- Steve Donahey
  Deputy Clerk

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

February 22, 2011

ALACHUA COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
12 SOUTHEAST FIRST STREET
ROOM 209

ITEM TO BE ADDED TO THE REGULAR AGENDA

- *Combined Communications Center Interlocal Agreement Overview of Proposed Amendments for Discussion* ***(to follow item # 14)***

ITEMS TO BE REORDERED ON THE EVENING AGENDA

- ***ITEM # 21****: Land Application of Biosolids by Gainesville Regional Utilities, per Chair Pinkoson* ***(to follow ITEM # 23)***

ITEM TO BE AMENDED (CONSENT AGENDA)

- ***ITEM # 35: Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant.*** *Replace the Recommended Action with the following: "Approve the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Adopt the resolution and approve the budget amendment for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Authorize the Chairman to sign any and all documents related to the grant including the Memorandum of Understanding with the Florida Department of Children and Families."*

March 22, 2011 Regular Board Meeting

Title
Combined Communications Center (CCC) Interlocal Agreement - Overview of Proposed Amendments for Discussion Only (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Overview of Proposed Amendments to the Combined Communications Center (CCC) Interlocal Agreement for Discussion Only

Recommendation
Discuss the proposed amendments to the CCC Interlocal Agreement between the Sheriff, the City of Gainesville and the Board of County Commissioners. Provide staff with direction as needed.

Alternative(s)
None

Requested By
Suzanne Gable

Originating Department
Office of Management and Budget

Attachment(s) Description
CCC Agreement as Amended May 2009 (for reference only)

Documents Requiring Action
None

Executive Summary

Thru the Executive Board of the CCC, the CCC Administrative Board is requesting the consideration of three amendments to the current CCC interlocal agreement between the Sheriff, the City of Gainesville and the Board of County Commissioners. The discussion issues are as follows:

1. Clarifying language to include the back-up Communications Center, located in the basement of the County's Administration Building, as a unit of the entire CCC.
2. Establishing a capital equipment replacement fund for the CCC.
3. Expanding the definition of a "small user" of call taking and dispatch services to include an alternative funding methodology for municipalities with a population of 6,000 or less.

Teams, made up of staff members from all government agencies involved, have been formed to further research each issues and finalize language to amend the current interlocal agreement. The amendments will be submitted to the Administrative and Executive Boards of the CCC for approval. Following the approval of the Executive Board, the amendments will be submitted to all three parties to the CCC agreement for final approval.

Background

The interlocal agreement between the Sheriff, the City of Gainesville and Alachua County for a Combined Communications Center was first entered into in 1999. The agreement was amended in 2003 to address monthly user billings and annual financial reconciliations. The agreement was amended for a second time in 2009 to add the "small user" funding option for municipalities with a population of less than 2,000. Other minor language changes were also made to each of the two amendments.

The current interlocal agreement directly addresses E-911 call taking and dispatch services for the Sheriff, the City of Gainesville and the County as well as related funding requirements. The small user agreement between the Sheriff and the City of Waldo addresses the E-911 call taking and dispatch services for Waldo law enforcement. Waldo participates in the Fire Services MSTU. Hawthorne and Archer participate in the Fire Services and Law Enforcement MSTU's. Newberry participates in the Law Enforcement MSTU and provides for their own fire services dispatch. The cities of Alachua and High Springs provide dispatch services for their fire and law enforcement calls.

Issues

Back-up Communications Center

Proposed amendment will clarify that the County will be responsible for providing and maintaining the space for the back-up Communications Center. The Sheriff will be responsible for operations of the back-up center and may fund operating needs from the appropriated CCC budget.

CCC Capital Equipment Replacement Funding

Various options are being discussed by the team with a focus on the long-term needs of capital equipment for the CCC. A committee will be established to review the capital equipment replacement schedule; proposed immediate and long-term expenditures; and related funding needs with purchasing recommendations coming from the CCC Administrative Board. The replacement fund will be maintained by the County or the City for accounting purposes. The amendment may include language to "reinvest" unexpended CCC budget balances into the replacement fund. If additional resources are needed to fund the equipment replacement schedule, the Sheriff will submit the request during the annual budget process. All costs related to the equipment replacement fund will be shared by the City of Gainesville and other CCC participants.

Alternative Funding Methodology for Small Municipalities

The proposed amendment will change the cost per call funding share for the City of Waldo from 25% to 20%. The language will also allow for the Sheriff to enter into dispatch and call taking agreements with small municipalities with a population between 2,000 and 6,000. The funding share proposal may be at 60% for this second tier of small municipalities. The City of High Springs is expected to enter into an agreement for call taking and dispatch services with the Sheriff if interlocal agreement is amended to expand the small user definition. Based on current estimates, the inclusion of High Springs in the CCC at the 60% funding share will result in a savings for all current participants (Gainesville, Waldo and the County). This amendment moves the agencies closer to a true countywide Communications Center.

Fiscal Recommendation

Fiscal impacts related to the establishment of a CCC Equipment Replacement Fund will be analyzed and discussed with the Board when the interlocal agreement amendments are submitted for final approval.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
None

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

Attachment: CCC Agreement as Amended May 2009.pdf

080990

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INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, THE ALACHUA COUNTY SHERIFF AND ALACHUA COUNTY FOR A COMBINED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between the City of Gainesville, a Florida municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as the "City," the Alachua County Sheriff, a constitutional officer of Alachua County, hereinafter referred to as the "Sheriff," and Alachua County, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as the "County;"

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, in 1987 the Sheriff and the County had previously entered into an interlocal agreement to cooperatively utilize and share resources in order to provide a cooperative dispatch center for the Sheriff's Office and Alachua County Communication services, the purpose of which was to effectively coordinate public safety communications; and

WHEREAS, the parties entered into an Interlocal Agreement for a combined communications center becoming effective on September 26, 1996, and amended effective on March 25, 1997; and

WHEREAS, the City currently funds and operates an independent emergency communication center for dispatch of law enforcement, fire and rescue; and

WHEREAS, to promote the heath, safety and general welfare of the citizens throughout Alachua County the parties wish to improve efficiency and technical capabilities of emergency call taking and law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services radio

dispatch and communications within Alachua County at a reasonable cost to the general public; and,

WHEREAS, the parties have determined that the establishment and operation of a combined communications center furthers their mutual objectives of enhancing the quality of law enforcement, fire and emergency medical communications services at a reasonable cost of such service to the general public; and

WHEREAS, on November 3, 1999, Gainesville, the Sheriff and the County entered into an Interlocal Agreement for the provision of a Combined Communications Center; and

WHEREAS, Gainesville, the Sheriff and the County amended such Agreement effective October 28, 2003; and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to set forth the terms and conditions for the continued operation of such a combined center in an interlocal agreement which supersedes all previous agreements for a cooperative dispatch center between the County and the Sheriff, and for a combined communications center between all the parties; and

WHEREAS, the parties are acting pursuant to the authority contained in their respective charters, general law and Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual benefits to flow to each other, the City, the Sheriff and the County agree as follows:

SECTION 1. COMBINED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER.

The parties agree to establish and maintain a combined communications center hereinafter referred to as the "Center." The purpose of the Center shall be to effectively receive calls for emergency assistance, to efficiently coordinate response resources to emergencies and to efficiently and effectively coordinate public safety/emergency services

radio communications. Public safety for the purpose of this agreement shall be interpreted to include Sheriff and City law enforcement, City and County fire and emergency medical services. The Center is designed and sized to provide all emergency agencies with a single point for the receipt of emergency assistance requests which shall provide for the control of coordinated dispatch and radio communication services for law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, and emergency management. The facility in which the Center is located shall also provide for and serve as the county-wide emergency operations center for the parties and shall serve as the county-wide Alachua County Warning Point. The parties agree to approve an administrative and management structure that facilitates licensure/support from the Federal Emergency Management Administration and the Florida Division of Emergency Management and provides support to other municipal and volunteer fire departments/agencies and the county-wide coordination of emergency communications.

The Center is designed to provide a secure survivable command and control area for response to all agency and community emergencies occurring within Alachua County. The establishment of the Center will permit the elimination of duplicate facilities and systems while improving the delivery of emergency services with a goal of economy through reduction in staff levels and systems automation.

SECTION 2. <u>RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES</u>

A. The County shall have and maintain responsibility for the construction of the Center at the Eastgate location of the Alachua County Sheriff's Office complex on S.E. Hawthorne Road, Gainesville, Florida.

B. The County agrees to maintain a back-up Public Safety Communications Center and a back-up Emergency Operations Center.

C. The parties acknowledge that the Sheriff is hereby assigned the responsibility for management and operation of the Center, which shall include law enforcement and fire and rescue dispatch for the County and the City, and all those purposes described in Section 1.

D. The City, Sheriff and County shall be responsible for providing staff support for an Executive Board consisting of the Sheriff, the Mayor of the City of Gainesville, and a designated member of the Board of County Commissioners. The Executive Board will be responsible for strategic long-term policy recommendations on planning and funding issues affecting the Center. The Executive Board shall also be utilized for dispute resolution and as liaison to the City and County Commissions on planning and funding issues. The Executive Board shall elect its own Chair to preside over meetings. The Executive Board shall meet at least semi-annually, and also at the call of any member in coordination with the chair.

E. The City, Sheriff and County shall create an Administrative Board which shall be responsible for:

1. approval of the initial day-to-day operation policies (i.e., Standard Operating Procedures [SOP] Manual) and initial implementation/work plan.

2. after the establishment of the Center, recommending amendments to the day-to-day operational policies (i.e., SOP Manual) and implementation/work plan items to the Sheriff, provided further, however, the Sheriff may reject, accept, or modify such recommendations in his/her sole discretion.

3. making recommendations to the Executive Board on planning and funding issues affecting the Center, as well as matters pertaining to the delivery of services and standards of performance.

4. recommending dispute resolution procedures, applicable to disputes among the parties hereto, to the Executive Board.

The Administrative Board shall be comprised of the City Manager or the Assistant City Manager with oversight of the Fire Rescue Department, the County Manager or the Deputy County Manager , and the Sheriff's designee. The Administrative Board shall elect its own chairperson to preside over meetings, which shall be not less than quarterly prior to the establishment of the Center, and not less than bi-annually thereafter. Special meetings may be called by any member of the Board , in coordination with the chair.

F. The parties acknowledge that communications interoperability has been identified as a critical element of the public safety response network. The parties agree to acquire and utilize the same radio communications technology platform in order to be directly interoperable with all other agencies on the system. Radio communications technology platform refers to the radio equipment (portables, mobiles, control stations, consoles) which operate on the current radio system in use by the Combined Communications Center. The equipment utilized must be capable of direct interoperability using a shared system and shared channels or talk groups without requiring any type of manual process or intervention such as gateways, bridges, patches, etc.

The parties agree to adhere to the Communications protocols utilized for the Combined Communications Center, including the requirement to utilize common radio terminology (codes, plain text), which may be discipline specific between fire-rescue and law enforcement.

SECTION 3. FINANCING PLAN

A. **Approval of the Annual Budget.** The Center budget shall be used exclusively for the benefit of the Center services and operations and may not be transferred or commingled with other budgets under the Sheriff. The budget shall be prepared by the Sheriff in the standard County budget format for Constitutional Officers (Personal Services, Operating, and Capital Outlay categories)

The Sheriff shall annually present the budget request for the operation of the Combined Communications Center to the County Commission with a copy to the City Commission. If any corrections or adjustments are made to the Sheriff's requested budget, the County shall provide the City with a copy of the requested budget as corrected.

If the Sheriff's requested Combined Communications Center budget percentage increase exceeds three (3) percent, or the Consumer Price Index increase (Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers as published by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics or successor index), whichever is higher, for the preceding calendar year, approval of the budget by the City Commission shall be required.

Any Combined Communications Center expenses that are accounted for in the Board's budget rather than the Sheriff's budget shall be submitted to the City for approval along with the Sheriff's budget.

If the City Commission does not approve the Combined Communication Center budget, the two Commissions shall schedule a joint meeting to resolve the budget issue. If the two Commissions cannot agree at the meeting on the proposed budget, the issue shall be submitted to the arbitration process described in Exhibit A.

Any budget amendments that increase the overall budget for the Center shall be approved in advance by the City Commission and County Commission.

County agrees to pay its share of the annual operating costs of the Combined Communications Center by paying for communication services provided to public safety activities out of the same fund that is used to pay for the public safety activity receiving the communication service. An illustration of this funding mechanism is attached as Exhibit C. County agrees to expend funds and countywide revenues in a manner that does not violate Florida law.

B. Apportionment of Costs. The annual operating costs of the Combined Communications Center shall be apportioned among the users based on the number of calls for service assigned to each agency. No payment for the costs of acquiring land or constructing the Combined Communications Center shall be included in the operational costs calculation. Allocation of costs for any equipment not included in the Sheriff's budget request for the Center shall be included in the operational cost calculation as further detailed in paragraph 3C. All funds remitted to the Sheriff for the Combined Communications Center will be deposited into an interest bearing account.

Each year of this agreement, the County shall invoice the City on a monthly basis as follows:

City of Gainesville's % of calls for service for the month two months immediately prior to the billing date X operating budget divided by 12. For example, August calls for service will be used to prepare the October billing, September calls will be used to prepare the November billing, and so forth. A total of twelve (12) invoices shall be prepared using this information.

The final amount due to/from the City for the fiscal year shall be calculated and a statement of the final amount due to/from the City for the fiscal year should be presented to the City by November 15 as follows:

City of Gainesville's % of the entire fiscal year's calls for service X actual entire fiscal year expenditures minus amounts billed for the fiscal year. This thirteenth invoice shall be the final invoice of the year.

By October 31 each year the Sheriff shall provide 1) an accounting of the Center's actual expenditures for the prior year; and 2) the prior year's calls for service by user agency to the County's Office of Management and Budget (OMB), with a copy to the Clerk of the Court/Finance and Accounting. The County's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall calculate the amount due from/to the City for the prior year based on the information received from the Sheriff. No later than November 15 of each year, the Clerk shall submit a final invoice to the City for the prior year, or remit reimbursement to the City for any amount overpaid based on the calculation furnished by the County's Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Payments due from either party are preferably paid via electronic funds transfer and all payments shall be paid within thirty days of receiving the invoice.

The Sheriff shall submit a monthly report of actual Center expenditures and actual calls for service to the City and the County.

The Sheriff is authorized to enter into interlocal agreements with municipalities within Alachua County who meet the definition of a "small user" to provide Combined Communication Center call taking and dispatch services. The interlocal shall include agreement to pay the Board of County Commissioners for the cost of services as provided by the small user formula. A small user is defined as a municipality with a population of less than 2,000 as verified on October 1 of each fiscal year using the University of Florida's Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) and must not require additional funding for the Center. The Sheriff may renew these agreements annually provided that the municipality continues to meet the definition of a small user. The Sheriff shall place the

executed Interlocal agreement on the agenda of the Executive Board as an informational item.

Municipalities that do not meet the definition of a small user shall be required to make a request of the Executive Board of their desire to receive services from the center. The requesting municipality shall agree to terms and conditions, including payment for such services through an Interlocal Agreement with the Sheriff, the City of Gainesville and the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners.

If For purposes of apportionment of costs, a small user shall be charged 25% of the cost of a call for service beginning 10/1/2009. The County agrees to fund the remaining 75% of the cost of a call for service for the small user with no concomitant reduction to the Combined Communications Center budget. For the purposes of determining the monthly amount billed to the "small user", the small user estimated cost of a call for service shall equal the total operating budget for the current fiscal year divided by the total calls for service of the preceding fiscal year X 25%. The municipality shall be invoiced monthly by the Alachua County Clerk of the Court's Office of Finance and Accounting as follows:

The small user's number of calls for the month that was two months immediately prior to the billing date X small user estimated cost of a call for service (as defined above). For example, August calls for service will be used to prepare the October billing. A total of twelve(12) invoices shall be prepared using this information.

The final amount due to/from the small user for the fiscal year shall be calculated and a statement of the final amount due to/from the small user for the fiscal year should be presented to the small user by November 15 as follows:

The small user's number of calls for service for the entire fiscal year X the actual small user cost of a call for service. The actual small user cost of a call for service equals the current

fiscal year total actual expenditures divided by the current fiscal year total calls for service X 25%. The thirteenth invoice shall be the final invoice of the year.

. The apportionment of costs shall be based on the definition of "calls for service."

The allocation of operational costs, including capital equipment and debt service not included in the operational costs, shall be apportioned based upon the guidelines established in paragraph 3B and 3C. The Sheriff shall submit a monthly report of actual Center expenditures and actual calls for service to the municipality.

C. Capital Equipment and Debt Service. The City agrees to pay to the County its allocated portion of any debt service or loan repayment for the initial equipment purchased for the Center. This debt service or loan repayment amount shall be apportioned according to the formula detailed in paragraph 3B of this agreement. If the County purchases rather than finances such equipment, the definition of "debt service" shall include the annual depreciation (straight line method, no salvage value) calculated for the capital purchase. If the County leases the equipment, the annual lease amount shall be apportioned according to the formula detailed in paragraph 3B of this agreement.

Small, ongoing capital purchases will be included in the Sheriff's budget request for the Center. No depreciation will be allocated to the City for these items.

D. Reimbursement for Revenues Received. In the event the County receives reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency due to expenditures arising out of a catastrophic emergency, or any grant revenue which offsets annual Center expenditures, each party will be credited accordingly. Any 911 revenues which the County utilizes to offset Center expenditures shall be credited to each party accordingly.

E. **Example of Allocation Formula.** For illustration purposes only as a guide for future calculations, an example of the Combined Communications Center budget and cost allocation formula described in this section is detailed in Exhibit B.

SECTION 4. PERSONNEL

A. Under the previous interlocal for a Combined Communications Center, employees of the Gainesville Police Department (GPD) Public Safety Communications Center were offered employment by the Sheriff. Gainesville shall continue to allow those employees hired by the Sheriff, and who elected to remain members of the City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan, to remain members for so long as they remain in the continuous employ of the Sheriff, the required employer and employee contributions of the Plan are made, and the former GPD employees otherwise comply with the provisions of the Plan. If upon termination of their employment from the Alachua County Sheriff's Office, they are eligible for receipt of benefits under the terms of the Plan, including return of contributions (counting their continuous employment, after hire with the Sheriff's Office, as credited service in accordance with the terms of the Plan) then such former GPD employees may apply for benefits under the Plans at the appropriate time.

B. For those employees who elect to remain members of the City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan, the Sheriff shall pay to the City, on a biweekly basis, the total of the GPD employee contribution rates (through payroll deduction) and the employer contribution rates, i.e. total percent of gross payroll, as determined necessary to actuarially fund on a sound basis the City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan. The Sheriff agrees to notify Gainesville at the time of any changes to accrual rates or caps on the amounts that may be accumulated for sick and vacation leave, for those Gainesville employees who elect to

remain members of the City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan, since such changes can impact the cost of the plan. It will be the responsibility of the City of Gainesville to provide timely notification to the Sheriff's Office of the current contribution rates (both employer and employee) as well as any changes, for the ~~both the~~ City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan.

C. Current GPD policy on payout of leave does not provide for payout of sick leave except as it may be applied toward service retirement. Upon employment by the Alachua County Sheriff, GPD employees had the option of transferring their full balance of sick leave to the Sheriff's Office however, the Sheriff agrees not to pay out any portion of sick leave upon termination until the employees have actually served as Sheriff's employees for a period of ten (10) years as specified by the Sheriff's Office policy. For those GPD employees who elect to remain with the City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan, sick leave may be applied toward service time for retirement purposes. Sick leave applied toward service time shall be removed from the employee's current balance and will not be available for use in the future.

D. GPD employees who elected to remain with the City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan may elect to participate in the Florida Retirement System at any time during their employment by the Alachua County Sheriff. At such time as an employee elects to participate in the Florida Retirement System (i.e. following retirement from the City of Gainesville), the salary of the employee will be reduced by the percentage corresponding to the current employee contribution rate which will no longer be deducted from their pay. The full contribution rate toward retirement under the Florida Retirement System will be made by the Alachua County Sheriff's Office.

SECTION 5. OPERATIONAL PLAN

A. Standards for the provision of services and protocols for the handling and processing of all emergency communication calls received by the Center shall be set forth in a Combined Communications Center Operating procedures Manual (SOP Manual). The SOP Manual shall also include a definition of "calls for service" to be utilized as the basis for apportionment of costs as provided in Section 3B. The SOP Manual shall be developed and updated as needed..

SECTION 6. TERM

This agreement shall become effective upon the recording of this agreement in the Public Records of Alachua County and shall continue in full force and effect until terminated as provided herein.

SECTION 7. TERMINATION

Any party to this agreement may terminate this Agreement for any reason whatsoever by giving written notice to the other parties, provided, however, that such termination shall not be effective until the beginning of the first fiscal year (October 1) which is at least one year after receipt of the written notice by the other parties.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENTS

Any party who may desire to amend this interlocal agreement must notify the other parties in writing with type of amendment and reasons for same. This agreement may be amended only by mutual written agreement of all of the parties.

SECTION 9. INDEMNIFICATION

Each party agrees to be fully responsible for its negligent acts or omissions which in any way relate to or arise out of this agreement. Nothing herein shall be construed as consent

by an agency or subdivision of the State of Florida to be sued by third parties in any matter arising out of this contract or as a waiver of sovereign immunity by any party to which sovereign immunity applies.

SECTION 10. NOTIFICATION

Except as provided herein, any notice, acceptance, request, or approval from any party to the other parties shall be in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be deemed to have been received when either deposited in a United States Postal Service mailbox or personally delivered with signed proof of delivery. The parties' representatives are:

County: Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners
Post Office Box 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602

City: Mayor, Gainesville City Commission
Post Office Box 490
Gainesville, FL 32602

Sheriff: The Honorable Sadie Darnell
Post Office Box 1210
Gainesville, FL 32602

SECTION 11. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES

This agreement does not create any relationship with, or any rights in favor of, any third party. Gainesville Police Department employees are not intended third-party beneficiaries.

SECTION 12. ASSIGNMENT OF INTEREST

No party shall assign or transfer any interest in this agreement without prior written consent of the other parties.

SECTION 13. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this agreement is declared void by a court of law, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 14. PREVIOUS AGREEMENTS SUPERSEDED

This agreement shall, upon being recorded, supersede the prior interlocal agreement between the Sheriff of Alachua County and Alachua County for a cooperative dispatch center, which was dated October 1, 1987, and recorded in the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida, in Official Records Book 1679, page 2380; and also supersedes the prior interlocal agreement between all the parties which became effective on September 26, 1996, and recorded in the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida, in Official Records Book 2082, page 983; and the First Amendment thereto, recorded in the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida, in Official Records Book 2108, page 2179, as well as the prior interlocal agreement between all the parties which was dated November 3, 1999, and recorded in the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida, in Official Records Book 2261, page 1676; and the First Amendment thereto, recorded in the Public Records of Alachua County, in Official Records Book 2799, page 577.

SECTION 15. RECORDING OF AGREEMENT

The County, upon execution of this agreement by all the parties, shall record this interlocal agreement in the Public Records of Alachua County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this interlocal agreement to be executed for the uses and purposes set forth herein.

ALACHUA COUNTY

By: _____
Mike Byerly, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. "Buddy" Irby; Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alachua County Attorney

CITY OF GAINESVILLE

By: _____
Pegeen Hanrahan, Mayor
Gainesville City Commission

ATTEST:

_____
Kurt Lannon, Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

_____
Gainesville City Attorney

ALACHUA COUNTY SHERIFF

_____
Sadie Darnell, Sheriff

ATTEST:

_____

_____
Witnesses as to Sheriff Darnell

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Sheriff's General Counsel

EXHIBIT A
BUDGET ARBITRATION PROCESS

1. Arbitration Panel.

The parties shall mutually request that the Federal Mediation Conciliation Service provide a panel of 10 arbitrators from which three will be selected to form the arbitration panel for this proceeding.

If there are arbitrators whom any party does not wish to have included in the panel provided by the FMCS, that information shall be provided to FMCS at the time the panel is requested.

2. Selection of Arbitrators.

Each party, city and County, will select one arbitrator from the list provided by the FMCS, and the two selected arbitrators shall select the final member. The three members so selected will comprise the arbitration panel.

3. Representation by Attorney.

Each party has the right to be represented by an attorney.

4. Conduct of Proceedings.

The arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 682, F.S. (1999) and this agreement. In the case of conflict, provisions of this agreement shall control. The arbitrators shall have no authority to modify, amend, ignore, add to, subtract from, or otherwise alter or supplement this agreement or any part thereof or any amendment thereto.

The parties may present such evidence as is relevant and material to the dispute and shall produce such evidence as the arbitrators may deem necessary to an understanding and determination of the dispute. The arbitrators shall be the judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence offered, and conformity to legal rules of evidence shall not be necessary.

All evidence shall be taken in the presence of all the arbitrators and all parties, except where any of the parties are absent in default or have waived the right to be present. The arbitrators shall consider and decide only the specific issues submitted to them in writing by the parties and shall have no authority to consider or rule on any matters unless it is necessary to resolve the stated dispute and involves the interpretation, application or enforcement of this agreement.

The arbitrators shall have no authority to award any remedy not authorized by or inconsistent with the express terms of this agreement. The award should be made promptly by the

arbitrators and unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the closing of the hearing.

The arbitrators shall in the award assess the fees and expenses of the arbitrators, including required travel and other expenses of the arbitration and any witness and the cost of any proof produced at the direct request of the arbitrator, equally against the parties. Each party shall bear all of its cost, expenses and fees associated with the arbitration. With regard to the foregoing and without limitation, the parties specifically agree that they shall bear their own attorneys fees and expert witness costs. It is the intention of the parties to avoid litigation and to resolve disputes as expeditiously as possible.

During any arbitration, all default periods shall be stayed pending results of the arbitration process.

The arbitration hearing shall be held in Alachua County, Florida, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or required by the parties or by the arbitrators.

5. Decision of Arbitrators.

The decision of the Arbitration Panel shall be binding on the parties.

EXHIBIT B

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

EXAMPLE – COST ALLOCATION FORMULA

1996 Calls for Services:

Agency	Calls	%
Sheriff	59,161	30.0
Alachua County Fire-Rescue	25,821	13.1
Waldo Police	1,035	.5
Gainesville Police	91,064	46.2
Gainesville Fire-Rescue	19,985	10.2
Total	197,066	100.0

Formula Calculation:

Gainesville	56.4 x 1,000,000 =	564,000
Alachua County	43.1 x 1,000,000 =	431,000
Waldo	.5 x 1,000,000 =	5,000
		$1,000,000

EXHIBIT C

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

ALACHUA COUNTY FUNDING CONCEPT

IF:
ACSO Total Budget Requiring Communication Services = $1,000,000

AND IF:
Funding Sources for ACSO Budget Requiring Communication Services are:
General Fund, then 25% x $1,000,000 = $250,000
MSTU Fund, then 25% x $1,000,000 = $250,000
Special Assessment Fund, then 25% x $1,000,000 = $250,000
Other Funds, then 25% x $1,000,000 = $250,000

THEN THE:
Dollar Value of Communication Services Delivered to ACSO is:
(based upon 2006 calls for service or 30% for purposes of this example only, see Exhibit B)
30% x $1,000,000 = $300,000

SO THE:
Funding Sources for Communication Services Delivered to that portion of ACSO budget would be:
General Fund 25% x $300,000 = $75,000
MSTU Fund 25% x $300,000 = $75,000
Special Assessment Fund 25% x $300,000 = $75,000
Other Funds 25% x $300,000 = $75,000

NOTE: This example is not an exclusive listing of all Alachua County funds.

Archer Community Access Center
12969 S.W. 170th Street; Archer, Florida 32618
(352) 495-5183; CH12922; Federal Tax ID# 59-3714462
www.archeracac.org

Lack of Transportation as a Barrier to Participation

Investing in after-school programs helps children of rural communities break out of the cycle of poverty and creates opportunities for at-risk youth. In areas where prospects and resources are limited, after-school programs are often the only source of supplemental enrichment in literacy, nutrition education, technology, and preparation for college entrance exams.

After-school programs offer an effective and affordable way of overcoming obstacles confronting rural communities and helping children realize their full potential.

The Archer Community Access Center and the City of Archer Recreation Dept. is committed to providing these valued services to our youth. Whereas, we do possess facilities and sites to be used for after-school programming, transportation is a major obstacle to maximizing participation.

Geographic isolation is the contributing factor to poor access to transportation. Our households are spread over large geographic areas, resulting in long travel distances between children's homes and program sites.

Transportation is either inaccessible or costly, discouraging children from participating in extracurricular activities. The very families that need supplemental enrichment for their children are more likely to be without a vehicle.

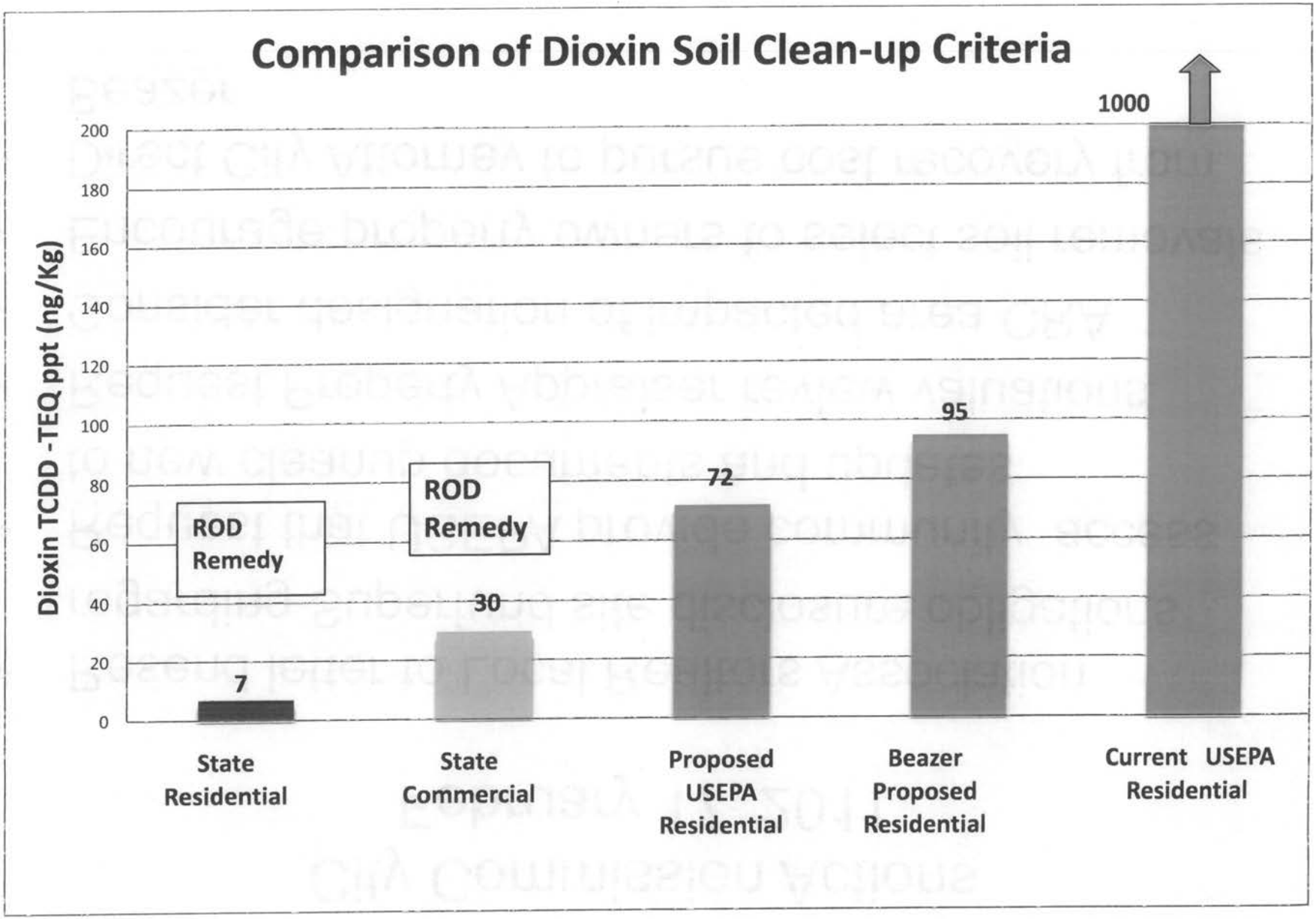
Where families do have vehicles, they are even more affected by rises in gasoline prices because they must travel longer distances and rely on local vendors that charge more for gasoline.

Our proposal preceding this presentation asks that the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners invests in our efforts to serve the youths of Archer by granting specified vehicle from its surplus inventory to the Archer Community Access Center Inc, a 501c youth-focused community service organization.

"It takes a Village"

Carolyn Y. Khalfani

Carolyn Y. Khalfani, President


Comparison of Dioxin Soil Clean-up Criteria
Dioxin TCDD -TEQ ppt (ng/Kg)
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
ROD Remedy
ROD Remedy
7
30
72
95
1000
State Residential
State Commercial
Proposed USEPA Residential
Beazer Proposed Residential
Current USEPA Residential

City Commission Actions
February 17, 2011

- Resend letter to Local Realtors Association regarding Superfund site disclosure obligations
- Request that USEPA provide community access to new cleanup documents and updates
- Request Property Appraiser review valuations
- Consider designation of impacted area CRA
- Encourage property owners to select soil removals
- Direct City Attorney to pursue cost recovery from Beazer

GRU
More than Energy

GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES

Water & Wastewater Systems

RECEIVED 02-17-11 AC Growth Mgt.

February 17, 2011

Mr. Steven Lachnicht
Director
Alachua County Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601-6294

RE: Withdrawal of Alachua County Special Exception Application No. ZOX-05-07
Whistling Pines Ranch Biosolids Land Application Site
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

Dear Mr. Lachnicht:

Today, the Gainesville City Commission approved the withdrawal of the referenced Special Exception Application and approved the Settlement Agreeement and Consent Order developed by City and County Staff (Agenda Item 100677).

GRU formally withdraws its application for an Alachua County Special Exception (Application Number: ZOX-05-07) to continue biosolids land application at Whistling Pines Ranch land farm.

If you need any additional information, please contact me at 352-393-1612.

Sincerely,

David M. Richardson, P.E.
Assistant General Manager, Water/Wastewater Systems

xc: Robert Hunzinger
Marion Radson
Liz Waratuke
Ronald Herget

P.O. Box 147117, Station A122, Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117
Phone: (352) 393-1612 Fax: (352) 334-2752

COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SECTION 5.3

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR PROVISION OF GRU WASTEWATER SERVICE TO WALDO

February 9, 2011

Version Included with Agenda Item for Approval

Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory, shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.

Alternative #1 - Omit Section 5.3 in its Entirety

~~Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.~~

Note: Alternative #1 is essentially the version reviewed and recommended by the County Commission on November 23rd. Issues relating to intergovernmental coordination processes on proposed connections of new development to the force main are addressed in other parts of the Agreement, and particularly Sections 5.1 and 5.2.

Alternative #2 - City of Gainesville/GRU Staff Recommendation:

Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster **as it exists on January 1, 2011** and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory **(Exhibit 1 as of January 1, 2011),** shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.

David S
Wells Clarke - City (use authority
City Only

County Manager's Report February 22, 2011

1. **Alachua County Nutrition Alliance** requests the appointment of a county commissioner to serve on their Board of Directors. The ACNA is a voluntary organization of the local and state agencies that provide food and nutrition assistance within the county (see letter, attached).

2. **Chief Bailey has provided a Status Report on High Springs Fire Services Agreement;**. (See memo, attached).

3. **The City of Hawthorne** has developed an action plan for Wild Spaces Public Places funding. (see letter from Interim City Manager Ellen Vause, attached)

4. **Stormwater Program:** At the December retreat, the Commission discussed whether or not to proceed with the enactment of the Stormwater Management Program, which would require a funding source such as a MSBU assessment. The attached report, which was sent out in early February, requires some direction to the County staff. As there was little support for enactment of an assessment at the December retreat, I would suggest we either defer this for another year or schedule a specific meeting in which it will be discussed. (see attached)

5. **Community Agency Participation:** Effective December 31 I ended my service as Chair of the Boy Scouts of America. My 2011 community service focus will be on the newly formed Non-profit Center of North Central Florida www.info@ncncf.org In these difficult fiscal times I hope to assist strengthening this Leadership Gainesville effort to increase the collaboration and training of area non-profits. These non-profit agencies need to fill a vital role in our community and to be as self sufficient as possible in light of the limitations on government funds and increased efficiencies demanded by philanthropists.

Alachua County Nutrition Alliance

January 10, 2010

Honorable Lee Pinkoson, Chairman
Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
12 SE 1st Street
Gainesville, FL 32601

Dear Chairman Pinkoson:

As you may recall, the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance (ACNA) was created following the 2009 Hunger Summit that was co-sponsored by Alachua County and the City of Gainesville. The mission of the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance is to reduce hunger in Alachua County by developing and coordinating community-wide strategies to assist and empower individuals and families who are food insecure.

In order to maintain the lines of communication with local government, our bylaws call for representatives of both the County and City Commissions (or their designees) to serve on the ACNA Board of Directors. We are therefore asking the Board of County Commissioners to appoint one of its members or a designee to serve on the Board of Directors as a replacement for former County Commissioner Cynthia Chestnut, who previously served on the ACNA Board. The term of their appointment would begin immediately and end at the September 2011 membership meeting.

At present the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance holds monthly board meetings at 1:00 pm on the third Monday of each month at Highlands Presbyterian Church, 1001 NE 16th Avenue. General meetings of the ACNA follow at 1:30 PM in the same location. We look forward to working closely with a new representative from the County Commission. Please feel free to call me at 372-0294 if you have any questions about the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance or this request. X134

Sincerely,

Jack Donovan (vice chair for Karen Slevin)

Karen Slevin, Chair

Cc: Randall Reid, County Manager

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

February 18, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Randall H. Reid
County Manager

From: Chief Edwin Bailey
Director of Public Safety

Subject: Update on High Springs
Fire Services Agreement

One of my goals for FY11 was to have the fire services agreements for FY12 completed during the month of February. I am moving steadily in that direction.

I initiated contract discussions with High Springs in December of 2010. Our fire services agreement with them terminates on 30 September 2011.

On 04 February, the City of High Springs made a formal request to explore the possibility of Alachua County providing fire services within their municipal boundaries (merging their fire department with Alachua County).

The City's Fire Department is currently staffed with 15 paid personnel (full-time and part-time). They staff the station 24/7 with four (4) personnel per shift. The Fire Chief and Captain augment the station staffing. The City funds their department via general fund and a fire assessment.

The information I provided to High Springs follows the Waldo model. This approach is consistent with the Fire/EMS Master Plan and the previous fire service mergers of Archer and Waldo. It is also consistent with the current fire services funding methodology (Fire MSTU).

Preliminary discussions with High Springs included the reduction of personnel from 15 to 11. This will provide three (3) personnel per shift 24/7 and 2 staffing. Operations of the station will be absorbed into our current command and administrative functions.

The funding methodology distributes the expense of merging the department to all of the unincorporated area and the municipalities of Archer, Hawthorne, High Springs, and Waldo. It appears that the County residents within High Springs will realize a tax reduction while Fire MSTU millage may have to be increased slightly. We should have preliminary millage numbers early next week.

I will keep you informed on the status of the discussions with High Springs as they develop.

CITY OF HAWTHORNE

6700 SE 221st Street, PO Box 1270, Hawthorne, FL 32640 • (352) 481-2432 • cityhall@cityofhawthorne.net

February 10, 2011

Randall Reid
Management Analyst
Alachua County Office of Management and Budget
105 E 1st Avenue, Suite 6
Gainesville, Fl 32601

Re: City of Hawthorne
WSPP ½ cent sales tax

FEB 16 2011
COUNTY M.
Scanned cc: SGable

Dear Sir,

The City of Hawthorne has developed an action plan for Wild Spaces Pubic Places funding. The City Commission has authorized me to open a bank account dedicated exclusively for WSPP funds. Additionally, I have recommended that a General Fund payment of $5,000.00 monthly be budgeted and deposited into the newly created WSPP account until all monies are properly accounted for.

We look forward to starting the planned improvement projects to our recreational parks with this funding.

Sincerely

Ellen Vause

Ellen Vause
Interim City Manager

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

Received: Commission Office
Date: 2-8-11
From: Chair
To: BoCC, RHR, D.Wagner, Agenda
R. Hedrick

February 8, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of County Commissioners

From: Randall H. Reid, County Manager RHR

Subject: Stormwater Program

As we discuss at our December Retreat, we need to make a decision about whether this Commission wishes us to proceed according to past plans to bring forward a Stormwater Program. The attached report is anticipated to be submitted for an upcoming agenda item to gain direction from the County Commission. The memorandum contains the history of our multi-year effort to fund the engineering and the extensive public involvement process. Nearly a million dollars was authorized by the Commission from the County's General Fund with anticipation of it being reimbursed by the Stormwater Program. At the retreat it appeared there was limited support for the enactment of a Stormwater Program funded by assessment or ad valorem at the current time and further public discussion of the issue, even if for the purpose of briefing the Commission will likely result in an organized public opposition to any form of MSBU/assessment.

I am forwarding you this memorandum so you may consider at the next informal meeting the type of public process you wish us to use to bring forth the subject of a Stormwater Program. If the Commission wishes this memorandum to be placed on the County Manager's Report at the next meeting you might consider taking an action to direct us to defer the issue for another year or agenda if at a workshop with the public. Remember that a deferral would create circumstances where a major storm events will also bring criticism of inactivity.

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

February 8, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Randall H. Reid, County Manager

Via: Richard Drummond, Assistant County Manager

Via: Richard L. Hedrick, Director of Public Works

From: David Cerlanek, County Engineer

Subject: Stormwater Program

Dear Mr. Reid,

Alachua County Public Works completed the County's Stormwater Master Plan in March 2010. The Final Master Plan is located on the County's website at www.stormwater.alachuacounty.us . The Master Plan showed that approximately $6,110,000 per year in funding would be required to fund all program elements of the County's Stormwater Management Program. Currently Public Works staff is working on finalizing the Funding Strategies Report which identifies various options on funding all elements of the Stormwater Management Program. Below are the funding options that staff is currently evaluating to fund the various elements of the program:

1. A County-wide assessment to fund the basic needs of the program. The annual cost of the basic services is approximately $3,520,000.
2. A Special-Benefit area assessment to fund the Flooding Capital Improvement Project (CIP). The annual cost for the CIP projects is approximately $2,100,000.
3. A Planning-unit area assessment to fund the Watershed Assessment projects. The annual cost of this portion of the program is approximately $520,000.
4. A Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) to fund portions of the program. This would apply a dedicated stormwater millage rate to a property's taxable value. The MSTU could fund any portion of the program.
5. A Local Government Infrastructure Surtax (Sales Tax) to fund portions of the program. The sales tax option can only fund CIP projects and the Water Quality project. The estimated annual cost of these projects is $2,750,000.
6. A GRU area assessment where the County would contract with the City of Gainesville to collect revenue and provide a Stormwater Management Program to parcels within the GRU service area in the unincorporated portion of the County. With this option, the County would use the same methodology that

the City of Gainesville uses in administering a Stormwater Management Program. With this option, the County would have to provide a separate program outside the GRU service area in the unincorporated portions of the County.

Public Works' staff is currently in the process of finalizing their analysis on the six options briefly discussed above. With each option, staff has also evaluated the potential of revenue from external grants. County staff plans to begin a Public Involvement process in February to gather public input on the six options. Once the analysis is complete, staff will finalize their recommendation based on the results of the analysis and comments from the public and present the results to the Board of County Commissioners.

Attached is a summary on the funding options briefly discussed above. The funding summary also shows the implementation process for each funding option. The attached summary does not include the GRU area assessment option because County staff is currently in discussion with the City of Gainesville to finalize the program elements for this option.

Sincerely,

Wm. David Cerlanek, PE, PTOE, CPM

County Engineer

Alachua County Public Works Department

PO Box 1188

Gainesville, FL 32602

(352) 374-5245 ext. 214

dcerlanek@alachuacounty.us

MSTU

Estimated Revenue approximately
$1,300,000 - $35,000,000

Existing Allocations
3.1280 mills of available 10.0 mills used for fire, law enforcement and other unincorporated area services

Feasibility
1. Legislative restrictions regarding cap require supermajority or unanimous vote of BOCC
2. Requires voter referendum for debt repayment pledge

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts ordinance creating MSTU by January 1 or July 1
2. BOCC sets tentative millage in July
3. Tentative millage included on TRIM notices sent in August
4. BOCC sets final millage in September after public hearings
5. MSTU millage appears on tax bill in November

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. County-wide costs: $3,746,553
2. Planning unit costs: $519,250
3. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039

Issues
First, the combination of declining property values and the impact of the approval of Constitutional Amendment 1 in January 2008 do not provide a stable tax base to support the requisite revenue generation. Further, legislative changes enacted in 2007 and amended in 2008, effectively cap the increase in millage rates that can be adopted by a simple majority of the Board of County Commissioners over the roll-back rates at the personal income growth rate. In addition, ad valorem tax caps enacted in 2007, apply to the aggregate ad valorem revenues of the local government, including special districts and MSTUs. This means that the creation of a new MSTU depresses the millage available for the general fund and for dependent special districts unless the millage cap is exceeded by a supermajority vote of the governing body. If the County decided to use the MSTU revenues as a pledge for repayment of debt associated with the funding of capital projects, the repayment pledge would be subject to voter referendum and approval.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX (SALES TAX)

Estimated Revenue
Up to $15,752,851

Existing Allocations
Alachua County currently imposes two Local Government Infrastructure Surtaxes; the Voter-Approved Indigent Care Surtax (CHOICES) has been imposed at 0.25% and remains in effect until December 31, 2011 and the two-year voter approved 0.50% sales tax for Wild Spaces Public Places was implemented in 2008 and remains in effect until December 31, 2010.

Feasibility
1. Available to fund capital improvements
2. Requires countywide voter referendum

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts ordinance by majority vote
2. Ordinance subject to countywide referendum

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039
2. Water quality projects: $678,340

Issues
While the County is eligible to impose the additional 0.25% of the Local Government Infrastructure Surtax, the imposition of the surtax would require the adoption of an ordinance enacted by a majority vote of the County Commission and approval by voters in a countywide referendum. Therefore, this revenue source would not be readily available to fund the infrastructure improvements associated with the proposed stormwater management services.

FEES

Estimated Revenue
Limited to annual budget or debt service requirements (cannot exceed)

Existing Allocations
None

Feasibility
1. Can be used for operating and capital costs
2. No voter referendum approval required for debt repayment pledge

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts ordinance/resolution setting fees
2. Fees collected on separate bill, utility bill or tax bill

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. County-wide costs: $3,746,553
2. Planning unit costs: $519,250
3. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039

Issues
The County would need to collect revenues from a utility bill (similar to what the City of Gainesville does) or a separate bill monthly.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Estimated Revenue
Limited to annual budget or debt service requirements (cannot exceed)

Existing Allocations
None

Feasibility
1. Can be used for operating and capital costs
2. No voter referendum approval required for debt repayment pledge

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts resolution of intent to use tax bill by January 1 preceding imposition
2. BOCC adopts ordinance authorizing the imposition of assessments
3. BOCC adopts initial assessment resolution setting preliminary rates
4. County provides first class mailed and published notice to affected property owners
5. BOCC holds public hearing and adopts final assessment resolution and rates
6. County certifies assessment roll to Tax Collector by September 15
7. Tax Collector includes assessments on tax bills mailed in November

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. County-wide costs: $3,746,553
2. Planning unit costs: $519,250
3. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039

Issues
Methodology used in implementing a Special Assessment needs to be legally justified. Issues may arise when verifying impervious area data from the property appraiser. Assessments will only be collected once a year on the tax bills.

Alachua County Florida
A Proclamation

Declaring "America Saves Week" in Alachua County, Florida

Whereas, *personal and household savings are fundamental to Florida's stability and vitality; and*

Whereas, *adequate emergency savings, retirement funds, and safe debt-income ratios are critical components of personal financial security; and*

Whereas, *America Saves is a national social marketing campaign to persuade, encourage, and motivate Americans to take financial action in building wealth through saving money and reducing debt;*

Whereas, *the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners is a partner in the America Saves campaign and is committed to helping its citizens take immediate financial action to Build Wealth, Not Debt;*

Whereas, *as families across the country are struggling to cope with rising unemployment, tighter credit and strained budgets, financial security is more important than ever.*

Now, therefore, ***through the authority vested in me by the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida, I do hereby proclaim February 20 through 27, 2011 as "America Saves Week" in Alachua County, Florida.***

Duly proclaimed this 22nd day of February, A.D., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICIAL SEAL ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. Irby, Clerk

Alachua County Florida
A Proclamation

Declaring "Spay Day" in Alachua County, Florida

Whereas, *pets provide companionship to more than 71,000,000 households in the United States; and*

Whereas, *animal shelters have euthanized more than 4 million cats, dogs, rabbits and other animals each year, many of whom are healthy and adoptable, due to a critical lack of resources and public awareness; and*

Whereas, *this tragic overpopulation of pets costs taxpayers of this country millions of dollars annually; and*

Whereas, *spaying and neutering has been shown to dramatically reduce the overpopulation of pets and feral cats, proving to be a wise investment in saving lives and taxpayer dollars; and*

Whereas, *veterinarians, national and local animal organizations, community spay/neuter clinics such as No More Homeless Pets, Operation PetSnip, and private citizens worked together to ensure the sterilization of more than 38,000 pets and feral cats through "SPAY DAY" in 2011.*

Now, therefore, through the authority vested in me by the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida, I do hereby proclaim February 22, 2011 as "Spay Day" in Alachua County, Florida.

Duly proclaimed this 22nd day of February, A.D., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICIAL SEAL ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. Irby, Clerk

Alachua County Florida
A Proclamation

Declaring "Ebony Appreciation Awards Banquet Day" in Alachua County, Florida

Whereas, *in 1926, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, a narrative and analytical historian, originated the idea of Black History Week as an annual observance. Dr. Woodson's national observance was later expanded to Black History Month, which is celebrated in February and commemorates the contributions and accomplishments of African-American people in North America; and*

Whereas, *the unique intellectual and spiritual maturity of African-American people, grounded in historical experience of several continents, has fostered and sustained the establishment of universal brotherhood; and*

Whereas, *with grace and determination, we recognize the many contributions of African-Americans to our country and reinforce our commitment to be a Nation of opportunity and hope for every citizen; and*

Whereas, *a century after African-American soldiers fought for their freedom on the battlefields of the Civil War, African-Americans witnessed the swearing in of the first African-American president, Barack Hussein Obama II, on Tuesday, January 20, 2009; and*

Whereas, *in 1983, an inspired Mrs. Bernadette D. Woody pledged herself to the task of recognizing and recording the accomplishments of local African-Americans who had demonstrated a pioneering and persevering spirit toward the reduction of barriers of segregation in their professions, and those who had contributed unselfish service toward the improvement of the quality of life for all citizens in their communities, and to those who had reached and surpassed the glorious age of 100 -- our Centenarians; and*

Whereas, *the first annual Ebony Appreciation Award Banquet was held in 1983 and has since recognized and recorded the history of over 440 local citizens; and*

Whereas, *on Sunday, February 27, 2011 we salute local African-Americans who have contributed to equal rights for progress.*

Now, therefore, through the authority vested in me by the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida, I do hereby proclaim February 27, 2011 as "Ebony Appreciation Awards Banquet Day" in Alachua County, Florida.

Duly proclaimed this 27th day of February, A.D., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. Irby, Clerk

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #7

Title
Veteran Services Advisory Board: Confirmation of Nomination (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Consider the confirmation of the nomination of one citizen to the Veteran Services Advisory Board. The position is 'Representative - VA Medical Center'.

Recommendation
Confirm the nomination of one citizen to the position of 'Representative - VA Medical Center' on the Veteran Services Advisory Board.

Alternative(s)
Request another nomination

Requested By
Mary Lowry, X6904

Originating Department
County Manager's Office

Attachment(s) Description
Tally sheet, membership report, attendance report, application, letter of nomination

Documents Requiring Action
N/A

Executive Summary
Due to the promotion of the previous VA Medical Center Representative, the VA nominated a new representative.

Background
The Veteran Services Advisory Board was created by Resolution in 1983. The Veteran Services Advisory Board, comprised of 15 members plus one alternate member, engages in an annual review of the Veterans Service Office and assists and advises on future policies. Members serve four-year terms. Representative - VA Medical Center, term ending August 31, 2012: 1) Kathleen Yacovelli

Issues
N/A

Fiscal Recommendation
N/A

Fiscal Alternative(s)

N/A

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

Attachment: Vet Svcs Attendance.pdf
Attachment: YacovelliK VA Hospital Rep.pdf
Attachment: YacovelliK letter of nomination.pdf
Attachment: Veteran Service 02 08 11.pdf
Attachment: Vet Svcs Tally Sheet.pdf

COMMITTEE: Veteran Services Advisory Board **02/22/11**

APPLICANTS	BAIRD	BYERLY	DeLANEY	LONG	PINKOSON
Representative – VA Medical Hospital – appoint one to a term ending August 2012:					
Kathleen Yacovelli					

Veteran Services Advisory Board

2 year terms

STAFF: Brent Waible - (352) 264-6761

NAME/MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY	ADDRESS/PHONE NUMBER	DATE TERM EXPIRES	TERM CURRENTLY SERVING	APPOINTED BY
Edward Van Buren Appt Date: 2/9/2010 Previous member: Hunt , Daniel B - Resignation Category: Alternate	2686 NW 138th Terrace Gainesville, 32606 (h)(352) 562-9961 (w)(352) 562-9961 eddieptcruiser@yahoo.com	8/31/2011	1	County
Peter Sabo Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Category: American Legion Representative	829 NW 124th Drive Newberry, FL 32669 (h)(352) 332-4608 Repeats18@msn.com	8/31/2012	4	County
Donald Sherry Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Williams , Mr. Gregory Category: Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	9511 SW 56th Place Gainesville, FL 32608 (h)(352) 375-8355 dpskwva@yahoo.com	8/31/2012	4	County
Larry L Hinton Appt Date: 2/8/2011 Previous member: Newman , Phillip O - Resignation Category: Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	10302 SW 41st Place Gainesville FL, 32608 (h)(352) 373-4542 hintons@bellsouth.net	8/31/2013	1	County
John Gebhardt Appt Date: 9/22/2009 Previous member: Lewis, Mr. Ronald - Term Expired Category: Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	2920 NW 30th Terr Gainesville, Fl 32605 john.gebhardt@sfcollege.edu	8/31/2011	4	County
James W Lynch Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Lester, Mr. Richard - Other Category: Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	3415 NW 46th Place Gainesville, 32605 (h)(325) 372-3915 (w)372-3915 jim_carrie_lynch@yahoo.com	8/31/2014	1	County
Will G May Jr. Appt Date: 9/22/2009 Previous member: Tanner, Doug Category: Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	8418 SW 152nd Avenue Archer, FL 32618-446 (h)(352) 495-8035 (w)(352) 384-3101 wgmay@me.com	8/31/2011	1	County
Luz M Tipton Appt Date: 10/1/2010 Previous member: Wiest, Mr. William Category: Disabled American Veterans Representative	PO Box 142863 Gainesville, FL 32614 (w)(352) 376-1611 ext: 5263 lzmamnoz@yahoo.com	8/31/2013	2	County

Bob Gasche Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Category: Marine Corps League Representative	1111 NW 25th Terr Gainesville, Fl 32605 bobmcl@gru.net	8/31/2013	6	County
James C Gleason Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Category: Military Officers Association of America Representative	2126 SW 106th St Gainesville, 32607 (h)(352) 333-8974 (w)(352) 222-9322 gleason6@cox.net	8/31/2015	1	BoCC
VACANT Appt Date: 9/1/2010 Previous member: Nicklous J Ross - Continues to serve Category: VA Medical Center Representative	10315 NW 13th Lane Gainesville, FL 32606 (h)(352) 331-7958 (w)(352) 376-1611 Nicklous.Ross@VA.gov	8/31/2012	1	County
Terry Martin-Back Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Jenkins, Mr. Walter Category: Veteran, Gulf War	10930 NW 9th Place Gainesville, FL 32606 (h)(352) 332-6842 (w)(352) 870-6842 terry@martinback.com	8/31/2012	3	County
Leland A Hill Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Bishop , Jesse - Removal for Attendance Category: Veteran, Iraqi Freedom or Enduring Freedom	2534 NW 33rd Street Gainesville, 32605 (h)(352) 870-7803 (w)(352) 395-5506 Leland1812@gmail.com	8/31/2014	1	County
Richard E Davis Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Sherry , Donald Category: Veteran, Korean War	2205 NW 19th Lane Gainesville, FL 32605 (h)(352) 378-5560 mgadick@aol.com	8/31/2014	2	County
Richard Hudgens Appt Date: 2/8/2011 Previous member: Deakins , Mr. John P - Resignation Category: Veteran, Vietnam	3915 SW 78th St Gainesville, Fl 32608 rhudgens@alachuacounty.us	8/31/2013	1	County
Richard Lester Appt Date: 9/28/2010 Previous member: Newman , Phillip O Category: VFW Representative	14527 NW 59th Drive Gainesville, FL 32653 (h)(386) 462-1192 richardlester@gru.net	8/31/2012	4	County
Report Date: 2/8/2011 @ 11:52 AM				

Veteran Services Advisory Board
Staff Liaison: Brent Waible

Member	Position	Mbr Start	Mbr End	7/12/2010 5:30 PM	8/9/2010 5:30 PM	9/13/2010 5:30 PM	10/11/2010 5:30 PM	11/8/2010 5:30 PM	12/13/2010 5:30 PM	1/10/2011 5:30 PM	Meetings Attended
Bishop , Jesse	Veteran, Iraqi Freedom or Enduring Freedom	9/1/2008	8/4/2010	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 of 1
Davis, Mr. Richard E	Veteran, Korean War	9/28/2010	8/31/2014	P	P	P	P	P	A	NR	5 of 6
Deakins , Mr. John P	Veteran, Vietnam	9/22/2009	12/27/2010	P	A	P	P	P	A	--	4 of 6
Gasche , Mr. Bob	Marine Corps League Representative	9/28/2010	8/31/2013	P	P	A	P	P	A	NR	4 of 6
Gebhardt , Mr. John	Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	9/22/2009	8/31/2011	A	P	P	P	P	P	NR	5 of 6
Gleason , James C	Military Officers Association of America Representative	9/28/2010	8/31/2011	--	--	--	P	P	P	NR	3 of 3
Hill , Leland A	Veteran, Iraqi Freedom or Enduring Freedom	9/28/2010	8/31/2014	--	--	--	P	P	P	NR	3 of 3
Lester, Mr. Richard	VFW Representative	9/28/2010	8/31/2012	P	P	P	P	P	P	NR	6 of 6
Lynch , James W	Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	9/28/2010	8/31/2011	--	--	--	P	P	A	NR	2 of 3
Martin-Back, Terry	Veteran, Gulf War	9/28/2010	8/31/2012	P	P	A	P	P	P	NR	5 of 6
May Jr., Mr. Will G	Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	9/22/2009	8/31/2011	A	P	P	A	P	P	NR	4 of 6
Newman , Phillip O	Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	9/28/2010	1/10/2011	P	P	P	P	P	A	NR	5 of 6
Ross, Nicklous J - Continues to serve	VA Medical Center Representative	9/1/2010	8/31/2012	A	A	P	P	P	P	NR	4 of 6
Sabo, Peter	American Legion Representative	9/28/2010	8/31/2012	P	P	P	P	P	P	NR	6 of 6
Sherry , Donald	Citizen-at-Large (Veteran)	9/28/2010	8/31/2012	P	P	P	P	P	P	NR	6 of 6
Tipton , Ms. Luz M	Disabled American Veterans Representative	10/1/2010	8/31/2013	P	A	P	P	P	P	NR	5 of 6
Van Buren , Edward	Alternate	2/9/2010	8/31/2011	P	P	P	P	P	A	NR	5 of 6

[P=Present] [A=Absent] [C=Cancelled] [PNQ=Present No Quorum] [ANQ=Absent No Quorum] [NR=Member Active But No Attendance Record]
[--=Member Not Active]

Alachua County Board of Commissioners
Advisory Board Coordinator
PO Box 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602-2877
Telephone: 264-6904, FAX: 338-7363
Confirmation #:3352

Name of Advisory Board/Committee:
Veteran Services Advisory Board

Applying For:
VA Medical Center Representative (Must have letter of nomination.)

First Name:
Kathleen

Middle Initial:
L

Last Name:
Yacovelli

Suffix:
Mrs.

Address:
508 Turkey Creek

City:
Alachua

Zip Code:
32615

E-Mail Address:
kly501@aol.com

Home Phone:
386-462-2374

Work Phone:
352-376-1611

Ext:
5510

Occupation:
Registered Professional Nurse

Place of Employment
North Florida South Georgia VA Medical Center

Education:

Masters Degree in Nursing- University of Phoenix

Professional Organizations:

MOAA, Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing, American Legion Post#16, United States Army Reserve Army Nurse Corps

Age (60 and over):

Optional - Check the Race/Ethnic Group with which you identify:

White

Are you a resident of Alachua County?

Yes

If yes, how long?

8 Years

If no, what county?

Are you currently serving or have you ever served on an Alachua County advisory board?

No

If yes, please list board(s):

Civic and Professional Accomplishments/Honors:

VA Hands & Heart Award Recipient

Training or Experience Related to the Appointment:

I have worked for the Department of Veterans Affairs as a nurse for over 29 years in a variety of different roles, providing me with valuable experience in advocating for veterans of all eras.

Since June, 2010 I have serevd as the Clinical Program Manager for the OEF/OIF Program at the NFSG VHS, administering one of the largest OEF/OIF Programs in the country. In this capacity I supervise a team of case managers and a TPA with oversight for transition of care from the military healthcare setting to the VA, coordination of care for this cohort of veterans and case management services. I case manage severely ill or injured OEF/OIF veterans as well, to ensure their needs are being met.

I have also served over 20 years in the United Sates Army Reserves as an Army Nurse Corps Officer. In March 2010, I completed 4 years as the Commander of 7201st Medical Support Unit in Gainesville, Florida. I am currently serving as an Lieutenant Colonel in the Army Reserves, assigned to NAS Jacksonville to teach Command and General Staff College. My military experiences have provided me with a great deal of insight regarding veterans'issues.

What contributions do you feel you could make if you were selected for this board?

I will serve as a professional representative of the VA, bringing their concerns and/or insights regarding veterans issues to the board and in turn sharing the insights gained from other board members and veterans' organizations with VA Leadership.

My status as a drilling reservist gives me a personal ongoing relationship with current service members and future veterans, enabling me to share their perspectives with the Advisory Board.

As a member of the Veterans Advisory Board I will continue to work as a veteran's advocate, at the community level rather than at the organizational level. I appreciate your consideration, and look forward to hearing from you.

Some of the boards and committees appointed by the County Commission are required to comply with Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, the Financial Disclosure Law. If applicable, would you be willing to file the required financial statement?

Yes

Appointees to advisory board/committees are required to attend scheduled meetings as specified in the "Guidelines for Citizen Advisory Boards and Committees".

Do you affirm that your personal and business (if applicable) affairs within Alachua County are in substantial compliance with all county regulatory and taxing authorities rules and regulations?

Yes

I understand that this completed application is the property of Alachua County and I hereby certify that the statements made on this application are true and correct.

Checked

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
1601 SW Archer Road
Gainesville FL 32608-1197

January 18, 2011

In Reply Refer To:

Mr. Don Sherry, Chairman
Alachua County Veterans' Advisory Board
218 S.E. 24th Street
Gainesville, FL 32641

Dear Mr. Sherry:

Mr. Nicklous Ross has been a member of the Alachua County Veterans' Advisory Board for some time now representing the North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System. He was recently promoted to Assistant Director and believes his new position will not allow him to devote the time he believes the Board should have. For this reason, I recommend the Board accept Ms. Kathy Yacovelli, OEF/OIF Program Manager as his replacement. She comes with a wealth of experience, is a Veteran herself, and is a Lieutenant Colonel in the US ARMY Reserve.

Ms. Yacovelli has attended a number of the Board meetings and understands its functions well. I believe she will be a welcome addition to the Board.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Cappello

THOMAS A. CAPPELLO, MPH, FACHE
Director

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #8

Title
Health Care Board: Confirmation of Two Nominations (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Consider the nominations of two citizens to the Alachua County Health Care Board.

Recommendation
Confirm the nominations of two citizens to the Alachua County Health Care Board, both to terms ending December 2012: 1) Michael "Shane" Bailey to the 'Representative - WellFlorida Council, Inc.' position and 2) Kathy Rapacki to the 'Florida Nurses Association' position.

Alternative(s)
Request alternative nominations

Requested By
Mary Lowry, X6904

Originating Department
County Manager's Office

Attachment(s) Description
Tally sheet, membership roster, attendance, applications, letters of nomination

Documents Requiring Action
N/A

Executive Summary
There are five vacancies on the Health Care Board, and two citizens have been nominated two of the vacant positions.

Background
The Health Care Board is comprised of nineteen members plus one alternate. Members serve two-year terms. Vacancies and applications/nominations are as follows: Florida Nurses Association, term ending December 2012: 1) Kathy Rapacki; Representative - WellFlorida Council, Inc., term ending December 2012: 1) Michael "Shane" Bailey.

Issues
N/A

Fiscal Recommendation
N/A

Fiscal Alternative(s)
N/A

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

Attachment: Bailey M.pdf
Attachment: BaileyS reappointment letter.pdf
Attachment: RapackiK FNA.pdf
Attachment: RapackiK letter of nomination.pdf
Attachment: HCB Tally Sheet.pdf
Attachment: HCAB Attendance.pdf
Attachment: HCB 01 25 11.pdf

COMMITTEE: Health Care Board **02/22/11**

APPLICANTS	BAIRD	BYERLY	DeLANEY	LONG	PINKOSON
Representative – Florida Nurses Association -- confirm nomination of one to a term ending December 2012:					
Kathy Rapacki					
Representative – WellFlorida Council, Inc.: confirm nomination of one to a term ending December 2012:					
Michael "Shane" Bailey					

Health Care Board

STAFF: Candie Nixon - (352) 264-6754
STAFF: Megan Lang - (352) 264-6725

2 year terms
Sunset date: 12/31/2018

NAME/MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY	ADDRESS/PHONE NUMBER	DATE TERM EXPIRES	TERM CURRENTLY SERVING	APPOINTED BY
VACANT Category: Dentist		12/31/2011		County
VACANT Appt Date: 1/1/2006 Previous member: Blount , Mr. K Richard - Term Expired 12/31/2007 Category: Low Income Health Care Consumer		12/31/2011		County
VACANT Category: Pharmacist		12/31/2011		County
VACANT Appt Date: 1/1/2009 Previous member: Bailey, Mr. Michael 12/31/2010 Category: Representative - Wellflorida Council, Inc		12/31/2012		County
Lydia Giles Appt Date: 9/14/2010 Previous member: Blount , Mr. K Richard - Resignation Category: Alternate	6406 NW 90th Street Gainesville, 32653 (h)(352) 375-4657 (w)(352) 213-7873 drlydiagiles@yahoo.com	12/31/2011	1	County
Nancy E Wright Appt Date: 4/13/2010 Previous member: Pennypacker , Mr. Stephen - Term Expired Category: Attorney	901 NW 8th Ave, Suite D-5 Gainesville, FL 32601 (h)(352) 372-6291 (w)(352) 372-0519 nancy.wright@trls.org	12/31/2011	2	County
Thomas J Harrington Appt Date: 1/1/2011 Previous member: Gibbons , Clay - Removal for Attendance Category: Community Advocacy Group	1001 SW 16th Ave. #95 Gainesville, 32601 (h)(904) 607-3387 (w)(904) 607-3387 TJamesHarrington@aol.com	12/31/2012	1	County
Tom Ward Appt Date: 1/25/2011 Previous member: Burg , Ms. Mary Ann - Term Expired Category: Community Advocacy Group	512 NE 7th Street Gainesville, FL 32601 (h)(352) 371-1274 (w)(352) 392-4541 ext: 228 thward@ufl.edu	12/31/2012	2	County
VACANT Appt Date: 1/1/2011 Previous member: Kathy Rapacki - Continues to serve Category: Florida Nurses Association	4605 NW 25th Drive Gainesville, FL 32605 (h)(352) 338-1550 (w)(352) 365-0076 catwalk77@aol.com	12/31/2012	1	County

Janice M Moore Appt Date: 1/25/2011 Previous member: Mesh , Ms. Marilyn Category: Health Care Consumer	4138 NW 33rd Place Gainesville, 32606 (h)(352) 338-1970 m00rejm@hotmail.com	11/30/2013	1	County
Christine Clark Appt Date: 1/1/2011 Previous member: Holmes , Dr. Wanda - Resignation Category: Health Care Professional	7222 SW 17th Place Gainesville, FL 32607 (w)(352) 392-4541 ext: 228 clarkc@ufl.edu	12/31/2012	10	County
Nancy Giunta Appt Date: 4/13/2010 Previous member: Chase, Ms. Rachel - Term Expired Category: Health Care Professional	164 Turkey Creek Alachua, FL 32615 (h)(386) 418-4243 (w)(352) 334-1678 giuntnm@peds.ufl.edu	12/31/2011	10	County
Joanne Epstein Appt Date: 4/13/2010 Previous member: Holmes , Dr. Wanda Category: Health Care Professional	305 SE 2ND Avenue Gainesville, 32601 (h)(352) 642-4345 (w)(352) 335-2332 joanne.epstein@acupuncturist.edu	12/31/2011	1	County
Diane Dimperio Appt Date: 1/25/2011 Previous member: Belcuore, Mr. Tom - Term Expired Category: Representative - Alachua County Health Unit	2130 NW 51st ST Gainesville, FL 32605 (h)(352) 375-6714 (w)(352) 334-7900 diane_dimperio@doh.state.fl.us	12/31/2012	4	County
Sally J Lawrence Ph.D. Appt Date: 5/11/2010 Previous member: Crowley , Ms. Susan - Term Expired Category: Representative - Alachua County Medical Society	235 SW 2nd Ave Gainesville, FL 32601 (h)(352) 371-6434 (w)(352) 376-0715 acmsdoctor@aol.com	12/31/2011	2	County
Diane Mauldin Appt Date: 4/13/2010 Previous member: Holmes , Dr. Wanda - Term Expired Category: Representative - Alachua County Organization for Rural Needs (ACORN)	10401 SW 8th Avenue Gainesville, FL 32607 (h)(352) 332-2253 (w)(352) 485-1133 dmauldin@acornclinic.org	12/31/2011	2	County
Judah Cordovano Appt Date: 1/1/2011 Previous member: Clark , Ms. Christine - Resignation Category: Representative - Family Practice Medical Group	625 SW 4 Ave. Gainesville, 32601 (w)(352) 392-4541 jcordovano@ufl.edu	12/31/2012	1	County
Kyle Baxter Appt Date: 10/26/2010 Previous member: Rogers, Ms. Kay M - Term Expired Category: Representative - North Florida Regional Medical Center	11523 NW 17th PL Gainesville, 32606 (h)(352) 327-8546 (w)(352) 333-4103 kyle.baxter@hcahealthcare.com	12/31/2011	1	County
Nancy S Hardt MD Appt Date: 5/11/2010 Previous member: Giunta, Nancy -	PO Box 100215 Gainesville, FL 32610	12/31/2011	2	County

Term Expired Category: Representative - UF Physicians	(h)(352) 514-3991 (w)(352) 273-5329 hardt@ufl.edu			
Marina T Cecchini Appt Date: 9/14/2010 Previous member: Ellis, Georgiann - Removal for Attendance Category: Shands Hospital Representative	12833 SW 2nd Place Newberry, 32669 (h)(352) 332-2664 (w)(352) 265-0111 ext: 44464 cecchm@shands.ufl.edu	8/31/2012	1	County
Report Date: 1/25/2011 @ 10:26 AM				

Health Care Board
Staff Liaison: Candie Nixon, Megan Lang

Member	Position	Mbr Start	Mbr End	11/18/2009 4:00 PM	1/25/2010 4:00 PM	3/17/2010 4:00 PM	5/19/2010 4:00 PM	7/21/2010 4:00 PM	9/15/2010 4:00 PM	11/17/2010 4:00 PM	Meetings Attended
Bailey, Mr. Michael	Representative - Wellflorida Council, Inc	1/1/2009	12/31/2010	ANQ	C	P	A	P	P	P	4 of 6
Baxter , Kyle	Representative - North Florida Regional Medical Center	10/26/2010	12/31/2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	1 of 1
Cecchini , Marina T	Shands Hospital Representative	9/14/2010	8/31/2012	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	0 of 2
Clark , Ms. Christine	Representative - Family Practice Medical Group	1/1/2009	6/30/2010	PNQ	C	P	P	--	--	--	3 of 3
Clark , Ms. Christine	Health Care Professional	8/10/2010	12/31/2010	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	2 of 2
Cordovano , Judah	Representative - Family Practice Medical Group	10/26/2010	12/31/2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	1 of 1
Dimperio, Ms. Diane	Representative - Alachua County Health Unit	1/1/2009	12/31/2010	PNQ	C	P	P	P	P	P	6 of 6
Epstein , Joanne	Health Care Professional	4/13/2010	12/31/2011	--	--	--	A	A	A	A	0 of 4
Garst, Mr. William	Representative - Alachua County Association of Pharmacists	2/26/2008	12/31/2009	ANQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 of 1
Gibbons , Clay	Community Advocacy Group	1/13/2009	1/25/2010	ANQ	C	--	--	--	--	--	0 of 1
Giles , Lydia	Alternate	9/14/2010	12/31/2011	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	0 of 2
Giunta, Nancy	Health Care Professional	4/13/2010	12/31/2011	PNQ	C	P	P	A	P	A	4 of 6
Hardt MD, Dr. Nancy S	Representative - UF Physicians	5/11/2010	12/31/2011	ANQ	C	P	A	A	A	A	1 of 6
Harrington , Thomas J	Community Advocacy Group	8/10/2010	12/31/2010	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	2 of 2
Holmes , Dr. Wanda	Health Care Professional	2/26/2008	12/31/2009	PNQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 of 1
Lawrence Ph.D., Dr. Sally J	Representative - Alachua County Medical Society	5/11/2010	12/31/2011	ANQ	C	P	A	P	A	A	2 of 6
Mauldin, Diane	Representative - Alachua County Organization for Rural Needs (ACORN)	4/13/2010	12/31/2011	PNQ	C	P	P	P	P	P	6 of 6
Mesh , Ms. Marilyn	Health Care Consumer	1/13/2009	11/30/2010	ANQ	C	P	P	A	P	A	3 of 6
Rapacki, Kathy	Florida Nurses Association	1/1/2009	12/31/2010	PNQ	C	P	P	P	P	P	6 of 6
Rogers, Ms. Kay M	Representative - North Fla. Regional Medical Center	2/26/2008	12/31/2009	ANQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 of 1
Ward, Tom	Community Advocacy Group	1/1/2009	12/31/2010	PNQ	C	A	P	A	P	P	4 of 6
Wright, Ms. Nancy E	Attorney	4/13/2010	12/31/2011	ANQ	C	P	P	P	A	A	3 of 6

[P=Present] [A=Absent] [C=Cancelled] [PNQ=Present No Quorum] [ANQ=Absent No Quorum] [NR=Member Active But No Attendance Record]
[--=Member Not Active]

Alachua County Board of Commissioners
Advisory Board Coordinator
PO Box 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602-2877
Telephone: 264-6904, FAX: 338-7363
Confirmation #:1888

Name of Advisory Board/Committee:
Health Care Board

Applying For:
Community Advocate, Health Professional

First Name:
Michael

Middle Initial:
S

Last Name:
Bailey

Suffix:

Address:
3935 NW 32nd St

City:
Gainesville

Zip Code:
32605

E-Mail Address:
sbailey@wellflorida.org

Home Phone:
(352) 262-4355

Work Phone:
313-6500

Ext:
110

Occupation:
Associate Health Planner

Place of Employment
WellFlorida Council

Education:

MBA/Health Care Management - 2005 University of Phoenix, BS- Public Health Education - 1997 East Tennessee State University

Professional Organizations:

Certified Health Education Specialist -#8473 National Association for Health Education Credentials

Age (60 and over):

Optional - Check the Race/Ethnic Group with wohich you identify:

White

Are you a resident of Alachua County?

Yes

If yes, how long?

3 years

If no, what county?

Are you currently serving on a board?

Yes

If yes, name of board(s):

Health Facilities Board

Civic and Professional Accomplishments/Honors:

Representative for the State HIV Prevention Planning Group, Presenter at the following conferences: US Conference on AIDS Philadelphia, US HIV Prevention Conference Atlanta, Prevention Leadership Summitt Houston and New Orleans.

Training or Experience Related to the Appointment:

Served as the Health Care Board staff for 2 years, worked with local and regional health professionals to address issues such as homeless health, uninsured healthcare, and CHOICES.

What contributions do you feel you could make if you were selected for this board?

I feel that I can help to lead and direct the health care board to become more proactive in addressing the health care needs of the uninsured and under-insured.

Some of the boards and committees appointed by the County Commission are required to comply with Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, the Financial Disclosure Law. If applicable, would you be willing to file the required financial statement?

Yes

Appointees to advisory board/committees are required to attend scheduled meetings as specified in the "Guidelines for Citizen Advisory Boards and Committees".

Do you affirm that your personal and business (if applicable) affairs within Alachua County are in substantial compliance with all county regulatory and taxing authorities rules and regulations?

Yes

I understand that this completed application is the property of Alachua County and I hereby certify that the statements made on this application are true and correct.

Checked

WellFlorida Council

Working Together for Healthy Communities

January 27, 2011

Alachua County Advisory Board Program
Attn: Mary Lowry
PO Box 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602-2877
Phone: (352) 264-6904
E-mail: mlowry@alachuacounty.us

Re: Michael "Shane" Bailey

Dear Ms. Lowry:

Shane Bailey has applied for the position on the Alachua County Health Care Advisory Board representing WellFlorida Council. Mr. Bailey serves as Project Coordinator at WellFlorida Council. His background and current position qualify him to serve on this board and represent WellFlorida Council.

The purpose of this letter is to support Mr. Bailey's candidacy and to recommend that he be appointed to the Alachua County Health Care Advisory Board. I am confident he will be an active and committed member of the board. If I can provide any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Steven Oliva
CEO

1785 NW 80th Blvd., Gainesville, FL 32606
Tel: (352) 313-6500 Fax: (352) 313-6515
www.wellflorida.org

received 1-20-11

Rev. 10/2008 **ALACHUA COUNTY CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARD APPLICATION**

NAME OF ADVISORY BOARD/COMMITTEE HEALTH CARE BOARD
Board Position (type of position/category): **FNA REPRESENTATIVE**
Members appointed to advisory boards and committees should generally (with exceptions) serve a maximum of two terms. If you have any additional information, such as a resume, please attach. Applications will be kept on file for one year. Some positions may require an agency letter of nomination if position serves as representative.

Please return to:
Alachua County Board of Commissioners Telephone: (352) 264-6904
Attn: Advisory Board Coordinator FAX: (352) 338-7363
PO Box 2877 www.alachuacounty.us
Gainesville, FL 32602-2877

NAME: **KATHY RAPACKI**
ADDRESS: CITY: ZIP CODE: **4605 NW 25TH DR. GAINESVILLE, FL 32605**
E-MAIL ADDRESS: **catwalk77@aol.com** TELEPHONE: HOME **352-338-1660** : OFFICE: **352-265-0076**
OCCUPATION: **ARNP** PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT: **SHANDS UF**
EDUCATION: **MS NURSING** PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: **FNA**

AGE: 60 and over ☐ *(Some committees/boards require 60 year age minimum for appointment)*
OPTIONAL–CHECK THE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP WITH WHICH YOU IDENTIFY: African-American ___ Asian___ Hispanic ___
Native American ___ Pacific Islander ___ White ___ Other___ (This information helps us provide diversity on our advisory boards.)

Are you a resident of Alachua County? YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes, how long? **20 YEARS** If no, what county?_____
Are you currently serving on a board?
No ☐ ☐ Yes ☒ ☒ Name of board(s): HEALTH CARE BOARD

CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS/HONORS
TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THIS APPOINTMENT? Involved in nursing for 29 years; have lived and worked in Alachua County for 20 years
WHAT CONTRIBUTIONS DO YOU FEEL YOU COULD MAKE IF YOU WERE SELECTED TO THIS BOARD? Provide a nursing point of view and the Florida Nurses Association view on matters put before the board.

Under Florida law, all information, including e-mail, written letters, documents and phone messages, sent to the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners is subject to Public Records law. This includes the sender's e-mail address, home address or phone number if shown in the message, the content of the message or any associated attachments.

☒ I understand that all information provided will become public record.
Some of the boards and committees appointed by the County Commission are required to comply with Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, the Financial Disclosure Law. If applicable, would you be willing to file the required financial statement?
YES ☒ NO ☐ **Jan 18, 2011** Kathy Rapacki
Appointees to advisory boards/committees are required to attend scheduled meetings as specified in the ***"Alachua County Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure."***
Do you affirm that your personal and business (if applicable) affairs within Alachua County are in substantial compliance with all county regulatory and taxing authorities' rules and regulations?
YES ☒ NO **Jan 18, 2011** Kathy Rapacki

Cynthia B. Boucher MSN, NEd, RN
FNA District 10 Treasurer
11584 NW 19th Place
Gainesville, Fl. 32606
January 18, 2011

Alachua County Board of Commissioners
PO Box 2877
Gainesville, Fl. 32602-2877

Dear Honorable County Commissioners:

It is my pleasure to inform you Kathy Rapacki was nominated by the Florida Nurses Association District 10 membership to serve another term on the Alachua County Health Care Board. As you may recall, this will be her second term serving on this Board.

The nurses of District 10 have strongly supported healthcare issues which impact our local and state communities. We appreciate the opportunity to have our voices heard on imperative issues impacting the welfare of Alachua county residents. Kathy will offer this committee strong leadership skills and valuable input based on her years of nursing experience.

It is my honor and privilege to put forth our nomination of Kathy Rapacki for the Alachua County Health Care Board.

Respectfully,

Cynthia B. Boucher MSN, NEd, RN

Cynthia B. Boucher MSN, NEd, RN
FNA District 10 Treasurer
FNA Board of Directors, Director-at-Large

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #9

Title
Request for sunset date extension of the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Planning Committee (Advisory Board)

Amount
n/a

Description
Consider a request by the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Planning Committee to extend the sunset date.

Recommendation
Extend the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Grant Planning Committee sunset date to April 30, 2014.

Alternative(s)
Extend the committee sunset date for a different time period.

Requested By
Thomas Tonkavich, Jail Population Manager

Originating Department
Court Services

Attachment(s) Description
Proposed resolution to extend the committee sunset date and clarification of some other operational procedures. Draft CJMHSAG Committee meeting minutes of January 13, 2011 referencing recommendation to request extension of sunset date.

Documents Requiring Action
Adoption of the attached resolution.

Executive Summary
The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Grant (CJMHSAG) Planning Committee was created by Resolution 07-34. On May 26, 2009 the resolution was amended to designate the CJMHSAG Planning Committee as a special committee with a sunset date of April 30, 2011. Staff have drafted a proposed resolution to extend the sunset date to April 30, 2014 along with other minor changes to some appointments and submission of reports and communications.

Background
The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Grant (CJMHSAG) Planning Committee was established in part to assemble, monitor, and implement the CJMHSAG awarded to Alachua County. The committee was established on May 22, 2007 through resolution 07-34 and on May 26, 2009 the resolution was amended to designate the CJMHSAG Planning Committee as a Special Committee with a sunset date of April 30, 2011. While the original CJMHSAG award expires March 27, 2011, Alachua County has just been awarded CJMHSAG Expansion funding to continue programs through March of 2014. Extension of the sunset date to April 30, 2014 will enable the committee to continue its work on monitoring and implementing the grant award. The proposed resolution also makes some clarifications and changes to the appointment process of members as outlined in Section 3. It also provides that all communications and reports shall be submitted to the Advisory Board Coordinator.

Issues
n/a

Fiscal Recommendation
n/a

Fiscal Alternative(s)
n/a

Funding Sources
n/a

Account Code(s)
n/a

Attachment: CJMHSAG Minutes January 13 2011 DRAFT.pdf
Attachment: DRAFT CJMHSAGPC Resolution 2011 Revised 02082011 for Final Approval.pdf

Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Grant Planning Committee
January 13, 2011

Meeting Minutes

Members Present: Juan Calama, Lina Catasus, Honorable Denise Ferrero, Karen Keith, Dr. Maggie Labarta, Honorable Martha Ann Lott, Jim Pearce, Jim Santangelo, Virginia Seacrist, Shelia Smalls, William Wall, Cindy Woodruff

Members Absent: Wayland Clifton, Chief Tony Jones, Commissioner Rodney J. Long, Charles Parkins, Jeanne Singer, Tina St. Clair, Cheryl Wedgwood

Others Present: Thomas Tonkavich, Stuart Wegener, Taralyn DeWese-Mitchell, Shin-Lay Chu, Andrew Kramer, Shetiquea Davis

1. **Call To Order**
   Judge Lott called the meeting to order at approximately 12:01 PM.

2. **Approval of Minutes of October 14, 2010 Committee Meeting**
   Jim Pearce made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted. Judge Ferrero seconded and the motion carried.

3. **Acceptance of minutes of December 8, 2010 and January 11, 2011 Reinvestment Implementation Technical Subcommittee meetings**
   William Wall noted two minor typographical errors in the December 8, 2010 minutes. Under section four, data issues, a space should be added between the words in regards and under section five, other issues, health is misspelled. Dr. Labarta made a motion to accept the minutes from the Reinvestment Implementation Technical subcommittee with the modifications requested. Juan Calama seconded and the motion carried.

4. **Forensic Diversion Team Implementation Progress Report**
   Shin-Lay Chu provided a report with data updated through the end of December 2010. She reported on the number of clients admitted to date of those referred by month. The number of clients was broken out by the 4 phases of the program, showing the number in each phase, as well as some other variables of interest such as how many are employed, in school, compliant with medical appointments, in the jail vs. community, etc. Data was also included on those who have not been accepted into the program after referral and the reasons for non-acceptance. To date, 170 clients have been discharged from the program, 80 of those a successful discharge. Data was presented showing at which phase of the program clients were discharged as well as the reasons for the unsuccessful discharges. It was requested that the source of all referrals to the program be tracked, noting whether it was from the jail or a non-jail referral. Andrew Kramer reported that they are working on getting a lot of the data that appears in this report automated which should be in place soon.

5. **Membership Report and Status Follow Up**

Taralyn Dewese-Mitchell reported on behalf of Tina St. Clair that all consumer positions on the committee have been filled. We currently have full committee membership with no vacancies.

6. **Recommendation on extension of CJMHSAGPC Advisory Board Sunset Date and re-appointment of member terms expiring April 30, 2011**
With the award of the new expansion grant, a recommendation needs to be made to the BOCC requesting a three year extension of the sunset date for the CJMHSAG to April 2014 which will coincide with when the expansion grant is expected to expire. The resolution will need to be modified to reflect the changes that have been made to the committee's bylaws and then presented to the BOCC as part of this recommendation. William Wall made a motion to make the recommendation to the BOCC as stated. Lina Catasus seconded and the motion carried. Tom Tonkavich will forward the drafts of the recommendation and revised resolution to Judge Lott for review prior to submitting it to the BOCC. Judge Lott will make the presentation of the resolution to the Board.

Upon approval of the recommendation to extend the sunset date of the CJMHSAG committee, all members will need to be re-appointed. With the exception of 3 members, all appointed as stated in the statute and resolution will need to submit a letter to the County's advisory board coordinator designating someone from their agency to serve. The other 3 members, currently Dr. Maggie Labarta, Jim Pearce and Cheryl Wedgwood, are required to submit an application to the BOCC as members to these positions are appointed by the Board. Tom Tonkavich and Shetiquea Davis will send out instructions to all members walking them through the necessary process for membership re-appointment.

Jim Santangelo reported that the funds from the new expansion grant will not be released until the State receives a memorandum of understanding from the County. The MOU will be going before the BOCC for approval at the February 22, 2011 meeting.

7. **Other Business**
Jim Santangelo gave an update on the no wrong door grants that are expected to come online soon. 1) Prescription Assistance Grant – Tom Tonkavich and Stuart Wegener are currently in negotiation with Walgreens. Walgreens is making some requests that are not consistent with the way that the County typically does business. They are hoping to have this worked out and up and running by the end of February 2011. Currently, when someone leaves the jail, they are provided a prescription for a 3 day supply of medication. The jail has been able to work with Meridian to get a contract in place that would get these individuals a psychiatric evaluation completed within three days after being released and a new prescription issued. The prescription will then be sent to Walgreens and this grant will provide funding to get these prescriptions filled. Discussion has taken place to increase the amount of medication that is given to individuals released from the jail to longer than a three day supply. However, Karen Keith stated that they have not been able to do so due to regulations that are in place. Judge Lott stated that this issue will be tabled for further discussion later in 2011 after the no wrong door grant is in place. 2) Housing and Psychiatric Services Grant – They are in the process of closing the agreement with the County

Housing Authority. The contracts have been signed for all of the expedited psychiatric services with Meridian Behavioral Healthcare. 3) Residential Treatment Beds Grant – 12 residential treatment beds will be opened at Meridian. The contract was signed by the BOCC on January 11, 2011. The feds had some questions regarding our budget which have been answered but we are still awaiting a response from them with their approval. There is a tentative date of February 1st for these treatment beds to open.

Shelia Smalls distributed a brochure regarding the Department of Corrections' Victim Information Notification line (VINE) asking that criminal justice agencies and other treatment referral sources make victims aware of the information. Victims can call and register and any time there is a change in the custody of an inmate, they will be automatically notified.

Judge Lott wanted to re-address the issues surrounding the transfer of individuals to treatment who are currently in the jail and psychotic. A procedure that is legal and will be consistently used by all Judges needs to be developed. Per Karen Keith, some Judges have been releasing individuals to treatment on an ROR and then revoking the ROR to bring them back to the jail but other Judges will not participate in this procedure. Judge Ferrero stated that some Judges, including herself, have been releasing individuals on an ROR with an agreement from the State Defense to Court Services with a special condition that the jail transports them to the treatment facility and that the person also reports to Court Services. In some cases, the State Defense will not agree to this procedure due to the individual being too dangerous. There is a potential for a lag time between the Court and/or Court Services being notified of a problem, for example, any individual who leaves the treatment facility without approval. Judge Ferrero states that this issue has been taken to the administrative Judge to be discussed and addressed. She expects that a consistent procedure will come down to all County Court Judges. Judge Lott appointed a subcommittee to develop a solution to the communication issue so that treatment orders are sent to the treatment facility and notification is provided to the Court and/or Court Services if some leaves the treatment facility immediately. Members appointed include Karen Keith (Chair), Jim Santangelo, Barber Graebr of Meridian, Steve Pittman of Meridian and Andrew Kramer. January 31, 2011 was set as the timeline to have a solution in place.

8. **2011 Meeting Schedule**
   The next meeting is scheduled for April 14, 2011 at 12 PM.

9. **Adjournment**
   Meeting adjourned at 1:20 PM.

Audio Recording of Meeting Available Upon Request
Attendance Report Distributed

Submitted by: *Shetiquea Davis, Court Services*
Advisory Board Liaison
February 8, 2011

RESOLUTION 11-12

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, RE-ESTABLISHING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE REINVESTMENT GRANT PLANNING COMMITTEE; DESIGNATING THE COMMITTEE AS A SPECIAL COMMITTEE, SETTING A SUNSET DATE AND PROVIDING FOR THE TERMS OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS; ESTABLISHING THE MEMBERSHIP AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE; ESTABLISHING THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE; ESTABLISHING PROVISIONS FOR OPERATION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the State of Florida has created the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program (CJMHSARG) within the Department of Children and Family Services; and

WHEREAS, in order to apply for said grant, the Board of County Commissioners (the "County") must establish a planning committee (the "Advisory Board") to make a formal recommendation to the Board regarding how the CJMHSARG may best be implemented within the community; and

WHEREAS, on May 22, 2007 the County established the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Grant Planning Committee. It was amended on May 26, 2009 in order to designate it a Special Committee and to set a sunset date of April 30, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the County wishes to rescind and re-establish the Advisory Board in order to extend the sunset date to correspond to the expiration date of the new grant and to modify the report submission procedure; and

WHEREAS, the State has set forth requirements for the composition of the Committee;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. **Planning Committee Established.** The County hereby establishes the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Planning Committee ("Advisory Board").

Section 2. **Designated Special Committee.** This Advisory Board is designated as a Special Committee. The sunset date for the Advisory Board is April 30, ~~2011~~ 2014.

Section 3. **Membership and Qualifications.** The membership of the Advisory Board must include the following nineteen (19) members. The following three (3) members are to be appointed by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners:

A) the director of a local substance abuse treatment program, or a person designated by the director;
B) the director of a community mental health agency, or a person designated by the director;
C) a representative from an area homeless program or a supportive housing program;

The following sixteen (16) members are to be designated or selected as stated below:

D) the state attorney, or an assistant state attorney designated by the state attorney;
E) a public defender, or an assistant public defender designated by the public defender;
F) a circuit court judge designated by the chief judge of the circuit;
G) a county court judge designated by the chief judge of the circuit;
H) the sheriff, if the sheriff is the chief correctional officer, or a person designated by the sheriff;
I) the police chief, or a person designated by the local police chiefs association;
J) the State probation circuit administrator, or a person designated by the State probation circuit administrator;
K) the local court administrator, or a person designated by the local court administrator;
L) the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners, or another County Commissioner designated by the Chair;
M) the director of the County probation ~~or pretrial intervention~~ program;
N) a representative of the substance abuse program office and the mental health program office of the Department of Children and Family Services, selected by the substance abuse and mental health program supervisor of the district in which Alachua County is located;
O) a primary consumer of mental health services, selected by the substance abuse and mental health program supervisor of the district in which the primary consumer resides;
P) a primary consumer of substance abuse services, selected by the substance abuse and mental health program supervisor of the district in which the primary consumer resides;
Q) a family member of a primary consumer of community-based treatment services, selected by the substance abuse and mental health program supervisor of the district in which the family member resides;
R) the director of the detention facility of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or a person designated by the director;
S) the chief probation officer of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or an employee designated by the chief probation officer.

Section 4. **Responsibilities and Duties.** The Advisory Board, in coordination with the County Office of Management and Budget and the County Court Services Department, shall make a formal recommendation to the County regarding how the CJMHSARG may best be

implemented in the community. The Court Services Department will serve as staff liaison to the Advisory Board. The County may assign any entity to prepare the grant application on behalf of the County.

Section 5. **Operations.** The Advisory Board shall be guided by the by-laws approved by the Advisory Board and the Alachua County Commission's Rules of Procedure. The by-laws shall include the following provisions and such other provisions as the Advisory Board may deem appropriate:

A) Elections. The Chair of the Board of County Commissioners, or another County Commissioner, ~~if designated~~ as designated by the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners, shall serve as the chair of the Advisory Board until a chair is elected from the membership. The Advisory Board shall annually elect one of its members as Chair, and such other officers as the Advisory Board deems necessary to meet its needs. Vacancies in offices shall be filled by election at the next regular meeting following the date the vacancy occurred.

B) Meetings. Meetings of the Advisory Board or any subcommittee thereof, shall be open to the public and the media and shall be conducted in compliance with the Sunshine Law, Section 286.011, Florida Statutes and Section 199.07, Florida Statutes. The County Manager or his or her designee shall produce minutes of the meetings which shall be submitted to the Advisory Board for approval.

The Chair shall preside and conduct meetings of the Advisory Board according to the most recent edition of Alice Sturgis' Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure. Special meetings may be called by the Chair or by any three (3) members of the Advisory Board upon forty-eight (48) hours written notice to all members and to the County Manager or his or her designee.

C) Agenda. The Chair shall be responsible for the meeting agenda. The County Manager, or his or her designee, shall serve as staff liaison to the Advisory Board and shall aid in preparing and distributing the agenda prior to the meeting. The County Manager, or his or her designee, or any member of the Advisory Board may place an item on the agenda by notifying the Chair prior to the preparation of the agenda.

D) Subcommittees. Subcommittees composed of members of the Advisory Board may be appointed by the Chair, as determined by the Advisory Board or the Chair.

E) Quorum. A majority of the Advisory Board membership positions filled shall constitute a quorum. Recommendations and decisions of the Advisory Board must be made by a majority vote of those present and voting.

F) Attendance. The County Manager or his or her designee shall attend all meetings of the Advisory Board, but shall not vote on any matter. The attendance policy for the Advisory Board shall be in accordance with the attendance policy for boards and committees set forth in the Alachua County Commission's Rules of Procedure.

G) Compensation. Members of the Advisory Board shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties and responsibilities.

H) Reports. The Advisory Board shall submit all reports and communications directly to the ~~County Commission Chair~~ Advisory Board Program Coordinator, ~~with a copy to the~~ who will forward them on to the County Commission with a copy to the County Manager or designee. Any Advisory Board reports required by the Alachua County Commission's Rules of Procedure shall be submitted in accordance with said Rules.

Section 6. **Effective Date.** This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

DULY ADOPTED in regular session, this 22nd day of Feb., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
J. K. Irby, Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #10

Title
Quarterly Hiring Activity Report for the 1st Quarter of Fiscal Year 2010/2011 (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
The Board directed the Administrative Services Department to prepare and present a quarterly hiring activity report to the Board at a regularly scheduled meeting. The report for the 1st quarter of Fiscal Year 2010/2011 is attached.

Recommendation
Accept the Quarterly Hiring Activity Report for the 1st Quarter of Fiscal Year 2010/2011.

Alternative(s)
Do not accept the Quarterly Hiring Activity Report for the 1st quarter of Fiscal Year 2010/2011

Requested By
Betty Baker

Originating Department
Admininstrative Services (Human Resources & Equal Opportunity)

Attachment(s) Description
Quarterly Hiring Activity Report for the 1st Quarter of Fiscal year 2010/2011

Documents Requiring Action
na

Executive Summary
The Board directed the Administrative Services Department to prepare and present a Quarterly Hiring Activity Report to the Board at a regularly scheduled meeting.

Background
On October 12, 2010, the Board approved revisions to a number of Employee Policies, including additions to Policy #4-6, #9 a. and #9 b. The additions to this policy directed the Human Resources and Equal Opportunity Offices to create and present quarterly and annual reports to the Board regarding employee actions. The first Quarterly Report for Fiscal Year 2010/2011 is attached

Issues
na

Fiscal Recommendation
na

Fiscal Alternative(s)

na

Funding Sources
na

Account Code(s)
na

EMPLOYEE STATUS CHANGES FY 2011 QTR 1

(10/01/2010 - 12/31/2010)

COUNTY-WIDE

STATUS		CATEGORY	TOTAL	GENDER		ETHNICITY				
				MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	TWO OR MORE RACES	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN /ALASKAN NATIVE
HIRES		PROFESSIONAL	4	2	2	3	1	0	0	0
		SERVICE MAINT	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
		TECHNICIANS	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		8	4	4	5	3	0		0
PROMOTION		PROFESSIONAL	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
		SERVICE MAINT	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		PROTECTIVE SERV NON-SWORN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		PROTECTIVE SERV SWORN	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
		TECHNICIANS	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
		SKILLED CRAFT	2	2		2	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		10	8	2	7	1	1		1
TRANSFERS / VOLUNTEER TRANSFERS/ LATERAL		PROFESSIONAL	4	1	3	1	3	0	0	0
		PROTECTIVE SERV SWORN	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		5	2	3	2	3	0		0
RECLASS		PROTECTIVE SERV SWORN	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		1	1	0	1	0	0		0
OUT OF CLASS		PROFESSIONAL	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
		ADMIN SUPPORT	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
		PROTECTIVE SERV SWORN	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		4	1	3	3	1			
DEMOTION		PROFESSIONAL	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		1	1	0	1	0	0		0
TERMINATION		PROFESSIONAL	7	5	2	5	0	1	1	0
		SERVICE MAINT	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0
		PROTECTIVE SERV NON-SWORN	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		PROTECTIVE SERV SWORN	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		ADMIN SUPPORT	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
		SKILLED CRAFT	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		15	10	5	12	1	1	1	0

		CATEGORY	TOTAL	GENDER		ETHNICITY				
				MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	TWO OR MORE RACES	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN /ALASKAN NATIVE
TOTAL			44	27	17	31	9	2	1	1

EMPLOYEE STATUS CHANGES FY 2011 QTR 1 BY DEPARTMENT

(10/01/2010 - 12/31/2010)

					GENDER		ETHNICITY				
DEPARTMENT	STATUS	CATEGORY	# TARGETED FOR SPECIAL RECRUITMENT	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	TWO OR MORE RACES	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN /ALASKAN NATIVE
INFORMATION & TELECOMMUNICATIONS	HIRES	PROFESSIONAL	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
	TERMINATION	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	HIRES	PROFESSIONAL	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
		SERVICE MAINT	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	TRANSFERS / VOLUNTEER TRANSFERS/ LATERAL	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	TERMINATION	SERVICE MAINT	N/A	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
		TOTAL	1	4	0	4	1	3	0	0	0
COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES	PROMOTION	PROFESSIONAL	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	TRANSFERS / VOLUNTEER TRANSFERS/ LATERAL	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	OUT OF CLASS	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
		ADMIN SUPPORT	N/A	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
	DEMOTION	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TERMINATION	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	1	7	2	5	4	3	0	0	0
COURT SERVICES	HIRES	PROFESSIONAL	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	PROMOTION	PROFESSIONAL	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
	TRANSFERS / VOLUNTEER TRANSFERS/ LATERAL	PROFESSIONAL	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	TERMINATION	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
		TOTAL	4	7	3	4	3	2	2	0	0

EMPLOYEE STATUS CHANGES FY 2011 QTR 1 BY DEPARTMENT

(10/01/2010 - 12/31/2010)

					GENDER		ETHNICITY				
DEPARTMENT	STATUS	CATEGORY	# TARGETED FOR SPECIAL RECRUITMENT	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	TWO OR MORE RACES	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN /ALASKAN NATIVE
PUBLIC SAFETY	HIRES	TECHNICIAN	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	PROMOTION	PROTECT/SRVCS SWORN	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
		TECHNICIANS	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TRANSFERS / VOLUNTEER TRANSFERS/ LATERAL	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		PROTECT/SRVCS SWORN	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	RECLASSIFIED	PROTECT/SRVCS SWORN	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	OUT OF CLASS	PROTECT/SRVCS SWORN	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TERMINATION	ADM SUPPORT	N/A	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
		PROTECT/SRVCS SWORN	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	4	10	8	2	10	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC WORKS	HIRES	SERVICE MAINT	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
	PROMOTION	SERVICE MAINT	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		SKILLED CRAFT	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
		TECHNICIAN	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TERMINATION	ADM SUPPORT	N/A	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
		PROFESSIONAL	N/A	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
		PROTECTIVE SERV NON-SWORN	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		SERVICE MAINT	N/A	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
		SKILLED CRAFT	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	1	13	11	2	10	1	0	1	1

				GENDER		ETHNICITY				
	CATEGORY	# TARGETED FOR SPECIAL RECRUITMENT	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	TWO OR MORE RACES	HISPANIC	AMER INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE
TOTAL		13	44	27	17	31	9	2	1	1

EXTRA PAY SUMMARY REPORT FY 2011 QTR 1

(10/01/2010 TO 12/31/2010)

	GENDER		ETHNICITY					
TYPE OF EXTRA PAY	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	TWO OR MORE RACES	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN /ALASKAN NATIVE	NAT HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLA
INCENTIVE PAY	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	1

Positions Designated for Special Recruitment

TARGETED POSITIONS FILLED 10/1/2010 -12/31/2010

DEPARTMENT	POSITION TITLE	FILLED BY	QUALIFIED APPLICANT POOL MEETS EEOP*? (Y/N)	APPLICANT HIRED MEETS EEOP*? (Y/N)
Administrative Services	Wellness Coordinator	New Hire	No	No
Community Support Services	Social Services Coordinator	Promotion	Yes	No
Court Services	Clinical Supervisor	Promotion	No	No
	Community Service Coordinator	Transfer	No	No
	Program Specialist	New Hire	No	No
	Sr. Drug Counselor	Promotion	No	No
Information/Telecommunication Services	Systems Programmer	New Hire	Yes	No
	Web Design Specialist	New Hire	Yes	No
Public Safety	Driver/Operator 56	Promotion	No	No
	Lieutenant 56	Promotion	No	No
	Rescue Lieutenant 56	New Hire	Yes	Yes
	Rescue Lieutenant 56	Promotion	Yes	No
Public Works	Sr. Construction Inspector	Promotion	No	No
Total:	**13 positions**			

*EEOP refers to the current Alachua County Equal Employment Opportunity Plan, which identifies the demographic groups under-represented in each department.

RECRUITMENT EFFORTS FOR THE PERIOD
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2010

Advertised Targeted Positions	Total # of Applicants*	Total # of Advertised Sites	Total # of Minority Sites	Total # of Free Sites	Advertising Costs
Civil Engineer I	106	8	5	3	$775.00
Corrections Counselor	106	9	4	6	$375.00
Court Officer	191	9	3	7	$125.00
Court Services Director	166	13	3	7	$675.00
Drug Counselor	136	3	3	3	$0
Economic Development Coordinator	159	11	4	5	$1,820.00
Firefighter/EMT	317	4	3	2	$239.00
Senior Planner	67	5	2	4	$75.00
Senior Engineering Tech	51	6	3	4	$300.00
Senior Environmental Specialist	87	3	3	2	$209.00
				Total	$4,593.00

Recruitment efforts also included telephone calls and e-mails to various individuals across the country to request that some positions be posted at various locations in their communities.

Other targeted positions advertised: Community Services Coordinator, Senior Drug Counselor, Victim Advocate Counselor and Veteran Services Claims Counselor. Because of the previous two-week advertising guideline, there was not adequate time to develop recruitment plans for these positions. The County Manager recently imposed a minimum three-week advertising period.

1/26/2011

ETHNIC BREAKDOWN OF APPLICANTS FOR
ADVERTISED TARGETED POSITIONS
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2010

	Ethnicity								
Advertised Targeted Positions	Asian	White	Black	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian	American Indian	Unknown	Two or more races	Total
Civil Engineer I	20	49	14	18	0	0	4	1	106
Corrections Counselor	3	41	56	4	0	0	0	2	106
Court Officer	5	92	76	8	1	1	2	6	191
Court Services Director	1	101	50	7	0	1	3	3	166
Drug Counselor	4	54	69	6	0	0	0	3	136
Economic Development Coordinator	4	105	28	11	0	0	4	7	159
Firefighter/EMT	4	245	20	38	1	0	2	7	317
Senior Planner	2	50	6	7	1	0	1	0	67
Senior Engineering Tech	2	41	3	4	0	0	0	1	51
Senior Environmental Specialist	2	74	4	4	1	2	0	0	87
Total applicants	47	852	326	107	4	4	16	30	1386

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS FY2011 QTR 1 REPORT

(10/01/2010 TO 12/31/2010)

			GENDER		ETHNICITY					
DEPARTMENT	EO CATEGORY	RESULT	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	TWO OR MORE RACES	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN /ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	SERVICE MAINT	SUSPENSION	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL	TERMINATION	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	PROFESSIONAL	DEMOTION	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
GROWTH MANAGEMENT	PROFESSIONAL	WARNING	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PUBLIC WORKS	SKILLED CRAFT	WARNING	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
	SKILLED CRAFT	SUSPENSION	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	8	1	3	5	0	0	0	1

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #11

Title
FDOT FY 2012/13 - FY 2016/17 Priority Projects Ranking (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Request Approval of the priority list: The Board of County Commissioners is the acting agency for ranking transportation project funding requests for areas in the County outside of the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Orginazation (MTPO) Boundary.

Recommendation
Approve the priority list for transportation projects funding request, transmittal to the Florida Department of Transportation

Alternative(s)
Revise ranking of projects and transmit to FDOT

Requested By
Jeff Hays

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
Priority Project Ranking List Top Two Unfunded Enhancement Project Applications

Documents Requiring Action
Priority Projects List

Executive Summary
Outside of the Gainesville Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization area, the FDOT has identified the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners (Board) as the agency responsible for collecting and submitting enhancement applications and any other transportation improvement requests to the FDOT for eligibility and funding consideration.

Background
Each year the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) requests transportation enhancement applications and project priorities from the County for consideration in the update of the FDOT's five-year work program. Outside the Gainesville Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization area, the FDOT has identified the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners (Board) as the agency responsible for collecting and submitting the enhancement applications and any other transportation improvement requests to the FDOT for eligibility and funding consideration.

Issues
The Board of County Commissioners has the final determination on the ranking order of the projects.

Fiscal Recommendation
NA

Fiscal Alternative(s)
NA

Funding Sources
NA

Account Code(s)
NA

Attachment: 2011LaCrosseApp.pdf
Attachment: ArcherCR241App.pdf
Attachment: FDOTPrioritiesFY1213thru1617.pdf
Attachment: LaCrosse Map.pdf
Attachment: FDOTPrioritiesPP2013thru17.pdf

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS

Date: 2/8/2011

Project Title: SR 121 Sidewalk, Pedestrian Lighting, Singage and Landscape Modifications

Project Sponsor (municipal, county, state, federal agency, or MPO):

Town of LaCrosse

Contact Ms Dianne Dubberly Title Mayor Agency Town of LaCrosse

Address PO Box Drawer D, LaCrosse, FL 32658

Phone 352-330-0868 Email Cddubberly@windstream.net

Priority (relative to other applications submitted by the Project Sponsor). 1

Name of Applicant (If other than Project Sponsor): _____

1. Qualifying Enhancement Activities:
Check the enhancement activity that the proposed project will address. **(NOTE: Checking all activities possible does not ensure or increase eligibility. Each activity checked must meet all criteria listed for that activity in Appendix A of FDOT Procedure #525-030-300, Transportation Enhancement Projects).**

X	Provision of facilities for pedestrians and bicycles
_____	The provision of safety and educational activities for pedestrian and bicyclists
_____	Acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites
_____	Scenic or historic highway programs, (including the provision of tourist and welcome center facilities)
X	Landscaping and other scenic beautification
_____	Historic preservation
_____	Rehabilitation of historic transportation buildings, structures or facilities (including historic railroad facilities and canals)
_____	Preservation of abandoned railway corridors (including the conversion and use thereof for pedestrian or bicycle trails)
_____	Control and removal of outdoor advertising
_____	Archaeological planning and research
_____	Environmental mitigation to address water pollution due to highway runoff or reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity
_____	Establishment of transportation museums

2. Project Description:

Use additional sheets as necessary to respond to the following:

(a) Provide a clear and concise detailed description of the Enhancement project. For sidewalks and multiuse paths, include the preferred construction material, (ie. concrete or asphalt surface). Describe where the project is located, the beginning and ending termini and approximate length. For sidewalks and bike paths that parallel roads, include which side of the road it is proposed and any unique or special features such as boardwalks or bridges. Include a location map if possible.

Portion 1: Construction of approximately 3260' feet of 5' wide concrete sidewalk on both sides of SR 121 north from the existing terminus at East CR 235 to the CSX right of way.

Portion 2: Installation of 5130' of pedestrian scale lighting on 50 foot centers (102 lights) along the existing and proposed sidewalks on SR 121.

Portion 3: Mulched landscaped beds (ground covers, shrubs, understory trees) surrounding the 11 palm trees in the SR 121 right of way that the Town of LaCrosse.

Portion 4: Two decorative 4'x8' town welcome signs in the SR 121 right of way.

(b) What project phases are proposed to be funded with Enhancement funds? (Do not include work that is already complete or will be funded by other means. Check all that apply)

_____ Planning Studies and Activities

_____ Project Development and Environmental Studies

__X__ Engineering and Final Plans Preparation Work

_____ Right of Way Acquisition

__X__ Construction

__X__ Construction Engineering and Inspection Activities

(c) Describe how the proposed project is related to the intermodal transportation system by either function, proximity or impact. (One or more may apply).

Project will provide new pedestrian connections within the Town of LaCrosse and a more attractive and functional pedestrian environment in the Town of LaCrosse.

(d) Summarize any special characteristics of the project. Provide typical section drawings for appropriate projects.

FDOT typical sidewalk sections, landscaping and pedestrian lighting design will be appropriate. If the entrance signage is deemed feasible, drawings of designs can be provided.

(e) Describe the project's existing right of way ownerships. This description shall identify who owns the right of way, when the right of way was acquired and how ownership is documented (i.e. plats, deeds, prescriptions, certified surveys). Also describe any proposed right of way acquisition, including expected matching fund source, limitations on fund use or availability, and who will acquire and retain ownership of proposed right of way.

All right of way is under the control of FDOT.

(f) Describe any related project work phases that are already complete or currently underway, such as planning studies, master plans, PD&E studies, engineering, surveying or plans preparation. Provide copies of this information if available.

None have been prepared.

(g) Other specific project information that should be considered.

3. Project Implementation Information:
Attach documentation as exhibits to this application.

(a) Describe the proposed method of performing (i.e. contract or in-house) and administering (i.e. Local Agency or FDOT) each work phase of the project. If it is proposed that the project be administered by a governmental entity other than the Department of Transportation, the agency must

be certified to administer Federal Aid projects in accordance with the department's ***Local Agency Program Manual*** (topic no. 525-010-300).

Proposed to be constructed and installed by FDOT.

(b) Describe any public (and private, if applicable) support of the proposed project. (Examples include: written endorsement, formal declaration, resolution, financial donations or other appropriate means).

There has been strong support for the Town of LaCrosse citizens since the original application in 2001.

(c) Describe the proposed ownership and maintenance responsibilities for the project when it is completed.

FDOT.

(d) Describe source of matching funds and any restrictions on availability.

NA

(e) Other specific implementation information that should be considered.

4. Project Cost:

What is the total estimated cost of the work requested to be funded as an enhancement project through this application?

Planning Activities.	$_____
Project Development and Environmental Studies.	$_____
Engineering and Final Plans Preparation Work.	$ 30,000
Right of Way Acquisition.	$_____
Construction.	$ 685,000
Construction Engineering and Inspection Activities.	$ 15,000
Other. (Describe)	$_____
TOTAL:	$ 730,000

How will the project be funded?

FDOT Enhancement Funds $730,000 + Local Funds $_____ = Total $ 730,000

FDOT Enhancement Funds 100% + Local Funds _____% = 100%

CERTIFICATION OF PROJECT SPONSOR

I hereby certify that the proposed project herein described is supported by _____,
(municipal, county, state, federal agency, or MPO)

and that said entity will: (1) enter into a maintenance agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation; (2) comply with the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Acquisition Policies Act for any Right of Way actions required for the project, and (3) support other actions necessary to fully implement the proposed project. I further certify that the estimated costs included herein are reasonable and understand that significant increases in these costs could cause the project to be removed from the Florida Department of Transportation work program.

This project will be administered by (check **only** one):

_____ The applicant or sponsor using the department's Local Agency Program, or

__X__ The Florida Department of Transportation

_____
Signature

_____
Name (please type or print)

_____
Title

_____
Date

FOR FDOT USE ONLY		
	YES	NO
Application Complete		
Project Eligible		
Implementation Feasible		
Include in Work Program	_____	_____

11 B

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS

Project Title: County Road 241 Sidewalk (Archer)

Project Sponsor (municipal, county state, federal agency or tribal council):

City of Archer

Contact: Bruce T. Pagel Title: City Manager

Address: P.O. Box 39 Archer, FL 32618

Phone: (352)495-2880 FAX: (352)495-2445

Priority (relative to other application submitted by the Project Sponsor): N/A

Name of Applicant (If other than Project Sponsor): N/A

1. Qualifying Enhancement Activities:

Check the enhancement activity which the proposed project will address. **(NOTE: Checking all activities possible does not ensure or increase eligibility. Each activity checked must meet all criteria listed for that activity in Appendix A of FDOT Procedure #525-030-30, Transportation Enhancement Projects).**

- ☒ Provision of facilities for pedestrians and bicycles and the provision of safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists..
- ☐ Acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites.
- ☐ Scenic or historic highway programs, (including the provision of tourist and welcome center facilities).
- ☐ Landscaping and other scenic beautification.
- ☐ Historic preservation.
- ☐ Rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures or facilities (including historic railroad facilities and canals.)
- ☐ Preservation of abandoned railway corridors (including the conversion and use thereof for pedestrian or bicycle trails.)
- ☐ Control and removal of outdoor advertising.
- ☐ Archaeological planning and research.
- ☐ Environmental mitigation to address water pollution due to highway runoff or reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity, and establishment of transportation museums..

RECEIVED
FEB 23 2004
ALACHUA COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

2. Project Description:

Use additional sheets as necessary to respond to the following:

(a) What type of work is being proposed? (check all that apply)

- ☒ Planning Activities.
- ☒ Project Development and Environmental Studies.
- ☒ Engineering and Final Plans Preparation Work.
- ☐ Right-of-Way Acquisition.
- ☒ Construction.
- ☒ Construction Engineering and Inspection Activities.

(b) Describe how the proposed project is related to the intermodal transportation system by either function, proximity or impact. (One or more may apply)

This sidewalk, when completed will provide for safer pedestrian traffic along the Community School side (east side) of County Road 241 Currently the only existing sidewalk is on the opposite (west) side of the street. This project will also provide more adequate access for wheelchairs.

(c) Where is the project located (and what are the termini, if appropriate)? Include location map.

This project involves the construction of a sidewalk on the east side of County Road 241 from Main Street in the City of Archer to SW 147th Avenue in the unincorporated area of Alachua County.

(d) Summarize any special characteristics of the project. Provide typical section drawings for appropriate projects.

The Archer Community School serves grades Kindergarten through Fifth Grade. The greatest concentration of students at the school is located within the city limits of the City of Archer. Currently, the sidewalk along CR 241 between the city limits of the City of Archer and the Community School is located on the west side of the road. The school is located on the east side of the road. Some students live to the west of CR 241 but most live on the east side. These students must cross CR241 at or north of Park Street. This puts them at risk of high speed vehicles along the route.

(e) Describe the project's existing right-of-way ownerships. This description shall identify when the right-of-way was acquired and how ownership is documented (i.e. plats, deeds, prescriptions, certified surveys).

It is believed that the right-of-way is currently owned by Alachua County. Most of the right of way is to the west of the paved traveled surface. However, it is believed that at least seven or eight feet is available to the east of the paved surface to provide for the necessary sidewalk. Dimensions on the road are available at Alachua County Public Works.

(f) Describe any proposed right-of-way acquisition, including expected matching fund source, limitations on fund use or availability, and who will acquire and retain ownership of proposed right-of-way.

It is believed that no right-of-way will need to be acquired for this project. It is expected that the County of Alachua would retain ownership following the construction of the sidewalk.

(g) Describe any related project work phases that are already complete or currently underway.

None

(h) Other specific project information that should be considered.

The City of Archer boasts a large number of residents who walk daily for exercise. Some of these are parents walking their children to and from school. The only existing sidewalk is on the west side of the road opposite the school. Although a crossing guard is available at the school, people who live on the east side of CR241 must cross the road at some point to get to the existing sidewalk. Provision of this sidewalk will permit the safe transit of pedestrians along the east side of CR241 eliminating the need to cross at or north of Park Street.

3. Project Implementation Information:

Attach documentation as exhibits to this application.

(a) Describe the proposed method of performing (i.e. contract or in-house) and administering (i.e. local or state) each work phase of the project. If it is proposed that the project is to be administered by a governmental entity other than the Department of Transportation, document that this entity has the fiscal, managerial, environmental and engineering capabilities to manage the work phase of the project consistent with federal requirements.

It is proposed that Alachua County perform and administer each work phase of the project.

b) Describe any public (and private, if applicable) support of the proposed project. (Examples include: written endorsement, formal declaration, resolution, financial donations or other appropriate means.)

The City Commission of the City of Archer passed Resolution 1-2004 in support of this project. A copy of the resolution is attached to this application.

c) Describe the proposed ownership and maintenance responsibilities for the project when it is completed.

Because CR 241 is a county-owned thoroughfare and because this proposal suggests that the county, it is proposed that the county retain ownership and maintenance responsibilities for the project when it is completed.

d) Describe source of matching funds and any restrictions on availability.

No matching funds from any municipal source have been identified for this project.

e) Other specific implementation information that should be considered.

None

4. Project Cost

What is the total estimated cost of the work requested to be funded as an enhancement project through this application?

Planning Activities.	$
Project Development and Environmental Studies.	$
Engineering and Final Plans Preparation Work.	$ 30,315
Right-of-Way Acquisition.	$ N/A
Construction. (estimated @ 4,300 feet @ $47.00/foot)	$ 202,100
Construction Engineering and Inspection Activities. (7.5%)	$ 15,157
Other. (Describe)	$
TOTAL	$ 247,572

How will the project be funded?

Federal Enhancement Funds $ 247,572 + Local $ _____ = TOTAL $ 247,572

Federal Enhancement Funds 100 % + Local _____ % = _____ %

CERTIFICATION OF PROJECT SPONSOR

I hereby certify that the proposed enhancement project herein described is supported by the City of Archer and that said entity will (1) provide the required funding match; (2) enter into a maintenance agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation; (3) comply with Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Acquisition Policies Act for any Right of Way actions required for the project; and (4) support other actions necessary to fully implement the proposed project. I further certify that the estimated costs included herein are reasonable and understand that significant increases in these costs could cause the project to be removed from the Florida Department of Transportation work program.

_____
Signature

_____
Name:

_____ ger
Title:

_____
Date:

FOR FDOT USE ONLY

	YES	NO
Application Complete		
Project Eligible		
Implementation Feasible		
Include in Work Program		

THE CITY OF ARCHER, FLORIDA

RESOLUTION NO. 2004-1

BEFORE THE CITY COMMISSION

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A REQUEST TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO CONSTRUCT A SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF COUNTY ROAD 241 FROM MAIN STREET TO SOUTHWEST 147TH AVENUE

WHEREAS, the Archer Community School, grades Kindergarten through Fifth Grade, serves the educational needs of the City of Archer; and,

WHEREAS, the school is located on the east side of County Road 241 and the sidewalk along County Road 241 is located on the west side; and,

WHEREAS, the greatest concentration of students at the Archer Community School live within the city limits of the City of Archer; and,

WHEREAS, in order to use the sidewalk certain students are forced to cross County Road 241 putting them at risk of high speed vehicles along that route; and,

WHEREAS, the City Commission recognizes the need for a sidewalk and does hereby agree to request assistance of the Florida Department of Transportation to cure this problem.

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

SECTION 1

In order to provide safe access for the children of the City of Archer to travel back and forth to the Archer Community School, the City Commission of the City of Archer, Florida, hereby supports a request that the Florida Department of Transportation construct a sidewalk on the east side of County Road 241 from Main Street to SW 147th Avenue.

SECTION 2

This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

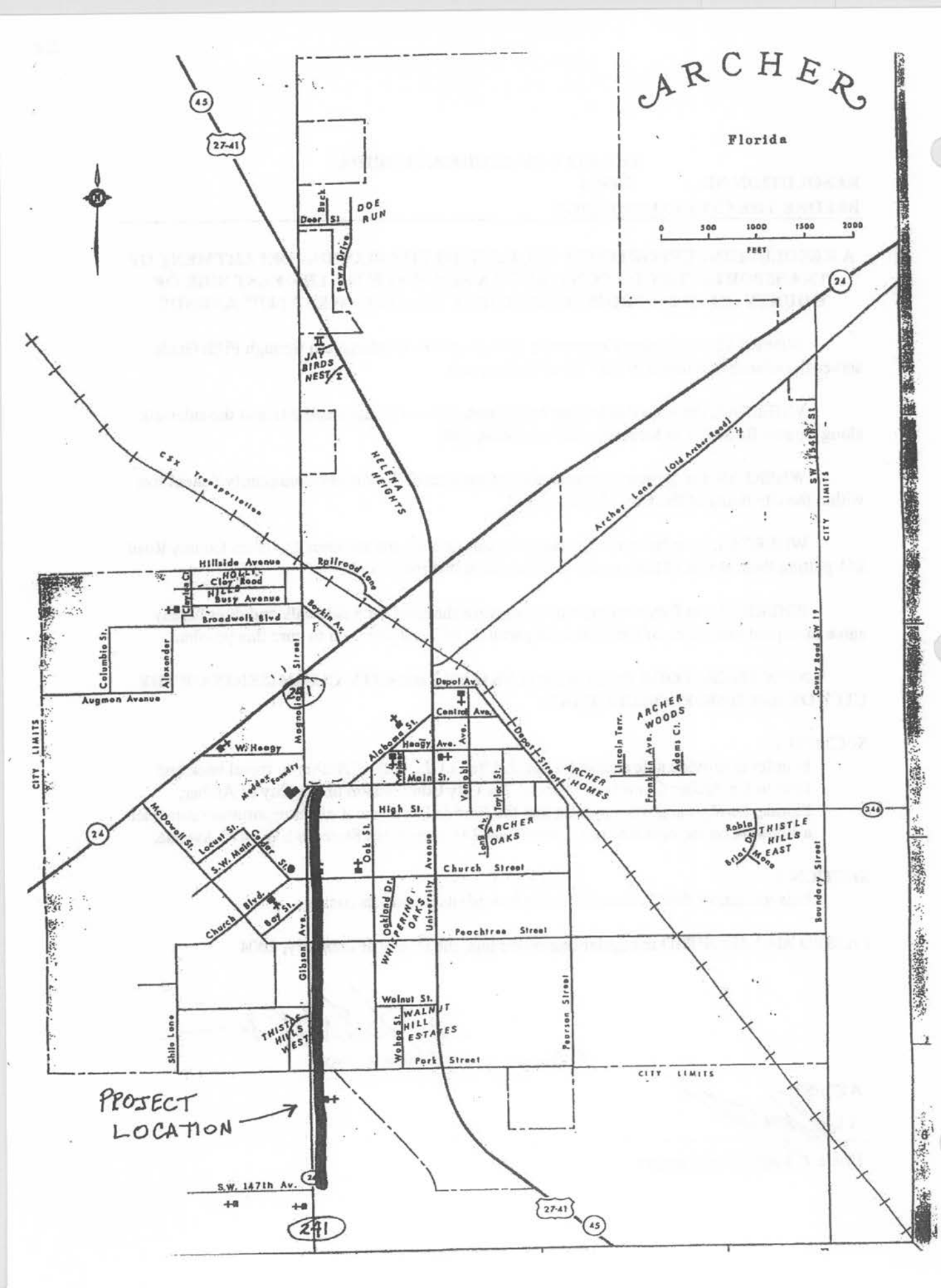
PASSED AND ADOPTED in regular session on this, the 9th day of February, 2004.

SEAL

L. B. Nelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bruce T. Pagel, City Manager


ARCHER
Florida
0 500 1000 1500 2000
FEET
45
27-41
24
241
Deer Run
DOE RUN
Fawn Drive
JAY BIRDS NEST
HELENA HEIGHTS
CSX Transportation
Archer Lane (old Archer Road)
SW 134th St
CITY LIMITS
County Road SW 19
Hillside Avenue
Railroad Lane
Clay Road
Busy Avenue
Broadwalk Blvd
Boykin Av.
Columbia St.
Alexander
Augmon Avenue
Magnolia Street
W. Heagy
Maddox Foundry
Depot Av.
Central Ave.
Alabama St.
Heagy Ave.
Main St.
Vangoble
Taylor St.
Depot Street
ARCHER HOMES
Lincoln Terr.
Franklin Ave.
ARCHER WOODS
Adams Ct.
High St.
McDowell St.
Locust St.
S.W. Main
Cedar St.
Oak St.
Lang Av.
ARCHER OAKS
Church Street
Robin
Briar Dr.
Mona
THISTLE HILLS EAST
Boundary Street
Church Blvd.
Bay St.
Gibson Ave.
Oakland Dr.
WHISPERING OAKS
University Avenue
Peachtree Street
Walnut St.
Walnut Hill Estates
Wahoo St.
Park Street
Pearson Street
Shila Lane
THISTLE HILLS WEST
PROJECT LOCATION
S.W. 147th Av.

ALACHUA COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION

PRIORITIES

FOR

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WORK PROGRAM
Fiscal Year 20112/13 – 2016/17

Draft for Consideration by the
Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
February 22, 2011

Prepared by the
Alachua County Growth Management Department
10 SW 2nd Ave
Gainesville, Florida, 32601

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Priority Lists

Multi-Modal

Transportation Enhancements (Table 1) 1
Transit (Table 2) 2

Efficiency

Traffic Operations - Intersection/Safety Modification Priorities (Table 3) 3

Maintenance

Resurfacing/Widening (Table 4) 4
Bridges (Table 5) 5

Capacity

Capacity Modification Priorities (Table 6) 6

Abbreviations

BMP - Alachua Countywide Bicycle Master Plan
LCRP - Livable Community Reinvestment Plan (MTPO 2025 Transportation Plan)
MTPO - Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization

INTRODUCTION

Within Metropolitan Planning Areas, the Federal Transportation Authorization (SAFETEA-LU) identifies the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organizations as the agency responsible for establishing transportation modification priorities for federal funding consideration. Outside the Metropolitan Planning Areas, the Florida Department of Transportation has identified the Board of County Commissioners as the agency responsible for submitting transportation modification priorities to the FDOT for federal and state funding consideration.

Each year, the rural municipalities are contacted to solicit input to identify transportation needs. Information received from the municipalities, along with analysis of transportation needs by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioner's Staff has been used to draft the Transportation Priorities document. The transportation projects listed in this document have been identified to meet the goals of the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO) Livable Community Reinvestment Plan (LCRP), the Alachua County Mobility Plan and the Alachua Countywide Bicycle Master Plan (BMP) to the greatest extent feasible.

Transportation disadvantaged project priorities are addressed in Table 6 of the MTPO *List of Priority Projects*. Table 6 of the MTPO report contains recommendations from the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board and references expansion of existing services, which is county wide. That table is not repeated here.

Unfunded modification projects identified in this document should be considered by the Florida Department of Transportation for inclusion in the FY 2012-2013 through 2016-2017 Five-Year Work Program that will be submitted to the Florida Legislature for funding consideration.

TABLE - 1

MULTI-MODAL
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

UNFUNDED TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT PRIORITIES
(Outside Gainesville Metropolitan Area)

Priority	Project Location		Project Description
1	SR 121 (La Crosse)	Town of LaCrosse	Landscaping on sidewalks, pedestrian street lighting/Welcome Signs with landscaping at town's entrances
2	Archer	CR 241 (eastside) from SW Main St./East High St. to SW 147th Ave	Sidewalk to connect downtown to Archer Community School
3	CR 340	Poe Springs to High Springs	Off-street Bicycle/Pedestrian facility
4	Mitigation of Water Pollution	High Springs	Highway runoff on US Highways 441/41 & 27
5	Hawthorne Rail/Trail	Connection @ Intersection of SR 20 & CR 2082	Connection to Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility
6a	High Springs	US 441: County Line (State Preserve) to Winn-Dixie Plaza	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility
7a	High Springs	US 441: SR 20 to Park @ NW 207th Terrace	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility
7b	High Springs	US 27: Santa Fe River Bridge to SW 16th Street	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility
7c	High Springs	US 27: CR 340 (Poe Springs Road) to SW 5th Avenue	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility
8a	City of Alachua	US 441: Progress Center to Interstate 75	Beautification: Landscaping
8b	City of Alachua	US 441: Progress Center to 132nd Block	Multi-use Path on both sides of US 441
9	Evinston	Evins-Wood House and CR 225 Scenic Viewshed	Scenic Viewshed Protection
10	Waldo	Multi-use Path Connecting Waldo to Gainesville	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility
11	Waldo	Beautify 14 traffic islands	Landscaping (traffic islands)
12	Evinston	Wood & Swink General Store & Post Office	Rehabilitation of Structure/procurement of conservation easement
13	Newberry	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility along 252nd Street	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility

TABLE - 2

MULTI-MODAL
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

TRANSIT PRIORITIES
(Outside Gainesville Metropolitan Area)

Priority	Project	Location	Description
1	Park and Ride Lot / Bus Purchase	City of Alachua	1. Park and Ride@ facility. 2. RTS bus purchase.
2	Park and Ride Lot / Bus Purchase	City of Archer	1. Park and Ride@ facility. 2. RTS bus purchase.
3	Park and Ride Lot / Bus Purchase	City of Hawthorne	1. Park and Ride@ facility. 2. RTS bus purchase.
4	Park and Ride Lot / Bus Purchase	City of Waldo	1. Park and Ride@ facility. 2. RTS bus purchase.
5	Park and Ride Lot / Bus Purchase	City of High Springs	1. Park and Ride@ facility. 2. RTS bus purchase.

NOTE: Transit projects are listed in accordance with MTPO Livable Community Reinvestment Plan

TABLE - 5

MAINTENANCE
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

BRIDGE PRIORITIES
(Outside Gainesville Metropolitan Area)

Priority	Road/Bridge #	Location	Sufficiency Rating	Status
1	121A LaCrosse/264126	@ LaCrosse	52.0	Functionally Obsolete
2	CR 346/260024	@ River Styxx	60.3	Functionally Obsolete

Note: Functionally obsolete: structurally-sound but may need modifications to lane widths, approaches, guard rails, etc. to bring the bridge up to current standards.

TABLE - 6

CAPACITY
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

CAPACITY MODIFICATION PRIORITIES
(Outside the Gainesville Metropolitan Area)

Number	Roadway	Location	Modification
1*	SR 24 (Archer Road)	US 41 (Archer) to SW 75th Street	Multi-lane Reconstruction
2	SR 235	SR 235 and US 441 (City of Alachua)	Truck By-Pass Study

***NOTE:** Partially within the Gainesville Urbanized Area

posed Sidewalks
d West Side of Road)
Sidewalks
st Side of Road)

11 F

ALACHUA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PRIORITIES FOR FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WORK PROGRAM Fiscal Year 2012/13 – 2016/17

Presentation to Board of County Commissioners

February 22, 2010

Each year the FDOT updates its Five-Year Work Program and requests that Alachua County submit transportation project priorities for consideration as part of that update process.

Alachua County asks municipalities to submit transportation project priorities for consideration as part of that update process.

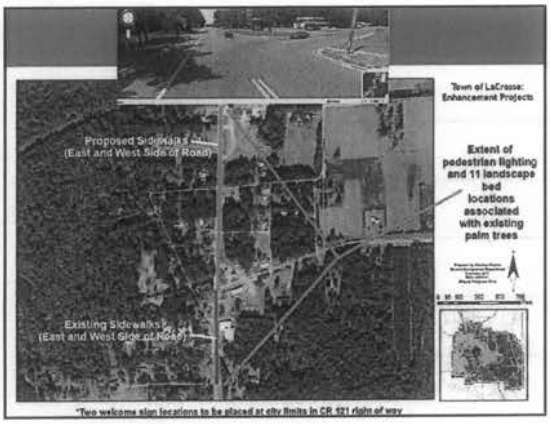
- All municipalities contacted
- Top two projects funded from last year's submittal (Newberry & Archer)
- Older projects remain ranked in order of submittal

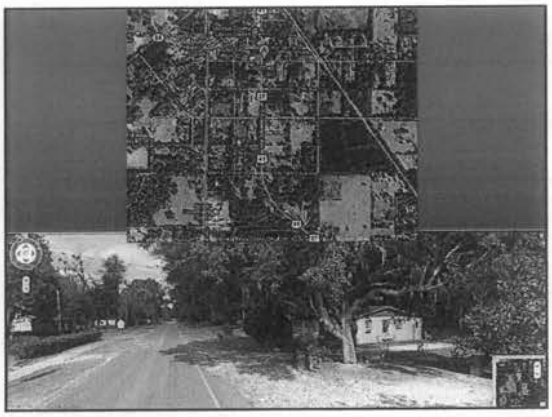
MULTI-MODAL
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

Project Location and Description

1 Town of LaCrosse: Sidewalks, landscaping, pedestrian street lighting and welcome signs at town entrance

2 City of Archer: Sidewalk on east side of CR 241 connecting downtown to Archer Community School





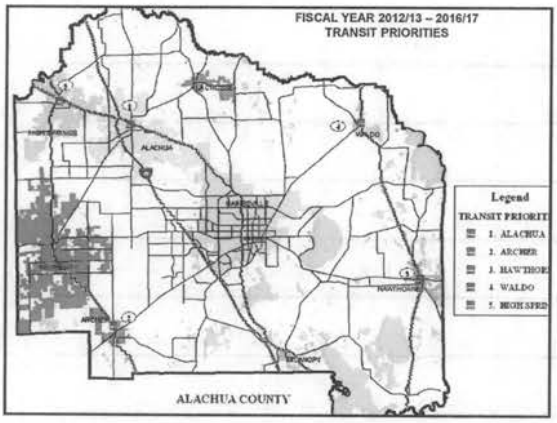
TRANSIT PRIORITIES
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

Project Location and Description

1 Park and Ride Lot - City of Alachua - Park and Ride facility and RTS bus purchase.

2 Park and Ride Lot - City of Archer - Park and Ride facility and RTS bus purchase.

3 Park and Ride Lot - City of Hawthorne - Park and Ride facility and RTS bus purchase.



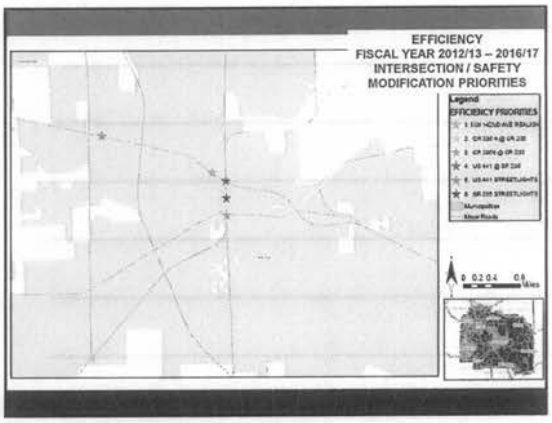
INTERSECTION/SAFETY MODIFICATION PRIORITIES
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

Project Location and Description

1 NW 142nd St at US 441 Intersection Realignment

2 CR 235A at CR 235 Intersection - City of Alachua -Intersection Modifications

3 CR 2054 at CR 235 - City of Alachua - Left-Turn Lane & Traffic Signal



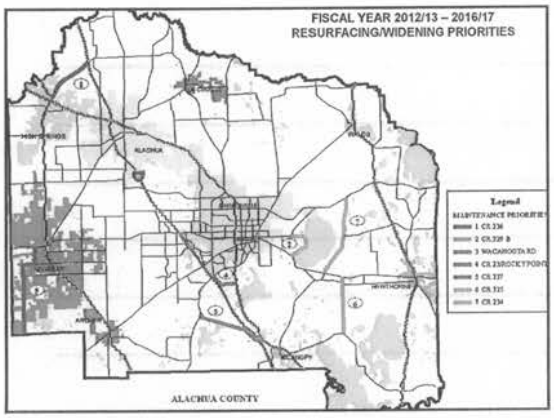
RESURFACING/WIDENING PRIORITIES
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

Project Location and Description

1 CR 236 - US 441 to I 75

2 CR 329B - SR 26 to SR 26

3 Wacahoota Road - SR 121 to US 441



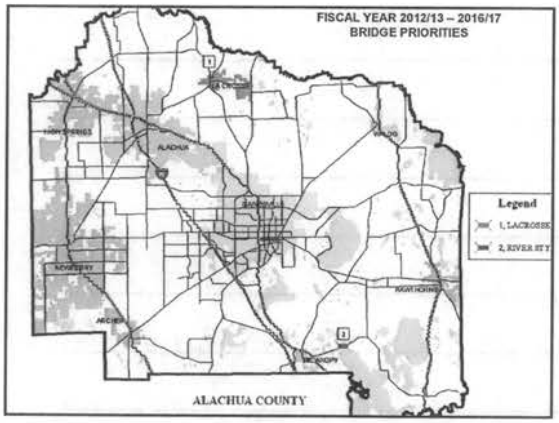
* FUNCTIONALLY OBSOLETE BRIDGE PRIORITIES
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

Project Location and Description

1 121A in LaCrosse

2 CR 346 @ River Styxx

* Functionally obsolete: structurally-sound but may need modifications to lane widths, approaches, guard rails, etc. to bring the bridge up to current standards

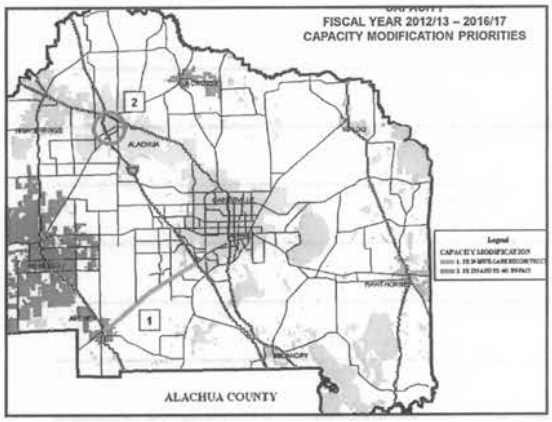


CAPACITY MODIFICATION PRIORITIES
FISCAL YEAR 2012/13 – 2016/17

Project Location and Description

1 SR 24(Archer Road) - US 41 (Archer) to SW 75th Street -Multi-lane Reconstruction

2 SR 235 - SR 235 and US 441 - (City of Alachua) - Truck By-Pass Study



Staff Recommendation

1. Approve the priority list for transmittal to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #12

Title
Overview of USEPA Record of Decision Clean-up Plan for the Cabot-Koppers Superfund Site (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
The Local Intergovernmental Team (LIT) consisting of staff from the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department, the City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities, and the Alachua County Health Department will present an overview of the final United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 (USEPA) Record of Decision (ROD) for the Cabot Koppers Superfund Site that was released on February 2, 2011.

Recommendation
1) Hear a presentation from the Local Intergovernmental Team, 2) Discuss the USEPA Record of Decision for the Cabot Koppers Superfund Site dated February 3, 2011, and 3) provide staff with direction as appropriate.

Alternative(s)
Do not hear the presentation on the USEPA ROD for Cabot Koppers Superfund Site

Requested By
Chris Bird

Originating Department
Environmental Protection

Attachment(s) Description
Presentation from the Local Intergovernmental Team on Overview of the USEPA ROD for Cabot Koppers Superfund Site.

Documents Requiring Action
None

Executive Summary
The Local Intergovernmental Team(LIT) will present an overview of the recently released USEPA Record of Decision (ROD) for the Cabot- Koppers Superfund Site. The LIT consists of staff from the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department, the City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities, the Alachua County Health Department and outside technical experts

Background
On February 2, 2011, the USEPA released the Record of Decision (ROD) which contains USEPA's final clean-up plan approved for the Cabot Koppers Superfund Site. The ROD presents USEPA's final plan to address the contaminant source areas, groundwater, soils and sediments on the Koppers site and to assess and clean-up contamination in off-site soils and creek sediments. The LIT has reviewed the USEPA ROD and has prepared a presentation to be delivered to the Board of County Commissioners on February 22, 2011 and to the City of Gainesville Commission on February 17, 2011. The ROD is available to the public on the EPA website at http://www.epa.gov/region4/waste/npl/nplfln/cabkopfl.htm. The LIT has provided written and verbal comments to the USEPA, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and Beazer East, Inc.on a variety

of issues related to the Cabot Koppers Superfund site including the Feasability Study, offsite soil sampling plans, and groundwater, stormwater, creek sediment and health risk issues. In October 2010, the Board of County Commissioners and the City of Gainesville Commission submitted extensive comments to USEPA on the USEPA Proposed Clean-up Plan for the site that was released in July 2010. The LIT, the Board of County Commissioners and the City of Gainesville Commission have held several public meetings and have received input from citizens on issues related to the clean-up of the Cabot Koppers site. Citizen, Board of County Comissioners and City of Gainesville Commission input was included in comments submitted to USEPA.

Issues
The ROD represents USEPA's final remediation plan for contamination in on-site and offsite soils, groundwater and creek sediments associated with the Cabot Koppers Superfund site. There will be a Remedial Design phase that will occur over the next 1 to 2 year period that will specify the exact engineering details for the implementation of the onsite and offsite remedy. There will be also be continuing offsite soil contamination delineation and remediation of contaminated properties that will be occurring over the next year. Finally the actual implementation of the on-site remedy will extend for a period of 5 years beyond the design phase. It will be important to the local community that the City of Gainesville and Alachua County staff continue to closely monitor and review the plan implementation, including final engineering and technical design criteria over the next 3 to 5 year period.

Fiscal Recommendation
None

Fiscal Alternative(s)
None

Funding Sources
NA

Account Code(s)
NA

Attachment: 1658 LIT ROD Pres to City County Comm County Vers 2152011.pdf

EPA Record of Decision for Cabot Carbon/Koppers Superfund Site

City of Gainesville / Alachua County
Gainesville Regional Utilities
and
Alachua County Health Department

Gainesville City Commission - February 17, 2011
Alachua County Commission - February 22, 2011

1

Introduction

- Purpose of Presentation
- LIT – Local Intergovernmental Team
  - City of Gainesville
  - GRU
  - Alachua County EPD
  - Outside Technical Experts
- Alachua County Department of Health

2

Presentation Topics

- Introduction (Fred Murry, City of Gainesville)
- Site History & EPA Superfund Process
  (Bill Pence Environmental Counsel to City of Gainesville)
- Overview of EPA Record of Decision
  - Groundwater/subsurface (Rick Hutton, GRU)
  - Soils and Sediments (Chris Bird/John Mousa, ACEPD)
  - Land Use
  - Stormwater (Stewart Pearson, City of Gainesville)
  - Health Department (Anthony Dennis)
- Conclusions & Recommendations

3

LIT Goals

1. **Protect Our Water Supply**
2. **Protect Public Health & Environment**
   - Treat on-site & off-site soils to eliminate risk
   - Stop off-site migration of contamination
3. **Facilitate Site Reuse**

4

Superfund Process Overview

Bill Pence,

Environmental Counsel to City of Gainesville

5

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- Superfund or CERCLA
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS")
- Proposed Plan
- Record of Decision ("ROD")
- Consent Decree
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action ("RD/RA")

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Past Site History

- 1983 – Superfund Site Listing
- 1984-87 - Initial Site Investigations
- 1988 - Beazer East Agrees to Perform RI/FS
- 1990 - FS Completed and ROD Issued
  - *Assumed Impacts were Limited to Surficial Aquifer*
    - Limited Soil Excavation
    - Bioremediation of Source Areas
    - Surficial Aquifer Extraction System
    - Institutional Controls
- 1990s
  - Surficial aquifer groundwater pumping system installed
  - GRU & ACEPD call for deeper investigation
  - GRU & ACEPD call for investigation and closure of production wells

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Past Site History (Cont'd)

- 1994-98 - Additional Field Investigations
- 1999 - Revised Supplemental FS
- 2001 - EPA Releases Proposed Plan for Revised Remedy-
  - *Assumed Hawthorn was Effective Confining Unit*
    - Removal of Surface Soils
    - Onsite Solidification/Stabilization of Source Areas in SA
    - Containment of Source Areas with Physical Barrier
    - Impermeable Cap
    - Institutional Controls
- GRU, ACEPD & Citizens object
  - Site geology not well understood
  - No evaluation of potential impact to Floridan Aquifer
- 2001 - EPA Rescinds Proposed Plan

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Past Site History (cont'd)

- 2001 to Present - Intensive site evaluation
  - GRU DNAPL Team & ACEPD input & review
  - ACEPD calls for off-site soil sampling
- 2003 - Floridan Aquifer contamination discovered
  - City & County Commission resolutions
  - City requests assistance from congressional delegation
    - Senator Bill Nelson becomes involved
  - GRU assembles expert consultant team "DNAPL Team"

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Past Site History (cont'd)

- 2005 - EPA orders Beazer to install Upper Floridan Aquifer Monitoring network
  - Based on DNAPL team recommendations
  - Beazer begins installation of Upper Floridan Aquifer monitoring wells (34 installed to date)
- 2006 - EPA 5-year Review
  - GRU, DNAPL team & ACEPD call for more investigation
  - EPA finds Koppers site remedy not protective & calls for investigation of both Koppers & Cabot

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Past Site History (cont'd)

- 2007 - Present
- Beazer adds surficial containment trenches
- Beazer installs Upper Floridan containment well
- On-site soil testing performed
- ACEPD calls for off-site soil testing
- Off-site soil testing
  - ACEPD & City call for EPA to:
    1. Expedite soil delineation
    2. Use state SCTL cleanup criteria & remove soils

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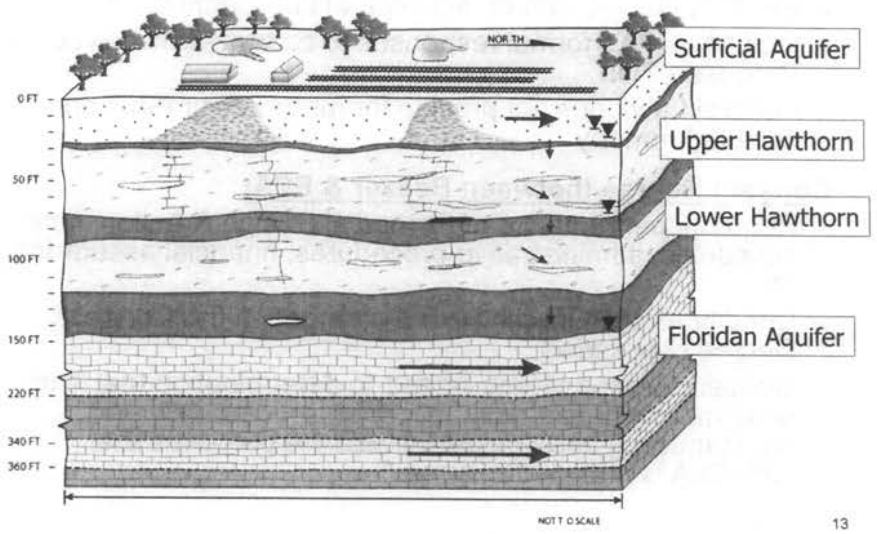
Past Site History (cont'd)

- 2009 – EPA Releases Draft FS
  - LIT Formed
  - City Gen Gov't assembles technical experts
  - LIT technical comments adopted by City & County Commissions
    - Public input
- 2010 – EPA Releases Proposed Plan
  - LIT technical comments adopted by City & County Commissions
    - Public input
- Feb 2, 2011 – ROD Issued

12

Site Conceptual Model



13

Superfund Process Overview

- Draft FS – August 2009
  - *City/County Formal Comments – Nov 2009*
- Final FS – May 2010
- Proposed Plan – July 15, 2010
  - *City/County Formal Comments – Oct 2010*
- ROD - Feb 2, 2011
- 60-120 Day Negotiation Moratorium
- Consent Decree or Unilateral Administrative Order
- RD/RA

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ROD & Consent Decree

ROD

- EPA's Final Decision on how site will be cleaned up
- Includes EPA's formal responses to comments received on Proposed Plan
- Federal Law does not provide for further comments on selected remedy

Consent Decree (between Beazer & EPA)

- Requires performance of Remedial Design & Action, time schedules, administrative procedures, financial assurance, etc.
- Conditions of ROD can not be changed in the Consent Decree negotiation
- Consent Decree review limited to determination that "the settlement is reasonable, fair, [both procedurally and substantively], and consistent with the purposes that CERCLA is intended to serve."

15

Remedial Design & Remedial Action

Remedial Design & Remedial Action (RD/RA)

- Remedial Design & Investigation Work Plans
- Critical phase for LIT to stay engaged

16

DETAILED DISCUSSION OF FINAL REMEDY SELECTED IN ROD

17

Groundwater

Rick Hutton, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer

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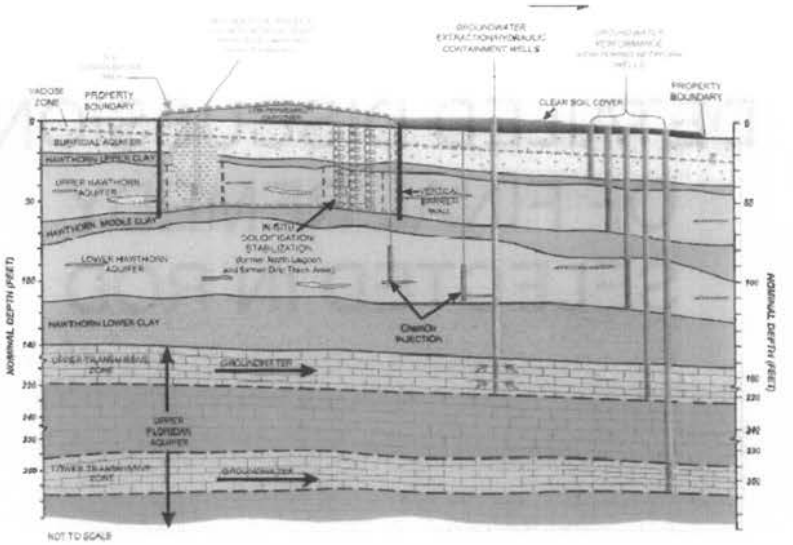
EPA ROD Remedy



19

Groundwater

1. **Floridan Aquifer Hydraulic Containment**
   - Pump & treat contaminated groundwater
   - Compliance points & performance criteria
   - Triggers for more action (additional pumping) if criteria not met
   - Additional monitoring wells
   - *Specifics on locations of compliance monitoring points, pumping rates, etc in remedial design work plan*

20

Groundwater

2. **Creosote Source Area Treatment**
   - Slurry Wall & Cap for entire Soil Consolidation Area
   - In situ solidification (ISS/S) in 2 source areas most likely to impact Upper Floridan Aquifer (Former North Lagoon/Former Drip Track)
   - Chemical treatment (ISBS) in other 2 source areas (Former South Lagoon/Former Process Area)
     - ISBS pilot test
     - Performance Criteria (short & long-term)
     - If ISBS does not meet criteria then Beazer must do ISS/S

Groundwater - Conclusions

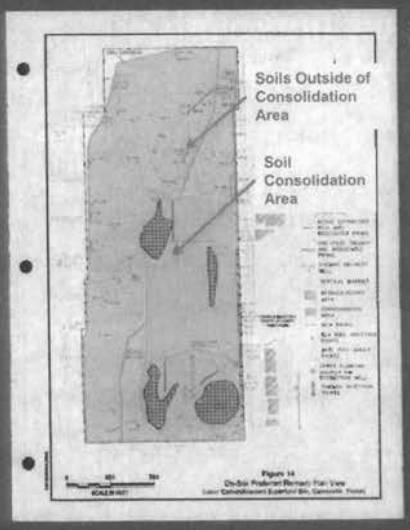
- Local input has greatly improved groundwater remedy
- Aggressive remedy compared with other sites
  - $89M+ implementation cost
- **Protective of drinking water supply *if properly implemented***

Soils & Creek Sediments

Chris Bird
Alachua County Environmental Protection Director

John Mousa, Ph.D.
Pollution Prevention Manager

On-Site Soils



- Low permeability cap over soil Consolidation Area (blue area)
- Excavate soils outside Consolidation Area (green area) that exceed State leachability or commercial direct contact standards.
- Move excavated (on-site and off-site) soils to Consolidation Area.
- Surface grade & cover green & blue areas with 2 ft of clean soil

Soil Consolidation Area

- EPA indicates proposed on-site soil Consolidation Area is consistent with remedies at other Superfund sites
- Consolidation Area expected to have gradual contours
- Consolidation Area will be isolated by perimeter slurry wall to Hawthorn Middle Clay and covered by impermeable cap & clean soil layer.

25

Soils Outside Consolidation Area

- Soils exceeding State leachability or commercial direct contact standards will be moved to Consolidation Area.
- Soils meeting State standards will be covered with a minimum 2 ft clean soil layer
- ***Clean soil layer will meet State residential soil standards***
- ROD concludes this remedy will prevent direct human exposure to contaminated soils and protect groundwater quality.

26

Additional Activity On-Site Soils – Screening for Buried Drums

- Beazer has submitted a work plan for screening site for buried drums and investigate suspicious trench features
- Contaminated materials found will be removed.

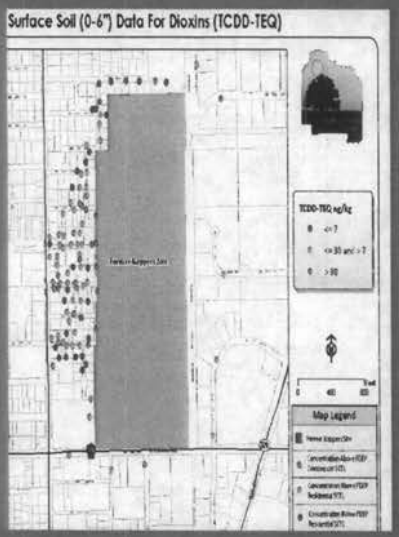
27

Land Use Aspects -- On-site Soil Remedy

- 2 ft of clean cover expands allowed future land uses to include mixed use residential, in addition to commercial & recreational
- Requires on-site institutional and engineering controls to prevent exposure to contaminated soils and maintain effectiveness of remedy
- Mixed use type residential development is possible on site with appropriate conditions

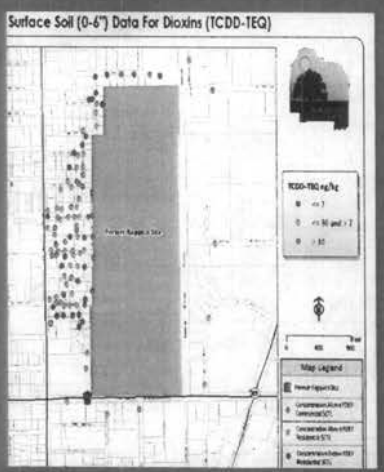
28

Offsite Soils



- Extent of contamination has not been determined
- State residential soil clean-up standards on residential properties
- State commercial soil clean-up standards on commercial properties

Offsite Soils



Property owner makes decision:

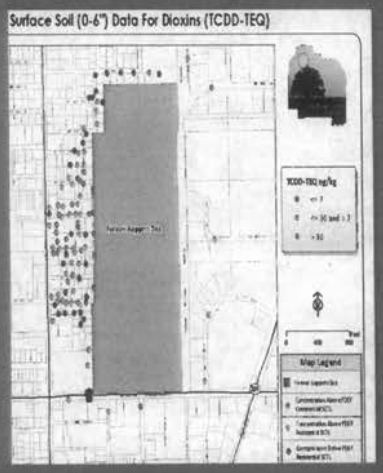
- <u>Excavate</u> contaminated soil and restore properties

  OR

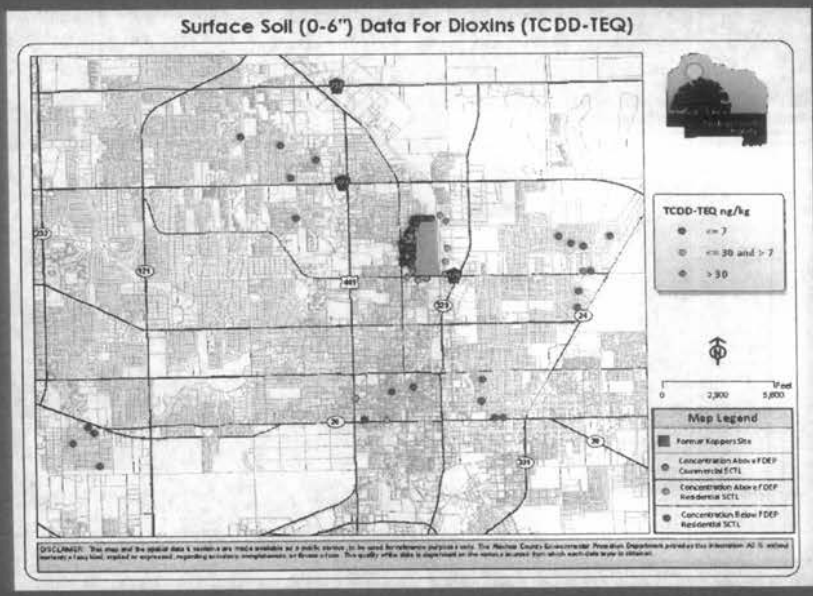
- <u>Engineering and institutional controls</u>
  - Covers, deed restrictions

- Transport excavated off-site soil to on-site Consolidation Area

Offsite Soils



- Dioxin above FDEP SCTLs on road rights of way south and east of site and on property north of site
- EPA will require more soil testing around site to determine extent of contamination



Relocation Assistance

- ROD concludes Site does not meet EPA criteria for permanent relocation
- ROD indicates that temporary relocation may be required during off-site soil clean-up
- EPA comments indicate that Beazer has offered to temporarily relocate residents during off-site property clean-up

33

Sediments in Creeks

- Excavate sediments with contamination exceeding FDEP probable effects concentration (PEC)
- Tar removal from Creeks is underway by Cabot; may not result in complete cleanup
- Monitored natural recovery to threshold effects concentration (TEC)

34

Stormwater

Stewart Pearson, P.E.

City of Gainesville

35

Stormwater Management

- Grading – to direct runoff away from consolidation area and to treatment facilities
- Site Stormwater Ditch
  - Possible relocation of existing ditch or
  - Replacement with underground pipe
- One or more Retention/Detention Basins

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ROD – Stormwater Management

- Retention/Detention Basins
  - To be designed and constructed during the remedial design phase of the on-site remedy
- All facilities to be designed consistent with future use of property

37

Stormwater Update

- ROD provides controls for untreated stormwater discharges and sediments with contamination
- Draft Stormwater Permit issued by FDEP on 2/4/2011
- Public Meeting on Permit – March 14, 2011
- Interim Remedial Actions in place

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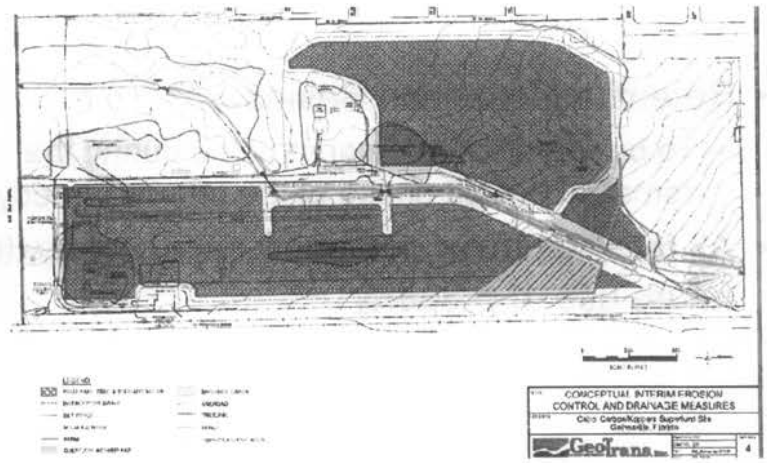
Short-Term Interim Measures
Stormwater



39

Health Concerns
Anthony Dennis

Alachua County Health Department
Florida Department of Health

40

Indoor Dust Contamination

- The City/County & Health Dept requested that the USEPA investigate potential indoor dust contamination in homes & remediate where site-related contaminants pose an unacceptable risk.
  - The EPA has formed a Work Group with the Florida Department of Health, the CDC, FDEP, and ACEPD to address this issue.

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EPA Remedy Adjustments Based on Local Input

42

EPA Remedy Adjustments - **Groundwater**

Local Concern/Comment	EPA Response
Floridan Aquifer multi-level monitoring network	Req'd Beazer to install network requested by GRU. Beazer has voluntarily added several additional wells
Additional Floridan wells	5 Added recently, more to follow
Floridan Aquifer Containment	Floridan Aquifer pumping well in NE
Triggers for more action if Floridan containment not meeting goals	ROD requires triggers for more action

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EPA Remedy Adjustments – **Groundwater (cont'd)**

Local Concern/Comment	EPA Response
Surficial Aquifer containment effectiveness concerns	Surficial extraction trenches added. Beazer redeveloped & resampled Surficial Wells
Creosote DNAPL should be removed or immobilized	ISS/S & ISBS of source areas in surficial & upper hawthorn
Concerns about ISBS	ISS/S required in areas of documented Floridan Impacts. Strict performance criteria for ISBS
Lower Hawthorn creosote shoould be immobilized	ISGS or Chemox in Lower Hawthorn
Conceptual model in Proposed plan not accurate	Revised conceptual model in ROD

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EPA Remedy Adjustments – **Soils & Sediments**

Local Concern/Comment	EPA Response
Florida residential SCTLs should be used on-site	On-site surface soils to meet Florida residential SCTLs
More specific details needed on actions to remediate soil contamination on-site	More specific details provided on criteria for soil excavation in area outside of soil consolidation area.
Florida SCTLs should be used for off-site soils	Requiring off-site soils remediated to Florida SCTLs. Not allowing site specific risk based criteria
Expedite offsite soil sampling and expand to north and west	Offsite soil sampling will continue until delineation of contamination achieve.
Remove contaminated creek sediments	Sediment to be removed in hot spots

45

EPA Remedy Adjustments – **Other Concerns**

Local Concern/Comment	EPA Response
Possible Buried Drums & other contaminated areas	Investigation of potential drum burial & other potential soure areas
Fencing to prevent exposure to soil in right of way & on-site	Fencing & warning signs installed
Stormwater runoff	Interim stormwater measures, grading & grass planting at site. Removal of contaminated sediments from ditch.

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EPA Remedy Adjustments – **Other Concerns (cont'd)**

Local Concern/Comment	EPA Response
Possible Household Dust Impacts	EPA, ATSDR, FDOH, FDEP workgroup convened
Demolition concerns about dust	Dust control measures implemented
Provide relocation assistance	Temporary relocation during off-site soil clean-up
Provide documents for Administrative Record	EPA has provided more documents for local repository for Administrative Record

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Remedies & Costs of Other Wood Treating Superfund Sites in Region 4

Site	Onsite Consol. Area	Excav/Offsite disposal	Slurry Wall	Solidification	Chem/Bio Treatment	Hydraulic Containment	Cost ($ Millions)
Picayune	x		x		x		$28
Davis Timber	x						$5.4
Brunswick Wood	x		x	x	x		$28.5
Camilla Wood			x	x	x		$14
Escambia	x			x	x		$40
Coleman Evans	x					x	$22
Nocatee Hull	x		x		x		$11.2
Koppers Charleston	x	x*				x	$20
Koppers Gainesville	x		x	x	x	x	$89

*22,000 cy of contaminated soil removed & landfilled prior to enactment of land disposal restrictions.

Conclusions

- City/County & Community submitted a number of recommendations
  - Most recommendations addressed
- Remedy includes significant improvements as a result of City/County & Community input
- Remedy provides integrated set of actions that, once implemented properly, should:
  - Protect Water supply
  - Protect Public health & environment
  - Facilitate reuse

49

Conclusions (cont'd)

- Remedy selected is more aggressive than other remedies approved by EPA at similar sites in Region 4
- On-going Monitoring, Review & Evaluation are critical
  - Site is complex
  - Adaptive Management
  - Comprehensive EPA review every 5 years
- LIT Technical Team should continue to be active in reviewing and commenting upon remedial design & implementation

50

Recommendations

- Direct staff to draft letter for Mayor/Chair signature to urge USEPA to:
  - Complete off-site soil delineation & remediation ASAP
  - Complete Consent Decree & implement ROD ASAP
  - Expedite indoor dust evaluation
  - If indoor dust &/or health surveys indicate site-related problems – EPA should take appropriate action

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Recommendations

- Direct LIT technical team to stay engaged in remedial design, on-going monitoring, indoor dust study etc.
- Direct LIT technical team to provide periodic updates to City & County Commissions
- Provide further direction to staff as appropriate

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Questions

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February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #13

Title
GRU Wastewater Force Main Extension along Waldo Road. (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Request Approval of the Draft Interlocal Agreement with City of Gainesville and City of Waldo relating to proposed extension of Gainesville Regional Utilities wastewater force main along Waldo Road to provide service to the City of Waldo.

Recommendation
Approve Draft Interlocal Agreement and authorize signature of cover letters by the Chair, transmitting the Draft Agreement to the Mayors of Gainesville and Waldo. After review of the Draft Agreement by the Cities of Gainesville and Waldo, the Agreement will be brought back to the Board for final approval and signature at a future meeting.

Alternative(s)
The Draft Agreement provided for approval includes language in Section 5.3 which would provide for Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council approval of connections for new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as defined in the County's Comprehensive Plan. In addition, two alternative versions of Section 5.3 are provided. Alternative #1 omits Section 5.3 in its entirety, and would not provide for Cities' approval of new development connections in the unincorporated area at all. Alternative #2 is based on the Gainesville City Commission/GRU staff recommendation, and would provide for Cities' approval of connections for new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as it exists on January 1, 2011 (see "Comparison of Alternatives", attached).

Requested By
Ben Chumley, Senior Planner, 374-5249, ext. 2419

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
Draft Interlocal Agreement; Comparison of Alternatives; Letters from the Chair to Mayors of Gainesville and Waldo; Project Timeline; and Powerpoint Presentation.

Documents Requiring Action
Draft Interlocal Agreement and Letters from the Chair to the Mayors of Gainesville and Waldo.

Executive Summary
The City of Waldo has applied for grant funding for a project to connect its existing wastewater treatment system to Gainesville Regional Utilities system by extending a wastewater force main from Gainesville to Waldo. Waldo's existing wastewater treatment plant is operating under a Consent Order from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) which requires that improvements be made in order to reduce pollutant discharges in accordance with FDEP Rules. On January 26, 2010, the County Commission considered the request for extension of the force main, and issued a letter of support for the project and made a finding that it was consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan based on health and safety needs. The County Commission also directed staff to coordinate with Waldo, Gainesville, and GRU "to prepare an interlocal agreement as necessary

to further ensure consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan". The County Commission reviewed an initial draft Interlocal Agreement on November 23, 2010, and directed staff to prepare the document for final approval, requesting that language be added to specify that the size of the force main would be limited to 10 inches in diameter. The Waldo City Council reviewed the draft Agreement on December 14, and voted to proceed with preparing the Agreement for final approval. The Gainesville City Commission reviewed the draft Agreement on December 16, and concurred with the County Commission's request to limit the size of the force main to 10 inches, and discussed a desire for City Commission review and approval of certain connections to the force main, and directed staff to tighten up that language in the Agreement. GRU staff provided a revised draft Agreement on January 12. The revisions included the 10" limit on the diameter of the Force Main in Section 4.1 for the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster, as requested by the County Commission; and also added a new section 5.3 per City of Gainesville Commission direction, providing that "any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as it exists on January 1, 2011 (emphasis added) and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory (Exhibit 1 as of January 1, 2011), shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo." After review, County staff prepared alternative language for Section 5.3 to make it clear that the County Commission would need to make a determination in accordance with Section 5.2 that any connection of new development to the Force Main outside of the Urban Cluster was consistent with the County Comprehensive Plan before the City of Gainesville Commission and Waldo City Council would need to make a decision on approval of the force main connection; and deleting the language fixing the boundary of the Urban Cluster "as it exists on January 1, 2011" for purposes of requiring Gainesville and Waldo City Commission review and approval. GRU staff indicated that they understood that the City of Gainesville Commission would not approve the agreement without the language fixing the boundary of the Urban Cluster as of January 1, 2011 and would not take the agreement to the City of Gainesville for approval without this language. This issue was discussed at the County's Community Planning Group (CPG) meeting on February 3, with GRU and City of Waldo staff. At CPG, the potential issues of inconsistency with the County Comprehensive Plan (as well as the City of Gainesville Comprehensive Plan which says that GRU facilities should be provided in accordance with the policies in the County's Comprehensive Plan), which calls for connection to central sanitary sewer for new development within the Urban Cluster, were discussed. If the County were at some point in the future to amend the Urban Cluster in the area around the Force Main, and the City of Gainesville Commission and Waldo City Council had approval authority on connection of new development to the force main inside the Urban Cluster, and the Cities did not approve such connections, this would conflict with the County's development review process, and the authority and responsibility to review and approve development plans consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan. There was also discussion about the question of whether the City of Gainesville and City of Waldo governing bodies should have approval authority at all outside of their municipal boundaries on decisions concerning development and connections in the unincorporated area. The Community Planning Group recommended that the revised Agreement be brought to the County Commission for approval and transmittal to the Cities of Gainesville and Waldo, with identification of the remaining issues and alternative language corresponding to the options for consideration by the Board. The version of the Draft Agreement which is attached to the agenda and recommended for approval by the Board, contains the language in Section 5.3 which would allow for Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council approval of connections to the force main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as defined in the County Comprehensive Plan; but it omits the language which would fix the Urban Cluster line as it exists on January 1, 2011. This version also corrects a technical drafting detail relating to identification of the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory as of January 1, 2011 because the map would only have legal status as a part of this Agreement (Exhibit I), which has not yet been approved. Two alternative versions of the language on Section 5.3 are also provided for consideration, as discussed at the Community Planning Group meeting on February 3 (see "Comparison of Alternatives", attached) Alternative #1 would omit Section 5.3 in its entirety, and therefore, would not provide for Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council approval of connections to the force main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster. Issues relating to intergovernmental coordination on future connections to the force main would be addressed in Sections 5.1, and 5.2. Alternative #1 is essentially the version reviewed and recommended by the County Commission on November 23. Alternative #2 would include GRU staff's recommended language on Section 5.3, based on direction from the Gainesville City Commission, which would provide for Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council approval of connections to the force main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as it exists on January 1, 2011. Upon review and approval by the County Commission of one version of the Draft Interlocal Agreement, then the next step would be to transmit the approved Agreement to the Cities of Gainesville and Waldo for their review and approval. Cover letters to the Mayors of Gainesville and Waldo indicating that the Draft Agreement has been approved by the County

Commission are provided as attachments to this agenda item. Once the Draft Agreement has been approved by the Cities, then it will be scheduled for final approval by the County Commission at a future meeting.

Background

In 2009, the City of Waldo began exploring the possibility of connecting its existing wastewater plant and treatment system into GRU's system in order to address an FDEP Consent Order. The FDEP Consent Order requires that the City of Waldo make operational improvements to its existing wastewater treatment system in order to reduce pollutant discharges below permitted levels in accordance with FDEP Rules. The original Consent Order issued in 2006 and later modified in 2009 notes that Waldo's wastewater treatment plant discharges to wetlands which flow to the Santa Fe River, and finds that the treatment plant exceeded maximum, monthly, and annual discharges for certain pollutants. In late 2009, the City of Waldo applied for grant funding for construction of a sanitary sewer force main and related facilities to interconnect the City's existing wastewater collection system with GRU's collection system for treatment and disposal service. The proposed wastewater force main would run along Waldo Road (SR 24), extending through several miles of unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster, as designated in the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Alachua County Comprehensive Plan provides that central water and sanitary sewer lines shall not be extended outside the Urban Cluster designated in the County's Comprehensive Plan, unless the Board of County Commissioners approves the extension based on one of the findings specified in Policy 3.5 of the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element, such as the facilities are needed to correct a threat to public health or safety, or to enhance safe, effective, and efficient delivery of services within the urban area. On January 26, 2010, the County Commission considered the City of Waldo's request to construct the proposed wastewater force main, and found the project consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Policy 3.5.a of the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element which provides for extensions of sanitary sewer lines outside the Urban Cluster where "the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners finds that the absence of such facilities would result in a threat to the public health or safety". The County Commission also issued a letter of support for the City's federal funding application and directed staff to coordinate with Waldo, Gainesville, and GRU "to prepare an interlocal agreement as necessary to further ensure consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan". An initial draft of the Interlocal Agreement was developed by GRU in August 2010, and has undergone a series of additions and revisions over the past several months. The County Commission reviewed the draft Agreement on November 23, and directed staff to prepare the document for final approval, requesting that language be added to specify that the size of the force main would be 10 inches in diameter. The Waldo City Council reviewed the draft Agreement on December 14, and voted to proceed with preparing the Agreement for final approval. The Gainesville City Commission then reviewed the draft Agreement on December 16, and indicated a desire for City Commission review and approval authority for certain connections to the force main, and requested that staff tighten up the language governing connections in those areas. GRU staff provided a revised draft on January 12 in response to the direction provided by the Alachua County and Gainesville City Commissions. GRU staff's revised draft included new language specifying that the size of the force main would be limited to 10 inches, as requested by the County Commission on November 23 (see Section 4.1 of Interlocal Agreement). GRU staff's revised draft from January 12 also included a new Section 5.3 in response to the Gainesville City Commission's request, which would require approval by the Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council for any proposed connections to the force main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster, and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory. The Agreement language provided by GRU staff would fix the Urban Cluster line as of January 1, 2011, for purposes of the requirement for approval by the Cities' governing bodies of connections by new development. In response to GRU staff's draft of January 12, County staff provided suggested clarifications on Section 5.3. These clarifications included adding language to specify that the review and approval by the Cities of new development would only occur after the County Commission has reviewed the proposed connection and made a finding that it is consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan. County staff also recommended removing the fixed January 1, 2011 date for the Urban Cluster line as it would apply to the requirement for approval of new development connections by the Cities. County staff has concerns that identifying the Urban Cluster as it exists on January 1, 2011 in Section 5.3 of the Agreement would be potentially inconsistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan. Policy 2.1 of the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element requires new development in the Urban Cluster to connect to a central water and sewer system. Under GRU staff's proposed language for Section 5.3 as directed by the City Commission, if the County were to expand the Urban Cluster along Waldo Road in the future, then any connection to the sewer force main for new development in that expanded Urban Cluster area would require approval by the Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council. This language could potentially result in a scenario where a development application in the unincorporated area within an expanded Urban Cluster may be denied because one of the

Cities would not approve the connection to GRU's sewer force main. This would conflict with the County's Comprehensive Plan policies which require development in the Urban Cluster to connect to central water and sewer systems. Currently, connections to GRU's central water or sewer system for new development within the unincorporated Urban Cluster are approved administratively by GRU in accordance with their operating procedures and the County's development review process. Gainesville City Commission approval is not currently required for individual development connections to GRU's system within the unincorporated Urban Cluster. The County's Community Planning Group discussed the Interlocal Agreement, and these specific issues at their meeting on February 3, with GRU and Waldo representatives in attendance. At the conclusion of the discussion, the Group recommended that a version of the Agreement be brought to the County Commission for approval and transmittal to the Cities of Gainesville and Waldo. The Group also recommended that staff bring forward alternative versions of the Agreement including one with Section 5.3 ommitted, and another version as provided by GRU staff, with the Urban Cluster and Waldo Wastewater Service Territory lines fixed as of January 1, 2011. GRU staff has indicated that they think the Agreement would not be placed on a City Commission agenda and that it would not be approved by the Gainesville City Commission without these fixed dates. The differences in the three versions are highlighted below (also see "Comparison of Alternatives", attached). The version of the Draft Interlocal Agreement recommended by County staff for approval with this agenda item includes the language in Section 5.3 which would require approval by the Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council for connections of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory. This portion of Section 5.3 has been included in recognition of the Cities' concerns about maintaining some control over the amount of development which connects to the force main in the future. This version omits the fixed January 1, 2011 dat

Issues
Which version of the Draft Interlocal Agreement should be approved? The version which is attached to this agenda item and recommended for approval includes language in Section 5.3 to provide for City Commissions' approval of connections by new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as defined in the County's Comprehensive Plan. Alternative #1 would not provide for Cities' approval of connections for new development in the unincorporated area at all. Alternative #2 is based on the Gainesville City Commission/GRU staff recommendation, and would provide for City Commissions' approval of new development connections to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as it exists on January 1, 2011.

Fiscal Recommendation
N/A

Fiscal Alternative(s)
N/A

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

Attachment: Comparison of Alternatives.pdf
Attachment: Project Timeline Waldo GRU Interlocal.pdf
Attachment: Chair Letter Waldo.pdf
Attachment: Draft Interlocal Agreement Waldo GRU.pdf
Attachment: Powerpoint Waldo GRU Interlocal.pdf
Attachment: Chair Letter Gainesville.pdf

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

February 22, 2011

The Honorable Louie Davis, Mayor
City of Waldo
P.O. Drawer B
Waldo, FL, 32694

Dear ~~Mayor Davis~~ Louie:

The Board of County Commissioners, at its meeting on February 22, 2011, approved the attached Draft Interlocal Agreement between the City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), the City of Waldo and Alachua County relating to the proposed GRU wastewater force main extension to the City of Waldo.

Please let us know when the Agreement will be scheduled for consideration by the City Council. Upon approval and execution of the Draft Agreement by the City, the County will schedule the Agreement for final approval and signature by the Board of County Commissioners.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Lee Pinkoson, Chair
Alachua County Commission

chr11.043
LP/BC/bc

Attachment: Interlocal Agreement

cc: Board of County Commissioners
Randall H. Reid, County Manager
Dave Wagner, County Attorney
Department File

P.O. Box 2877 ■ Gainesville, Florida 32602 ■ Tel. (352) 264-6900 ■ Fax (352) 338-7363
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Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

February 22, 2011

The Honorable Craig Lowe, Mayor
City of Gainesville
P.O. Box 490
Gainesville, FL, 32602-0490

Dear ~~Mayor~~ Craig Lowe:

The Board of County Commissioners, at its meeting on February 22, 2011, approved the attached Draft Interlocal Agreement between the City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), the City of Waldo and Alachua County relating to the proposed GRU wastewater force main extension to the City of Waldo.

Please let us know when the Agreement will be scheduled for consideration by the City Commission. Upon approval and execution of the Draft Agreement by the City, the County will schedule the Agreement for final approval and signature by the Board of County Commissioners.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Lee Pinkoson, Chair
Alachua County Commission

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Attachment: Draft Interlocal Agreement

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WALDO/GRU WASTEWATER FORCE MAIN EXTENSION PROJECT TIMELINE

February 4, 2011

- **May 2009** – The City of Waldo requested that the City of Gainesville/GRU consider providing wastewater service to Waldo, and asked that an estimate be provided for the cost to connect.

- **December 2009** – County staff received notice and request for comment on a federal grant application to extend a wastewater force main to the City of Waldo for purposes of collection and treatment of wastewater by GRU.

- **January 26, 2010 – Alachua County Commission Meeting**

  Alachua County Commission approved staff's recommendation to issue a letter of support for the wastewater force main extension project and grant, and determined that the project was consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan based on public health and safety needs; and directed staff to coordinate with City of Gainesville, GRU, and City of Waldo to prepare an interlocal agreement as necessary to further ensure consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan.

- **February 1, 2010 - City of Gainesville Community Development Committee**

  The Committee heard a presentation on extension of a wastewater force main to provide service to Waldo. No action was taken by the committee.

- **March 4, 2010 – Gainesville City Commission Meeting**

  The City Commission authorized: 1) the Mayor to send letter(s) of support on behalf of Waldo indicating that the City of Gainesville supports the extension of wastewater service to the City of Waldo and intends to provide such service; and 2)the General Manager or his designee to begin negotiating the required Interlocal Agreement for future consideration by the City Commission; and 3)the General Manager or his designee to negotiate and execute a Service Agreement with the City of Waldo.

- **August 9, 2010** – County received first draft of Interlocal Agreement from City of Waldo for review

- **August 17, 2010 - Alachua County Community Planning Group Meeting**

  The Group approved presenting the draft Interlocal Agreement to the County Commission, pending the County Attorney's approval and coordination by staffs on the final draft.

- **September/October 2010** – Meeting among staff of Alachua County, City of Gainesville, GRU, and Waldo to review agreement and discuss changes; several rounds of edits to draft Interlocal Agreement among Waldo, Gainesville, and County staff.

- **November 2, 2010 - Alachua County Community Planning Group Meeting**

  The Group approved bringing the draft Interlocal Agreement forward to the County Commission as an information item for feedback prior to being put on a future agenda for final approval and signature. It was suggested that it likewise be brought before the City of Gainesville Commission and Waldo City Council for their review and input prior to finalizing the document.

- **November 23, 2010 – Alachua County Commission Meeting**

  County Commission heard a presentation on the draft Interlocal Agreement and directed staff to proceed with preparing the Interlocal Agreement for final approval with one change to specify that the size of the force main would be limited to 10 inches in diameter.

- **December 14, 2010 - Waldo City Council Meeting**

  Waldo City Council heard a presentation on the draft Interlocal Agreement and voted to proceed with preparing the Interlocal Agreement for final approval.

- **December 16, 2010 - Gainesville City Commission Meeting**

  Gainesville City Commission heard a presentation on the draft Interlocal Agreement and indicated a desire for City Commission approval of any connections to the force main and requested that staff tighten up the language governing connections for development in the areas between Waldo and the City of Gainesville (unincorporated areas).

- **January 12, 2011** - Received revised draft from GRU staff January 12, 2011. The revised draft included modifications requested by County and Gainesville City Commissions. Agreement was reviewed by County staff, with input from Attorney's Office.

- **January 20, 2011 – Alachua County Community Planning Group Meeting**

  County staff gave a briefing point and status update on the project, and recommended including it as an agenda item for the February 3 CPG Meeting.

- **February 3, 2011 – Alachua County Community Planning Group Meeting**

  County staff reviewed the revised draft interlocal agreement, including staff's recommended modifications to GRU's proposed language on Section 5.3. The Community Planning Group directed that the agreement be placed on the County Commission agenda for February 22nd as an action item for final approval and signature. The Group directed that alternative versions of Section 5.3 be presented to the County Commission, including the County staff recommended version and the City of Gainesville/GRU staff recommended version.

COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SECTION 5.3

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR PROVISION OF GRU WASTEWATER SERVICE TO WALDO

February 9, 2011

Version Included with Agenda Item for Approval

Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory, shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.

Alternative #1 - Omit Section 5.3 in its Entirety

~~Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.~~

Note: Alternative #1 is essentially the version reviewed and recommended by the County Commission on November 23rd. Issues relating to intergovernmental coordination processes on proposed connections of new development to the force main are addressed in other parts of the Agreement, and particularly Sections 5.1 and 5.2.

Alternative #2 - City of Gainesville/GRU Staff Recommendation:

Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster **as it exists on January 1, 2011** and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory **(Exhibit 1 as of January 1, 2011),** shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF WALDO, THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE/GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES, AND ALACHUA COUNTY RELATING TO GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES WASTEWATER FORCE MAIN EXTENSION ALONG WALDO ROAD (S.R. 24)

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 22nd day of February, 2011, by and between the City of Waldo, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, herein referred to as "Waldo", the City of Gainesville, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, herein referred to as "Gainesville", Alachua County, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, herein referred to as the "County", and Gainesville Regional Utilities, herein referred to as "GRU". Waldo, Gainesville, Alachua County, and Gainesville Regional Utilities shall also be referred to herein as Parties collectively and Party individually.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the County, Gainesville, Waldo and GRU are authorized by §163.01, Florida Statutes, to enter into interlocal agreements to cooperatively and efficiently use their powers to provide public services that will advance the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Alachua County; and

WHEREAS, Waldo desires to connect to GRU's wastewater treatment system to ensure compliance with a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) consent order requiring modifications to Waldo's current wastewater treatment facility and effluent disposal system to ensure that the facility and effluent disposal system will function in full and consistent compliance with all applicable FDEP rules; and

WHEREAS, GRU desires to provide wastewater service to Waldo to enable Waldo to meet its current and future wastewater needs; and

WHEREAS, the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners, on January 26, 2010, reviewed a request by the City of Waldo to extend a GRU sanitary sewer force main to the City of Waldo for purposes of providing wastewater service to Waldo, and determined such extension to be consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan based on a finding that the project would address public health and safety concerns by providing operational and capacity improvements to Waldo's existing municipal wastewater system; and directed staff to coordinate with the City of Waldo, City of Gainesville, and GRU to prepare an interlocal agreement as necessary to further ensure consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, Alachua County desires to further ensure that any development in unincorporated areas between Waldo and Gainesville is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the City of Gainesville has polices in its Comprehensive Plan to discourage urban sprawl by limiting extensions of wastewater facilities outside City limits in accordance with the policies in the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, and to coordinate with Alachua County on such extensions; and

WHEREAS, Alachua County has policies in its Comprehensive Plan to require any new development in the Urban Cluster as designated on the Future Land Use Map to connect to centralized potable water and sanitary sewer systems, and to limit extensions of potable water and sanitary sewer lines outside the Urban Cluster; and

WHEREAS, the City of Waldo identified the provision of sanitary sewer service, wastewater treatment capacity, and wastewater system connection policies in the list of local issues to be addressed in the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) on the Comprehensive Plan approved by the City Council on February 23, 2010.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the Parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS and EXHIBITS

Section 1.1. Definitions. Unless otherwise defined in this Agreement, the following words shall have the following meanings unless the context requires otherwise.

"Agreement" shall mean this Interlocal Agreement, and any and all amendments hereto.

"County" shall mean Alachua County, Florida, its successors and assigns.

"GRU" shall mean the City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities, Florida, its successors and assigns.

"Gainesville" shall mean the City of Gainesville, Florida, its successors and assigns.

"Urban Cluster" shall mean the unincorporated Urban Cluster boundary as designated on the Future Land Use Map of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.

"Waldo" shall mean the City of Waldo, Florida, its successors and assigns.

Section 1.2. List of Exhibits.

I Waldo Wastewater Service Territory

II Waldo Force Main

III Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element Policies on Central Water and Sewer Connection and Extension of Central Water and Sewer Lines Outside of the Urban Cluster

IV City of Gainesville Comprehensive Plan, Potable Water and Wastewater Element Policies on Extensions of Facilities Outside City Limits

ARTICLE 2
EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM, AND AMENDMENT

Section 2.1. Effective Date of Agreement. This Agreement shall become effective upon signature approval by all Parties to the agreement.

Section 2.2. Term of Agreement. The term of this Agreement shall be 99 years. The Parties have made long term commitments and intend for this Agreement to continue throughout its full term.

Section 2.3. Amendment of Agreement. At any time after the effective date of this Agreement, any Party to the agreement may request a modification by providing written notice to all the other parties. Changes to the Agreement, which are mutually agreed upon, shall be valid only when in the form of an amendment to the Agreement, duly signed by each of the parties hereto, and attached to the original of this Agreement. Amendment to this Agreement must be approved by each of the respective governing bodies at a regular public meeting.

ARTICLE 3
WASTEWATER SERVICE TERRITORY FOR THE CITY OF WALDO

Section 3.1. Waldo shall limit wastewater service connections to the area within its City limits, including areas added in the future through annexation, within the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory delineated in Exhibit I.

Section 3.2. Waldo shall include a recommendation in the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) on its Comprehensive Plan, due by May 2011, to amend the City of Waldo Comprehensive Plan to adopt the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory Map shown in Exhibit I and related policies limiting wastewater system connection for new and existing development consistent with this agreement; to provide for coordination among the parties on implementation through the Waldo Comprehensive Plan, the City of Waldo shall circulate the draft Comprehensive Plan amendments to the parties for review and input at least 60 days prior to advertising the public hearing of the Waldo Local Planning Agency on this Comprehensive Plan amendment.

ARTICLE 4
EXTENSION OF FORCE MAIN AND WASTEWATER SERVICE PROVISION

Section 4.1 The location of the Force Main constructed for the purpose of providing wastewater service to Waldo will be as generally shown in Exhibit II. The section of the Force Main in the unincorporated area beyond the Urban Cluster shall be limited to 10 inches in diameter.

Section 4.2 The terms and conditions of the construction and operation of the Force Main and other improvements necessary to provide this service are included in the Wastewater "Service Agreement", and are described generally below:

Section 4.3 Waldo will construct and be solely responsible for funding of all facilities necessary to provide this service that are upstream of the Point of Connection with GRU. This includes the wastewater collection system located within Waldo's service area, transfer pumping stations, the portion of the Force Main (generally shown in Exhibit I), and any other facilities upstream of the Point of Connection. GRU will be responsible for making necessary improvements downstream of the Point of Connection, which includes construction of a flow monitoring station and the portion of the Force Main downstream of the Point of Connection. This also includes improvements to its existing facilities to accommodate the Waldo wastewater discharge.

Section 4.4 Waldo will own and operate any transfer pumping stations and the force main from the transfer pumping stations to the point of connection with GRU. GRU will own and operate the Force Main and other facilities downstream of the point of connection.

ARTICLE 5
FUTURE CONNECTIONS TO THE WASTEWATER FORCE MAIN IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OUTSIDE THE URBAN CLUSTER

Section 5.1. GRU shall notify Alachua County of any proposed connection of new or existing development to GRU's force main between Waldo and Gainesville in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster as designated in the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.

Section 5.2. Any connection to GRU's force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of County Commissioners to determine whether it would be consistent with Policy 3.5 of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element, as shown in Exhibit III. Alachua County shall provide written notice to Waldo and Gainesville of such review, and the proposed basis for determination of consistency with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan at least 60 days in advance of the County Commission public meeting at which this review and determination would be considered. Where approval of the proposed determination of consistency would be based on one of the findings in Policies 3.5.c or 3.5.d, at the request of either Gainesville or Waldo, Alachua County shall hold a joint meeting to receive input from Gainesville and Waldo, and to discuss any concerns among the Parties. As an alternative, or in addition to such a joint meeting, any concerns related to connection to GRU's force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster may be addressed through other intergovernmental coordination mechanisms consistent with the Parties' Comprehensive Plans, the Alachua County Charter, and Florida Statutes.

Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory, shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.

ARTICLE 6
FORCE MAIN CAPACITY RESERVATIONS

Section 6.1. In the Force Main generally shown in Exhibit II, a peak flow capacity of 560 gpm and a total annual average daily flow capacity of up to 0.2 mgd capacity will be made available by GRU to Waldo.

Section 6.2. GRU may allow connections to the transfer Force Main within the City of Gainesville and the unincorporated Urban Cluster in accordance with applicable GRU policies and City of Gainesville and Alachua County Comprehensive Plan policies, including but not limited to those in Exhibits III and IV, and applicable Land Development Regulations, provided that capacity availability is maintained to Waldo, as provided in Section 6.1. In no event shall usage by future customers connecting to the force main prevent Waldo from discharging the capacities stipulated in Section 6.1. All Parties shall coordinate planning for their future wastewater capacity needs. No provision of this agreement shall impair GRU's ability to enforce its operational policies.

ARTICLE 7
DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND DEFAULTS

Section 7.1. Should a dispute or disagreement arise as to the interpretation of any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement, or any party's performance thereof, the aggrieved party, as a condition precedent to any remedy under the terms of this Agreement or general law, shall notify the other parties in writing describing the dispute and proposed resolution with specificity. The parties shall then meet at an agreed place and time, no more than fifteen (15) days after the delivery of notice of the dispute to attempt a resolution of the dispute. If resolution of the dispute is not achieved within sixty (60) days of the notification the parties may resort to such other remedies as are available under the terms of this Agreement or as provided by general law.

ARTICLE 8
AUTHORIZATION

Section 8.1. Each Party represents that it has the necessary corporate, legal and regulatory authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform each and every duty and obligation imposed therein. Each individual affixing a signature to this Agreement represents and warrants that he or she has been duly authorized to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Party he or she represents, and that by signing the Agreement, a valid, binding and enforceable legal obligation of said Party has been created.

ARTICLE 9
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.1 Recording of Agreement. The County, upon execution of this agreement by all parties, shall record this interlocal agreement in the public records of Alachua County, Florida.

Section 9.2 Liability. Each Party shall be solely responsible for the negligent or wrongful acts of its employees and agents. Nothing contained herein shall constitute a waiver by Alachua County of its sovereign immunity, the limits of liability, or the provisions of §768.28, Florida Statutes.

Section 9.3 Third Party Beneficiaries. This agreement does not create any relationship with, or any rights in favor of, any third party.

Section 9.4. Severability. It is the declared intent that if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this Agreement is held or declared to be unconstitutional, void, or inoperative by a court or agency of competent jurisdiction, such holding of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the remainder of this Agreement after the exclusion of such part or parts shall be deemed to be valid.

Section 9.5. Non-waiver. The failure of any Party to exercise any right in this agreement shall not be considered a waiver of such right.

ARTICLE 10
NOTICES

Section 10.1 All notices which any party shall be required or shall desire to make or give under this Agreement shall be in writing and/or shall be sufficiently made or given only when mailed by Certified Mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed as follows to the parties listed below, or to such other address as any party hereto shall designate in written notice so delivered to the other parties hereto:

Alachua County
Office of the County Manager
12 SE 1st Street
Gainesville, FL, 32601

City of Gainesville
Office of the City Manager
P.O. Box 490
Gainesville, FL, 32602-0490

City of Waldo
Office of the City Manager
P.O. Drawer B
Waldo, FL, 32694

Gainesville Regional Utilities
Office of the General Manager for Utilities
P.O. Box 147051 Station A110
Gainesville, FL, 32601-7051

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Interlocal Agreement to be executed for the uses and purposes set forth therein.

ALACHUA COUNTY

BY: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. Irby, Clerk
(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
David W. Wagner
Alachua County Attorney

CITY OF GAINESVILLE

BY: _____
Craig Lowe, Mayor
Gainesville City Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Kurt Lannon, Clerk
(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

_____
Raymond O. Manasco, Jr.
Utilities Attorney

CITY OF WALDO

BY: _____
Louie Davis, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Worley, Clerk
(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
John McPherson
City Attorney

DRAFT

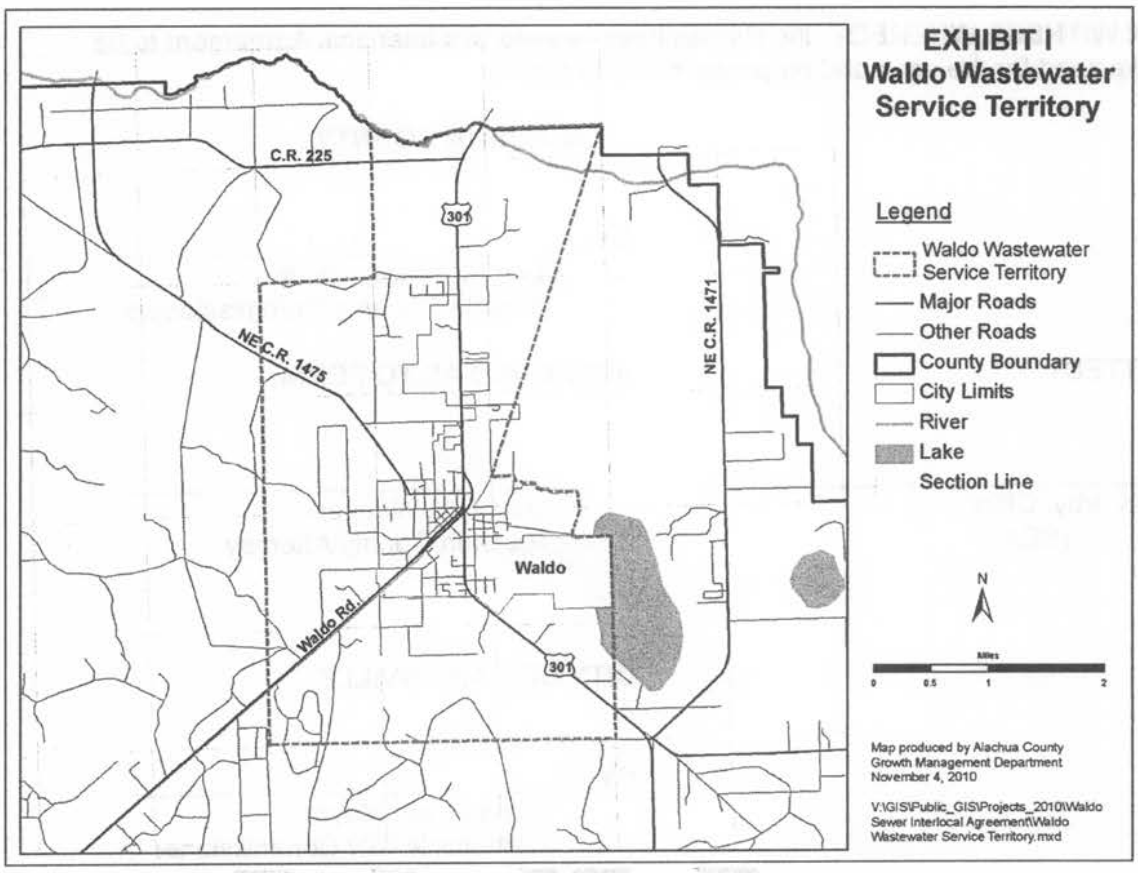


EXHIBIT I
Waldo Wastewater Service Territory
C.R. 225
301
NE C.R. 1475
NE C.R. 1471
Waldo
Waldo Rd
301
Legend
Waldo Wastewater Service Territory
Major Roads
Other Roads
County Boundary
City Limits
River
Lake
Section Line
N
Miles
0
0.5
1
2
Map produced by Alachua County Growth Management Department November 4, 2010
V:\GIS\Public_GIS\Projects_2010\Waldo Sewer Interlocal Agreement\Waldo Wastewater Service Territory.mxd

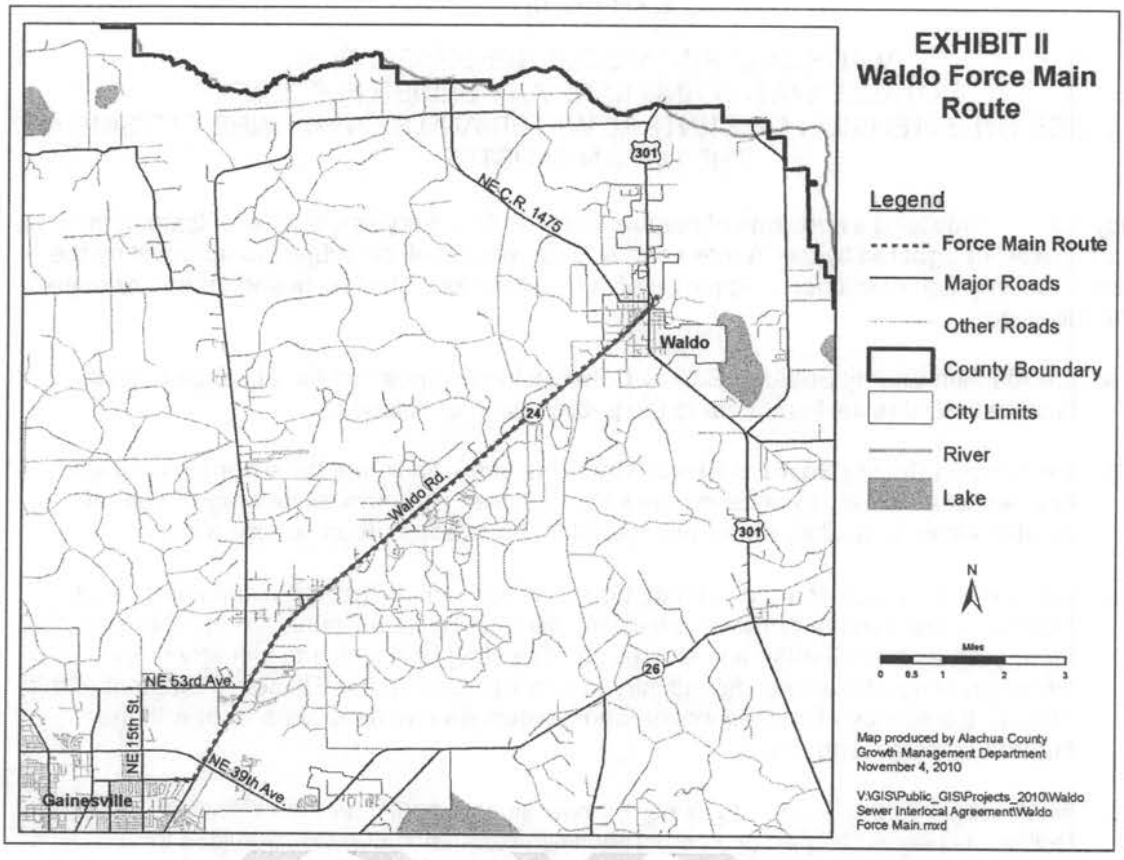


EXHIBIT II
Waldo Force Main Route
Legend
Force Main Route
Major Roads
Other Roads
County Boundary
City Limits
River
Lake
N
Miles
0 0.5 1 2 3
Map produced by Alachua County Growth Management Department November 4, 2010
V:\GIS\Public_GIS\Projects_2010\Waldo Sewer Interlocal Agreement\Waldo Force Main.mxd
NE C.R. 1475
301
Waldo
24
Waldo Rd.
301
26
NE 53rd Ave.
NE 15th St.
NE 39th Ave.
Gainesville

EXHIBIT III

ALACHUA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
POTABLE WATER AND SANITARY SEWER ELEMENT
POLICIES ON EXTENSION OF CENTRAL WATER AND SEWER LINES OUTSIDE OF THE URBAN CLUSTER

Policy 3.5 Proposed extensions of potable water and sanitary sewer lines outside of the Urban Cluster designated by the Future Land Use Element shall be subject to approval by the Board of County Commissioners. Approval of such extensions shall be based on one or more of the following:

a. the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners finds that the absence of such facilities would result in a threat to the public health or safety; or

b. the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners finds that the extension of such facilities is necessary to enhance the safe, effective, and efficient delivery of central potable water or sanitary sewer service within an existing urban service area; or

c. the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners finds that the extension of such facilities would serve a purpose consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, such as the retention and expansion of existing business and industry or the attraction of new business and industry in accordance with the Economic Element of this Plan, or the service of institutional or tourist/entertainment uses consistent with the Future Land Use Element; or

d. the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners finds that the extensions of such facilities is needed as part of a comprehensive expansion of public services to encourage urban development in a new area as part of a comprehensive plan amendment. In this case, such a finding must be consistent with Policy 3.6 below.

Policy 3.6 Central potable water and sanitary sewer systems may be extended into new areas as part of a planned extension of urban services to that area based upon the following factors:

a. population growth rate;

b. maintenance of level of service standards for the potable water or sanitary sewer system;

c. adequacy of existing and planned supporting infrastructure;

Approval of such extensions would require the following:

* Identification, scheduling, and designated funding for capital improvements to other public facilities needed to extend urban services. Such projects shall be incorporated into the five-year capital improvement program of the Alachua County Capital Improvement Element.

* Adoption of necessary amendments to the Future Land Use map extending the urban cluster boundary.

EXHIBIT V

CITY OF GAINESVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER ELEMENT POLICIES ON EXTENSIONS OF FACILITIES OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS

Objective 1.3

The City shall provide potable water and wastewater services throughout the urban area in an efficient and economical manner, with the cost of service expansion being borne by those requiring such expansion. Upon Plan adoption, the City of Gainesville, as the urban area service provider of potable water and wastewater through Gainesville Regional Utilities, shall coordinate the extension and increases in capacity of potable water and wastewater facilities outside of city limits through policies established in the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.

Policies

1.3.1 In order to discourage urban sprawl, Gainesville Regional Utilities shall extend potable water and wastewater facilities outside city limits in accordance with policies in the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.

1.3.2 The City shall encourage development of property in close proximity to existing service areas through the continued use of appropriate economic incentives concerning the extension of water and wastewater services as listed below:

a. The City shall continue its policy of having all new water and wastewater service connections pay the fully allocated cost of the treatment facilities required to serve them in the form of plant connection fees, and the cost of distribution or collection facilities, unless the service is on a developer-installed system;

b. The City shall continue its policy of having development contribute the water and wastewater distribution and collection system internal to a development. Contributions in aid of construction are paid if the City does not project an adequate return on investment for water distribution or wastewater collection system extensions;

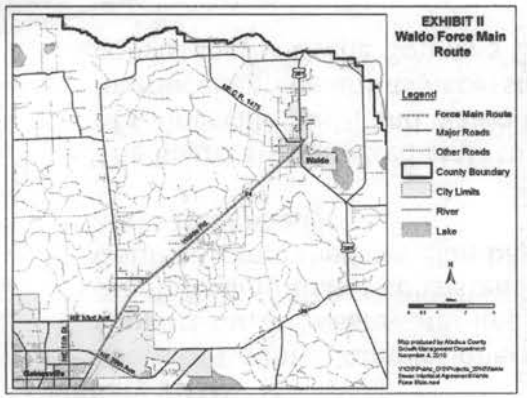
c. The City shall continue its policy that all facilities constructed and contributed to the utility system must be approved, inspected and built to City standards.

1.3.3 The City shall not reserve potable water or wastewater capacity outside of city limits without a determination that the development order is consistent with the Future Land Use Element of Alachua County.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR WASTEWATER FORCE MAIN EXTENSION TO CITY OF WALDO

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING
FEBRUARY 22, 2011

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



The City of Waldo is proposing to extend a GRU wastewater force main from Gainesville to Waldo to provide wastewater service to the City. The project would provide a resolution to an FDEP Consent Order relating to Waldo's existing Wastewater Treatment Plant.

COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN POLICIES

- **Potable Water & Sanitary Sewer Element, Policy 3.5:** Any extension of central water and sewer lines outside the Urban Cluster, as defined in the Comprehensive Plan, requires approval by the County Commission based on specified criteria (e.g., public health and safety needs, engineering factors, to promote business/industry in accordance with Economic Element, or as part of an overall expansion of public services to encourage urban development in new areas through a Comprehensive Plan amendment).

HISTORY AND TIMELINE

- **December 2009** – Received notice of City of Waldo's grant application for the project.
- **January 2010**
  - Board of County Commissioners issued letter of support for the wastewater line extension project and grant, finding that it consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan based on public health and safety needs.
  - The Board also directed staff to coordinate with City of Gainesville, GRU, and Waldo to prepare an interlocal agreement as necessary to further ensure consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan.

HISTORY AND TIMELINE

- **November 23, 2010** – County Commission reviewed draft Interlocal Agreement; directed staff to proceed with preparing it for final approval with additional language to limit the size of the force main to 10" in diameter.
- **December 14, 2010** – Waldo City Council reviewed draft Agreement, and voted to proceed with preparing the Agreement for final approval.
- **December 16, 2010** – Gainesville City Commission reviewed draft Agreement, and indicated a desire for City Commission approval of new development connections to the force main in unincorporated areas outside the Urban Cluster; requested that staff tighten up the language in the Agreement.

HISTORY AND TIMELINE

- **January 12, 2011** – County staff received revised Interlocal Agreement from GRU staff, with revisions in response to changes requested by the County and Gainesville City Commissions.
- **February 3, 2011 – Alachua County Community Planning Group (CPG) Meeting** – Outstanding issues were discussed with Waldo and GRU. CPG recommended that the Agreement be brought to the County Commission for approval and transmittal to the Cities of Gainesville and Waldo, with identification of the remaining issues, and alternative language corresponding to options for consideration by the Board.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT
KEY POINTS

- Identifies wastewater force main location and Waldo Wastewater Service Territory; limits size of force main to 10" outside the Urban Cluster.
- Addresses issues of infrastructure ownership and operational responsibility.
- Provides a coordinated process for consideration of future connections to the force main, consistent with Comprehensive Plans of each jurisdiction.
- Reserves 0.2 million gallons per day of GRU wastewater treatment capacity for Waldo, and requires coordinated planning for future capacity needs of each jurisdiction.

CHANGES SINCE NOVEMBER 23, 2010 COUNTY COMMISSION REVIEW

- **Section 4.1** – Specifies size of force main as 10 inches in diameter *(County Commission direction)*
- **Section 5.3** – Provides for Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council approval of any new development connections to force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory. *(Gainesville City Commission direction)*
- **Section 6.2** – Specifies that no part of the agreement will impair GRU's ability to enforce its operational policies. *(GRU staff recommendation)*

ALTERNATIVES FOR SECTION 5.3

Version Recommended for Approval:

Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.

ALTERNATIVES FOR SECTION 5.3

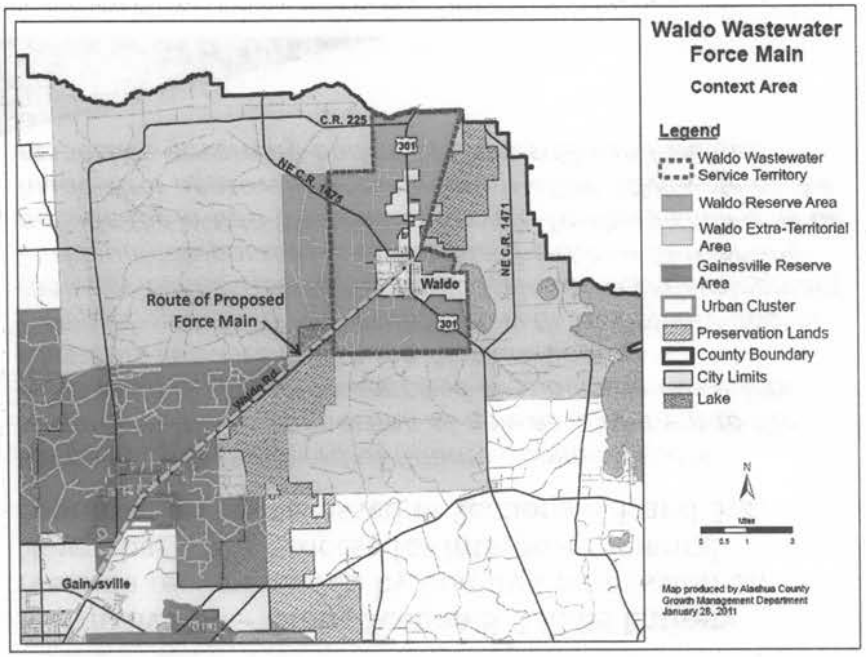
Alternative #1 – Omits Section 5.3 in its Entirety
(Version recommended by County Commission on November 23rd. Process for intergovernmental coordination is addressed in Sections 5.1 and 5.2.

~~*Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection of new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.*~~

ALTERNATIVES FOR SECTION 5.3

Alternative #2 – City of Gainesville/GRU Staff Recommendation

Section 5.3. If the Board of County Commissioners determines that a connection for new development to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 5.2 above, then any connection to the Force Main for new development in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster **as it exists on January 1, 2011** and outside the Waldo Wastewater Service Territory **(Exhibit 1 as of January 1, 2011),** shall only be made after approval by resolution or affirmative vote of the respective governing bodies of Gainesville and Waldo.



COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN POLICIES

- **Future Land Use Element, Policy 7.1.3**
  Provides a methodology and detailed criteria for expansion of the Urban Cluster through a Comprehensive Plan amendment.

- **Potable Water & Sanitary Sewer Element, Policy 2.1**
  New development in the Urban Cluster is *required* to connect to a central water and sewer system.

COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SECTION 5.3

Version Included with Agenda for Approval	Alternative #1: Version Reviewed by Board on Nov. 23	Alternative #2: City of Gainesville/GRU Recommendation
Gainesville City Commission and Waldo City Council approval required for new development connection to the force main in the unincorporated area outside the Urban Cluster.	Would not provide for Gainesville City Commission or Waldo City Council approval of new development connections in the unincorporated area at all. Omits Section 5.3 in its entirety.	Area requiring approval by the Cities' would be outside the Urban Cluster **"as it exists on January 1, 2011".** Connections for new development within a potentially expanded Urban Cluster would require approval by Cities' governing boards.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- Approve Draft Interlocal Agreement
  - **Recommended Version** – Provides for approval by Cities of connections for new development in unincorporated area outside Urban Cluster
  - **Alternative #1** – Does not provide for approval by Cities of connections for new development in unincorporated area at all (version reviewed and recommended by BoCC on 11/23)
  - **Alternative #2** – Provides for approval by Cities of connections for new development in unincorporated area outside Urban Cluster **as it exists on January 1, 2011**
- Transmit Draft Agreement with cover letter from the Chair to the Mayors of Gainesville and Waldo

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #14

Title
Donation of surplus vehicle CT005 a 2000 E-250 Van To Archer Community Access Center (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Mrs. Carolyn Khalfani has made a request for a donation of a surplus 2000 Ford E-350 Van (CT005) to the Archer Community Center

Recommendation
To consider the two (2) listed alternatives below and make a decision. Alternative 1. To not donate the 2000 Ford E-350 Van (CT005) to Archer Community Access Center. The vehicle will then be sold at auction. The revenue ($2,000 - $4,000) will be returned to the vehicle replacement fund. Similar vehicles have not yielded lower than $2,500. Alternative 2. To donate the vehicle to Archer Community Access Center, Mrs. Carolyn Khalfani. Fleet Recommendation is Alternative 1. Prior to disposal at an auction "Not For Profits" and other municipalities get the opportunity to bid on surplus vehicles and equipment. Many different agencies have made purchases, utilizing this process. The revenue received from this process is returned to the vehicle replacement fund which helps to sustain it. This is a best Fleet Management Practice.

Alternative(s)
To accept Alternative 1 or 2 or provide further instructions to staff.

Requested By
Richard Hedrick/Ray Griffin

Originating Department
Public Works

Attachment(s) Description
Resolution authorizing donation of surplus vehicle-2000 Ford E-350 Van (property#CT005, VIN# 1FBSS31L6YHA69368).

Documents Requiring Action
Resolution

Executive Summary
Mrs. Carolyn Khalfani, President of the Archer Community Access Center has requested a 2000 Ford E-350 Van be donated. The van will be used for transportation of individuals, supplies and equipment to support the Archer Community Center.

Background
When fleet vehicles and equipment economical life is up, they are turned in at fleet. After a group of them are consolidated (20 to 30 pieces) the Clerk of the Court will send out a listing to other Governmental agencies and "Not for Profits" to allow them an opportunity to purchase them before being sent to auction. On the listing document there is an estimated value price on each unit. This price is determined from the book value price and past auction prices, to determine a fair asking price. The entities will send in a bid to the Clerk of Courts, with the price they are willing to pay for the unit. Fleet Management evaluates all bids and recommends approval or disapproval. Afterwards the remaining units are sent to auction. All revenue from disposal process is

placed back into the Vehicle Replacement Fund. This procedure allows all entities a fair and equal opportunity to purchase surplus vehicles and equipment, at a fair price.

Issues
Chapter 274 F.S allows governmental units to declare as surplus any property that is obsolete or the continued use of which is uneconomical or inefficient or which serves no useful purpose, and to donate or sell such equipment to private non-profit agencies as defined in chapter 273.01 F.S. As allowed by 125.38 F.S. the Archer Community Access Center has requested the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners to donate County surplus equipment. As required by chapter 274.07 F.S., the disposal of such items must be recorded in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners. The process described under background, has enabled other agencies to purchase surplus vehicles and equipment at a fair and equitable price. By accepting, a lower than market value price, it could cause other agencies to expect to be dealt with, one on one, with special pricing and would reduce revenue going into the Vehicle Replacement Fund.

Fiscal Recommendation
Approve Alternative1. This sets a fair and equitable price for surplus vehicles to other government agencies and not for profits.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
Approve Alternative 2: This is an exception to the process of selling surplus vehicles and equipment at a fair and equitable price. It is also a loss of revenue of $2,000 to $4,000.resulting from the sale of the vehicle. This revenue is returned back to the Vehicle Replacement Fund, from where the vehicle was purchased from. It could also cause loss of even more revenue if other governmental agencies and "Not For Profit" follow this exception to the process and make similar requests.

Funding Sources
General Fund Vehicle Fund

Account Code(s)
506-0460-364-2500

Attachment: ArcherdonationReqVan.pdf
Attachment: Surplus Vehicle reso pg 2.pdf
Attachment: Surplus Vehicle reso pg1.pdf

RESOLUTION-

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING THE DONATION OF A SURPLUS VEHICLE TO ARCHER COMMUNITY ACCESS CENTER.; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Alachua County, a Charter County pursuant to Article VIII, Section 1 (g), of the Florida Constitution, has all powers of local self-government not inconsistent with general law or with special law approved by vote of the electors; and,

WHEREAS, Section 125.38, Florida Statutes, authorizes counties to lease or convey surplus property to the United States government, the state or any agency, political subdivision, or municipality thereof, or to certain not for profit organizations, subject to specified criteria; and,

WHEREAS, Archer Community Access Center is a Florida not for profit corporation that was organized for the purposes of promoting community interest and welfare, particularly for consumers and the general public; and,

WHEREAS, Alachua County has declared a 2000 Ford E-350 Van, property # CT005 VIN# IFBSS31L6YHA69368 as surplus to their needs and the Archer Community Access Center has requested that Alachua County donate said vehicle to them to support Archer Community Access Center; and,

WHEREAS, the Alachua County Fleet Management Division and Board of County Commissioners have determined that said property, formerly used for public or community interest and welfare, is no longer needed for County purposes; and,

WHEREAS, the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners approves donation of said property; and,

WHEREAS, Section 274.07, Florida Statutes, reqUires that the disposal of tangible personal property be recorded in the Minutes of the Board of County Commissioners; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners finds that this conveyance complies with Chapters 125 and 274, Florida Statutes, and the Alachua County Purchasing Division Operating Policies and Procedures, Revised May 2009.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

1. The Board hereby authorizes and approves the donation of the surplus vehicle identified above to Archer Community Access Center to support its program.
2. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Duly adopted in regular session, this _____

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

J.K. Irby, Clerk
(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Alachua County Attorney

TO: B. Hedrick
FROM: BHB.
CC Ray Brown

Archer Community Access Center
12969S.W.170Street
***Archer, Florida** 32618*
(352) 495-5195 Office
*(352) 281-0588 **Bus.** Cell*
*Fax: (352) **495-5195***
*Call **Ahead** Before **Faxing***
*Web: **www.archeracac.org***

*Carolyn **Y. Khalfani,***
President
Akil A. Khalfani,
*Informal/on **Literacy***
Specialist
*Board **of Directors***
***Susan Chauncey Horky,** LCSW,BCD*
Treasurer
*Armond **Cordron,***
Chairman
***Kenrick J. Pierre,** ph.D.*
Roger Faucher

*501 (3) **Organization***
Cert#:85-8012692262C-5
*Fed EIN: **59-3714462***
E-Mail: acac@bellsouth.net

We Offer:
Individualized Tutoring
*Homework **Assistance***
*Computerized **Instruction***
Computer & Internet Access
*Volunteer **Opportunities***

September 28, 2010

To: Board of
Alachua County, County Commission

From: Board of
Archer Community Access Center, Inc.
(ACAC)

Donation Request

We the board of the Archer Community Access Center submit this request to your board; asking for your support and assistance in obtaining a mid to large size vehicle to be used in the commission or our daily operations.

This will provide more parents an avenue to allow more student participation in several of our After School tutoring programs.

We offer: Summer 4H Camp in partnership with Levy county, Adventures in Science Camp, in partnership with P.K. Yonge school, and we work closely with our local recreational programs here in Alachua COWlty.

Also, we have been approved to provide SES services to the Counties of Alachua, Levy and Dixie. With sufficient transportation we will be able to better serve more parents and students throughout these areas.

Sincere Thanks,

Carolyn Y. Khalfani, PresidentlProgram Director

RECEIVED
SEP 30 2010
ALACHUA COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Archer Community Access Center, Inc (ACAC)
12969 SW 170lh Street
Archer, Florida 32618
www.archeracac.orgacaC@bellsouth.net

"Everyday People Doing Extraordinary Things"

Archer **Community** Access Center **Inc,** a 501c3 not-fur-profit organization, is pleased to fur your review. We look **forward** to **partnering** with you to provide **reading** intervention and for the youths of Alachua, Dixie, Gilchrist, and Levy County. Using reading instruction as a **catalyst,** our overall objective is to help **students** with poor **reading,** science, **math, and language** skills to **function** at grade level on all **areas tested** on the FCAT.

ACAC seeks to provide **administrative and** technical support to rural communities **interested** in **establishing local** youth development programs with emphasis upon academic tutoring, mentoring, healthy leisure **activities, and parental** involvement. An ofrural Community **Access** Centers (CACs) will provide each the benefits of "economies of scale", resulting in substantial reductions in operational costs **(purchasing, marketing, managerial and** IT expertise, **transportation,** etc) and improved efficiency in the number of **students/families** served, quality of and **sustainability.**

To date, we have been **successful** in opening **facilities** (CACs) in Archer, Chiefland, and Cross City. We **working** with **parent** groups in **Bronson,** Williston, and Newberry who are interested in establishing CACs in their **communities.** Additionally, we have obtained **agreements** with local schools and libraries to utilize **space** within their **facilities** for **after-school** tutoring. Our **future** is **bright** with this new expansion effort; **and** contributors will be able to realize **immediate** results **from their** investment.

We **expect** to **achieve** financial **sustainability** by January, 2011 as we begin to generate income via **contracts** to provide state funded tutoring **services** to the school boards of Alachua, Levy, and Dixie counties. **Another** milestone relative to **sustainability is expected** to be achieved by March 2011 **as** we **launch fundraising** efforts by providing mobile catering and event **planning services** to a and **regional market.**

Our **modest** budget is predicated upon the dedication of our staff and **volunteers** - the organization **has operated** with an all·volunteer staff slnce its **inception** in 2001. We need combined contributions of $17,235 to sustain **us** to the point of **income** generation. Our SES tutoring program, which begins on October 15, 2010 is **expected** to **generate cash** flow by **January** 2011. Fewer than 20% of the students that we serve **are** funded by this **program.** Your contributions **are requested** to help **defray** the costs of line items listed below (1-8).

2010-2011 **Projected** Annual Financial **Needs** *wlo* paid staff

1. **Occupancy** ($494 mol = $5929
2. Utilities: Elec ($2582), **Water** ($636), Phone!Intemet ($4320) = $7538
3. Online **Curriculum:** K-2 ReadingIMath; 3-11 ReadinglMath/Science = $2800
4. **Insurance: Business** Liability ($1204), **Commercial** Vehicle ($1043), Property **(1337)** = $3584
5. Computer Tech (IT, maintenance, **and repair)** =$10,000
6. Marketing: **Brochures, flyers, business cards,** stationery = $1500
7. Travel- vehicle **expense** = 55200
8. Vehicle **Purchase** ($6700; $401 mol: 2001 Dodge **Grand** Caravan; *11/09* mileage 68000 = $4812

Total 541,363. Our **average** monthly **expenditures** to the point ofself-sustainability (January 2011) are $3447. Your **contributions** will help get **us** there, and the benefits to young people **and** their **families** will be **on-going.**

Estimated In-kind Contributions:

- SES Tutors (paraprofessionals, certified and/or retired teacher), 400 hours @ 525 hourly = $10,000. **Computerized** tutoring program supported by 1:5 **tutor-student** ratios, **designed** to provide 20 hours oftutoring to **each** of 100 **students** for a total of2000 service hours.
- Youth Leaders (students. **agency** placements etc), 2880 service hours @ **$15** - $43,200; 20 @ 3 **hours** per week, 48 weeks **annually**
- Computers, **software, office** equipment/supplies, **etc** = $5,000
- **Administrative services:** (board of **directors** (5), **officers** 5), committees (12); 4 hours per month **each;** 1056 **service** hours @ $25 = 526,400.

Total 584,600.

Expense for SES Tutors is contingent upon securing qualified volunteers. **There** is a high probability that this cost will be **reclassified as** a **current expense.** Our recruitment efforts for volunteers **will** continue through August 31. Ifrecruitment **goal** for **volunteers has** not been **met** at **that** time, we **will make recruitment** of **paid** tutors a priority.

Beginning January 2011, our strategic plan calls for **the** institution of a **wage** and **benefits plan comparable** to that **offered** by high quality organizations within our industry, and designed to **recruit,** train, and **retain** professional staffand volunteers. We are committed to providing valuable learning and earning opportunities to our volunteers and those that we serve.

The **strategic** plan also puts ACAC as the lead **organization** in creating a network of Community which will be **incorporated** as a **separate** not-for-profit entity under the **name** Community **Access** Center Network (CACN).

CACN continuously solicit input from local, **state,** and national **organizations** with focus in the allied field of youth development; along with volunteers who serve on organizing **committees,** directorships, etc. Our list of "Everyday People Doing **Extraordinary** Things" continues to grow. We hope to add you to our network of supportive individuals, agencies, **organizations,** and businesses.

Your towards this **endeavor** is greatly appreciated.

Please make **donations** payable to: Archer Community **Access** Center, Inc. or ACAC **Mail** to: ACAC@ 12969 SW 170th Street Archer, FL 32618

Thanks,

Akil A. Khalfani; Program Coordinator, *ACACICACN* (112010; 8/2010)

County Manager's Report February 22, 2011

1. **Alachua County Nutrition Alliance** requests the appointment of a county commissioner to serve on their Board of Directors. The ACNA is a voluntary organization of the local and state agencies that provide food and nutrition assistance within the county (see letter, attached).

2. **Chief Bailey has provided a Status Report on High Springs Fire Services Agreement;**. (See memo, attached).

3. **The City of Hawthorne** has developed an action plan for Wild Spaces Public Places funding. (see letter from Interim City Manager Ellen Vause, attached)

4. **Stormwater Program:** At the December retreat, the Commission discussed whether or not to proceed with the enactment of the Stormwater Management Program, which would require a funding source such as a MSBU assessment. The attached report, which was sent out in early February, requires some direction to the County staff. As there was little support for enactment of an assessment at the December retreat, I would suggest we either defer this for another year or schedule a specific meeting in which it will be discussed. (see attached)

5. **Community Agency Participation:** Effective December 31 I ended my service as Chair of the Boy Scouts of America. My 2011 community service focus will be on the newly formed Non-profit Center of North Central Florida www.info@ncncf.org In these difficult fiscal times I hope to assist strengthening this Leadership Gainesville effort to increase the collaboration and training of area non-profits. These non-profit agencies need to fill a vital role in our community and to be as self sufficient as possible in light of the limitations on government funds and increased efficiencies demanded by philanthropists.

Alachua County Nutrition Alliance

January 10, 2010

Honorable Lee Pinkoson, Chairman
Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
12 SE 1st Street
Gainesville, FL 32601

Dear Chairman Pinkoson:

As you may recall, the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance (ACNA) was created following the 2009 Hunger Summit that was co-sponsored by Alachua County and the City of Gainesville. The mission of the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance is to reduce hunger in Alachua County by developing and coordinating community-wide strategies to assist and empower individuals and families who are food insecure.

In order to maintain the lines of communication with local government, our bylaws call for representatives of both the County and City Commissions (or their designees) to serve on the ACNA Board of Directors. We are therefore asking the Board of County Commissioners to appoint one of its members or a designee to serve on the Board of Directors as a replacement for former County Commissioner Cynthia Chestnut, who previously served on the ACNA Board. The term of their appointment would begin immediately and end at the September 2011 membership meeting.

At present the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance holds monthly board meetings at 1:00 pm on the third Monday of each month at Highlands Presbyterian Church, 1001 NE 16th Avenue. General meetings of the ACNA follow at 1:30 PM in the same location. We look forward to working closely with a new representative from the County Commission. Please feel free to call me at 372-0294 if you have any questions about the Alachua County Nutrition Alliance or this request. X134

Sincerely,

Jack Donovan (vice chair for Karen Slevin)

Karen Slevin, Chair

Cc: Randall Reid, County Manager

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

February 18, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Randall H. Reid
County Manager

From: Chief Edwin Bailey
Director of Public Safety

Subject: Update on High Springs
Fire Services Agreement

One of my goals for FY11 was to have the fire services agreements for FY12 completed during the month of February. I am moving steadily in that direction.

I initiated contract discussions with High Springs in December of 2010. Our fire services agreement with them terminates on 30 September 2011.

On 04 February, the City of High Springs made a formal request to explore the possibility of Alachua County providing fire services within their municipal boundaries (merging their fire department with Alachua County).

The City's Fire Department is currently staffed with 15 paid personnel (full-time and part-time). They staff the station 24/7 with four (4) personnel per shift. The Fire Chief and Captain augment the station staffing. The City funds their department via general fund and a fire assessment.

The information I provided to High Springs follows the Waldo model. This approach is consistent with the Fire/EMS Master Plan and the previous fire service mergers of Archer and Waldo. It is also consistent with the current fire services funding methodology (Fire MSTU).

Preliminary discussions with High Springs included the reduction of personnel from 15 to 11. This will provide three (3) personnel per shift 24/7 and 2 staffing. Operations of the station will be absorbed into our current command and administrative functions.

The funding methodology distributes the expense of merging the department to all of the unincorporated area and the municipalities of Archer, Hawthorne, High Springs, and Waldo. It appears that the County residents within High Springs will realize a tax reduction while Fire MSTU millage may have to be increased slightly. We should have preliminary millage numbers early next week.

I will keep you informed on the status of the discussions with High Springs as they develop.

CITY OF HAWTHORNE

6700 SE 221st Street, PO Box 1270, Hawthorne, FL 32640 • (352) 481-2432 • cityhall@cityofhawthorne.net

February 10, 2011

Randall Reid

Management Analyst

Alachua County Office of Management and Budget

105 E 1st Avenue, Suite 6

Gainesville, Fl 32601

Re: City of Hawthorne

WSPP ½ cent sales tax

FEB 16 2011

COUNTY M...

Scanned cc: SGable

Dear Sir,

The City of Hawthorne has developed an action plan for Wild Spaces Pubic Places funding. The City Commission has authorized me to open a bank account dedicated exclusively for WSPP funds. Additionally, I have recommended that a General Fund payment of $5,000.00 monthly be budgeted and deposited into the newly created WSPP account until all monies are properly accounted for.

We look forward to starting the planned improvement projects to our recreational parks with this funding.

Sincerely

Ellen Vause

Ellen Vause

Interim City Manager

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

Received: Commission Office
Date: 2-8-11
From: Chair
To: BoCC, RHR, D.Wagner, Agenda
R. Hedrick

February 8, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of County Commissioners

From: Randall H. Reid, County Manager RHR

Subject: Stormwater Program

As we discuss at our December Retreat, we need to make a decision about whether this Commission wishes us to proceed according to past plans to bring forward a Stormwater Program. The attached report is anticipated to be submitted for an upcoming agenda item to gain direction from the County Commission. The memorandum contains the history of our multi-year effort to fund the engineering and the extensive public involvement process. Nearly a million dollars was authorized by the Commission from the County's General Fund with anticipation of it being reimbursed by the Stormwater Program. At the retreat it appeared there was limited support for the enactment of a Stormwater Program funded by assessment or ad valorem at the current time and further public discussion of the issue, even if for the purpose of briefing the Commission will likely result in an organized public opposition to any form of MSBU/assessment.

I am forwarding you this memorandum so you may consider at the next informal meeting the type of public process you wish us to use to bring forth the subject of a Stormwater Program. If the Commission wishes this memorandum to be placed on the County Manager's Report at the next meeting you might consider taking an action to direct us to defer the issue for another year or agenda if at a workshop with the public. Remember that a deferral would create circumstances where a major storm events will also bring criticism of inactivity.

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

February 8, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Randall H. Reid, County Manager RHR

Via: Richard Drummond, Assistant County Manager

Via: Richard L. Hedrick, Director of Public Works

From: David Cerlanek, County Engineer DSC

Subject: Stormwater Program

Dear Mr. Reid,

Alachua County Public Works completed the County's Stormwater Master Plan in March 2010. The Final Master Plan is located on the County's website at www.stormwater.alachuacounty.us . The Master Plan showed that approximately $6,110,000 per year in funding would be required to fund all program elements of the County's Stormwater Management Program. Currently Public Works staff is working on finalizing the Funding Strategies Report which identifies various options on funding all elements of the Stormwater Management Program. Below are the funding options that staff is currently evaluating to fund the various elements of the program:

1. A County-wide assessment to fund the basic needs of the program. The annual cost of the basic services is approximately $3,520,000.
2. A Special-Benefit area assessment to fund the Flooding Capital Improvement Project (CIP). The annual cost for the CIP projects is approximately $2,100,000.
3. A Planning-unit area assessment to fund the Watershed Assessment projects. The annual cost of this portion of the program is approximately $520,000.
4. A Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) to fund portions of the program. This would apply a dedicated stormwater millage rate to a property's taxable value. The MSTU could fund any portion of the program.
5. A Local Government Infrastructure Surtax (Sales Tax) to fund portions of the program. The sales tax option can only fund CIP projects and the Water Quality project. The estimated annual cost of these projects is $2,750,000.
6. A GRU area assessment where the County would contract with the City of Gainesville to collect revenue and provide a Stormwater Management Program to parcels within the GRU service area in the unincorporated portion of the County. With this option, the County would use the same methodology that

the City of Gainesville uses in administering a Stormwater Management Program. With this option, the County would have to provide a separate program outside the GRU service area in the unincorporated portions of the County.

Public Works' staff is currently in the process of finalizing their analysis on the six options briefly discussed above. With each option, staff has also evaluated the potential of revenue from external grants. County staff plans to begin a Public Involvement process in February to gather public input on the six options. Once the analysis is complete, staff will finalize their recommendation based on the results of the analysis and comments from the public and present the results to the Board of County Commissioners.

Attached is a summary on the funding options briefly discussed above. The funding summary also shows the implementation process for each funding option. The attached summary does not include the GRU area assessment option because County staff is currently in discussion with the City of Gainesville to finalize the program elements for this option.

Sincerely,

Wm. David Cerlanek, PE, PTOE, CPM

County Engineer

Alachua County Public Works Department

PO Box 1188

Gainesville, FL 32602

(352) 374-5245 ext. 214

dcerlanek@alachuacounty.us

MSTU

Estimated Revenue approximately
$1,300,000 - $35,000,000

Existing Allocations
3.1280 mills of available 10.0 mills used for fire, law enforcement and other unincorporated area services

Feasibility
1. Legislative restrictions regarding cap require supermajority or unanimous vote of BOCC
2. Requires voter referendum for debt repayment pledge

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts ordinance creating MSTU by January 1 or July 1
2. BOCC sets tentative millage in July
3. Tentative millage included on TRIM notices sent in August
4. BOCC sets final millage in September after public hearings
5. MSTU millage appears on tax bill in November

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. County-wide costs: $3,746,553
2. Planning unit costs: $519,250
3. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039

Issues
First, the combination of declining property values and the impact of the approval of Constitutional Amendment 1 in January 2008 do not provide a stable tax base to support the requisite revenue generation. Further, legislative changes enacted in 2007 and amended in 2008, effectively cap the increase in millage rates that can be adopted by a simple majority of the Board of County Commissioners over the roll-back rates at the personal income growth rate. In addition, ad valorem tax caps enacted in 2007, apply to the aggregate ad valorem revenues of the local government, including special districts and MSTUs. This means that the creation of a new MSTU depresses the millage available for the general fund and for dependent special districts unless the millage cap is exceeded by a supermajority vote of the governing body. If the County decided to use the MSTU revenues as a pledge for repayment of debt associated with the funding of capital projects, the repayment pledge would be subject to voter referendum and approval.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX (SALES TAX)

Estimated Revenue
Up to $15,752,851

Existing Allocations
Alachua County currently imposes two Local Government Infrastructure Surtaxes; the Voter-Approved Indigent Care Surtax (CHOICES) has been imposed at 0.25% and remains in effect until December 31, 2011 and the two-year voter approved 0.50% sales tax for Wild Spaces Public Places was implemented in 2008 and remains in effect until December 31, 2010.

Feasibility
1. Available to fund capital improvements
2. Requires countywide voter referendum

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts ordinance by majority vote
2. Ordinance subject to countywide referendum

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039
2. Water quality projects: $678,340

Issues
While the County is eligible to impose the additional 0.25% of the Local Government Infrastructure Surtax, the imposition of the surtax would require the adoption of an ordinance enacted by a majority vote of the County Commission and approval by voters in a countywide referendum. Therefore, this revenue source would not be readily available to fund the infrastructure improvements associated with the proposed stormwater management services.

FEES

Estimated Revenue
Limited to annual budget or debt service requirements (cannot exceed)

Existing Allocations
None

Feasibility
1. Can be used for operating and capital costs
2. No voter referendum approval required for debt repayment pledge

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts ordinance/resolution setting fees
2. Fees collected on separate bill, utility bill or tax bill

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. County-wide costs: $3,746,553
2. Planning unit costs: $519,250
3. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039

Issues
The County would need to collect revenues from a utility bill (similar to what the City of Gainesville does) or a separate bill monthly.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Estimated Revenue
Limited to annual budget or debt service requirements (cannot exceed)

Existing Allocations
None

Feasibility
1. Can be used for operating and capital costs
2. No voter referendum approval required for debt repayment pledge

Implementation Steps
1. BOCC adopts resolution of intent to use tax bill by January 1 preceding imposition
2. BOCC adopts ordinance authorizing the imposition of assessments
3. BOCC adopts initial assessment resolution setting preliminary rates
4. County provides first class mailed and published notice to affected property owners
5. BOCC holds public hearing and adopts final assessment resolution and rates
6. County certifies assessment roll to Tax Collector by September 15
7. Tax Collector includes assessments on tax bills mailed in November

Elements of the program can be funded by this revenue source
1. County-wide costs: $3,746,553
2. Planning unit costs: $519,250
3. CIP Flooding costs: $2,072,039

Issues
Methodology used in implementing a Special Assessment needs to be legally justified. Issues may arise when verifying impervious area data from the property appraiser. Assessments will only be collected once a year on the tax bills.

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #20

Title
Public Hearing for Town of Hague street vacation (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Public Hearing for Board consideration to adopt a Resolution to vacate a portion of Hague Street within the Town of Hague.

Recommendation
Adopt the Resolution to vacate that portion of Hague Street within the plat of the Town of Hague and execute the County Deed to Kimberley Willcox. That the Chair be authorized to execute any additional documents approved by the County Attorney, necessary to complete the transaction.

Alternative(s)
Do not adopt the Resolution and proivde staff with direction.

Requested By
Richard Hedrick (contact Robert W. Wigglesworth, ext 1224)

Originating Department
Public Works Department

Attachment(s) Description
Resolution with location maps and County Deed to Kimberly Willcox.

Documents Requiring Action
Resolution vacating a portion of Hague Street in the Town of Hague plat and County Deed to Kimberly Willcox.

Executive Summary
Public Hearing for the Board of County Commissioners to consider adopting a Resolution authorizing the vacation of a portion of Hague Street in the Town of Hague plat.

Background
Alachua County Public Works Department has received an application from property owner, Kimberly Willcox to vacate a portion of Hague Street in the Town of Hague, as per plat recorded in Deed Book "P", page's 424 and 425 in the public records of Alachua County, Florida. The property owner is requesting to vacate that portion of a platted street, known as Hague Street, north of NW 126 Avenue to the south right of way line of the CSX Railroad, running parallel and adjacent to the east boundary line of Block 14, identified as Tax Parcel Number 05910-001-000 and the west boundary line of Block 13, identified as Tax Parcel Number 05910-000-000, within the Town of Hague. Ms. Willcox owns both properties adjacent to Hague Street and is making this request due to an existing building encroachment into the platted street. Public Works has reviewed her request and is making a favorable recommendation to the Board to consider vacating the portion of said street as requested. The vacation of this portion of said street will not deprive any person of a reasonable means of ingress and egress to his or her premises and will not materially interfere with the County's road system. Hague Street is located in the Town of Hague, north of US 441, east of County Road 237 and west of County Road NW 59 Drive in Hague, Florida. This Resolution is in accordance with Alachua County

Code Chapter 324.

Issues
There are no issues anticipated with this public hearing.

Fiscal Recommendation
N/A

Fiscal Alternative(s)
N/A

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

Attachment: Hague_St_closing_WILLCOX_CD.pdf
Attachment: Hague_St_closing_WILLCOX_Resolution.pdf
Attachment: HAGUE_STREET_VAC_2011.pdf

RESOLUTION 11- 13

A RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMSSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY FLORIDA, TO VACATE A PORTION OF A CERTAIN PLATTED STREET IN THE TOWN OF HAGUE; AUTHORIZING THE CHAIR TO EXECUTE ALL DOCUMENTS RELATED THIS ACTION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, Section 336.09, Fla. Stat., and Chapter 324 of the Alachua County Code authorize and empower the Board of County Commissioners (Board), upon the petition of any person(s), to vacate any existing public or private street, and renounce the rights of both the county and the public in and to any land in connection with the vacated street, and

WHEREAS, the Board received a petition from Kimberley Willcox requesting that the Board consider vacating a portion of a certain platted street in the Town of Hague, lying in Section 21, Township 8 South, Range 19 East, as per Deed Book "P", page's 424 & 425, of the public records of Alachua County, Florida, also described in Exhibit A, and

WHEREAS, the Board passed a resolution declaring that a public hearing would be held and authorized the advertisement of a public hearing to consider vacating a portion of a certain street in the Town of Hague which, was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 336.10, Fla. Stat., and Section 324.02(1) of the Alachua County Code, and

WHEREAS, on February 22nd, 2011 at 5:00 p.m., a duly noticed public hearing was held to consider whether to vacate and close the said street described in Exhibit A, and

WHEREAS, the Board determined, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 324.02(8) of the Alachua County Code, that vacating the said street will not violate individual property rights, or deprive property owners of a reasonable and convenient means of ingress and egress to their property as the property on both sides of Hague Street are owned by the applicant and this platted road has never been open or used, and it dead ends at the railroad where there is no crossing; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that vacating the said streets will not injure the public welfare, but instead is in the best interest of the public welfare.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA, COUNTY FLORIDA:

Section 1. Findings. The Board finds, determines, and declares that the recitals in the preamble are true and correct, and hereby incorporates them by reference.

Section 2. Approval of the Petition to Vacate. That the platted street, as described in Exhibit A, is hereby vacated, abandoned, discontinued and closed.

Section 3. Renunciation of Rights. The Board renounces and disclaims any right of the county and the public in and to any land in connection with the vacation of that portion of the platted street in the Town of Hague.

Section 4. Authority of Chair. The Chair is hereby authorized to execute any documents approved by the County Attorney related to the vacation of that portion of the platted street in the Town of Hague.

Section 5. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect when proof of publication for both the Notice of Public Hearing, and the Notice of Adoption of Resolution -_____, along with the original Resolution _____, are recorded in the official records of Alachua County, Florida.

DULY ADOPTED in regular session, this 22nd day of Feb., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
J. K. Irby,
Clerk of Court

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alachua County Attorney

EXHIBIT "A"

That portion of a platted street, known as Hague Street, north of NW 126 Avenue and south of the southerly right of way line of the CSX railroad lying between and adjacent to Tax Parcel Numbers 05910-000-000 and 05910-001-000, within the of the Town of Hague, recorded in Deed Book "P", page's 424 & 425, of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida. Lying and being in Section 21, Township 8 South, Range 19 East, Alachua County, Florida.

EXHIBIT "B"

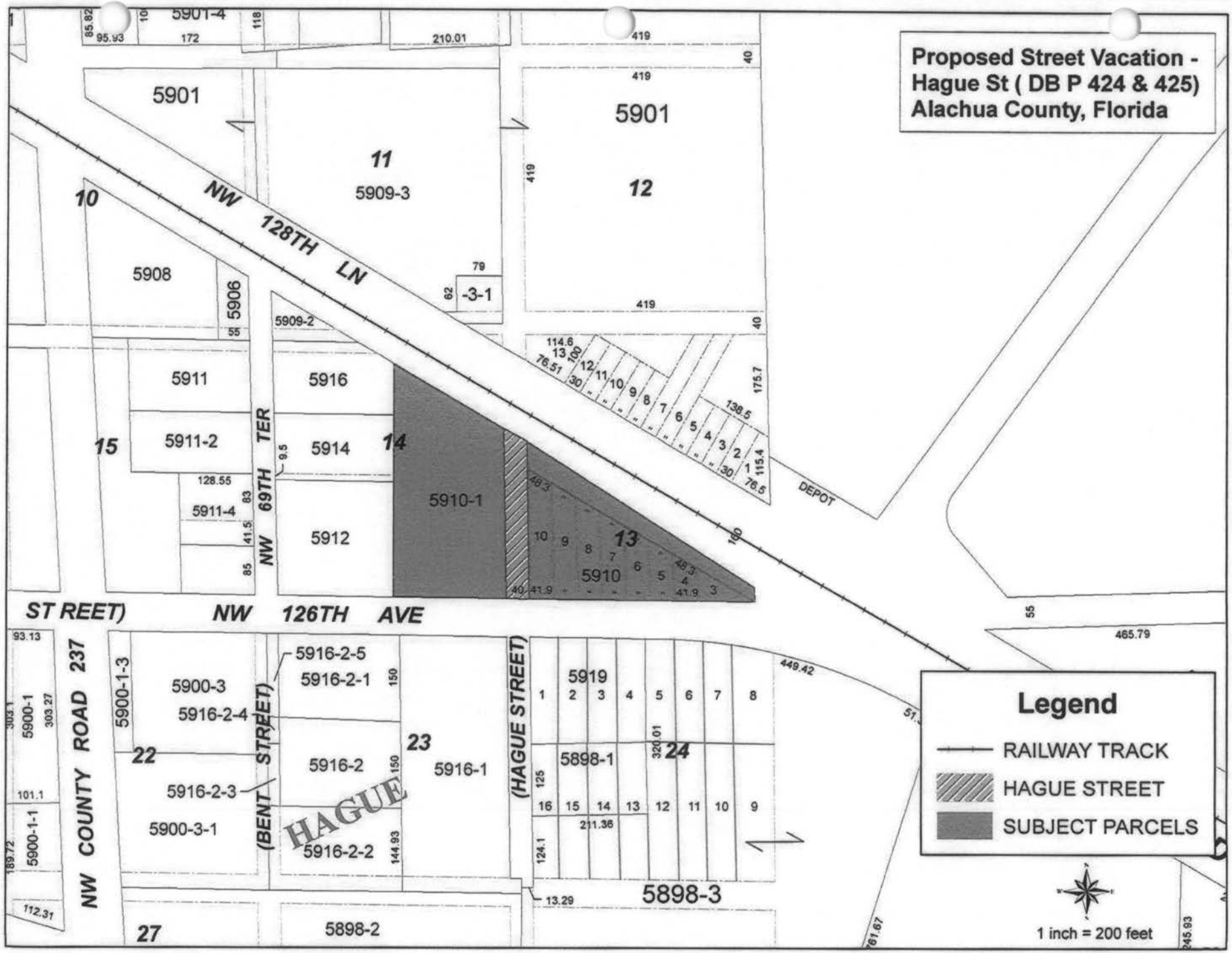
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

WILL BE INSERTED

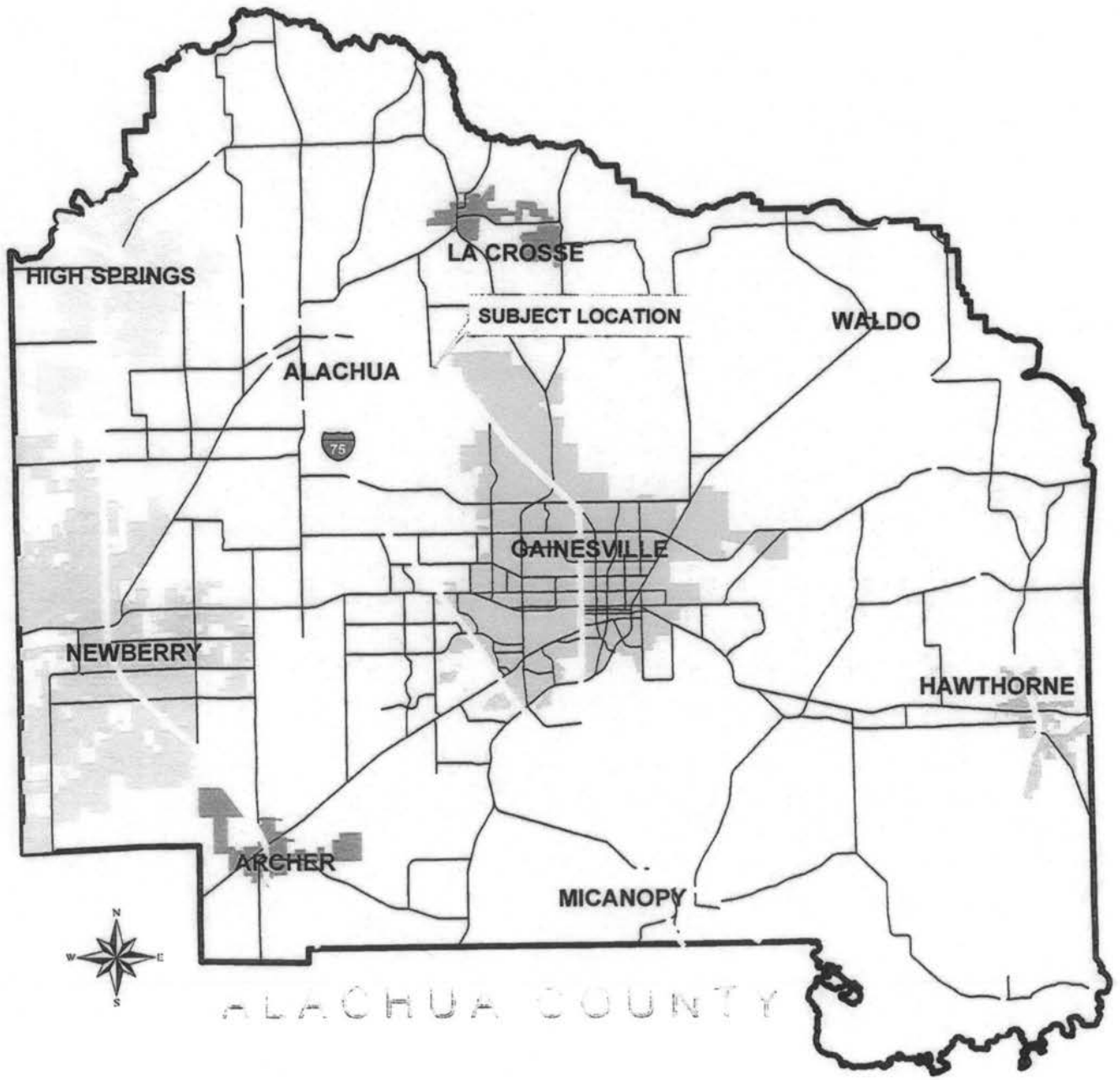
HERE PRIOR

TO THE

PUBLIC HEARING.


Proposed Street Vacation -
Hague St (DB P 424 & 425)
Alachua County, Florida
5901
5901
5901-4
11
5909-3
12
10
NW 128TH LN
5908
5906
5909-2
-3-1
5911
5916
15
5911-2
5914
14
NW 69TH TER
5911-4
5912
5910-1
13
5910
DEPOT
ST REET)
NW 126TH AVE
NW COUNTY ROAD 237
5900-1-3
5900-3
5916-2-5
5916-2-1
5916-2-4
22
5916-2
23
5916-1
5916-2-3
5900-3-1
5916-2-2
(BENT STREET)
HAGUE
(HAGUE STREET)
5919
5898-1
24
5898-3
27
5898-2
Legend
RAILWAY TRACK
HAGUE STREET
SUBJECT PARCELS
1 inch = 200 feet

Proposed Street Vacation -
Hague St (DB P 424 & 425)
Alachua County, Florida
5901
12
5910-1
13
5910
15
5916-2
HAGUE
ROAD
Legend
RAILWAY TRACK
HAGUE STREET
SUBJECT PARCELS
1 inch = 200 feet


HIGH SPRINGS
LA CROSSE
SUBJECT LOCATION
WALDO
ALACHUA
75
GAINESVILLE
NEWBERRY
HAWTHORNE
ARCHER
MICANOPY
N
W
E
S
ALACHUA COUNTY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

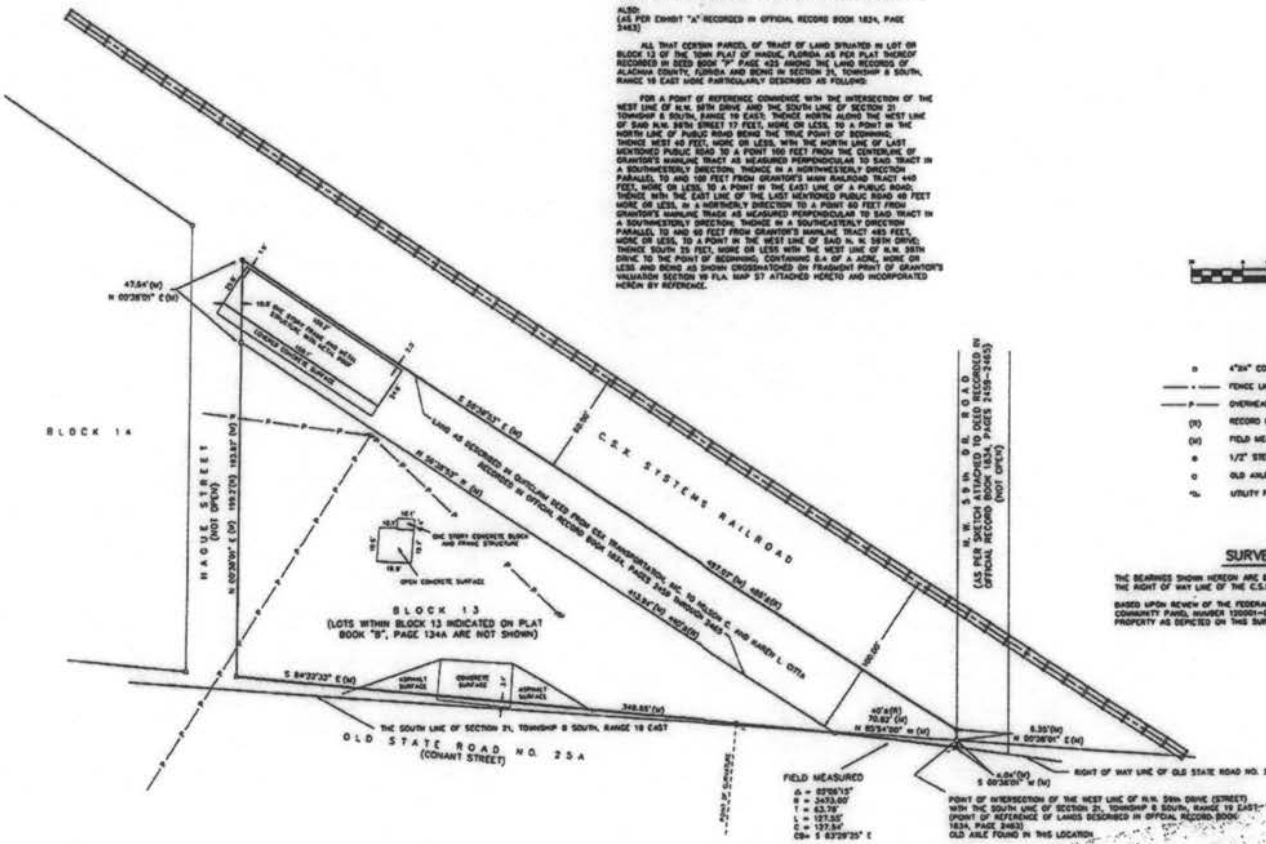
(AS FURNISHED)

THAT PART OF BLOCK 13 OF THE TOWN OF HAGUE AS PER MAP RECORDED IN DEED BOOK "P", PAGE 424 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA THAT IS LOCATED SOUTH OF THE RIGHT OF WAY OF THE RAILROAD.

ALSO:
(AS PER EXHIBIT "A" RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 1834, PAGE 2463)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN LOT OR BLOCK 13 OF THE TOWN PLAT OF HAGUE, FLORIDA AS PER PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN DEED BOOK "P" PAGE 425 AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND BEING IN SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

FOR A POINT OF REFERENCE COMMENCE WITH THE INTERSECTION OF THE WEST LINE OF N.W. 59TH DRIVE AND THE SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 21 TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST, THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID N.W. 59TH STREET 17 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF PUBLIC ROAD BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE WEST 60 FEET, MORE OR LESS, WITH THE NORTH LINE OF LAST MENTIONED PUBLIC ROAD TO A POINT 100 FEET FROM THE CENTERLINE OF GRANTON'S MAINLINE TRACT AS MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO SAID TRACT IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION, THENCE IN A NORTHWESTERLY DIRECTION PARALLEL TO AND 100 FEET FROM GRANTON'S MAIN RAILROAD TRACT 440 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE EAST LINE OF A PUBLIC ROAD; THENCE WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE LAST MENTIONED PUBLIC ROAD 40 FEET MORE OR LESS, IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION TO A POINT 60 FEET FROM GRANTON'S MAINLINE TRACK AS MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO SAID TRACT IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION, THENCE IN A SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION PARALLEL TO AND 60 FEET FROM GRANTON'S MAINLINE TRACT 485 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WEST LINE OF SAID N. W. 59TH DRIVE; THENCE SOUTH 75 FEET, MORE OR LESS WITH THE WEST LINE OF N.W. 59TH DRIVE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.4 OF A ACRE, MORE OR LESS AND BEING AS SHOWN CROSSHATCHED ON FRAGMENT PRINT OF GRANTON'S VALUARON SECTION 19 FLA. MAP 57 ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE.



RECEIVED
MAY 22 2019
PUBLIC [illegible]MENT

GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 30 ft.

LEGEND

- ○ 4"dia" CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND (STAMPED: L.B. #2524)
- ——x—— FENCE LINE
- ——P—— OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- (R) RECORD DATA
- (M) FIELD MEASURED DATA
- ● 1/2" STEEL ROD AND CAP SET (STAMPED: L.B. #2992)
- ○ OLD AXLE FOUND (NO IDENTIFICATION)
- ⁰ₓ UTILITY POLE

SURVEYOR'S NOTES

THE BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON AN ASSUMED BEARING OF N.56°29'53" W., ALONG THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF THE C.S.X. SYSTEM RAILROAD.

BASED UPON REVIEW OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 120001-0125B, WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF NOVEMBER 4, 1988, THE PROPERTY AS DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY IS LOCATED WITHIN ZONE "C" (AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING).

CURVE DATA ABBREVIATIONS

- Δ = CENTRAL (DELTA) ANGLE
- R = RADIUS DISTANCE
- T = TANGENT DISTANCE
- L = ARC LENGTH
- C = CHORD DISTANCE
- CB= CHORD BEARING

FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS AS SET FORTH BY THE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS IN CHAPTER 61G17-6, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 472.027, FLORIDA STATUTES.

ALACHUA COUNTY LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
2512 N. E. 1st BOULEVARD SUITE 300
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609 (904) 376-1160

BOUNDARY SURVEY

SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST
TOWN OF HAGUE - DEED BOOK "P", PAGE 424
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

CERTIFIED TO:
KIMBERLY WILCOX
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALACHUA
BEVIN C. RITCH, ESQ.
ATTORNEYS' TITLE INSURANCE FUND, INC.

	scales	dates
field	1" = 30'	5/17/19
drawn	S.T.H.	5/17/19
checked	S.A.H.	5/19/19
revised		
revised		
revised		

NOTE - COPIES OF THIS SURVEY ARE NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SURVEYOR'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND EMBOSSED SEAL

BY: _____ SURVEYOR
STACY A. HALL
Florida Registered Certificate Number 3784
DATE FIELD WORK COMPLETED: MAY 13, 1994

JOB NUMBER 94-213C
FIELD NOTES D-19 PP. 83
SHEET 1 OF 1

This instrument prepared by:
Robert W. Wigglesworth
Public Works Department
P.O. Box 1188
Gainesville, FL 32602-1188

Part of Tax Parcel #05910-000-000
Hague Street in Hague
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

COUNTY DEED

THIS DEED, made this ___ day of _____, A.D., 2011, by **ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA,** a political subdivision of the State of Florida, by its BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, whose mailing address is Post Office Box 1188, Gainesville, Florida 32602-1188, as party of the first part, and **KIMBERLEY WILLCOX,** whose mailing address is 6822 NW 126 Avenue, Gainesville, Florida, 32653, as party of the second part;

W I T N E S S E T H:

That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) to it in hand paid by the party of the second part, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby convey and transfer unto the party of the second part, their successors and assigns forever, the following described land lying and being in Alachua County, Florida, to wit:

> All of that portion of a platted street, known as Hague Street, north of NW 126 Avenue and south of the southerly right of way line of the CSX railroad lying between and adjacent to Tax Parcel Numbers 05910-000-000 and 05910-001-000, within the of the Town of Hague, recorded in Deed Book "P", page 424 & 425, of the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida. Lying and being in Section 21, Township 8 South, Range 19 East, Alachua County, Florida.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises, and all the estate, right, title, lien, interest and claim whatsoever of the party of the first part, either in law or equity, and all improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto, unto the proper use, benefit and enjoyment of the party of the second part, their heirs and assigns or successors and assigns, forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has caused these presents to be executed in its name by its Board of County Commissioners acting by the Chair of said Board, the day and year first above-written.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

(SEAL)

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
J. K. Irby,
Clerk of Circuit Court

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
County Attorney

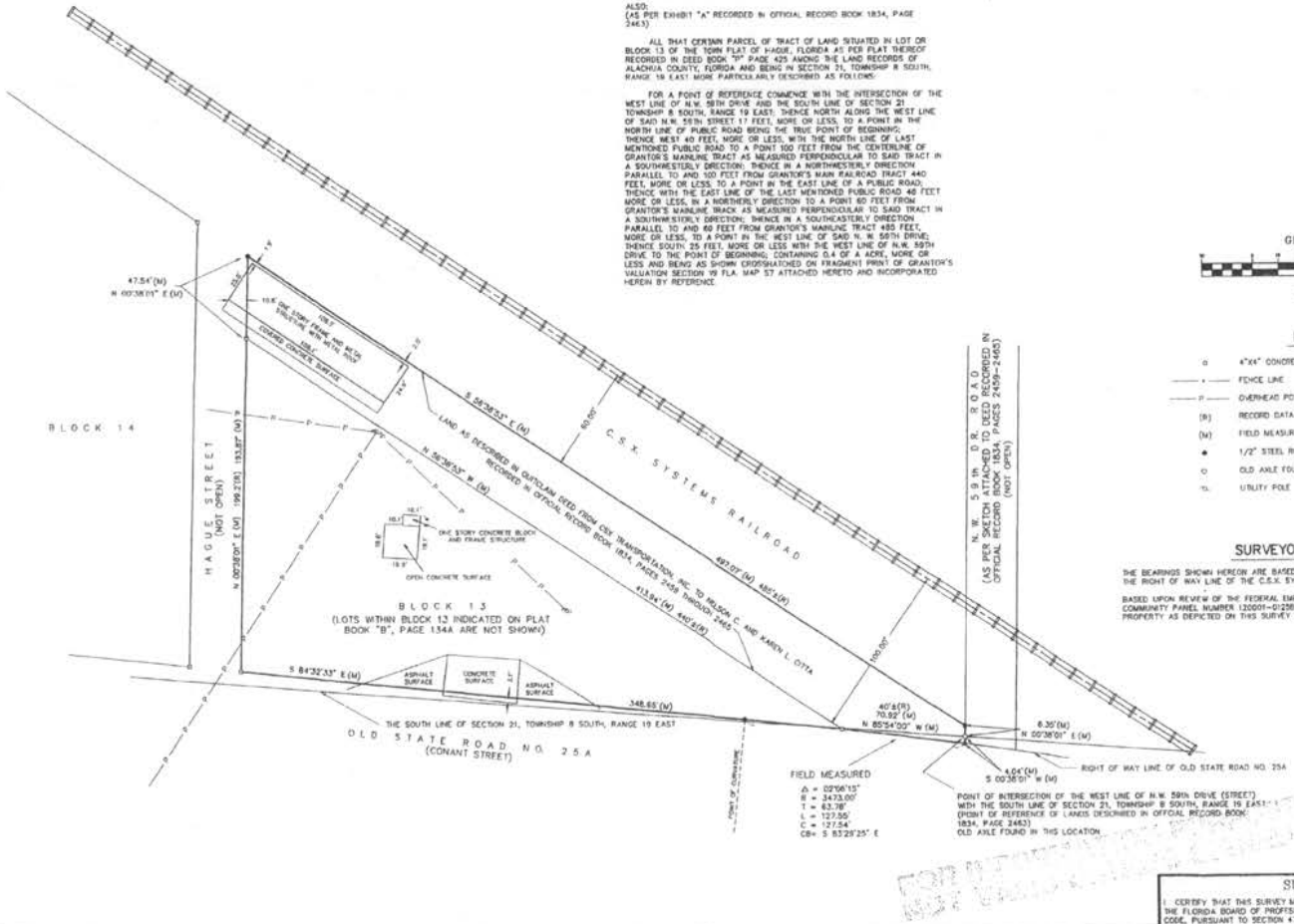
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(AS FURNISHED)
THAT PART OF BLOCK 13 OF THE TOWN OF HAGUE AS PER MAP RECORDED IN DEED BOOK "P", PAGE 424 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA THAT IS LOCATED SOUTH OF THE RIGHT OF WAY OF THE RAILROAD.

ALSO:
(AS PER EXHIBIT "A" RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 1834, PAGE 2463)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN LOT OR BLOCK 13 OF THE TOWN PLAT OF HAGUE, FLORIDA AS PER PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN DEED BOOK "P" PAGE 425 AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND BEING IN SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

FOR A POINT OF REFERENCE COMMENCE WITH THE INTERSECTION OF THE WEST LINE OF N.W. 59TH DRIVE AND THE SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 21 TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST; THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID N.W. 59TH STREET 17 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF PUBLIC ROAD BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE WEST 40 FEET, MORE OR LESS, WITH THE NORTH LINE OF LAST MENTIONED PUBLIC ROAD TO A POINT 100 FEET FROM THE CENTERLINE OF GRANTOR'S MAINLINE TRACT AS MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO SAID TRACT IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION; THENCE IN A NORTHWESTERLY DIRECTION PARALLEL TO AND 100 FEET FROM GRANTOR'S MAIN RAILROAD TRACT 440 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE EAST LINE OF A PUBLIC ROAD; THENCE WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE LAST MENTIONED PUBLIC ROAD 46 FEET MORE OR LESS, IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION TO A POINT 60 FEET FROM GRANTOR'S MAINLINE TRACK AS MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO SAID TRACT IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION; THENCE IN A SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION PARALLEL TO AND 60 FEET FROM GRANTOR'S MAINLINE TRACT 485 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WEST LINE OF SAID N. W. 59TH DRIVE; THENCE SOUTH 25 FEET, MORE OR LESS WITH THE WEST LINE OF N.W. 59TH DRIVE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.4 OF A ACRE, MORE OR LESS AND BEING AS SHOWN CROSSHATCHED ON FRAGMENT PRINT OF GRANTOR'S VALUATION SECTION 19 FLA. MAP 57 ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE.



GRAPHIC SCALE

(24 FEET)
1 inch = 50 ft.

LEGEND

- ○ 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND (STAMPED: L.S. #3524)
- ——x—— FENCE LINE
- ——P—— OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- (R) RECORD DATA
- (M) FIELD MEASURED DATA
- ● 1/2" STEEL ROD AND CAP SET (STAMPED: L.B. #2803)
- ○ OLD AXLE FOUND (NO IDENTIFICATION)
- ⊙ UTILITY POLE

SURVEYOR'S NOTES

THE BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON AN ASSUMED BEARING OF N.56°38'53" W., ALONG THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF THE C.S.X. SYSTEM RAILROAD.

BASED UPON REVIEW OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 120001-0125B, WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF NOVEMBER 4, 1988, THE PROPERTY AS DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY IS LOCATED WITHIN ZONE "C" (AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING).

CURVE DATA ABBREVIATIONS

- Δ = CENTRAL (DELTA) ANGLE
- R = RADIUS DISTANCE
- T = TANGENT DISTANCE
- L = ARC LENGTH
- C = CHORD DISTANCE
- CB= CHORD BEARING

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS AS SET FORTH BY THE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS IN CHAPTER 61G17-6, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 472.027, FLORIDA STATUTES.

ALACHUA COUNTY LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
2512 N. E. 1st BOULEVARD SUITE 300
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609 (904) 376-1180

BOUNDARY SURVEY

SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST
TOWN OF HAGUE – DEED BOOK "P", PAGE 424
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

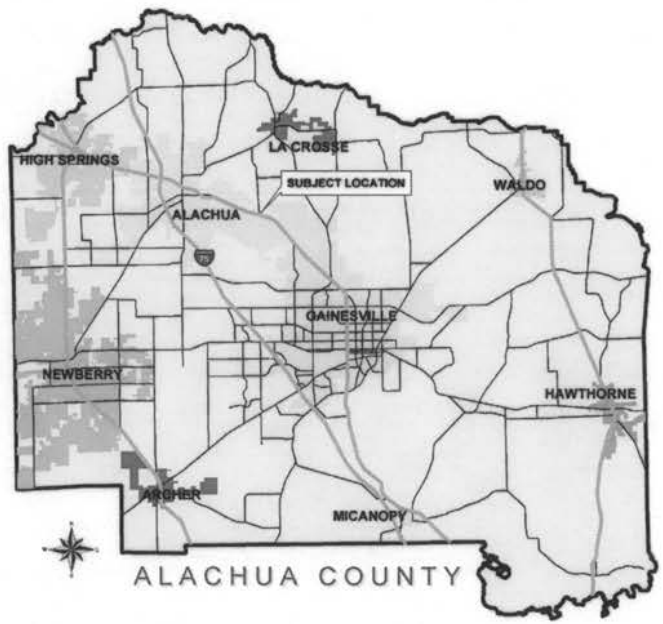
CERTIFIED TO:
KIMBERLY WILLCOX
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALACHUA
BEVIN G. RITCH, ESQ.
ATTORNEYS' TITLE INSURANCE FUND, INC.

scale 1" = 50'	by/dates	dates	NOTE – COPIES OF THIS SURVEY ARE NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SURVEYOR'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND EMBOSSED SEAL.
drawn	S.A. Hall	5/12/94	
checked	S.A.H.	5/16/94	BY: _____ SURVEYOR
revised			STACY A. HALL
revised			Florida Registered Certificate Number 3784
revised			DATE FIELD WORK COMPLETE MAY 12, 1994

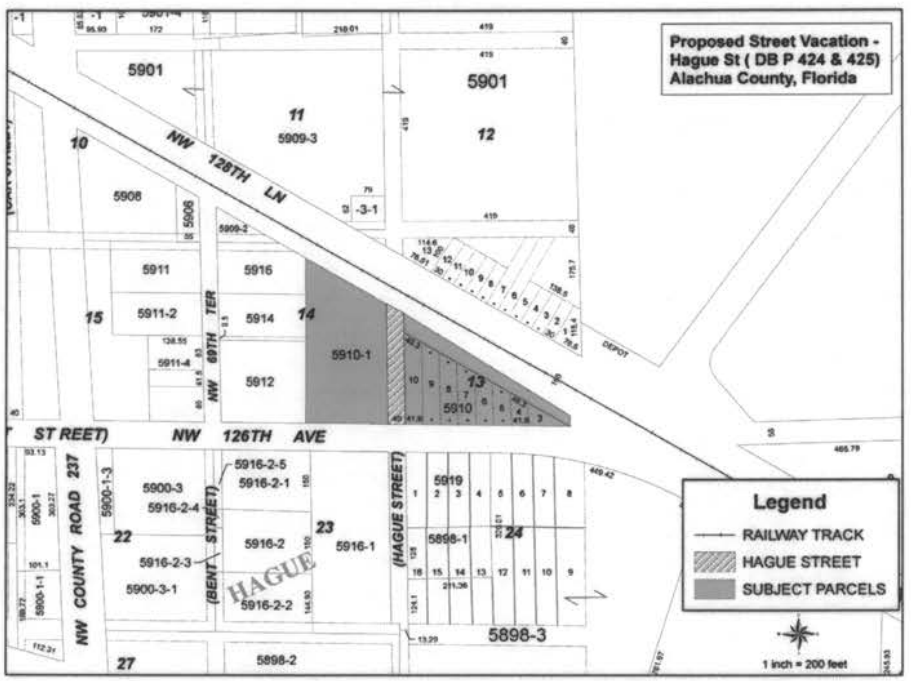
JOB NUMBER 94-215E
FIELD NOTES 5-19 BK. #3
SHEET 1 OF 1

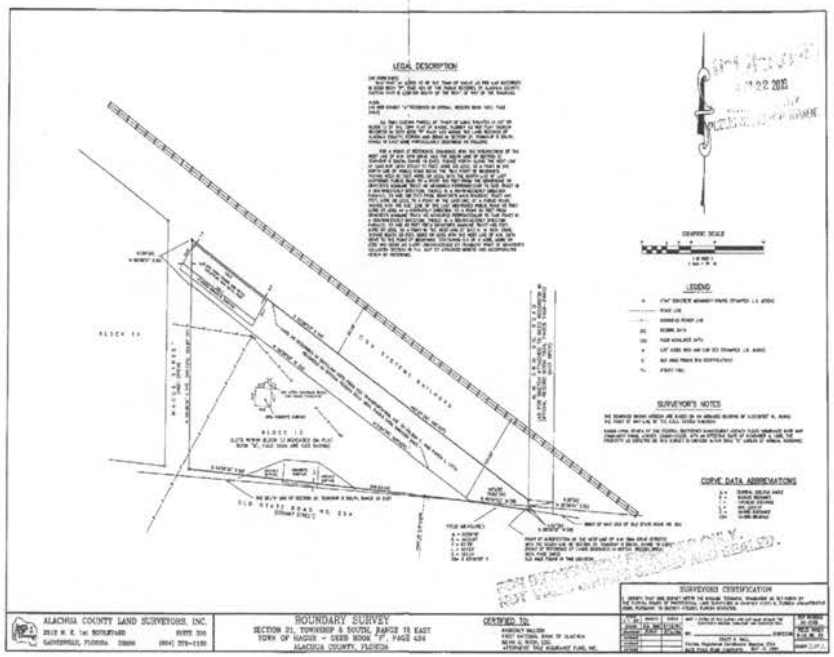
ALACHUA COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PUBLIC HEARING

- HAGUE
- STREET VACATION
- FEBRUARY 22, 2011
- 5:00 P.M.



Proposed Street Vacation -
Hague St (DB P 424 & 425)
Alachua County, Florida
Legend
RAILWAY TRACK
HAGUE STREET
SUBJECT PARCELS
1 inch = 500 feet


Proposed Street Vacation -
Hague St (DB P 424 & 425)
Alachua County, Florida
5901
11
5909-3
12
10
NW 128TH LN
5908
-3-1
5911
5916
15
5911-2
5914
14
5910-1
NW 69TH TER
5911-4
5912
13
5910
ST REET)
NW 126TH AVE
DEPOT
NW COUNTY ROAD 237
5900-1-3
5900-3
5916-2-4
5916-2-5
5916-2-1
22
5916-2
23
5916-1
5916-2-3
5900-3-1
5916-2-2
(BENT STREET)
HAGUE
(HAGUE STREET)
5919
24
5898-1
5898-3
27
5898-2
Legend
RAILWAY TRACK
HAGUE STREET
SUBJECT PARCELS
1 inch = 200 feet


LEGAL DESCRIPTION
GRAPHIC SCALE
LEGEND
SURVEYOR'S NOTES
CURVE DATA ABBREVIATIONS
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION
ALACHUA COUNTY LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
2618 N. E. 1st BOULEVARD
SUITE 206
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609
(904) 378-1188
BOUNDARY SURVEY
SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST
TOWN OF HAGUE - DEED BOOK "F", PAGE 424
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CERTIFIED TO:

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #21

Title
Land Application of Biosolids by Gainesville Regional Utilities (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
A proposed Settlement Agreement and Consent Order, that has been approved by the Gainesville City Commission, provides for a five (5) year phase out ("amortization") of the land application of biosolids by or on behalf of Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) on 1,399 acres know as Whistling Pines Ranch.

Recommendation
Approve the Settlement Agreement and Consent Order for a five year phase out of the land application of biosolids on acres known as Whistling Pines

Alternative(s)
Do not approve the Settlement Agreement and Consent Order

Requested By
Missy Daniels, Senior Planner, 374-5249

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
Settlement Agreement and Consent Order, Location Map for Consent Order, Groundwater Monitoring Plan, Staff Report, PowerPoint Presentation, GRU Microconstituents Report, GRU Bioaerosol Report, GRU Dispersion Modeling Report, EPAC Comments dated 12-5-07, EPAC Comments dated 11-03-10, ECSC Comments dated 8-19-08, GRU Biosolids Management Plan, Application materials including the Application, 2006 Biosolids Summary Report, Pretreatment Report 1, Pretreatment Report 2, and Citizen Comments

Documents Requiring Action
Settlement Agreement and Consent Order

Executive Summary
On February 17, 2011, the Gainesville City Commission took action to withdraw application ZOX-05-07 for a special exception, and to approve a Settlement Agreement and Consent Order providing for a five (5) year amortization of the land application of biosolids at Whispering Pines Ranch. County staff recommends approval of the Settlement Agreement and Consent Order in order to resolve an ongoing dispute with the City regarding authority and conditions for the land application of biosolids at this site, in the best interests of the public.

Background
Since 1981, the City has been applying biosolids on the Whistling Pines Ranch, an approximately 1300 acre farm with "A" (Agriculture) zoning in the westernmost portion of Alachua County. Since 1999, it has been the City's exclusive site for application of Class A and B biosolids. Biosolids are a product of the wastewater treatment process and can be recycled as a soil

amendment for growing crops and grasses. The existing operation is regulated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and must meet standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). In 2005, the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) was amended to allow the land application of biosolids only by special exception within the "A" (Agriculture) and "A-RB" (Agriculture Rural-Business) zoning districts, and to require a 300 foot setback from other Rural/Agricultural land uses. In 2007, GRU submitted application ZOX-05-07 for a special exception to continue applying biosolids at Whistling Pines Ranch, while maintaining that (1) the ULDC requirement for a special exception is by its terms inapplicable to existing operations; (2) the application of biosolids at Whistling Pines Ranch is a legal, nonconforming use that has been in continuous existence for thirty years; and (3) GRU and the property owner have a vested right to the continued application of biosolids at the property notwithstanding the County's ULDC changes that now require a special exception and a 300 foot setback. On October 17, 2007, the Planning Commission voted 4-1 to approve the special exception with staff recommended conditions that included a 75 foot setback, in error, and other conditions. The special exception was scheduled to be heard by the County Commission on December 14, 2010, with County staff recommending a 300 foot setback and other conditions, and GRU maintaining the inapplicability of the special exception and 300 foot setback requirements. Upon the request of City and County staff, the County Commission deferred the matter until February 22, 2011 to allow staff from both governments to consider potential solutions. After much analysis and discussion, City and County staff drafted a Settlement Agreement and Consent Order. On February 17, 2011, the City Commission took action to withdraw application ZOX-05-07 for a special exception, and to approve the Settlement Agreement and Consent Order. The Settlement Agreement and Consent Order provides for a five (5) year amortization of the land application of biosolids at Whispering Pines Ranch, after which such activity shall cease. During the amortization period, the land application of biosolids would be subject to a 75 foot setback, ground water monitoring, and best management practices for wind and rain conditions.

Issues

Whether the 2005 amendments to the ULDC requiring a special exception and a 300 foot setback are applicable to GRU's land application of biosolids at Whistling Pines Ranch that has been an ongoing practice for thirty years. Whether GRU's land application of biosolids at Whistling Pines Ranch is a legal, nonconforming use that is permitted to continue indefinitely. Whether GRU and the property owner have a vested right to the land application of biosolids at the site.

Fiscal Recommendation

N/A

Fiscal Alternative(s)

N/A

Funding Sources

N/A

Account Code(s)

N/A

Attachment: BiosolidsStaffReport_11_22_10.pdf
Attachment: PlanningCommission_Minutes_10_17_07.pdf
Attachment: EPACComments12_05_07.pdf
Attachment: Exhibit _A _Property Map_to_Settlement_Agreement.pdf
Attachment: GRUBiosolidsManagementPlan.pdf
Attachment: GRUBioaerosolReport.pdf
Attachment: GRUMicroconstituentsReport.pdf
Attachment: ZOX_05_07_Application.pdf
Attachment: ZOX_05_07_PretreatmentReport1.pdf
Attachment: 2010_WEF_RBConf_GRU_Paper.pdf

Attachment: ECSCComments08_19_08.pdf
Attachment: ZOX0507_2_22_11_Presentation.pdf
Attachment: Exhibit_B_Whistling_Pines_Groundwater_Monitoring_Plan.pdf
Attachment: GRUDispersionModelingReport.pdf
Attachment: PlanningCommission_Staff_Report.pdf
Attachment: 2006BiosolidsSummaryReport.pdf
Attachment: ZOX_05_07_CitizenComments.pdf
Attachment: ZOX_05_07_PretreatmentReport2.pdf
Attachment: Biosolids_Agreement_Final_1_3_11.pdf
Attachment: EPACComments11_03_10.pdf

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CONSENT ORDER BETWEEN ALACHUA COUNTY AND THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE FOR THE APPLICATION OF BIOSOLIDS

This Settlement Agreement and Consent Order ("Agreement") is entered into this 22nd day of February, 2011 ("Effective Date"), by and between **ALACHUA COUNTY**, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as "County," and the **CITY OF GAINESVILLE**, a municipal corporation of the State of Florida, by and through its City Commission, hereinafter referred to as "City," as a complete and final settlement and resolution of the matters set forth herein.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City operates a regional water and wastewater utility under the business name of Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) that serves the City, portions of the unincorporated area of the County, the University of Florida, the cities of Hawthorne, Waldo and High Springs as well as treating waste activated sludge from private wastewater operations. As part of its wastewater utility, GRU operates water reclamation facilities that create two products that are beneficially re-used (or recycled) in the community: reclaimed water used primarily for irrigation and industrial processes; and biosolids which are land applied as an organic fertilizer for the growing of agricultural crops and grasses; and

WHEREAS, since 1981, the City has been applying biosolids on a rotational basis on the Whistling Pines Ranch, an approximately 1300 acre farm in the westernmost portion of Alachua County consisting of tax parcels 05094-000-000, 05104-000-000, 02715-000-000, 04670-002-000, and 05093-002-000 ("Property"). An aerial of the Property is attached as Exhibit A. Since 1999, it has been the City's exclusive site for application of Class A and B biosolids (hereinafter "Biosolids"), as defined in state law (Rule 62-640, F.A.C.) and the County's Uniform Land Development Code (hereinafter the "ULDC") (Chapter 410, Article III. Defined Terms). This Biosolids land application use has been in continuous operation and legally permitted, monitored and inspected in accordance with all required federal and state regulations; and

WHEREAS, in 2007, the City entered into a contract to purchase the Property to ensure its continued availability for the land application of Biosolids. In conducting its due diligence as a purchaser, the City reviewed the County's Uniform Land Development Code ("ULDC") and found that a January 2006 amendment to the ULDC included a new Section 406.70(f) which provides in part "*All proposed sites for land application of biosolids shall require a special exception ....*". The City did not believe that the amendment applied to its use of the Property; the City believed the Property was not a "proposed site" but an existing site that has been in continuous use for approximately 25 years. It was and is the City's position that its use is a legal non-conforming use. The City further relies on Section 408.04 of the 2006 amendment which states "*any non-conformity that existed on January 30, 2006, may be continued in accordance with the provisions of this article;*" and

WHEREAS, the County Planning staff responded to the City with its opinion that a special exception is required for the Property because Section 408.14 of the 2006 amendment is applicable to the use. That section reads as follows: *"[T]he following nonconforming uses of land, not contained within principal buildings, including but not limited to open storage; building supplies; vehicle, implement and machinery storage, either on the same lot or on another lot with a plant, factory or sales facility; junkyards; kennels; commercial dairies that did not exist prior to October 2, 1991; commercial animal raising and similar uses shall comply with this ULDC or be discontinued within 18 months following notice by the county unless determined to be vested under the provisions of chapter 402, article XXVII, Vested Rights, of this ULDC. Any open use of land that becomes nonconforming because of subsequent amendments to this ULDC shall also comply with this ULDC or be discontinued within 18 months of the effective date of the amendment that renders the use nonconforming following notice by the county;"* and

WHEREAS, it is the City's position that Section 408.14 does not apply because the City's use is not one of the uses listed in Section 408.14, and the City believes the use of the Property is not similar to the uses listed in Section 408.14. Further, even if the City's use was one of the listed uses or a similar use, the ULDC exempts those uses if they were "vested," which the City believes its Biosolids use to be, having been legally permitted by the state and in continuous operation with the knowledge of the County for over 25 years; and

WHEREAS, to further intergovernmental cooperation, the City filed for a special exception, even though it continued to be of the opinion that it was not required to do so by the ULDC; and

WHEREAS, the County's Comprehensive Plan and land development regulations recognize that Biosolids may be disposed of through land application. Biosolids are land applied to the Property under permits issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under state and federal regulations and the Property is inspected by the FDEP; and

WHEREAS, each party recognizes that the City has withdrawn its application for special exception for land application of Biosolids on the Property and unless the parties are able to reach agreement on the applicability of the special exception requirements at this time, code enforcement action and litigation will result. The parties wish to avoid the expense, delay and uncertainty of lengthy litigation and to resolve their dispute under the terms set forth in this Agreement, and agree it is in their respective mutual best interests to do so; and

WHEREAS, Section 409.04, ULDC, provides for the County to enter into consent orders to settle code violations, either before or after initiating formal enforcement action.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained in this Agreement, and in consideration of the benefits to accrue to each of the parties, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties represent and agree as follows:

1. The above stated Recitals comprise a material part of this Agreement and are incorporated herein by reference.

2. The City, in the course of its operation of Gainesville Regional Utilities, shall be allowed to continue to land apply Biosolids on the Property during the amortization period that concludes five years from the Effective Date. After such date, the City's land application of Biosolids on the Property shall cease.

3. In the course of operations during the amortization period, the City shall comply with the following terms:

a. There shall be a 75 foot wide setback along the perimeter of the Property, and a 75 foot wide setback around any onsite jurisdictional wetland on the Property, within which the land application of Biosolids shall be prohibited.

b. The City shall perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan attached hereto as Exhibit B.

c. The City shall not apply or disk Biosolids during rain events that cause ponding or sheet flow, when ponding exists, or when surface soils are saturated, and will comply with the Best Management Practice for Windy Days attached hereto as Exhibit C.

d. A copy of any required annual reports to the USEPA or FDEP shall be provided to the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department.

4. The City and County each agree not to file any lawsuit or claim of any kind against the other, or their respective elected or appointed officers, agents, or employees arising out of facts or circumstances regarding existing or past disputes between the City and County as to land application of Biosolids on the Property.

5. The parties enter into this Agreement in a spirit of cooperation for the purpose of avoiding costly, lengthy and unnecessary litigation to the detriment of their respective taxpayers and ratepayers and in the recognition of the desire for the speedy and reasonable resolution of disputes arising out of or related to the issues described herein. It is in the intent of the parties that this Agreement resolve fully and finally all issues between the parties that were, or could have been, litigated concerning the requirement for the City to obtain a special exception for the land application of Biosolids on the Property.

6. The parties' acceptance of this Agreement is part of a negotiated settlement involving many factual and legal issues that are specific to this use and this site and this Settlement Agreement and Consent Order is not an endorsement of, and does not establish a precedent for, the use of such agreement in any other circumstances or by any other party.

7. This Agreement has been approved by the governing body of each party at a duly noticed public meeting.

8. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to affect the rights of any person not a party to this Agreement. This Agreement is not intended to benefit any third party.

9. Each party to this Agreement is deemed to have participated in its drafting. In the event of any ambiguity in the terms of this Agreement, the parties agree that such ambiguity shall be construed without regard to which of the parties drafted the provision in question. Each party shall bear its own costs, including attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with the preparation and review of this Agreement.

10. In the event legal action becomes necessary to enforce this Agreement, the laws of Florida will control. Venue is in Alachua County, Florida.

11. This Agreement embodies the entire understanding of the parties in this regard and there are no other agreements or understandings, written or oral, in effect between the parties, relating to the same subject matter. This instrument may be amended or modified only by an instrument of equal formality signed by both parties.

12. This Agreement shall become effective upon approval and execution of this Agreement by both parties.

13. Failure by either party at any time to require performance by the other party of any provision of this Agreement shall not be deemed a continuing waiver of that provision, or a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement.

14. If any Section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Agreement shall be or become illegal, null or void for any reason or shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, null, void; the remaining Sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phases will continue to remain in full force and effect irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the Sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases shall become illegal, null or void.

15. Except as otherwise provided herein, any notice, acceptance, request, or approval from either party to the other party shall be in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be deemed to have been received when either deposited in a United States Postal Service mailbox or personally delivered with signed proof of delivery.

The parties' representatives are:

County: Randall Reid
County Manager
Post Office Drawer 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602

City: Robert Hunzinger
General Manager for Utilities
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P.O. Box 147051, Station A134
Gainesville, FL 32601-7051

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officials.

ALACHUA COUNTY:

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____

Lee Pinkoson, Chair
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

_____
J. K., Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
Alachua County Attorney

CITY OF GAINESVILLE:

CITY OF GAINESVILLE

By: _____

Craig Lowe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kurt Lannon, Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
Gainesville City Attorney

FEB 17 2011

EXHIBIT A to Settlement Agreement and Consent Order

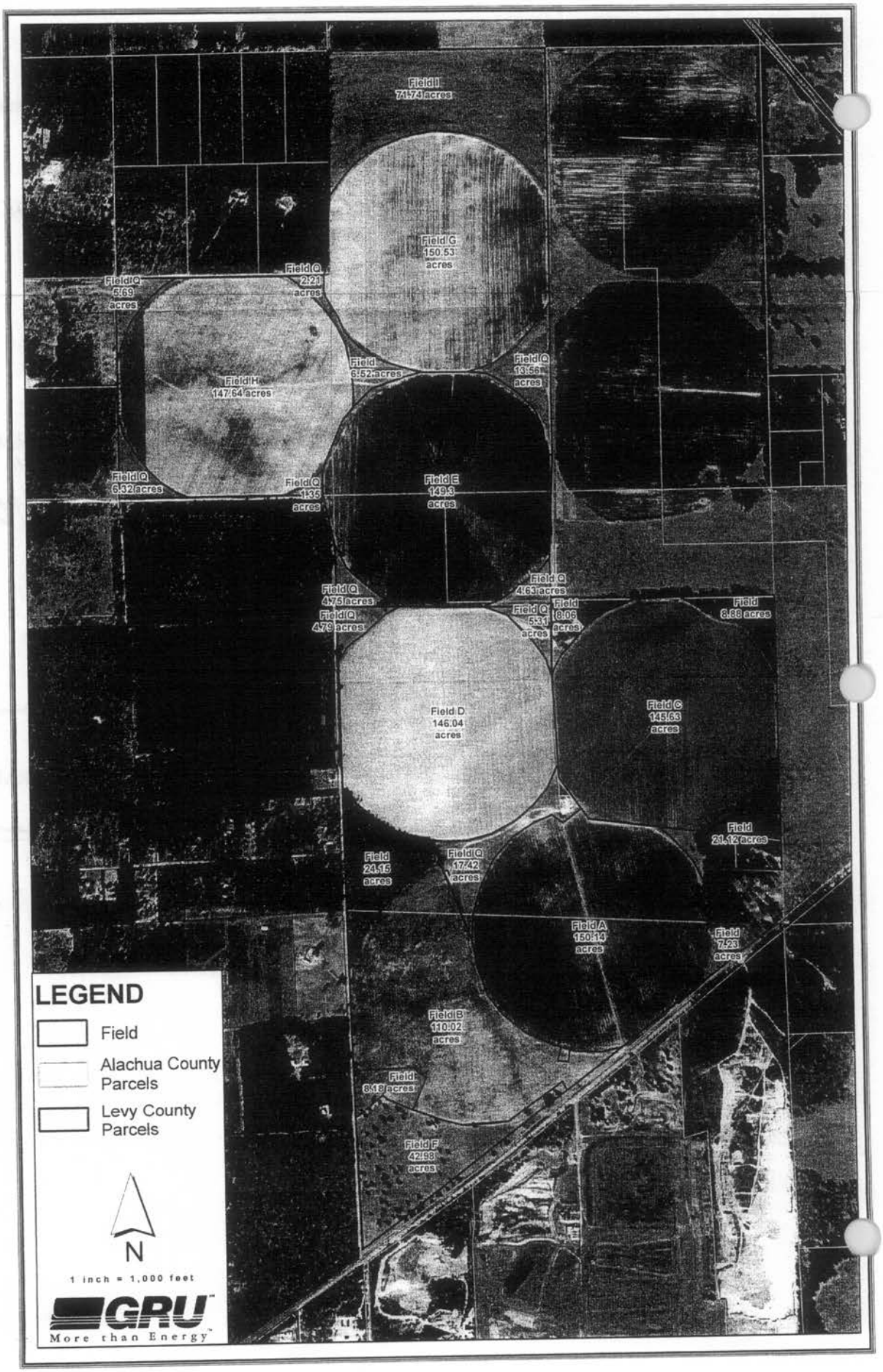


EXHIBIT B
Whistling Pines Groundwater Monitoring Plan

On-Site Well Sampling Parameters and Wells to be Sampled by GRU

Sampling for the following water quality parameters shall be performed on an annual basis in the second quarter of the year while the wells are being used on a regular basis for irrigation purposes:

Groundwater elevation[1]	TKN	Lead[2]
pH[1]	Fecal Coliform	Mercury[2]
Conductivity[1]	Total Phosphorus	Molybdenum[2]
Temperature[1]	Potassium	Nickel[2]
Turbidity[1]	Arsenic[2]	Selenium[2]
Dissolved Oxygen[1]	Cadmium[2]	Zinc[2]
Nitrates	Copper[2]	

[1] Field parameter
[2] EPA Rule 40 CFR, Part 503 – Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge, §503.13 – Pollutant Limits

On-site Wells to be Sampled

Well I.D.	Location[3]
Well #1	N 29° 31' 36.03726" / W 82° 32' 53.56938"
Well #5	N 29° 32' 29.66020" / W 82° 33' 11.36526"
Well #6[4]	N 29° 32' 28.74795" / W 82° 33' 15.55636"
Silo Well	N 29° 31' 59.05308" / W 82° 32' 54.78257"

[3] Location Map of On-site Wells
[4] Well will be sampled as field conditions allow

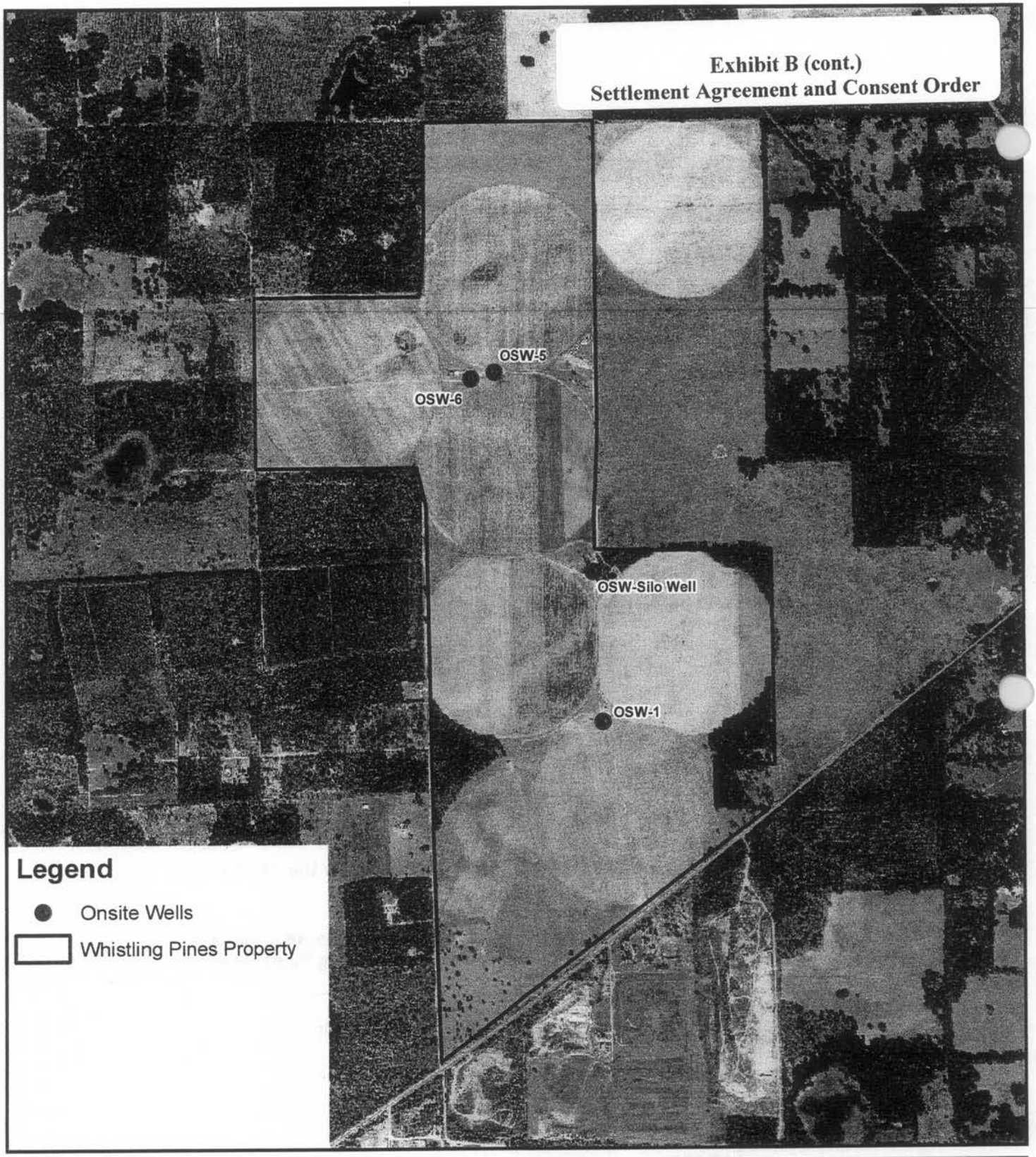
Off-site Well Sampling Parameters and Wells to be Sampled by the Alachua County Health Department[5]

GRU will provide funding for sampling of the following off-site private wells that are considered to be located potentiometrically downstream of Whistling Pines Ranch:

Wells to be sampled annually basis for fecal coliform, and nitrates	Wells to be sampled in years 2014 and 2016 for primary metals
AAE 6051	AAE 9753
AAE 6052	AAE 9756
AAE 9752	AAJ 3863
AAE 9753	
AAE 9756	
AAE 9757	
AAJ 3803	
AAJ 3863	

[5] GRU will reimburse the Health Department for the sampling as specified herein.

Exhibit B (cont.)
Settlement Agreement and Consent Order



GRU
More than Energy

Gainesville Regional Utilities has prepared the informationdepicted on this map for its own use. It is not intended to be, nor should it be relied upon by others for any other purpose. Gainesville Regional Utilities assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in the information onthis map. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Water/WasteWater Engineering Department(352) 393-1610.

Whistling Pines Ranch
Groundwater Monitoring Plan
February 22, 2011

N

1 inch = 2,000 feet

EXHIBIT C
to Settlement Agreement and Consent Order

Best Management Practice for Windy Days

In order to minimize the production of nuisance fugitive dust emissions PM_{10}, farm operator shall consider wind direction and speed when applying biosolids, or performing disking operations. Biosolids application and disking operations shall be avoided when wind speeds are greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and in a direction of near-by residential properties.

Wind speed shall be determined by either:

1. On-site anemometer registers either a continuous wind, or at least two (2) wind gusts within a consecutive thirty (30) minute period, in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour. Wind speeds shall be deemed to be below twenty-five (25) miles per hour if there is no continuous wind, or recurring wind gusts within two (2) consecutive (30) minute periods, in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour; or

2. If an on-site anemometer is not available, when the National Weather Service has determined that meteorological conditions are such that wind speeds in excess of twenty (25) miles per hour are forecast to occur in the general area of the farm for that day. This condition shall apply to that portion of the day for which the forecast is valid.

Wind direction shall be determined by either a wind vane(s) or sock(s) displayed in such a fashion that the farm operator can easily determine prevailing wind direction.

Alachua County
Growth Management Staff Report

Application Number: ZOX-05-07 Staff Contact: Missy Daniels, Senior Planner 352-374-5249

Planning Commission **Hearing Date: October 17, 2007**
Board of County Commissioners **Hearing Date: December 14, 2010**

SUBJECT: A request for a special exception to continue land application of Class "B" biosolids in an 'A' (Agriculture) District

APPLICANT/AGENT: Paul Davis; Gainesville Regional Utilities

PROPERTY OWNER: Roger W. Williams

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:
Location: 19119 SW Archer Road
Parcel Numbers: 05094-000-000; 05104-000-000; 02715-000-000; 04670-002-000; and 05093-002-000
Section/Township/Range: 12-11-17
Land Use: Rural/Agricultural
Zoning: A (Agriculture)
Existing Use: Agriculture - crops
Acreage: 1399

PREVIOUS REQUESTS: None

CHRONOLOGY:

Application submitted:	7/30/07
Original Staff Report released:	10/10/07
Planning Commission Hearing:	10/17/07
Revised Staff Report released:	November 24, 2010
Board of County Commissioners:	December 14, 2010

ZONING VIOLATION HISTORY: There are currently no violations on the site.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval with bases and conditions in report.

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION: Approval with bases and conditions in report (4-1).

Alachua County
Growth Management Staff Report

Alachua County
Office of Planning and Development Staff Report

Analysis of Request

Background

This application is a request by Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) for Roger W. Williams, owner, for a special exception to allow for land application of Class "B" biosolids in an 'A' (Agriculture) District on 1399 acres, known as the Whistling Pines Ranch. Since 1981, GRU has been utilizing this farmland to apply biosolids, which are a product of the wastewater treatment process and can be recycled as a soil amendment for growing crops and grasses. The existing operation is regulated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and must meet standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The use of this particular site by Gainesville Regional Utilities has taken place under a mutual agreement with the current owner of the property. Over the past 10 years, GRU has consolidated its biosolids land application program from multiple sites and has begun utilizing Whistling Pines Ranch as its primary site. Based on a recent evaluation of long term alternatives for the local disposal of biosolids, GRU has determined that the best long term cost-effective and environmentally beneficial alternative is to purchase this property and continue land application at this site.

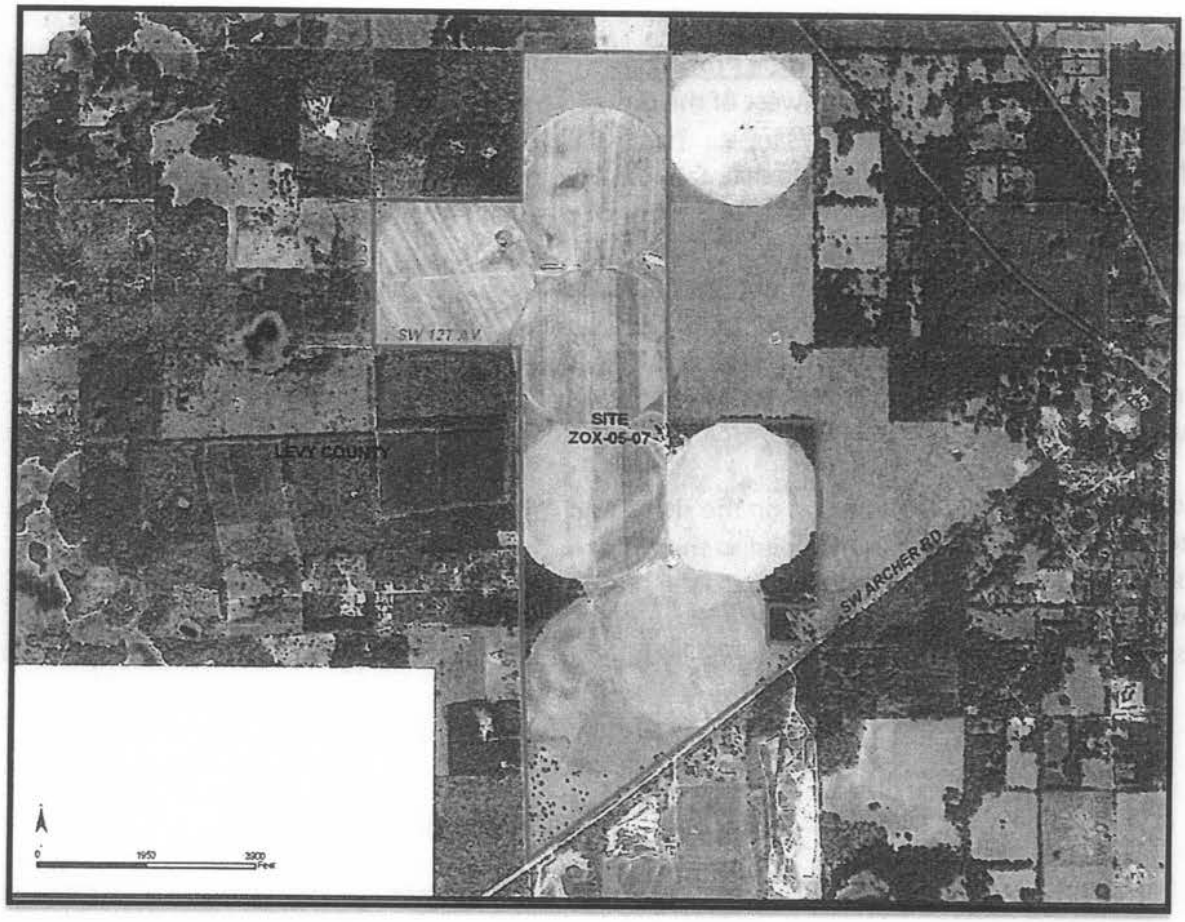
The 2005 update of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) added 'land application of biosolids' as a specific use within Chapter 404 on Use Regulations. The ULDC now allows this use only by special exception within the 'A' (Agriculture) District and the 'A-RB' (Agriculture Rural-Business) District. Due to this new requirement, the GRU biosolids operation became a nonconforming use. Generally, nonconforming uses are permitted to remain until they are discontinued for a certain period of time. However, Section 408.14 of the ULDC now requires that 'nonconforming open uses of land' (i.e. nonconforming uses not contained within principal buildings) be brought into compliance with the requirements of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC). Therefore, the applicant has requested a special exception for the Whistling Pines Ranch in order to bring it into compliance prior to purchasing the property.

The petition was heard by the Planning Commission on October 10, 2007. The planning Commission voted 4 - 1 to recommend approval of the application to the Board of County Commissioners.

Description of Site and Surrounding Properties

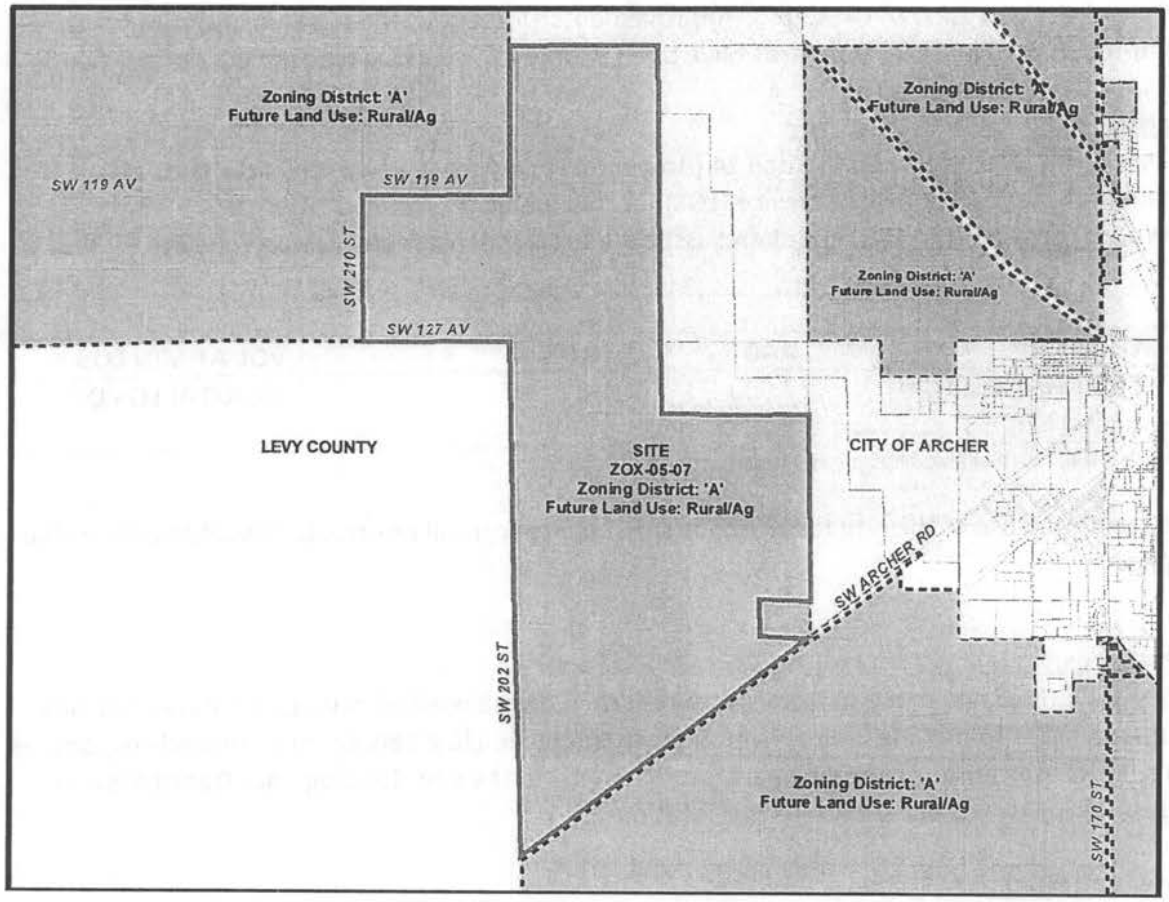
The site is located several miles west of the City of Archer, on the north side of State Road 24, and is nearly 1400 acres in size. There are two residences (manufactured homes) on the property for tenants who help maintain the operation. The majority of the property has been cleared and is used to grow various types of grass and crops for feeding livestock. There are seven large pivot irrigation systems that provide water to the crops. There is a single entrance from Archer Road and a dirt road that runs north toward several silos located in the middle of the property. Biosolids are unloaded from tanker trucks at this location, and pumped a short distance to the biosolids storage tank. The biosolids are temporarily stored, and then periodically loaded into a 'TerraGator' vehicle that is used to distribute the liquid over the surface of the land.

Currently, agricultural production on the site is also supported with inorganic fertilizer, which is stored in large tanks and then added to the water in the pivot irrigation system.
As part of the transition of ownership to the City of Gainesville, GRU will be reducing the amount of inorganic nitrogen-based fertilizer that is applied to the site and plans to eliminate its use once the entire property is owned by the City.



Aerial of Subject Property

The county boundary runs along most of the western edge of the property. The properties that are located directly to the east and north are agricultural in nature but are located within the City of Archer. The southern end of the property has about 6400 feet of frontage on Archer Road (SR 24). To the south across Archer Road are located several landfill operations, including: the closed Alachua County Southwest Municipal Landfill (207 acres in size); Watson C&D landfill (45 acres); the Whitehurst excavation and fill operation (121 acres); the O'Steen excavation and fill operation (482 acres); and the Waste Pro clean debris landfill (50 acres). All of these operations are permitted through special use permits and are located on properties with an Agriculture zoning. There are rural residences located to the west of the property in both Alachua and Levy Counties. Several large residential properties (15-80 acres in size) are located adjacent to the northwestern end of the property. Within Levy County, about a mile north of the southwestern corner of the site, is another residential area that includes twenty or so residential lots of about 5 acres in size. At the southeastern corner of the site are two parcels that were divided from the subject property and now contain single-family residences.



The future land use designation of the subject property and surrounding properties within the unincorporated Alachua County are all 'Rural/Agriculture'. The properties to the east and north in the City of Archer are designated 'Agriculture', and the properties to the west in Levy County are designated 'Agricultural/Rural Residential' (1 du/10 ac).

Levels of Service

The Alachua County Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvement Element requires that the public facilities and services needed to support development be available concurrent with the impacts of development and that issuance of a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance (CLSC) be a condition of all final development orders. 'Concurrent' shall mean that all adopted levels of service (LOS) standards shall be maintained or achieved within a reasonable timeframe. Per

Alachua County
Growth Management Staff Report

Policies 1.2.4 and 1.2.5 of the Capital Improvements Element of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, LOS standards have been adopted for various types of public facilities.

Traffic

Access to the site is from State Road 24 (Archer Road), which is a two-lane arterial at this location. The adopted level of service (LOS) for this road is D. The 2005 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) count and associated LOS for this segment is as follows:

LOCATION	AADT	LOS	VOL AT MIN LOS
SR 24 (ARCHER Road) (Segment A-29)	7,000	C	13,700 At LOS D

* There are 6,700 available trips on this segment.

The continued use of this site for biosolids land application will not create any additional traffic impacts.

Mass Transit

Policy 1.2.4 (F) states that a paratransit system shall be maintained in unincorporated Alachua County in order to provide 24-hour ambulatory and wheelchair service on a demand-responsive basis. MV/Paratransit is providing paratransit service to the site. The Regional Transit System does not provide regular service to this location.

Water and Sewer

Centralized water and sewer is not currently available at the site, and any future development on the site will not be required to provide a connection (PWSS Policy 2.1).

Drainage

Policy 1.2.4 (D) states that the minimum drainage LOS standard for residential development requires a floor elevation of one (1) foot above the 100-year/critical duration storm elevation. Any development at this site will be required to meet this standard at the time of final DRC approval.

Solid Waste

Policy 1.2.4 (C) states that the minimum level of service standard for solid waste disposal used for determining the availability of disposal capacity to accommodate demand generated by existing and new development, at a minimum, shall be 0.73 tons per person per year. In the year 2001-2002, there was generated 3.9 pounds/day (0.71 tons/year per person) in Alachua County (Source: Alachua County Public Works Department Website). Any development at this site will be required to meet these minimum LOS standards as part of development plan approval.

Recreation
The proposed special exception would not have an effect on the recreational level of service in Alachua County.

Schools
The proposed special exception would not have an effect on school capacity in Alachua County.

Comprehensive Plan Consistency

Staff finds the request to be consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan as a whole and specifically with the policies outlined here.

Rural/Agriculture Designation
The subject property has a Rural/Agriculture land use designation. Policy 6.2 of the Future Land Use Element states that this designation is for "rural residential uses, home-based businesses, and agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution." The primary use of the subject property is agricultural in nature: corn is grown, processed into silage to feed cattle and then sold; and grasses are grown for cattle grazing on the site. The land application of biosolids is used in conjunction with agricultural operations, but is only permitted in the Rural/Ag area by special exception, with specific conditions that are defined in the ULDC and designed to protect surrounding uses.

Wastewater Disposal

Policy 4.5.6 of the Conservation and Open Space Element states that appropriate development regulations shall be established to control land uses in proximity to wellfields and High Aquifer Recharge Areas based on potential to contaminate groundwater, distance from a wellfield, local aquifer geology and the capability of the activity to contain or eliminate the hazard of contamination. Policy 4.5.7 states that the land development regulations shall be reviewed and revised, if necessary, to ensure that groundwater is adequately protected.

Policy 4.5.19 of the Conservation and Open Space Element states that "disposal of effluents of wastewater treatment processes shall be accomplished by environmentally sound procedures consistent with the FDEP regulations which may include land application, deep well injection, and reuse or wetlands disposal."

The City of Gainesville owns and operates two water reclamation facilities (the Main Street and Kanapaha wastewater treatment plants) that serve over 160,000 customers in the city and

unincorporated Alachua County. Biosolids are a byproduct of the water reclamation process. Biosolids are regulated at the Federal level by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503; and at the State level by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under Chapter 62-640, Florida Administrative Code. Federal and state regulations are primarily designed to prevent or minimize potential impacts of nutrients, pathogens, vector attraction and heavy metals from the Biosolids.

Biosolids are classified as Class "AA", "A", or "B" depending on the pathogens and heavy metal content. The most common types of Biosolids in Florida are Class "AA" and Class "B". Class "AA" biosolids are treated to eliminate pathogens and meet strict metals criteria. As a result, Class "AA" biosolids may be used without restriction and may be sold to the public. Certain Class "AA" products are found in stores and garden centers. Class "AA" residuals are generally managed similar to commercial fertilizers and if sold, should be registered fertilizers in accordance with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). Class "AA" biosolids are exempt from County regulations. Class "B" biosolids are treated to reduce pathogens but some pathogens remain. The remaining pathogens are expected to die off over time when exposed to the environment. To minimize the potential for human exposure to any remaining pathogens, the regulations require the use of Class "B" residuals to meet a number of management and site restrictions. Attached is the 2008 Biosolids Management Plan from Gainesville Regional Utilities.

Changes to the Zoning Map

Policy 7.1.2 of the Future Land Use Element states that proposed changes to the zoning map shall be considered in light of the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve development, as well as the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity. The facility has direct access to an arterial road that has existing capacity remaining. Tanker trucks transport the biosolids from the wastewater treatment plants to the site only at night, in order to avoid creating additional truck traffic on Archer Road during high traffic hours. GRU estimates that there are 2 daily trips from the Main Street plant, and 4 or 5 from the Kanapaha Plant. The continued use of this site under the proposed special exception will not impact emergency services, school capacity, or other levels of service within Alachua County. Surrounding land uses include multiple rural residences, large undeveloped parcels of agricultural land, and several excavation and fill operations. The subject property has a future land use designation of Rural/Agriculture, and is located several miles away from any urban residential areas. The setbacks required by the code and recommended for this operation as a condition of approval will minimize potential negative impacts on existing and future development.

ULDC Consistency

Staff finds the request to be consistent with the applicable requirements of the Unified Land Development Code outlined here.

Use Regulations

Section 404.89 allows for 'land application of biosolids' only by special exception within the Agriculture and Agriculture Rural-Business zoning districts on properties outside the Urban Cluster. The subject property has an Agriculture zoning district and is located outside of the Urban Cluster, and so this proposed use is allowed through the special exception process. This section also refers to Section 406.70(f) in Chapter 406, Natural and Historic Resources Protection, for the specific standards that apply to this use. Based on this, the setback for the application of Biosolids has been set as 300' around the perimeter of the property with a 40' wide vegetative strip to be maintained within the 300' set-aside. Setbacks from wells or other water sources will continue to follow the criteria set forth in the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code.

Special Exceptions

Section 402.113 states that "the Board of County Commissioners shall, as part of a decision to approve an application for a special exception, make a finding that the application complies with both the general criteria and the review factors" as follows:

(a) The proposed use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and ULDC;

The continued use of this property for the land application of biosolids is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. The special exception, if granted, will bring the existing use into compliance with the County's land development regulations.

(b) The proposed use is compatible with the existing land use pattern and future uses designated by the Comprehensive Plan;

The existing land use pattern around the subject property consists of rural residences, large undeveloped agricultural properties, and institutional uses (excavation and fill operations). Surrounding properties within unincorporated Alachua County all have a Rural/Agricultural future land use designation. The land application of biosolids is a component of the existing agricultural operation on the subject property, which is consistent with agricultural uses allowed by the Rural/Agricultural land use designation. The proposed conditions of the special exception are meant

to ensure that the agricultural operations on this site will also be compatible with the adjacent rural residential areas.

(c) The proposed use shall not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public;

There are two potential health and environmental concerns related to this proposed use: potential groundwater contamination and potential contamination of surrounding properties from airborne particles. In order to address these concerns a number of environmental studies were conducted by the Health Department and by the applicant. Below is a summary of these studies. The complete reports are provided as attachments to the e-agenda for this item.

Alachua County Health Department potable survey and sampling (2007-2010)
As part of the review of this request, in 2007 the Alachua County Health Department (ACHD) surveyed 36 potable wells in proximity of the Whistling Pines Ranch and sampled 18 of the wells for fecal coliform bacteria and nitrate. None of the wells tested positive for fecal coliforms. Sampling results indicated one private well off-site with a concentration of nitrate above the drinking water standard. This well is located in a cattle field adjacent to the Whistling Pines Ranch on the east side, which contains a vacant trailer and is currently being used to water cattle. The nitrate concentration was 12.7 mg/L and the owner of this property was notified of the results (the drinking water standard for nitrate is 10.0 mg/L). There is a potable well on-site that serves an occupied mobile home and was found to have a nitrate concentration of 20.0 mg/L. These residents were notified and are eligible for remediation through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Water Restoration Program.

Additionally, six wells in and around the site that in previous samplings had shown nitrate levels exceeding state drinking water standards and other wells north and east of the site with elevated nitrates were sampled for a broader suite of constituents. These six wells were sampled for Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), organohalide pesticides, and metals. None of the SVOCs or organohalide pesticides was detected in any of the samples from these wells. Metals, where detected, were found in relatively low concentrations, with none of the metals exceeding drinking water standards.

In 2009 the ACHD sampled a subset of five wells down gradient (to the northeast) of the site for nitrate and fecal coliform bacteria. None of the samples tested positive for fecal coliforms. Results from one of these wells, that had not been previously sampled, had a nitrate concentration of 11 mg/L and exceeded the drinking water standard of 10 mg/L or Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL). The residents were notified and are eligible for remediation through the DEP Water Restoration Program. Another well had a

concentration that reached the MCL of 10 mg/L but did not exceed it. The previous nitrate concentration was 8.2 mg/L. These wells are also down gradient of other agricultural activities in the vicinity that may have impacted groundwater quality. Later in 2009, the ACHD sampled three additional wells around the well with the MCL exceedence. Two of the wells had not been previously sampled and one them was found to have a concentration of 11.0 mg/L. The residents were notified and are eligible for remediation through the DEP Water Restoration Program

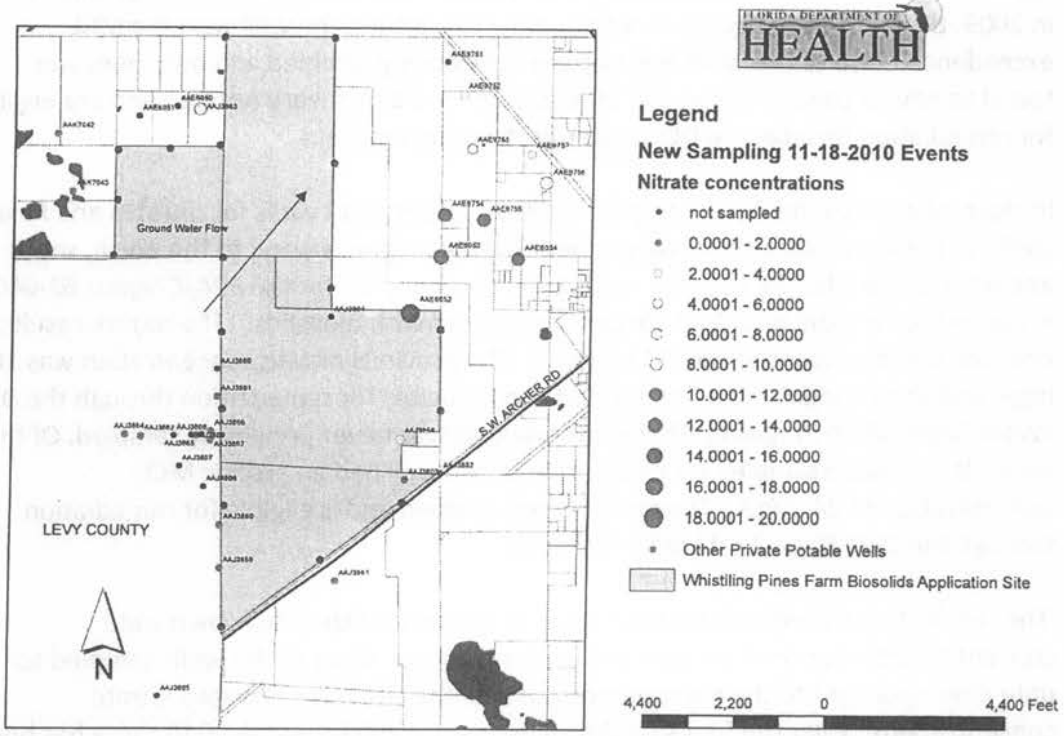
In November 2010 the ACHD sampled another subset of 13 wells for nitrates and fecal coliform bacteria that were down gradient (to the northeast) and to the north, south and west of the site. Six of these wells were also sampled for the EPA/Chapter 62-640 metals which are the metals of concern associated with biosolids. The nitrate results at one well had a concentration of 12.0 mg/L. The previous nitrate concentration was 10.0 mg/L and this resident has been notified and is eligible for remediation through the DEP Water Restoration Program. There was one that was never previously sampled. Of the six wells that were sampled for metals one onsite well had an arsenic MCL concentration of 24.2ug/L. The resident was notified and is eligible for remediation through the DEP Water Restoration Program.

The results to date indicate that the wells to the west of the site have nitrate concentrations near or at background concentrations. Most of the wells sampled to date down gradient to the east and northeast of the site have elevated nitrate concentrations. Over the four sampling events from 2007 through 2010 there has been a slight increase in the nitrate concentrations of these wells although a couple has seen a decrease. It is evident that agricultural activities in the vicinity may have impacted the groundwater quality in this area. These wells will continue to be monitored to ensure public health.

Alachua County Health Department soil sampling (2007)

The Health Department collected 18 soil samples on the perimeter of the site for metals analysis. Metals sampled included mercury, beryllium, chromium, manganese, nickel, copper, zinc, arsenic, selenium, cadmium, antimony, thallium, lead, and barium. All samples analyzed were below the applicable environmental and health standards and many metals were not detected or were detected at very low concentrations, between the laboratory minimum detection limit (MDL) and practical quantitation limit (PQL).

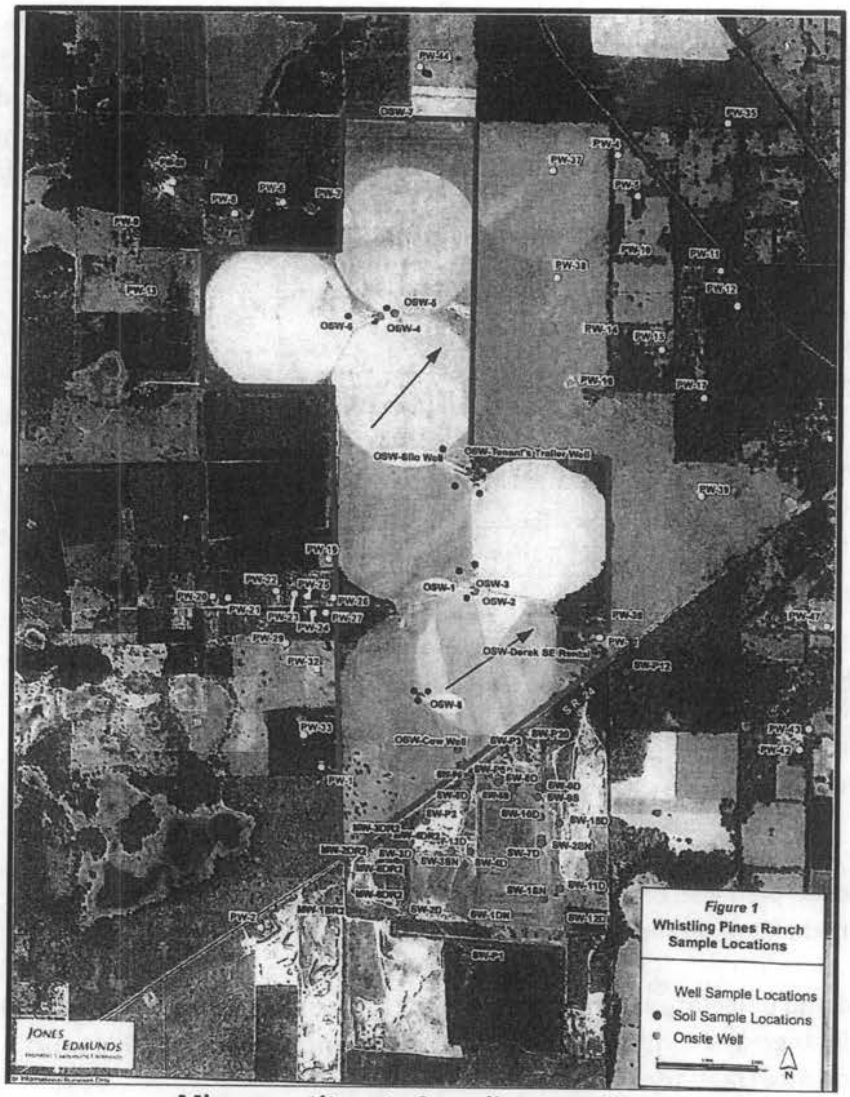
Potable Well Survey around Whistling Pines Ranch



Gainesville Regional Utilities – Whistling Pines Ranch. Microconstituents Sampling and Analysis (2008)

During the October 10, 2007 Planning Commission meeting, nearby residents expressed concerns regarding potential exposure to microconstituents from the land application of biosolids. Generally speaking microconstituents is a term used to identify trace organic wastewater constituents including endocrine disruptors, pharmaceuticals, and personal care products. In response to the concerns from the neighbors, Gainesville Regional Utilities developed a sampling plan to address potential impacts from microconstituents. The sampling plan was reviewed by the Environmental Protection and Health Departments. The plan included four onsite groundwater samples, four onsite soil leachate samples and a biosolids leachate sample. The samples were analyzed for selected estrogenic hormones and their metabolites, pharmaceutical related compounds, and industrial and home products. The analytical parameters were selected based on current analytical laboratory capabilities, responsiveness to questions brought up at the public meeting, and information from studies conducted elsewhere on biosolids, wastewater and water samples. The report indicates that none of the microconstituents were detected in the groundwater or soil leachate samples;

Fluoxetine (Prozac) was detected at a concentration of 110 ng/L in the biosolids leachate sample. Currently there are no environmental regulatory standards applicable to Fluoxetine concentrations in biosolids. The complete report is attached to the Staff Report.



Microconstituents Sampling Locations

Groundwater Monitoring Plan: Gainesville Regional Utilities Biosolids Land Application Program at the Whistling Pines Ranch. (November 2008)

In November 2008 Gainesville Regional Utilities submitted a groundwater monitoring plan for the Whistling Pines Ranch biosolids land application site prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associated, Inc. The proposed plan calls for the installation of eight Floridan

aquifer monitoring wells surrounding the site, four background monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4) and four down gradient detection monitoring wells (MW-5 through MW-8). The wells are proposed to be constructed of 2-inch PVC with 20-foot lengths of 0.010 slot screen and will extend approximately 75 to 115 feet below land surface (BLS). Proposed sampling frequency for the monitoring wells is quarterly for years one and two and annually year three and beyond. Parameters to be sampled include nitrate, fecal coliform, total coliform, pH, conductivity, temperature hardness, turbidity, and metals set forth in EPA Rule 40 CFR, Part 503 (arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium and zinc). The plan proposes discontinuing metals sampling if annual sampling shows them to be less than the applicable standards.

Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Parameters and Sampling Schedule and Parameter Coverage.

Years 1 and 2 Quarter 1	Years 1 and 2 Quarters 2, 3 and 4	Year 3 and Annually
Nitrate	Nitrate	Nitrate
Total Coliform	Total Coliform	Total Coliform
Fecal Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Fecal Coliform
pH	-----	pH
Conductivity	-----	Conductivity
Temperature	-----	Temperature
Hardness	-----	Hardness
Turbidity	-----	Turbidity
Metals*	-----	Metals
Groundwater Elevation	Groundwater Elevation	Groundwater Elevation

The proposed plan also contains a detailed sinkhole response plan for repair of sinkholes should any develop on the site.

Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids. Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Biosolids Land Application Site (January 2009).

Another concern with the land application of biosolids is the potential exposure to the pathogens in the biosolids through airborne particles. Biosolids particulates can be rendered airborne when they are spread on the soil or when disking (tilling) occurs on the site. In order to evaluate this potential, Gainesville Regional Utilities developed a sampling plan to address potential impacts from pathogens. The sampling plan was reviewed by the Environmental Protection and Health Departments. The plan included the collection of samples of the waste activated sludge at the wastewater treatment plants, biosolids, onsite soils with biosolids (1 hour and 3 months after application), and

onsite air samples during disking operations (100, 65 and 42 ft setback and background). Samples were analyzed for Enteric Viruses, Fecal Coliform bacteria, *E. coli*, heterotrophic plate count (HPC) microorganisms (air samples only), *Clostridium perfringens* and *Salmonella* spp. The HPC is intended to recover a wide range of microorganisms from the environment including bacteria, yeasts, and molds. Enteric Viruses, Fecal Coliform bacteria, *E. coli*, *C. perfringens* and *Salmonella* were detected in all biosolids and soil samples with the exception of *C perfringens* and *Salmonella*, which were not detected in the 3 months-Biosolids amended soil. Enteric Viruses, Fecal Coliform bacteria, *E. coli* and *Salmonella* were not detected in any of the air samples. HPC cultured microorganisms and *C. perfringens* were detected in all air samples, including the background sample. The complete report is attached to the Staff Report.

Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Dispersion Modeling Study (2010)
In order to obtain additional information on the potential impacts for airborne particles Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) conducted an air Dispersion Modeling Study at the Whistling Pines Ranch Farm. The purpose of this study was to determine the downwind levels of airborne particulate matter (PM) that neighbors could potentially be exposed to, and determine the potential pathogen exposure associated with the PM.

The greatest mass of PM generated at the facility is from discing operations. This study determined the concentration of PM in the ambient air near the source during discing operations at the facility and then estimated the downwind impacts using screening level dispersion modeling techniques. The results of the sampling and modeling were used to predict the concentration of PM less than 10 microns (PM10) as a function of distance from the source on a 24-hr time weighted basis for comparison against the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) of 150 µg/m3. The results indicate levels less than the PM10 NAAQS. The study also concluded that even under the extreme worst case condition of prolonged continuous exposure to the highest levels of PM generated at the site, the levels of pathogens that a person could possibly be exposed to are well below potential infectious doses. The complete report is attached to the Staff report.

Section 402.113(d) states that special exceptions shall address the following specific issues:

1. *ingress and egress to the property and proposed structures thereon with particular reference to automotive, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control and access in case of fire or catastrophe;*

Ingress and egress to the property is provided from the single driveway entrance from State Road 24.

2. *off-street parking and loading areas where required, with particular attention to item 1 above;*

Trucks accessing the site may only use the existing entrance from State Road 24 (SW Archer Road). This is a sufficient roadway entrance for the limited truck traffic associated with this use.

3. *the noise, glare or odor effects of the special exception on surrounding properties;*

Concerns related to odor effects are being addressed through the setback requirements in the proposed conditions.

4. *refuse and service areas, with particular reference to location, screening and items 1 and 2;*

Not applicable to this request.

5. *utilities, with reference to location and availability;*

Not applicable to this request.

6. *screening and buffering with reference to type, dimensions and character;*

See # 8 below.

7. *signs, if any, and proposed exterior lighting with reference to glare, traffic safety and compatibility with surrounding properties;*

Not applicable to this request.

8. *required yards and other open space;*

A proposed condition will require that the actual land application of biosolids on the site be set back at least 300' with a 40' vegetative barrier around the perimeter of the site. Setbacks from wells or other water sources will continue to follow the criteria set forth in the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code. No open space will be required for this facility.

9. *general compatibility with surrounding properties; and*

Surrounding land uses include single-family residences on lots ranging from 5 to 80 acres in size, undeveloped agricultural properties, and landfill

operations. Setbacks and other limitations on this operation should address compatibility with these uses.

10. *any special requirements set forth in this ULDC for the particular use involved.*

This application is to bring a non-conforming open use of land into compliance with the ULDC, which requires a special exception approval. The specific standards in the ULDC for proposed sites for land application of biosolids are found in Section 406.70(f) and are attached to this report as Exhibit 1.

404.89 Land Application of Biosolids

Land application of Class A & B residuals biosolids may be allowed as a special exception in the A and A-RB districts outside of the Urban Cluster, and subject to the standards outlined in Chapter 406, Natural and Historic Resources Protection, §406.70(f). The land application of Class AA residuals biosolids as defined in Rule 62-640, F.A.C. is not subject to the special exception requirement.

Table Error! Reference source not found..1

Minimum Setback Distance for Land Application of Biosolids

From	Min Setback (feet)
Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs)	1000[1]
Surface waters or wetlands	200
Private potable water supply well	300
Public potable water supply well	500
Significant geologic features	200
Adjacent Future Land Use Designation	**Min Buffer Width (feet)[2]**
Activity Center	TBD[3]
Commercial	300
Industrial	300
Institutional	500
Conservation	500
Recreation	500
Urban Residential	750
Rural/Agriculture	300
Rural Employment Center	300
Rural Community Employment Center	300
Special Area Plan	TBD[3]
Tourist/Entertainment	500

[1] Based on minimum setbacks required by FAC 62-640 Domestic Wastewater Residuals.
[2]Buffer type shall be high density, as described in **Error! Reference source not found..**
[3]To be determined by adopted Activity Center Master Plan or Special Area Plan.

In the recommendation that went to the Planning Commission in 2007, staff mistakenly recommended the setback from the property line to be 75 feet, according to proposed revisions to the State environmental rule, Chapter 62-640, Florida Administrative Code (FAC) concerning Class B Biosolids. Based upon a re-evaluation of the applicability of setback requirements in the County's Unified Land Development Code (ULDC), Section 406.70 to this land application site, staff corrects its recommendation to require the 300 feet setback from the property line and the 40 foot vegetated buffer in accordance with Table 406.70.1.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends **approval** of **ZOX-05-07** with the following conditions and bases:

Conditions:

1. This special exception is to allow for the land application of biosolids by Gainesville Regional Utilities as part of an agricultural operation on tax parcels 05094-000-000, 05104-000-000, 02715-000-000, 04670-002-000, and 05093-002-000.

2. Within 120 days of approval of this special exception, a complete and sufficient application must be submitted to the Growth Management Department for review by the Development Review Committee. Failure to obtain subsequent approval by the DRC shall be considered a violation of this special exception. The DRC application must include the following:

a. A groundwater monitoring plan that addresses long term water quality concerns and the groundwater flow from the site.

b. A site plan showing the areas suitable for land application, based on the following setbacks: a. 300 foot setback around the perimeter of the property and a 40 foot wide vegetated buffer as required in ULDC Chapter 406, Table 406.70.1 and Chapter 407, Table 407.43.2 within the 300 foot setback. The land application of biosolids shall not be permitted within this 300 foot setback.

c. A Best Management Practices plan to be used for the application and disking of biosolids during rain events or windy days. Application of biosolids shall not occur

during rain events that cause ponding or sheet flow, when ponding exists, or when surface soils are saturated.

3. A 200 foot setback shall exist around any onsite wetland area on the property. The land application of biosolids shall not be permitted within this setback area.

4. A copy of any required annual reports to the USEPA or FDEP shall be provided to Alachua County Environmental Protection Department.

Bases:

1. Section **404.89 ULDC** allows for 'land application of biosolids' only by special exception within the Agriculture and Agriculture Rural-Business zoning districts on properties outside the Urban Cluster. The subject property has an Agriculture zoning district and is located outside of the Urban Cluster, and so this proposed use is allowed through the special exception process at this location.

2. The subject property has a Rural/Agriculture land use designation. **Policy 6.2** of the Future Land Use Element states that this designation is for "rural residential uses, home-based businesses, and agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution." The primary use of the subject property is agricultural in nature (cultivation of field crops and cattle grazing) and the land application of biosolids is a component of that particular agricultural operation.

3. Policy 7.1.2 of the Future Land Use Element states that proposed changes to the zoning map shall be considered in light of the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve development, as well as the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity. The facility has direct access to an arterial road that has existing capacity remaining. The continued use of this site under the proposed special exception will not impact emergency services, school capacity, or other levels of service within Alachua County. Surrounding land uses include multiple rural residences, large undeveloped parcels of agricultural land, and several excavation and fill operations. The subject property has a future land use designation of Rural/Agriculture, and is located several miles away from any urban residential areas. The site contains approximately 1399 acres, which is sufficient area for the application of biosolids to take place and to provide adequate protection for adjacent properties.

The setbacks recommended for this operation will minimize any potential negative impacts on existing development.

4. Section 402.113 of the ULDC states that any proposed use for a special exception shall be reviewed to ensure that it is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and ULDC, and will not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The Comprehensive Plan will not be compromised by the continued use of this property for the land application of biosolids. The special exception, if granted, will bring the existing use into compliance with the County's land development regulations. The request has also adequately addressed the specific issues in Section 402.113(d) regarding special exceptions. With the conditions proposed by staff, the proposed special exception will cause no adverse impact to the public health, safety, or welfare, and is therefore consistent with Section 402.113.

Attachments:
Exhibit 1 – Referenced Comprehensive Plan Policies and Zoning Regulations
Exhibit 2 – Staff and Agency Comments
Exhibit 3 – Gainesville Regional Utilities - Biosolids Management Plan (2008)
Exhibit 4 – Gainesville Regional Utilities – Whistling Pines Ranch. Microconstituents Sampling and Analysis (2008)
Exhibit 5 – Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids. Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Biosolids Land Application Site (January 2009).
Exhibit 6 – Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Dispersion Modeling Study (2010)
Exhibit 7 – Recommendations and comments from advisory boards (ECSC & EPAC)

Exhibit 1 – Alachua County Comprehensive Plan Policies and Land Development Regulation Citations

2001-2020 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Future Land Use Element

Policy 6.2
Areas identified for Rural/Agriculture on the Future Land Use Map are for rural residential uses, home-based businesses, and agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution.

Policy 7.1.2

Proposed changes in the zoning map shall consider:
a. consistency with the goals, objectives, policies and adopted maps of the Comprehensive Plan.
b. the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve development.
c. the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity and considerations relating to environmental justice.
d. those factors identified by law, including that as a general matter an applicant is not entitled to a particular density or intensity within the range of densities and intensities permitted by the Comprehensive Plan, given due consideration of legitimate public purposes relating to health, safety, and welfare.

Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element

Policy 2.1

All new development in the urban cluster shall be timed to occur when both centralized potable water and sanitary sewer systems are available for connection. Any new subdivision, expansion of an existing subdivision, multi-family, or any new or expansion of a non-residential use, development or redevelopment in the urban cluster, shall be required to connect to a centralized potable water and sanitary sewer system for service by FDEP permitted potable water and wastewater treatment plants.

Conservation and Open Space Element

Policy 4.5.6 *Appropriate development regulations shall be established to control land uses and activities in proximity to wellfields and designated High Aquifer Recharge Areas. These controls will be based at a minimum upon:*

a. The potential of the land use or activity to contaminate groundwater;

b. Distance from a public wellfield;

c. Local aquifer geology; and

d. The capability of the activity to contain or eliminate the hazard of contamination.

These regulations shall control activities involving fuel storage tanks, hazardous waste generators and hazardous material users, private wells, waste water treatment systems, landfilling operations, dairies or other uses with a high potential for ground water contamination. Interim control of activities shall be through the development review Committee process and shall be consistent, at a minimum, with the Hazardous Materials Management Code.

Policy 4.5.7 *The land development regulations shall be reviewed and revised, if necessary, to ensure that groundwater is adequately protected.*

Policy 4.5.19

Disposal of effluents of wastewater treatment processes shall be accomplished by environmentally sound procedures consistent with FDEP regulations which may include land application, deep well injection, and reuse or wetlands disposal. New deep well injection shall be prohibited except for the return of non-contact water from residential and commercial heat pumps. Expansion or renewal of existing deep well injection operations shall require a special use permit through which monitoring conditions will be established. All new wastewater treatment plants in high aquifer recharge areas shall provide advanced treatment including nutrient removal prior to discharge. All existing wastewater treatment plants in high aquifer recharge areas shall provide advanced treatment including nutrient removal prior to discharge. All existing wastewater treatment plants in high aquifer recharge areas shall be encouraged to upgrade to provide for advanced treatment. Alachua County shall emphasize the reuse of water where economically feasible. For the purposes of this policy, slow rate land application of treated effluent shall be considered a form of advanced treatment and nutrient removal. High rates of infiltration shall not be permitted in high aquifer recharge areas unless the effluent has received advanced treatment and nutrient removal and the wastewater treatment plant has been built and is being operated according to DEP Class I reliability standards. Acceptable rates of land application shall be included in the land development regulations to implement this policy. In semi-confined zones, the above standards shall be met unless it can be demonstrated that the proposed effluent disposal site is not located in a recharge area.

UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Section 402.113 Criteria for Approval

The Board of County Commissioners shall, as a part of a decision to approve an application for a special use permit, make a finding that an application complies with both the general criteria and the review factors listed below:

(a) the proposed use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and ULDC;

(b) the proposed use is compatible with the existing land use pattern and future uses designated by the Comprehensive Plan

(c) the proposed use shall not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public; and

(d) Satisfactory provisions and arrangements have been made concerning the following matters, where applicable:

1. ingress and egress to the property and proposed structures thereon with particular reference to automotive, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control and access in case of fire or catastrophe;

2. off street parking and loading areas where required, with particular attention to item 1 above;

3. the noise, glare, or odor effects of the special exception on surrounding properties;
4. refuse and service areas, with particular reference to location, screening and items 1 and 2;
5. utilities, with reference to location and availability;
6. screening and buffering with reference to type, dimension and character;
7. signs, if any, and proposed exterior lighting with reference to glare, traffic safety and compatibility with surrounding properties;
8. required yards and other open space;
9. general compatibility with surrounding properties; and
10. any special requirements set forth in this ULDC for the particular use involved.

Section 404.89 Land Application of Biosolids
Land application of biosolids may be allowed as a special exception in the A and A-RB districts outside of the Urban Cluster, and subject to the standards outlined in Chapter 406, Natural and Historic Resources Protection, Section 406.70(f).

Section 406.70 Wastewater Disposal Standards
Disposal of effluents of wastewater treatment processes shall be accomplished by environmentally sound procedures consistent with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulations. The goal is to choose the disposal method most protective of natural resources. In addition, the following standards shall apply:

(f) Land Application of Biosolids
All proposed sites for land application of biosolids shall require a special exception according to the process in Article 17, Special Exceptions, in Chapter 402, subject to the following standards.

1. *Minimum Lot Area*
2. *Minimum Setback Distances (Table 406.70.1)*
3. *Compliance with State Regulations*
4. *Protection of Ground and Surface Water Resources*
5. *Protection of Adjacent Uses*
6. *Protection of Public or Private Water Supplies*
7. *Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting*
8. *Competency*
9. *Surety*

Table 406.70.1
Minimum Setback Distance for Land Application of Biosolids

From	*Minimum Setback (feet)*
Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs)	*1000*[1]
Surface waters or wetlands	*200*

Private potable water supply well	*300*
Public potable water supply well	*500*
Significant geologic features	*200*
Adjacent Future Land Use Designation	*Minimum Setback (feet)[2]*
Activity Center	*TBD*
Commercial	*300*
Industrial	*300*
Institutional	*500*
Conservation	*500*
Recreation	*500*
Urban Residential	*750*
Rural / Agriculture	*300*
Rural Employment Center	*300*
Rural Community Employment Center	*300*
Special Area Plan	*TBD[3]*
Tourist / Entertainment	*500*

[1]Based on minimum setbacks required by FAC 62-640 Domestic Wastewater Residuals.
[2]Buffer type shall be high density, as described in Chapter 407.
[3]To be determined by adopted Activity Center Master Plan or Special Area Plan.

Exhibit 2 - Staff and Agency Comments

ALACHUA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

RE: Gainesville Regional Utilities – Whistling Pines Ranch. Microconstituents Sampling and Analysis (2008)

The microconstituents sampling plan was reviewed by the Environmental Protection and Health Departments. The plan included four onsite groundwater samples, four onsite soil leachate samples and a biosolids leachate sample. The samples were analyzed for selected estrogenic hormones and their metabolites, pharmaceutical related compounds, and industrial and home products. The analytical parameters were selected based on current analytical laboratory capabilities, responsiveness to questions brought up at the public meeting, and information from studies conducted elsewhere on biosolids, wastewater and water samples.

The report indicates that none of the microconstituents were detected in the groundwater or soil leachate samples; Fluoxetine (Prozac) was detected at a concentration of

110 ng/L in the biosolids leachate sample. Currently there are no environmental regulatory standards applicable to Fluoxetine concentrations in biosolids. The results of this limited study showed no detectable impacts from leachable microconstituents (organic wastewater constituents) analyzed as part of this study in the biosolids or groundwater at the Whistling Pines Ranch Farm.

RE: Groundwater Monitoring Plan: Gainesville Regional Utilities Biosolids Land Application Program at the Whistling Pines Ranch. (November 2008)

In November 2008 Gainesville Regional Utilities submitted a groundwater monitoring plan for the Whistling Pines Ranch biosolids land application site prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associated, Inc. The proposed plan calls for the installation of eight Floridan aquifer monitoring wells surrounding the site, four background monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4) and four down gradient detection monitoring wells (MW-5 through MW-8). Proposed sampling frequency for the monitoring wells is quarterly for years one and two and annually year three and beyond. Parameters to be sampled include nitrate, fecal coliform bacteria, total coliform bacteria, pH, conductivity, temperature hardness, turbidity, and metals set forth in EPA Rule 40 CFR, Part 503 (arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium and zinc). The plan proposes discontinuing metals sampling if annual sampling shows them to be less than the applicable standards.

ACEPD concurs conceptually with the monitoring plan and has requested that the plan be amended to include specific on private well sampling, on-site well sampling and increased frequency of sampling and increased parameter coverage.

RE: Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids (2009)

The primary purpose of this study was to evaluate the potential impacts from pathogens in the aerosols associated with the land application of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch Farm. In order to evaluate the potential impacts BCS Laboratories, Inc, under contract with GRU, collected and analyzed samples of waste activated sludge, biosolids, biosolids amended soil and air samples at different setbacks from soil disking operations of biosolids amended soils. The setback distances varied with a minimum of 42 feet and a maximum of 100 feet. The samples were analyzed for pathogens and indicator organisms (enteric viruses, fecal coliform bacteria , *E. coli*, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Salmonella* spp.) and control organisms (Heterotropic Plate Counts – HPC).

The report showed reductions in the number of all pathogens and indicator organisms as the material was transformed from waste activated sludge to biosolids to biosolids amended soils. None of the pathogens and indicator organisms were detected in any of the air samples with the exception of HPC microorganisms and *C. perfringens*, which were detected in all air samples, including the background sample. HPC is not an indicator of fecal pollution; it was used as a recovery (positive) control for the sampling study. *Clostridium perfringens* is not

recognized by the EPA as an indicator of fecal pollution in wastewater; however it is recognized by some researchers as an indicator of bacterial survival and potential exposure to biosolids, resides in the human intestinal tract and is present in wastewater.

The results of this limited study showed no detectable impacts from pathogens in the aerosols associated with the land application of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch Farm. The results support the conclusion that no significant impacts from pathogens in the aerosols associated with the land application of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch Farm are expected if the minimum setback distances found in Table 406.70.1 of the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code are applied.

RE: Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Dispersion Modeling Study (2010)

Staff is still evaluating the Dispersion Modeling Study and the evaluation will be completed prior to the December 14th Public Hearing. However, a preliminary evaluation of the report does not indicate any significant predicted impact.

ALACHUA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

November 18, 2010
RE: Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Biosolids Land Application Site

The Alachua County Health Department, ACHD, has reviewed the application by GRU for a special exception to continue to apply biosolids for water reclamation at the Whistling Pines Ranch located on approximately 1,399 acres.

The primary health issue surrounds the exposure pathways which have the potential for adverse human health effects. The primary pathway is the ingestion of contaminated potable water. Surrounding properties include residences that rely on private potable wells for their water supply. The ACHD has surveyed 36 potable wells in proximity of the Whistling Pines Ranch (see attachment) and to date have taken 85 samples at 23 potable wells for the primary contaminates of concern associated with biosolids; fecal coliform bacteria, nitrate and metals. Other chemicals that were sampled included Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) and organohalide pesticides. None of the wells have tested positive for fecal coliform bacteria. Nitrate concentrations to date have equaled or exceeded the 10.0 mg/L maximum contaminant level violation, MCL, at four off-site wells down gradient (northeast) of the site and at one onsite well. The metal concentrations at one onsite well had an MCL for arsenic. None of the other parameters that were analyzed had MCL violations.

One well is located in a cattle field adjacent to the farm on the northeast side with a vacant trailer and is currently being used to water cattle (AAE6053) had a nitrate concentration of 12.7 mg/L. Three residential wells had concentrations of 12.0 mg/L (AAE9754), 11.0 mg/L (AAE9755)

and 11.0 mg/L (AAE6054, which is currently vacant) and are down gradient of the site and other agricultural activities in the vicinity that may have impacted groundwater quality. There is one potable well on-site that serves an occupied mobile home that had a nitrate concentration of 23.0 mg/L. All the residents have been notified and have been offered water remediation through the DEP Water Restoration Program. There is another onsite well that serves a residence that exceeded the metal MCL for arsenic (10.0 ug/L) with a concentration of 24.2 ug/L (AAJ3858). The results of one nitrate sample have not been received at this time.

The results to date indicate that the wells to the west of the site have nitrate concentrations near or at background concentrations. Most of the wells sampled to date down gradient to the east and northeast of the site have elevated nitrate concentrations. Over the four sampling events from 2007 through 2010 there has been a slight increase in the nitrate concentrations of these wells although a couple has seen a decrease. It is evident that agricultural activities in the vicinity may have impacted the groundwater quality in this area. These wells will continue to be monitored to ensure public health.

A secondary pathway of exposure is from airborne particulates. These particulates can be rendered airborne by the process of bio-solids spreading and the disking of bare soil areas. Regarding pathogens, the latest results from the 2006 Biosolids Summary Report indicate that the concentrations of the fecal coliform bacteria are orders of magnitude below what is permissible per Chapter 62-640 FAC, which is administered by Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Fecal coliform bacteria are not considered to be a viable pathogen in a wind-blown environment. Regarding metals, the concentrations found in the "Summary Report" do not meet nuisance levels. When diluted with air, the concentrations are orders of magnitude below what would be considered a nuisance level and health concern.

The ACHD collected 18 soil samples on the perimeter of the site for metals analysis. Metals sampled included mercury, beryllium, chromium, manganese, nickel, copper, zinc, arsenic, selenium, cadmium, antimony, thallium, lead, and barium. All samples analyzed were below the applicable environmental and health standards and many metals were not detected or were detected at very low concentrations, between the laboratory minimum detection limit (MDL) and practical quantitation limit (PQL).

An examination of epidemiologic data from neighboring communities by the ACHD has not found an increased incidence of reportable enteric illness and other studies have not revealed a significant risk of respiratory infection associated with enteric microbes commonly found in biosolids. At this time the relevance of aerosol exposures to public health is unclear.

Given that this operation has been in existence for over twenty-five years and the special exception application indicates that the use of inorganic nitrogen will be reduced and eventually supplanted by the exclusive application of organic biosolids, the data collected to

date lends a level of confidence that the operation can continue without causing an increased potential for adverse human health effects.

The Alachua County Health Department recommends that all onsite potable wells be sampled annually for the contaminants of concern including nitrates, metals, and fecal coliform bacteria. We also recommend that a strategic monitoring plan, approved by the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department, be put into place to determine ground water flow and to include any potable wells that are immediately down-gradient from the operation. The ACHD recommends that the spreading of biosolids maintain a 300' setback to all potable wells. With regards to airborne particles, the ACHD recommends best management practices during disking operations that will minimize the potential for offsite exposures during high wind events.

January 28, 2010
RE: Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids (2009)
The Alachua County Health Department, ACHD, was asked to review and provide comment on BCS Laboratories, Inc.'s (BCS) report entitled "Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids". This report was prepared for Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) to address the concerns regarding the inhalation of bioaerosols coming from the Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Biosolids Application Site in Archer, Florida.

The Health Department was also asked to provide comment on the proposed "Biosolids Dispersion Modeling Approach" prepared by Focus Environmental, Inc. as a supporting study for the above report for the same Biosolids Application Site.

With regards to exposure to infectious pathogens from aerosols originating from the biosolids land application practices, the Health Department concludes that the study by BCS is limited in its ability to fully characterize this environment and risk. Measuring bioaerosols and determining the risk of infection is a difficult task and often requires hundreds of samples be taken over varying times of day, weather patterns, and environmental conditions to accurately characterize the airborne concentrations of relevant bioaerosols. The limited assessment performed by BCS may have been suitable to detect an overt problem if one existed, however its ability to demonstrate the absence of an exposure and risk is uncertain.

The examination of epidemiologic data from neighboring communities by the ACHD has not found an increased incidence of reportable enteric illness and other studies have not revealed a significant risk of respiratory infection associated with enteric microbes commonly found in biosolids. At this time the relevance of these aerosol exposures to public health is unclear.

The Department of Health does not suggest that a more robust and comprehensive assessment is needed because the risk of infection has not been identified as a problem in the past.

Concerning the proposed Dispersion Modeling Approach, while the Health Department cannot provide comments as to the design of the study, we feel that relevant data for potential nuisance dust may be revealed. This data may be useful in determining best practice procedures for this site.

The Health Department will continue to review data in an effort to evaluate the potential for public health risks as it becomes available.

November 18, 2010
RE: Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Dispersion Modeling Report (2010)

The Alachua County Health Department, ACHD, was asked to review and provide comment on a report titled "Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Dispersion Modeling Report" prepared by Focus Environmental, Inc. This report was prepared for Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) to determine the downwind levels of airborne particulate matter that neighbors could potentially be exposed to, and determine the potential pathogen exposure associated with the particulate matter. The Health Department has not completed its review of this report at this time.

Alachua County
Office of Planning and Development Staff Report

Application Number: ZOX-05-07 Staff Contact: Scott Wright, Planner
352-374-5249

Planning Commission **Hearing Date: October 17, 2007**
Board of County Commissioners **Hearing Date: TBD**

SUBJECT: A request for a special exception to continue land application of biosolids in the 'A' (Agriculture) District

APPLICANT/AGENT: Paul Davis; Gainesville Regional Utilities

PROPERTY OWNER: Roger W. Williams

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:
Location: 19119 SW Archer Road
Parcel Numbers: 05094-000-000; 05104-000-000; 02715-000-000; 04670-002-000; and 05093-002-000
Section/Township/Range: 12-11-17
Land Use: Rural/Agricultural
Zoning: A (Agriculture)
Existing Use: Agriculture - crops
Acreage: 1399

PREVIOUS REQUESTS: None

CHRONOLOGY:

Application submitted:	7/30/07
Original Staff Report released:	10/10/07
Planning Commission Hearing:	10/17/07

ZONING VIOLATION HISTORY: There are currently no violations on the site.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval with bases and conditions in report.

Alachua County
Office of Planning and Development Staff Report

Analysis of Request

Background

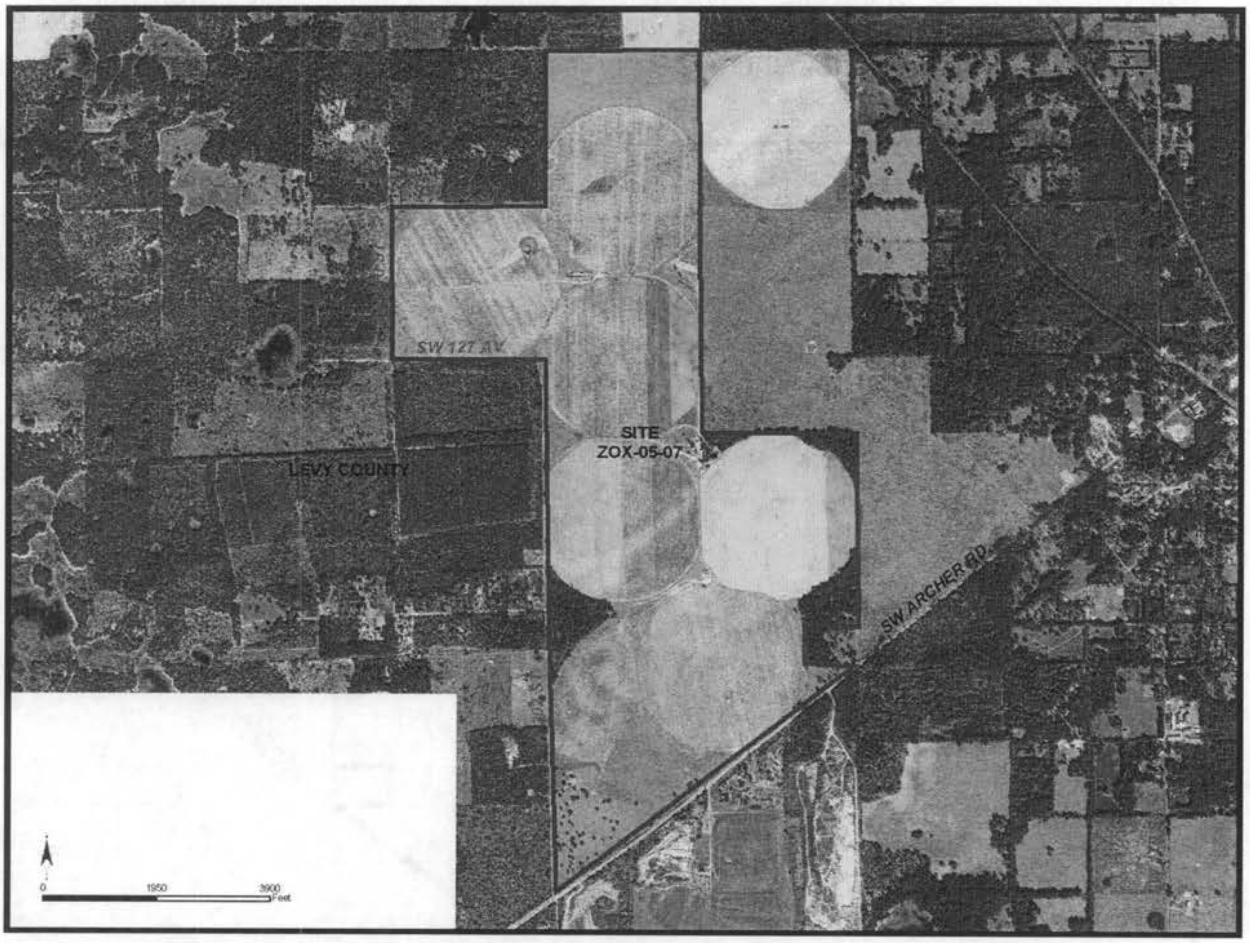
A request by Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) for Roger W. Williams, owner, for a special exception to allow for land application of biosolids in the 'A' (Agriculture) District on 1399 acres, known as the Whistling Pines Ranch. Since 1981, GRU has been utilizing this farmland to dispose of biosolids, which are a product of the wastewater treatment process and may be recycled as a soil amendment for growing crops and grasses. The existing operation is regulated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and must meet standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The use of this particular site by Gainesville Regional Utilities has taken place under a mutual agreement with the current owner of the property. Over the past 10 years, GRU has consolidated its biosolids land application program from multiple sites and has begun utilizing Whistling Pines Ranch as its primary site. Based on a recent evaluation of long term alternatives for the local disposal of biosolids, GRU has determined that the best long term cost-effective and environmentally beneficial alternative is to purchase this property and continue land application at this site.

The 2005 update of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) added 'land application of biosolids' as a specific use within Chapter 404 on Use Regulations. The ULDC now allows this use only by special exception within the 'A' (Agriculture) District and the 'A-RB' (Agriculture Rural-Business) District. Due to this new requirement, the GRU biosolids operation became a nonconforming use. Generally, nonconforming uses are permitted to remain until they are discontinued for a certain period of time. However, Section 408.14 of the ULDC now requires that 'nonconforming open uses of land' (i.e. nonconforming uses not contained within principal buildings) be brought into compliance with the requirements of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC). Therefore, the applicant has requested a special exception for the Whistling Pines Ranch in order to bring it into compliance prior to purchasing the property.

Description of Site and Surrounding Properties

The site is located several miles west of the City of Archer, on the south side of State Road 24, and is nearly 1400 acres in size. There are two residences (manufactured homes) on the property for tenants who help maintain the operation. The majority of the property has been cleared and is used to grow various types of grass and crops for feeding livestock. There are seven large pivot irrigation systems that provide water to the crops. There is a single entrance from Archer Road and a dirt road that runs north toward several silos located in the middle of the property. Biosolids are unloaded from tanker trucks at this location, and pumped a short distance to the biosolids storage tank. The biosolids are temporarily stored, and then periodically loaded into a 'Terragater' vehicle that is used to distribute the liquid over the surface of the land.

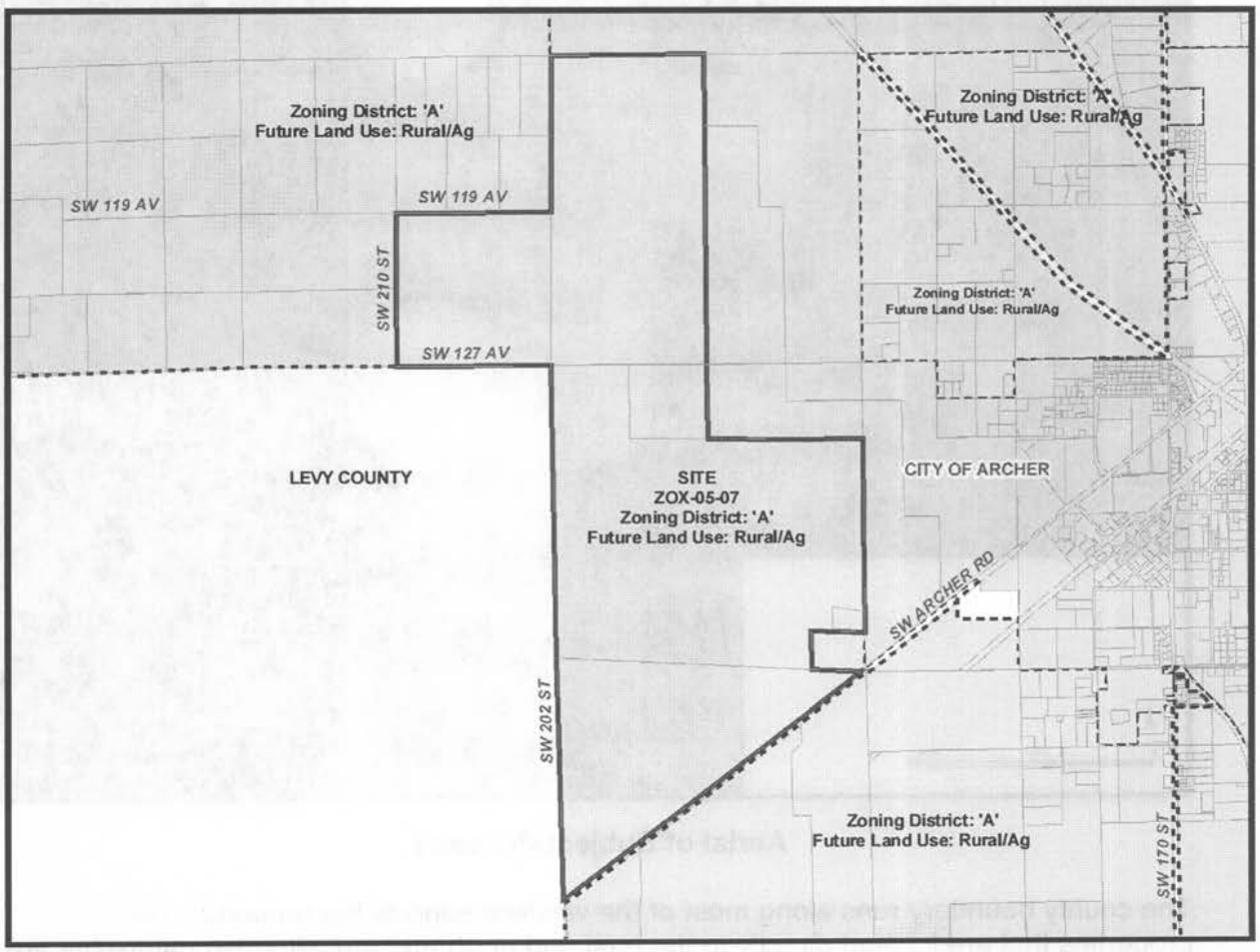
Currently, agricultural production on the site is also supported with inorganic fertilizer, which is stored in large tanks and then added to the water in the pivot irrigation system. As part of the transition of ownership to the City of Gainesville, GRU will be reducing the amount of inorganic nitrogen-based fertilizer that is applied to the site and plans to eliminate its use once the entire property is owned by the City.



Aerial of Subject Property

The county boundary runs along most of the western edge of the property. The properties that are located directly to the east and north are agricultural in nature but are located within the City of Archer. The southern end of the property has about 6400 feet of frontage on Archer Road (SR 24). To the south across Archer Road are located several landfill operations, including: the closed Alachua County Southwest Municipal Landfill (207 acres in size); Watson C&D landfill (45 acres); the Whitehurst excavation

and fill operation (121 acres); the O'Steen excavation and fill operation (482 acres); and the Waste Pro clean debris landfill (50 acres). All of these operations are permitted through special use permits and are located on properties with an Agriculture zoning. There are rural residences located to the west of the property in both Alachua and Levy Counties. Several large residential properties (15-80 acres in size) are located adjacent to the northwestern end of the property. Within Levy County, about a mile north of the southwestern corner of the site, is another residential area that includes twenty or so residential lots of about 5 acres in size. At the southeastern corner of the site are two parcels that were divided from the subject property and now contain single-family residences.



The future land use designation of the subject property and surrounding properties within the unincorporated Alachua County are all 'Rural/Agriculture'. The properties to the east and north in the City of Archer are designated 'Agriculture', and the properties to the west in Levy County are designated 'Agricultural/Rural Residential' (1 du/10 ac).

Levels of Service

The Alachua County Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvement Element requires that the public facilities and services needed to support development be available concurrent with the impacts of development and that issuance of a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance (CLSC) be a condition of all final development orders. 'Concurrent' shall mean that all adopted levels of service (LOS) standards shall be maintained or achieved within a reasonable timeframe. Per **Policies 1.2.4** and **1.2.5** of the Capital Improvements Element of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, LOS standards have been adopted for various types of public facilities.

Traffic

Access to the site is from State Road 24 (Archer Road), which is a two-lane arterial at this location. The adopted level of service (LOS) for this road is D. The 2005 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) count and associated LOS for this segment is as follows:

LOCATION	AADT	LOS	VOL AT MIN LOS
SR 24 (Archer Road) (Segment A-29)	4,501	C	14,600 @ D

* There are 745 reserved trips and 9,354 available trips on this segment (10/5/07).

The continued use of this site for biosolids land application will not create any additional traffic impacts.

Mass Transit

Policy 1.2.4 (F) states that a paratransit system shall be maintained in unincorporated Alachua County in order to provide 24-hour ambulatory and wheelchair service on a demand-responsive basis. MV/Paratransit is providing paratransit service to the site. The Regional Transit System does not provide regular service to this location.

Water and Sewer

Centralized water and sewer is not currently available at the site, and any future development on the site will not be required to provide a connection (PWSS Policy 2.1).

Drainage

Policy 1.2.4 (D) states that the minimum drainage LOS standard for residential development requires a floor elevation of one (1) foot above the 100-year/critical duration storm elevation. Any development at this site will be required to meet this standard at the time of final DRC approval.

Solid Waste

Policy 1.2.4 (C) states that the minimum level of service standard for solid waste disposal used for determining the availability of disposal capacity to accommodate demand generated by existing and new development, at a minimum, shall be 0.73 tons per person per year. In the year 2001-2002, there was generated 3.9 pounds/day (0.71 tons/year per person) in Alachua County (Source: Alachua County Public Works Department Website). Any development at this site will be required to meet these minimum LOS standards as part of development plan approval.

Recreation
The proposed special exception would not have an effect on the recreational level of service in Alachua County.

Schools
The proposed special exception would not have an effect on school capacity in Alachua County.

Comprehensive Plan Consistency

Staff finds the request to be consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan as a whole and specifically with the policies outlined here.

Rural/Agriculture Designation
The subject property has a Rural/Agriculture land use designation. **Policy 6.2** of the Future Land Use Element states that this designation is for "rural residential uses, home-based businesses, and agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution." The primary use of the subject property is agricultural in nature: corn is grown, processed into silage to feed cattle and then sold; and grasses are grown for cattle grazing on the site. The land application of biosolids is used in conjunction with agricultural operations, but is only permitted in the Rural/Ag area by special exception, with specific conditions that are defined in the ULDC and designed to protect surrounding uses.

Wastewater Disposal
Policy 4.5.19 of the Conservation and Open Space Element states that *"disposal of effluents of wastewater treatment processes shall be accomplished by environmentally sound procedures consistent with the FDEP regulations which may include land application, deep well injection, and reuse or wetlands disposal."* The City of Gainesville owns and operates two water reclamation facilities (the Main Street and Kanapaha Stations) that serve over 160,000 customers in the city and unincorporated Alachua

County. In order to dispose of one of the biosolids byproduct of these treatment facilities, Gainesville Regional Utilities has selected to utilize the land application method at the subject property. The biosolids land application at Whistling Pines Ranch is currently regulated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and must also meet standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The transported biosolids are diluted with water to a 6% concentration, prior to land application.

The site has an established Resource Conservation Service Plan and uses specific Best Management Practices. Based on the information provided by the applicant, the biosolids that are applied to the site meet Class B standards and the standards set by EPA and FDEP for low metals content. The process to meet Class B standards includes stabilization of the biosolids through aerobic digestion and the reduction of pathogens to an approved level. Although biosolids are known to contain high levels of nitrates, this is also true for the alternative use of inorganic fertilizers. The transition by GRU to the use of biosolids only on the northern half of the property may actually reduce the amount of nitrates that enter the groundwater at the site.

GRU is currently working with County staff on the development of a groundwater monitoring program for the site. A condition of this special exception will require that a groundwater monitoring plan shall be submitted by GRU and agreed upon by the Alachua County Health Department and Development Review Staff.

Changes to the Zoning Map

Policy 7.1.2 of the Future Land Use Element states that proposed changes to the zoning map shall be considered in light of the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve development, as well as the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity. The facility has direct access to an arterial road that has existing capacity remaining. Tanker trucks transport the biosolids from the wastewater treatment plants to the site only at night, in order to avoid creating additional truck traffic on Archer Road during high traffic hours. GRU estimates that there are only 2 daily trips from the Main Street plant, and 4 or 5 from the Kanapaha Plant. The continued use of this site under the proposed special exception will not impact emergency services, school capacity, or other levels of service within Alachua County. Surrounding land uses include multiple rural residences, large undeveloped parcels of agricultural land, and several excavation and fill operations. The subject property has a future land use designation of Rural/Agriculture, and is located several miles away from any urban residential areas. The site contains approximately 1399 acres, which is sufficient area for the application of biosolids to take place and provide adequate protection for adjacent properties. The setbacks recommended for this operation as a condition of approval will minimize potential negative impacts on existing development.

ULDC Consistency

Staff finds the request to be consistent with the applicable requirements of the Unified Land Development Code outlined here.

Use Regulations

Section 404.89 allows for 'land application of biosolids' only by special exception within the Agriculture and Agriculture Rural-Business zoning districts on properties outside the Urban Cluster. The subject property has an Agriculture zoning district and is located outside of the Urban Cluster, and so this proposed use is allowed through the special exception process. This section also refers to Section 406.70(f) in Chapter 406, Natural and Historic Resources Protection, for the specific standards that apply to this use. Section 406.70(f) states that these standards are applicable to "proposed" sites for land application of biosolids, and do not apply to an existing operation such as Whistling Pines Ranch. However, County staff has used these standards as guidance for the proposed conditions for this special exception. The only standards in this section that are not directly addressed are the setbacks found in Table 406.70.1 (which requires 300' from property designated as Rural/Agriculture). Based on the fact that this is an existing site for biosolids application, the setbacks have been set as 75' wide based on state regulations governing this practice. Setbacks from wells or other water sources will continue to follow the criteria set forth in the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code.

Special Exceptions

Section 402.113 states that *"the Board of County Commissioners shall, as part of a decision to approve an application for a special exception, make a finding that the application complies with both the general criteria and the review factors"* as follows:

(a) *The proposed use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and ULDC;*

The continued use of this property for the land application of biosolids is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. The special exception, if granted, will bring the existing use into compliance with the County's land development regulations.

(b) *The proposed use is compatible with the existing land use pattern and future uses designated by the Comprehensive Plan;*

The existing land use pattern around the subject property consists of rural residences, large undeveloped agricultural properties, and institutional uses (excavation and fill operations). Surrounding properties within unincorporated Alachua County all have a Rural/Agricultural future land use designation. The land application of biosolids is a component of the existing agricultural operation on the subject property, which is consistent

with agricultural uses allowed by the Rural/Agricultural land use designation. The proposed conditions of the special exception are meant to ensure that the agricultural operations on this site will also be compatible with the adjacent rural residential areas.

(c) *The proposed use shall not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public;*

There are two potential health concerns related to this proposed use: contamination of surrounding properties from airborne particles. The Alachua County Health Department (ACHD) has provided review and input related to both of these concerns. The potential contaminants of concern have been identified as nitrates, pathogens, and metals.

Surrounding properties include residences that rely on private potable wells for their water supply. The wells on some of these properties have been monitored on an irregular basis by GRU for several years. As part of the review of this request, the ACHD has surveyed 36 potable wells in proximity of the Whistling Pines Ranch and has sampled 18 of the wells for the primary contaminates of concern (bacteria and nitrogen) and four wells for metals (which are a constituent of biosolids). Sampling results indicate one private well off of the site with a maximum contaminant level violation (MCL) for nitrate. This well is located in a cattle field adjacent to the Whistling Pines Ranch on the east side, which contains a vacant trailer and is currently being used to water cattle. The nitrate concentration was 12.7 mg/L and the owner of this property has been notified of the results (the drinking water standard for nitrate is 10.0 mg/L). There is a potable well on-site that serves an occupied mobile home and was found to have a nitrate MCL concentration of 20.0 mg/L. These residents have been notified and are eligible for remediation through the DEP Water Restoration Program. At the time of this report, the Health Department was still awaiting the results for nitrogen samples at three additional wells and the results for the presence of metals at two wells, including the onsite well with the nitrate MCL. It should be noted that increased levels of nitrates or metals can be caused by a number of factors, not the least of which is the continued use of inorganic fertilizers on the property. It is the intent of GRU to discontinue use of inorganic fertilizers at this site once the property has been purchased, hopefully lowering the nitrate levels to acceptable levels at all wells on or adjacent to the site.

Biosolids particulates can be rendered airborne when they are spread on the soil or when disking (tilling) occurs on the site. Regarding pathogens, the latest results from the '2006 Biosolids Summary Report' for this site

indicate that the concentrations of the fecal coliforms are orders of magnitude below what is permissible per Chapter 62-640 FAC, which is administered by Florida Department of Environmental Protection. In addition, fecal coliforms are not considered to be a viable pathogen in a wind-blown environment. Regarding metals, the concentrations found in the summary report do not meet nuisance levels. When diluted with air, the concentrations are orders of magnitude below what would be considered a nuisance level and health concern.

This operation has been in existence for over twenty-five years, and GRU has indicated that the use of inorganic nitrogen will be reduced and eventually supplanted by the exclusive application of organic biosolids. Therefore, the data collected to date lends a level of confidence that the operation can continue without causing an increased potential for groundwater contamination in terms of nitrogen and bacteria or adverse human health effects from airborne particulates. However, at the time of this report, all of the data for metal concentrations from the well sampling activities was not yet available.

The Alachua County Health Department (ACHD) recommends that all onsite potable wells be sampled annually for the contaminates of concern – nitrates, metals, and bacteria. Both the Health Department and Environmental Protection Department recommend that a strategic groundwater monitoring plan be established to address water quality concerns and to determine groundwater flow. County staff is of the opinion that any offsite potable wells that are immediately down-gradient from the operation should be tested as part of the monitoring plan. The ACHD recommends that the spreading of biosolids maintain a 300' setback to all potable wells. With regards to airborne particulates, the ACHD recommends not spreading or disking during windy days and reducing the area of bare soil in order to minimize this concern.

GRU has stated that, in the future, they will only be using the northern end of the property to grow Bermuda and other grasses. This is significant because growing grasses on the site does not require routine tilling of the soil and will thus minimize the potential for airborne particulates at that location. GRU has also stated that there is an informal understanding that land application will not be done on rainy or windy days. County staff is recommending a condition for this special exception that will limit the use of the northern end of the property accordingly.

As part of this application, GRU is requesting that the County consider a 75' minimum setback from adjacent uses, which is consistent with the

setbacks in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's proposed revisions of Chapter 62-640 FAC. The FDEP has determined that this 75' setback is sufficient to protect adjacent properties from the potential nuisance effects of this use, and that a 300' setback is sufficient to protect potable wells. However, since this is a special exception, the Board of County Commissioners may require additional setbacks if deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the public.

Section 402.113(d) states that special exceptions shall address the following specific issues:

1. *ingress and egress to the property and proposed structures thereon with particular reference to automotive, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control and access in case of fire or catastrophe;*

   Ingress and egress to the property is provided from the single driveway entrance from State Road 24.

2. *off-street parking and loading areas where required, with particular attention to item 1 above;*

   Trucks accessing the site may only use the existing entrance from State Road 24 (SW Archer Road). This is a sufficient roadway entrance for the limited truck traffic associated with this use.

3. *the noise, glare or odor effects of the special exception on surrounding properties;*

   Concerns related to odor effects are being addressed through the setback requirements in the proposed conditions.

4. *refuse and service areas, with particular reference to location, screening and items 1 and 2;*

   Not applicable to this request.

5. *utilities, with reference to location and availability;*

   Not applicable to this request.

6. *screening and buffering with reference to type, dimensions and character;*

   No buffers will be required with this special exception.

7. *signs, if any, and proposed exterior lighting with reference to glare, traffic safety and compatibility with surrounding properties;*

   Not applicable to this request.

8. *required yards and other open space;*

   A proposed condition will require that the actual land application of biosolids on the site be set back at least 75 feet from all property lines and 300 feet from private potable wells. No open space will be required for this facility.

9. *general compatibility with surrounding properties; and*

   Surrounding land uses include single-family residences on lots ranging from 5 to 80 acres in size, undeveloped agricultural properties, and landfill operations. Setbacks and other limitations on this operation should address compatibility with these uses.

10. *any special requirements set forth in this ULDC for the particular use involved.*

    This application is to bring a non-conforming open use of land into compliance with the ULDC, which requires a special exception approval. The specific standards in the ULDC for proposed sites for land application of biosolids are found in Section 406.70(f). However, since this is an existing use, it is not required to meet these specific standards.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends **approval** of ZOX-05-07 with the following conditions and bases:

Conditions:

1. This special exception is to allow for the land application of biosolids by Gainesville Regional Utilities as part of an agricultural operation on tax parcels 05094-000-000, 05104-000-000, 02715-000-000, 04670-002-000, and 05093-002-000.

2. A groundwater monitoring plan shall be required to address water quality concerns and the groundwater flow from the site. The plan shall be submitted to the Alachua County Health Department and Development Review Staff for

administrative review and approval within 120 days of the approval of this special exception. In the case that the submitted groundwater monitoring plan is not acceptable to County staff, the groundwater monitoring plan shall be reviewed by the Development Review Committee. The applicant shall have all monitoring wells installed and receive initial samples from the all test wells within six months of the approval of the groundwater monitoring plan.

3. A 75'-wide setback shall be required around the perimeter of the property. The land application of biosolids shall not be permitted within these setbacks. No biosolids shall be applied within 300' of offsite potable wells. A site plan showing the areas suitable for land application, based on these setbacks and distances from offsite wells, shall be submitted to the Alachua County Health Department and Development Review Staff for administrative review and approval within 120 days of the approval of this special exception.

4. Spreading of biosolids shall not occur during rainfall events or on particularly windy days. Best management practices shall be followed regarding the optimal conditions for biosolids application.

5. Crops on the northern end of the property (tax parcels 02715-000-000 and 04670-002-000) shall meet best management practices to maintain cover crops on the site and to minimize the effects of wind and rain erosion. Disking (tilling) of this area shall be performed only on a minimal basis.

6. A copy of any required annual reports to the USEPA or FDEP shall be provided to Alachua County Environmental Protection Department.

Bases:

1. **Section 404.89** allows for 'land application of biosolids' only by special exception within the Agriculture and Agriculture Rural-Business zoning districts on properties outside the Urban Cluster. The subject property has an Agriculture zoning district and is located outside of the Urban Cluster, and so this proposed use is allowed through the special exception process at this location.

2. The subject property has a Rural/Agriculture land use designation. **Policy 6.2** of the Future Land Use Element states that this designation is for "rural residential uses, home-based businesses, and agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or

service, and agricultural products distribution." The primary use of the subject property is agricultural in nature (cultivation of field crops and cattle grazing) and the land application of biosolids is a component of that particular agricultural operation.

3. **Policy 7.1.2** of the Future Land Use Element states that proposed changes to the zoning map shall be considered in light of the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve development, as well as the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity. The facility has direct access to an arterial road that has existing capacity remaining. The continued use of this site under the proposed special exception will not impact emergency services, school capacity, or other levels of service within Alachua County. Surrounding land uses include multiple rural residences, large undeveloped parcels of agricultural land, and several excavation and fill operations. The subject property has a future land use designation of Rural/Agriculture, and is located several miles away from any urban residential areas. The site contains approximately 1399 acres, which is sufficient area for the application of biosolids to take place and to provide adequate protection for adjacent properties. The setbacks recommended for this operation will minimize any potential negative impacts on existing development.

4. **Section 402.113** of the ULDC states that any proposed use for a special exception shall be reviewed to ensure that it is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and ULDC, and will not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The Comprehensive Plan will be not be compromised by the continued use of this property for the land application of biosolids. The special exception, if granted, will bring the existing use into compliance with the County's land development regulations. The request has also adequately addressed the specific issues in Section 402.113(d) regarding special exceptions. With the conditions proposed by staff, the proposed special exception will cause no adverse impact to the public health, safety, or welfare, and is therefore consistent with Section 402.113.

Attachments:

Exhibit 1 – Referenced Comprehensive Plan Policies and Zoning Regulations
Exhibit 2 – Staff and Agency Comments
Exhibit 3 – Application and Required Attachments

Alachua County
Office of Planning and Development Staff Report

Exhibit 1 – Alachua County Comprehensive Plan Policies and Land Development Regulation Citations

2001-2020 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Future Land Use Element

Policy 6.2
Areas identified for Rural/Agriculture on the Future Land Use Map are for rural residential uses, home-based businesses, and agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution.

Policy 7.1.2
Proposed changes in the zoning map shall consider:

- ***a.*** *consistency with the goals, objectives, policies and adopted maps of the Comprehensive Plan.*
- ***b.*** *the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve development.*
- ***c.*** *the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity and considerations relating to environmental justice.*
- ***d.*** *those factors identified by law, including that as a general matter an applicant is not entitled to a particular density or intensity within the range of densities and intensities permitted by the Comprehensive Plan, given due consideration of legitimate public purposes relating to health, safety, and welfare.*

Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element

Policy 2.1
All new development in the urban cluster shall be timed to occur when both centralized potable water and sanitary sewer systems are available for connection. Any new subdivision, expansion of an existing subdivision, multi-family, or any new or expansion of a non-residential use, development or redevelopment in the urban cluster, shall be required to connect to a centralized potable water and sanitary sewer system for service by FDEP permitted potable water and wastewater treatment plants. …

Conservation and Open Space Element

Policy 4.5.19

Disposal of effluents of wastewater treatment processes shall be accomplished by environmentally sound procedures consistent with FDEP regulations which may include land application, deep well injection, and reuse or wetlands disposal. New deep well injection shall be prohibited except for the return of non-contact water from residential and commercial heat pumps. Expansion or renewal of existing deep well injection operations shall require a special use permit through which monitoring conditions will be established. All new wastewater treatment plants in high aquifer recharge areas shall provide advanced treatment including nutrient removal prior to discharge. All existing wastewater treatment plants in high aquifer recharge areas shall provide advanced treatment including nutrient removal prior to discharge. All existing wastewater treatment plants in high aquifer recharge areas shall be encouraged to upgrade to provide for advanced treatment. Alachua County shall emphasize the reuse of water where economically feasible. For the purposes of this policy, slow rate land application of treated effluent shall be considered a form of advanced treatment and nutrient removal. High rates of infiltration shall not be permitted in high aquifer recharge areas unless the effluent has received advanced treatment and nutrient removal and the wastewater treatment plant has been built and is being operated according to DEP Class I reliability standards. Acceptable rates of land application shall be included in the land development regulations to implement this policy. In semi-confined zones, the above standards shall be met unless it can be demonstrated that the proposed effluent disposal site is not located in a recharge area.

UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Section 402.113 Criteria for Approval

The Board of County Commissioners shall, as a part of a decision to approve an application for a special use permit, make a finding that an application complies with both the general criteria and the review factors listed below:

(a) the proposed use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and ULDC;
(b) the proposed use is compatible with the existing land use pattern and future uses designated by the Comprehensive Plan
(c) the proposed use shall not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public; and
(d) Satisfactory provisions and arrangements have been made concerning the following matters, where applicable:
1. ingress and egress to the property and proposed structures thereon with

particular reference to automotive, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control and access in case of fire or catastrophe;
2. *off street parking and loading areas where required, with particular attention to item 1 above;*
3. *the noise, glare, or odor effects of the special exception on surrounding properties;*
4. *refuse and service areas, with particular reference to location, screening and items 1 and 2;*
5. *utilities, with reference to location and availability;*
6. *screening and buffering with reference to type, dimension and character;*
7. *signs, if any, and proposed exterior lighting with reference to glare, traffic safety and compatibility with surrounding properties;*
8. *required yards and other open space;*
9. *general compatibility with surrounding properties; and*
10. *any special requirements set forth in this ULDC for the particular use involved.*

Section 404.89 Land Application of Biosolids

Land application of biosolids may be allowed as a special exception in the A and A-RB districts outside of the Urban Cluster, and subject to the standards outlined in Chapter 406, Natural and Historic Resources Protection, Section 406.70(f).

Section 406.70 Wastewater Disposal Standards

Disposal of effluents of wastewater treatment processes shall be accomplished by environmentally sound procedures consistent with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulations. The goal is to choose the disposal method most protective of natural resources. In addition, the following standards shall apply:

(f) Land Application of Biosolids
All proposed sites for land application of biosolids shall require a special exception according to the process in Article 17, Special Exceptions, in Chapter 402, subject to the following standards.
1. *Minimum Lot Area*
2. *Minimum Setback Distances*
3. *Compliance with State Regulations*
4. *Protection of Ground and Surface Water Resources*
5. *Protection of Adjacent Uses*
6. *Protection of Public or Private Water Supplies*
7. *Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting*
8. *Competency*
9. *Surety*

Exhibit 2 - Staff and Agency Comments

Environmental Protection Department: Received on October 10, 2007

GRU is requesting a special exception for the land application of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch, located west of the City of Archer on the north side of Archer Road. This operation has been in existence since 1981. The City of Gainesville is in the process of acquiring the northern portion of this 1400 acre property. The GRU's biosolid program has been permitted by USEPA and FDEP since 1981.

Staff completed a site visit on August 22, 2007. The majority of the site has been cleared and in active agricultural use as open farmland. There are a few small areas of dense tree canopy, consisting mostly of oaks. There is one small depressional area on site that appears to collect and hold irrigation water. There are a few small depressions and intermittent wetlands located near the property on adjacent parcels. The majority of the adjacent parcels are in similar agricultural use or pine plantation.

The topography of the site consists of rolling hills with sometimes moderate slopes. The area is considered as unconfined with a relatively high groundwater recharge rate. There are 11 known wells on site.

As part of this application, GRU is requesting that the County consider a 75-foot minimum buffer from adjacent rural/agricultural uses, which is consistent with the FDEP's proposed setbacks in the revisions of Chapter 62-640 FAC.

The wells on the properties have been monitored on an irregular basis by GRU for several years and piezometers are used to measure perched water or ponding. The site has a Resource Conservation Service Conservation Plan and Best Management Practices established for the site. Based on the applicant, the biosolids meet the Class B standards and the standards set by EPA and FDEP for low metals content. Biosolids are unloaded from tanker trucks, temporarily stored, and land applied. There are also inorganic liquid fertilizer tanks associated with the pivot irrigation system to support agricultural production. As part of the transition of ownership to the City of Gainesville, GRU will be reducing the amount of inorganic nitrogen fertilizer applied to the site and plans to eliminate its use once the entire property is owned by the City.

GRU is currently working with staff on the development of a ground water monitoring program for the site.

Conditions of approval:

1. A copy of any annual USEPA/FDEP reports shall be provided to Alachua County Environmental Protection Department.

2. A ground water monitoring plan to address water quality and ground water flow shall be required. The plan shall be submitted to the Health Department and DRC staff for approval.
3. Onsite potable wells shall be sampled annually for the contaminants of concern including nitrates, metals, and bacteria.

Alachua County Health Department: Received on October 9, 2007

The Alachua County Health Department, ACHD, has reviewed the application by GRU for a special exception to continue to apply bio-solids for water reclamation at the Whistling Pines Ranch located on approximately 1,399 acres.

The primary health issue surrounds the exposure pathways which have the potential for adverse human health effects. This primary pathway is the ingestion of contaminated potable water. Surrounding properties include residences that rely on private potable wells for their water supply. The ACHD has surveyed 36 potable wells in proximity of the Whistling Pines Ranch (see attachment) and has sampled 18 of the wells for the primary contaminates of concern bacteria and nitrogen and four wells for metals which are a constituent of bio-solids. Sampling results indicated that one maximum contaminant level violation, MCL, for nitrate has been documented off-site. This well is located in a cattle field adjacent to the farm on the East side with a vacant trailer and is currently being used to water cattle. The nitrate concentration was 12.7 mg/L and the owner of this property has been mailed the results. There is one potable well on-site that serves an occupied mobile home that had a nitrate MCL concentration of 20.0 mg/L. The residents have been notified and are eligible for remediation through the DEP Water Restoration Program. It should be noted that we are still awaiting the results for nitrogen samples at three wells to the NW and metals at two wells, including the well onsite with the nitrate MCL.

A secondary pathway of exposure is from airborne particulates. These particulates can be rendered airborne by the process of bio-solids spreading and the disking of bare soil areas. Regarding pathogens, the latest results from the 2006 Bio-solids Summary Report indicate that the concentrations of the fecal coliforms are orders of magnitude below what is permissible per Chapter 62-640 FAC, which is administered by Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Fecal coliforms are not considered to be a viable pathogen in a wind-blown environment. Regarding metals, the concentrations found in the "Summary Report" do not meet nuisance levels. When diluted with air, the concentrations are orders of magnitude below what would be considered a nuisance level and health concern.

Given that this operation has been in existence for over twenty-five years and the special exception application indicates that the use of inorganic nitrogen will be reduced

and eventually supplanted by the exclusive application of organic bio-solids, the data collected to date lends a level of confidence that the operation can continue without causing an increased potential for groundwater contamination in terms of nitrogen and bacteria or adverse human health effects from airborne particulates. Data for metal concentrations from 2 planned well sampling activities are not yet available.

The Alachua County Health Department recommends that all onsite potable wells be sampled annually for the contaminants of concern including nitrates, metals, and bacteria. We also recommend that a strategic monitoring plan, approved by the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department, be put into place to determine ground water flow and to include any potable wells that are immediately down-gradient from the operation. The ACHD recommends that the spreading of bio-solids maintain a 300' setback to all potable wells. With regards to airborne particulates, the ACHD recommends not spreading or disking during windy days and reducing the area of bare soil in order to minimize an already low risk pathway of exposure.

GRU℠
More than Energy™

TO: Alachua County Environmental Protection
201 SE 2nd Avenue - Suite 201
Gainesville, FL 32601
Attn: Gus Olmos

DATE: May 15, 2008

FROM: Ronald G Herget, P.E.
W/WW Engineering
P.O. Box 147117
Gainesville, FL 32614-7117
Telephone: 352-538-3636

WE TRANSMITTED HEREWITH: **FOR YOUR USE:**

THE FOLLOWING:

NO. OF COPIES	DESCRIPTION
1	Whistling Pines Ranch – Microconstituent Sampling Results / **CH2M**Hill
1	Whistling Pines Ranch Microconstituent Sampling and Analysis / Jones Edmunds

REMARKS: In response to questions raised regarding potential exposure to microconstituents in biosolids applied at the Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR), a sampling plan was developed in conjunction with Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) and the Alachua County Health Department (ACHD). The results of this sampling are contained within the reports transmitted herewith.

Based on the analytical results, the following summary and conclusions are presented in the report(s):

The parameter list included a valid range of potential microconstituents of interest.

The soil and groundwater data are most relevant for evaluating potential exposures to residents near the WPR.

None of these microconstituents were detected in the four groundwater samples tested at the WPR.

None of the microconstituents were detected in the four composite soil leachate samples from the WPR site. Soils do not appear to be a potential future source of these microconstituents in groundwater.

Biosolids were analyzed to provide information on potential source concentrations.

Eleven of the twelve microconstituents were not detected in the biosolids sample liquid phase.

One of the twelve parameters, Fluoxetine (Prozac), was reported at a concentration of 110 ng/L in the biosolids liquid phase. Over 48,000 gallons of the biosolids liquid or 5.5 pounds of dry biosolids would need to be consumed to equal one therapeutic dose of 20 mg.

The results of this testing program show the GRU biosolids are not a significant source of microconstituents at the WPR site.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate in contacting me at (352) 538-3636 or hergetrg@gru.com.

Whistling Pines Ranch - Microconstituent Sampling Results

PREPARED FOR:	Paul Davis/GRU
PREPARED BY:	CH2M HILL
COPIES:	Rick Hutton/GRU
DATE:	May 13, 2008
PROJECT NUMBER:	335569

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) has been evaluating questions raised regarding potential exposure to microconstituents[1] in biosolids applied at the Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR). In a separate report, Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc. details the sampling strategy, parameters analyzed, and results. This sampling plan was developed in conjunction with Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) and the Alachua County Health Department (ACHD).

Parameter Selection

Several factors were considered in the parameter selection including laboratory capabilities; responsiveness to questions brought up at public meetings; and chemicals that have been reported in research studies conducted elsewhere on biosolids, wastewater, and/or surface water samples. The parameter list includes the following:

- Estrogenic hormones and their metabolites (17-a-ethynylestradiol, 17-a-estradiol, 17-ß-estradiol, Estriol, Estrone)
- Pharmaceutical-related compounds (Fluoxetine, Iopromide)
- Industrial/home products that can potentially be estrogenic including the plasticizer Bisphenol A, and detergent/surfactant compounds and their metabolites (4-tert-Octylphenol, Nonylphenol, Nonylphenol monoethoxylate, and Nonylphenol diethoxylate)

This list, developed for this sampling plan by the above-mentioned parties, provides a valid range of representative compounds of interest for evaluating the GRU biosolids and potential land application impacts.

Whistling Pines Ranch Soil and Groundwater

Domestic wells present in the vicinity of the WPR site are used for drinking water. Protection of this resource was identified as a primary goal. The following two media were sampled to evaluate potential impacts to groundwater:

[1] Microconstituents. This term is inclusive of a number of trace organic compounds of interest including those identified as "endocrine disruptors", pharmaceuticals, or personal care products.

1. **Groundwater**: Four groundwater samples were analyzed for the selected parameters. The analysis provided information on current conditions associated with 26 years of biosolids land application practices.

2. **Soil Leachate**: A standard soil leaching test (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] Method 1312) was performed on four samples to determine potential future migration of these chemicals to the groundwater.

The analytical methods have been validated to detect trace concentrations of these compounds in water samples. Careful sample handling was critical because one of the challenges in using these techniques is the potential for "false positive" results (that is, identifying the chemical is present in the environmental sample when it may be from containers, handling, or laboratory artifacts).

None of the microconstituents of interest were detected in any of the groundwater or soil leachate samples collected from the WPR site. Based on the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) results, it is our opinion that the analyses demonstrate that these microconstituents were not present in the samples at concentrations above the method detection limit.

Biosolids

The groundwater and soil leachate tests, described above, provide the most relevant method for evaluating potential exposures at the WPR. In addition, testing of a GRU biosolids sample was recommended to evaluate potential source concentrations prior to reductions that typically occur following land application.

Although the research community is developing tests for these microconstituents in solid samples, available methods for the study had been validated only for testing water. The concentrations associated with the liquid phase of the biosolids (approximately 98 percent water) are meaningful because they represent constituents with potential mobility to groundwater. The potential concentration in the solids can be estimated based on the chemical properties as well as comparison with literature values from testing of solid phase samples by other researchers.

Estrogenic hormones, plasticizers, and surfactants were not detected in the GRU biosolids sample. Only one of the 12 microconstituents analyzed, Fluoxetine (Prozac), was detected. The concentration of Fluoxetine detected was 110 nanograms per liter (ng/L).[2]

The lowest therapeutic dose for Fluoxetine is 20 milligrams per day (mg/day), or 20,000,000 ng/day, for adults. One would need to consume over 48,000 gallons of this biosolid liquid to intake the equivalent of one pill. This therapeutic dose is also used to estimate a "predicted no effects concentration" (PNEC) (Schwab et al., 2005) by adding safety factors that consider sensitive receptors and a concentration with no observable adverse effects. For drinking water, this PNEC is 42,000 ng/L. The liquid phase of the GRU biosolids tested is over 350 times lower than the predicted no effects concentration.

[2] There was some interference in the analysis of this source sample, potentially from the presence of some particulates or other dissolved materials in this matrix. Based on the QC review, this concentration may overestimate the dissolved concentration of this compound.

The evaluation of the concentration of microconstituents in water does not explicitly address potential exposures from dust. However, laboratory data from the liquid phase testing can be used to estimate dust concentrations. Using the liquid phase Fluoxetine concentration, the solid phase concentration was conservatively estimated at 8.8 mg/kg (dry weight)[3]. This is somewhat higher than the maximum concentration of 1.5 mg/kg reported in the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) biosolids study (Kinney et al., 2006). At the estimated concentration of 8.8 mg/kg, a person would have to consume 5.5 pounds of dry biosolids to ingest a 20 mg dose of Fluoxetine.

Dust exposure is intermittent and typically represents only a small amount of material. A residential soil criterion for Fluoxetine of 254 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) was estimated based on incidental ingestion of 200 mg/day of soil by a child living on a residential property[4]. The 8.8 mg/kg estimated biosolids concentration is below the soil criteria for residential property and adjacent residents would not be exposed at levels assumed for an on-site child resident. In addition, Fluoxetine was not detected in the soils at the WPR site.

The use of comparisons of biosolids liquid and solid phases with drinking water criteria or residential soil criteria illustrate extremely conservative safety factors for handling of biosolids. Much lower concentrations would be present in WPR soils, dust, and/or groundwater from mixing and other attenuation mechanisms. This is supported by the results of testing completed on the WPR site soil and groundwater.

Summary and Conclusions

Based on the analytical results, the following summary and conclusions are presented:

- The parameter list included a valid range of potential microconstituents of interest.
- The soil and groundwater data are most relevant for evaluating potential exposures to residents near the WPR.
    - None of these microconstituents were detected in the four groundwater samples tested at the WPR.
    - None of the microconstituents were detected in the four composite soil leachate samples from the WPR site. Soils do not appear to be a potential future source of these microconstituents in groundwater.
- Biosolids were analyzed to provide information on potential source concentrations.
    - Eleven of the twelve microconstituents were not detected in the biosolids sample liquid phase.
    - One of the twelve parameters, Fluoxetine (Prozac), was reported at a concentration of 110 ng/L in the biosolids liquid phase. Over 48,000 gallons

[3] The material safety data sheet (MSDS) from Eli Lilly indicates the Log Kow for estimating partitioning is pH dependent (Log Kow: 1.0, 1.8, 2.6 (pH 5, 7, 9). To roughly estimate a solids concentration, the following assumptions were used: Log Koc of 2; 2.5% solids, foc of 0.8)

[4] This is consistent with the approach for this exposure route used to derive SCTLs (FDEP, 2005), using the ADI of 0.0029 mg/kg/day (Schwab, 2005).

of the biosolids liquid or 5.5 pounds of dry biosolids would need to be consumed to equal one therapeutic dose of 20 mg.

- The results of this testing program show the GRU biosolids are not a significant source of microconstituents at the WPR site.

References

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). 2005. Technical Report: Development of Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs) for Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Kinney, C. A., Furlong, E. T., Zaugg, S. D., Burkhardt, M. R., Werner, S. L., Cahill, J. D., and Jorgensen, G. R. 2006. Survey of organic wastewater contaminants in biosolids destined for land application. *Environmental Science & Technology*. 40: 7207-7215.

Schwab, B. W., Hayes, E. P., Fiori, J. M., Mastrocco, F. J., Roden, N. M., Cragin, D., Meyerhoff, R. D., D'Aco, V. J., Anderson, P. D., 2005. Human Pharmaceuticals in US Surface Waters: A Human Health Risk Assessment. *Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology*. 42:296-312.

JONES EDMUNDS

May 12, 2008

Mr. Paul Davis, P.E.
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P.O. Box 147117, Station A-122
Gainesville, FL 32614

RE: Gainesville Regional Utilities - Whistling Pines Ranch
Microconstituent Sampling and Analysis
Jones Edmunds Project No.: 07125-047-01

Dear Mr. Davis:

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) retained Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. to conduct sampling associated with the biosolids recycling at the Whistling Pines Ranch. The site is on the north side of State Road 24 (SR-24) west of Archer, Florida. GRU uses the site for biosolids application in full cooperation with the landowner who farms various food and fodder crops and cattle on the property. The sampling was requested by the Alachua County Department of Growth Management and the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) as a condition of GRU's application for a Special Exception required for the beneficial recycling of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch. The sampling list for microconstituent analysis includes compounds recommended by Dr. Pat Cline (CH2M Hill) and nonylphenols requested by the County. The sampling list for microconstituent analysis was reviewed and agreed upon by ACEPD and the Florida Department of Health (DOH). The analytical parameter list was based on concerns expressed in public meetings, particularly compounds identified as potential endocrine disruptor compounds (EDC) or other types of microconstituents. The following list includes the microconstituent laboratory analyses as well as the field parameters measured during the groundwater sampling:

Analytical Parameters	Field Parameters
17-α-Ethynylestradiol	Specific conductance
17-α-Estradiol	pH
17-ß-Estradiol	Dissolved oxygen
Estriol	Turbidity
Estrone	Temperature
Fluoxetine	Colors and sheens (by observation)
4-tert-Octylphenol	
Bisphenol A	
Nonylphenol	
Nonylphenol monoethoxylate	
Nonylphenol diethoxylate	
Iopromide	

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www.jonesedmunds.com

Jones Edmunds developed the sampling plan which was agreed upon by ACEPD and DOH after several review meetings. Jones Edmunds collected groundwater, soil, and biosolids samples for analysis of the microconstituents and field parameters listed in Table 1 on January 31, 2008 and February 4, 2008. ACEPD accompanied and observed Jones Edmunds during the groundwater and biosolids sampling. Sample locations were selected as follows:

- Groundwater samples were collected from three of the eight irrigation wells used for the farming operations and from the Silo Well, which is used to mix water with the biosolids before application. Wells were selected based on depth—it was reasoned that we would be more likely to detect microconstituents carried through the sandy and clayey-sandy soils by infiltrating water if we were to sample the wells pumping from the uppermost portion of the Floridan aquifer (i.e. the wells with the shorter casings installed into limestone). Therefore the wells sampled were chosen based on casing and total depth construction characteristics:

Well	Total Depth (feet)	Casing Depth (feet)
OSW-1	180	70-90
OSW-6	190	60-90
OSW-8	150	100
OSW-Silo	90	60

- Soil samples were collected from the fields surrounding each well sampled. Soils were collected from areas where the biosolids have been applied and disked into the soil.

- Biosolids samples were collected from the GRU Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF) and Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF), and were composited into one sample. These are the two facilities that supply biosolids for application at the site.

All samples were sent to Columbia Analytical Services (CAS) in Kelso, Washington for analysis. This laboratory was selected for its ability to analyze the microconstituents listed above. The soil samples were extracted using the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) and the extract was analyzed for the same parameters as the groundwater samples. The biosolids sample was centrifuged to separate the solid and aqueous phases. The aqueous phase was then analyzed by the same method as the groundwater samples.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

All samples were collected by a trained environmental technician experienced with environmental media sampling. Groundwater and soil sampling was performed in accordance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection Standard Operating Procedure DEP-SOP-00/01 as required by FS 2200 and FS 3000, respectively. Groundwater samples were collected from four onsite wells – OSW-1, OSW-6, OSW-8, and OSW-Silo. For each sample four 1-liter amber glass jars were filled. Two jars were unpreserved and two jars were preserved with H_2SO_4 to a pH <2. Before the samples were collected the wells were purged for approximately 10 minutes. During this time field parameters were measured at 3-minute intervals. The property owner requested that the wells not be run longer because he was not able to irrigate during the sampling event. The pumps operate at approximately 1,000 gallons per minute and

when the irrigation system is not in use the pumping at one location would have caused excessive erosion. OSW-Silo is not an irrigation well. Water from OSW-Silo is pumped into a steel tank and the system has two water taps after the tank. The two taps are located on either side of the road near the well. The tap on the east side of the road was sampled because it is constructed with metal piping and components rather than PVC. The tap sampled is on the same supply line used for mixing water with the biosolids. According to the landowner, each application truck mixes approximately 2,000 to 3,000 gallons of water with the biosolids. On the day of sampling two trucks had pumped approximately 4,000 to 6,000 gallons from the tank in the 6 hours preceding sampling. Before sampling, the tap was opened and allowed to flow for approximately 10 minutes while field parameters were recorded.

Groundwater QA/QC samples included a trip blank, a duplicate collected from OSW-Silo, a bottle blank, and a bottle of High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) water. The bottle blank was used in place of an equipment blank because the water samples were collected directly from the well taps without tubing or sampling equipment. For the bottle blank HPLC-grade water manufactured by Burdick & Jackson was poured directly into the sample bottles. The purpose of the bottle blank was to determine if contaminants were transferred from the lab to the sample container before the samples were collected. An unopened bottle of the same HPLC-grade water used in the bottle blank was sent for analysis in the manufacturer's bottle as the HPLC-WTR sample. The HPLC-WTR sample was intended to ensure that no contaminants were present in the HPLC-grade water. The trip blank was included in the sample kits sent by CAS and was returned with the samples. The samples were immediately stored in ice following sampling and were shipped to CAS by expedited overnight delivery.

Four composite soil samples were collected from the fields surrounding the wells sampled. The sample locations are shown in Figure 1. Each soil composite consisted of three samples taken around the respective sampled well. Soil samples were all taken from areas where biosolids have been applied. The samples were collected from approximately 6 inches to 1 foot below land surface—the depth of disking of the soil. A shovel was used to excavate a hole approximately 1 foot deep, and samples were collected from the side wall of the hole and the excavated soil that had not contacted the shovel. The sampling container was an 8-ounce glass jar. The soil samples were immediately stored in ice. The individual soil samples were sent to CAS to be composited in equal proportions. The SPLP was performed on each of the soils using EPA Method 1312. The leachate generated from the SPLP was then analyzed for each sample.

Soil QA/QC samples included a trip blank and a jar blank. The jar blank was prepared by pouring HPLC-grade water into extra soil jars sent by the lab. Three jars were used. The water was poured into the jar, the caps were put on, the jars were inverted three times, and the water was then poured into the amber jars used for the groundwater sampling. This was repeated until all four 1-liter amber jars were filled.

One composite biosolids sample was collected consisting of one sample from the MSWRF and one sample from the KWRF. The samples to make up this composite sample were collected as the biosolids fell off the gravity belt thickener conveyor belt. The biosolids samples were transferred directly from the conveyor belt into the glass sample jars. Four 32-ounce wide-mouth jars (two unpreserved and two preserved) were filled at each water reclamation facility. The samples were sent to CAS to be composited as one-third from the MSWRF and two-thirds from the KWRF. These proportions are approximately equal to the ratio sent to and applied at the site.

Biosolids QA/QC samples included a trip blank and a jar blank. The jar blank was prepared by pouring HPLC-grade water into the 32-ounce wide-mouth jars. The jars were inverted three times and then poured into the 1-liter amber glass bottles. This was repeated until four amber bottles were filled.

ANALYSIS RESULTS

Analytical results from the laboratory are included as Attachment 1. A summary of the results is shown in Table 1. Field parameter measurements are summarized in Table 2.

Groundwater

No microconstituents were reported above the laboratory method detection limits in the groundwater samples or the groundwater QA/QC samples. The matrix spike recovery of Fluoxetine was above the laboratory control limits for the HPLC-WTR sample. This sample was for QA/QC purposes and because no microconstituents were detected this would not affect the sample results.

Soil

No microconstituents were reported above the laboratory method detection limits in the soil samples or the soil QA/QC samples. The Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3 surrogate was below the default control limits for the OSW-Silo sample. The limits are default limits in use by the laboratory until there is sufficient data to calculate statistical control limits. The outlier suggests that there is potential low bias in the results for the OSW-Silo soil. However, since all other surrogates and QC samples are within control limits, data for this sample are considered acceptable.

Biosolids

Fluoxetine was reported at 110 ng/L in the biosolids sample. Fluoxetine is an antidepressant also commonly known as Prozac. It is the only microconstituent that was reported above the method detection limit. No microconstituents were detected in the QA/QC samples. It should be noted that the biosolids sample required dilution due to matrix interferences for the EDC analysis. The lab was therefore unable to quantify the surrogate concentrations, and recovery criteria for this QC are not applicable. Based on the QC there could be a possible high bias in this sample (see Attachment 1). If high bias exists it indicates that the actual concentration could be lower than the lab-reported concentration.

CONCLUSIONS

The data indicate that these microconstituents are not present in detectable quantities in the groundwater or soils at the site. Only one microconstituent, Fluoxetine, was detected in the biosolids sample. No other microconstituents were detected in the biosolids.

We appreciate this opportunity to assist GRU. If you have any questions please call me at (352) 377-5821.

Sincerely,

Allan Biddlecomb, P.G.
Vice President

M:\07125-GRU\047-01-Biosolids GWMP\Deliverables\Microconstituent Sampling Result Memo\2008-05-12-LTR-Davis-GRU-WPR-MicroconstituentResults.doc

Attachment

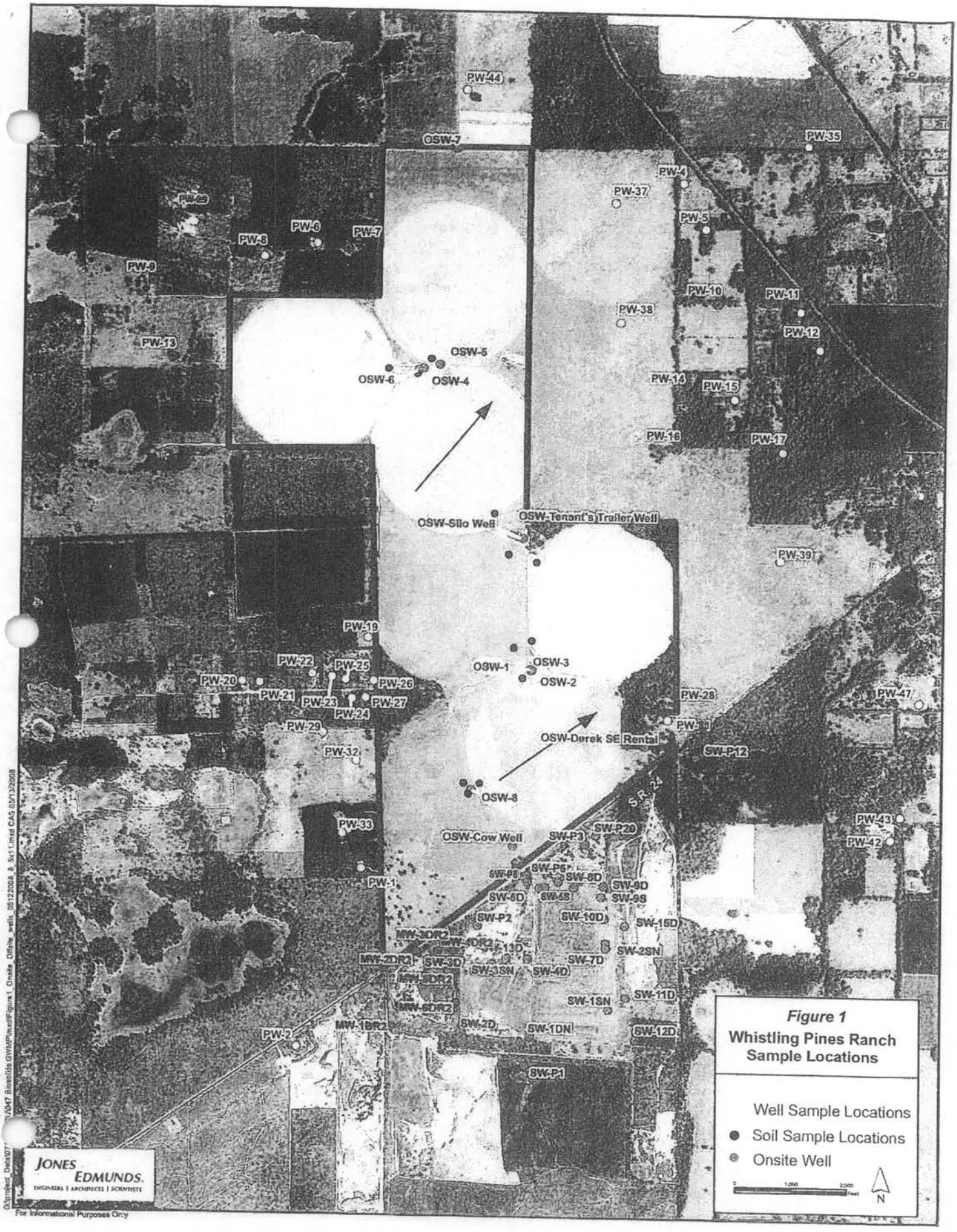
Table 1
Whistling Pines Ranch
Analytical Results Summary

	Sample ID	17-α-Ethynylestradiol (ng/L)		17-α-Estradiol (ng/L)		17-β-Estradiol (ng/L)		Estriol (ng/L)		Estrone (ng/L)		Fluoxetine (ng/L)		4-tert-Octylphenol (ug/L)		Bisphenol A (ug/L)		Nonylphenol (ug/L)		Nonylphenol monoethoxylate (ug/L)		Nonylphenol diethoxylate (ug/L)		Iopromide (ng/L)	
		Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Water	OSW-1	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
	OSW-6	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
	OSW-8	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
	OSW-Silo Well	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
	DUP-1	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
	Bottle Blank	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
	HPLC WTR	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND*	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
Soil	OSW-1 Soil	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	10
	OSW-6 Soil	ND	3.4	ND	8.4	ND	3.4	ND	1.7	ND	1.7	ND	3.4	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	17
	OSW-8 Soil	ND	2.9	ND	7.2	ND	2.9	ND	1.5	ND	1.5	ND	2.9	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	20
	OSW-Silo Soil	ND	4.0	ND	10	ND	4.0	ND	2.0	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	15
	Soil Jar Rinse	ND	2.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	ND	2.0	ND	0.43	ND	0.43	ND	2.2	ND	4.3	ND	8.5	ND	10
Biosolids	Main Street WRF & Kanapaha WRF	ND	25	ND	63	ND	25	ND	13	ND	13	110	25	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	130
	EQB (Bottle Blank)	ND	3.1	ND	7.7	ND	3.1	ND	1.6	ND	1.6	ND	3.1	ND	0.40	ND	0.40	ND	2.0	ND	4.0	ND	8.0	ND	16

Notes: MDL = Method reporting limit; ND = Not detected; * = the matrix spike recovery of Fluoxetine was outside the current laboratory control limits for the HPLC blank, however it is a default limit in use until the laboratory has sufficient data to calculate statistical control limits.

Table 2
Whistling Pines Ranch
Field Parameters

Sample ID	Date	Time	Temperature (°C)	Conductance (µmhos/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)	pH (S.U.)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)
OSW-1	1/31/2008	1011	23.01	355	1.23	7.48	6.5
OSW-6	1/31/2008	1054	22.96	373	4.43	7.05	2.57
Bottle Blank	1/31/2008	1125	--	--	--	--	--
OSW-8	1/31/2008	1152	22.99	216	0.52	7.52	6.04
OSW-Silo	1/31/2008	1235	21.60	336	3.52	7.46	7.91


PW-44
OSW-7
PW-35
PW-4
PW-37
PW-29
PW-6
PW-7
PW-8
PW-5
PW-9
PW-10
PW-11
PW-38
PW-13
PW-12
OSW-5
OSW-6
OSW-4
PW-14
PW-15
PW-16
PW-17
OSW-Silo Well
OSW-Tenant's Trailer Well
PW-39
PW-19
PW-22
PW-25
OSW-1
OSW-3
PW-20
PW-26
OSW-2
PW-21
PW-23
PW-27
PW-24
PW-28
PW-47
PW-29
PW-31
OSW-Derek SE Rental
SW-P12
PW-32
S.R. 24
OSW-8
PW-43
PW-33
OSW-Cow Well
SW-P3
SW-P20
PW-42
SW-P5
SW-P6
SW-8D
SW-9D
PW-1
SW-5D
SW-8S
SW-9S
SW-P2
SW-10D
SW-15D
MW-3DR2
MW-4DR2
SW-13D
SW-2SN
MW-2DR2
SW-3D
SW-7D
SW-3SN
SW-4D
MW-5DR2
SW-1SN
SW-11D
MW-6DR2
SW-2D
SW-1DN
SW-12D
MW-1DR2
PW-2
SW-P1
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ENGINEERS | ARCHITECTS | SCIENTISTS
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Figure 1
Whistling Pines Ranch
Sample Locations
Well Sample Locations
Soil Sample Locations
Onsite Well
0
1,000
2,000
Feet
N

ATTACHMENT

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

1317 South 13th Avenue Kelso, Washington 98626 (360) 577-7222 (360) 636-1068 fax

Columbia Analytical Services
An Employee - Owned Compa

March 18, 2008 Analytical Report for Service Request No: K0800924

Allan Biddlecomb
Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
730 NE Waldo Road
Gainesville, FL 32641

RE: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater

Dear Allan:

Enclosed are the results of the samples submitted to our laboratory on February 01, 2008. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number K0800924.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's quality assurance program. Where applicable, the methods cited conform to the Methods Update Rule (effective 4/11/2007), which relates to the use of analytical methods for the drinking water and waste water programs. The test results meet requirements of the NELAC standards. Exceptions are noted in the case narrative report where applicable. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (CAS) is not responsible for use of less than the complete report. Results apply only to the items submitted to the laboratory for analysis and individual items (samples) analyzed, as listed in the report.

Please call if you have any questions. My extension is 3358. You may also contact me via Email at LHuckestein@caslab.com.

Respectfully submitted,

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.

Lynda Huckestein
Client Services Manager

LH/lb

NELAP Accredited ACIL Seal of Excellence Award 100% Recyc

Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
A2LA	American Association for Laboratory Accreditation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry Number
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFU	Colony-Forming Unit
DEC	Department of Environmental Conservation
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DHS	Department of Health Services
DOE	Department of Ecology
DOH	Department of Health
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
GC	Gas Chromatography
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
LUFT	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank
M	Modified
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level is the highest permissible concentration of a substance allowed in drinking water as established by the USEPA.
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MPN	Most Probable Number
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
NA	Not Applicable
NC	Not Calculated
NCASI	National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement
ND	Not Detected
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIM	Selected Ion Monitoring
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
tr	Trace level is the concentration of an analyte that is less than the PQL but greater than or equal to the MDL.

Inorganic Data Qualifiers

*	The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
B	The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result.
E	The result is an estimate amount because the value exceeded the instrument calibration range.
J	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a matrix interference.
X	See case narrative.

Metals Data Qualifiers

#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
B	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
E	The percent difference for the serial dilution was greater than 10%, indicating a possible matrix interference in the sample.
M	The duplicate injection precision was not met.
N	The Matrix Spike sample recovery is not within control limits. See case narrative.
S	The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Additions (MSA).
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
W	The post-digestion spike for furnace AA analysis is out of control limits, while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a matrix interference.
X	See case narrative.
*	The duplicate analysis not within control limits. See case narrative.
+	The correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.

Organic Data Qualifiers

*	The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
A	A tentatively identified compound, a suspected aldol-condensation product.
B	The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result.
C	The analyte was qualitatively confirmed using GC/MS techniques, pattern recognition, or by comparing to historical data.
D	The reported result is from a dilution.
E	The result is an estimate amount because the value exceeded the instrument calibration range.
J	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
N	The result is presumptive. The analyte was tentatively identified, but a confirmation analysis was not performed.
P	The GC or HPLC confirmation criteria was exceeded. The relative percent difference is greater than 40% between the two analytical results (25% for CLP Pesticides).
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a chromatographic interference.
X	See case narrative.

Additional Petroleum Hydrocarbon Specific Qualifiers

F	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample matches the elution pattern of the calibration standard.
L	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of lighter molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
H	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of heavier molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
O	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles an oil, but does not match the calibration standard.
Y	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product eluting in approximately the correct carbon range, but the elution pattern does not match the calibration standard.
Z	The chromatographic fingerprint does not resemble a petroleum product.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.
Kelso, WA
State Certifications, Accreditations, and Licenses

Program	Number
Alaska DEC UST	UST-040
Arizona DHS	AZ0339
Arkansas - DEQ	88-0637
California DHS	2286
Colorado DPHE	-
Florida DOH	E87412
Hawaii DOH	-
Idaho DHW	-
Indiana DOH	C-WA-01
Louisiana DEQ	3016
Louisiana DHH	LA050010
Maine DHS	WA0035
Michigan DEQ	9949
Minnesota DOH	053-999-368
Montana DPHHS	CERT0047
Nevada DEP	WA35
New Jersey DEP	WA005
New Mexico ED	-
North Carolina DWQ	605
Oklahoma DEQ	9801
Oregon - DHS	WA200001
South Carolina DHEC	61002
Utah DOH	COLU
Washington DOE	C1203
Wisconsin DNR	998386840
Wyoming (EPA Region 8)	-

Case Narrative

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Client:	Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.	**Service Request No.:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Received:**	2/1/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water		

CASE NARRATIVE

All analyses were performed consistent with the quality assurance program of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (CAS). This report contains analytical results for samples designated for Tier II data deliverables. When appropriate to the method, method blank results have been reported with each analytical test. Additional quality control analyses reported herein include: Laboratory Control Sample (LCS).

Sample Receipt

Eight water samples were received for analysis at Columbia Analytical Services on 2/1/2008. The samples were received in good condition and consistent with the accompanying chain of custody form. The samples were stored in a refrigerator at 4°C upon receipt at the laboratory.

Sample Preparation

In accordance with instructions received from Elizabeth Kennelly at Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc., an equal volume from each of the six bottled water samples was composited. The composite was sample generated was analyzed for the parameters requested.

Endocrine Disrupting Compounds by HPLC/MS/MS

Matrix Spike Recovery Exceptions:
The matrix spike recovery of Fluoxetine, for sample HPLC WTR was outside the control limits (50-150%). The limits are default values temporarily in use until sufficient data points are generated to calculate statistical control limits. The matrix spike outlier suggests a potential high bias in this matrix. Recovery in the associated Laboratory Control Sample was within control limits. No further corrective action was appropriate.

Approved by _____ **Date** 3/17/08

Chain of Custody Documentation

JONES EDMUNDS
ENGINEERS | ARCHITECTS | SCIENTISTS

730 NE Waldo Road
Gainesville, Florida 32641
Ph. (352) 377-5821 • Fax: (352) 377-3166

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Winter Park, Florida 32789
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1652
Lab Tracking Number

K0800804

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT REFERENCE: GRU - Whistling Pines
PROJECT NO.: 07125-047-01-1000
PAGE / OF /

SAMPLER(s) NAME: Grant Hill " Michelle Hays
CLIENT NAME: Jones, Edmunds and Associates, Inc.
LABORATORY NAME AND ADDRESS: Columbia Analytical Services

☒ STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY
☐ EXPEDITED REPORT REQUIRED
Date Due: _____

SEE ATTACHED LIST

SAMPLE STATION	DATE	TIME	GRAB	COMP	FIELD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	MATRIX TYPE: SURFACE WATER	GROUND WATER	WASTEWATER	DRINKING WATER	SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT	NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (oil, sediment, etc.)	AIR	SLUDGE	OTHER	PRESERVATIVE: NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED	REMARKS
1 OSW-1	1-31-08	10:11	✓		08JGBWP-1		X								4	
2 OSW-6	1-31-08	10:54	✓		08JGBWP-6		X								4	
3 OSW-SILO WELL	1-31-08	12:35	✓		08JGBWP-SW		X								4	
4 OSW-8	1-31-08	11:52	✓		08JGBWP-8		X								4	
5 DUP-1	1-31-08	-	✓		08JGBWP-DUP-1		X								4	
6 BOTTLE BLANK	1-31-08	11:25	✓		08JGBWP-BB									X	4	← HPLC WTR INTO SAMPLE BOTTLES
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																

INITIAL KITS RECEIVED BY:	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME
[signature]	1-31-08	08:00	[signature]	1-31-08	1700			
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME

SHIPPING METHOD	SHIPMENT ORIGIN	SHIPMENT DESTINATION
UPS	GAINESVILLE, FL	KELSO, WA

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	CUSTODY INTACT	LAB LOG NO.	REMARKS
[signature]	2/1/08	1015	☐ YES ☐ NO		Call Tim Cully + Elizabeth Kenneley upon Arrival (352) 377-5821

REV: 10/03

JONES EDMUNDS
ENGINEERS | ARCHITECTS | SCIENTISTS

730 NE Waldo Road
Gainesville, Florida 32641
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Winter Park, Florida 32789
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1654
Lab Tracking Number

K0800924

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT REFERENCE: GRU - Whistling Pines
PROJECT NO.: 07125-047-01-1000
PAGE 1 OF 1
SAMPLER(s) NAME: Grant Hill - Michelle Hays
CLIENT NAME: Jones, Edmunds and Associates, Inc.
LABORATORY NAME AND ADDRESS: Columbia Analytical Services

☒ STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY
☐ EXPEDITED REPORT REQUIRED
Date Due: _____

SAMPLE STATION	DATE	TIME	GRAB	COMP	FIELD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	MATRIX TYPE: SURFACE WATER	GROUND WATER	WASTEWATER	DRINKING WATER	SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT	NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (oil, solvent, etc.)	AIR	SLUDGE	OTHER	REQUIRED ANALYSIS: See Attached List — PRESERVATIVE — NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED	REMARKS
HPLC WTR	1-31-08	-	✓		08X.BWP-HPLCW								X	1	←	HPLC Stock Water
2																
3																Run all analyses on this sealed water source
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																

INITIAL KITS RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME
—	—	—						
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME

SHIPPING METHOD	SHIPMENT ORIGIN	SHIPMENT DESTINATION
Gainesville FL UPS	Gainesville, FL	Kelso, WA

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	CUSTODY INTACT	LAB LOG NO.	REMARKS
Jan Allen	2/1/08	1015	☐ YES ☐ NO		Call Tim Culley & Elizabeth Kennelley on arrival. 352-377-5821

REV: 10/03

PC LH

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.
Cooler Receipt and Preservation Form

Client / Project: Edmunds Service Request K08 10924

Received: 2/1/08 Opened: 2/1/08 By: T. Lewis

1. Samples were received via? *US Mail* *Fed Ex* (*UPS*) *DHL* *GH* *GS* *PDX* *Courier* *Hand Delivered*
2. Samples were received in: (circle) (*Cooler*) *Box* *Envelope* *Other* _____ *NA*
3. Were custody seals on coolers? NA Y (N) If yes, how many and where? _____
4. If present, were custody seals intact? Y N If present, were they signed and dated? Y N
5. Is shipper's air-bill filed? If not, record air-bill number: 1Z F62 6R20 1991 4511 8 NA Y (N)

1Z F62 6R2 0198 6410 8892 1Z F62 6R2 R201 9843 3844 1Z F62 6R20 1977 6165 04

6. Temperature of cooler(s) upon receipt (°C):	0.9	-0.5	-1.1	1.3
Temperature Blank (°C):	N/A	2.1	3.3	N/A
If applicable, list Chain of Custody Numbers:				

7. Were custody papers properly filled out (ink, signed, etc.)? NA (Y) N
8. Packing material used. (*Inserts*) (*Bubble Wrap*) (*Gel Packs*) (*Wet Ice*) *Sleeves* *Other* bags
9. **Did all bottles arrive in good condition (unbroken)?** *Indicate in the table below.* NA (Y) N
10. Were all sample labels complete (i.e analysis, preservation, etc.)? (Y) N
11. Did all sample labels and tags agree with custody papers? *Indicate in the table below* (Y) N
12. **Were the correct types of bottles used for the tests indicated?** NA (Y) N
13. Were all of the preserved bottles received at the lab with the appropriate pH? *Indicate in the table below* (NA) Y N
14. Were VOA vials and 1631 Mercury bottles checked for absence of air bubbles? *Indicate in the table below.* (NA) Y N
15. **Are CWA Microbiology samples received with >1/2 the 24hr. hold time remaining from collection?** (NA) Y N
16. Was C12/Res negative? (NA) Y N

Sample ID on Bottle	Sample ID on COC	Sample ID on Bottle	Sample ID on COC

Sample ID	Bottle Count	Bottle Type	Out of Temp	Head-space	Broken	pH	Reagent	Volume added	Reagent Lot Number	Initials

Additional Notes, Discrepancies, & Resolutions: 1Z F62 6R20 1988 4206 3 -.5 .10

1Z F62 6R20 1987 8467 1 1.0 2.1

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
roject: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
ample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

ample Name: Soil Jar Rinse
ab Code: K0800924-001

xtraction Method: METHOD
nalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
'alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
pha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
:ta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
striol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
strone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
uoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

urrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
affeine-trimethyl-13C3	78	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
3C2-Estradiol	55	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

omments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-1	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-002	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	73	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
17a-Ethynylestradiol-D2	63	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name: OSW-6
Lab Code: K0800924-003

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	63	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	68	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-SILO WELL	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-004	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
[illegible]eine-trimethyl-13C3	56	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	53	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
:oject: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
ımple Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

ımple Name: OSW-8
ıb Code: K0800924-005
ctraction Method: METHOD
nalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
'alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
pha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
ta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
triol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
trone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
uoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

ırrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
affeine-trimethyl-13C3	62	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
C2-Estradiol	56	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

omments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	DUP-1	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-006	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	62	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
17beta-Estradiol	66	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name: Bottle Blank
Lab Code: K0800924-007

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	96	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	70	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	HPLC WTR	Units:	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-008	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	60	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	54	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

ient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
oject: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
mple Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

mple Name: Method Blank
ab Code: KWG0801286-3

ctraction Method: METHOD
nalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
'alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
pha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
ta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
triol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
trone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
uoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	

urrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
affeine-trimethyl-13C3	73	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
C2-Estradiol	53	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

omments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Service Request: K0800924

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
Sample Matrix: Water

Surrogate Recovery Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Units: PERCENT
Level: Low

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Sample Name	Lab Code	Sur1	Sur2
Soil Jar Rinse	K0800924-001	78	55
OSW-1	K0800924-002	73	63
OSW-6	K0800924-003	63	68
OSW-SILO WELL	K0800924-004	56	53
OSW-8	K0800924-005	62	56
DUP-1	K0800924-006	62	66
Bottle Blank	K0800924-007	96	70
HPLC WTR	K0800924-008	60	54
Method Blank	KWG0801286-3	73	53
HPLC WTRMS	KWG0801286-4	78	116
HPLC WTRDMS	KWG0801286-5	69	102
Lab Control Sample	KWG0801286-1	80	113

Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (%)

Sur1 = Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	50-150
Sur2 = 13C2-Estradiol	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Extracted:	02/11/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Analyzed:	03/03/2008 03/05/2008

Matrix Spike/Duplicate Matrix Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	HPLC WTR	Units:	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-008	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC	Extraction Lot:	KWG0801286

Analyte Name	Sample Result	HPLC WTRMS KWG0801286-4 Matrix Spike			HPLC WTRDMS KWG0801286-5 Duplicate Matrix Spike			%Rec Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
		Result	Expected	%Rec	Result	Expected	%Rec			
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	39.4	50.0	79	31.6	50.0	63	50-150	22	50
Alpha-Estradiol	ND	45.3	50.0	91	48.3	50.0	97	50-150	7	50
Beta-Estradiol	ND	30.0	50.0	60	29.2	50.0	58	50-150	3	50
Estriol	ND	58.8	50.0	118	48.3	50.0	97	50-150	20	50
Estrone	ND	43.7	50.0	87	48.0	50.0	96	50-150	9	50
Fluoxetine	ND	85.0	50.0	170 *	59.7	50.0	119	50-150	35	50

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Extracted:**	02/11/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	03/03/2008 - 03/05/2008

Lab Control Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Units:**	ng/L
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC	**Basis:**	NA
		Level:	Low
		Extraction Lot:	KWG0801286

	Lab Control Sample KWG0801286-1 Lab Control Spike			
Analyte Name	**Result**	**Expected**	**%Rec**	**%Rec Limits**
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	26.3	50.0	53	50-150
alpha-Estradiol	43.6	50.0	87	50-150
beta-Estradiol	28.9	50.0	58	50-150
Estriol	51.2	50.0	102	50-150
Estrone	38.2	50.0	76	50-150
Fluoxetine	69.3	50.0	139	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	Soil Jar Rinse	Units:	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-001	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-1	Units:	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-002	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-6	Units:	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-003	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-SILO WELL	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-004	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

'lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
roject: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
ample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

ample Name: OSW-8
ab Code: K0800924-005

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

'xtraction Method: METHOD
nalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
opromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

urrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	DUP-1	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-006	**Basis:**	NA
		Level:	Low
Extraction Method:	METHOD		
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
roject: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
ample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

ample Name: Bottle Blank
ab Code: K0800924-007

xtraction Method: METHOD
nalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
promide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

urrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	HPLC WTR	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-008	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

ient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
oject: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
mple Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

mple Name: Method Blank
ab Code: KWG0801286-3

xtraction Method: METHOD
nalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
promide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

urrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Extracted:**	02/11/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	03/12/2008

Matrix Spike/Duplicate Matrix Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	HPLC WTR	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-008	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC	**Extraction Lot:**	KWG0801286

Analyte Name	Sample Result	HPLC WTRMS KWG0801286-4 Matrix Spike			HPLC WTRDMS KWG0801286-5 Duplicate Matrix Spike			%Rec Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
		Result	Expected	%Rec	Result	Expected	%Rec			
Iopromide	ND	34.9	50.0	70	39.7	50.0	79	50-150	13	50

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Extracted: 02/11/2008
Date Analyzed: 03/12/2008

Lab Control Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low
Extraction Lot: KWG0801286

	Lab Control Sample KWG0801286-1 Lab Control Spike			
Analyte Name	Result	Expected	%Rec	%Rec Limits
Bromide	46.6	50.0	93	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	Soil Jar Rinse	Units:	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-001	Basis:	NA
		Level:	Low
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535		
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.43	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.43	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.2	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.3	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.5	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	97	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	98	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
roject: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
ample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

ample Name: OSW-1
ab Code: K0800924-002

Units: ug/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

xtraction Method: EPA 3535
nalysis Method: GC/MS

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
isphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

urrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
-Nonylphenol	100	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	105	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	OSW-6	Units:	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-003	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	97	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	102	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/200

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	OSW-SILO WELL	Units:	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-004	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	91	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	94	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	OSW-8	**Units:**	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-005	**Basis:**	NA
		Level:	Low
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535		
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Nonylphenol	94	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	95	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	DUP-1	Units:	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800924-006	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	98	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	103	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name: Bottle Blank
Lab Code: K0800924-007

Extraction Method: EPA 3535
Analysis Method: GC/MS

Units: ug/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	95	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	95	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name: HPLC WTR
Lab Code: K0800924-008

Extraction Method: EPA 3535
Analysis Method: GC/MS

Units: ug/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	100	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	102	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

SuperSet Reference: RR84639

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Collected:**	NA
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	NA

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	Method Blank	**Units:**	ug/L
Lab Code:	KWG0801571-3	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	106	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	108	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800924

Surrogate Recovery Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Extraction Method: EPA 3535
Analysis Method: GC/MS

Units: ug/L
Level: Low

Sample Name	Lab Code	Sur1	Sur2
Soil Jar Rinse	K0800924-001	97	98
OSW-1	K0800924-002	100	105
OSW-6	K0800924-003	97	102
OSW-SILO WELL	K0800924-004	91	94
OSW-8	K0800924-005	94	95
DUP-1	K0800924-006	98	103
Bottle Blank	K0800924-007	95	95
HPLC WTR	K0800924-008	100	102
Method Blank	KWG0801571-3	106	108
Lab Control Sample	KWG0801571-1	111	114
Duplicate Lab Control Sample	KWG0801571-2	109	114

Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (%)

Sur1 = 4-Nonylphenol	56-116
Sur2 = 4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	53-140

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800924
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Groundwater	**Date Extracted:**	02/21/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	03/07/2008

Lab Control Spike/Duplicate Lab Control Spike Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Extraction Method: EPA 3535
Analysis Method: GC/MS

Units: ug/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low
Extraction Lot: KWG0801571

Analyte Name	Lab Control Sample KWG0801571-1 Lab Control Spike Result	Expected	%Rec	Duplicate Lab Control Sample KWG0801571-2 Duplicate Lab Control Spike Result	Expected	%Rec	%Rec Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
4-tert-Octylphenol	2.90	3.20	91	2.90	3.20	91	55-108	0	30
Bisphenol A	3.45	3.20	108	3.45	3.20	108	52-120	0	30
Nonylphenol, Total	14.9	16.0	93	14.9	16.0	93	56-112	0	30
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	33.4	32.0	105	33.7	32.0	105	57-121	1	30
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	70.4	64.0	110	71.2	64.0	111	54-128	1	30

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

1317 South 13th Avenue Kelso, Washington 98626 (360) 577-7222 (360) 636-1068 fax

Columbia Analytical Services
An Employee - Owned Co[illegible]

March 17, 2008 Analytical Report for Service Request No: K0800941

Allan Biddlecomb
Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
730 NE Waldo Road
Gainesville, FL 32641

RE: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability

Dear Allan:

Enclosed are the results of the samples submitted to our laboratory on February 01, 2008. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number K0800941.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's quality assurance program. Where applicable, the methods cited conform to the Methods Update Rule (effective 4/11/2007), which relates to the use of analytical methods for the drinking water and waste water programs. The test results meet requirements of the NELAC standards. Exceptions are noted in the case narrative report where applicable. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (CAS) is not responsible for use of less than the complete report. Results apply only to the items submitted to the laboratory for analysis and individual items (samples) analyzed, as listed in the report.

Please call if you have any questions. My extension is 3358. You may also contact me via Email at LHuckestein@caslab.com.

Respectfully submitted,

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.

Lynda Huckestein
Client Services Manager

LH/afs

NELAP Accredited ACIL Seal of Excellence Award 100% Recycled

Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
A2LA	American Association for Laboratory Accreditation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry Number
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFU	Colony-Forming Unit
DEC	Department of Environmental Conservation
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DHS	Department of Health Services
DOE	Department of Ecology
DOH	Department of Health
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
GC	Gas Chromatography
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
LUFT	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank
M	Modified
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level is the highest permissible concentration of a substance allowed in drinking water as established by the USEPA.
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MPN	Most Probable Number
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
NA	Not Applicable
NC	Not Calculated
NCASI	National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement
ND	Not Detected
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIM	Selected Ion Monitoring
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
tr	Trace level is the concentration of an analyte that is less than the PQL but greater than or equal to the MDL.

Inorganic Data Qualifiers

*	The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
B	The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result.
E	The result is an estimate amount because the value exceeded the instrument calibration range.
J	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a matrix interference.
X	See case narrative.

Metals Data Qualifiers

#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
B	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
E	The percent difference for the serial dilution was greater than 10%, indicating a possible matrix interference in the sample.
M	The duplicate injection precision was not met.
N	The Matrix Spike sample recovery is not within control limits. See case narrative.
S	The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Additions (MSA).
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
W	The post-digestion spike for furnace AA analysis is out of control limits, while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a matrix interference.
X	See case narrative.
*	The duplicate analysis not within control limits. See case narrative.
+	The correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.

Organic Data Qualifiers

*	The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
A	A tentatively identified compound, a suspected aldol-condensation product.
B	The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result.
C	The analyte was qualitatively confirmed using GC/MS techniques, pattern recognition, or by comparing to historical data.
D	The reported result is from a dilution.
E	The result is an estimate amount because the value exceeded the instrument calibration range.
J	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
N	The result is presumptive. The analyte was tentatively identified, but a confirmation analysis was not performed.
P	The GC or HPLC confirmation criteria was exceeded. The relative percent difference is greater than 40% between the two analytical results (25% for CLP Pesticides).
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a chromatographic interference.
X	See case narrative.

Additional Petroleum Hydrocarbon Specific Qualifiers

F	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample matches the elution pattern of the calibration standard.
L	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of lighter molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
H	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of heavier molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
O	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles an oil, but does not match the calibration standard.
Y	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product eluting in approximately the correct carbon range, but the elution pattern does not match the calibration standard.
Z	The chromatographic fingerprint does not resemble a petroleum product.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.
Kelso, WA
State Certifications, Accreditations, and Licenses

Program	Number
Alaska DEC UST	UST-040
Arizona DHS	AZ0339
Arkansas - DEQ	88-0637
California DHS	2286
Colorado DPHE	-
Florida DOH	E87412
Hawaii DOH	-
Idaho DHW	-
Indiana DOH	C-WA-01
Louisiana DEQ	3016
Louisiana DHH	LA050010
Maine DHS	WA0035
Michigan DEQ	9949
Minnesota DOH	053-999-368
Montana DPHHS	CERT0047
Nevada DEP	WA35
New Jersey DEP	WA005
New Mexico ED	-
North Carolina DWQ	605
Oklahoma DEQ	9801
Oregon - DHS	WA200001
South Carolina DHEC	61002
Utah DOH	COLU
Washington DOE	C1203
Wisconsin DNR	998386840
Wyoming (EPA Region 8)	-

Case Narrative

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Client:	Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.	**Service Request No.:**	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Soils Leachability	**Date Received:**	2/1/2008
Sample Matrix:	Soil		

CASE NARRATIVE

All analyses were performed consistent with the quality assurance program of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (CAS). This report contains analytical results for samples designated for Tier II data deliverables. When appropriate to the method, method blank results have been reported with each analytical test. Additional quality control analyses reported herein include: Laboratory Control Sample (LCS).

Sample Receipt

Four soil samples were received for analysis at Columbia Analytical Services on 2/1/2008. The samples were received in good condition and consistent with the accompanying chain of custody form. The samples were stored in a refrigerator at 4°C upon receipt at the laboratory.

Sample Preparation

In accordance with instructions received from Elizabeth Kennelly at Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc., the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) was performed on each of the soils via EPA Method 1312. The leachate generated from the SPLP was used to perform the analyses in this sample delivery group.

Endocrine Disrupting Compounds by HPLC/MS/MS

The Caffeine –trimethyl-13C3 surrogate was below the default control limits for sample OSW-Silo. The limits are default values temporarily in use until sufficient data points are generated to calculate statistical control limits. The outlier suggests a potential bias in this matrix. No further corrective action was appropriate.

Approved by _____ **Date** 3/17/08

Chain of Custody Documentation

JONES EDMUNDS
ENGINEERS | ARCHITECTS | SCIENTISTS

730 NE Waldo Road
Gainesville, Florida 32641
Ph. (352) 377-5821 • Fax: (352) 377-3166

1100 Cesery Blvd.
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Ph. (904) 744-5401 • Fax: (904) 744-6267

3910 S. Washington Avenue, Suite 210
Titusville, Florida 32780
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324 S. Hyde Park Ave., Suite 250
Tampa, Florida 33606
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1685 Lee Road, Suite 250
Winter Park, Florida 32789
Ph. (407) 740-7400 • Fax: (407) 647-8080

1653
Lab Tracking Number

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT REFERENCE: GRU - Whistling Pines
PROJECT NO.: 07125-047-01-1000
SAMPLER(s) NAME: Grant Hill - Michelle Hays
CLIENT NAME: Jones, Edmunds and Associates, Inc.
LABORATORY NAME AND ADDRESS: Columbia Analytical Services
PAGE 1 OF 1

☑ STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY
☐ EXPEDITED REPORT REQUIRED
Date Due: _____

SAMPLE STATION	DATE	TIME	GRAB	COMP	FIELD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	MATRIX TYPE: SURFACE WATER	GROUND WATER	WASTEWATER	DRINKING WATER	SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT	NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (Solvent/Oil)	AIR	SLUDGE	OTHER	REQUIRED ANALYSIS: SEE ATTACHED LISTS — PRESERVATIVE / NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED	REMARKS
1 DSW-1 SOIL	1-31-08	14:00	✓		08JGBWP-1SOILS					X				3		
2 DSW-6 SOIL	1-31-08	13:34	✓		08JGBWP-6SOILS					X				3		Lab will make composite of 3 jars.
3 DSW-5 SOIL	1-31-08	12:55	✓		08JGBWP-5S					X				3		
4 DSW-8 SOIL	1-31-08	14:33	✓		08JGBWP-8SOILS					X				3		
5 SOIL JAR RINSE	1-31-08	14:30		✓	08SGBWP-SOIL JAR RINSE									X 4		← SOIL JAR RINSE W/ HPLC WATER INTO 1 LITER AMBER GLASS
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																

INITIAL KITS RECEIVED BY: [signature]	DATE: 1-31-08	TIME: 08:00	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) [signature]	DATE: 1/31/08	TIME: 1700
RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME

SHIPPING METHOD: UPS
SHIPMENT ORIGIN: Gainesville, FL
SHIPMENT DESTINATION: Kelso, WA

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) [signature] DATE: 1/1/08 TIME: 1015
CUSTODY INTACT ☐ YES ☐ NO
LAB LOG NO.
REMARKS: Call Tim Culy + Elizabeth Kennelley upon arrival (352) 377-5821

REV: 10/03

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.
Cooler Receipt and Preservation Form

PC_____

Client / Project: Edmunds Service Request K07_____

Received: 2/1/08 Opened: 2/1/08 By: T. Lewis

1. Samples were received via? *US Mail* *Fed Ex* (UPS) *DHL* *GH* *GS* *PDX* *Courier* *Hand Delivered*
2. Samples were received in: (circle) (*Cooler*) *Box* *Envelope* *Other*_____ *NA*
3. Were custody seals on coolers? NA Y (N) If yes, how many and where?_____
   If present, were custody seals intact? Y N If present, were they signed and dated? Y N
4. Is shipper's air-bill filed? If not, record air-bill number: 1Z F626R2019914 5118 NA Y (N)
   1Z F626R2019804 10892 1Z F626R2R2019843 3844 1Z F626R2019776 10504
5. **Temperature of cooler(s) upon receipt (°C):** 0.9 -0.5 -1.1 1.3
   Temperature Blank (°C): N/A 2.1 3.3 N/A
6. If applicable, list Chain of Custody Numbers: _____ _____ _____ _____
7. Were custody papers properly filled out (ink, signed, etc.)? NA (Y) N
8. Packing material used. (*Inserts*) (*Bubble Wrap*) (*Gel Packs*) (*Wet Ice*) *Sleeves* *Other* bags
9. **Did all bottles arrive in good condition (unbroken)?** *Indicate in the table below.* NA (Y) N
10. Were all sample labels complete (i.e analysis, preservation, etc.)? (Y) N
11. Did all sample labels and tags agree with custody papers? *Indicate in the table below* (Y) N
12. **Were the correct types of bottles used for the tests indicated?** NA (Y) N
13. Were all of the preserved bottles received at the lab with the appropriate pH? *Indicate in the table below* (NA) Y N
14. Were VOA vials and 1631 Mercury bottles checked for absence of air bubbles? *Indicate in the table below.* (NA) Y N
15. **Are CWA Microbiology samples received with >1/2 the 24hr. hold time remaining from collection?** (NA) Y
16. Was C12/Res negative? (NA) Y N

Sample ID on Bottle	Sample ID on COC	Sample ID on Bottle	Sample ID on COC

Sample ID	Bottle Count	Bottle Type	Out of Temp	Head-space	Broken	pH	Reagent	Volume added	Reagent Lot Number	Initials

Additional Notes, Discrepancies, & Resolutions: 1Z F626R2019884 20063 -.5 .10

1Z F626R2019878 46071 1.0 2.4

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name: OSW-1 Leachate
Lab Code: K0800941-005

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Bromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/12/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-6 Leachate	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800941-006	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	17	1	02/11/08	03/12/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name: OSW-Silo Leachate
Lab Code: K0800941-007

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	20	1	02/11/08	03/12/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-8 Leachate	Units:	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800941-008	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	15	1	02/11/08	03/12/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
roject: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
ımple Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

ımple Name: Method Blank
ıb Code: KWG0801286-3

ctraction Method: METHOD
ıalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

ıalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
promide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

rrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

ımments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	**Date Extracted:**	02/11/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	03/12/2008

Lab Control Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Units:**	ng/L
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC	**Basis:**	NA
		Level:	Low
		Extraction Lot:	KWG0801286

	Lab Control Sample KWG0801286-1 Lab Control Spike			
Analyte Name	**Result**	**Expected**	**%Rec**	**%Rec Limits**
Iopromide	46.6	50.0	93	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name: OSW-1 Leachate
Lab Code: K0800941-005

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	56	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	104	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-6 Leachate	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800941-006	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	3.4	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	8.4	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	3.4	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.7	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.7	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	3.4	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	68	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
17beta-Estradiol	143	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name: OSW-Silo Leachate
Lab Code: K0800941-007

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	4.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	4.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	4.0	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	37	50-150	03/03/08	Outside Control Limits
13C2-Estradiol	94	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	**Date Collected:**	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/01/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	OSW-8 Leachate	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800941-008	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.9	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	7.2	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.9	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.5	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.5	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.9	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
[illegible]eine-trimethyl-13C3	61	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	134	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
roject: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
ample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

ample Name: Method Blank
ab Code: KWG0801286-3

xtraction Method: METHOD
nalysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
'alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
pha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
ta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
triol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
trone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
uoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	

rrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
ffeine-trimethyl-13C3	73	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
C2-Estradiol	53	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

mments:

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Merged

SuperSet Reference: RR84682

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941

Surrogate Recovery Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: PERCENT
Level: Low

Sample Name	Lab Code	Sur1		Sur2
OSW-1 Leachate	K0800941-005	56		104
OSW-6 Leachate	K0800941-006	68		143
OSW-Silo Leachate	K0800941-007	37	*	94
OSW-8 Leachate	K0800941-008	61		134
Method Blank	KWG0801286-3	73		53
Batch QC	K0800924-008	60		54
Batch QCMS	KWG0801286-4	78		116
Batch QCDMS	KWG0801286-5	69		102
Lab Control Sample	KWG0801286-1	80		113

Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (%)

Sur1 = Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	50-150
Sur2 = 13C2-Estradiol	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Extracted: 02/11/2008
Date Analyzed: 03/03/2008 - 03/05/2008

Lab Control Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low
Extraction Lot: KWG0801286

Analyte Name	Lab Control Sample KWG0801286-1 Lab Control Spike Result	Expected	%Rec	%Rec Limits
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	26.3	50.0	53	50-150
Alpha-Estradiol	43.6	50.0	87	50-150
Beta-Estradiol	28.9	50.0	58	50-150
Estriol	51.2	50.0	102	50-150
Estrone	38.2	50.0	76	50-150
Fluoxetine	69.3	50.0	139	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	OSW-1 Leachate	Units:	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800941-005	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	98	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	105	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

'lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
'roject: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
ample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

ample Name: OSW-6 Leachate
ab Code: K0800941-006

xtraction Method: EPA 3535
nalysis Method: GC/MS

Units: ug/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
isphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

ırrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
-Nonylphenol	92	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	97	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

ımments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	Date Collected:	01/31/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	OSW-Silo Leachate	Units:	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800941-007	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	91	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	95	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

'lient: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
'roject: GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability
ample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941
Date Collected: 01/31/2008
Date Received: 02/01/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

ample Name: OSW-8 Leachate
ab Code: K0800941-008

Units: ug/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low

xtraction Method: EPA 3535
nalysis Method: GC/MS

nalyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
isphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
onylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

urrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
-Nonylphenol	97	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	106	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

omments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	**Date Collected:**	NA
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	NA

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	Method Blank	**Units:**	ug/L
Lab Code:	KWG0801571-3	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Not
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	106	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	108	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU-Whistling Pines/07125-047-01-1000
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800941

Surrogate Recovery Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Extraction Method: EPA 3535
Analysis Method: GC/MS

Units: ug/L
Level: Low

Sample Name	Lab Code	Sur1	Sur2
OSW-1 Leachate	K0800941-005	98	105
OSW-6 Leachate	K0800941-006	92	97
OSW-Silo Leachate	K0800941-007	91	95
OSW-8 Leachate	K0800941-008	97	106
Method Blank	KWG0801571-3	106	108
Lab Control Sample	KWG0801571-1	111	114
Duplicate Lab Control Sample	KWG0801571-2	109	114

Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (%)

Sur1 = 4-Nonylphenol	56-116
Sur2 = 4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	53-140

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800941
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines/Soil Leachability	**Date Extracted:**	02/21/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	03/07/2008

Lab Control Spike/Duplicate Lab Control Spike Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	**Units:**	ug/L
Analysis Method:	GC/MS	**Basis:**	NA
		Level:	Low
		Extraction Lot:	KWG0801571

Analyte Name	Lab Control Sample KWG0801571-1 Lab Control Spike Result	Expected	%Rec	Duplicate Lab Control Sample KWG0801571-2 Duplicate Lab Control Spike Result	Expected	%Rec	%Rec Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
4-tert-Octylphenol	2.90	3.20	91	2.90	3.20	91	55-108	0	30
Bisphenol A	3.45	3.20	108	3.45	3.20	108	52-120	0	30
Nonylphenol, Total	14.9	16.0	93	14.9	16.0	93	56-112	0	30
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	33.4	32.0	105	33.7	32.0	105	57-121	1	30
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	70.4	64.0	110	71.2	64.0	111	54-128	1	30

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

1317 South 13th Avenue Kelso, Washington 98626 (360) 577-7222 (360) 636-1068 fax

Columbia Analytical Services
An Employee - Owned C

March 17, 2008 Analytical Report for Service Request No: K0800992

Allan Biddlecomb
Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
730 NE Waldo Road
Gainesville, FL 32641

RE: GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite

Dear Allan:

Enclosed are the results of the samples submitted to our laboratory on February 05, 2008. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number K0800992.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's quality assurance program. Where applicable, the methods cited conform to the Methods Update Rule (effective 4/11/2007), which relates to the use of analytical methods for the drinking water and waste water programs. The test results meet requirements of the NELAC standards. Exceptions are noted in the case narrative report where applicable. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (CAS) is not responsible for use of less than the complete report. Results apply only to the items submitted to the laboratory for analysis and individual items (samples) analyzed, as listed in the report.

Please call if you have any questions. My extension is 3358. You may also contact me via Email at LHuckestein@caslab.com.

Respectfully submitted,

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.

Lynda Huckestein
Client Services Manager

LH/afs

NELAP Accredited ACIL Seal of Excellence Award 100% Recycled

Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
A2LA	American Association for Laboratory Accreditation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry Number
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFU	Colony-Forming Unit
DEC	Department of Environmental Conservation
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DHS	Department of Health Services
DOE	Department of Ecology
DOH	Department of Health
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
GC	Gas Chromatography
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
LUFT	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank
M	Modified
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level is the highest permissible concentration of a substance allowed in drinking water as established by the USEPA.
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MPN	Most Probable Number
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
NA	Not Applicable
NC	Not Calculated
NCASI	National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement
ND	Not Detected
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIM	Selected Ion Monitoring
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
tr	Trace level is the concentration of an analyte that is less than the PQL but greater than or equal to the MDL.

Inorganic Data Qualifiers

*	The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
B	The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result.
E	The result is an estimate amount because the value exceeded the instrument calibration range.
J	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a matrix interference.
X	See case narrative.

Metals Data Qualifiers

#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
B	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
E	The percent difference for the serial dilution was greater than 10%, indicating a possible matrix interference in the sample.
M	The duplicate injection precision was not met.
N	The Matrix Spike sample recovery is not within control limits. See case narrative.
S	The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Additions (MSA).
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
W	The post-digestion spike for furnace AA analysis is out of control limits, while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a matrix interference.
X	See case narrative.
*	The duplicate analysis not within control limits. See case narrative.
+	The correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.

Organic Data Qualifiers

*	The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
#	The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
A	A tentatively identified compound, a suspected aldol-condensation product.
B	The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result.
C	The analyte was qualitatively confirmed using GC/MS techniques, pattern recognition, or by comparing to historical data.
D	The reported result is from a dilution.
E	The result is an estimate amount because the value exceeded the instrument calibration range.
J	The result is an estimated concentration that is less than the MRL but greater than or equal to the MDL.
N	The result is presumptive. The analyte was tentatively identified, but a confirmation analysis was not performed.
P	The GC or HPLC confirmation criteria was exceeded. The relative percent difference is greater than 40% between the two analytical results (25% for CLP Pesticides).
U	The compound was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
i	The MRL/MDL has been elevated due to a chromatographic interference.
X	See case narrative.

Additional Petroleum Hydrocarbon Specific Qualifiers

F	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample matches the elution pattern of the calibration standard.
L	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of lighter molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
H	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of heavier molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
O	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles an oil, but does not match the calibration standard.
Y	The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product eluting in approximately the correct carbon range, but the elution pattern does not match the calibration standard.
Z	The chromatographic fingerprint does not resemble a petroleum product.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.
Kelso, WA
State Certifications, Accreditations, and Licenses

Program	Number
Alaska DEC UST	UST-040
Arizona DHS	AZ0339
Arkansas - DEQ	88-0637
California DHS	2286
Colorado DPHE	-
Florida DOH	E87412
Hawaii DOH	-
Idaho DHW	-
Indiana DOH	C-WA-01
Louisiana DEQ	3016
Louisiana DHH	LA050010
Maine DHS	WA0035
Michigan DEQ	9949
Minnesota DOH	053-999-368
Montana DPHHS	CERT0047
Nevada DEP	WA35
New Jersey DEP	WA005
New Mexico ED	-
North Carolina DWQ	605
Oklahoma DEQ	9801
Oregon - DHS	WA200001
South Carolina DHEC	61002
Utah DOH	COLU
Washington DOE	C1203
Wisconsin DNR	998386840
Wyoming (EPA Region 8)	-

Case Narrative

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Client:	Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.	**Service Request No.:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU-Whistling Pines Soils Leachability	**Date Received:**	2/5/2008
Sample Matrix:	Soil, Water		

CASE NARRATIVE

All analyses were performed consistent with the quality assurance program of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (CAS). This report contains analytical results for samples designated for Tier II data deliverables. When appropriate to the method, method blank results have been reported with each analytical test. Additional quality control analyses reported herein include: Laboratory Control Sample (LCS).

Sample Receipt

Two soil and one water sample were received for analysis at Columbia Analytical Services on 2/5/2008. The samples were received in good condition and consistent with the accompanying chain of custody form. The samples were stored in a refrigerator at 4°C upon receipt at the laboratory.

Sample Preparation

In accordance with instructions received from Elizabeth Kennelly at Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc., the two sludge samples were centrifuged and the supernatant from each was composited to form a single leachate sample for testing following a ration of one third Main Street and two thirds Kanapaha.

Endocrine Disrupting Compounds by HPLC/MS/MS

Elevated Method Reporting Limits:
Sample Main Street/Kanapaha required dilution due matrix interferences. The sample matrix caused suppression of the internal standard used for the analysis. The reporting limits are adjusted accordingly.

Surrogate Exceptions:
The control criteria for the following surrogates in sample Main Street/Kanapaha Leachate are not applicable: Caffeine-trimethyl-13C13 and 13C2-Estradiol. The analysis of the sample required a dilution, which resulted in a surrogate concentration that was below the calibration curve. No further corrective action was appropriate.

The control criteria were exceeded for the following surrogate in sample Main Street/Kanapaha Leachate due to matrix interferences: 4-Nonylphenol. Due to the presence of non-target background components that prevented adequate resolution of the surrogate, accurate quantitation was not possible. No further corrective action was appropriate.

Approved by _____ **Date** 3/17/08

Chain of Custody Documentation

JONES EDMUNDS
ENGINEERS | ARCHITECTS | SCIENTISTS

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Gainesville, Florida 32641
Ph. (352) 377-5821 • Fax: (352) 377-3166

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1685 Lee Road, Suite 250
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1701
Lab Tracking Number

K0800992

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT REFERENCE: GRU Biosolids
PROJECT NO.: 07125-047-01
SAMPLER(s) NAME: Grant Hill / M. Hayes
CLIENT NAME: GRU Biosolids
LABORATORY NAME AND ADDRESS: Columbia Analytical Services, Kelso WA
PAGE 1 OF 1

☒ STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY
☐ EXPEDITED REPORT REQUIRED
Date Due: _____

SAMPLE STATION	DATE	TIME	GRAB	COMP	FIELD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	MATRIX TYPE: SURFACE WATER	GROUND WATER	WASTEWATER	DRINKING WATER	SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT	NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (please specify)	AIR	SLUDGE	OTHER	REQUIRED ANALYSIS: See Attached Sheets	PRESERVATIVE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED	REMARKS
1 MAIN 3 (see Biosolids	2-4-08	912	X		08FMWWTP-1								X		X		4	Call
2 EQB	↓	1010	X		08FMWWTP-EQB									X	X		4	Elizabeth
3 KAWAPAHA	↓	1035	X		08FMWWTP-K								X		X		4	Kenneley
4																		Upon
5																		Arrival
6																		(352)377-5821
7																		Composite
8																		1/3 MAIN 3 (see
9																		Will Tx
10																		2/3 KAWAPAHA
11																		
12																		
13																		
14																		

INITIAL KITS RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE: 2-1-08 / TIME: 1500
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE: 2-4-08	TIME: 1700	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME
SHIPPING METHOD			SHIPMENT ORIGIN			SHIPMENT DESTINATION	
RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE: 2/5/08	TIME: 1015	CUSTODY INTACT ☐ YES ☐ NO	LAB LOG NO.		REMARKS: cps GW to Kelso WA priority	

REV: 10/03

PC 14

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc.
Cooler Receipt and Preservation Form

Client / Project: Jones Edmunds Service Request K08 00497

Received: 2-5-08 Opened: 2-5-08 By: A.J

1. Samples were received via? *US Mail* *Fed Ex* (*UPS*) *DHL* *GH* *GS* *PDX* *Courier* *Hand Delivered*
2. Samples were received in: (circle) (*Cooler*) *Box* *Envelope* *Other* _____ *NA*
3. Were custody seals on coolers? NA Y (N) If yes, how many and where? _____
   If present, were custody seals intact? Y N If present, were they signed and dated? Y N
4. Is shipper's air-bill filed? If not, record air-bill number: 1ZE626R20194643740 NA Y N
   1ZE626R20191424527
5. **Temperature of cooler(s) upon receipt (°C):** 1.0 2.4
   Temperature Blank (°C): —
6. If applicable, list Chain of Custody Numbers:
7. Were custody papers properly filled out (ink, signed, etc.)? NA (Y) N
8. Packing material used. *Inserts* (*Bubble Wrap*) *Gel Packs* (*Wet Ice*) *Sleeves* *Other* _____
9. **Did all bottles arrive in good condition (unbroken)?** *Indicate in the table below.* NA (Y) N
10. Were all sample labels complete (i.e analysis, preservation, etc.)? (Y) N
11. Did all sample labels and tags agree with custody papers? *Indicate in the table below* (Y) N
12. **Were the correct types of bottles used for the tests indicated?** NA (Y) N
13. Were all of the preserved bottles received at the lab with the appropriate pH? *Indicate in the table below* (NA) Y N
14. Were VOA vials and 1631 Mercury bottles checked for absence of air bubbles? *Indicate in the table below.* (NA) Y N
15. **Are CWA Microbiology samples received with >1/2 the 24hr. hold time remaining from collection?** (NA) Y
16. Was C12/Res negative? NA (Y) N

Sample ID on Bottle	Sample ID on COC	Sample ID on Bottle	Sample ID on COC

Sample ID	Bottle Count	Bottle Type	Out of Temp	Head-space	Broken	pH	Reagent	Volume added	Reagent Lot Number	Initials

Additional Notes, Discrepancies, & Resolutions: _____

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

09010

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	Service Request:	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	Date Collected:	02/04/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	02/05/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	EQB	Units:	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800992-003	Basis:	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	Level:	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	3.1	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	7.7	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Beta-Estradiol	ND	U	3.1	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.6	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.6	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	3.1	1	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	106	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	126	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	02/04/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/05/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	Main Street/Kanapaha Leachate	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800992-004	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	25	10	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	63	10	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	25	10	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	13	10	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	13	10	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	**110**	D	25	10	02/11/08	03/05/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	0	50-150	03/03/08	Outside Control Limits
2-Estradiol	307	50-150	03/03/08	Outside Control Limits

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	NA
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	NA

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	Method Blank	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	KWG0801286-3	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
alpha-Estradiol	ND	U	5.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
beta-Estradiol	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
Estriol	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/03/08	KWG0801286	
Estrone	ND	U	1.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	
Fluoxetine	ND	U	2.0	1	02/11/08	03/04/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	73	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable
13C2-Estradiol	53	50-150	03/03/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800992

Surrogate Recovery Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: PERCENT
Level: Low

Sample Name	Lab Code	Sur1	Sur2
EQB	K0800992-003	106	126
Main Street/Kanapaha Leachate	K0800992-004	0 D *	307 D *
Method Blank	KWG0801286-3	73	53
Batch QC	K0800924-008	60	54
Batch QCMS	KWG0801286-4	78	116
Batch QCDMS	KWG0801286-5	69	102
Lab Control Sample	KWG0801286-1	80	113

Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (%)

Sur1 = Caffeine-trimethyl-13C3	50-150
Sur2 = 13C2-Estradiol	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800992
Date Extracted: 02/11/2008
Date Analyzed: 03/03/2008 - 03/05/200[illegible]

Lab Control Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low
Extraction Lot: KWG0801286

	Lab Control Sample KWG0801286-1 Lab Control Spike			
Analyte Name	Result	Expected	%Rec	%Rec Limits
17alpha-Ethynylestradiol	26.3	50.0	53	50-150
Alpha-Estradiol	43.6	50.0	87	50-150
Beta-Estradiol	28.9	50.0	58	50-150
Estriol	51.2	50.0	102	50-150
Estrone	38.2	50.0	76	50-150
Fluoxetine	69.3	50.0	139	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

00015

SuperSet Reference: RR84684

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	02/04/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/05/2008

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	EQB	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800992-003	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
Iopromide	ND	U	16	1	02/11/08	03/12/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	02/04/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/05/200

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	Main Street/Kanapaha Leachate	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	K0800992-004	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Not
Iopromide	ND	U	130	10	02/11/08	03/12/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	NA
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	NA

EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Sample Name:	Method Blank	**Units:**	ng/L
Lab Code:	KWG0801286-3	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	METHOD	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	HPLC/MS-SEDC		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Not
Iopromide	ND	U	10	1	02/11/08	03/11/08	KWG0801286	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Note

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800992
Date Extracted: 02/11/2008
Date Analyzed: 03/12/2008

Lab Control Spike Summary
EDC/PPCP by HPLC/MS-MS

Extraction Method: METHOD
Analysis Method: HPLC/MS-SEDC

Units: ng/L
Basis: NA
Level: Low
Extraction Lot: KWG0801286

	Lab Control Sample KWG0801286-1 Lab Control Spike			
Analyte Name	**Result**	**Expected**	**%Rec**	**%Rec Limits**
Iopromide	46.6	50.0	93	50-150

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

09019

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	02/04/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/05/2008

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	EQB	**Units:**	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800992-003	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Not
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	97	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	94	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	02/04/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	02/05/200

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	Main Street/Kanapaha Leachate	**Units:**	ug/L
Lab Code:	K0800992-004	**Basis:**	NA
		Level:	Low
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535		
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	9	56-116	03/07/08	Outside Control Limits
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	61	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Results

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Collected:**	NA
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Received:**	NA

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name:	Method Blank	**Units:**	ug/L
Lab Code:	KWG0801571-3	**Basis:**	NA
Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	**Level:**	Low
Analysis Method:	GC/MS		

Analyte Name	Result	Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Not
4-tert-Octylphenol	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Bisphenol A	ND	U	0.40	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol, Total	ND	U	2.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	ND	U	4.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	ND	U	8.0	1	02/21/08	03/07/08	KWG0801571	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
4-Nonylphenol	106	56-116	03/07/08	Acceptable
4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	108	53-140	03/07/08	Acceptable

Comments:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.
Project: GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite
Sample Matrix: Water

Service Request: K0800992

Surrogate Recovery Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Extraction Method: EPA 3535
Analysis Method: GC/MS

Units: ug/L
Level: Low

Sample Name	Lab Code	Sur1		Sur2
EQB	K0800992-003	97		94
Main Street/Kanapaha Leachate	K0800992-004	9	*	61
Method Blank	KWG0801571-3	106		108
Lab Control Sample	KWG0801571-1	111		114
Duplicate Lab Control Sample	KWG0801571-2	109		114

Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (%)

Sur1 = 4-Nonylphenol	56-116
Sur2 = 4-Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate	53-140

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.
Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client:	Jones,Edmunds & Associates,Inc.	**Service Request:**	K0800992
Project:	GRU Biosolids/Biosolids Composite	**Date Extracted:**	02/21/2008
Sample Matrix:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	03/07/2008

Lab Control Spike/Duplicate Lab Control Spike Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Extraction Method:	EPA 3535	**Units:**	ug/L
Analysis Method:	GC/MS	**Basis:**	NA
		Level:	Low
		Extraction Lot:	KWG080157

	Lab Control Sample KWG0801571-1 Lab Control Spike			Duplicate Lab Control Sample KWG0801571-2 Duplicate Lab Control Spike					
Analyte Name	**Result**	**Expected**	**%Rec**	**Result**	**Expected**	**%Rec**	**%Rec Limits**	**RPD**	**RPD Limit**
4-tert-Octylphenol	2.90	3.20	91	2.90	3.20	91	55-108	0	30
Bisphenol A	3.45	3.20	108	3.45	3.20	108	52-120	0	30
Nonylphenol, Total	14.9	16.0	93	14.9	16.0	93	56-112	0	30
Nonylphenol Monoethoxylate, Total	33.4	32.0	105	33.7	32.0	105	57-121	1	30
Nonylphenol Diethoxylate, Total	70.4	64.0	110	71.2	64.0	111	54-128	1	30

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

Field G
150.53
acres
Field Q
2.21
acres
Field Q
5.69
acres
Field
6.52 acres
Field Q
13.56
acres
Field H
147.64 acres
Field Q
6.32 acres
Field Q
1.35
acres
Field E
149.3
acres
Field Q
4.63 acres
Field Q
4.75 acres
Field Q
4.79 acres
Field Q
5.31
acres
Field
8.06
acres
Field
8.88 acres
Field D
146.04
acres
Field C
145.63
acres
Field
21.12 acres
Field
24.15
acres
Field Q
17.42
acres
Field A
150.14
acres
Field
7.23
acres
Field B
110.02
acres
Field
8.18 acres
END
Field
Alachua County
Parcels
Levy County
Parcels

November 3, 2010

Ms Cynthia Chestnut, Chairwoman
Alachua County Commission

Dear Chairwoman Chestnut:

The Environmental Protection Advisory Committee (EPAC) is continuing to monitor GRU's plans to seek a Special Use Exemption Permit to continue, in perpetuity, sewage sludge dumping at the Whistling Pines site. The Commission is scheduled to review and vote on GRU's permit application on December 14.

The Commission has also scheduled, at the joint City-County Commission meeting on November 7, a presentation on possible alternatives to continued sludge dumping at Whistling Pines. It is our understanding that this presentation, by the County's Public Works Department, will cover technologies that could simultaneously: (a) enhance the County's compliance with State re-cycling goals, (b) generate energy, and (c) eliminate land-spreading of sewage waste in the County.

EPAC recommends that sufficient time be provided on November 7 for a full and complete presentation by the Public Works representatives, so that all Commission Members are fully aware of alternatives to land disposal of sewage sludge in advance of their vote on December 14. This is a critical issue not only for the citizens of Archer, who feel strongly about the health issues and quality-of-life issues raised by Whistling Pines, but for all County residents. Land-spreading of sewage is gradually being phased out around the country, and the time will inevitably come when the practice is outlawed in Florida. Before granting a permanent exemption at Whistling Pines, it is critical that the Member of the Commission consider all possible alternatives in some depth before casting their votes.

We appreciate your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Bob Palmer, Chair
Alachua County EPAC

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CONSENT ORDER BETWEEN ALACHUA COUNTY AND THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE FOR THE APPLICATION OF BIOSOLIDS

This Settlement Agreement and Consent Order ("Agreement") is entered into this ____ day of _____, 2011 ("Effective Date"), by and between **ALACHUA COUNTY**, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as "County," and the **CITY OF GAINESVILLE**, a municipal corporation of the State of Florida, by and through its City Commission, hereinafter referred to as "City," as a complete and final settlement and resolution of the matters set forth herein.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City operates a regional water and wastewater utility under the business name of Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) that serves the City, portions of the unincorporated area of the County, the University of Florida, the cities of Hawthorne, Waldo and High Springs as well as treating waste activated sludge from private wastewater operations. As part of its wastewater utility, GRU operates water reclamation facilities that create two products that are beneficially re-used (or recycled) in the community: reclaimed water used primarily for irrigation and industrial processes; and biosolids which are land applied as an organic fertilizer for the growing of agricultural crops and grasses; and

WHEREAS, since 1981, the City has been applying biosolids on a rotational basis on the Whistling Pines Ranch, an approximately 1300 acre farm in the westernmost portion of Alachua County consisting of tax parcels 05094-000-000, 05104-000-000, 02715-000-000, 04670-002-000, and 05093-002-000 ("Property"). An aerial of the Property is attached as Exhibit A. Since 1999, it has been the City's exclusive site for application of Class A and B biosolids (hereinafter "Biosolids"), as defined in state law (Rule 62-640, F.A.C.) and the County's Uniform Land Development Code (hereinafter the "ULDC") (Chapter 410, Article III. Defined Terms). This Biosolids land application use has been in continuous operation and legally permitted, monitored and inspected in accordance with all required federal and state regulations; and

WHEREAS, in 2007, the City entered into a contract to purchase the Property to ensure its continued availability for the land application of Biosolids. In conducting its due diligence as a purchaser, the City reviewed the County's Uniform Land Development Code ("ULDC") and found that a January 2006 amendment to the ULDC included a new Section 406.70(f) which provides in part "*All proposed sites for land application of biosolids shall require a special exception ....*". The City did not believe that the amendment applied to its use of the Property; the City believed the Property was not a "proposed site" but an existing site that has been in continuous use for approximately 25 years. It was and is the City's position that its use is a legal non-conforming use. The City further relies on Section 408.04 of the 2006 amendment which states "*any non-conformity that existed on January 30, 2006, may be continued in accordance with the provisions of this article;*" and

WHEREAS, the County Planning staff responded to the City with its opinion that a special exception is required for the Property because Section 408.14 of the 2006 amendment is applicable to the use. That section reads as follows: *"[T]he following nonconforming uses of land, not contained within principal buildings, including but not limited to open storage; building supplies; vehicle, implement and machinery storage, either on the same lot or on another lot with a plant, factory or sales facility; junkyards; kennels; commercial dairies that did not exist prior to October 2, 1991; commercial animal raising and similar uses shall comply with this ULDC or be discontinued within 18 months following notice by the county unless determined to be vested under the provisions of chapter 402, article XXVII, Vested Rights, of this ULDC. Any open use of land that becomes nonconforming because of subsequent amendments to this ULDC shall also comply with this ULDC or be discontinued within 18 months of the effective date of the amendment that renders the use nonconforming following notice by the county;"* and

WHEREAS, it is the City's position that Section 408.14 does not apply because the City's use is not one of the uses listed in Section 408.14, and the City believes the use of the Property is not similar to the uses listed in Section 408.14. Further, even if the City's use was one of the listed uses or a similar use, the ULDC exempts those uses if they were "vested," which the City believes its Biosolids use to be, having been legally permitted by the state and in continuous operation with the knowledge of the County for over 25 years; and

WHEREAS, to further intergovernmental cooperation, the City filed for a special exception, even though it continued to be of the opinion that it was not required to do so by the ULDC; and

WHEREAS, the County's Comprehensive Plan and land development regulations recognize that Biosolids may be disposed of through land application. Biosolids are land applied to the Property under permits issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under state and federal regulations and the Property is inspected by the FDEP; and

WHEREAS, each party recognizes that the City has withdrawn its application for special exception for land application of Biosolids on the Property and unless the parties are able to reach agreement on the applicability of the special exception requirements at this time, code enforcement action and litigation will result. The parties wish to avoid the expense, delay and uncertainty of lengthy litigation and to resolve their dispute under the terms set forth in this Agreement, and agree it is in their respective mutual best interests to do so; and

WHEREAS, Section 409.04, ULDC, provides for the County to enter into consent orders to settle code violations, either before or after initiating formal enforcement action.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained in this Agreement, and in consideration of the benefits to accrue to each of the parties, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties represent and agree as follows:

1. The above stated Recitals comprise a material part of this Agreement and are incorporated herein by reference.

2. The City, in the course of its operation of Gainesville Regional Utilities, shall be allowed to continue to land apply Biosolids on the Property during the amortization period that concludes five years from the Effective Date. After such date, the City's land application of Biosolids on the Property shall cease.

3. In the course of operations during the amortization period, the City shall comply with the following terms:

a. There shall be a 75 foot wide setback along the perimeter of the Property, and a 75 foot wide setback around any onsite jurisdictional wetland on the Property, within which the land application of Biosolids shall be prohibited.

b. The City shall perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan attached hereto as Exhibit B.

c. The City shall not apply or disk Biosolids during rain events that cause ponding or sheet flow, when ponding exists, or when surface soils are saturated, and will comply with the Best Management Practice for Windy Days attached hereto as Exhibit C.

d. A copy of any required annual reports to the USEPA or FDEP shall be provided to the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department.

4. The City and County each agree not to file any lawsuit or claim of any kind against the other, or their respective elected or appointed officers, agents, or employees arising out of facts or circumstances regarding existing or past disputes between the City and County as to land application of Biosolids on the Property.

5. The parties enter into this Agreement in a spirit of cooperation for the purpose of avoiding costly, lengthy and unnecessary litigation to the detriment of their respective taxpayers and ratepayers and in the recognition of the desire for the speedy and reasonable resolution of disputes arising out of or related to the issues described herein. It is in the intent of the parties that this Agreement resolve fully and finally all issues between the parties that were, or could have been, litigated concerning the requirement for the City to obtain a special exception for the land application of Biosolids on the Property.

6. The parties' acceptance of this Agreement is part of a negotiated settlement involving many factual and legal issues that are specific to this use and this site and this Settlement Agreement and Consent Order is not an endorsement of, and does not establish a precedent for, the use of such agreement in any other circumstances or by any other party.

7. This Agreement has been approved by the governing body of each party at a duly noticed public meeting.

8. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to affect the rights of any person not a party to this Agreement. This Agreement is not intended to benefit any third party.

9. Each party to this Agreement is deemed to have participated in its drafting. In the event of any ambiguity in the terms of this Agreement, the parties agree that such ambiguity shall be construed without regard to which of the parties drafted the provision in question. Each party shall bear its own costs, including attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with the preparation and review of this Agreement.

10. In the event legal action becomes necessary to enforce this Agreement, the laws of Florida will control. Venue is in Alachua County, Florida.

11. This Agreement embodies the entire understanding of the parties in this regard and there are no other agreements or understandings, written or oral, in effect between the parties, relating to the same subject matter. This instrument may be amended or modified only by an instrument of equal formality signed by both parties.

12. This Agreement shall become effective upon approval and execution of this Agreement by both parties.

13. Failure by either party at any time to require performance by the other party of any provision of this Agreement shall not be deemed a continuing waiver of that provision, or a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement.

14. If any Section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Agreement shall be or become illegal, null or void for any reason or shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, null, void; the remaining Sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phases will continue to remain in full force and effect irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the Sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases shall become illegal, null or void.

15. Except as otherwise provided herein, any notice, acceptance, request, or approval from either party to the other party shall be in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be deemed to have been received when either deposited in a United States Postal Service mailbox or personally delivered with signed proof of delivery.

The parties' representatives are:

County: Randall Reid
County Manager
Post Office Drawer 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602

City: Robert Hunzinger
General Manager for Utilities
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P.O. Box 147051, Station A134
Gainesville, FL 32601-7051

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officials.

ALACHUA COUNTY:

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

_____
J. K., Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
Alachua County Attorney

CITY OF GAINESVILLE:

CITY OF GAINESVILLE

By: _____
Craig Lowe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kurt Lannon, Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
Gainesville City Attorney

ALACHUA COUNTY
Local Planning Agency/ Planning Commission Meeting
MINUTES: October 17, 2007
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

The Alachua County Planning Commission held a public hearing on October 17, 2007 at 6:00 p.m. The meeting was held in the Jack Durrance Auditorium, Room 209 of the Alachua County Administration Building in Gainesville, Florida.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:
Carl Salafrio, Chair
John Brunner
James Higman
Jimmy Massey
Sergio Reyes

STAFF PRESENT:

Steven Lachnicht, Principal Planner, Growth Management
Patricia McAllister, Staff Assistant, Growth Management
Jerry Brewington, Senior Planner, Growth Management
Scott Wright, Planner, Growth Management
Steve Hofstetter, Environmental Protection Department
Robin Hallbourg, Environmental Protection Department
Michael Fay, Public Works Department
Anthony Dennis, Alachua County Health Department
Paul Myers, Alachua County Health Department

Meeting Called to Order:
Meeting called to order by Chair Salafrio at 6:00 p.m.

I. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Motion was made by Commissioner Brunner to approve the agenda with the amendment of removing approval of the minutes of September 19, 2007.
Motion was seconded by Commissioner Higman.
Action: Agenda was approved with a 5-0 vote.

II. QUASI-JUDICIAL ITEM:

1. **Application ZOM-12-07 (Rezone)**
A request by Gerry Dedenbach of Causseaux, Hewett and Walpole, Inc., agent for William Wharton, owner, to rezone from 'RE-1'(Single Family Residential Estate) district to 'PD' (Wharton Residential Planned Development) district on approximately 18.02 acres located at 3900 Block of NW County Road 241 on Tax Parcel Numbers 04170-003-001; 04170-003-002; 04178-002-000 and 04178-000-000.

Staff Presentation:
Jerry Brewington presented this application. Staff recommends approval with the bases and conditions as noted in the staff report.

Commissioners Questions:
Commissioner Reyes questioned how this application would provide two functional access points due to the configuration and size of this property.
Commissioner Salafrio questioned whether there would be a blinking light or full signalization of the traffic light.
Commissioner Brunner questioned how this ties in to the Future Traffic Circulation Map.

Applicant's Presentation: Chris Dawson of Causseaux, Hewett & Walpole, Inc. was present and available for questions.

Public Comments:
1) Joseph Hoover was concerned with the easement and who has legal access and ownership of the easement.
2) Betty Holloway stated the easement issue may result in a boundary dispute.
3) Bruce Hagwood was concerned with buffer to the west along with the access easement and chimney sinkholes on this property and how this proposal will affect the water quality.

Staff response:
Steve Lachnicht stated there are opportunities to establish the second access point. Staff is recommending approval with the stipulation it is a code requirement to have the second access point which would be established by the time this application goes through the development review (DRC) process.
Michael Fay stated the intersection would be a full signaled traffic light that is under contract but the work has not commenced yet.
Michael Fay stated the Future Traffic Circulation Map includes the extension on NW 39th Avenue to loop back around to NW 46th Avenue and may not occur until development of that area.

Discussion: There was a discussion regarding the legal easement and whether there is a correct survey and access for the existing adjacent property owners.

Motion was made by Commissioner Higman to defer this application to the next Planning Commission meeting on November 14, 2007.
Motion was seconded by Commissioner Brunner.
Action: ZOM-12-07 was deferred to the next planning commission meeting on November 14, 2007.

2. **Application ZOM-17-07 (Rezoning)**
A request by Causseaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc., agent for WWB Real Estate Investments, Inc., owner, to rezone from 'A' (Agriculture) district, 'RE-1' (Residential Estate) district and 'R-1C' (Single Family Residential) district to 'PD' (Finley Woods Planned Development) district on approximately 118 acres located west of the intersection of Williston Road (State Road 21) and SW 62nd Avenue on Tax Parcel Numbers 06975-000-000; 06975-002-000; 06975-005-000; 06975-006-000; 06975-007-000; 06985-000-000; 06985-001-000; 07002-001-000; 07005-008-000; 07007-001-000; 07245-000-000; 07245-001-000; 07245-002-000; and (portions of 06975-001-000; 06991-000-000 and 07007-000-000).

Staff Presentation:
Jerry Brewington presented this application. Staff recommends approval with the bases as noted in the staff report.

Commissioners Questions:
Commissioner Higman questioned the location of the conservation area and wetland.
Commissioner Reyes questioned the inner connectivity to the out parcels with only one connection.

Applicant's Presentation:
Gerry Dedenbach of Causseaux, Hewett & Walpole, Inc., was present and available for questions. He stated this project is unique in that it has frontage on two roads with two out parcels. In regards to the Alltel broadcast tower out parcel, they would have a direct connection to 62nd Avenue and a possible internal connection to the east. The other out parcel has one internal connection but would not need connectivity on two sides.

Public Comments: None

Staff response:
Steve Lachnicht stated there is no final configuration for the road until this project goes through the development review process.

Motion was made by Commissioner Higman to approve this application with the bases as noted in the staff report.
Motion was seconded by Commissioner Eubank.
Action: ZOM-17-07 was approved with a 5-0 vote.

3. **Application ZOX-05-07 (Special Exception)**
A request by Paul B. Davis of Gainesville Regional Utilities, agent, for Roger W. Williams, owner, for a special exception to continue bio solids land application on approximately 1399 acres at the Whistling Pines Ranch located at 19119 SW Archer Road on Tax Parcel Numbers 05094-000-000; 05104-000-000; 02715-000-000; 04670-002-000; and 05093-002-000.

Staff Presentation:
Scott Wright presented this application. Staff recommends approval with the bases and conditions as noted in the staff report.

Applicant's Presentation:
1) Robert Hergon, Director of Engineering for GRU's Water & Wastewater systems was present and available for questions.
2) Ron Hutton, Engineer that helped develop GRU's Master Plan for Biosolids Applications, stated GRU is involved in the process, treatment, and disposal of biosolids. He stated GRU used BMPs (Best Management Plan) which includes a stormwater management plan, soil conservation plans, nitrate management plan, an Agriculture use plan and with this proposal an improved ground water monitoring plan.
3) Brett Goodman, Jones Edmonds (formerly with GRU), spoke regarding the pre-treatment of industrial waste.
4) David Richardson, Vice-President of Water & Wastewater Systems at GRU, was present and available for questions.

Public Comments:
1) Tracy Decubellis was concerned with the health and safety of her family and the other adjacent property owners.
2) Chris Decubellis was concerned with the health and safety of the adjacent property owners and he is opposed to this operation.
3) Doug Tatum was concerned with the health and safety of the adjacent property owners and he is opposed to this operation.
4) Walter Willard addressed the sludge issue and contamination in the water along with the newspaper article with the goat.
5) Chris Pisarri was concerned with the health and safety of the adjacent property owners.
6) Tim Peck had questions regarding the wells that were tested, the GRU employees that were exposed to biosolids, and how much has the amount of biosolids increased over the years.
7) John Biro commented on statements made in the Gainesville Sun and GRU staff. He stated GRU would put commercial interests before the health of the adjacent property owners.
8) Rob Brinkman represents the Sierra Club an organization that is against sludge or biosolids used as land applications and stated he did not live near the site.
9) Deborah Copolillo was concerned with health of adjacent property owners and water and soil contamination.
10) Caroline Debrum, Nurse Practitioner, was concerned with the odor, the health risks, and that it is unappealing.
11) Mort Thomas works at the farm and wished to state he has no adverse effects.

12) Wendy Biggs, veterinarian, was concerned with the health and safety of the adjacent property owner and the health and welfare of the animals on the adjacent properties.
13) Jose Sephantes questioned other energy sources and why GRU has not considered alternative fuel sources and he owns the goat.

Staff response:
Anthony Dennis of the Alachua County Health Department stated the Health Department evaluated two possible exposure routes to adverse human health affects. The first is test done on the potable water (drinking water) wells. The second is airborne particles. He stated there are three primary contaminates of concern—nitrates, pathogens and metals. He stated the data collected to date lends a level of confidence that the operation can continue without causing an increased potential for groundwater contamination in terms of nitrogen and bacteria or adverse human health affects from airborne particulates. He stated there is no confirmed scientific evidence that confirms there is a significant health risk. He stated the Alachua County Health Department recommends that all onsite potable wells be sampled annually for the three contaminates of concern.

Discussion:
A major discussion was held regarding the application of the bio-solids to this property that included a discussion on health concerns, the dust from the bio-solids, the testing and the further on-going testing of the wells by the Alachua County Health Department, inorganic fertilizer compared to bio-solids, establishing a ground water monitoring plant, medical waste concerns, a 75 foot setback and Class A and Class B type biosolids.

Motion was made by Commissioner Higman to approve this application with the bases and conditions noted in the staff report.
Motion was seconded by Commissioner Eubank.
Action: ZOX-05-07 was approved with a 4-1 vote. *(Commissioner Salafrio was opposed.)*

III. COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS

Commissioner Salafrio questioned if there would be a School Board Workshop regarding concurrency. Commissioner Eubank stated that was a probability.

Meeting adjourned at 11:00 p.m.

Alachua County
Environmental Protection Advisory Committee
Rob Brinkman, Chair
Dian Deevey, Vice Chair
Kim Van Vliet, Secretary

December 5, 2007

Mr. Chairman and Commissioners:

The Alachua County Environmental Protection Advisory Committee (EPAC) approved this letter on December 4th and asked that it be sent to inform the Alachua County Commission of our recommendation for denial of the application by GRU for a special exception permit for continued land application of class B sewage sludge. Among the concerns of EPAC are the potential impacts of pharmaceuticals and other substances which have wide ranging effects as endocrine disruptors and the risk of contamination of local water supplies by these pollutants. On November 22, 2007 Alachua County Environmental Protection Department staff person Kurt Seaburg was quoted in the Gainesville Sun as follows: "Wastewater treatment plants currently do not have the capability to treat or eliminate residuals of pharmaceuticals in waste water."

Also of concern is the exposure of neighbors to pathogenic bacteria and viruses from class B sludge as well as evidence indicating that a few area wells have been contaminated with nitrates. This area to the west of the City of Archer and adjacent to the Levy County line is characterized by an unconfined aquifer requiring stringent protection of the area's drinking water supply.

The National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) concluded that there may be public health risks from using processed sewage sludge as a commercial fertilizer. The NAS report entitled "Biosolids Applied to Land: Advancing Standards and Practices" (2002) cites growing allegations that exposure to Class B sludge is causing illnesses and sporadic deaths among residents. The report concludes that certain types of exposure, such as inhalation of sludge particles, "were not adequately evaluated previously and no work has been done on risks from mixtures of pathogens and chemicals found in sludge."

It is EPAC's understanding that denial of this permit will not result in immediate cessation of the sludge spreading, however it could force GRU to reconsider plans to purchase the Whistling Pines Ranch owned by Mr. Williams and consider other methods of sludge disposal. It may be more appropriate for GRU to apply for a special use permit, with a specific time period for renewal. EPAC also understands that the Alachua County Energy Conservation Strategies Committee (ECSC) has a subcommittee engaged in discussions of potential energy generation from sewage sludge with GRU. EPAC recommends this permit denial in the hopes of ending a practice which is a holdover from the last century in favor of a 21st century solution that can help this community address energy as well as waste issues.

Sincerely,

Rob Brinkman

Rob Brinkman, EPAC Chair

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Alachua County
Energy Conservation Strategies Commission

Penny Wheat, *Chair*
Dwight Adams, Vice-*Chair*
Sean H. McLendon, *Staff Liaison*
Email: energy@alachuacounty.us

August 19, 2008

Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
PO Drawer 2877
Gainesville, Florida 32602

RE: ZOX-05-07 GRU request for special exception to continue land application of sewage sludge biosolids

Chair Long and Commissioners,

The Alachua County Energy Conservation Strategies Commission (ECSC) adopted recommendations on May 19, 2008 re: the above-referenced Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) special exception application. Those recommendations are as follows:

ECSC RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommend denial of Application ZOX-05-07, because, per Comprehensive Plan Objective 5.1 (Conservation Element), the application does not reduce overall energy requirements for County residents.

Since GRU has stated (Biosolids Management Report, February 2007, page 3.7.) that it can renew its existing lease agreement with the property owner, the ECSC recommendation does not affect GRU's current operations (only its desire to own the land on which it spreads sewage sludge biosolids.)

2. Recommend that, if the Alachua County Commission chooses to approve Application ZOX-05-07, it attach conditions in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare. [Attachments A & B]

The ECSC also recommends that GRU be required to grow woody and/or vegetative material on the site, for use as a sustainable fuel source.

3. Recommend that the Alachua County Commission suggest to the Gainesville City Commission that it direct GRU to review its wastewater treatment operations, so as to develop

an energy-sustainable program for treatment and use of sewage sludge biosolids that reduces overall energy requirements to Alachua County residents; and to implement anaerobic digestion and production of at least Class A biosolids. [Attachment C]

After study, the ECSC recommends the use of anaerobic digestion and production of at least Class A biosolids instead of GRU's current process of aerobic digestion and production of Class B sewage sludge biosolids. This comports with new Florida legislation which states: "Methane capture. (1) Each county is encouraged to form multicounty regional solutions to the capture and reuse or sale of methane gas from landfills and wastewater treatment facilities." Florida Statutes, 403.7055.

Anaerobic digestion would capture methane gas for use as a fuel source in the treatment process. Class A biosolids are superior to Class B biosolids (currently produced by GRU) because they have more reduced pathogen levels. Class A biosolids can still be used as a soil supplement.

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ECSC REVIEW-JUSTIFICATION

- The Alachua County Comprehensive Plan - Objective 5.1 (Conservation Element) states:

"Provide for energy efficiency in human activities, land uses, and development patterns in order to reduce overall energy requirements for the County and its residents."

- Resolution 07-18, which created the ECSC and was approved by the County Commission on March 27, 2007, states in part:

Section 4. Responsibilities and Duties. *The responsibilities of the Advisory Board shall be to develop an exhaustive "menu of options" implementable by local government, with the goal of reducing per capita energy consumption in Alachua County. Topics for consideration should include, but not be limited to:* energy efficiency standards for new County construction; County operations and maintenance; incentives for energy efficiency in private sector construction; *County Land Development Regulations; land use planning; transportation; renewable energy options;* and public education. (Italics added)

ECSC REVIEW PROCESS

For its section of the ECSC final report, the ECSC-Waste and Energy Implications subcommittee (ECSC-WEIS) included a review of energy issues associated with both liquid and solid 'wastes'. When the GRU special exception application was brought to the subcommittee's attention, ECSC-WEIS reviewed it for its long-term energy consumption implications within Alachua County.

November 13, 2007 - GRU was invited to make a presentation to the ECSC-WEIS subcommittee about its special exception application and Biosolids Management Plan. [Attachment D]
The GRU Biosolids Management Plan is GRU's guiding document for biosolids management, and is referenced in application ZOX-05-07 (as "Biosolids Master Plan" in Appendix B: Gainesville City Commission presentation, July 23, 2007, Slide 4.)

November 13, 2007; December 11, 2007; and April 3 & 11, 2008 - GRU staff members attended ECSC-WEIS subcommittee meetings.

December 11, 2007 – ECSC-WEIS heard presentations from Dr. Ann Wilkie, UF Research Associate Professor in Environmental Microbiology, and internationally-recognized in the field of anaerobic digestion; Dr. Dave O'Keefe, President of Full-Circle Solutions, Inc., a consulting firm that builds anaerobic digestors; and Dr. Amir Varshovi, a UF graduate in Soil and Water Science, with whom the Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) entered into partnership. JEA uses Dr. Varshovi's "Green Edge" technology to make slow-release, organic fertilizer pellets out of biosolids from Duval County's municipal sewage sludge.

April 3, 2008 – The Sierra Club/St. Johns Group hosted a special ECSC-WEIS meeting on "Anaerobic Digestion". Drs. Wilkie, O'Keefe and Varshovi also participated in this community/ECSC-WEIS meeting.

April 14, 2008 - ECSC-WEIS subcommittee members, Alachua County staff (Sean McLendon, Gus Olmos) and GRU staff (Ron Herget, Rick Hutton) toured the Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) Buckman Wastewater Treatment Plant (rated at 52.5 million gallons/day), where JEA processes all of the sewage sludge from Jacksonville and Duval County.

The process used by JEA creates "pelletized" Class AA sewage sludge biosolids (as opposed to GRU's Class B sewage sludge biosolids.) These pellets are bagged and marketed as "Green Edge", a slow-release organic fertilizer and soil amendment. In this treatment process, JEA captures methane gas, and uses it to power 65% of the process. With upgrades and improvements to JEA's old retrofitted facility, there will likely be increases in the amount of methane gas captured in the future.

ATTACHMENTS
Exhibit A includes excerpts from the Alachua County Land Development Regulations re: special exceptions.

Exhibit B includes ECSC-WEIS subcommittee observations and recommended conditions about application ZOX-05-07.

Exhibit C includes the ECSC-WEIS draft of the Biosolids report.
ECSC-WEIS extensively reviewed GRU's Biosolids Management Plan, which is attached in its entirety as Exhibit D.

Exhibit E contains the ECSC public records request, and GRU's responses. The ECSC-WEIS subcommittee obtained ECSC approval on December 17, 2007 to make a formal public records request of GRU for additional information, subsequent to their November 17th presentation to ECSC-WEIS.
****

Thank you for your consideration of these recommendations. If the ECSC or ECSC-WEIS can answer any questions, please let me know.

With kind regards,

Penny

Penny Wheat
Chair, Alachua County Energy Conservation Strategies Commission (ECSC)

Cc: Randall Reid, Manager – Alachua County
Dave Wagner, Attorney – Alachua County
Rick Drummond, Assistant County Manager
Steve Lachnicht Director, Alachua County Growth Management Department
Chris Bird, Director - Alachua County Environmental Protection Department

ATTACHMENTS
Exhibit A - excerpts from the Alachua County Land Development Regulations re: special exceptions.
Exhibit B - ECSC-WEIS subcommittee observations and recommended conditions about application ZOX-05-07.
Exhibit C - ECSC-WEIS draft report on Biosolids.
Exhibit D - GRU Biosolids Management Plan.
Exhibit E - ECSC public records request of GRU, and GRU's responses.

A Case for the Safety and Sustainability of Class B Biosolids Land Application - Results of Microconstituent and Pathogen Research in Gainesville, FL

Paul Davis, P.E./Gainesville Regional Utilities
Ron Herget, P.E./Gainesville Regional Utilities
Rick Hutton, P.E./Gainesville Regional Utilities
Dr. George Lukasik, Ph.D/BCS Laboratories, Inc.
Dr. Pat Cline, Ph.D/CH2M HILL
Timothy Ptak, P.E./CH2M HILL
Jason Mau, P.E./CH2M HILL
Allan Biddlecomb, P.G. /Jones Edmunds & Associates

Primary Contact: Paul Davis/Gainesville Regional Utilities
301 SE 4th Avenue, Station A122
Gainesville, FL 32601

ABSTRACT

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) generates Class B biosolids at two municipal water reclamation facilities, Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF) and Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF). For over 27 years, these Class B biosolids have been land applied at a 1,100-acre farming operation known as Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR). The biosolids supplement inorganic fertilizer was used to grow a variety of forage and row crops.

Changes in local land development regulations prompted a detailed scientific study documenting the potential exposure of WPR neighbors to microconstituents and pathogens resulting from the land application process. These studies were developed and conducted in conjunction with the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) and the Florida Department of Health (FDOH)/Alachua County. A two-phase study plan was adopted to sequentially evaluate microconstituents and pathogens.

Phase 1 – Microconstituents. The microconstituents selected for study included estrogenic hormones and their metabolites (17-a-ethynylestradiol, 17-a-estradiol, 17-ß-estradiol, Estriol, and Estrone), pharmaceutical-related compounds (Fluoxetine and Iopromide), industrial/home products that can potentially be estrogenic (Bisphenol A), and detergent/surfactant compounds and their metabolites (4-tert-Octylphenol, Nonylphenol, Nonylphenol monoethoxylate, and Nonylphenol diethoxylate). This list evaluates a range of representative compounds of interest for potential land application impacts.

Samples for these microconstituents were taken from groundwater supply wells and soil on the WPR site, and from the biosolids liquid phase. None of the microconstituents were detected in the four groundwater samples or the four composite soil leachate samples. Only 1 of the 12 microconstituents tested (Fluoxetine – i.e., Prozac) was detected in the biosolids liquid phase sample. The concentration of Fluoxetine detected was 110 nanograms per liter (ng/L); 5,000 pounds of dry biosolids would need to be consumed to equal one therapeutic dose of 20 milligrams (mg) per day. The results of this phase of testing indicate that the biosolids applied to the WPR site are not a significant source of microconstituents.

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Phase 2 – Pathogens. Samples were taken from biosolids, biosolids-amended soils on the WPR site, and air samples during the land application and incorporation process (via disking). Typically, the biosolids are surface applied using a "GEA Houle" spreader system pulled behind a tractor and allowed to dry 1 day before disking into the soil profile. The pathogens and indicator organism analyses included enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, E. coli, Clostridium perfringens, Salmonella, and heterotrophic plate counts (HPC).

The pathogens and indicator bacteria present in the biosolids samples were significantly reduced by the aerobic digestion process performed at GRU's two water reclamation facilities. With the exception of Clostridium, the inactivation was >90 percent. Clostridium perfringens are ubiquitous in the environment and a very poor indicator of fecal pollution and the treatment process.

Biosolids-amended soils were sampled and analyzed for the indicators and pathogens, 1 hour and 3 months following land application. Results showed that the numbers of recovered pathogens and indicators in biosolids-amended soils were further substantially reduced. All biosolids-amended soil samples, regardless of 1-hour or 3-month, met the microbial criteria for Class A biosolids of less than 1 virus/4 dry grams. Additionally, after prolonged (3 months) incubation following land application, the pathogens and indicators are reduced to below detectable levels.

Aerosol sampling was conducted during the disking process at downwind distances of 100 feet, 65 feet, and 42 feet to simulate worst case exposure. At the closest downwind distance, the air sampling equipment was engulfed in a dust cloud as the disking tractor passed by. The air samples did not recover any of the pathogens or indicator bacteria present at low levels in the biosolids prior to land application. The only organism groups detected in both the background air samples and airborne bioaerosol samples were the HPC and Clostridium perfringens. Both these microorganisms are ubiquitous or indigenous bacteria that are present on most environmental surfaces. The absence of these species would be indicative of a sterile environment or a failure of the sample collection and analysis procedures.

The data indicate that pathogen and indicator organism levels in GRU biosolids are relatively low and that they pose minimal risk through direct exposure. Furthermore, upon the application of the biosolids to the soil at the sites tested during the observed operations, the risk to adjacent properties is extremely low.

Other Testing. In addition to the pathogen study in Phase 2, additional investigations were undertaken to address questions raised by area residents including:

- Biosolids-amended soil samples were tested for metals and results showed all below residential Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs).
- Biosolids tested for radionuclides and site exposures were found to be orders of magnitude below usual natural and manmade exposures.
- University of Florida entomologist inspection found that the flies and vectors were typical of farm and local area land uses.

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- Offsite groundwater was tested by the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) and results showed no pathogen or indicator organisms, and nitrate levels typical of groundwater on farms in North Florida.

The future of land application of Class B biosolids on the WPR is under review by local governmental bodies and regulatory agencies. The scientific evidence collected during this study indicates that the WPR land application process with Class B site restrictions is as safe as that of Class A processes from the standpoint of microconstituents and pathogens.

KEY WORDS

Bioaerosol, Class B biosolids, endocrine disruptors, land application, microconstituents, pathogens

INTRODUCTION

The City of Gainesville, dba. Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) owns and operates two water reclamation facilities that serve over 160,000 customers in the City of Gainesville and the unincorporated area of Alachua County. As part of the water reclamation process, biosolids are generated and have been beneficially recycled through sustainable land application practices for over 27 years at Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR), a 1,100-acre farm west of Archer, Florida. The biosolids are utilized in place of or to supplement inorganic fertilizer used to grow a variety of forage and row crops, and acts as a soil amendment to the typically sandy soils at the site.

GRU's biosolids land application program is permitted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) through Section 503, of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations and Chapter 62-640, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The biosolids program has been recognized for its exemplary performance and GRU was awarded EPA's Most Outstanding Biosolids Operation in the Southeast United States in 2004. In addition, the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF) was awarded the FDEP 2009 Plant Operations Excellence Award, which included a section on biosolids program operations.

In addition to biosolids treatment for its two water reclamation facilities, GRU provides biosolids treatment and recycling services to the University of Florida and the communities of Hawthorne, High Springs, and Waldo. In order to ensure the long-term capabilities of providing these services, the Gainesville City Commission approved the purchase of a portion of the WPR with the condition of obtaining necessary permits. As a result of changes in land use regulations, GRU requested a Special Exception to the County's Unified Land Development Code to continue the beneficial use of biosolids.

As a condition of the Special Exception application process, GRU evaluated the potential exposure to microconstituents in biosolids applied at WPR. Microconstituents, as termed in this paper, are inclusive of a number of trace organic compounds of interest including those identified as "endocrine disruptors," pharmaceuticals, or personal care products. The work to sample and evaluate microconstituents was termed Phase 1 and was developed in conjunction

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with Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) and the Florida Department of Health (FDOH)/Alachua County. Phase 1 sampling and analysis for microconstituents was performed on the biosolids, biosolids and soil mixture, and groundwater.

Phase 2 of the study evaluated exposure pathways from WPR with regard to pathogens and was developed in conjunction with the ACEPD. Phase 2 consisted of sampling and analysis of (1) bioaerosols for pathogens, (2) transmission of soil metals and radionuclides to groundwater, and, (3) vectors (flies).

Figure 1 provides an aerial photograph of the farm with field delineation. Local stakeholders typically live in areas to the west of the WPR property.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established strict rules for the treatment of biosolids, sampling, analysis and disposal in 40 CFR Part 503 (http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/water.nsf/NPDES+Permits/Sewage+S825/$FILE/503-032007.pdf). Additionally, guidance documents have been added in order to simplify and aid in the compliance with the rule (EPA/625/R-92/013). The guidance documents outline methodologies for the appropriate analysis and testing of biosolids to ensure that adequate treatment has been performed. The EPA is a significant proponent of the beneficial use of biosolids and has designed the current standards exclusively to maintain the significant benefits offered by biosolids reuse while continuing its commitment to protecting public and environmental health.

The 40 CFR Part 503 rule was developed based upon the results of extensive research, sampling, and analysis, as well as multiple extensive risk assessment studies. In these studies, the traditional risk assessment framework was modified in order to include state of the art technology in the evaluation of the possible negative health impacts of land-applied biosolids. Research is still ongoing, but to date no conclusive evidence has been provided that indicates the 503 rule fails to protect public health as it is currently written and enforced. Subpart D of the 503 rule outlines the specific requirements for the reduction of pathogens within biosolids as well as their attractiveness to vectors (flies, mosquitoes, etc.) that may harbor additional pathogens.

The EPA has essentially named two classes of biosolids. Class A biosolids are not considered to pose a risk to the general public through direct contact. Class B biosolids are treated to significantly reduce pathogen levels but are not free of pathogens. For Class B biosolids application, natural processes occurring in the soil (desiccation, predation, ultraviolet [UV] radiation, etc.) are utilized to eliminate pathogens. In order to protect public health and ensure natural die-off of pathogens, EPA regulations restrict exposure to Class B biosolids for prescribed waiting periods. To be classified as either Class A or Class B, sludges must receive appropriate treatment to meet the specific requirements for reduction of pathogens.

The Kanapaha and Main Street Water Reclamation Facilities utilize aerobic digestion to convert raw waste activated sludge into a beneficially useable Class B "biosolids" product.

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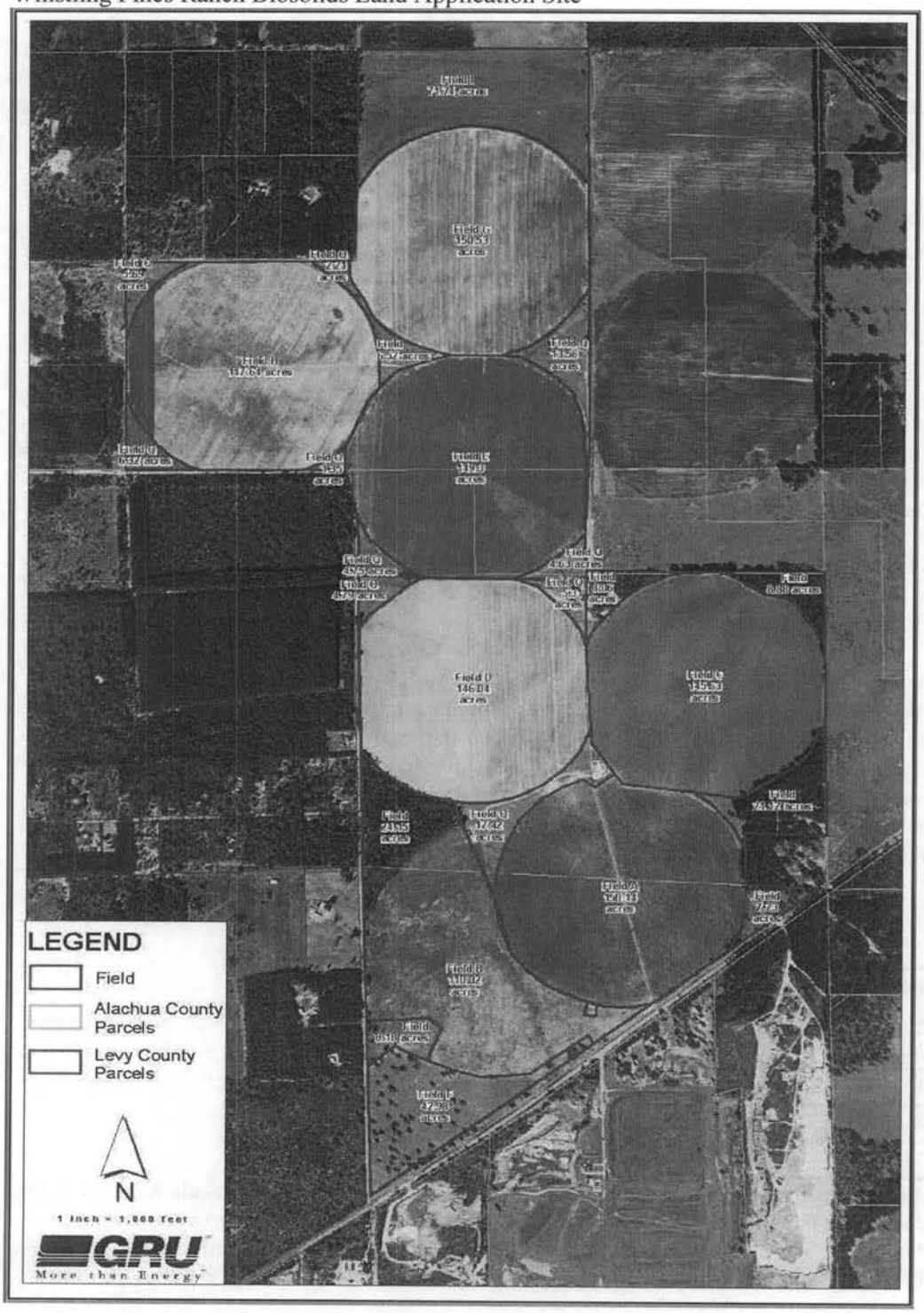
FIGURE 1
Whistling Pines Ranch Biosolids Land Application Site



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METHODOLGY

Phase 1 - Microconstituents

The microconstituent sampling and analysis plan was developed in fall 2007 to address questions raised during public meetings regarding potential exposure to these compounds. Domestic wells present in the vicinity of the WPR site are used for drinking water, so impacts to groundwater were a priority of this study.

At that time, EPA Methods 1694 and 1698 had not been finalized, and most commercial laboratories had not validated these methods. Columbia Analytical Services (CAS) in Kelso, Washington, was the laboratory identified as having validated these protocols for aqueous samples; no commercial laboratory was identified with validated methods for solid samples at that time.

The analysis of onsite groundwater samples provides information on current conditions resulting from over 27 years of biosolids land application practices at WPR. Future migration potential of microconstituents in surface soil was evaluated using standard leach tests, and the aqueous phase of the biosolids was collected to identify a worst case source term for the soil-to-groundwater migration pathway.

Sample Location Selection and Protocol. Groundwater, soil, and biosolids samples were collected on January 31, 2008, and February 4, 2008, and analyzed for the microconstituents. The ACEPD observed the sampling process.

Groundwater samples were collected from four onsite wells, as shown on Figure 2. These include three of the eight irrigation wells used for the farming operations and from the silo well, which is used to mix water with the biosolids before application. Wells were selected based on depth because microconstituent detection would be more likely from the infiltrating water through sandy and clayey-sandy soils. Table 1 summarizes the wells sampled that pump from the uppermost portion of the Floridan aquifer. The wells sampled were chosen based on casing and total depth construction characteristics.

TABLE 1
Well Characteristics

Well (feet)	Total Depth (feet)	Casing Depth (feet)
OSW-1	180	70-90
OSW-6	190	60-90
OSW-8	150	100
OSW-Silo	90	60

Soil samples were collected from the fields surrounding each well sampled. Soils were collected from areas where the biosolids have been applied and disked into the soil for over 27 years. Biosolids samples were collected from the GRU Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF) and Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF), and were composited into one sample.

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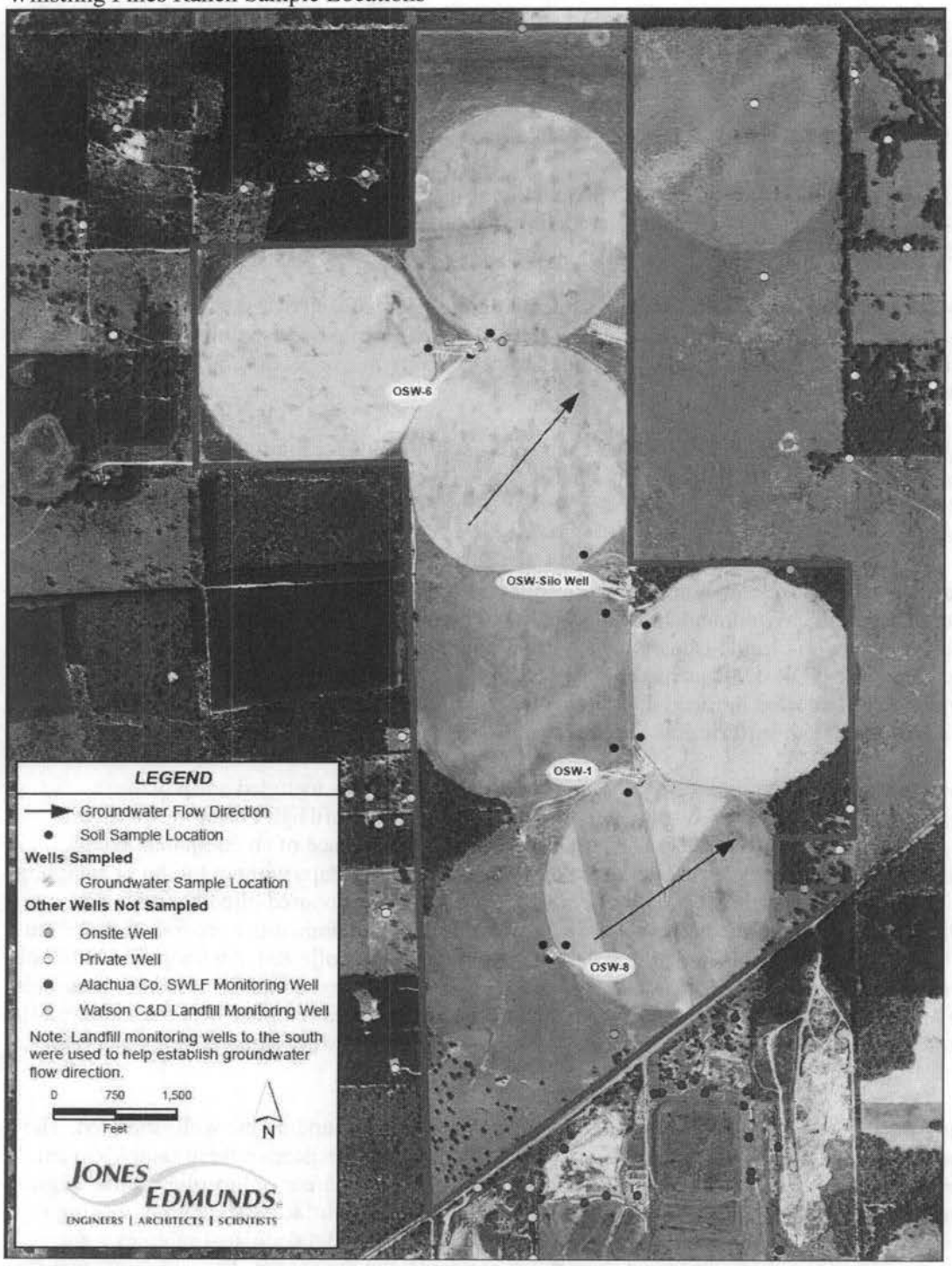
FIGURE 2
Whistling Pines Ranch Sample Locations



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Sample Analysis. All samples were analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services (CAS). The microconstituents analyzed for this study include the following:

- Estrogenic hormones and their metabolites (17-a-ethynylestradiol, 17-a-estradiol, 17-ß-estradiol, Estriol, and Estrone)
- Pharmaceutical-related compounds (Fluoxetine and Iopromide)
- Industrial/home products that can potentially be estrogenic (Bisphenol A) and detergent/surfactant compounds and their metabolites (4-tert-Octylphenol, Nonylphenol, Nonylphenol monoethoxylate, and Nonylphenol diethoxylate)

The detergent surfactant compounds and metabolites were analyzed by gas chromatography/ mass spectroscopy/selected ion monitoring (GC/MS/SIM), while the remaining microconstituents were analyzed by liquid chromatography/mass spectroscopy/mass spectroscopy (LC/MS/MS).

Aqueous phase samples were obtained from soils and biosolids for microconstituent analysis. The soil samples were extracted using the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) (EPA Method 1312). The biosolids sample was centrifuged to separate the solid and aqueous phases.

Sampling Procedures. All samples were collected by a trained environmental technician experienced with environmental media sampling. Groundwater and soil sampling was performed in accordance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Standard Operating Procedure DEP-SOP-00/01 as required by FS 2200 and FS 3000, respectively. Groundwater samples were collected in four 1-liter amber glass jars. Two jars were unpreserved and two jars were preserved with sulfuric acid (H_2S0_4) to a pH <2.

Groundwater quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples included a trip blank, a duplicate collected from OSW-Silo, a bottle blank, and a bottle of High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) water. The bottle blank was used in place of an equipment blank because the water samples were collected directly from the well taps without tubing or sampling equipment. For the bottle blank HPLC-grade sample, water was poured directly into the sample bottles. The purpose of the bottle blank was to determine if contaminants were transferred from the laboratory to the sample container before the samples were collected. An unopened bottle of the same HPLC-grade water was sent for analysis to ensure that no contaminants were present in this water. The trip blank was included in the sample kits and was returned with the samples. The samples were immediately stored in ice following sampling and were shipped to the laboratory by overnight delivery.

Four composite soil samples were collected from the fields surrounding the wells sampled. The sample locations are shown on Figure 2. Each soil composite consisted of three samples taken near the respective sampled well. The locations corresponded to areas of biosolids application. Samples were collected approximately 0.5 to 1 foot below land surface–the depth of disking of the soil. A shovel was used to excavate a hole approximately 1 foot deep, and samples were collected from the side wall of the hole that had not contacted the shovel. The soil samples were

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immediately stored in ice. The individual soil samples were sent to the laboratory to be composited in equal proportions.

Soil QA/QC samples included a trip blank and a jar blank. The jar blank was prepared by pouring HPLC-grade water into extra soil jars and emptying these into the 1-liter bottles sent to the laboratory.

One composite biosolids sample was collected consisting of one sample from the MSWRF and one sample from the KWRF. These samples were collected from the gravity belt thickener conveyor belt using glass sample jars. Four 32-ounce wide-mouth jars (two unpreserved and two preserved) were filled at each facility. The samples were sent to the laboratory to be composited as one-third from the MSWRF and two-thirds from the KWRF (proportional the ratio sent to and applied at the site). Biosolids QA/QC samples included a trip blank and a jar blank collected using the same procedure as the soil QA/QC samples.

Phase 2 – Pathogens

Exposure to pathogens through direct or indirect contact with biosolids was assessed based on previously published scientific studies and the analysis of GRU biosolids, biosolids amended soils, and the dust/bioaerosols generated during land application. The methods for sampling and analysis of pathogens and interpretation of these results were developed based on an extensive review of the literature. The methods were selected and performed to evaluate health risks from exposure to biosolids.

Health Risks Associated with Direct Contact with Biosolids or Biosolids-Amended Soils. For as long as the practice of land application of biosolids has existed, there have been concerns regarding the safety and protection to public health. Class B biosolids typically contain a certain level of pathogens, but upon their application into the soil, factors such as desiccation, predation, UV inactivation, and additional environmental stressors result in a significant decrease in pathogen and indicator levels. Numerous scientific studies have been performed and published in peer-reviewed literature to address the safety and sustainability of the land application of biosolids (Brooks et al., 2005a; Brooks et al., 2005b; Gerba et al., 2008; Gerba and Smith, 2005; Pepper et al., 2008; Tanner et al., 2008; and Zerzghi et al., 2009). The overall consensus within the scientific literature is that the current guidelines and practices for the treatment and use of wastewater biosolids are adequate in their protection of human and environmental health. The EPA has also accepted this conclusion.

Brooks et al. (2005b) assessed the risk of aerosols on communities adjacent to sites where biosolids were being land-applied. In the study, aerosols of indicator microorganisms (bacteria and viruses) were generated and their survival and travel through the air was monitored at different conditions and distances. The study concluded that the conservative estimated distance of 30.5 meters (assumed to be nearest adjacent residences) downwind from the application site, resulted in risks of infection of 1: 100,000 to the more realistic 1:10,000,000 per exposure. Conservative annual risks were calculated to be no more than 7:100,000, whereas a more realistic risk was no greater than 7:10,000,000. Overall, the viral risk to residences adjacent to land application sites appears to be considerably low, both for one time and annual probabilities of infection.

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Few of the studies to date have looked at the potential risks of the land application of aerobically digested biosolids (the type of biosolids that GRU produces) compared to anaerobically digested biosolids (Brooks et al., 2005a; Brooks et al., 2005b; Gerba et. al., 2008; Gerba and Smith, 2005; Pepper et al., 2008; Tanner et al., 2008; and Zerzghi et al.; 2009). Aerobically digested biosolids generally contain, on an average, fewer pathogens and thus pose an even lower risk than those of anaerobically treated ones (Farrah and Bitton, 1983). To better determine risks associated with the land application of biosolids in any one particular environment, data are needed on the concentrations of pathogens and indicators in wastes, the effectiveness of treatment processes, the dilution and survival following land application, the standardization of detection methodology, and better quantification of exposure.

Health Risk from Direct Contact and Ingestion of Biosolids. Models for the assessment of risks of infection from Salmonella have been developed by Haas et al. (1999) and Gerba et al. (2008). It is assumed that ingestion of biosolids amended soil occurs via contamination of the hand followed by ingestion and/or inhalation followed by swallowing. Gerba et. al. (2008) estimated that it is safe to ingest anywhere between 50 and 480 milligrams (mg) of biosolids-amended soil during an 8-hour period. However, conditions such as the individual's age, health, and type of activities they engage in ultimately dictate this risk. Many scientists have utilized Quantitative microbial risk assessment (QMRA) to calculate risk of exposure to potentially pathogenic microorganisms and hazardous scenarios. QMRA is based on a specific framework developed by the National Research Council and refined by Haas et al. (1999). In general, risk assessment is based on 1) hazard identification, 2) exposure assessment, 3) dose-response assessment, and 4) risk characterization. QMRAs were not performed using the data collected in this study; however, the potential risk of exposure and infection for the purposes of this study are based on the reported infectious dose of the pathogens tested for (*Salmonella* and enteric viruses) and the levels that were detected or were absent in the biosolids, the biosolids-amended soils, and the bioaerosol sampling conducted in this study.

Health Risk from Inhalation of Bioaerosols. In order for a risk to be estimated for bioaerosols, it must be assumed that the bacteria are being aerosolized and transported. The results of the current study, as well as others, indicate that most pathogens are either not aerosolized at all or that they are inactivated during aerosolization and transport through the air. Therefore, only extremely conservative estimates can be made with regard to the associated risks when bioaerosol data are used for exposure assessment. The most stringent estimates of risk must assume 100 percent aerosolization and 100 percent survival. In order to stay consistent with previous risk assessment studies (Brooks et al, 2005a and 2005b) based on aerosolization and pathogen transport, a setback distance of 33.5 meters (100 feet) downwind from the site of biosolids application was used for this study's air sample collection.

Air Sampling. Air samples were collected during a wind event using BioSampler® (SKC, PA) liquid impinger air samplers. The air samples were concentrated in a liquid medium and analyzed for bacterial indicators and pathogens. These samplers are highly efficient in bioaerosol and bio-particle capture. They have been used in many previous studies (Baertsch et al., 2007 and Paez-Rubio et al., 2005) and were specifically acquired for this project to duplicate previous study efforts.

Fecal Contamination Indicators. The objective of this study was to evaluate the prevalence of pathogens in the soils and bioaerosols generated from the land application of biosolids. In

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addition to pathogen monitoring, it is usually necessary to sample for fecal indicator organisms to provide a thorough assessment of the microbiological quality of an environmental sample. Indicators are not pathogenic, but they are found in the same environments as pathogens. Fecal indicator organisms are present in high numbers in fecal material and are easy to detect; their presence can sometimes be an indication of more difficult to detect pathogens that are present in much lower numbers. This type of monitoring is a low-cost and conservative method for predicting the presence of pathogens and protecting public health. However, it does not always correlate to presence of the pathogens.

In contrast to fecal indicator organisms, vast numbers of bacteria are naturally present in the environment that are necessary for a variety of reasons, including nutrient cycling and bioremediation, etc. The presence of these microorganisms is essential to life on earth as they are essentially the bottom link in the food chain. Without indigenous environmental bacterial flora, the natural decay process would not occur, many plants would be unable to take up nutrients such as nitrogen from their environment and would thus not survive, and many drugs (including many antibiotics) would not exist.

In the laboratory, this large group of organisms is referred to as "heterotrophic plate count" bacteria, or heterotrophic plate counts (HPCs). HPCs are bacteria that need an outside organic carbon source in order to grow (as opposed to photosynthetic organisms that make their own high energy carbon molecules using inorganic carbon dioxide (CO_2) and the energy of the sun). The HPCs are made up of thousands of species of bacteria that grow on standard microbiological media at standard biological conditions.

Absolute numbers of HPC bacteria are usually not indicative of human health risk. In fact, high HPC counts are likely the result of an actively metabolizing environment that is thriving and thus providing a strong foundation for plant and animal life.

In this study, HPCs were monitored as an internal recovery control mechanism due to the fact that bioaerosol sampling is inherently insensitive. By monitoring for HPCs, it was possible to make the observation that organisms that were aerosolized in dust were indeed being captured and detected. This provides stronger evidence that negative (pathogen) results obtained in the bioaerosol samples were most likely due to the absence of these organisms and not an inability to detect them.

In contrast to HPCs, Escherichia coli (E. coli) are a fecal indicator organism that makes up approximately 90 percent of the fecal coliform population in a wastewater or fecal sample. E. coli are used as fecal indicator organisms because they inhabit the intestines of warm-blooded animals, therefore making them an indicator of fecal pollution.

Bacterial Enumeration. Indicator bacteria in liquid from the air samplers were quantified by EPA approved Standard Methods using membrane filtration (47-millimeter (mm) cellulose acetate filters with a nominal pore size of 0.45 micron [µm]). Total HPC bacteria were enumerated on nutrient agar plates (Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD) at 25 degrees Celsius (°C) for 96 hours. Fecal coliform bacteria were enumerated on mFC agar for 24 hours at 44.5°C in a water bath. Blue colonies were enumerated as fecal coliforms. *Escherichia coli* (ATCC 9637) were used as the positive control for all coliform measurements. E. coli were cultured on modified

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mTEC agar. Plates were incubated at 35°C for 3 hours followed by 21 hours at 44.5°C. Magenta colored colonies were enumerated as E. coli. Presumptive Clostridium perfringens were isolated on mCP agar (Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc.). Plates were transferred to gas pack bags (BBL GasPak; Becton Dickinson) and sealed. After 24 hours of anaerobic incubation at 45°C, colonies were exposed to ammonium hydroxide fumes. All of the yellow/straw-colored colonies that turned pink/magenta were counted. Clostridium perfringens (ATCC 13124) were used as a positive control. Biosolids and soil bacteriological analysis were conducted by ABC Research Laboratories, Gainesville, Florida. Fecal coliforms were enumerated by Standard Method 9221E, E. coli by AOAC 966.24, and Clostridium perfringens by AOAC 976.30. Salmonella spp. was analyzed according to the Bacteriological Analytical Manual (BAM) for Food. The bacteria were reported as most probable number (MPN) per gram of dry weight.

Enteric viruses. Liquid waste activated sludge, biosolids, and soil samples were processed according to American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) methodology (ASTM 4994) and EPA/600/R-95/178. Samples processed were examined for cytopathic effect (CPE) development on mammalian tissue cell culture as per EPA methodology. MPN determinations were performed using EPA-released software (Most Probable Number Calculator version 4.04; http://www.epa.gov/microbes/other.htm).

Helminth Ova. In the current study, the analysis for helminth ova was not requested by the agencies overseeing the study. This was due to the acknowledgement that their large size renders them unlikely to be aerosolized and thus transported offsite. Even though the analysis for helminth ova was not recommended, BCS laboratories did analyze the biosolids from the Water Reclamation Facilities for their presence. No viable helminth ova were detected in any of the biosolids samples collected (data not presented).

Sample Location Selection and Protocol. This study evaluated the presence of pathogens and indicator organisms related to GRU's biosolids land application program at the WPR farm. The study included analysis of untreated waste activated sludge and biosolids (digested waste activated sludge) from the GRU MSWRF and KWRF. Additionally, analyses were performed on biosolids-amended soils and air samples taken during the land application and soil incorporation (via disking) of the biosolids.

Two sets of biosolids amended soil samples were collected, one that had received biosolids within approximately 1 hour, and one that had received biosolids 3 months earlier. Air samples were collected at 100 feet downwind from the tractor during biosolids application and disking operations. These samples are intended to represent a reasonable worst case exposure of what a neighbor of the site would experience. Additionally, to test extreme conditions, air samples were also collected 65 feet downwind during biosolids surface application and 42 feet downwind from the disking operation. During the disking operation, at that distance, the sampling equipment and personnel were engulfed in a dust cloud as the tractor passed by. Background air samples (negative controls) were collected a significant distance away from and upwind of the biosolids operations.

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Other Testing

Additional investigations and data gathering were undertaken to address questions raised by area residents including those listed below.

Soil Metals. Soil metals sampling was performed by the FDOH/Alachua County at 18 locations around the parameter areas of the site on the surface soil to gather data on potential wind event dust components. Soil metal concentrations were compared to residential Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs). Additionally, soil evaluations to a depth of 7 inches were performed to confirm soil series, soil texture, and "estimated season high water table."

Biosolids Testing for Radionuclides. Biosolids were sampled, sent to the FDOH, and tested for radionuclides, and a comparison was made to site exposures from usual natural and manmade exposures. The FDOH radiological sample results are the detectable radionuclides in biosolids. These data were evaluated using the protocols presented in Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS) Technical Report 2004-04: *ISCORS Assessment of Radioactivity in Sewage Sludge: Recommendations on Management of Radioactive Materials in Sewage Sludge and Ash at Publicly Owned Treatment Works* (ISCORS, 2004).

Entomologist Inspection. A University of Florida entomology professor and graduate students inspected the site for flies/vectors.

Offsite Groundwater / FDOH. Offsite groundwater testing by FDOH included some Primary Drinking Water Standard scans, microbiological indicators, and nitrate levels.

Additional Data. Testing of dioxin, uranium, and aluminum was also investigated.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Phase 1 - Microconstituents

Whistling Pines Ranch Soil and Groundwater. None of the microconstituents of interest were detected in any of the groundwater or soil leachate samples collected from the WPR site. Based on the QA/QC results, analyses demonstrate that these microconstituents were not present in the samples at concentrations above the method detection limit.

Biosolids: Estrogenic hormones, plasticizers, and surfactants were not detected in the GRU biosolids sample. Only one of the 12 microconstituents analyzed, Fluoxetine (Prozac), was detected. The concentration of Fluoxetine detected was 110 nanograms per liter (ng/L). Note there was some interference in the analysis of this source sample, potentially from the presence of some particulates or other dissolved materials in this matrix. Based on the QC review, this concentration may overestimate the dissolved concentration of this compound.

The lowest therapeutic dose for Fluoxetine is 20 milligrams per day (mg/day), or 20,000,000 ng/day, for adults. One would need to consume over 48,000 gallons of this biosolid liquid to intake the equivalent of one pill. This therapeutic dose is also used to estimate a "predicted no effects concentration" (PNEC) (Schwab et al., 2005) by adding safety factors that

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consider sensitive receptors and a concentration with no observable adverse effects. For drinking water, this PNEC is 42,000 ng/L. The liquid phase of the GRU biosolids tested is over 350 times lower than the predicted no effects concentration.

The evaluation of the concentration of microconstituents in water does not explicitly address potential exposures from dust. However, laboratory data from the liquid phase testing can be used to estimate dust concentrations. Using the liquid phase Fluoxetine concentration, the solid phase concentration was conservatively estimated at 8.8 micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg) (dry weight). Note the material safety data sheet (MSDS) from Eli Lilly indicates the Log Kow for estimating partitioning is pH dependent (Log Kow: 1.0, 1.8, 2.6 [pH 5, 7, 9]). To roughly estimate a solids concentration, the following assumptions were used: Log Koc of 2; 2.5 percent solids, fraction of organic carbon (foc) of 0.8). The 8.8 ug/kg (dry weight) is lower than the maximum concentration of 1,500 ug/kg reported in the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) biosolids study (Kinney et. al., 2006). At the estimated concentration of 8.8 ug/kg, a person would have to consume over 5,000 pounds of dry biosolids to ingest a 20-mg dose of Fluoxetine.

Dust exposure is intermittent and typically represents only a small amount of material. A soil screening value for Fluoxetine of 227 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) was estimated using the residential soil land use equation for incidental ingestion of soil for noncarcinogens (EPA, 2009) using the ADI of 0.0029 mg/kg/day (Schwab, 2005). This equation assumes incidental ingestion of 200 mg/day of soil by a child living on a residential property. The 8.8 ug/kg (0.0088 mg/kg) estimated biosolids concentration is far below the soil screening value for residential property and adjacent residents would not be exposed at levels assumed for an onsite child resident. In addition, Fluoxetine was not detected in the soils at the WPR site.

The use of comparisons of biosolids liquid and solid phases with drinking water criteria or residential soil criteria illustrate extremely conservative safety factors for handling of biosolids. Much lower concentrations would be present in WPR soils, dust, and/or groundwater from mixing and other attenuation mechanisms. This is supported by the results of testing completed on the WPR site soil and groundwater.

Phase 2 – Pathogens

As shown in the resulting data summarized in Table 2, which provides a comparison of the waste activated sludge results with the biosolids results, the pathogens and indicator bacteria present in biosolids are significantly reduced by the process of aerobic digestion at the GRU water reclamation facilities. With the exception of Clostridium perfringes, the inactivation was >90 percent. Clostridium perfringes is ubiquitous in the environment and is a poor indicator of fecal pollution and the treatment process. The EPA does not utilize Clostridium perfringes as an indicator for the monitoring of water, wastewater, or biosolids quality. This microorganism was included in this study under the direction of the ACEPD and is used as an internal recovery control as described previously. Additionally, soil samples collected from a remote area not receiving biosolids contained approximately 10^2 colony forming unit per gram (cfu/gram) of Clostridium perfringes (data not shown). The aerobic digestion process used at GRU's water reclamation facilities results in biosolids that meet Class B EPA and the FDEP regulatory criteria for land application.

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TABLE 2
Average Concentration of Enteric Pathogens and Bacterial Indicators in Waste Activated Sludge, Biosolids, Biosolids-Amended Soils, and Air Samples following the Application of Biosolids to the Soil

Type of Sample	Enteric Viruses (MPN/4 dry g or vol. of air)	Fecal Coliforms [2] (CFU/ dry g or vol. of air)	*E. Coli* [2] (CFU/ dry g or vol. of air)	HPC [3] (CFU/ vol. of air)	*Clostridium Perfringens*[#] (CFU/ dry g or vol. of air)	*Salmonella* (CFU/dry 4g or vol. of air)
Waste Activated Sludge	61.5	8.6×10^6	2.9×10^5	Not Done	7.1×10^6	154.8
Biosolids	4.9	3.9×10^5	4.5×10^4	Not Done	7.3×10^6	Non-Detect *
Biosolids Amended Soil (1 hour)	0.13 *	598 *	6.0×10^2	Not Done	1.2×10^4	0.2 *
Biosolids Amended Soil (3 months)	<0.03 *	18 *	18	Not Done	Non-Detect	Non-Detect *
Air Samples [1] (100 ft set back)	Non-Detect / 64.8 Liters	Non-Detect / 5.4 Liters	Non-Detect / 5.4 Liters	200 / 1.8 Liters	1.3 / 1.8 Liters	Non-Detect / 5.4 Liters
Air Samples [1] (Background)	Non-Detect / 172.5 Liters	Non-Detect / 19.2 Liters	Non- Detect / 19.2 Liters	101 / 1.8 Liters	0.33 / 1.8 Liters	Non-Detect / 19.2 Liters

[#]- No value has been established for the maximum limit of Clostridia perfringens in biosolids; this microorganism is not recognized by the EPA as an indicator of fecal pollution or water quality, is ubiquitous in the environment and is a spore former, thus, it survives for prolonged periods of time in very harsh environments and is resistant to most conventional wastewater treatment. The presence of Clostridia perfringens at $<10^8$ / gram is typical for subtropical soils. The detected numbers per gram of dry weight are below the infectious dose of 10^8 cfu of bacteria. A search of the literature indicated that acceptable levels are around $10^3 - 10^4$ CFU/gram of food.

- 100,000,000 liters of air at a 100-foot setback from disking operations would have been inhaled and all the dust swallowed at any one time to be exposed to the potentially infectious dose.
- 1,000,000,000 liters of air at background conditions would have to be inhaled and all the dust swallowed at one time to be exposed to the potentially infectious dose.
- A typical human consumes about 7,200 liters of air per day; therefore, a human would have to consume a volume of about 3.8 years of air at once from the 100 ft setback to be exposed to a potentially infectious dose

* These samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A Biosolids (Class A Biosolids are of exceptional quality and safe for human contact as determined by the EPA).

[1] The air quality based on the microbiological data collected indicate that air collected from an area 100 feet downwind from a biosolids application site is statistically the same as air from an area not impacted by biosolids application or disking. Background air samples were collected in the northeast corner of the property along adjacent properties.

[2] Infectious doses for E. coli (main constituent of biosolids associated fecal coliforms) based on published literature are usually 10^8-10^{10}.

[3] Heterotrophic plate count (HPC) was included as a control for the air sampling study to ensure that recoveries are within range and methods are being performed appropriately. These organisms are very ubiquitous and generally harmless/beneficial microorganisms that are part of every living eco-system. As expected for the air samples, the values are increased with the higher dust content of samples taken adjacent to disking operations. The absence of this species would be indicative of the sterility of the environment, which is not a plausible scenario.

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Two sets of biosolids amended soil samples were collected, one that had received biosolids within approximately 1 hour, and one that had received biosolids 3 months earlier. As indicated in the biosolids amended soil samples, once the biosolids from the GRU water reclamation facilities are land applied as a soil amendment at the Whistling Pines Ranch farm, the numbers of recovered pathogens and indicators are further substantially reduced. Additionally, 3 months following land application, the pathogens are further reduced due to a variety of factors that include heat inactivation, desiccation, predation, UV inactivation, oxidation, etc. Also note in Table 2, the 1-hour and 3-month biosolids amended soil sample results show that these samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A biosolids (biosolids of exceptional microbial quality).

As shown in Table 2, analysis of air samples downwind from sites of soil amendment with biosolids and/or disking activities indicated the absence of all pathogens and fecal indicators. The study was conducted on a dry day, with steady winds (average wind speed of 400 feet per minute [ft/min] or approximately 4.5 miles per hour [mph]).

Both the 100-foot setback air samples and the close proximity air samples did not recover any of the pathogens or indicator bacteria present at low levels in the biosolids prior to land application. The close proximity sample results are presented in Tables 3 and 4. The only organism groups detected in both the background air sampling and the downwind aerosolized particulate air sampling were HPC and Clostridium perfringens. Clostridia perfringens are ubiquitous in the environment and are very common in soils; and as indicated above, is not recognized by the EPA as an indicator organism. Additionally, HPC bacteria were detected in all the samples tested as expected. This microbial group was incorporated as an indication of the suitability and appropriateness of the methods selected for sampling and analysis. HPC are indigenous bacteria that are present in high numbers on all living and environmental surfaces. They are generally harmless and are often considered beneficial microorganisms that are part of every living ecosystem. As expected for the air samples, the values are increased with the higher dust content of samples adjacent to disking operations. The absence of this species would be indicative of the sterility of the environment, which is not a plausible scenario, or the failure of the sample collection and analysis procedures.

In order to provide additional perspective on the level of potential hazard associated with biosolids handling and land application, the amount of material that would need to be directly consumed at one time by an individual to potentially cause illness was calculated. These were calculated based on the levels of enteric viruses detected in the samples and published values for infectious dose. Table 5 shows that a person would have to consume roughly 10 ounces of digested biosolids or 18.5 pounds of dried biosolids amended soils (1-hour), or 45.4 pounds of dried biosolids amended soils (3-month) at one time to potentially become ill. No pathogens or fecal indicators were detected in the downwind aerosolized dust air sampling. The levels of the detected Clostridia numbers per gram of dry weight are below the infectious dose of 10^8 cfu of bacteria. Therefore, even if the Clostridia perfringes levels were to be used as indicator of pathogens, 100,000,000 liters of air at a 100-foot setback from disking operations would have be inhaled at one time and all the dust in the air swallowed to be exposed to the potentially infectious dose. Additionally, a typical human consumes approximately 7,200 liters of air per day; therefore, a human would have to consume a volume of about 3.8 years of air at once from the 100-foot setback to be exposed to a potentially infectious dose. Therefore, based on the data, the exposure to a potentially infective dose could not be perceived and thus dust inhalation could not be recognized as a realistic infectious pathway.

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TABLE 3

Analysis of air samples for the presence of infectious enteric viruses in airborne particles/aerosols at setback distance much closer than the 100-foot setback distance - multiple tractor passes during biosolids application and disking, and at higher speeds than usual during disking operations, were conducted to simulate extreme case scenarios (8/6/2008)

Sample Site BCS ID	Air Sample Site Description	Total Air Volume Analyzed	Enteric Viruses (MPN)
GRU AIR Sample-1 BCS#:0808015	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 ft downwind during biosolids surface application; second at 65 feet (approximately 25 feet lateral distance from application path) **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	64.7 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-2 BCS#:0808016		64.7 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-3 BCS#:0808017	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 ft downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (1hr); second tractor pass at 42 feet. (approximately 15 feet lateral distance from application path) Both equipment and personnel were engulfed in dust cloud. **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample- 4 BCS#:0808018		57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-11 BCS#:0808025	**Negative Control Sample:** Sample collected at NE Corner of Property (Background No Biosolids Application)	57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-12 BCS#:0808025		57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-13 BCS#:0808025		57.5 L	Non-Detect

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TABLE 4

Analysis of air samples for the presence of cultivable fecal indicator organisms and bacterial pathogens in captured airborne particles and bioaerosols at setback distance much closer than the 100 ft setback distance - multiple tractor passes during biosolids application and disking, and at higher speeds than usual during disking operations, were conducted to simulate extreme case scenarios (8/6/2008)

Sample Site BCS ID	Air Sample Site Description	Air Volume Analyzed	Heterotrophic Plate Count (CFU)	Fecal coliform (CFU)	*E. coli* and *Salmonella* (CFU)	*Clostridium perfringens* (CFU)
GRU AIR Sample-1 BCS#:0808015	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 feet downwind during biosolids surface application; second at 65 feet (approximately 25 feet lateral distance from application path) **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	5.4 L	280	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	3 *
GRU AIR Sample-2 BCS#:0808016		5.4 L	360	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	8 *
GRU AIR Sample-3 BCS#:0808017	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 feet downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (1hr); second tractor pass at 42 feet. (approximately 15 feet lateral distance from application path) Both equipment and personnel were engulfed in dust cloud. **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	4.8 L	430	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	18 *
GRU AIR Sample-4 BCS#:0808018		4.8 L	520	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	20 *
GRU AIR Sample-11 BCS#:0808025	**Negative Control Sample:** Sample collected at NE Corner of Property (Background Area - No Biosolids Application)	4.8 L	290	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	1
GRU AIR Sample-12 BCS#:0808025		4.8 L	200	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-13 BCS#:0808025		4.8 L	320	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Non-Detect

*Even though these samples demonstrated slightly higher counts than the other samples collected, the detected numbers per gram of dry weight are far below the infectious dose of 10^8 cfu of bacteria. A search of the literature indicated that acceptable levels are around $10^3 - 10^4$ cfu/gram of food

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TABLE 5
Calculated Risk Analysis Conclusions for Waste Activated Sludge, Biosolids, Biosolids Amended Soil and Air Sample

Type of Sample	Calculated Sample Amount Consumed at a Single Time to Constitute a Potential Infectious Dose (Ingested or Inhaled) *
Waste Activated Sludge	0.6 – 3.7 fluid ounces
Biosolids (Kanapaha)	10.4 fluid ounces
Biosolids (Main Street)	No Enteric Viruses Were Detected
Biosolids Amended Soil (1 hour)	18.5 pounds
Biosolids Amended Soil (3 month)	>45.4 pounds
Air Sample/Aerosolized Dust (100 ft down wind tractor)	No Pathogens or Indicators Detected

* The calculations are based on the level of viable enteric viruses detected in the samples and the worst case scenario assumption that utilizes rotavirus as a viral model. The assumption therefore assumes all viruses detected are the highly infectious rotavirus. Rotavirus has been shown to have one of the lowest infective doses among viruses (10 infectious units) therefore it is used in risk assessment studies to demonstrate worst case scenarios of exposure and risk.

Figures 3 and 4 are photographs of bioaerosol sampling taken during biosolid application and disking operations, respectively.

FIGURE 3
Bioaerosol Sampling during Surface Land Application of Biosolids {Field C}

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FIGURE 4
Bioaerosol Sampling during Disking Operation (1-Day) [Northwest] {Field C}

Other Testing

Biosolids-Amended Soil Metals. Results showed all below residential SCTLs, as shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6
Biosolids - Amended Soil Metals

Parameter	FDEP Soil Cleanup Target Levels*	FDOH Soil Sample Results**
Arsenic, mg/kg	2.1	0.2
Cadmium, mg/kg	82	0.2
Chromium, mg/kg	210	2.1
Copper, mg/kg***	150	3.9
Mercury	3	0.03
Nickel, mg/kg	340	1.3
Lead, mg/kg	400	2.2
Selenium, mg/kg	440	0.5
Zinc, mg/kg ***	26000	11.4

* Residential unrestricted use
** Based on average of 18 sample sites - Sampling and analysis and by Florida Department of Health
*** Considered micronutrients

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Biosolids Radionuclides. Biosolids samples were collected and sent to the FDOH. Radiological sample results provided are the detectable radionuclides in biosolids. These data were evaluated using the protocols presented in ISCORS Technical Report 2004-04: *ISCORS Assessment of Radioactivity in Sewage Sludge: Recommendations on Management of Radioactive Materials in Sewage Sludge and Ash at Publicly Owned Treatment Works* (ISCORS, 2004). For this evaluation, the reported concentrations are converted from picocuries per liter (pCi/L) to picocuries per gram (pCi/g) dry weight at approximately 1.5 percent solids. Estimated exposures in millirem per year (mrem/yr) for an onsite resident at an agricultural biosolids application site were calculated for each of the detected radionuclides.

These estimated exposures can then be compared to typical background exposures of about 300 mrem/yr natural and 70 mrem/yr man made. Natural Potassium 40 and Tl-201 concentrations were below the screening concentration (1 mrem/yr for the most conservative exposure scenario of incineration). For a resident at an agricultural site, these exposures were calculated to be about 0.00913 mrem/yr for potassium 40 and no additional radiation exposure for Tl-201. The contribution from I-131 for the land application scenario was 1.18E-15 mrem/yr. As stated in the ISCORS document, the National Council of Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP, 1993) determined 1 mrem per year is a negligible individual dose. The estimated potential dose for biosolids application is orders of magnitude below this level.

University of Florida Entomologist Inspection. The report stated that flies were typical of farm and local area land uses, and from both onsite and offsite activities. Fly problems can be solved by best management practices.

Off-Site Groundwater Evaluation by FDOH. FDOH sampled area over 30 area private wells for nitrate and pathogens. Nine wells were tested for all primary drinking water standards. Drinking water standards were met in all wells except two that exceeded the maximum contamination level (MCL) for nitrate. Uranium was found in one well but was likely naturally occurring according to the FDOH, see results below for uranium and aluminum. GRU has historically sampled area residents' wells for nitrate and found levels were very low. According to the University of Florida Institute for Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS), elevated nitrate is common in agricultural areas and nitrates concentrations above 20 parts per million (ppm) have been found near farms in North Florida.

Additional Data

Dioxin. After a 5-year EPA evaluation of dioxin in biosolids, they will not be regulated by the EPA as of a news release by the EPA on 10/17/2003, EPA Makes Final Decision on Dioxin In Sewage Sludge used in Land Applications (http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/209dab87e1b0a8b785256dc20050c977?OpenDocument). In addition, based on earlier testing from a Midwest Research Institute report, GRU dioxin test results Toxicity Equivalent (TEO) in parts per trillion (ppt) for KWRF are a minimum of 1.96 and maximum of 8.78, and MSWRF were a minimum of 22.2 and a maximum of 25.3; and are also well below the previously proposed regulatory limit of 300 ppt.

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Uranium and Aluminum. Uranium and aluminum in GRU biosolids are well below background levels (Table 7).

TABLE 7
Results of Uranium and Aluminum

	Uranium (mg/kg)	Aluminum (mg/kg)
GRU Biosolids	0.013	130
Natural Soil (Background)	0.3 – 1.4	800 – 3,300

CONCLUSIONS

Phase 1 - Microconstituents

Based on the analytical results, the following summary and conclusions are presented:

- The soil and groundwater data are most relevant for evaluating potential exposures to residents near the WPR.
  - None of these microconstituents were detected in the four groundwater samples tested at the WPR site.
  - None of the microconstituents were detected in the four composite soil leachate samples from the WPR site. Soils do not appear to be a potential future source of these microconstituents in groundwater.
- Biosolids were analyzed to provide information on potential source concentrations.
  - Eleven of the twelve microconstituents were not detected in the biosolids sample liquid phase.
  - One of the twelve parameters, Fluoxetine (Prozac), was reported at a concentration of 110 ng/L in the biosolids liquid phase. Over 48,000 gallons of the biosolids liquid or over 5,000 pounds of dry biosolids would need to be consumed to equal one therapeutic dose of 20 mg.
- The results of this testing program show the GRU biosolids are not a significant source of microconstituents at the WPR site.

Phase 2 – Pathogens

This study provides the additional site specific information requested by the residents and the ACEPD, directly addressing the WPR land application of biosolids from the MSWRF and KWRF in Gainesville, Florida. The data indicate that pathogen and indicator organism levels in GRU biosolids are relatively low and that they pose minimal risk through direct exposure.

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Furthermore, based upon the application of the biosolids to the soil at the sites tested during the observed operations, the risk to adjacent communities is considered extremely low. Analysis of the current data set alongside existing risk assessment studies indicates a very low risk to human health from both direct contact and inhalation of bioaerosols generated from the application site. It is our conclusion that based on the current data, fields amended with GRU biosolids confer no greater risk of enteric pathogen disease to individuals in adjacent communities than to those living adjacent to fields that are not currently receiving biosolids.

Other Testing

- **Biosolids-Amended Soil Metals.** All soil metals are well below residential SCTLs.
- **Biosolids Radionuclides.** Site exposures were found to be orders of magnitude below usual natural and manmade exposures.
- **University of Florida Entomologist Inspection.** The report generally stated that the flies and vectors were typical of farm and local area land uses.
- **Off-site groundwater was tested by FDOH.** No pathogen or indicator organisms, and nitrate levels typical of groundwater on farms in North Florida.
- **Dioxin.** Dioxin will not be regulated by the EPA and GRU biosolids dioxin test results were well below the previously proposed regulatory levels.
- **Uranium and Aluminum.** Uranium and aluminum in GRU biosolids are well below background levels.
- **Epidemiological Survey.** FDOH performed an epidemiological survey of the area surrounding the biosolids land application site. No incidents of epidemiological anomalies were found.

The future of land application of Class B biosolids on the WPR is under review by local governmental authorities and regulatory agencies. The scientific evidence collected during this study indicates that the WPR land application process with Class B site restrictions is as safe as that of Class A processes from the standpoint of microconstituents and pathogens.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

KWRF Laboratory staff, MSWRF and KWRF Operations staff, and all who participated in GRU's effort to continue the beneficial use of biosolids by utilizing scientific evidence to show the safety and sustainability of biosolids land application practices.

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This paper was primarily based on the following documents that were generated to address the WPR area residents concerns:

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ZONING APPLICATION CHECKLIST

ALACHUA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Date Accepted: 7/30/07

Application Number: ZOX-05-07

Fee Total: $200.00

Planning: 200.00

Advertising: —

EPD: —

Check Number: 901 - 066886

Receipt Number: 14529

Checked by: AW

Assigned to: _____ Date: _____

Required Attachments:

Required Items	Submitted	Comments
Legal Description	✓	
Notarized Affidavit		
Proof of Payment of Taxes		
Description of Request		
Survey or scaled drawing		
Location Map		
Directions to site		
Other (Comp Plan)		

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July 30, 2007

Mr. Steven Lachnicht, AICP
Principal Planner
Development Services
Alachua County Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601-6294

RE: Special Exception Request
Whistling Pines Ranch
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

Dear Mr. Lachnicht:

Please find enclosed GRU's request for a special exception to the County's Unified Land Development Code for the land application of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch in southwest Alachua County. Our submittal is in response to Mr. Richard Drummond's letter dated April 24, 2007, to Mr. Raymond Manasco, Jr., making GRU aware of the need to apply for the special exception.

As described in our pre-application meeting on June 11, 2007, GRU provides wastewater service to over 160,000 citizens of Gainesville and Alachua County. As a part of that service, GRU has been beneficially recycling biosolids through land application for over 25 years at the Whistling Pines Ranch. In addition, GRU provides biosolids treatment and recycling services to the University of Florida, and the communities of Hawthorne, High Springs, and Waldo. In order to ensure the long term capabilities of providing these services, the Gainesville City Commission approved on July 23, 2007, the purchase of a portion of the Whistling Pines Ranch with the condition of obtaining necessary permits.

GRU's biosolids land application program is permitted by the United States Environmental Protection Department (EPA) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) through Section 503, of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations and Chapter 62-640 Florida Administrative Code (FAC). GRU's biosolids program has been recognized for its exemplary performance. Most recently, GRU was awarded the EPA's Most Outstanding Biosolids Operation in the Southeast United States in 2004.

As part of this application, we request the County consider a 75-foot minimum buffer from rural / agricultural uses consistent with FDEP's proposed setbacks in the revisions of Chapter 62-640 FAC.

P.O. Box 147117, Station A122, Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117
Phone: (352) 393-1636 Fax: (352) 334-2752

We appreciate your assistance throughout this process and will be notifying you of the exact time and location of the neighborhood workshop to be held the first week of September 2007. If you need any additional information, please contact me at 352-393-1636

Sincerely,

Paul B. Davis

Paul B. Davis, PE
Engineer III

Enclosures – Special Exception Permit

xc: David Richardson
Ron Herget
Skip Manasco
Jamie Hope
Rick Hutton
Brett Goodman
Roger Williams
Correspondence

SPECIAL EXCEPTION APPLICATION
GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES
WHISTLING PINES RANCH
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Prepared for:

ALACHUA COUNTY, BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DEPARTMENT OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT
10 SW 2nd Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32601

Prepared by:

GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITES
WATER AND WASTEWATER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
301 SE 4th Avenue, Station A122
Gainesville, Florida 32601

July 30, 2007

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SPECIAL EXCEPTION APPLICATION FORM

Gainesville Regional Utilities submits the following Special Exception zoning application for the land application of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch. The approximately 1200 acre site is located approximately 2 miles southwest of Archer immediately north of the Alachua County Southwest Landfill in Alachua County, Florida. The site is a working 1200 acre farm where GRU has been permitted to apply biosolids by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) since 1981.

Following the Special Exception Application Form are the required attachments and information requested on the application form.

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us

Submit Application to:
Development Services Division

ZONING APPLICATION

For Rezonings (except Planned Developments) and Special Use Permits and Special Exceptions (including Minor SUP's and SE's).

GENERAL INFORMATION (BY APPLICANT/ AGENT)

Applicant/Agent: Gainesville Regional Utilities Contact Person: Paul B. Davis, P.E.

Address: 301 SE 4th Avenue, Station A-122, Gainesville, FL 32601 Phone: (352) 393 - 1610 x1636

Email address: davispb@gru.com

SUBJECT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Property Owner: Roger W. Williams Property Address: 19119 SW Archer Rd (farm address)

City: Archer State: FL Zip: 32618 Phone: (352) 376 - 2041

Tax Parcel #: see - be - low Section: 12 Township: 11s Range: 17e Grant: N/A

Total Acreage: 1399 Zoning: Agricultural Land Use: ~~Croplands3 +2~~ RURAL/AG

Tax Parcel No. 05094-000-000 & 05104-000-000 OR 650, Page 283, Tax Parcel No. 02715-000-000 OR 1574 Page 1546, Tax Parcel No. 04670-002-000 & 05093-002-000 OR 1574 Page 1544 (and Section 7,18,19 Township 11s Range 18e)

TYPE OF REQUEST

☐	Rezoning	From: _____ To: _____
☐	Special Use Permit	For: _____
☐	Minor Special Use Permit	For: _____
☑	Special Exception	For: Biosolids Land Application
☐	Minor Special Exception	For: _____

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned applicant, hereby certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I hereby grant the appropriate County personnel permission to enter the subject property during reasonable hours so that they may investigate and review this zoning request.

Signature of Applicant/Agent: Paul B. Davis / ENGINEER III Date: 7/30/07

Applications shall be submitted no later than 4:00 PM on the submittal deadline date

Form revised on March 2007. Downloadable from: http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/formsdocs.php

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us

Submit Application to:
Development Services Division

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

The following items must accompany your application at the time of submittal. No applications will be accepted without these attachments. Please submit the application fee, check made payable to Alachua County Board of County Commissioners, one paper copy and one digital copy of the following:

☑ * Proof of neighborhood workshop, where applicable.

*** Per conversation between Steven Lachnicht & Brett Goodman, GRU is permitted to submit proof after the workshop completed**

☑ Legal description.

☑ Property Owner's Affidavit, notarized.

☑ Proof of payment of taxes on all parcels.

☑ Detailed directions to the site.

☑ Detailed description of request and an explanation of why the request is consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan and Unified Land Development Code.

☑ Survey or scaled drawing of property showing boundaries of property and adjacent properties, roads, easements, and all structures on site. **Aerial Photo**

☑ Proposed site plans, no larger than 11" by 17", for all Special Use Permits, Special Exceptions, and Rezonings to RM or RM-1. Site plans should display the following: **Aerial Photo**

- ☑ Property boundaries and dimensions.
- N/A ☐ Existing and proposed buildings, additions, or structures, with distances from the property boundaries shown.
- ☑ Streets, sidewalks, drives, parking and loading areas, and similar features.
- N/A ☐ Proposed landscape plan, if applicable.

☑ Environmental Resources Checklist, conducted by a qualified professional (certain requests may require a more extensive natural resources assessment).

☐ N/A Additional requirements (listed separately) for Special Use Permits for Mining Operations, Excavation and Fill Operations, and for Personal Wireless Services Facilities.

☐ N/A Other _____

Planning staff reserves the right to require additional information for all applications where such submission is necessary to insure compliance with applicable criteria in the individual case.

☑ A digital copy of each of the above, in either Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF format.

Form revised on March 2007. Downloadable from: http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/formsdocs.php

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Gainesville owns and operates two water reclamation facilities that serve over 160,000 customers in the City of Gainesville and the unincorporated area of Alachua County. As part of the wastewater treatment process, biosolids are generated. Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) had been beneficially recycling biosolids through land application for over 25 years. The land application program is permitted by the USEPA and the FDEP. In addition to providing wastewater service to local customers, the City provides biosolids treatment and handling for the University of Florida and many smaller communities within Alachua County including Hawthorne, High Springs, and Waldo. GRU's biosolids program has been recognized for is exemplary performance. Most recently, GRU was awarded the EPA Most Outstanding Biosolids Operation in the Southeast United States in 2004.

In order to comply with Alachua County's request made by Mr. Richard Drummond in a letter dated April 24, 2007, to Mr. Raymond Manasco, Jr., Esquire found in Appendix A, the City is requesting a Special Exception to continue biosolids land application at the Whistling Pines Ranch located at 19119 SW Archer Road, Archer, Alachua County, Florida. The City has been beneficially recycling biosolids at this site since 1981. The farm is located two miles southwest of the intersection of US-27 and SR-24 as shown in Figure 1. The tax parcel numbers for this property are as follows:

05094-000-000
05104-000-000
02715-000-000
04670-002-000
05093-002-000

This property is located in Section 19, Township 11 South, and Range 18 East; Section 18, Township 11 South, and Range 18 East, Section 7, Township 11 South, and Range 18 East; Section 12, Township 11 South, and Range 17 East.

A scaled drawing (aerial photograph) of the property showing boundaries of the property and adjacent properties, roads and easements is provided as Figure 2, and shows that the site is across State Road 24 just north of the Alachua County Southwest Landfill. The site is accessed from a road on 6400 feet of the south property line off of Archer Road (SR 24). The structures on site support the agricultural operation. There are three modular/mobile homes on site that are used for temporary and permanent residential housing for relatives and employees of the land owner.

This Special Exception application meets the requirements of Alachua County Unified Land Development Code Chapter 402 Article 17 and includes the following information:

- Zoning Application Form
- Pre-Application Conference Summary
- Summary of request's consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan and Unified Land Development Code

- Neighborhood Workshop Schedule (*Proof of workshop will be submitted upon completion in September*)
- Legal Description
- Property Owner's Affidavit
- Proof of Payment of Taxes
- Environmental Resources Checklist

2.0 PREAPPLICATION CONFERENCE

A pre-application conference was held with the Alachua County's Department of Growth Management on June 11, 2006. Meeting attendees were Richard Drummond, Scott Wright, Steve Lachnicht with Alachua County Department of Growth Management; Stephen Hofstetter and Augustin Olmos with the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department; Ron Herget, Brett Goodman and Paul Davis of Gainesville Regional Utilities. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss with Alachua County staff, the Special Exception requirements for GRU to continue land application of biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch, currently owned by Roger Williams.

3.0 CONSISTENCY WITH ALACHUA COUNTY COMPRENHENSIVE USE PLAN AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

The proposed Special Exception is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan and Unified Land Development Code (ULDC). GRU's biosolids land application program provides a long term cost effective and environmentally sustainable service to the Citizens of City of Gainesville, the University of Florida, the unincorporated areas of Alachua County, and the Cities of Hawthorne, Waldo and High Springs. Based on GRU's evaluation of alternative sites and treatment processes, the land application site at Whistling Pines Ranch is the best location for providing these services to the Alachua County community. The proposed request is consistent and compatible with existing and future land use patterns.

3.1 GRU'S LAND APPLICATION PROGRAM AND SITE SELECTION

For the past 25 years, the City of Gainesville's biosolids recycling program has provided mutual benefits to local farmers and GRU's customers. The City operates two water reclamation facilities and a product of the water reclamation process are biosolids. GRU treats biosolids through a biological process to meet Class B standards set forth by EPA and FDEP in Section 503, of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations and Chapter 62-640 Florida Administrative Code (FAC). Biosolids are transported to local farms and provide an excellent soil amendment for growing crops and grass. Since 1981, GRU has been land applying biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch near Archer. Over the past two decades, GRU has built a strong relationship with the owner of Whistling Pines Ranch. Based on that strong relationship, GRU has made significant investments at the site to facilitate the ability to land apply biosolids. In the past decade, GRU has transitioned from a multiple site program to a primary site program with the primary application system being at Whistling Pines Ranch. Over the past two years, GRU has been evaluating its long term alternatives for beneficially reusing biosolids. Based on this evaluation, GRU has established that the best long term cost effective and environmentally

beneficial alternative, is to purchase the Whistling Pines Ranch and continue its practice of land based biosolids application as it has for the last 25 years. Over the past year, GRU has been negotiating with the land owner on the possible sale of the property. On July 23, 2007, the Gainesville City Commission approved the purchase of the Whistling Pines Ranch on the condition of acquiring the Special Exception from Alachua County. Appendix B contains the July 23, 2007, presentation to the City Commission and approval of the proposed purchase of the Whistling Pines Ranch.

3.2 ALACHUA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE USE PLAN

The land application of biosolids meet several objectives of the Alachua County Comprehensive Use Plan. The following summarizes the request's agreement with the cited goals and objectives of the major elements contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT - TO ENCOURAGE THE ORDERLY, HARMONIOUS, AND JUDICIOUS USE OF LAND.

OBJECTIVE 3: Promote land development that maximizes the use of public investments in facilities and services, ensures a proper level of public services for all new development, and preserves existing amenities. Land use decisions shall be made consistent with public facility improvements which shall be provided in accordance with the following priorities:

OBJECTIVE 7.1: Rural areas shall be developed in a manner consistent with the retention of agriculture and the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas. Rural areas also act as urban separators. Strict limitation of development in rural areas contributes to the efficient growth and operation of public services and facilities, thus ensuring the most effective use of public resources. Limitations on development in rural areas also ensures the availability of land appropriate for the future growth of the community.

POLICY 7.2: Areas identified for Rural/Agriculture on the Future Land Use Map are recommended for rural residential uses and agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution. New residential uses at a maximum density of (1) dwelling unit per 5 acres shall be permitted subject to the restrictions in Policy 7.2.7. and the requirement for clustering of larger rural residential developments in accordance with Policy 7.2.8.

GRU's biosolids land application program serves the University of Florida and the Citizens of Gainesville, Hawthorn, Waldo, High Springs and the unincorporated areas in Alachua County and maximizes the investment in public facilities. Since the land application program is agricultural in nature and the City is making a long term investment at the site, GRU's land application program preserves Alachua County rural areas, farming and crop production, and supports the future agricultural uses at and near the application site.

TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION ELEMENT - TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A SAFE, CONVENIENT, AND EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION NETWORK, CAPABLE OF MOVING PEOPLE AND GOODS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY, AND OF PROVIDING ACCESS TO AND FROM RESIDENTIAL AREAS, EMPLOYMENT CENTERS, EDUCATION AND HEALTH FACILITIES AND CENTERS PROVIDING GOODS AND SERVICES.

OBJECTIVE 1.6: To coordinate the traffic circulation network with the future land use map.

By GRU's biosolids land application program serving the University of Florida and the Citizens of Gainesville, Hawthorn, Waldo, High Springs and the unincorporated areas in Alachua County, and establishing a primary site rather than a multiple site program, the traffic associated with providing this service to customers throughout Alachua County is minimized.

POTABLE WATER AND SANITARY SEWER ELEMENT - TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE, SAFE, EFFICIENT, ECONOMICAL, RELIABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND SYSTEM OF POTABLE WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE CURRENT AND PROJECTED ALACHUA COUNTY POPULATION.

OBJECTIVE 5: To identify and develop alternative methods of wastewater treatment, disposal, and reuse of wastewater to reduce degradation of water resources.

POLICY 5.3: Sludge from wastewater treatment facilities shall be disposed of through means such as land application, consistent with Policy 5.4. For purposes of this policy, sludge is prohibited from disposal in the landfill.

POLICY 5.4 All proposed sites for land application of sludge and spray irrigation shall be subject to prior approval by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners, based on the following criteria. Such sites shall include sufficient land area for direct application, buffers from adjacent land areas, and emergency sites for adverse weather conditions. Surface water runoff resulting from land application of sludge and spray irrigation that impacts groundwater or surface water shall not violate state water quality standards.

SUB-POLICY 5.4.1: Runoff from a site shall not cause water quality violations as a result of land application of sludge. Runoff of sludge to on-site water bodies shall be prevented by not spreading during rainfall events or runoff periods.

GRU's biosolids recycling program is the most cost effective environmentally sustainable alternative for providing wastewater treatment in Alachua County. It provides a superior alternative to land filling wastewater residuals. GRU's land application complies with all state and federal standards for land application. Implementation of best management practices such as buffers and monitoring soil water levels, prevents biosolids from running off the proposed site. In addition, GRU is working with the Natural Resources Conservation Service on a conservation plan and nutrient management plan to ensure that the land application program continues to be protective of the environment.

CONSERVATION AND AQUIFER RECHARGE ELEMENT – TO CONSERVE, MANAGE, AND RESTORE OR ENHANCE THE NATURAL AND HUMAN RELATED RESOURCES OF ALACHUA COUNTY TO ENSURE LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR THE FUTURE.

OBJECTIVE 2.3: Protect groundwater resources consistent, at a minimum, with federal, state, and water management district standards in effect at the time of adoption of the Comprehensive Plan so that the quality of ground water is not degraded through human influence such that the health, safety, and welfare of the public is threatened, or such that the viability and functional values of other natural resources are threatened. Adopt growth management policies to safeguard the quality and quantity of potable water supplies in Alachua County, including surficial, intermediate, and Floridan aquifer systems, all of which are used in some areas of Alachua County for potable water supply.

GRU is committed to protecting the environment. As a recognition of this commitment, GRU's was awarded the EPA Most Outstanding Biosolids Operation in the Southeast United States in 2004. GRU also implements best management practices at the site to protect public health and safety in addition to protecting the environment, such as maintaining detailed records of biosolids quality, tracking each application, and coordinating with the property owner to maintain an agronomic balance at the site to ensure nutrients associated with biosolids are harvested with each crop planting. Biosolids also reduce the need for inorganic fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides associated with intensive agricultural practices.

SOLID WASTE ELEMENT - TO PROVIDE CLEAN, EFFICIENT, ECONOMICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE RESOURCES IN ALACHUA COUNTY.

OBJECTIVE 1.6: Continue to promote public awareness through community education programs that emphasize measures for reduction in solid waste disposal including recycling, composting, source reduction, reusable materials and other measures to reduce disposal.

GRU biosolids recycling program provides a sustainable reduction in the sources of solid waste by the Citizens of Alachua County and provides an alternative means of disposal for solid waste generated in the County.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT - COORDINATED AND COOPERATIVE COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING, LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION, AND SERVICE PROVISION WITH AGENCIES AND GOVERNMENTAL UNITS AFFECTING ALACHUA COUNTY.

POLICY 5.8: Alachua County shall establish procedures for regular communication with utility companies to enhance coordination in the provision of service, the extension and location of lines and the setting of transmission facilities to serve development in the County. This shall include (1) pursuit of strategies such as support and facilitation of cost-sharing arrangements among multiple property owners where needed to advance provision of municipal sanitary sewer and potable water facilities to new or existing development in the urban cluster; and (2)

promoting infrastructure development in low-income areas as part of an economic development/community investment strategy to be developed in conjunction with Gainesville Regional Utilities.

Coordinate with relevant state or regional agencies, local governments, or other entities with operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities in establishing levels of service standards and guidelines.

POLICY 6.1: Alachua County shall coordinate with local governments that supply potable water and sanitary sewer services to the unincorporated area to implement level of service standards and concurrency management systems, as provided for in the policies of the Potable Water/Sanitary Sewer Element.

GRU provides annual reports on its biosolids program to the Environmental Protection Agency and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and also reports to the FDEP on both a quarterly and bi-monthly basis. GRU's biosolids treatment and recycling is a critical element of meeting the minimum level of service standards for several local governments in Alachua County and the unincorporated areas of Alachua County. The program is the most cost effective and environmentally sustainable method of providing wastewater treatment to GRU's customers, and saves local communities from having to finance and manage their own biosolids programs.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT – PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN, IN A TIMELY AND EFFICIENT MANNER, ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES FOR BOTH EXISTING AND FUTURE POPULATIONS, CONSISTENT WITH AVAILABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

Alachua County will establish a concurrency management system for the purpose of ensuring that adequate public facilities are available to serve new and existing development by coordinating the funding of public facilities with the maintenance of level of service standards for roadways, drainage, parks and open space, solid waste, mass transit, and water and sewer facilities relative to land use decisions and the issuance of development orders.

GRU's investment into public wastewater treatment facilities provides the ability to serve new and existing development to the level of service standards desired by the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan through 2026. The regional public wastewater utility provides the most affordable means to meet these levels of service standards.

3.3 UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Land application of biosolids is covered under Part 406.70, Paragraph f of Article 12 of the ULDC. The following describes the request's conformance with the requirements of the ULDC:

Minimum Lot Area – The land application site is larger than 50 acres.

Minimum Setback Distances – The proposed land application will comply with the minimum setbacks presented in Table 406.70.1 of the ULDC. **As part of this application, GRU requests that the county consider reducing the minimum buffer with from Rural Agricultural Land uses to match the setback requirements proposed by the FDEP in the current revisions to Chapter 62-640 Florida Administrative Code provided in Appendix H. The FDEP is proposing to allow land application up to 75-feet from adjacent property lines.**

Compliance with State Regulations – The application site is permitted through FDEP and is incompliance with federal and state standards for land application of biosolids.

Protection of Groundwater and Surface Water Resources – GRU is committed to protecting water resources at and near the site. GRU maintains an agronomic nutrient balance at the site to ensure that groundwater is protected from biosolids application. To avoid runoff from the site, surface piezometers that can be easily read from the surface have been installed throughout the site to ensure that application is not conducted in soils that have groundwater within two feet of the surface.

Protection of Adjacent Uses – GRU and the site owner have worked with the local community to protect adjacent uses. The existing and future land use near the site based on the Alachua County Future Land Use mapping is rural / agricultural. The other uses nearby include the closed landfill owned by Alachua County, borrow pits and a Construction and Demolition landfill. Best management practices that have been implemented at the site include hauling during the night and early morning to avoid traffic patterns, applying on lands with attention to wind direction, not applying during weekends or holidays when neighbors maybe home or outside.

Protection of Public and Private Water Supplies – There are no public water systems near the site and GRU maintains appropriate set backs from private wells on site and private wells near the property. GRU periodically monitors these private wells near the site for nitrates. In addition, GRU maintains a record of all field loadings and crop rotations to make sure that an agronomic balance is maintained at the site. Due to GRU's aggressive wastewater pretreatment program, GRU's biosolids meet the exceptional quality criteria for low levels of metals.

Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting – As part of complying with all state and federal requirements.

Competency – GRU has been operating a land application program for the past 25 years. Fully competent state Class A licensed operators and professional engineers registered with the Florida Board of Engineers are involved with administering the program. The operation was recently awarded the 2004 EPA's Most Outstanding Biosolids Program for the Southeast Region.

Surety – The City of Gainesville is in the process of purchasing the proposed land application site. There are no damages to water resources that require a surety for the site.

4.0 NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP

As specified by the requirements of the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) Chapter 402, Article 17, an applicant is required to hold a neighborhood workshop as part of the Special Exception process. In order to facilitate the timing of this submittal, GRU will be holding a public workshop during the week of September 2, 2007. At the time of this submittal, the exact time and location has yet to be determined. Every effort is being made to host the workshop in or near the town of Archer. As soon as the location and time are established, GRU will provide this information to the County.

The requirements of the workshop are outlined in Chapter 402, Article 5 of the ULDC. GRU will conduct the workshop in accordance with these regulations. Before this workshop occurs, the required notices will be provided in accordance with Chapter 402, Article 4 of the ULDC. The list of mailings to be sent to landowners within 1500 feet of the property are provided in Appendix C. GRU will coordinate with Alachua County on the final mailing list. Upon completion of the workshop, GRU will provide the County with the mailing and publication notices.

5.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The legal description for this property is provided in Appendix D.

6.0 PROPERTY OWNER'S AFFIDAVIT

The signed and notarized property owner's affidavit is provided as Appendix E. This affidavit certifies that the owner, Roger W. Williams, is the title holder of the property for which this Special Exception is applicable. It also certifies that Gainesville Regional Utilities is the acting agent for the owner.

7.0 PROOF OF PAYMENT TAXES

The proof of payment of taxes is provided as Appendix F. The proof of payment of taxes provided is the tax record obtained from the Alachua County Tax Collector.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE CHECKLIST

This section includes the information necessary to complete the Environmental Resources Assessment Checklist. The signed Environmental Resources Assessment Checklist Form is provided in Appendix G. The following sections detail the results of this assessment.

8.1 SURFACE WATERS, WETLANDS, OR WETLAND BUFFERS

There are no surface water ponds, lakes, creeks, streams, springs, wetlands or seepage slopes located on the property where biosolids will be applied, as it is predominently open farmland. One depression has been observed in a northwest field that collects pivot irrigation water. There are some small ponds or intermittant wetlands located on adjacent tax parcels. These features will not be impacted by the biosolids land application through adherance to the National

Resource Conservation Service Conservation Plan and Best Management Practices established for the site.

8.2 FLOODPLAINS (100-YEAR)

There are no areas of the property within the 100-year Floodplain as identified in the Federal Emergency Management Administation layer as shown in Figure 3.

8.3 SPECIAL AREA STUDY RESOURCE PROTECTION AREAS (CROSS CREEK, IDYLWILD/SERENOLA, ETC)

The farm is not wild habitat or in special area study resource conservation areas. It is a working farm and zoned Rural / Agriculture as shown in Figure 4, and not under Special Area Studies (SAS).

8.4 STRATEGIC ECOSYSTEMS (WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO MAPPED AREAS)

The farm is not a significant natural ecological area or strategic ecosystem as shown in Figure 5.

8.5 SIGNIFICANT HABITAT (BIOLOGICALLY DIVERSE NATURAL AREAS)

The farm is not a wildlife area or considered to have significant habitat.

8.6 LISTED SPECIES/LISTED SPECIES HABITATS (FNAI S1, S2, & S3; STATE OR FEDERALLY E, T, SSC)

There are no known listed (regulated) species of plants or animals reported to occur on the property. The site areas that will be utilized for biosolids application is open space farm land, which is not considered a diverse natural area.

8.7 RECREATION/CONSERVATION/PRESERVATION LANDS

The property, or any portion thereof, is not located within 660 feet of lands designated as "Preservation" on the Future Land Use Map as shown on Figure 6.

8.8 SIGNIFICANT GEOLOGICAL FEATURES (CAVES, SPRINGS, SINKHOLES, ETC.)

There are no known active sinkholes, caves, springs, solution pipes, limestone or chert outcrops on the property.

8.9 HIGH AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS

The site is located in an area generally characterized as a high recharge area for the Floridan aquifer (Florida Geological Survey Special Publication No. 32, page 73). While recharge rates are relatively high, the Floridan aquifer is semi-confined in this area (U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1403-C, Plate 1) with a confining layer described as generally less than 100

feet thick, breached, or both. Well boring information from the nearby Alachua County Southwest Landfill indicate a sequence of Pleistocene surficial sediments consisting of sand and clayey sand. The surficial sediments vary from 30 to 80 feet thick. Beneath the surficial sands is a discontinuous layering of Hawthorn Clay overlying the Ocala limestone. The variable thickness of the surficial sediments is from the karst topography that was created due to erosion of the limestone. The limestone contact varies form 40 to 90 feet below land surface (Permit Application and Engineering Site Development Plan for Alachua County Southwest Landfill, Alachua County Department of Public Works, 1987). The Alachua County Floridan Aquifer Confinement Map shows the area in Alachua County as unconfined as shown in Figure 7.

8.10 WELLFIELD PROTECTION AREAS

The areas around the site are zoned Rural / Agriculture as shown in Figure 4. It is not anticipated that a public water supply will be sited within 500 feet of the farm. No wellfield protection areas are on or adjacent to this property. The nearest community water supply is associated with the City of Archer, 2 miles northeast.

8.11 WELLS

There are a total of 11 non-community (private) water wells onsite, 8 of which serve the 6 full circular and 1 partial pivot irrigation systems. They are all located in the Suwannee River Water Management District. Figure 8 shows the location of the private onsite wells.

8.12 SOILS

The site area is comprised of the following soil series; Candler fine sand, Arredondo fine sand, Millhopper sand, Tavares sand as identified in the Alachua County Soil Survey. The soil locations are shown in Figure 9 and the information from USDA Soil Conservation Service is provided in Figure 10. Typically, the soils at the site are well drained and typical of conditions found in southwestern Alachua County. Due to agricultural and biosolids application, there is a rich organic matrix of surface soil over most of the property which helps retain moisture content and holds nutrients for crops and grass production.

8.13 MINERAL RESOURCE AREAS

Based on available information, the property is within a mineral resource area identified by the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.

8.14 TOPOGRAPHY/STEEP SLOPES

Topography of the site is typically shallow to sometimes moderate slopes. The majority of the rainfall typically stays onsite, as the fields have a mild rolling nature, but are essentially at the same elevation going from north to south or east to west. Figure 11 shows one foot contours of based on Alachua County 2006 LiDAR.

8.15 HISTORICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

No archaeological or historical resources are known to have been located on the property. The property has been a farm operation since before GRU began biosolids land application in 1981.

8.16 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Biosolids are regulated in Florida under 62-640, Florida Administrative Code and Section 503 of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations. The land application is a restricted site and as been signed accordingly. The biosolids meet the Class B standards and meet the exceptional quality standards set the EPA and FDEP for low metals content. Biosolids are unloaded from tanker trucks, temporarily stored, and land applied. There are also inorganic liquid fertilizer tanks associated with the pivot irrigation system to support agricultural production.

8.17 CONTAMINATION (SOIL, SURFACE WATER, GROUND WATER)

Soil and groundwater conditions at the site are typical of those found in intensive agricultural settings. Nitrates in wells on the site have been measured above 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L). This is indicative of inorganic fertilizer applied for crop production in well drained soils. Since inorganic fertilizer is meant to be readily consumed by the crop upon application and there is not a 100 percent crop uptake efficiency, there is a likelihood of having unused fertilizer in the soil matrix. The inorganic fertilizer is typically in an ammonia or nitrate form of nitrogen and is often linked to high nitrate levels in groundwater under agricultural sites. While GRU currently works with the farmer to maintain an agronomic balance for crop uptake and biosolids addition, inorganic fertilizer is still used at the site. Organic fertilizers like biosolids are preferred to inorganic fertilizers, due to their "slow release" properties. Since the primary form of nitrogen in biosolids is organic nitrogen, it binds with the top soil and must undergo a mineralization process to form ammonia and nitrates before it can be used by crops or grass. This mineralization or "slow release" of nutrients provides the benefits of matching the plants needs over its maturation. The additional benefits of the biosolids application is that is builds an organic top soil that retains soils moisture and provides a rich soil that sustains better crops yields with reductions in inorganic fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

As previously mentioned, the City of Gainesville is in the process of purchasing the Whistling Pines Ranch. As part of this ownership transition, GRU will be reducing the amount of inorganic nitrogen fertilizer applied at the site and hope to eliminate its use once the entire property is owned by the City. GRU is confident that fertilization through biosolids is a more environmentally sustainable practice than inorganic fertilization. Currently, GRU is working with the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to modify the site conservation plan and develop a nutrient management plan that is consistent with the City long term needs for land application and protecting the environment.

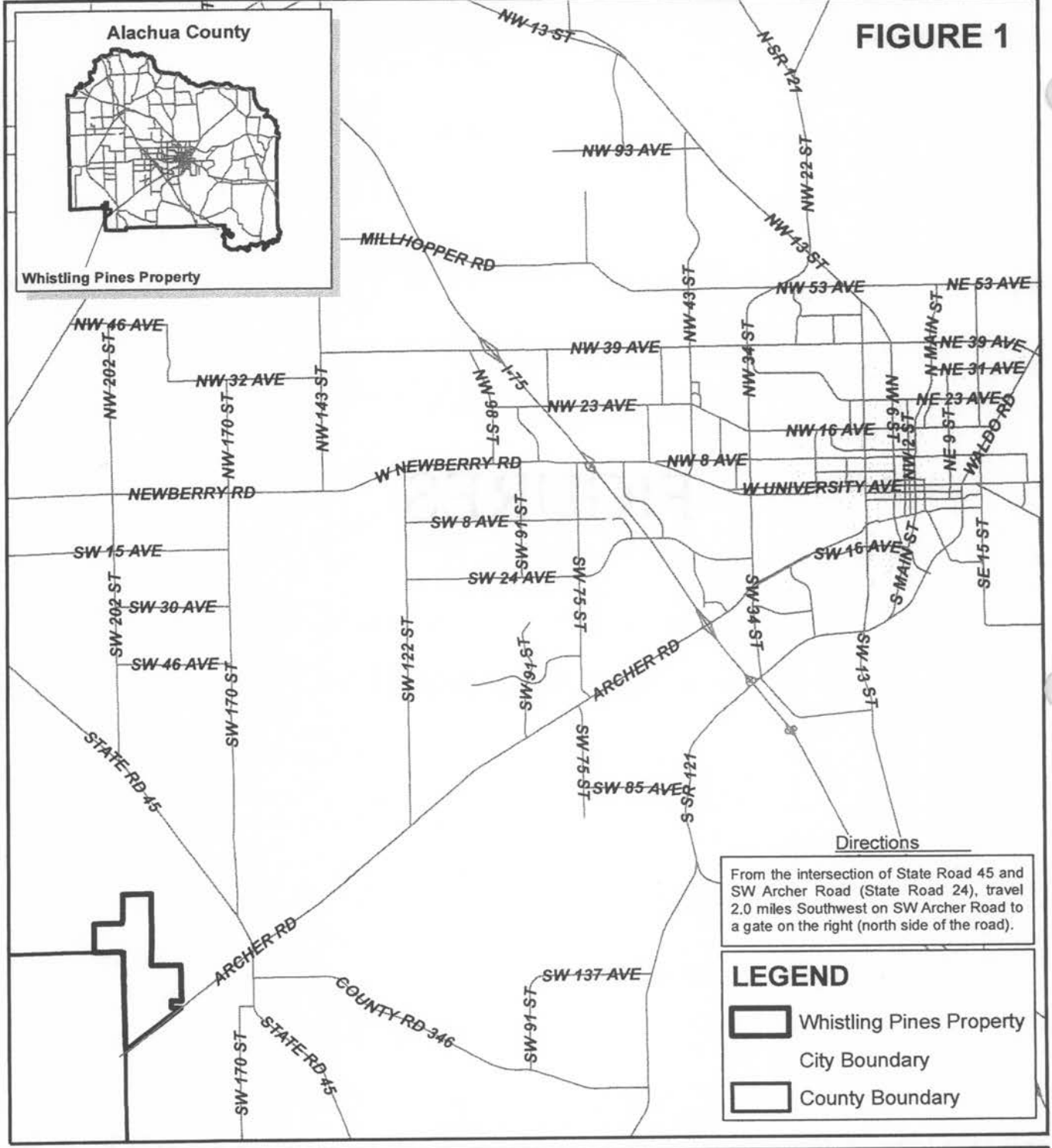
As part of the best management practices of the land application program, GRU continues to periodically monitor the groundwater at nearby offsite private wells. Based on sampling conducted in May 2007, maximum concentration in the 10 private wells sampled was 0.86 mg/l. In the past, Alachua County Environmental Protection Department and the Alachua County

Department of Health have sampled private wells near the Alachua County Southwest Landfill Site and the Whistling Pines Ranch to confirm that nitrate levels are below drinking water standards of 10 mg/L.

There are no perennial surface waters on the site and nearby surface water are not impacted by the land application process.

FIGURES

FIGURE 1



Gainesville Regional Utilities has prepared the information depicted on this map for its own use. It is not intended to be, nor should it be relied upon by others for any other purpose. Gainesville Regional Utilities assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in the information on this map. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Water/WasteWater Engineering Department (352) 334-3400 extension 1614.

Figure 1
Location Map

1 inch equals 2 miles

GRU
More than Energy

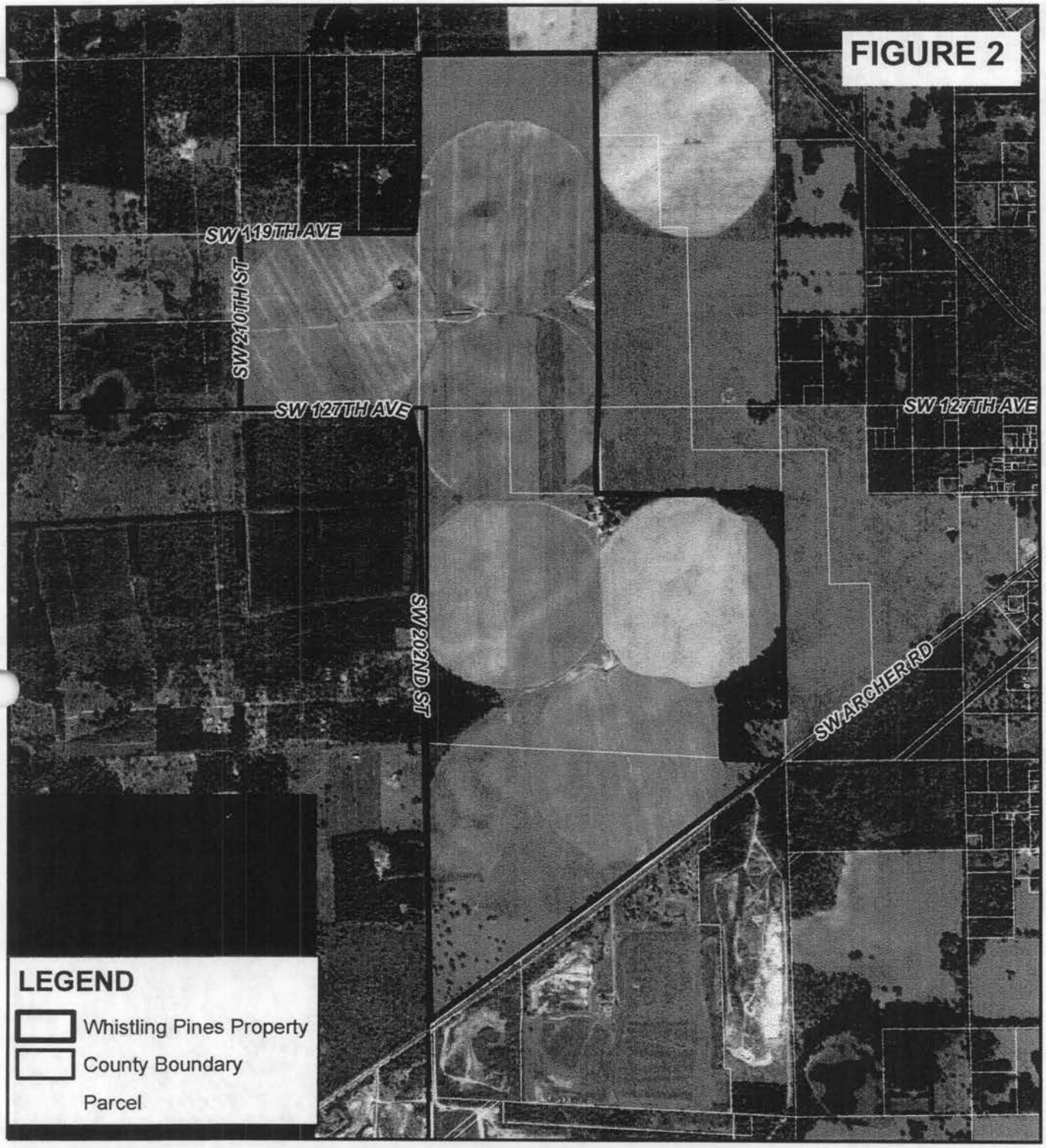


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Figure 2
Site Map

1 inch equals 2,000 feet

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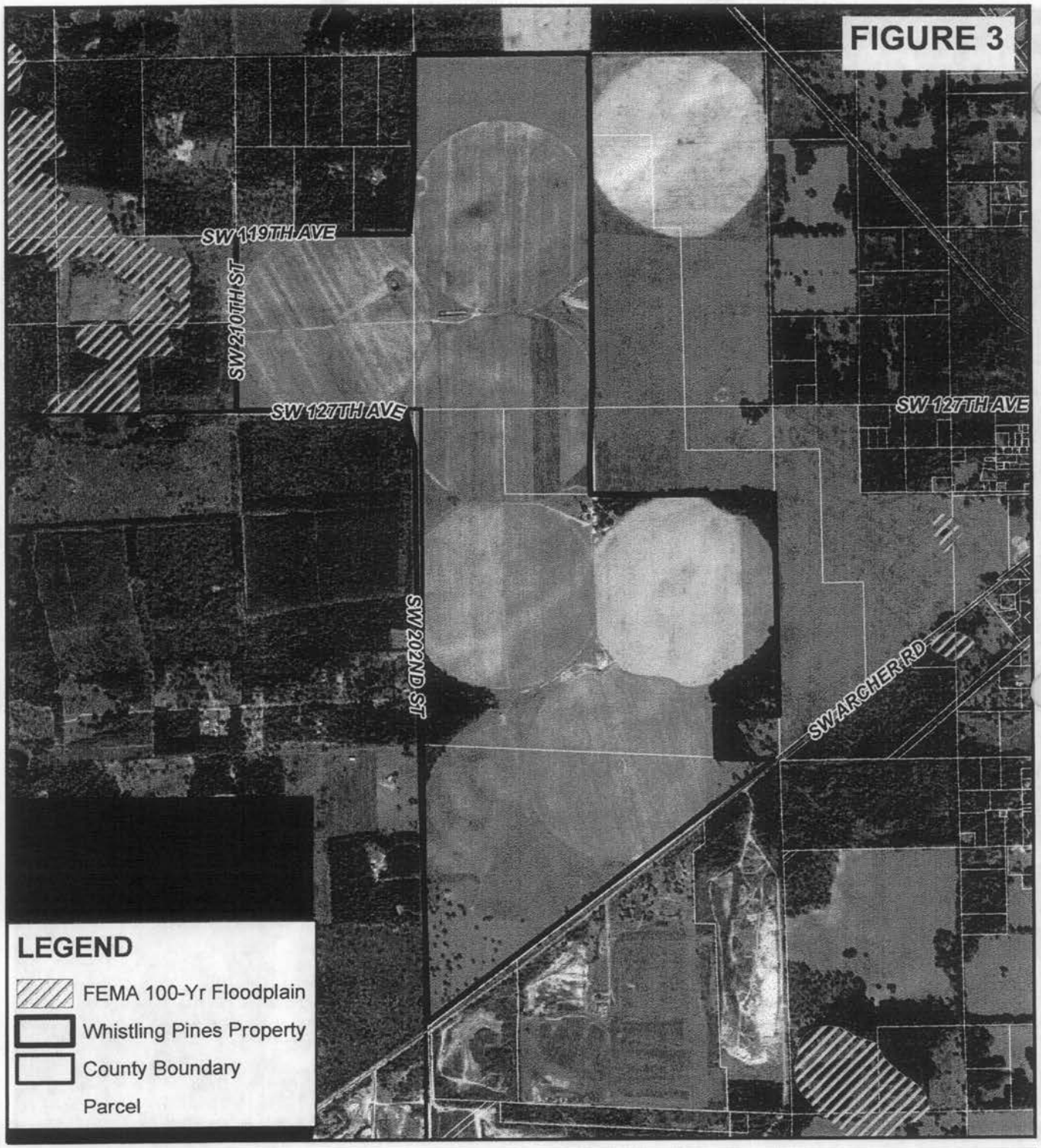

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Figure 3
100-Year Floodplain Map

1 inch equals 2,000 feet

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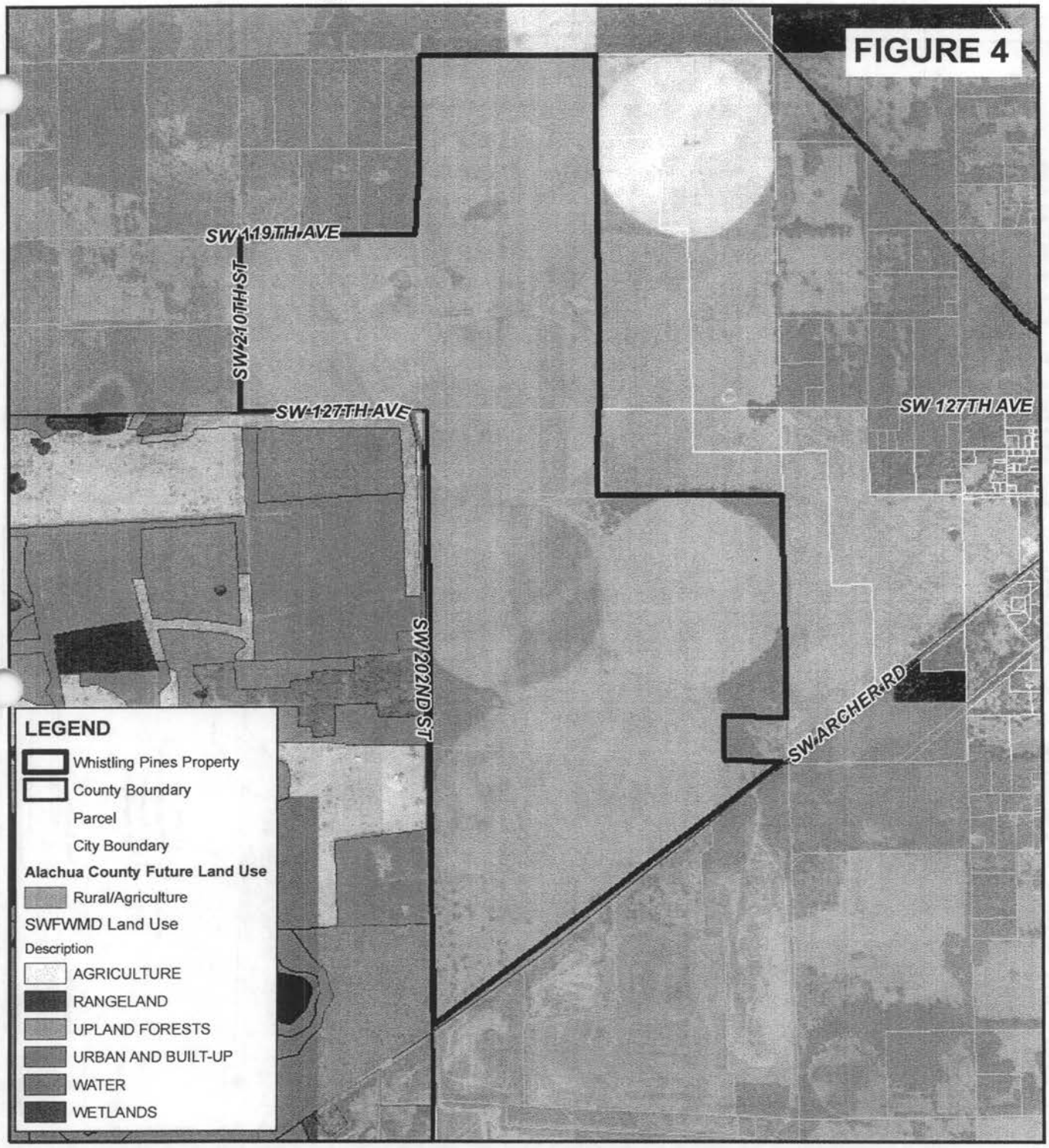

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Figure 4
Landuse Map

1 inch equals 2,000 feet

GRU
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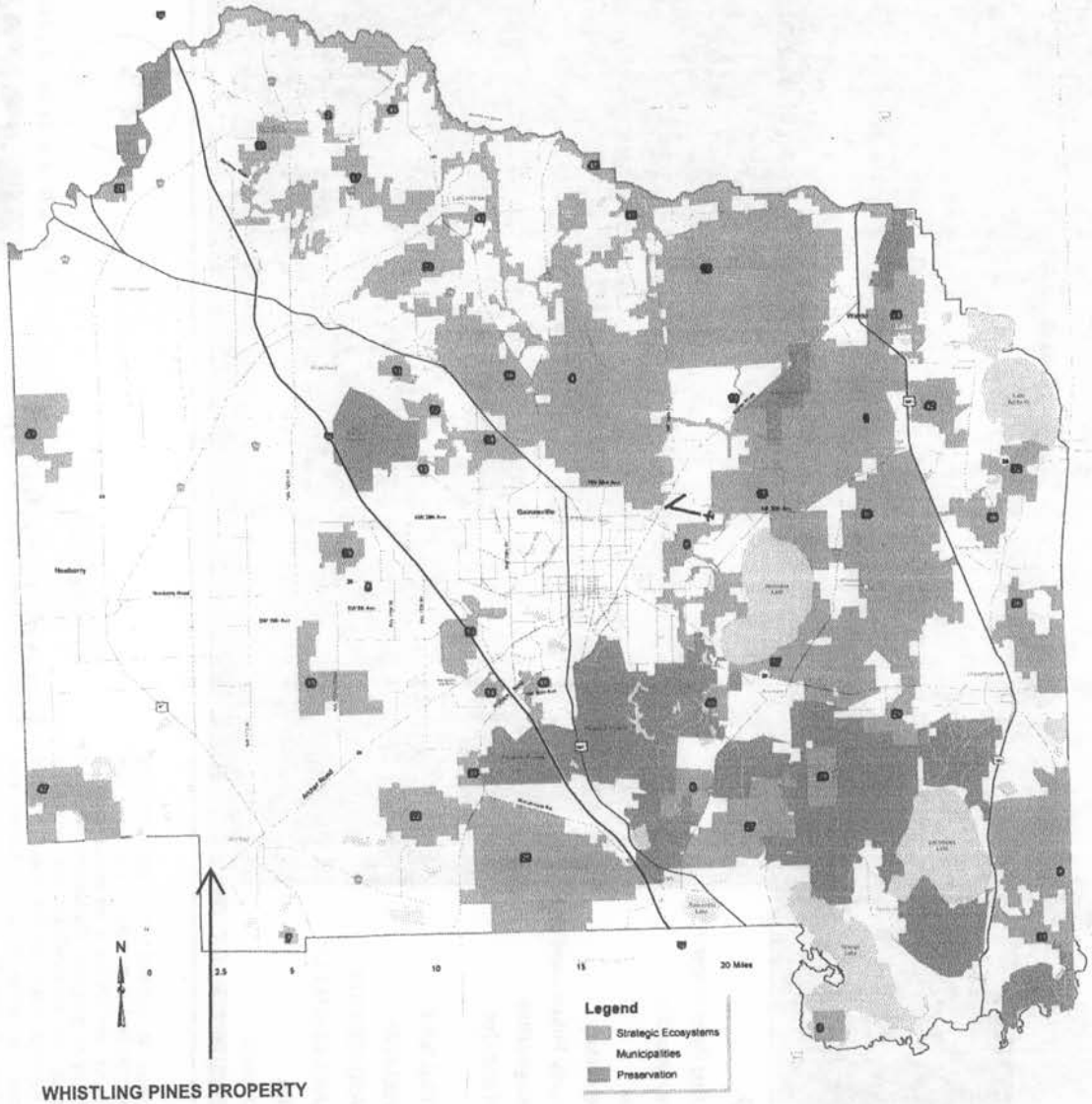
STRATEGIC ECOSYSTEMS - ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

FIGURE 5



Introduction

A few years ago Alachua County conducted two studies to create an Ecological Inventory for the County. The first study was conducted in 1987 and the second in 1996. The studies aimed to identify, inventory, map, describe, and evaluate the most significant natural biological communities, both upland and wetland, that were in private ownership in Alachua County and to make recommendations for protecting these natural resources. The studies do not focus on the public water bodies and publicly owned lands in the County.

SITE NUMBER	SITE NAME	PARAMETER RANK	SUB-PARAMETER RANK
1	AUSTIN CARY FLATWOODS	18	15
2	BEECH VALLEY	47	47
3	BIRD ISLAND	18	28
4	BUCK BAY FLATWOODS	18	20
5	BUZZARDS ROOST	24	20
6	CHACALA POND	18	15
7	DOMINO HAMMOCK	27	26
8	EAST SIDE GREENWAY	18	14
9	EAST LOCHLOOSA FOREST	12	26
10	EAST SAN FELASCO HAMMOCK	33	28
11	NORTH SAN FELASCO HAMMOCK	24	23
12	NORTHEAST FLATWOODS	18	15
13	FOX POND	5	5
14	FRED BEAR HAMMOCK	40	39
15	GUM ROOT SWAMP	6	8
16	HAGUE FLATWOODS	24	23
17	HASAN FLATWOODS	43	44
18	HATCHETT CREEK	33	31
19	HICKORY SINK	27	36
20	HOGTOWN PRAIRIE	3	3
21	HORNSBY SPRINGS	2	2
22	KANAPAHA PRAIRIE	12	9
23	SOUTH LACROSSE FOREST	40	39
24	LAKE ALTO SWAMP	27	31
25	BARR HAMMOCK - LEVY LAKE	6	6
26	LITTLE ORANGE CREEK	40	39
27	LOCHLOOSA FOREST WEST	3	4
28	LOCHLOOSA FOREST ADDITIONS	8	9
29	LOCHLOOSA CREEK	12	20
30	LOCHLOOSA CREEK FLATWOODS	8	9
31	LOCHLOOSA SLOUGH	12	15
32	SOUTH MELROSE FLATWOODS	27	31
33	MILL CREEK	12	9
34	MILLHOPPER FLATWOODS	27	23
35	MONTEOCHA CREEK	33	39
36	MORAN'S PRAIRIE	43	45
37	EAST SIDE NEWNANS LAKE	6	13
38	PAYNES PRAIRIE WEST	33	31
39	PINE HILL FOREST	43	36
40	PRAIRIE CREEK	8	6
41	ROCKY CREEK	33	31
42	SALUDA SWAMP	33	36
43	BUDA SANDHILLS	46	46
44	SANTA FE CREEK	33	43
45	SANTA FE RIVER	1	1
46	SERENOLA FOREST	27	28
47	WATERMELON POND	12	15

Prepared by:
Alachua County Government
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, Fl 32601
(352) 374-5249
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/

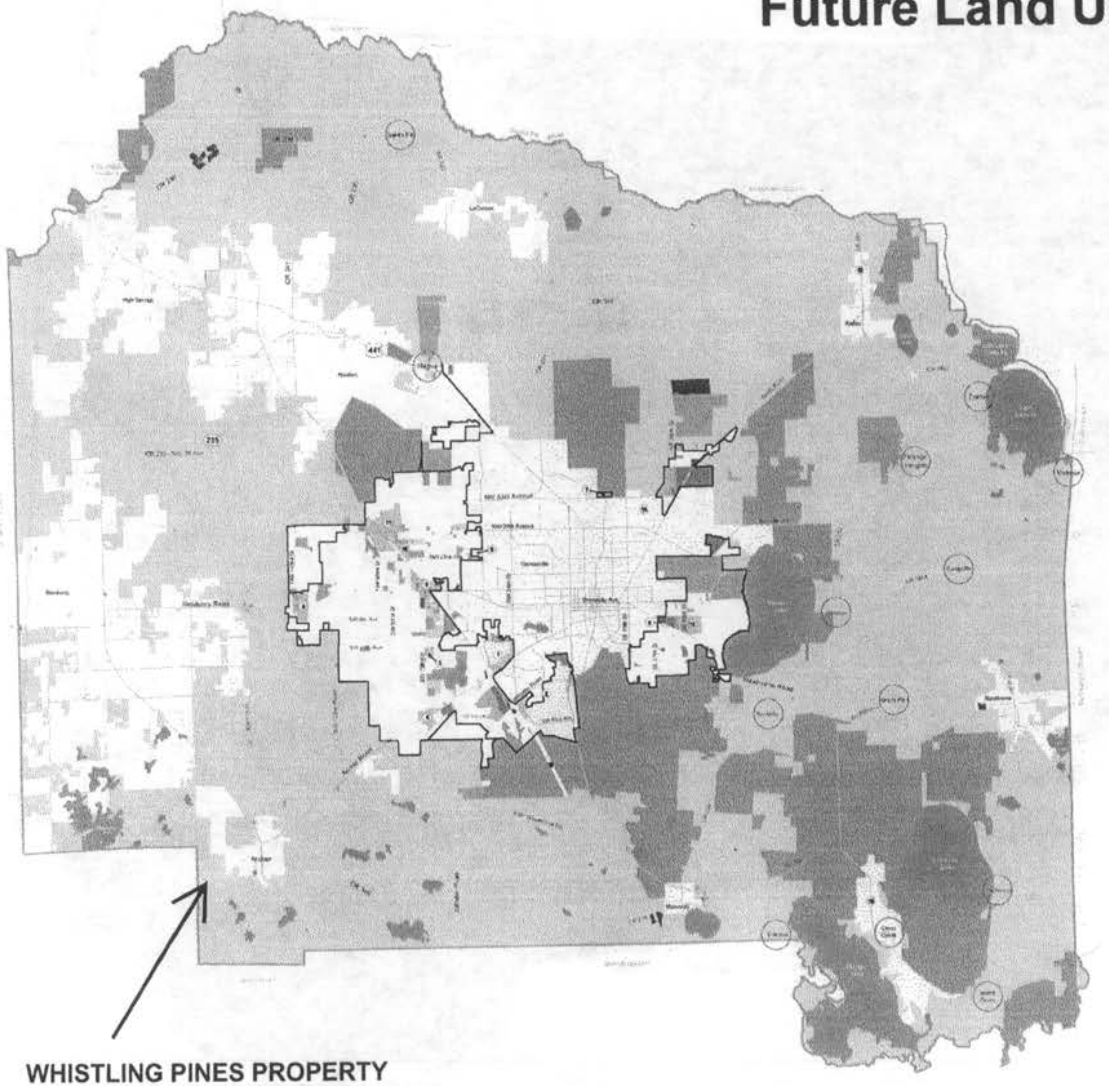
Data Sources

•BioGeoker Associates 1996. "Ecological Inventory of Alachua County, Florida." Report prepared for the Alachua County Department of Growth Management by KBP/BioGeoker Associates.

To view this map and other related resources go to http://ecosystems.alachua.fl.us

Future Land Use - Unincorporated Area

FIGURE 6



WHISTLING PINES PROPERTY

UNINCORPORATED AREA

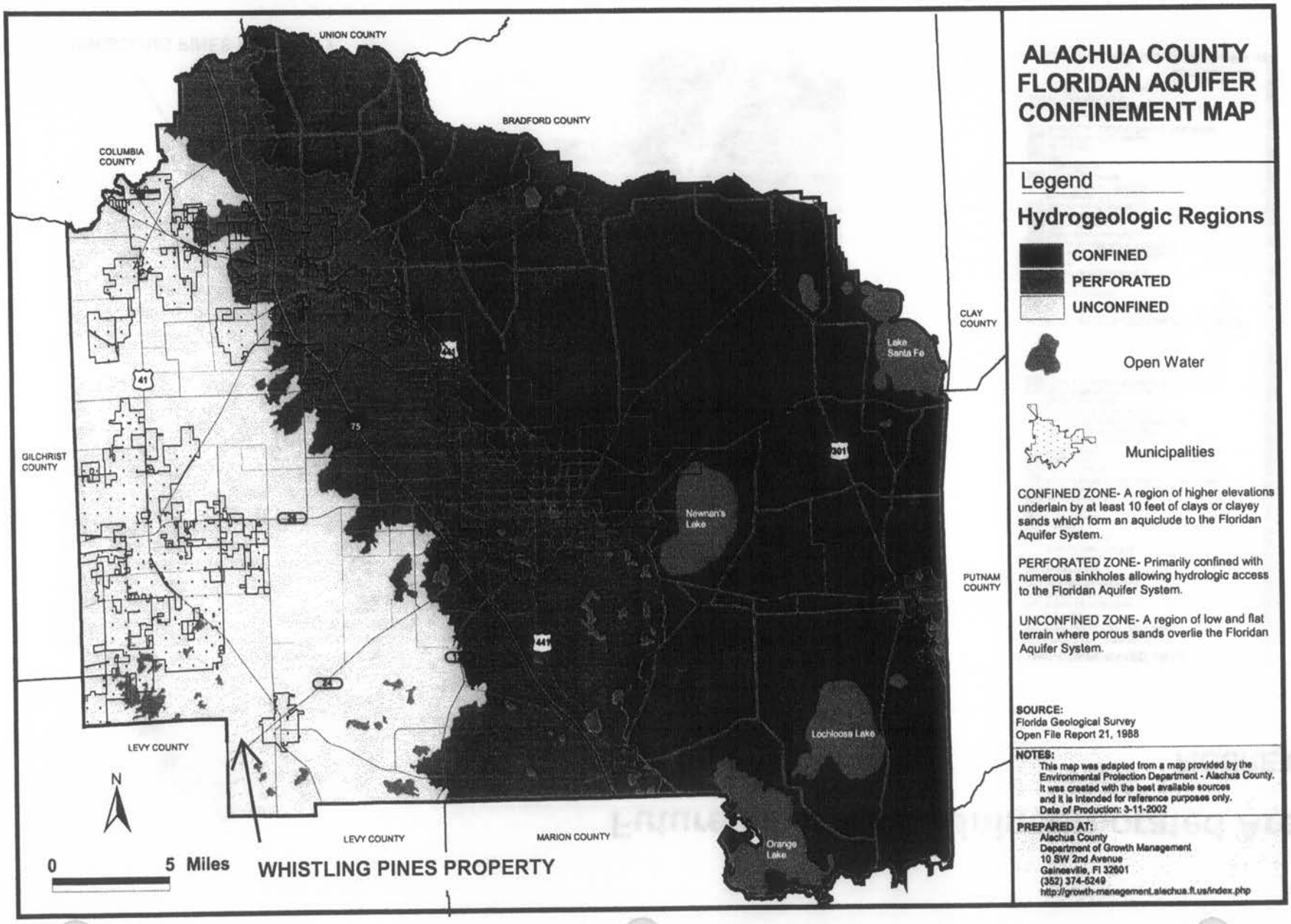
- Commercial Enclaves
- Rural Commercial - Agriculture
- Rural Cluster
- Urban Services Line
- Urban Cluster Line
- Municipality Separator
- Water Bodies
- Municipalities
- Special Area Studies
- Activity Centers
- Recreation
- Preservation
- Commercial
- Tourist/Entertainment
- Institutional
- County Solid Waste Management Facility
- Light Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Estate Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Medium High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Rural/Agriculture
- Rural Employment Center
- Rural Community Employment Center

ACTIVITY CENTERS - SPECIAL AREA STUDIES

- Special Area Studies
- Activity Centers
- Conservation
- Industrial/Manufacturing
- Office
- Office/Residential 2-4 DU/acre
- Office/Residential 4-8 DU/acre
- Office/Business Park
- Office/Medical
- Office/Residential
- Warehouse/Distribution
- Residential 0-2 DU/acre
- Residential 2-4 DU/acre
- Shopping Center
- Open Space
- Utility
- Mixed Use
- Mixed Use/ Commercial
- Mixed Use/ Medium Density Residential
- CCSAS Wetlands
- CCSAS Exceptional Upland Habitats
- CCSAS Hammock
- CCSAS Active Use Zone

0 Miles 4

FIGURE 7


UNION COUNTY
BRADFORD COUNTY
COLUMBIA COUNTY
CLAY COUNTY
GILCHRIST COUNTY
PUTNAM COUNTY
LEVY COUNTY
LEVY COUNTY
MARION COUNTY
Lake Santa Fe
Newnan's Lake
Lochloosa Lake
Orange Lake
N
0
5 Miles
WHISTLING PINES PROPERTY
ALACHUA COUNTY
FLORIDAN AQUIFER
CONFINEMENT MAP
Legend
Hydrogeologic Regions
CONFINED
PERFORATED
UNCONFINED
Open Water
Municipalities
CONFINED ZONE- A region of higher elevations underlain by at least 10 feet of clays or clayey sands which form an aquiclude to the Floridan Aquifer System.
PERFORATED ZONE- Primarily confined with numerous sinkholes allowing hydrologic access to the Floridan Aquifer System.
UNCONFINED ZONE- A region of low and flat terrain where porous sands overlie the Floridan Aquifer System.
SOURCE:
Florida Geological Survey
Open File Report 21, 1988
NOTES:
This map was adapted from a map provided by the Environmental Protection Department - Alachua County. It was created with the best available sources and it is intended for reference purposes only.
Date of Production: 3-11-2002
PREPARED AT:
Alachua County
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, Fl 32601
(352) 374-5249
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/index.php

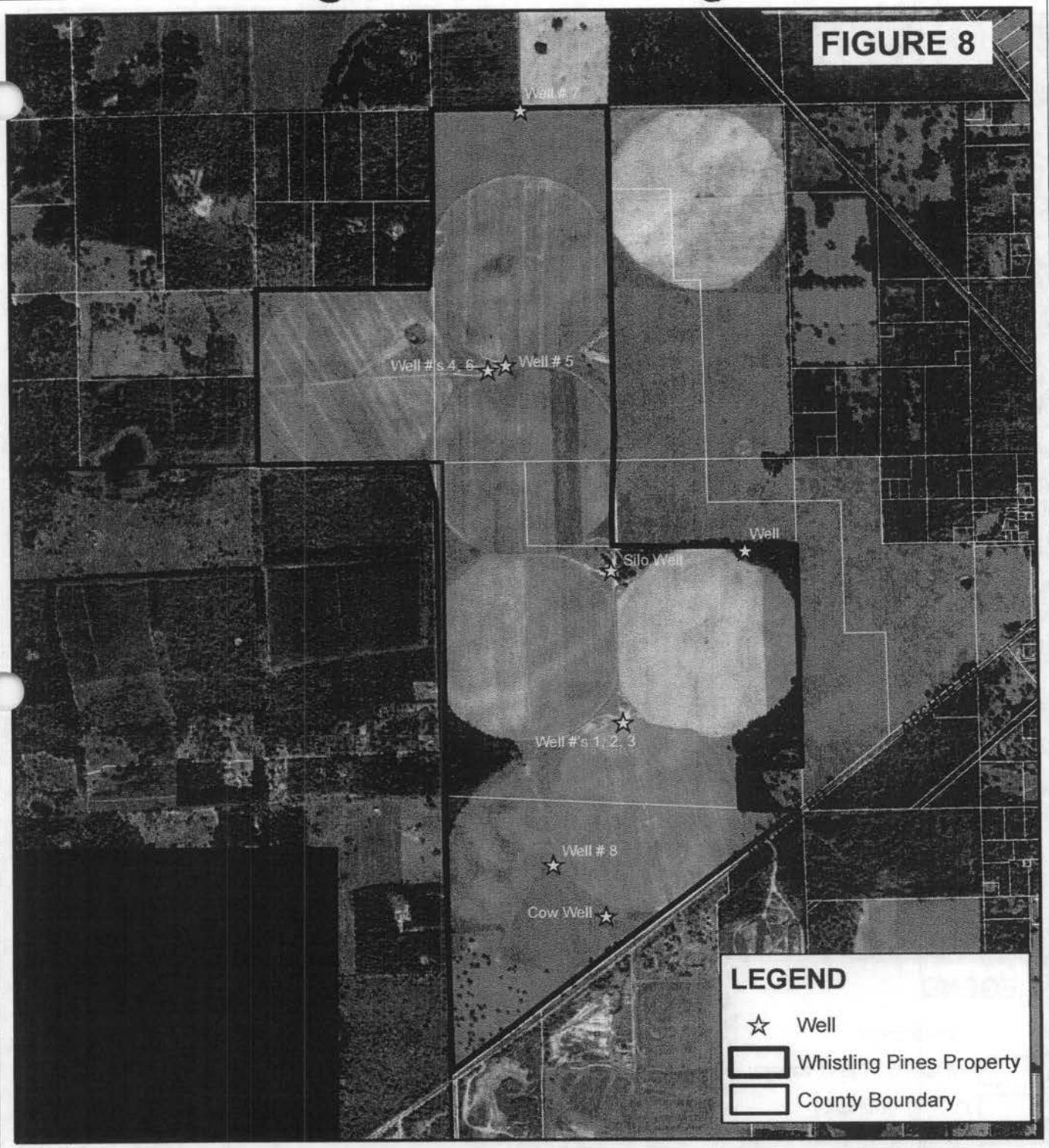


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Figure 8
Onsite Well Map

1 inch equals 2,000 feet

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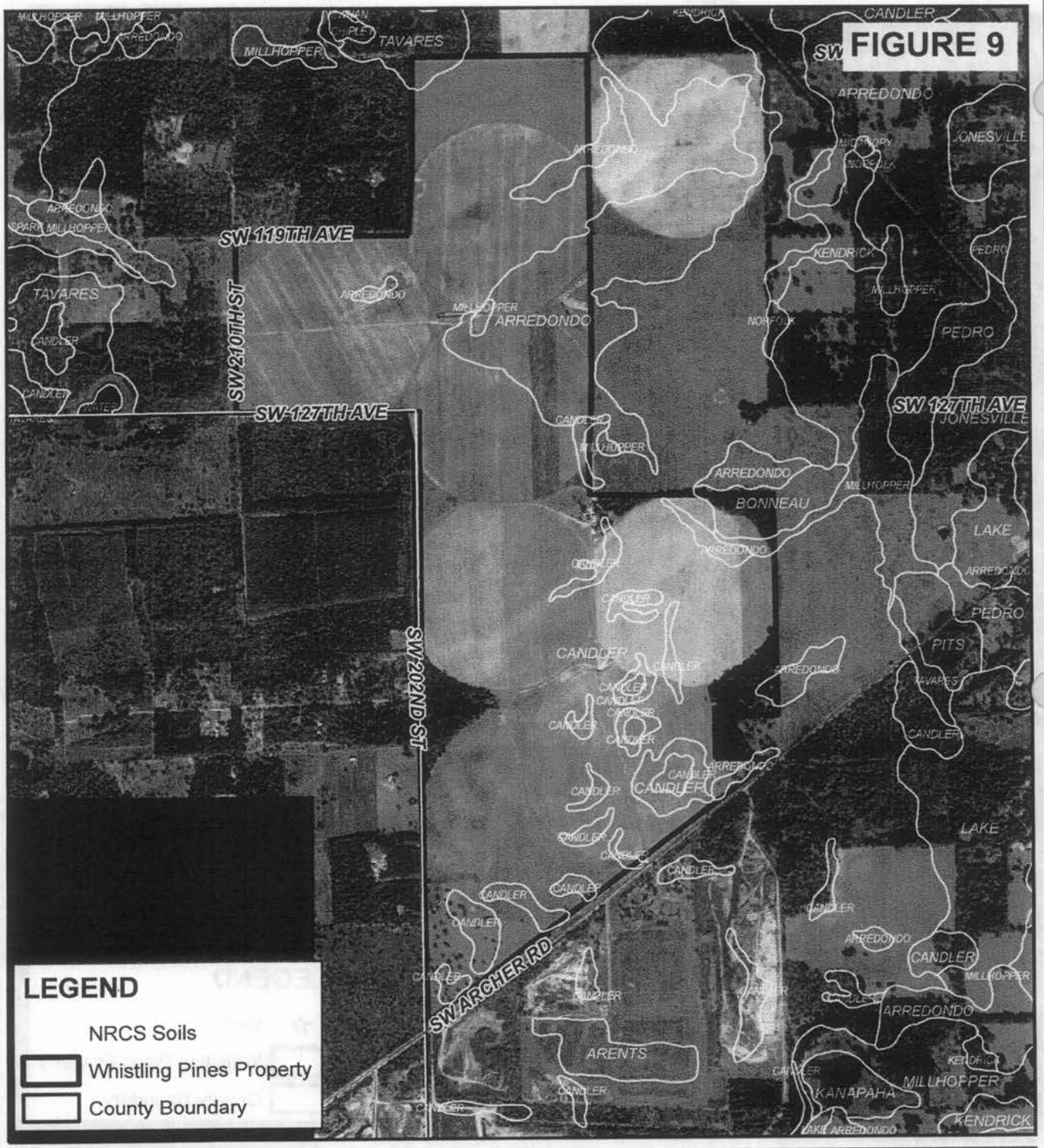

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Figure 9
Soils Map

1 inch equals 2,000 feet

GRU
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FIGURE 10

Whisting Pines Ranch

Site Soil Information from USDA Soil Conservation Service

Site Name: Williams

Field	Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Slope Range %	Water Table (ft)
A	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
A	2C	Candler fine sand	5 - 8	> 6.0
B	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
B	2C	Candler fine sand	5 - 8	> 6.0
C	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
C	2C	Candler fine sand	5 - 8	> 6.0
C	3B	Arredondo fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
D	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
D	2C	Candler fine sand	5 - 8	> 6.0
E	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
E	2C	Candler fine sand	5 - 8	> 6.0
E	3B	Arredondo fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
F	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
F	2C	Candler fine sand	5 - 8	> 6.0
G	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
G	3B	Arredondo fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
G	8B	Millhopper sand	0 - 5	3.5 - 6
H	3B	Arredondo fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
I	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
I	3B	Arredondo fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
I	20B	Tavares sand	0 - 5	3.5 - 6
Q*	2B	Candler fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
Q*	3B	Arredondo fine sand	0 - 5	> 6.0
Q*	2C	Candler fine sand	5 - 8	> 6.0
Q*	8B	Millhopper sand	0 - 5	3.5 - 6
Q*	20B	Tavares sand	0 - 5	3.5 - 6

* Field Q is a composite of corners not included under the pivot of various fields and may contain all soil types of the individual fields.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

ALACHUA COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT

10 S.W. 2nd Avenue Third Floor Gainesville, Florida 32601-6294
Tel: (352) 374-5249 Fax: (352) 338-3224
Suncom: 651-5249
Home Page: www.co.alachua.fl.us

Rick Drummond, AICP
Director
Growth Management

Richard Wolf
Director
Codes Enforcement

Steven Lachnicht, AICP
Principal Planner
Development Services

Ken Zeichner, AICP
Principal Planner
Comprehensive Planning

Tom Webster
Housing Programs Manager

Juna Papajorgji
GIS Manager

April 24, 2007

Raymond O. Manasco, Jr., Esquire
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P O Box 147117 (A138)
Gainesville, FL 32602

RE: *Roger Williams Biosolids Land Application Site*

Dear Mr. Manasco:

This is in response to your letter of March 29, 2007, requesting an interpretation of the County's Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) as it relates to the application of biosolids to lands owned by Roger Williams in southwest Alachua County.

County records indicate that Mr. Williams has obtained Department of Health and other State approvals to apply the biosolids to his lands in southwest Alachua County. Alachua County has neither previously required, nor issued, any land use approval permits for the application of biosolids to those lands.

On December 8, 2005, the County adopted a major amendment of its ULDC. Section 408.14 (Discontinuance of Non-Conforming Uses of Land), ULDC, requires that any open use of land which becomes nonconforming because of amendments to the ULDC shall, following notice by the County, either comply with the code or be discontinued within 18 months of the effective date of the amendments that render the current use nonconforming. Section 406.70(2)(f), ULDC, requires that all sites proposed for the application of biosolids apply for a special exception in accordance with Chapter 402 of the land development code.

The effect of the above amendment is to require that Mr. Williams or any subsequent land owner who wants to apply biosolids to property within the unincorporated area of the County must first apply to the County for a special exception.

Please contact me if you have any questions about this information.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Drummond, Director
Growth Management

xc: Dave Wagner, County Attorney
Rick Wolf, Director, Codes Enforcement
Benny Beckham, Zoning Codes Supervisor

APPENDIX B

Purchase of Whistling Pines Ranch

By

David Richardson, P.E. AGM
Water/Wastewater Systems

&

Rick Hutton, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer

Gainesville City Commission July 23, 2007

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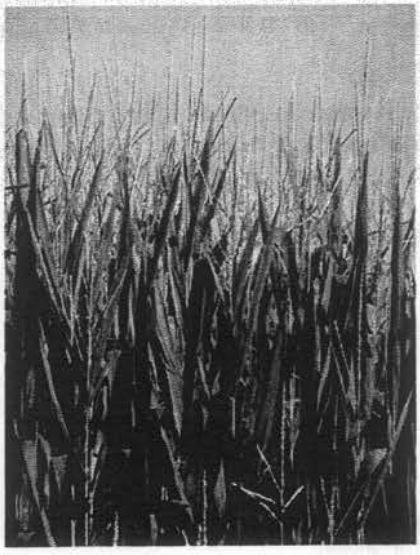
Biosolids



- Environmentally friendly alternative to chemical fertilizer
- Sustainable: recycles valuable nutrients
- Purchase site to ensure continued land application/mitigate risk
- $6 million – FY07
- $2 million – FY08
- $2 million – FY09
- $2 million – FY10

Land Application at Whistling Pines Ranch

- 26 year operating history at WPR
- 2004 EPA Exemplary Biosolids Operation Award

Gainesville City Commission, July 23, 2007, Slide: 3

Biosolids Master Plan – Alternatives Evaluated

- Mass Market Product (Class A)
  - Further treatment/drying
  - Market Product
  - Less Controlled Use

  High Cost, market uncertainty, high energy required, Low Flexibility
- Energy Production
  - Conventional
  - Innovative
  - Gasification Proposal Received May 2007

  Potential future innovative energy source
- Controlled Land Application
  - Secure property rights

  Lower cost, low risk (w/ property purchase), high flexibility

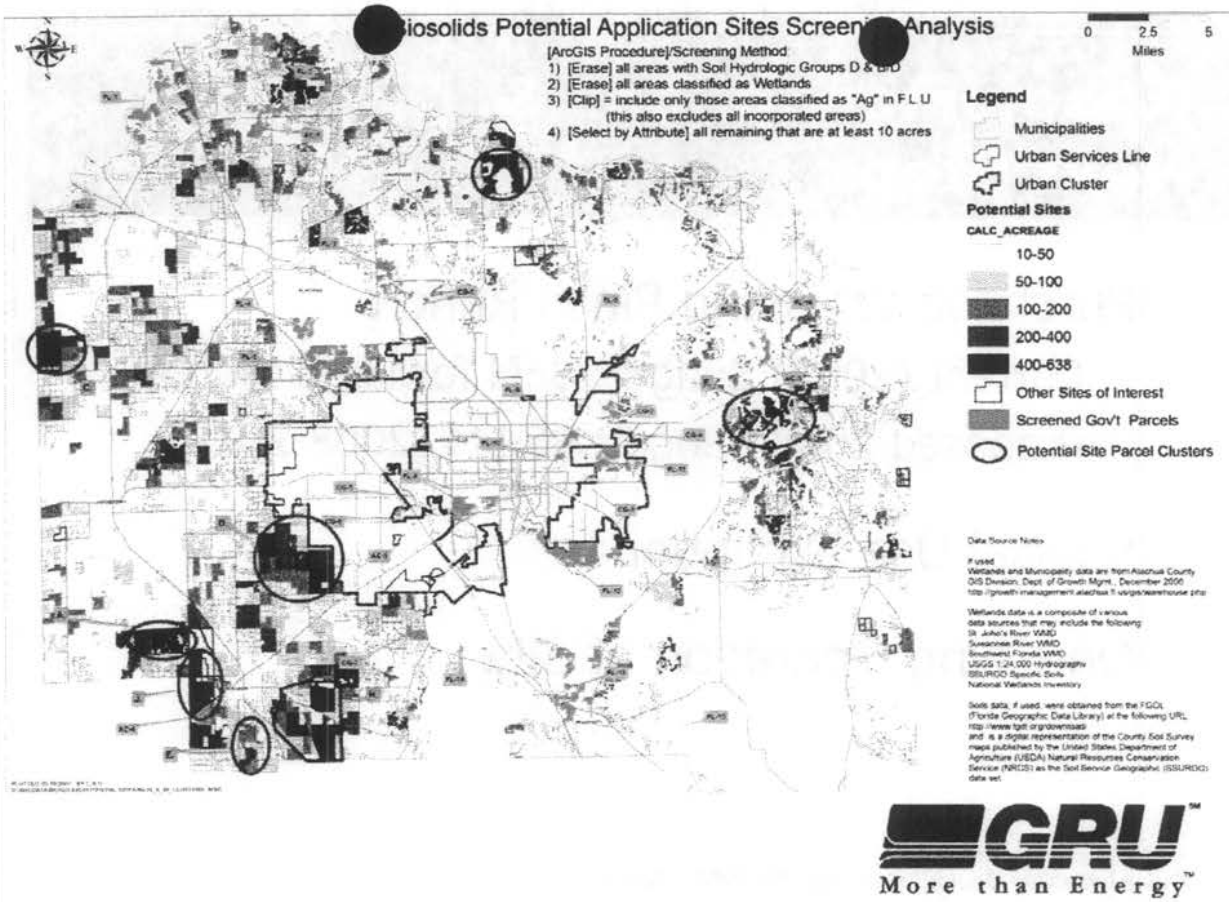
Gainesville City Commission, July 23, 2007, Slide: 4

Biosolids Alternative Costs

	Capital Cost	Net Present Value
Mass Market Product	$30-43M	$51-65M
Energy Production	?	?
Gasification Proposal	$10M	$36M
Controlled Land Application		
Continue Contract	NA	$25- 43M
Purchase WPR	$11.5M	$25-30M

Potential Biosolids Site Evaluation

- Site Evaluation Criteria
  - Wetlands Buffer
  - Soil Compatibility (Water table >2ft)
  - Access/Travel Time
  - Contiguous area
  - Compatible Land Use
- Private Agricultural Sites
- Government Sites (City, County, State, UF)



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Purchase of WPR

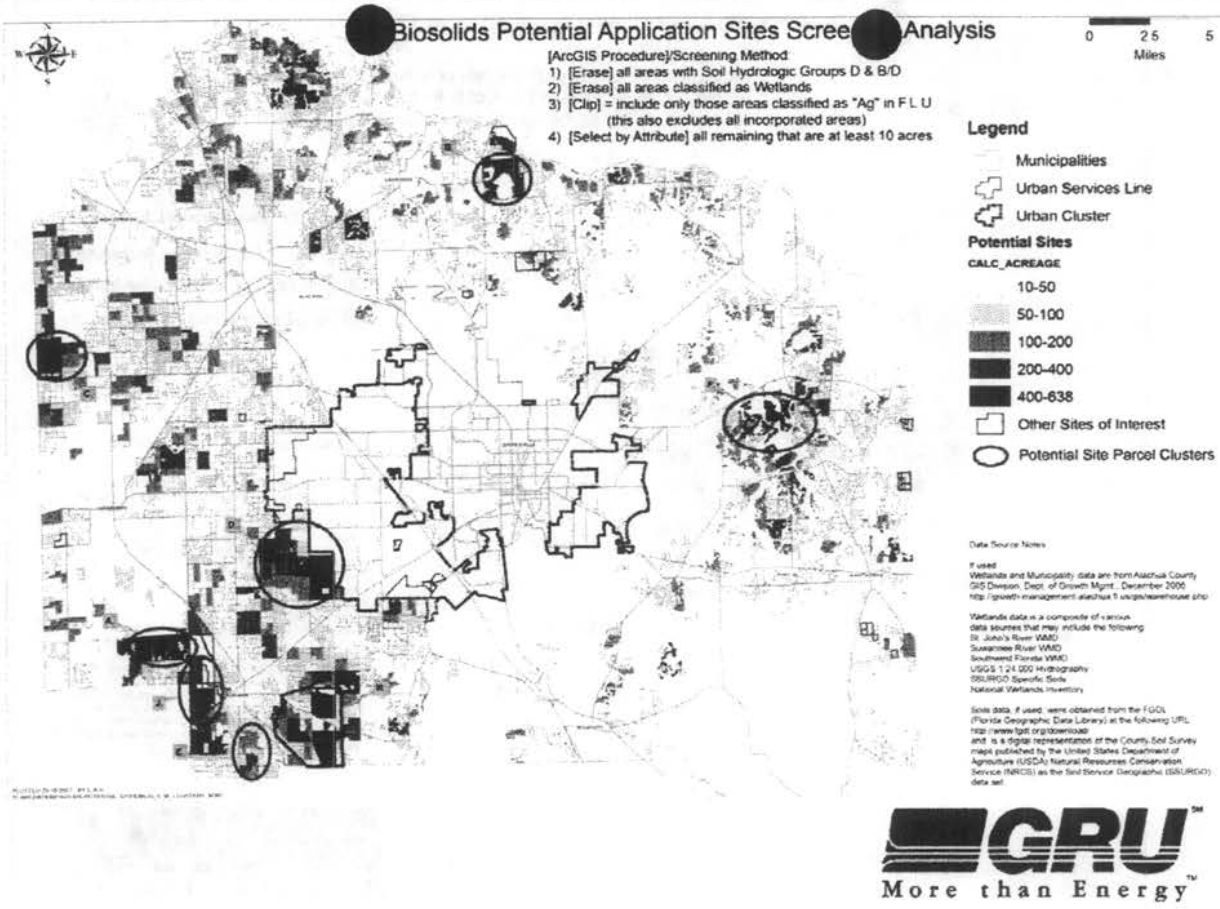
- Appraised Value = $9,010 /ac
- Negotiated Price = $10,000 /ac fixed Price

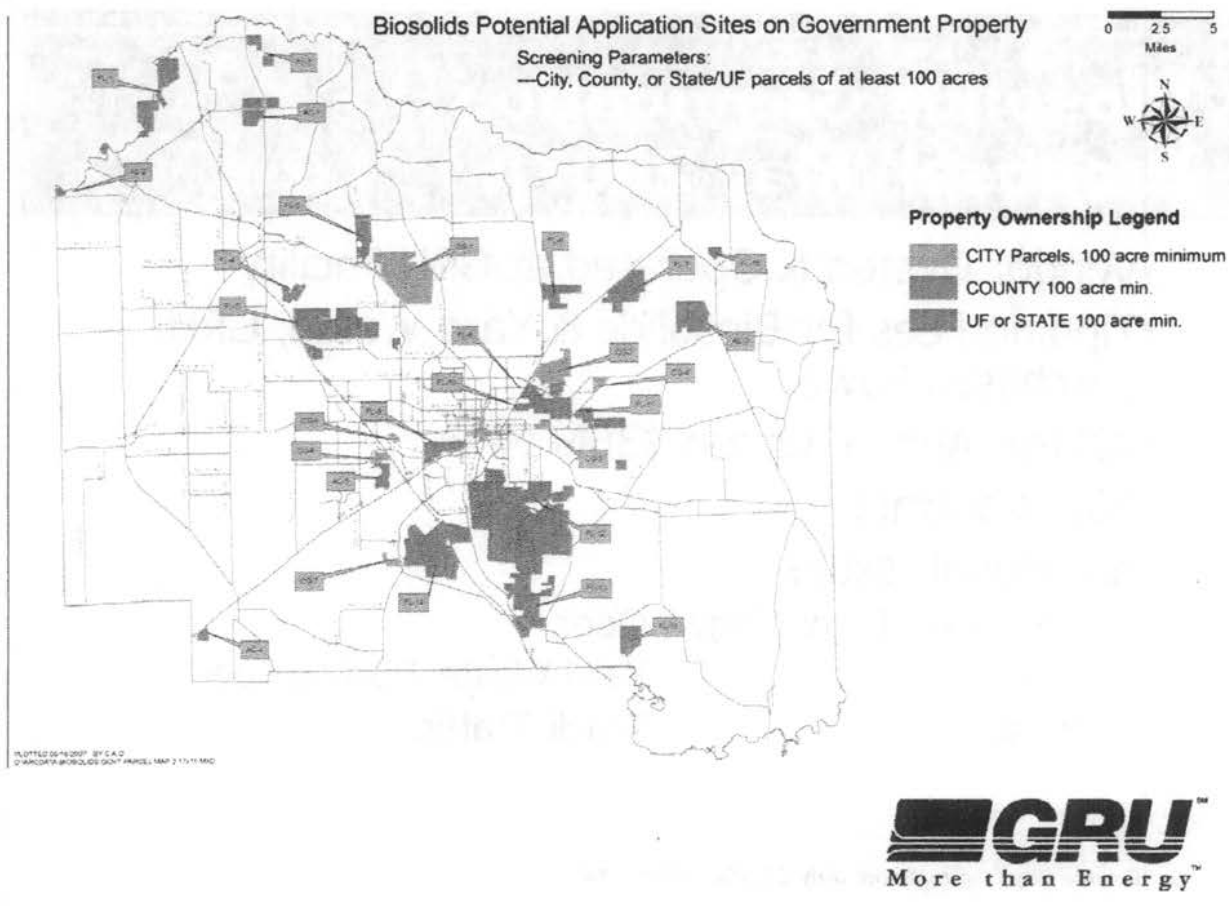
2007	~600 ac	~$6M
2008	~200 ac	~$2M
2009	~200 ac	~$2M
2010	~150 ac	~$1.5M
Total	**~1,150 ac**	**~$11.5M**

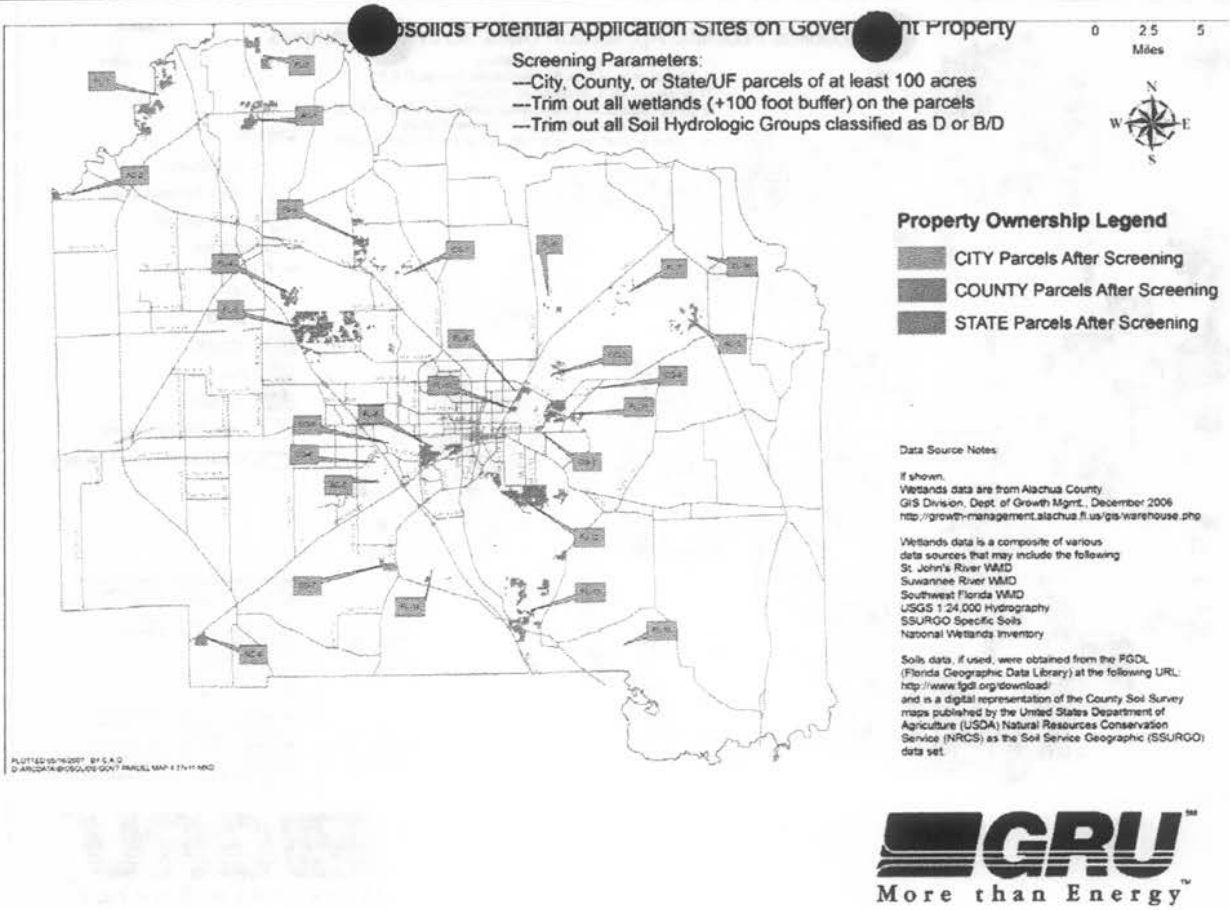
Recommendations & Next Steps

- Purchase Whistling Pines Ranch
  - Current (2007) Budget: $6M for Land Rights
  - Proposed 2008 Budget: $5.5M (2008-2010)
- Special Use Exception
- On-Going Operation of Site

Backup/Additional Slides


Biosolids Potential Application Sites Scree Analysis
0 2.5 5
Miles
[ArcGIS Procedure]/Screening Method
1) [Erase] all areas with Soil Hydrologic Groups D & B/D
2) [Erase] all areas classified as Wetlands
3) [Clip] = include only those areas classified as "Ag" in F.L.U.
(this also excludes all incorporated areas)
4) [Select by Attribute] all remaining that are at least 10 acres
Legend
Municipalities
Urban Services Line
Urban Cluster
Potential Sites
CALC_ACREAGE
10-50
50-100
100-200
200-400
400-638
Other Sites of Interest
Potential Site Parcel Clusters
Data Source Notes
If used
Wetlands and Municipality data are from Alachua County
GIS Division, Dept. of Growth Mgmt., December 2006
http://growth-management.alachua fl.us/gis/warehouse.php
Wetlands data is a composite of various
data sources that may include the following
St. John's River WMD
Suwannee River WMD
Southwest Florida WMD
USGS 1:24,000 Hydrography
SSURGO Specific Soils
National Wetlands Inventory
Soils data, if used, were obtained from the FGDL
(Florida Geographic Data Library) at the following URL
http://www.fgdl.org/download/
and is a digital representation of the County Soil Survey
maps published by the United States Department of
Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation
Service (NRCS) as the Soil Service Geographic (SSURGO)
data set
GRU
More than Energy


Biosolids Potential Application Sites on Government Property
Screening Parameters:
—City, County, or State/UF parcels of at least 100 acres
0 2.5 5
Miles
N
W
E
S
Property Ownership Legend
CITY Parcels, 100 acre minimum
COUNTY 100 acre min.
UF or STATE 100 acre min.
GRU
More than Energy



Biosolids Gasification Proposal (May 2007)

- ❑ Vendor Owned & Operated at GRU Facility
- ❑ Tipping Fees for Biosolids & Yard Waste, GRU Purchases Power
- ❑ $2M/yr Annual Costs; $36M NPV
- ❑ 20yr Contract
- ❑ Additional Issues
  - Unproven Technology
  - Risk
  - Noise
  - Odor
  - Yard Waste Tipping Fees
  - Truck Traffic

CITY COMMISSION APPROVAL

City of Gainesville

Text File

City Hall
200 East University Avenue
Gainesville, Florida 32601

Introduced: 7/23/2007 **File Number:** 070232.

Version: 0 **Status:** Passed

..Title
Purchase & Option to Purchase Whistling Pines Ranch (B)

Authorize the General Manager to purchase in fee a portion of the Whistling Pines Ranch, and the subsequent right to purchase the remainder of the property in the next three years for continued beneficial reuse of biosolids.

..Explanation
For the past 25 years, the City has been beneficially reusing biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch which provides mutual benefits to the farming operations and the City. While the current operating agreement is mutually beneficial, it does not provide the long term assurance that this arrangement can continue at this site. Staff has determined that securing the Whistling Pines Ranch is the most cost effective and environmentally sustainable alternative for the long term success of the City's biosolids program.

Staff has negotiated an agreement with the owner to purchase a portion of the property this fiscal year and an Option Agreement to purchase the remaining acreage over the next three years. An appraisal of the property indicates the value to be $9010.00 an acre. Staff successfully negotiated a purchase price of $10,000.00 an acre for the purchase this year, and at that same fixed price for the subsequent three years. Staff proposes to purchase approximately 600 acres this year, and 200 acres per year in the next 3 fiscal years.

..Recommendations
The City Commission: (1) hear a presentation; (2) approve the Purchase and Sale Agreement and Option Agreement as negotiated by staff for the purchase of the Whistling Pines Ranch; and (3) authorize the General Manager or her designee to execute all documents necessary to complete the closing in accordance with the Purchase and Sale Agreement, subject to the approval of the City Attorney as to form and legality.

..Fiscal Note
The fiscal impact is estimated to be $6,000,000 in the current fiscal year (FY07) and $2,000,000 per year in subsequent fiscal years. The FY2007 approved budget includes $6,000,000 for the purchase of this property. Funding for purchasing the remainder of land under the Option agreement will be included in the Proposed FY 2008 budget for expenditures in FY08, FY09, and FY10..

..Drafter
Prepared by: David M. Richardson, A G M Water and Wastewater Systems
Submitted by: Karen S. Johnson, General Manager

APPENDIX C

GRU PROPOSED SPECIAL EXCEPTION WORKSHIP MAILING LIST

Addressee	Mailing Address	
ALACHUA COUNTY	12 SE 1ST ST	GAINESVILLE, FL 32601
ALLEN & DEAN	PO BOX 441816	DETROIT, MI 48244-1816
ARCHIE O'STEEN & SONS	1006 SE 4TH ST	GAINESVILLE, FL 32601-8067
CHRISTOPHER D DECUBELLIS	21015 SW 119TH AVE	ARCHER, FL 32618
CSX TRANSPORTATION INC	500 WATER ST	JACKSONVILLE, FL 32202-4423
D & S FARMS INC	16707 NW COUNTY RD 241	ALACHUA, FL 32615
DAVID & DEBORAH COPOLILLO	20326 SW 119TH AVE	ARCHER, FL 32618
DAVIS & DAVIS	12350 NE 140TH ST	ARCHER, FL 32618-3722
DAVIS HERITAGE LTD	20721 SW 46TH AVE,	NEWBERRY, FL 32669-4714
GRAVELY & LILLARD	PO BOX 246	ARCHER, FL 32618-0246
GULLIERMO & BEATRIZ IGLESIAS	10200 NW 25TH ST #209	DORAL, FL 33172
JOHN I BIRO	21124 SW 119TH AVE	ARCHER, FL 32618-3704
L R WATSON	940 NW 247TH DR	NEWBERRY, FL 32669
PASCOE & PASCOE & STURGEON	PO BOX 887	ARCHER, FL 32618
R W WILLIAMS	4306 SW ARCHER RD	GAINESVILLE, FL 32608-2229
SANDERS & WEBER	20818 SW 119TH AVE	ARCHER, FL 32618-3702
SUSAN GAYLE	20208 SW 119TH AVE	ARCHER, FL 32618-3700
V E WHITEHURST & SONS INC	20551 NE 75TH ST	WILLISTON, FL 32696-4110
VICTOR & LINDA PISARRI	PO BOX 784	ARCHER, FL 32618-0784
W D BATEY	PO BOX 356	ARCHER, FL 32618-0356
IBELISA O SIFONTES	3658 NW 41ST PL	GAINESVILLE, FL 32605

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us

Submit Application to:
Development Services Division

MAILED NOTICE AFFIDAVIT

ZOX-0507
Application No.

August 16, 2007
Mailing Date

RECD GROWTH MGMT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL.
2007 NOV 19 PM 3:54

Mailed Notice for (check one):

- [x] Neighborhood Workshop
- [ ] Public Meeting

BEFORE ME personally appeared Paul B. Davis, who after being duly sworn, and upon personal knowledge, deposes and says:

Notice for the above application was deposited in the mail at least 15 days prior to the scheduled neighborhood workshop or public meeting, and complied with all applicable content and procedural requirements of §402.13 and §402.14 of the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code.

Paul B. Davis
Applicant (signature)

Paul B. Davis for GRU
Name of Applicant (printed)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS 19th DAY OF NOV., 2007
BY PAUL B. DAVIS
WHO IS/ARE PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME OR HAS/HAVE PRODUCED AS IDENTIFICATION

(TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION)

(SEAL ABOVE)

Ann M. Mullins
Notary Public, Commission No. _____ My Commission expires: _____
(Name of Notary typed, printed, or stamped)

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF FLORIDA
Ann M. Mullins
Commission # DD353457
Expires: OCT. 21, 2008
Bonded Thru Atlantic Bonding Co., Inc.

You're Invited

You're invited to attend a community meeting for residents surrounding Whistling Pines Ranch.

When? Tuesday, September 4, 2007 - 6 to 7 p.m.

Where? Bethlehem Presbyterian
16976 SW 137th Ave, Archer, FL

Why? To discuss the Special Exception permit proposed to be issued by Alachua County for the continued application of bio-solids at the Whistling Pines Ranch located at 19119 SW Archer Road (SR-24).

Please join us with your questions or comments.

GRU℠
More than Energy™

Contact us at (352) 393-1600 or at wprbiosolids@gru.com

APPENDIX D

Tax Parcel No. 05094-000-000 & 05104-000-000
OR 650, Page 283

That part of Section 19, lying North of SR 24; ALSO: The SE ¼ of Section 18, Less one acre in the NE corner of Section 18 and Less the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of said Section 18, and Less a parcel described as beginning at the SE corner of said Section 18 and running north 660 feet, then running West 924 feet, thence running South 660 feet, thence running East 924 feet to the point of beginning and Less the right-of-way of SR 24. ALSO the SW ¼ of the West ½ of the NW ¼ and the SE ¼ of the NW ¼ and South ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 18, LESS the West ½ of the NE ¼. All being in Township 11 South, Range 18 East, Alachua County, Florida.

Tax Parcel No. 02715-000-000
OR 1574 Page 1546

SE ¼ of Section 12, Township 11 South, Range 17 East, Alachua County, Florida.

Tax Parcel No. 04670-002-000 & 05093-002-000
OR 1574 Page 1544

W ½ of Section 7, Township 11 South, Range 18 East, Alachua County, Florida.

NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 18, Township 11 South, Range 18 East, Alachua County, Florida.

LESS

A tract of land situated in the SE ¼ of Section 18, Township 11 South, Range 18 East, Alachua County, Florida, 18800 SW Archer Road, Archer, Florida 32618, described more particularly as follows: Commence at the SE corner of said Section 18 for a point of reference; thence run N 00 deg. 49'13" along the east line of said Section 18, a distance of 661.27 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence continue N 00 deg 49'13" West along said east line a distance of 363.43 feet to the easterly projection of an existing fence line; thence run N 82 deg. 18'23" W along the said easterly projection and an existing fence line, a distance of 567.50 feet; thence run S 00 deg 49'13"E, a distance of 412.63 feet to an intersection with the north line of the south 660.00 feet of said SE ¼ of Section 18; thence rune S 87 deg 16' 12" E along said north line a distance of 562.33 feet to the point of beginning. Being 5.00 acres per survey dated 01/09/2006.

APPX. E

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us

Submit Application to:
Development Services Division

PROPERTY OWNERS' AFFIDAVIT

Roger W. Williams
Owner

Application No.

N/A
Additional Owners

City of Gainesville/Gainesville Regional Utilities, P.O. Box 147117, Gainesville, FL 32614-7117
Appointed Agent(s)

4670-2, 2715, 5093-2, 5094, 5104 — Parcel Number(s)
7,18,19 — Section
11 — Township
18 — Range

Special Use Permit
Type of Request

I (we), the property owner(s) of the subject property, being duly sworn, depose and say the following:

1. That I am (we are) the owner(s) and record title holder(s) of the property described in the attached legal description;
2. That this property constitutes the property for which the above noted land use request is being made to the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners;
3. That I (we), the undersigned, have appointed, and do appoint, the above noted person(s) as my (our) agent(s) to execute any agreement(s), and other documents necessary to effectuate such agreement(s) in the process of pursuing the aforementioned land use request;
4. That this affidavit has been executed to induce the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners to consider and act on the subject request;
5. That I (we), the undersigned authority, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

Roger W. Williams
Owner (signature)

Owner (signature)

Owner (signature)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS 25 DAY OF July, 2007
BY Roger W. Williams
WHO IS/ARE PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME OR HAS/HAVE PRODUCED AS IDENTIFICATION

(TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION)

(SEAL ABOVE)
Kristie Ann Williams
Kristie Ann Williams
Notary Public, Commission No.
(Name of Notary typed, printed, or stamped)

KRISTIE ANN WILLIAMS
Commission DD 666188
Expires August 23, 2011
Bonded Thru Troy Fain Insurance 800-385-7019

APPENDIX F

Alachua County Tax Collector

12 SE 1st Street
Gainesville, FL 32601

Site Provided by...
governmax.com T1.12

Search by Owner Name...

Page 1 of 1

Click on a record below to view more details.

Searches
- Account Number
- **Owner Name**
- Mailing Address

Site Functions
- Welcome
- **Tax Search**
- Occupational Lic.
- Tax Sale List
- Online Help
- Contact Us
- Property Appraiser
- Home

Search Results

02715-000-000 - WILLIAMS R W

Address:	*Paid:*	*Legal:*
WILLIAMS R W 4306 SW ARCHER RD GAINESVILLE FL 32608-2229	Y	SE1/4 OR 1574/1546

04670-002-000 - WILLIAMS R W

Address:	*Paid:*	*Legal:*
WILLIAMS R W 4306 SW ARCHER RD GAINESVILLE FL 32608-2229	Y	W1/2 OF SEC OR 1574/1544

05093-002-000 - WILLIAMS R W

Address:	*Paid:*	*Legal:*
WILLIAMS R W 4306 SW ARCHER RD GAINESVILLE FL 32608-2229	Y	NE1/4 OF NW1/4 OR 1574/1544 DEED APPEARS IN ERROR

05094-000-000 - WILLIAMS R W

Address:	*Paid:*	*Legal:*
WILLIAMS R W 4306 SW ARCHER RD GAINESVILLE FL 32608-2229	Y	18804 SW ARCHER RD ALL OF SECTION LESS S 660 FT E 924 FT & LESS NE1/4 OF NW1/4 AND LESS N1/2 OF NE 1/4 (LESS COM SE COR SEC N 661.27 FT POB N 363.43 FT N 82 DEG W 567.50 FT S 412.63 FT S 87 DEG E 562.33 FT POB PER

05104-000-000 - WILLIAMS R W

Address:	*Paid:*	*Legal:*
WILLIAMS R W 4306 SW ARCHER RD GAINESVILLE FL 32608-2229	Y	20158 SW ARCHER RD ALL SEC N & W OF SR 24 OR 650/ 283

06818-000-000 - WILLIAMS R W

Address:	*Paid:*	*Legal:*
WILLIAMS R W		4306 SW ARCHER RD COM NE COR

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us

Submit to:
Development Services Division

APPENDIX G

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Pursuant to Alachua County Comprehensive Plan 2002, as amended, Conservation Open Space Element Policy 3.4.1, applications for land use change, zoning change, and development approval shall be required to submit an inventory of natural resource information. The inventory shall include site specific identification, analysis and mapping of each resource present on or adjacent to the site. The identification and analysis shall indicate information sources consulted.

Natural Resources Checklist:
Check "Yes" for each resource or resource characteristic identified and discuss and provide supporting material.
Check "N/A" for each resource or resource characteristic not present or otherwise relevant to the application.

Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Surface Waters (ponds, lakes, streams, springs, etc.)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wetlands
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Surface Water or Wetland Buffers
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Floodplains (100-year)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Special Area Study Resource Protection Areas (Cross Creek, Idylwild/Serenola, etc)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Strategic Ecosystems (within or adjacent to mapped areas)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Significant Habitat (biologically diverse natural areas)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Listed Species/Listed Species Habitats (FNAI S1, S2, & S3; State or Federally E, T, SSC)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Recreation/Conservation/Preservation Lands
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Significant Geological Features (caves, springs, sinkholes, etc.)
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	High Aquifer Recharge Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wellfield Protection Areas
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Wells
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Soils
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Mineral Resource Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Topography/Steep Slopes
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Historical and Paleontological Resources
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Hazardous Materials Storage Facilities
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Contamination (soil, surface water, ground water)

SIGNED: Paul B. Davis **PROJECT #**_____ **DATE:** 7/30/07

For assistance please visit the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) website at http://www.alachuacounty.us/government/depts/epd/natural/devchecklist.aspx or contact ACEPD at (352) 264-6800.
(version 5/20/05)

(b) The following additional setback distances shall apply to land application sites that accept Class B biosolids.

Current subsection 62-640.700(4)(d) is renumbered and revised to increase the Class B setback to a building occupied by the public to 500 feet unless there is permission from the owner.

1. ~~(d)~~ Class B biosolids ~~residuals~~ shall not be applied within 500 ~~300~~ feet of a building occupied by the general public. This distance may be reduced to 100 feet if biosolids ~~residuals~~ are injected into the soil or if permission is obtained from the dwelling owner or lessee.

New subsection 62-640.700(8)(b)2 adds a 75 foot setback to property lines for land application of Class B biosolids.

2. Class B biosolids shall not be applied within 75 feet from property lines.

(9) ~~(5) Soil Requirements.~~ The pH of the biosolids ~~residuals~~ soil mixture shall be 5.0 or greater at the time biosolids ~~residuals~~ are applied. At a minimum, soil pH testing shall be done annually as required by Rule 62-640.650(3)(b)1., F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.700(6) is renumbered and revised to require a monitoring well or piezometer for monitoring ground water levels.

(10) ~~(6) Ground Water Requirements.~~ A minimum unsaturated soil depth of two feet is required between the depth of biosolids placement and ~~above~~ the water table level ~~is required~~ at the time the biosolids ~~residuals~~ are applied to the soil. The seasonal high ground water level for the application site may be indicated in the Biosolids Application Site Registration Form 62-640.210(2)(d) ~~Agricultural Use Plan~~ by use of soil survey maps. If the seasonal high ground water level is within two feet of the depth of biosolids placement or cannot be determined at the time of registration, ~~surface or can not be determined using soil survey maps,~~ the water table level shall be determined in

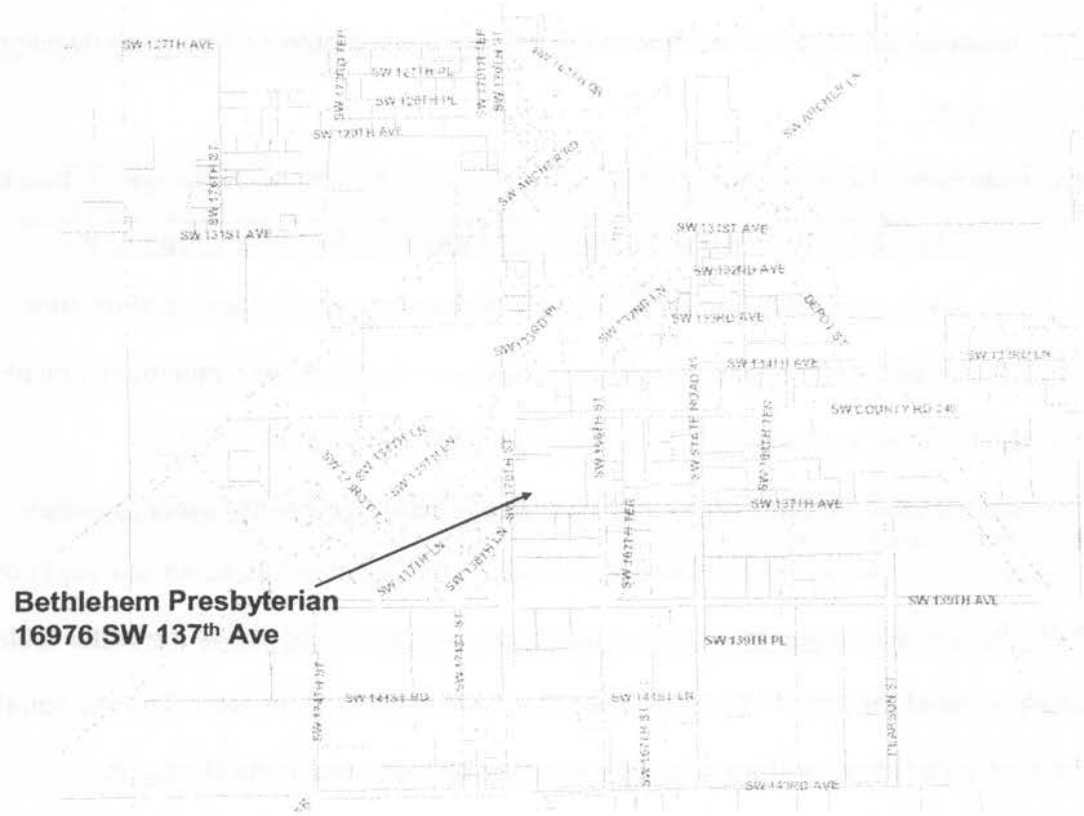
PUBLIC NOTICE

A neighborhood meeting is being held to discuss a rezoning proposal at the GRU facility at Whistling Pines Ranch, located at 19119 SW Archer Road. The proposal is for a special exception to allow land application of biosolids on the 1400-acre site. The purpose of the Neighborhood Meeting is to inform neighboring property owners about the nature of the proposal and to receive comments. Contact GRU at 393-1600 or wprbiosolids@gru.com for more information.

Neighborhood Meeting

Date / Time: Tuesday, September 4, 2007 - 6 to 7 p.m.

Location: Bethlehem Presbyterian, 16976 SW 137th Ave, Archer, FL



REC'D GROWTH MGMT.
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL.

2007 OCT 22 PM 12:52

GRU
More than Energy™
Gainesville Regional Utilities
Water & Wastewater Engineering

Letter of Transmittal

To: Steve Lachnicht Alachua County Department of Growth Management 10 SW 2nd Ave. Gainesville, FL 32601	Date: 10/18/07 Job Number: N/A Re: Annual Pretreatment Report

We are sending you:

☒ Enclosed ☐ Under Separate Cover ☒ Report
☒ U.S. Mail ☐ UPS Next Day ☐ Federal Express ☐ Other
☐ Shop Drawings ☐ Prints ☐ Plans ☐ Samples
☐ Specifications ☐ Copy of Letter ☐ Change Order
☐ Other: For pickup

# Copies	Date	Description
1	10/18/07	Annual Pretreatment Report 2005-2006 Program Year

These are transmitted as checked below:

☐ For Approval ☐ For Your Information
☒ For Your Use ☐ For Review and Comment
☐ As Requested ☐ Other:

Remarks:
This is the most recent data available on this issue which was raised at last night's public hearing. The utility's pre-treatment program can be found in section 27-180 "Pre-Treatment" in the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances.

Signed: _____
Ronald G. Herget, P.E.
Director, Water & Wastewater Engineering

CC: Carolyn Dahbour, File

P.O. Box 147117, MS A-122 Gainesville, FL 32614-7117 ***Phone*** *(352)393.1600* ***Fax*** *(352)334.2752*

GRU
More than Energy™

GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES

Water & Wastewater Systems

RECD GRANTS MGMT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL.
2007 OCT 22 PM 12:53

October 19, 2007

Ms. Carolyn Dahbour
12750 NE 131st Place
Archer, FL 32618

Ms. Dahbour:

As you requested in a voice mail that you left for me on 10/18/07, please find enclosed a list of nearby communities from which GRU treats wastewater and/or biosolids.

GRU collects and treats wastewater from approximately 59,000 customers located within the City of Gainesville and the surrounding urban area who are directly connected to our wastewater collection system. Additionally, GRU accepts and treats only biosolids from wastewater treatment facilities owned and operated by the University of Florida and the Cities of Hawthorne, Waldo, and High Springs.

The enclosed list is a slide from the presentation made to the Alachua County Local Planning Commission on 10/17/07.

If I can provide additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,

David Richardson
Assistant General Manager
Water/Wastewater Systems

Cc: Ron Herget
Steve Lachnicht

P.O. Box 147117, Station A124, Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117, Phone: (352) 393-1611 Fax: (352) 334-2752

Communities GRU Serves

- City of Gainesville
- Gainesville Urban Area
- University of Florida
- City of Hawthorne
- City of Waldo and
- City of High Springs

GRU
More than Energy

GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES

ANNUAL PRETREATMENT REPORT

2005-2006 PROGRAM YEAR

submitted to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Domestic Waste Section

Tallahassee, Florida

GRU
More than Energy™

Gainesville Regional Utilities
Water & Wastewater Engineering

November 16, 2006

Mr. Robert E. Heilman, P.E.
Pretreatment Coordinator
Mail Station 3540
Fla. Dept. of Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Dear Mr. Heilman:

Enclosed is the pretreatment program annual report including the affidavit and newspaper copy as proof of public notice of industrial users in significant noncompliance. I have also included the completed pretreatment DMR forms for both GRU wastewater facilities.

If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact me at 352-393-1698.

Sincerely,

Fred Williams

Fred Williams
Environmental Programs Coordinator

P.O. Box 147117, InterOffice Box A122, FL 32614-7117 (352)393-1698 Fax: (352)334-2752

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations require publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) holding National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to operate industrial pretreatment programs. The purpose of a pretreatment program is to prevent pollutants discharged by local industries to the wastewater collection system from causing pass through or interference at the POTW. As part of the pretreatment program implementation, the POTW is required to provide an annual report of its activities. This document is the report for the Gainesville Regional Utilities' (GRU) pretreatment program for the 2005-2006 reporting year.

As of June 30, 2006, GRU had 18 permitted industrial users, 10 of which are considered significant industrial users (SIU's) under the regulations of 40 CFR 403. The remaining permittees are comprised of groundwater remediation sites or other small users and are considered minor industrial users (MIU's) by GRU. Two IU's were in significant non-compliance during the reporting year. These IUs were published in the newspaper as required by 40 CFR 403.

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Executive Summary

Cover Page

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A. WWF Monitoring Data

Kanapaha WRF Conventional Parameter Summary
Kanapaha WRF Metals
Kanapaha WRF Residuals (Sludge) Summary
Kanapaha WRF Organics Summary
Kanapaha WRF Pesticides Summary
Main Street WWTP Conventional Parameter Summary
Main Street WWTP Metals Summary
Main Street WWTP Residuals (Sludge) Summary
Main Street WWTP Organics Summary
Main Street WWTP Pesticides Summary

B. Effluent and Residuals Disposal Methods

C. WWF Incidents

Section 2: Program Modifications

Section 3: Pollution Prevention Activities

Section 4: Industrial User Information

A. General Industrial User Information

B. IU Permit Information

Section 5: Sampling and Inspection Schedule

Section 6: Industrial User Violations

Section 7: Industrial User Significant Non-Compliance Information

List of Tables

Table	Section
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PRETREATMENT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

COVER SHEET

Pretreatment Program Name: Gainesville Regional Utilities

Report Date: November 15, 2006

Period covered by this report: from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006

Period covered by previous report: from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005

Name of treatment plant(s):	Permit number(s):
Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility	FL0112895
Main Street Water Reclamation Facility	FL0027251

Person to contact concerning information contained in this report:

Name:	Fred Williams
Title:	Environmental Programs Coordinator
Organization:	Gainesville Regional Utilities
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 147117/ MS A-122
	Gainesville, FL zip code: 32614-7117
Telephone No.:	(352) 393-1698

I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and attachments. Based upon my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information reported herein, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete.

11-15-2006
(Date)

Fred Williams
(Signature of Official)

Fred Williams
Name of Official

Environmental Programs Coordinator
Title

A. Summary of Monitoring Data

GRU monitors for a variety of parameters in both the influent and effluent of each treatment plant. The method detection limit for each parameter is indicated.

GRU conducts paired influent and effluent sampling semiannually. Where possible, removal efficiencies have been determined. In calculating efficiencies with non-detectable data, one-half the detection limit is used.

Effluent data only is presented for several conventional parameters because there is no corresponding influent equivalent. Also, GRU samples the Main Street WRF effluent monthly for lindane and silver. This additional sampling is conducted on the effluent only with no corresponding influent sample collection.

Section 1.A.1 - Kanapaha WRF Conventional Parameter Summary

	$CBOD^5$ (mg/L)			TSS (mg/L)			COD (mg/L)		
Month	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Influent	Effluent	% Removal
Jul-05	164	1	99.7%	193	< 1	99.8%	510	12	97.6%
Aug-05	175	2	99.5%	209	< 1	99.7%	450	12	98.5%
Sep-05	199	1	99.5%	208	< 1	99.7%	570	13	98.5%
Oct-05	173	2	99.7%	195	< 1	99.7%	570	10	98.5%
Nov-05	232	1	99.8%	242	< 1	99.7%	550	9	98.4%
Dec-05	175	2	98.9%	267	< 1	99.7%	490	11	97.8%
Jan-06	218	3	98.6%	217	< 1	99.7%	670	12	98.2%
Feb-06	208	4	98.1%	249	< 1	99.8%	460	5	98.9%
Mar-06	235	1	99.6%	233	< 1	99.7%	540	16	97.0%
Apr-06	211	1	99.5%	224	< 1	99.7%	620	7	98.9%
May-06	263	1	99.5%	253	< 1	99.7%	520	12	97.7%
Jun-06	213	1	99.5%	232	< 1	99.8%	560	10	98.2%

	AMMONIA (mg/L)			TKN (mg/L)			TOTAL NITROGEN (mg/L)		
Month	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Influent	Effluent	% Removal
Jul-05	22.5	0.09	99.6%	30	0.5	98.3%	30	4.0	86.7%
Aug-05	24.2	0.15	99.4%	31	0.5	98.4%	31	3.9	87.4%
Sep-05	27.0	0.05	99.8%	36	0.6	98.3%	36	4.0	88.9%
Oct-05	27.8	0.10	99.6%	40	0.6	98.5%	40	4.1	89.8%
Nov-05	28.3	0.08	99.7%	40	0.7	98.3%	40	4.4	89.0%
Dec-05	25.0	0.05	99.8%	33	0.6	98.2%	33	3.8	88.5%
Jan-06	25.2	0.05	99.8%	36	0.7	98.1%	36	3.7	89.7%
Feb-06	24.3	0.05	99.8%	35	0.7	98.0%	35	3.1	91.1%
Mar-06	25.5	0.08	99.7%	37	0.6	98.4%	37	2.6	93.0%
Apr-06	28.8	0.06	99.8%	40	0.5	98.8%	40	2.0	95.0%
May-06	26.4	0.07	99.7%	41	0.6	98.5%	41	2.7	93.4%
Jun-06	29.3	0.06	99.8%	42	0.6	98.6%	42	3.7	91.2%

Section 1.A.1 - Kanapaha WRF Conventional Parameter Summary

	FECAL COLIFORM (No./100 ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (No./100 ml)			TURBIDITY (NTU)		
Month	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Influent	Effluent	% Removal
Jul-05	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.23	--
Aug-05	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.21	--
Sep-05	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.22	--
Oct-05	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.23	--
Nov-05	--	<1	--	--	0.06	--	--	0.21	--
Dec-05	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.21	--
Jan-06	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.21	--
Feb-06	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.22	--
Mar-06	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.26	--
Apr-06	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.24	--
May-06	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.21	--
Jun-06	--	<1	--	--	0.05	--	--	0.19	--

	EFFLUENT pH			EFFLUENT TOTAL Cl_2 RESIDUAL (mg/L)			DAILY FLOW (MGD)		
Month	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum
Jul-05	6.70	6.85	7.00	1.3	2.7	4.4	10.94	12.60	14.65
Aug-05	6.60	6.86	7.20	1.0	2.8	5.9	10.33	11.46	12.90
Sep-05	6.40	6.81	7.00	1.2	2.8	4.5	9.26	10.36	11.69
Oct-05	6.50	6.81	7.10	1.4	2.6	4.5	9.20	10.47	11.37
Nov-05	6.80	6.94	7.20	1.4	2.5	4.2	7.19	9.28	10.41
Dec-05	6.70	6.94	7.20	1.0	2.5	4.4	8.21	9.89	11.86
Jan-06	6.40	6.89	7.20	1.6	2.6	4.5	8.01	10.58	12.43
Feb-06	6.70	6.98	7.20	1.6	2.6	3.6	9.11	11.86	17.66
Mar-06	6.80	7.07	7.30	1.5	2.4	3.3	8.13	10.30	11.95
Apr-06	6.80	6.97	7.20	1.1	2.5	4.9	8.44	10.20	12.00
May-06	6.70	6.90	7.10	1.2	2.5	4.0	8.13	9.81	11.00
Jun-06	6.60	7.03	7.21	1.4	2.6	4.7	7.64	9.70	12.39

NOTES: Chlorine residuals with a minimum value of less than 1.0 represent flow to wells only.
Reuse Water is turned off at values less than 1.0.

Secton 1.A.2 - Kanapaha WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	% Removal
Aluminum	7/5/2005	384		1	U	1	ug/L	99.9
	10/3/2005	794		10.3		1	ug/L	98.7
	1/3/2006	757		1	U	1	ug/L	99.9
	4/2/2006	721		11.1		1.0	ug/L	98.5
				0				
Antimony	7/5/2005	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
Arsenic	7/5/2005	4.6	I	4	U	4	ug/L	56.5
	10/3/2005	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
Barium	7/5/2005	30.2		7.2		0.4	ug/L	76.2
	10/3/2005	24.3		4.4		0.4	ug/L	81.9
	1/3/2006	31.8		4.4		0.4	ug/L	86.2
	4/2/2006	26.8		7.4		0.4	ug/L	72.4
Beryllium	7/5/2005	0.06	U	0.06	U	0.06	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	0.06	U	0.06	U	0.06	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	0.06	U	0.06	U	0.06	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	0.06	U	0.06	U	0.06	ug/L	----
Cadmium	7/5/2005	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	0.9	I	0.5	U	0.5	ug/L	72.2
	4/2/2006	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	ug/L	----
Calcium	7/5/2005	38.1		35.8		0.0	mg/L	6
	10/3/2005	37		35.4		0.0	mg/L	4.3
	1/3/2006	37.5		40.1		0.0	mg/L	----
	4/2/2006	42.7		49.7		0.0	mg/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Result between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Secton 1.A.2 - Kanapaha WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	% Removal
Chromium	7/5/2005	2	U	2	U	2.0	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	2	U	2	U	2.0	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	4.6	I	2	U	2.0	ug/L	78.3
	4/2/2006	2	U	2	U	2.0	ug/L	----
Cobalt	7/5/2005	1	U	1	U	1	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	1	U	1	U	1	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	1	U	1	U	1	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	1	U	1	U	1	ug/L	----
Copper	7/5/2005	20.1		2.3	I	1	ug/L	88.6
	10/3/2005	23.4		1	U	1	ug/L	97.9
	1/3/2006	23.2		2.5	I	1	ug/L	89.2
	4/2/2006	24.2		1	U	1	ug/L	97.9
Iron	7/5/2005	1660		46.5		1	ug/L	97.2
	10/3/2005	1030		58.8		1	ug/L	94.3
	1/3/2006	3150		40.5		1	ug/L	98.7
	4/2/2006	822		54.8		1	ug/L	93.3
Lead	7/5/2005	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	13.6	I	4	U	4	ug/L	85.3
	4/2/2006	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
Magnesium	7/5/2005	17.2		16		0.01	mg/L	7
	10/3/2005	17.2		14.9		0.01	mg/L	13.4
	1/3/2006	16.7		16.2		0.01	mg/L	3
	4/2/2006	18.6		19.3		0.01	mg/L	----
Manganese	7/5/2005	28.6		2.8	I	1	ug/L	90.2
	10/3/2005	23.9		24.6		1	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	32.9		2	I	1	ug/L	93.9
	4/2/2006	26		5.7		1	ug/L	78.1

U = Analyte not detected
I = Result between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Secton 1.A.2 - Kanapaha WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	% Removal
Mercury	7/5/2005	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	ug/L	----
Molybdenum	7/5/2005	15.6		7.1	I	2	ug/L	54.5
	10/3/2005	4.2	I	2	U	2	ug/L	76.2
	1/3/2006	4	I	2	U	2	ug/L	75.0
	4/2/2006	2	U	2	U	2	ug/L	----
Nickel	7/5/2005	2.9	I	1.8	I	1	ug/L	37.9
	10/3/2005	2.4	I	1.3	I	1.0	ug/L	45.8
	1/3/2006	5.7		1	U	1.0	ug/L	91.2
	4/2/2006	2.6	I	1	U	1.0	ug/L	80.8
Potassium	7/5/2005	9.7		8.88		0.0	mg/L	8.5
	10/3/2005	12.7		10.9		0.0	mg/L	14.2
	1/3/2006	12		11.1		0.0	mg/L	7.5
	4/2/2006	12.2		11.9		0.0	mg/L	2.5
Selenium	7/5/2005	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	4	U	4	U	4.0	ug/L	----
Silver	7/5/2005	1.8	I	0.9	U	0.9	ug/L	75.0
	10/3/2005	0.9	U	0.9	U	0.9	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	2.8	I	0.9	U	0.9	ug/L	83.9
	4/2/2006	0.9	U	0.9	U	0.9	ug/L	----
Sodium	7/5/2005	47.3		43.8		0.01	mg/L	7.4
	10/3/2005	56.9		52.7		0.01	mg/L	7.4
	1/3/2006	51.7		50.1		0.01	mg/L	3.1
	4/2/2006	47.8		53		0.01	mg/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Result between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Secton 1.A.2 - Kanapaha WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	% Removal
Strontium	7/5/2005	426		381		0.4	ug/L	10.6
	10/3/2005	588		516		0.4	ug/L	12.2
	1/3/2006	440		511		0.4	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	699		612		0.4	ug/L	12.4
Thallium	7/5/2005	3	U	3	U	3.0	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	3	U	3	U	3.0	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	3	U	3	U	3.0	ug/L	----
	4/2/2006	3	U	3	U	3.0	ug/L	----
Vanadium	7/5/2005	1.6	I	1.3	I	1.0	ug/L	18.8
	10/3/2005	1	U	1	U	1.0	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	2.2	I	1	U	1.0	ug/L	77.3
	4/2/2006	1.5	I	1	U	1.0	ug/L	66.7
Zinc	7/5/2005	96.5		24.2		1	ug/L	74.9
	10/3/2005	108		24.3		1	ug/L	77.5
	1/3/2006	129		34.5		1	ug/L	73.3
	4/2/2006	107		23.6		1	ug/L	77.9

U = Analyte not detected
I = Result between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Secton 1.A.3 - Kanapaha WRF Residuals Summary

Analyte	Date	Concentration (mg/kg)	
Antimony	7/14/2005	4.38	U
	9/13/2005	3.68	U
	11/16/2005	4.94	U
	1/11/2006	5.13	U
	3/15/2006	5.56	U
	5/10/2006	5.88	U
Arsenic	7/14/2005	5.84	U
	9/13/2005	4.91	U
	11/16/2005	4.94	U
	1/11/2006	8.5	I
	3/15/2006	5.56	U
	5/10/2006	5.88	U
Beryllium	7/14/2005	0.088	U
	9/13/2005	0.074	U
	11/16/2005	0.074	U
	1/11/2006	0.077	U
	3/15/2006	0.083	U
	5/10/2006	0.088	U
Cadmium	7/14/2005	1.87	I
	9/13/2005	1.27	I
	11/16/2005	1.17	I
	1/11/2006	0.97	I
	3/15/2006	1.11	I
	5/10/2006	1.15	I
Chromium	7/14/2005	13.6	
	9/13/2005	12.1	I
	11/16/2005	10	I
	1/11/2006	10.2	I
	3/15/2006	9.1	I
	5/10/2006	9.42	I
Copper	7/14/2005	230	
	9/13/2005	211	
	11/16/2005	208	
	1/11/2006	182	
	3/15/2006	172	
	5/10/2006	195	

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Secton 1.A.3 - Kanapaha WRF Residuals Summary

Analyte	Date	Concentration (mg/kg)	
Lead	7/14/2005	24.1	
	9/13/2005	23.1	I
	11/16/2005	20.3	I
	1/11/2006	22.4	I
	3/15/2006	22.1	I
	5/10/2006	19.6	I
Manganese	9/13/2005	147	
	11/16/2005	142	
	1/11/2006	127	
	3/15/2006	103	
	5/10/2006	128	
Mercury	7/14/2005	0.786	
	9/13/2005	1.1	
	11/16/2005	1.04	
	1/11/2006	0.886	
	3/15/2006	0.787	
	5/10/2006	0.804	
Molybdenum	7/14/2005	15.9	
	9/13/2005	9.5	I
	11/16/2005	8.14	I
	1/11/2006	9.47	I
	3/15/2006	11.1	I
	5/10/2006	5.24	I
Nickel	7/14/2005	13.4	
	9/13/2005	11.3	I
	11/16/2005	9.24	I
	1/11/2006	9.45	
	3/15/2006	7.4	I
	5/10/2006	8.35	I
Potassium	7/14/2005	10400	
	9/13/2005	9750	
	11/16/2005	10000	
	1/11/2006	8595	
	3/15/2006	8890	
	5/10/2006	9890	

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Secton 1.A.3 - Kanapaha WRF Residuals Summary

Analyte	Date	Concentration (mg/kg)	
Selenium	7/14/2005	5.84	U
	9/13/2005	8.06	I
	11/16/2005	8.66	I
	1/11/2006	14.5	I
	3/15/2006	5.56	U
	5/10/2006	8.73	I
Silver	7/14/2005	24.6	
	9/13/2005	16.2	
	11/16/2005	13.2	
	1/11/2006	13.7	
	3/15/2006	11.1	
	5/10/2006	12.8	
Thallium	7/14/2005	5.84	U
	9/13/2005	4.91	U
	11/16/2005	3.7	U
	1/11/2006	3.85	U
	3/15/2006	4.17	U
	5/10/2006	4.41	U
Zinc	7/14/2005	779	
	9/13/2005	670	
	11/16/2005	588	
	1/11/2006	552	
	3/15/2006	515	
	5/10/2006	626	

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.4 - Kanapaha WRF Organics Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	%Removal
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9/21/2005	2.5	I	0.72	U	0.73,0.72	ug/L	71.2
	3/8/2006	7.7	U	0.72	U	7.7, 0.72	ug/L	----
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	9/20/2005	0.98	U	0.98	U	0.98	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	0.27	U	47		0.27	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.98	U	0.98	U	0.98	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	2.5	U	2.5	U	2.5	ug/L	----
Alpha-BHC	9/21/2005	0.0054	U	0.016	I	0.0054, 0.00052	ug/L	----
	3/30/2006	0.026	U	0.0051	U	0.026, 0.0051	ug/L	----
Benzene	9/20/2005	0.27	U	0.27	U	0.27	ug/L	----
	9/20/2005	----		0.063	U	0.063	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	0.27	U	0.27	U	0.27	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	----		0.063	U	0.063	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.44	I	0.27	U	0.27	ug/L	69.3
	3/8/2006	----		0.063	U	0.063	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	----		0.25	U	0.25	ug/L	----
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	9/21/2005	6.6	I	3.6	U	3.7, 3.6	ug/L	72.7
	9/21/2005	----	I	4.6		3.7, 1.0	ug/L	
	11/9/2005	----		2.4		1.0	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	39	U	3.7	U	39, 3.7	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	----	U	1.6	I	39, 1.1	ug/L	----
Bromodichloromethane	9/12/2005	----		11.2		1	ug/L	----
	9/20/2005	0.35	U	14		0.35	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	0.35	U	9.3		0.35	ug/L	----
	11/16/2005	----		12	A	1	ug/L	----
	2/13/2006	----		9.69		1	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.35	U	8.9		0.35	ug/L	----
	5/3/2006	----		13.4		1	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	0.35	U	11		0.35	ug/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit
A = Average of duplicate samples

Section 1.A.4 - Kanapaha WRF Organics Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	%Removal
Bromoform	9/12/2005	----		1	U	1	ug/L	----
	9/20/2005	0.58	U	0.58	U	0.58	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	0.58	U	3.6		0.58	ug/L	----
	11/16/2005	----		1	U A	1	ug/L	----
	2/13/2006	----		1	U	1	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.58	U	0.58	U	0.58	ug/L	----
	5/3/2006	----		1	U	1	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	0.58	U	0.58	U	0.58	ug/L	----
Chlorodibromomethane	9/12/2005	----		2.69		1	ug/L	----
	9/20/2005	0.34	U	2.4		0.34	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	0.34	U	3.9		0.34	ug/L	----
	11/16/2005	----		2.44	A	1	ug/L	----
	2/13/2006	----		1.32	I	1	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.34	U	1.3		0.34	ug/L	----
	5/3/2006	----		2.34		1	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	0.34	U	2.2		0.34	ug/L	----
Chloroform	9/12/2005	----		32.1		1	ug/L	----
	9/20/2005	3.3		32		0.9	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	----		25		0.9	ug/L	----
	11/16/2005	----		35.4	A	1	ug/L	----
	2/13/2006	----		43.9		1	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	4.6		31		0.9	ug/L	----
	5/3/2006	----		60.5		1	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	1.9		29		0.9	ug/L	----
Chloromethane	9/20/2005	0.64	U	0.64	U	0.64	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	0.64	U	1.1		0.64	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.64	U	0.64	U	0.64	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	1	U	1	U	1	ug/L	----
Dalapon	9/21/2005	----	U	4.2	I	0.14	ug/L	----
	11/9/2005	----	U	4.2	I	0.13	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	----	U	2.6	I	0.14	ug/L	----
Diethyl Phthalate	9/21/2005	6.9	I	1.1	U	1.1, 1.1	ug/L	92
	3/8/2006	12	U	1.1	U	12, 1.1	ug/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit
A = Average of duplicate samples

Section 1.A.4 - Kanapaha WRF Organics Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	%Removal
Heptachlor Epoxide	9/21/2005	0.063	U	0.017	I	0.063, 0.0061	ug/L	----
	3/30/2006	0.31	U	0.06	U	0.31, 0.06	ug/L	----
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	7/7/2005	----		0.004	U	0.004	ug/L	----
	9/21/2005	0.80		0.011	U	0.12, 0.011	ug/L	99.3
	12/6/2005	----		0.006	I	0.004	ug/L	----
	1/3/2006	----		0.004	U	0.004	ug/L	----
	3/30/2006	0.057	U	0.0083	U	0.057, 0.0083	ug/L	----
	6/26/2006	----		0.01	I	0.004	ug/L	----
Methylene chloride	9/20/2005	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	9/20/2005	----		0.46	I	0.34	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	----		0.34	U	0.34	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	----		0.34	I	0.34	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	4	U	4	U	4	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	----		0.34	U	0.34	ug/L	----
Phenol	9/21/2005	17		0.85	U	0.88, 0.85	ug/L	97.4
	3/8/2006	52	I	0.87	U	9.2, 0.87	ug/L	99.2
Toluene	9/20/2005	1.9		0.095	U	0.095	ug/L	97.5
	9/20/2005	----		0.51	U	0.51	ug/L	----
	11/10/2005	0.54	I	0.51	U	0.51	ug/L	52.8
	11/10/2005	----		0.095	U	0.095	ug/L	----
	3/8/2006	2.7		0.095	U	0.095	ug/L	98.2
	3/8/2006	----		0.51	U	0.51	ug/L	----
	5/24/2006	2.8		0.51	U	0.51	ug/L	90.9
	5/24/2006	----		0.25	U	0.25	ug/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit
A = Average of duplicate samples

Section 1.A.5 - Kanapaha WRF Miscellaneous Compound Summary

Parameter	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	% Removal
Cyanide	7/20/2005	0.005	U	0.005	U	0.005	mg/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.0022	U	0.0022	U	0.0022	mg/L	----
	5/18/2006	0.0022	U	0.0022	U	0.0022	mg/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.6 - Main Street WRF Conventional Parameter Summary

Month	Fecal Coliform			Effluent pH			Temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	Effluent Cl2 Residual	
	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Min	Max	Average			Before	After
Jul-05	NA	1.1	NA	6.9	7.8	7.3	27.7	8.1	0.5	0.01
Aug-05	NA	1.3	NA	7.0	7.6	7.3	28.2	8.2	0.5	0.01
Sep-05	NA	0.5	NA	7.0	7.7	7.3	27.2	8.2	0.6	0.01
Oct-05	NA	0.5	NA	6.9	7.6	7.3	25.5	8.2	0.5	0.01
Nov-05	NA	0.6	NA	6.9	7.6	7.2	23.0	8.7	0.6	0.01
Dec-05	NA	0.5	NA	6.7	7.5	7.1	19.8	9.4	0.6	0.01
Jan-06	NA	0.5	NA	6.3	7.4	7.1	20.1	9.6	0.6	0.01
Feb-06	NA	2.7	NA	6.7	7.3	7.1	19.9	9.5	0.5	0.01
Mar-06	NA	0.5	NA	6.7	7.5	7.1	21.0	9.2	0.5	0.01
Apr-06	NA	0.5	NA	6.6	7.4	7.1	23.2	9.1	0.6	0.01
May-06	NA	0.5	NA	6.7	7.4	7.1	24.8	8.8	0.6	0.01
Jun-06	NA	1.7	NA	6.8	7.2	7	26.7	8.1	0.5	0.01

WHISTLING PINES RANCH FARM
DISPERSION MODELING REPORT

SUBMITTED TO:

GRU™
More than Energy™

GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES (GRU)
301 SE 4th AVENUE
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

OCTOBER 14, 2010
FOCUS PROJECT NO. 100902

PREPARED BY:

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List of Acronyms

ACEPD	Alachua County Environmental Protection Department
atm	atmospheres (pressure)
°C	degrees Centigrade
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Focus	Focus Environmental, Inc.
GRU	Gainesville Regional Utilities
in. w.c.	inches water column
L	liters
m^3	cubic meters
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PEM	Personal Environmental Monitors
PM2.5	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns
PM10	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
ppmv	parts per million by volume
PSD	Particle Size Distribution
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
wt%	weight percent
µg	microgram

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the application process for obtaining a Special Exception for continuing to apply biosolids at the Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR), Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) investigated concerns raised by neighboring residents to provide further verification that the biosolids program is safe and protective of public health and the environment. One concern of neighboring residents is the exposure to the Particulate Matter (PM) generated from activities on the site, and the potential exposure to pathogens that may be contained in the PM. The purpose of this study is to determine the downwind levels of airborne PM that neighbors could potentially be exposed to, and determine the potential pathogen exposure associated with the PM.

The greatest mass of PM generated at the WPR is from discing operations. This study determined the concentration of PM in the ambient air near the source during discing operations at the WPR and then estimated the downwind impacts using screening level dispersion modeling techniques. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SCREEN3 dispersion model was used to estimate the dilution of the particulate plume downwind from the source. The results of the sampling and modeling were used to predict the concentration of PM less than 10 microns (PM10) as a function of distance from the source on a 24-hr time weighted basis for comparison against the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) of 150 $\mu g/m^3$ (see summary below). The results indicate levels less than the PM10 NAAQS. A more detailed summary of the study results is provided in Table 1.

The study also demonstrated that even under the extreme worst case condition of prolonged continuous exposure to the highest levels of PM generated at the site, the levels of pathogens that a person could possibly be exposed to are well below potential infectious doses.

	1 hr TSP Measured ($\mu g/m^3$)	1 hr PM10 Measured ($\mu g/m^3$)	24 hr PM10 (a) Modeled ($\mu g/m^3$)
At the Disc	16,722	3,022	- - -
75 ft Downwind	941	ND	68
			NAAQS
		Federal Standard	150
Infectious Dose Duration (b)	16,913 yrs		

Notes:

a) Adjusted from a 1-hr averaging time to a 24-hr averaging time to allow comparison with the 24-hr NAAQS.

b) This is the amount of time that a person would have to be exposed to the reported 24-hr PM10 concentration to inhale the mass of solids that would potentially result in an infectious dose if ingested 1-hr after biosolids addition to the soil.
Source: "A Case for the Safety and Sustainability of Class B Biosolids Land Application - Results of Microconstituent and Pathogen Research in Gainesville, FL", Davis, P., 2010 Water Environment Federation (in press).

ND - Not Detected

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Waste activated sludge is generated from the biological treatment processes at GRU's water reclamation facilities. This organic material is treated at the water reclamation facilities using aerobic digestion in order to reduce biomass, pathogens, and potential odors prior to land application. The resulting material, referred to as "biosolids", is transported via tanker truck to the Whistling Pines Ranch farm, where it is transferred to a holding tank and then land applied daily to the soil. Typically, the biosolids are spread onto the soil surface and allowed to dry for 1 day. This process of spreading the biosolids onto the soil surface produces little or no aerosol because the biosolids are applied in liquid form using a coarse spray with minimal or no mist. The biosolids are then incorporated into the soil by disking. As with any disking operation, the process of disking the biosolids into the soil can produce some airborne dust (soil aerosolization) during dry weather conditions. This phenomenon is common with row cropping regardless of whether or not biosolids are utilized.

Neighboring residents had particular concerns about the potential for pathogens in the dust coming from the farm during dry windy conditions, so testing was requested and performed by BCS Laboratories to monitor for pathogens in the emissions from the site. The results of that study were documented in a report titled Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids, January 2009 written by BCS Laboratories and also A Case for the Safety and Sustainability of Class B Biosolids Land Application - Results of Microconstituent and Pathogen Research in Gainesville, FL, Davis, P., 2010 Water Environment Federation (in press).

2.2 OBJECTIVES

The Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) further required GRU to conduct dispersion modeling to determine the impact of particulates on downwind receptors. Numerous factors impact the dispersion of emissions from a source to a potential receptor. Specific factors include concentration at the source, location of the source relative to the receptor, wind speed, wind direction, duration of source emissions, averaging time, etc. The primary objectives of this evaluation include:

- Measure the concentration of particulates near the source during discing operations with an effort to try and determine the particle size fractions of the particulate catch.
- Conduct dispersion modeling using the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SCREEN3 model to estimate a reasonable worst case dilution from the source to downwind receptors
- Compare modeling results to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM10 (150 $\mu g/m^3$ on a 24 hr basis)
- Measure the particle size distribution (PSD) in the soil at the farm.
- Use the dispersion modeling results from this study to infer potential infectious dose exposure.

2.3 GENERAL METHODOLOGY

The first task was to determine an approximate concentration of particulates in the ambient air in the vicinity of the dust plume generated by the disc working the farm. Particulate filters were used to collect air samples at two locations: 1) 75 ft downwind of the discing operation and 2) at the point source of the dust plume (on the disc equipment). The US EPA SCREEN3 air dispersion model was then used to estimate dilution of the particulate concentration as the plume is dispersed by the wind. The results of the dispersion modeling were then compared to the NAAQS for PM10.

3.0 SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

The soil worked by the farming operations is the ultimate source of the particulates being dispersed downwind. As the soil is worked the smaller particles in the soil are the most likely to become airborne and part of the plume generated by the operation. To support the study, two soil samples were collected for analysis. One sample (WPR-C) was collected from field C, one of the fields where biosolids are applied and the field on which this sampling event was conducted. The other sample (E-BG) was collected from soil outside the field and considered "background".

3.1 PARTICAL SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

A PSD analysis was conducted on each of the soil samples using ASTM D422 which measures the larger and smaller (< 200 mesh) particles. The analytical report associated with the soil PSD analysis is included in Appendix A. Table 2 provides a summary of the PSD analyses conducted on the soil samples. Figure 1 shows the PSD results (i.e., % mass passing a specific screen size). Results of the PSD analysis indicate that 8.7 wt% of the soil from Field C is less than 200 mesh (74 microns). The concentration of particles less than 10 microns of both samples was similar and less than 1 wt%.

3.2 VOLATILE MATTER

The soil samples once screened were separated into samples > 200 mesh and < 200 mesh and analyzed to determine the mass of volatile matter in the two major size fractions. The volatile matter analytical reports are also included in Appendix A and the results summarized in Table 2. The results of the volatile matter analysis indicate that the majority of the organic matter in the soil is contained in the smaller size fraction which is true for both background soil and bio-solid applied soil (Field C). The majority of the organic content is likely naturally occurring humic material.

4.0 PARTICULATE MONITORING

4.1 METHODOLOGY

Particulates were sampled at the farm with an attempt to obtain a breakdown of the particle size ranges as follows:

- Total Suspended Particulate (TSP)
- Particulate Matter < 10 microns (PM10)
- Particulate Matter < 2.5 microns (PM2.5)

The TSP sample was collected using NIOSH 500 which is a simple pump and filter method.

The PM10 and PM2.5 samples were collected using SKC IP-10A which is a pump and personal environmental monitor (PEM) impaction filters that collects and fractionates size specific particles. A separate pump and PEM impaction filter were used to collect each size fraction sample. See Appendix B for an exploded view of the PM10 PEM. The air sample is drawn into the PEM at a specific flow rate (approximately 2 L/min for the PM10 sampler and 3 L/min for the PM2.5 sampler) through a designed hole pattern with specific diameters to generate a design velocity. The particles in the air stream have momentum as they travel toward an impaction ring (or surface in the case of the PM2.5 PEM) that has been coated with mineral oil. The larger particles have enough momentum that they impinge upon the coated surface and stick. The smaller particles follow the air flow, pass around the coated surface and then are captured on the filter below the coated surface. A picture of the coated surface from one of the PM2.5 PEM's is included in Figure 2. The dark circles are mounds of the particles larger than 2.5 microns that impinged on the impaction surface and were captured. Other photos from the sampling events are included in Appendix F at the end of the report.

4.2 SAMPLING EVENTS

The sampling events were conducted on April 14, 2010 at Field C of the farm. Paul Davis/GRU, Paul Sadler/Focus Environmental and Derek Sapp/Farm Employee participated in the sampling events. The weather was dry and very windy during the sampling events. A summary of meteorological data from the Gainesville Regional Airport (Cecil Field) is shown in Table 3 and indicates average wind speeds in excess of 13 mph during the sampling events. Appendix C contains a printout of meteorological data from Cecil Field for the entire day. The field was dry and according to Derek Sapp had been

worked with the disc multiple times making the emissions during the sampling events dustier than typical discing operations.

Two separate sampling events were conducted. The first event involved setting up the three sampling systems on a 3 foot tall platform and positioning the platform 75 feet downwind of the path of the disc. The wind direction was approximately perpendicular to the path of the disc. As the disc passed by the dust plume generated from the disc traveled toward and engulfed the sampling platform for a few seconds and then dissipated. The approximate duration that the sampling platform was engulfed in the dust plume was recorded. Then the platform was moved 35 feet along a line perpendicular to the path of the disc so that when the disc passed by on the return trip the sampling platform would still be 75 feet downwind of the generation point of the dust plume. This procedure was repeated twenty times and then the sampling event was halted and the particulate samples were recovered. Therefore, the samples collected during the 75 foot setback event are not representative of the plume. The 75' setback samples are more representative of what a receptor would experience if they were to stand 75 feet downwind of the discing operation considering the entire time window (i.e., when the dust plume is impacting the receptor and when it is not impacting the receptor). The approximate plume impact durations were recorded so that the total time the sampling systems were in the plume could be approximated. This would allow the measured particulate concentration to be scaled up to generate an estimated concentration of the plume as it passed over the sampling platform 75 feet downwind of the disc.

The TSP filter was visible during the sampling event and it was not clear whether sufficient mass was being collected to measure the PM10 and PM2.5 particle size fractions. Therefore, a second sampling event called the "disc" sampling event was conducted to try and measure the dust plume more directly. The primary purpose of the disc sampling event was to collect more particulate mass to provide a measure of the PM10 and PM2.5 particle size fractions.

During the "disc" sampling event the three sampling systems were attached to one of the support members of the disc approximately 6 ft off the ground over the center of one half of the disc. As the disc traveled across the field the sampling systems would be on the downwind side of the disc in one direction and the upwind side in the other direction. The sampling systems were immersed in the plume when in the downwind position and on the top portion of the plume when in the upwind position. This means that the sample collected on the disc was still not totally representative of the plume concentration at the source. The durations for when the sampling systems were in the upwind

and downwind positions were recorded. This allowed an estimated scaling of the measured particulate concentration to generate an estimate of the plume concentration at the source from the disc sampling event. Notes from the field sampling events are included in Appendix D.

4.3 RESULTS

The results from the 75 ft setback sampling event are summarized in Table 4. There was not sufficient mass captured on the PM10 or PM2.5 filters to determine a concentration during the 75 ft setback sampling event. The total suspended particulate (TSP) concentration was determined to be 941.1 $\mu g/m^3$ (at 20 °C and 1 atm) over the entire 1.28 hr sampling event. As noted in the methodology, this included periods of impact by the dust plume and extended periods of no plume impact. The concentration of the plume at the 75 foot setback was estimated from the sampling event results by taking the measured concentration and multiplying by the total duration of the sampling event (4,620 sec) and dividing by the time the sampler was actually in the plume (105 sec). This results in an estimated plume concentration of 17,892 $\mu g/m^3$ 75 feet downwind of the source.

The results from the disc sampling event are summarized in Table 5. Sufficient particulate mass was captured on the TSP and PM10 filters to determine a concentration, however, there still was insufficient particulate mass captured to determine a PM2.5 concentration. The TSP concentration was determined to be 16,722 $\mu g/m^3$ over the entire 0.87 hr sampling event. As noted in the methodology, this included periods when the sampling systems were in the downwind orientation and engulfed in the plume and when they were in the upwind orientation and only partially in the plume. The concentration of the plume at the disc was estimated from the sampling event results by taking the measured concentrations and multiplying by the total duration of the sampling event (3,120 sec) and dividing by the time the sampler was actually in the plume (1,095 sec in the downwind orientation and 807 sec in the upwind orientation = 1,902 sec total in the plume). The duration that the sampler was in the upwind orientation was adjusted by a factor of 2/3 to account for the approximate time the sampling systems were not in the plume. This adjustment factor was based purely on visual observations. This results in an estimated plume concentration at the disc of 27,436 $\mu g/m^3$ for TSP and 4,958 $\mu g/m^3$ for PM10. The ratio of PM10 to TSP from the disc sampling event was 18.1%.

5.0 DISPERSION MODELING

Once a particulate concentration near the source has been determined then dispersion modeling can be used to estimate the dilution of the plume at downwind receptors. Various factors affect the impact of the plume at the downwind receptors. Specific factors important to this evaluation include:

- Source mobility (i.e., since the disc moves around the field, where is the disc relative to the receptor and wind direction?)
- Receptor distance from the source
- Wind direction (i.e., is the wind blowing in the direction of the receptor?)
- Wind speed and other meteorological conditions
- Averaging time (i.e., How long is the disc operating and generating emissions relative to the period you are trying to determine an average concentration? The discing operation typically is only operated during daylight hours therefore, for a 24 hr averaging time the emission source is "0" for at least half of the 24 hr period.)
- Deposition (gravitational forces will cause particulate matter to settle out as the plume moves away from the source)

For this study, the US EPA SCREEN3 model will be used to estimate the dilution of the plume as it moves from the source to potential receptors. SCREEN3 is considered a "worst case" model. In particular, relative to the farm impact on adjacent receptors the SCREEN3 model has the following conservatism:

- The receptor is always downwind of the source
- Dispersed constituents remain in the air stream from the source to the receptor (i.e., no deposition)
- Worst case meteorological conditions are assumed.

Therefore, any dispersion modeling conducted using the SCREEN3 model for the farming operations should predict concentrations greater than what would actually be experienced.

5.1 METHODOLOGY

The particulate sampling described in Section 4 generated measured (or estimated) particulate concentrations in the air near the source. To conduct SCREEN3 modeling the measured particulate concentration had to be converted into an area source emission rate with units of $g/m^2/sec$. Once the area source emission rate is determined, the SCREEN3 modeling is conducted to generate estimated concentrations as a function of distance from the source. Once the modeling is completed, the ratio of the particulate concentration relative to the maximum predicted concentration is calculated as a function of distance from the source. These ratios will then be used with the measured particulate concentrations to estimate the concentration of the actual particulates as a function of distance from the source. The SCREEN3 modeling results are based on a 1-hr averaging period and must be converted to a 24-hr averaging period to compare to the NAAQS standard of 150 $\mu g/m^3$ on a 24-hr basis. The EPA has documented factors that can be used to adjust from one averaging period to another. Table 6 provides the adjustment factors from one averaging time to another and the source of the factors. Table 6 shows that the result for the 1-hr averaging period must be multiplied by 0.4 to convert to a 24-hr averaging period.

5.2 AREA SOURCE EMISSION RATE

The size of the area source is the footprint of the disc which is 35 feet wide and 20 feet long (see Figure 3). The disc disturbs the soil and causes some of the smaller particles to become airborne which are then picked up by the wind to form the plume. The estimated plume concentration from the disc sampling along with the plume dimension and the wind speed at the time of the sampling can be used to calculate an area source emission rate for the particulate. The plume starts out the width of the disc and at the location of the sampling is approximately 6 feet tall. The wind speed during the disc sampling event was 16.1 mph. Based on these assumptions and calculations the area source emission rate for PM10 was calculated to be 0.00609 $g/m^2/sec$. Table 7 and Figure 3 show the assumptions and calculations associated with developing the area source emission rate.

5.3 MODELING RESULTS

The area source emission rate was used as the primary input to the SCREEN3 model along with the dimensions of the disc. Rural terrain and full meteorology were assumed. Table 8 provides a summary of the modeling results and calculates the dilution ratio as the predicted concentration divided by the maximum predicted concentration from the modeling. Figures 4 and 5 present the

modeled particulate concentrations as a function of distance from the source for <1,200 feet and >1,200 feet, respectively. The predicted particulate concentration at the 70 to 100 foot distance from the source is in the same order of magnitude of the estimated PM10 plume concentration from the 75 ft setback sampling event presented in Table 4. A copy of the printout from the SCREEN3 modeling run is included in Appendix E.

The measured TSP concentration from the 75 ft setback sampling event based on the total sampling duration (i.e., 941.1 $\mu g/m^3$) is representative of the actual 1-hr impact to a receptor 75 feet downwind of the source taking into account the fact that the source is moving and the receptor is not always downwind of the source. The TSP impact to off-site receptors at different distances from the source was estimated by multiplying the concentration measured during the 75 ft setback sampling event times the dilution ratios at each distance in Table 8. The estimated TSP impacts were then adjusted to PM10 impacts using the PM10 to TSP ratio from the disc sampling event (18.1%), and finally adjusting from a 1-hr averaging time to a 24-hr averaging time using EPA adjustment factors so that the results could be compared to the 24 hr PM10 NAAQS. Table 9 provides a summary of these extrapolations.

5.4 RECEPTORS AND IMPACTS

The nearest receptors to the Whistling Pines land farm are as close as the field boundaries and as far as 1.2 miles. Figure 6 presents the locations of potential receptors relative to the farm fields. There is currently a proposed 75 foot setback between the fence line and the portion of the field where biosolids are actually applied. This means that potential receptors will be a minimum of 75 feet from any source of emissions from the farming operations where biosolids are applied.

Figure 7 provides an annual windrose diagram based on data from the Gainesville Regional Airport (Cecil Field) that provides an indication of typical wind direction. If a more sophisticated modeling approach were used to take into consideration the typical meteorological and farming patterns, the impacts to potential receptors would be less than what has been estimated using this SCREEN3 approach. Since the SCREEN3 model assumes the wind is always blowing in the same direction (toward the receptor), the annual windrose implies that if a more refined model was used that the modeled impact would be at least 50% less than the results from the SCREEN3 model.

6.0 COMPARISON WITH STANDARDS

6.1 PARTICULATE

The results show that the impact of PM10 particulate on off-site receptors should be well below the NAAQS of 150 $\mu g/m^3$ (i.e., ~72 $\mu g/m^3$ maximum and ~39 $\mu g/m^3$ at 300 ft). These results conservatively assume that there is no particulate deposition that occurs from the source to the receptor, which would make the impact even less.

6.2 ACTIVE BIOLOGICAL PATHOGENS

A specific standard for pathogens in air is not available for comparison. However, the bioaerosol report written by BCS Laboratories (Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids, January 2009) included a table (S-2, page 7) summarizing the mass of biosolid amended soil that would have to be ingested to be exposed to a potentially infectious dose 1 hour after addition to the soil (18.5 lbs) and 3 months after addition to the soil (45.4 lbs). Table 10 of this report provides an estimate of the mass of solids that would be inhaled over a 70 year lifetime assuming a 20 m^3/day respiration rate (typically accepted adult respiration rate) if the receptor was exposed to the following:

- 1-hr TSP concentration in the Plume
- 1-hr TSP concentration @ 75 ft setback
- 24-hr TSP concentration @75 ft setback
- 24-hr PM10 concentration @75 ft setback.

The calculations show that a receptor would have to be exposed to these concentrations 24 hrs per day, 365 days per year for durations well in excess of a lifetime to inhale a mass of solids equal to the mass that would have to be ingested in a single event to be exposed to a potentially infectious dose. Table 10 shows that even if the receptor was exposed to the 1-hr TSP concentration in the plume from the disc sampling event (i.e., the receptor would have to ride the disc) for a lifetime that they would still not be exposed to the mass of soil that would result in a potentially infectious dose of the biosolids amended soil 1 hour after the amendment.

7.0 CONCLUSION

Based on this analysis, it is clear that even using worst case dispersion modeling assumptions that the farming activities would not result in exceedence of the NAAQS for PM10 at any of the off-site receptor locations, even receptors living adjacent to the fields as long as the 75 foot setback for farming activities is observed. Even if the NAAQS for particulate was exceeded, the exposure to particulate would result in a dosage orders of magnitude below any potentially infectious dose relative to the reported ingestion dose.

TABLES

Table 1. Summary of Results

PARTICULATE SAMPLING

	TSP ($\mu g/m^3$)	PM10 ($\mu g/m^3$)
Plume Concentration (estimate)	27,436	4,958
Disc Sample (a)	16,722	3,022
75 ft Off-set (b)	941	ND

SCREEN3 DISPERSION MODELING (Worst Case)

	@ 75 ft ($\mu g/m^3$)	@ 300 ft ($\mu g/m^3$)
TSP Concentration @ 75 ft (1 hr)	941	533
PM10 Concentration (1-hr Avg)	170 (c)	96
PM10 Concentration (24-hr Avg)	68 (d)	39
OSHA 8-hr PEL (Respirable) (e)	5,000 $\mu g/m^3$	
PM10 24-hr NAAQS	150 $\mu g/m^3$	
Infectious Dose Duration (f)	16,913 yrs	

Notes:

a) Sample collected on disc approximately 6 ft off ground.
b) Sample collected 75 ft down wind of discing operation.
c) Based on the ratio of PM10 to TSP from the "Disc" sampling event.
d) Adjusted from a 1-hr averaging time to a 24-hr averaging time to compare to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS).
e) The OSHA 8-hr PEL is a worker protection standard which indicates a worker can be exposed to this concentration 8 hours per day, 5 days per week.
f) This is the amount of time that a person would have to be exposed to the reported 24 hr PM10 concentration to inhale the mass of solids that would potentially result in an infectious dose 1-hr after addition to the soil. Source: "A Case for the Safety and Sustainability of Class B Biosolids Land Application - Results of Microconstituent and Pathogen Research in Gainesville, FL", Davis, P., 2010 Water Environment Federation (in press).

TSP = Total Suspended Particulate
PM10 = Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
ND = Not Detected

Table 2. Soil Particle Size Distribution (PSD) and Volatile Matter

Sieve Number	Size (microns)	Wt% Passing Background E-BG	Wt% Passing Field C WPR-C
#4	4,750	100	100
#10	2,000	100	100
#20	850	100	100
#40	420	99.7	99.4
#60	250	76.7	80.5
#100	149	21.7	34.3
#200	74	3.9	8.7
Hydrometer	49.5	1.5	3.2
Hydrometer	35.0	1.5	2.2
Hydrometer	22.2	1.0	1.7
Hydrometer	12.8	1.0	1.3
Hydrometer	9.1	0.8	0.9
Hydrometer	6.4	0.5	0.4
Hydrometer	4.5	0.5	0.0
Hydrometer	3.1	0.5	0.0
	Volatile Matter (wt%)		
	Soil > 200 mesh	0.1	0.5
	Soil < 200 mesh	11.6	12.8

Table 3. Weather Data - Gainesville Regional Airport, Cecil Field (04/14/10) (a)

Time (EDT)	Temp (°F)	Pressure (in Hg)	Wind Direction	Avg Speed (mph)	Gusts (mph)
5:55 AM	55.4	30.27	Calm	Calm	-
6:15 AM	53.6	30.28	Calm	Calm	-
6:35 AM	51.8	30.28	Calm	Calm	-
6:50 AM	53.6	30.28	NNE	4.6	-
7:55 AM	53.6	30.32	North	4.6	-
8:50 AM	60.8	30.34	North	4.6	-
9:50 AM	68	30.35	NNE	5.8	-
10:50 AM	71.6	30.37	ENE	11.5	23
11:50 AM	75.2	30.37	ENE	13.8	21.9
12:50 PM	75.2	30.37	East	12.7	21.9
1:50 PM	77	30.36	ENE	15	23
2:50 PM	75.2	30.35	ENE	15	27.6
3:50 PM	75.2	30.34	ENE	13.8	21.9
4:50 PM	75.2	30.32	ENE	18.4	-
5:50 PM	73.4	30.32	East	18.4	28.8
6:50 PM	71.6	30.32	East	13.8	20.7
7:50 PM	68	30.33	East	12.7	19.6
8:55 PM	66.2	30.35	NE	5.8	-
9:15 PM	64.4	30.35	NE	3.5	-
9:35 PM	64.4	30.35	Calm	Calm	-

Averages

Air Temp	Wind Speed	Wind Gusts	Atm Press
75.2	13.25	21.9	30.37
75.2	16.1	21.9	30.33

75' Setback Sampling Period

Disc Sampling Period

a) Data obtained from Gainesville Regional Airport (Cecil Field) at:
http://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/

Table 4. Particulate Concentration Measurement (75' Setback)

	75' Setback (a)			Estimated
	Particulate Capture (mg/sample)	Sample Volume (m3/sample)	Particulate Concentration (µg/m3)	Plume Concentration (µg/m3)
TSP	0.15	0.1594	941.1	17,892
PM10	<0.1	0.1540	< 649 (b)	
PM2.5	<0.1	0.2387	< 419 (b)	

75' Setback Sampling Data

Plume Impact	Time	Duration of Impact (sec)	Plume Impact	Time	Duration of Impact (sec)
1	11:45	10	11	12:31	16
2	11:51	10	12	12:43	12
3	11:55	8	13	12:45	14
4	12:02	9	14	12:47	11
5	12:04	16	15	12:50	15
6	12:10	12	16	12:53	14
7	12:13	9	17	12:55	14
8	12:20	10	18	12:58	20
9	12:22	8	19	13:00	11
10	12:29	13	20	13:02	11

Durations

Sampling Event Total	4,620 sec	1.28 hr	
Plume Impacts (avg)	243 sec		
Plume Impacts (max) (c)	283 sec	15,363	µg/m3
Plume Impacts (min) (c)	203 sec	21,418	µg/m3

Pump Flow Rates (standard L/min) (d)

TSP	PM10	PM2.5
2.07	2.00	3.10

a) All volumes are at standard conditions of 20°C and 1 atm.
b) Based on the detection limit of the balance (< 0.1 mg) and the duration of the sampling event.
c) Assumes that plume impact durations could be off plus or minus 1 second.
d) Average of starting and ending measured flows times the rotameter "Volume Factor".

Table 5. Particulate Concentration Measurement (Disc Sample)

	Disc Sampling (a)			Estimated
	Particulate Capture	Sample Volume	Particulate Concentration	Plume Concentration
Particle Fraction	(mg/sample)	(m3/sample)	(µg/m3)	(µg/m3)
TSP	1.8	0.10764	16,722	27,436
PM10	0.33	0.1092	3,022	4,958
PM2.5	<0.1	0.1586	< 631 (b)	< 1,034
	Ratio of PM10 to TSP		**18.1%**	

Disc Samples

Action	Time	Durations (min:sec)	Disc Orientation	Duration	
Start Samplers	16:00:00				
Stop Disc	16:05:45	0:05:45	Upwind	345	sec
Start Disc	16:08:00	0:02:15	Stopped	135	sec
Stop Disc	16:11:50	0:03:50	Downwind	230	sec
Start Disc	16:14:30	0:02:40	Stopped	160	sec
Stop Disc	16:24:00	0:09:30	Up and Down	570	sec
Start Disc	16:27:00	0:03:00	Stopped	180	sec
Stop Disc	16:36:20	0:09:20	Up and Down	560	sec
Start Disc	16:39:00	0:02:40	Stopped	160	sec
Stop Disc	16:49:00	0:10:00	Up and Down	600	sec
Stop Samplers	16:52:00	0:03:00	Stopped	180	sec

Durations

Sampling Event Total	3,120 sec	0.87 hrs
Upwind (b)	1,210 sec	
Upwind - Adjusted (c)	807 sec	
Downwind (b)	1,095 sec	
Sampling Stopped	815 sec	

Pump Flow Rates (standard L/min) (d)

TSP	PM10	PM2.5
2.07	2.10	3.05

a) All volumes are at standard conditions of 20°C and 1 atm.
b) Assumes time is split equally between upwind and downwind orientations.
c) Assumes that the actual time in the plume when the sampler is on the upwind side of the disc is 2/3 of the measured time.
d) Average of starting and ending measured flows times the rotameter "Volume Factor".

Table 6. Averaging Time Adjustments

Averaging Period	Correction Factor (a)
1 hr	1
3 hr	0.9
8 hr	0.7
24 hr	0.4
Annual (8,760 hrs)	0.08

a) From 1-hr averaging period to another averaging period. Multiply the 1-hr by the correction factor.

b) Source: Appendix D of "Workbook of Screening Techniques for Assessing Impacts of Toxic Air Pollutants" (EPA-454/R-92-024)

Table 7. Calculation of Particulate Flux

Average Wind Speed (Disc Sampling) =	16.1	mph	7.20 m/sec
Plume Height at Disc =	6	ft	
Plume Width at Disc =	20	ft	
Volumetric Flow Rate =	80.23	m3/sec	
Temperature =	294.26	°K	
Barometric Pressure =	30.35	in Hg	
Standard Volumetric Flow Rate =	79.93	m3/sec	

	TSP	PM10	PM2.5	
Measured Concentration =	27,436	4,958	< 1,034	µg/m3
Mass Rate =	2,192,951	396,297	< 82,685	µg/sec
Disc Width =	35 ft		10.7	m
Disc Length =	20 ft		6.1	m
Disc Area =	700 ft2		65.0	m2
Mass Flux =	33,724	6,094	< 1,272	µg/m2/sec
Mass Flux for SCREEN3 =	3.37E-02	6.09E-03	< 1.27E-03	g/m2/sec

Table 8. SCREEN3 Plume Modeling Results

Distance from Source (m)	Distance from Source (ft)	PM10 Concentration 1-hr Average (µg/m3)	Dilution Ratio
1	3	0	
2	7	1	
3	10	4	
4	13	14	
5	16	37	
6	20	82	
7	23	152	
8	26	264	
9	30	427	
10	33	646	
15	49	2,692	
20	66	5,932	
25	82	8,887	0.79
30	98	10,640	0.94
35	115	11,320	1.00
40	131	11,290	1.00
45	148	10,850	0.96
50	164	10,740	0.95
55	180	11,080	0.98
60	197	11,150	0.98
65	213	11,020	0.97
70	230	10,760	0.95
75	246	10,410	0.92
80	262	10,010	0.88
90	295	9,164	0.81
100	328	8,320	0.73
120	394	6,828	0.60
140	459	5,638	0.50
160	525	4,712	0.42
180	591	3,985	0.35
200	656	3,416	0.30
250	820	2,437	0.22
300	984	1,832	0.16
350	1,148	1,433	0.13
400	1,312	1,155	0.10
450	1,476	953	0.084
500	1,641	801	0.071
600	1,969	592	0.052
700	2,297	458	0.040
800	2,625	371	0.033
900	2,953	308	0.027
1,000	3,281	261	0.023
1,200	3,937	197	0.017
1,400	4,593	156	0.014
1,600	5,250	127	0.011
1,800	5,906	106	0.0094
2,000	6,562	90	0.0080
2,500	8,203	65	0.0057
3,000	9,843	50	0.0044
3,500	11,484	41	0.0036
4,000	13,124	34	0.0030
5,000	16,405	25	0.0022

Full Meteorology
Rural Terrain
Release Height - 0.3 meters

Receptor Height - 2.0 meters
Large Dimension of Area - 10.7 meters
Small Dimension of Area - 6.1 meters

a) See Figure's 4 and 5 for a graphical presentation of these results.

Table 9. Particulate SCREEN3 Extrapolation

TSP Concentration @ 75 ft (a)	941.1 µg/m3
Ratio of PM10 to TSP (b)	18.1%
Conversion Factor (1-hr to 24-hr) (c)	0.4

Distance from Source		Dilution	TSP Concentration		PM10 Concentration	
(m)	(ft)	Ratio	1-hr Average (µg/m3)	24-hr Average (µg/m3)	1-hr Average (d) (µg/m3)	24-hr Average (e) (µg/m3)
25	82	0.79	941	376	170	68
30	98	0.94	1,001	400	181	72
35	115	1.000	1,001	400	181	72
40	131	0.997	999	399	180	72
45	148	0.96	957	383	173	69
50	164	0.95	908	363	164	66
55	180	0.98	889	356	161	64
60	197	0.98	875	350	158	63
65	213	0.97	852	341	154	62
70	230	0.95	810	324	146	59
75	246	0.92	745	298	135	54
80	262	0.88	659	264	119	48
90	295	0.81	533	213	96	39
100	328	0.73	392	157	71	28
120	394	0.60	236	95	43	17
140	459	0.50	118	47	21	9
160	525	0.42	49	20	8.9	3.5
180	591	0.35	17	6.9	3.1	1.2
200	656	0.30	5.2	2.1	0.9	0.38
250	820	0.22	1.1	0.45	0.20	0.08
300	984	0.16	0.18	0.07	0.03	0.013
350	1,148	0.13	0.023	0.009		
400	1,312	0.102	0.002			
450	1,476	0.084				
500	1,641	0.071				
600	1,969	0.052				
700	2,297	0.040				
800	2,625	0.033				
900	2,953	0.027				
1000	3,281	0.023				

a) From "75' Offset" particulate sampling results (Table 4).
b) From "Disc" particulate sampling results (Table 5).
c) Source: Appendix D of "Workbook of Screening Techniques for Assessing Impacts of Toxic Air Pollutants" (EPA-454/R-92-024)
d) 1-hr TSP concentration times the ratio of PM10 to TSP.
e) 1-hr PM10 concentration times the conversion factor from 1-hr to 24-hr averaging time.

Table 10. Infectious Dose Exposure Duration

		1-hr TSP Plume	1-hr TSP @ 75'	24-hr TSP @ 75'	24-hr PM10 @ 75'
Particulate Concentration	µg/m3	27,436	941	376	68
Infectious Dose Exposure Duration (a)	years	42	1,223	3,056	16,913
Infectious Dose Exposure Duration (b)	years	103	3,000	7,501	41,506
Potentially Infectious Dose - One Time Ingestion (c)					
1 hr after addition to soil	lbs	18.5			
3 months after addition to soil	lbs	45.4			
Inhalation Rate (IR)	m^3/day	**20**			
Assumed Lifetime	yr	**70**			
Lifetime Volume Inhaled	m3	511,000			

Notes:

a) This is the amount of time that a person would have to be exposed to the reported particulate concentration tc inhale the mass of solids that would potentially result in an infectious dose if ingested 1-hr after addition to the soil

b) Same as Note "a" except for 3 months after addition to the soil

c) This is the mass of biosolid amended soil that would have to be ingested at one time to be exposed to a potentially infectious dose. Source: "A Case for the Safety and Sustainability of Class B Biosolids Land Application - Results of Microconstituent and Pathogen Research in Gainesville, FL", Davis, P., 2010 Water Environmen Federation (in press).

FIGURES

Figure 1. Soil Particle Size Distribution

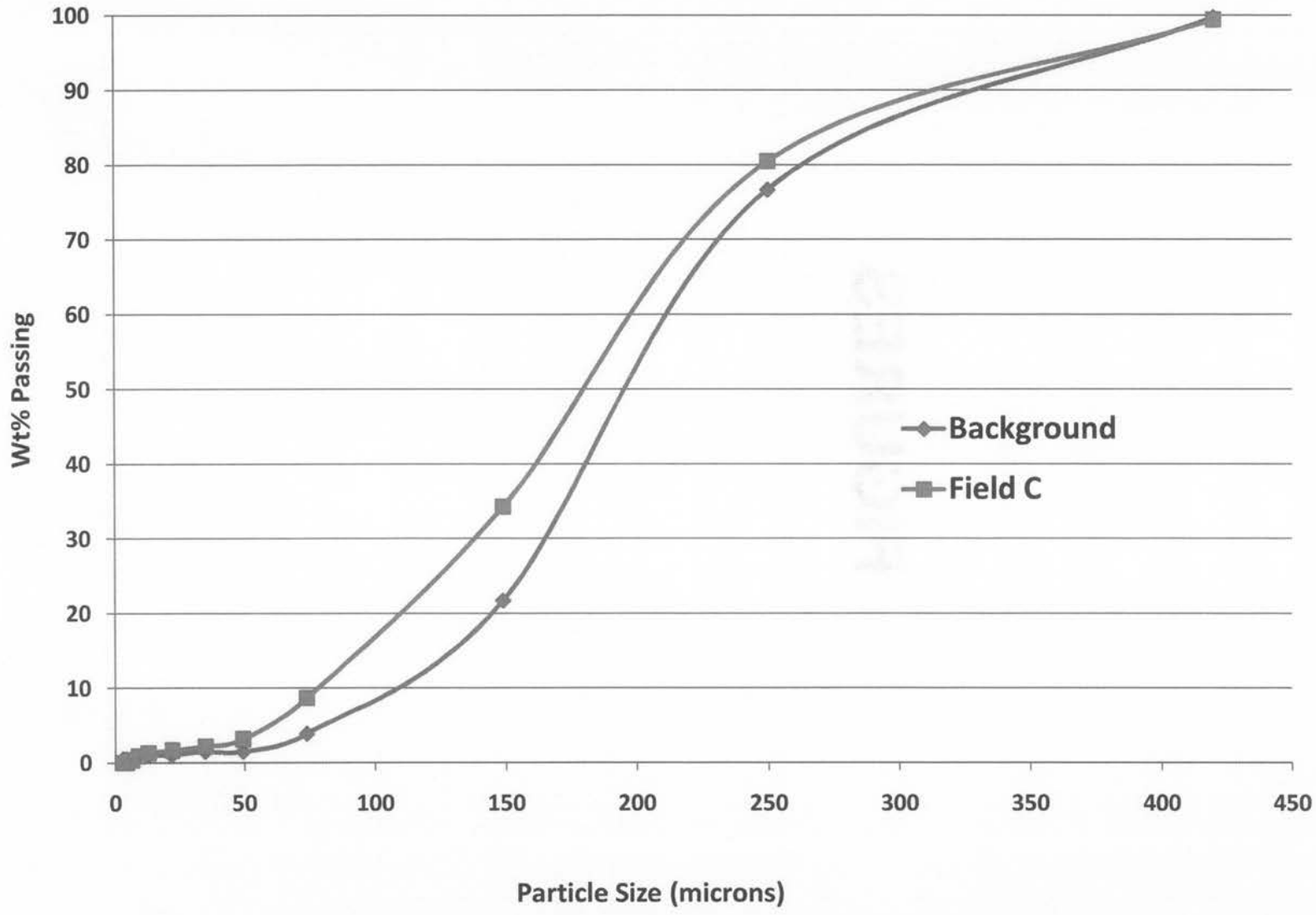


Figure 2. PM2.5 Impaction Disc from PEM Sampler

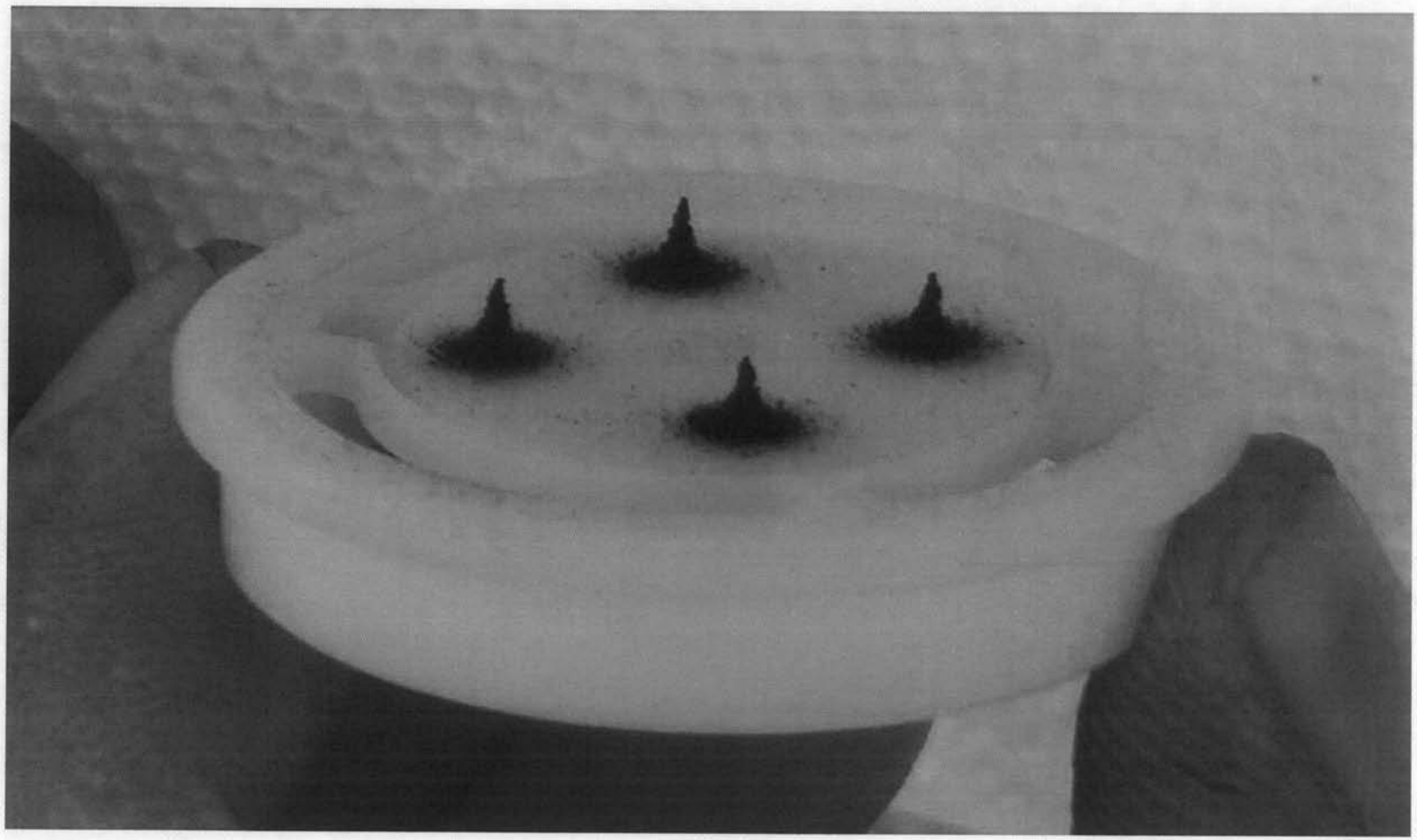
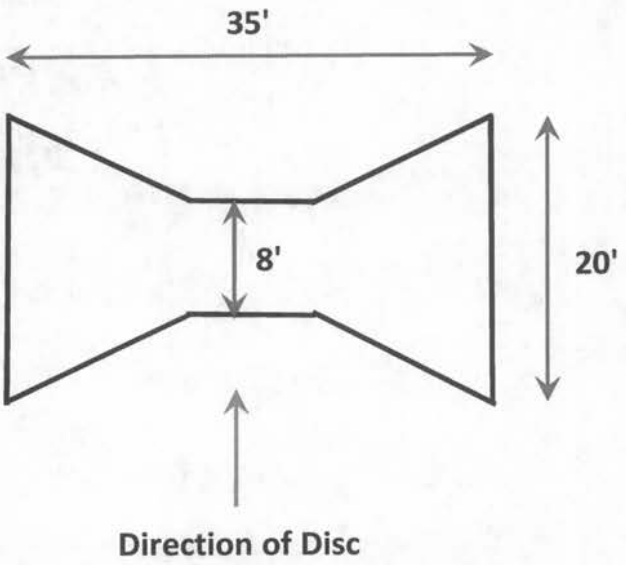


Figure 3. Disc and Source Plume Dimensions



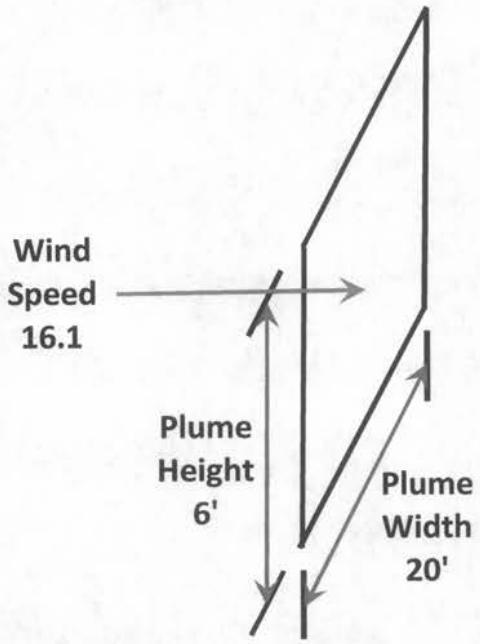


Figure 4. SCREEN3 Plume Modeling Results (<1,200 ft)

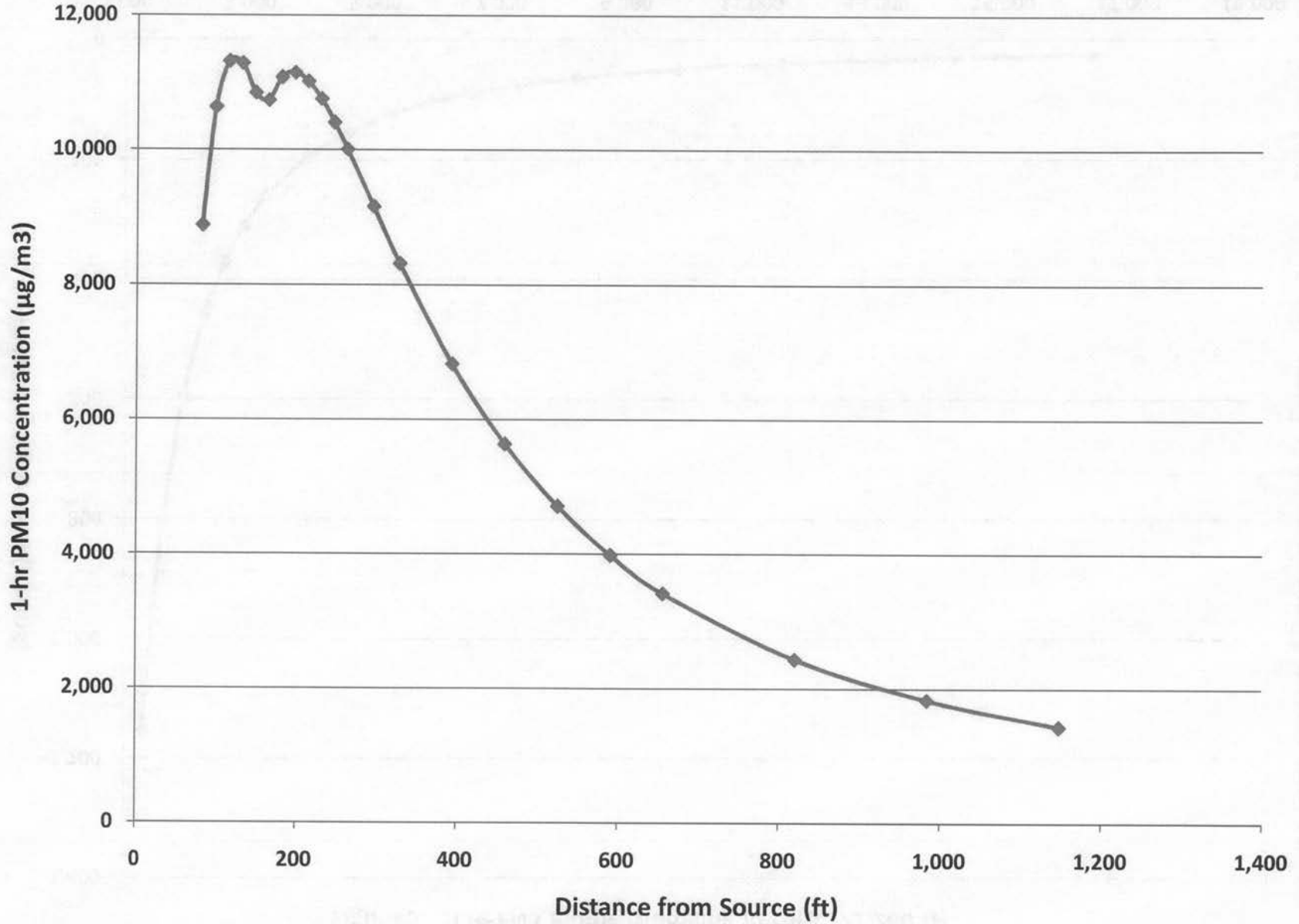
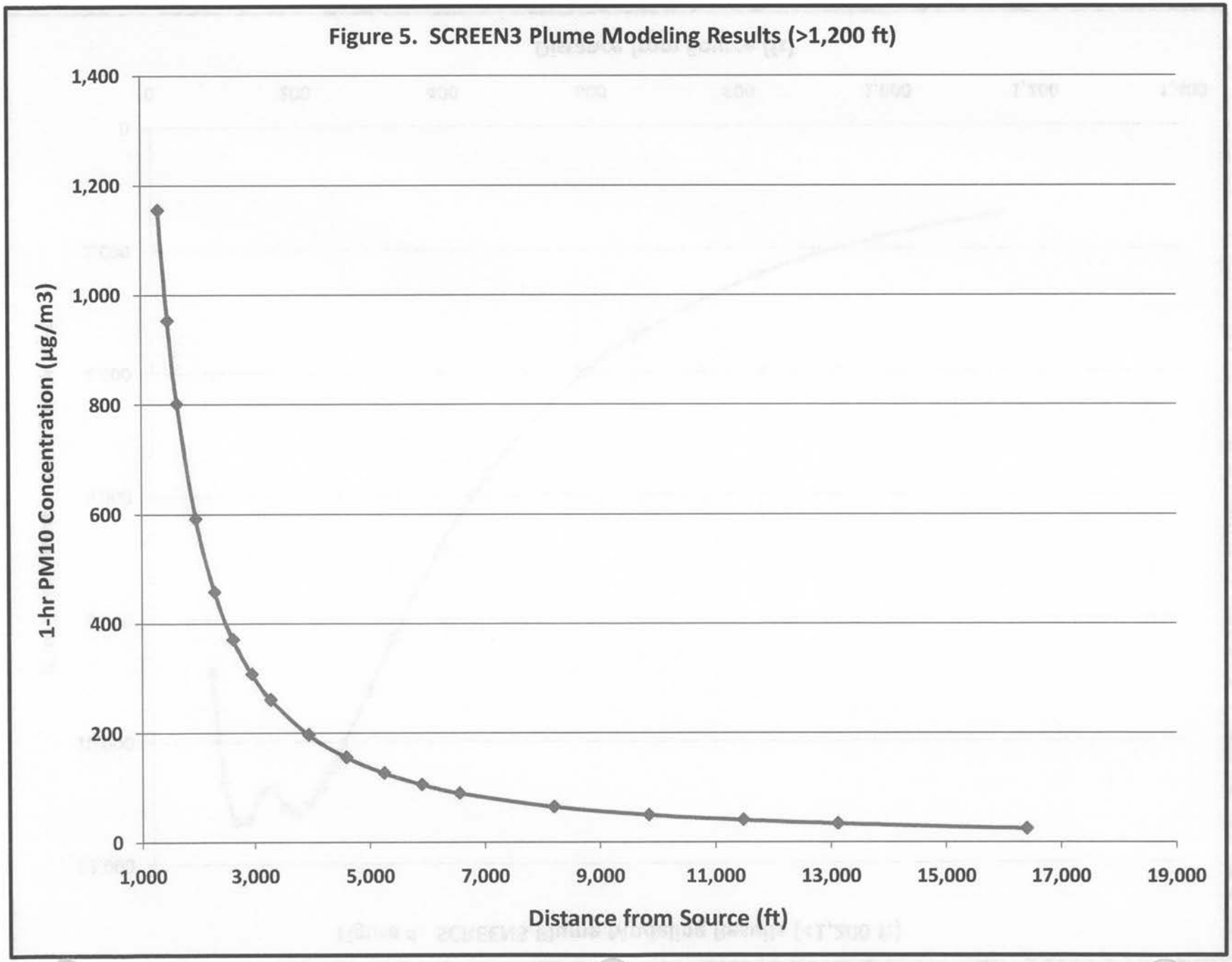
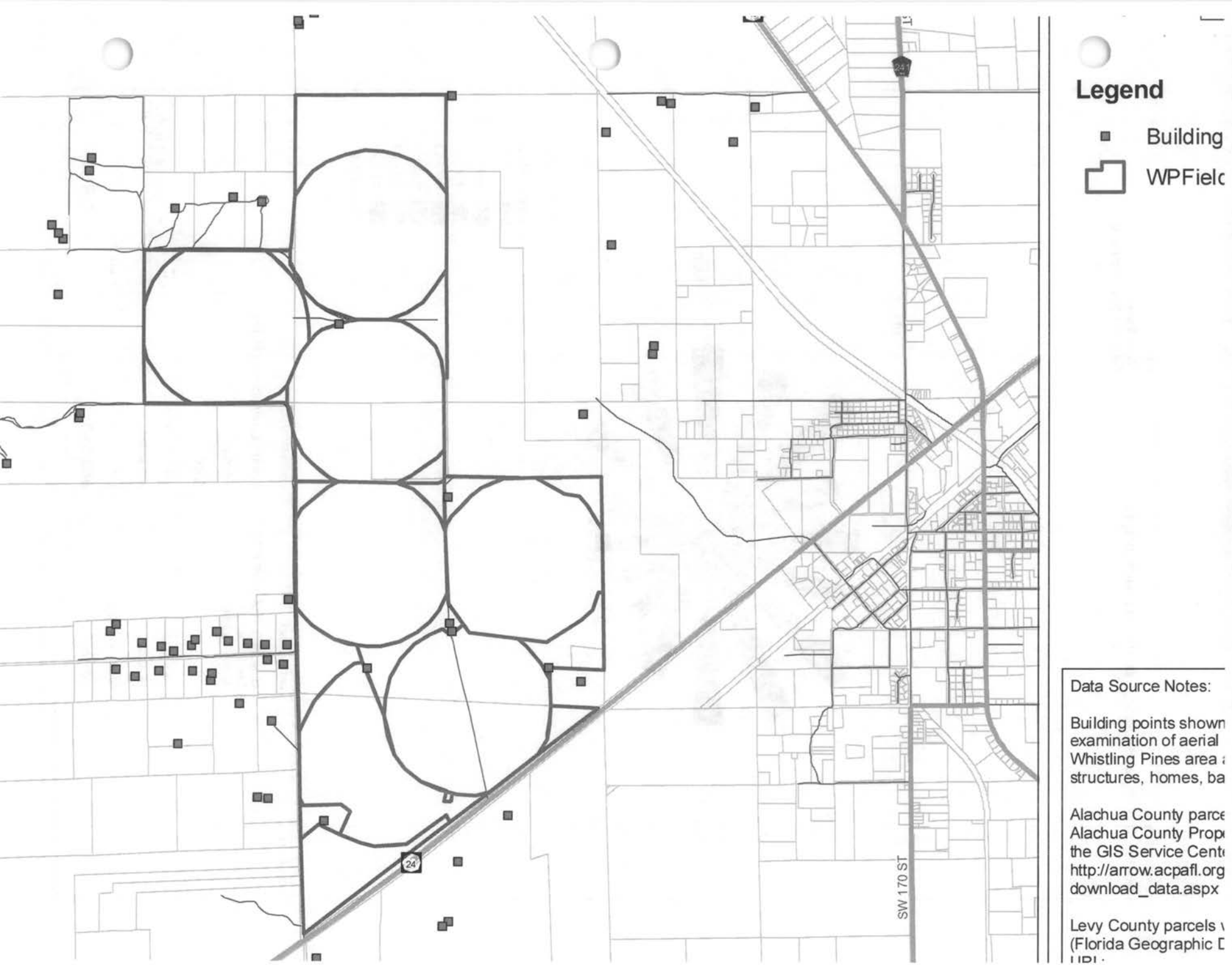


Figure 5. SCREEN3 Plume Modeling Results (>1,200 ft)





Legend

- Building
- WPFielc

Data Source Notes:

Building points shown
examination of aerial
Whistling Pines area
structures, homes, ba

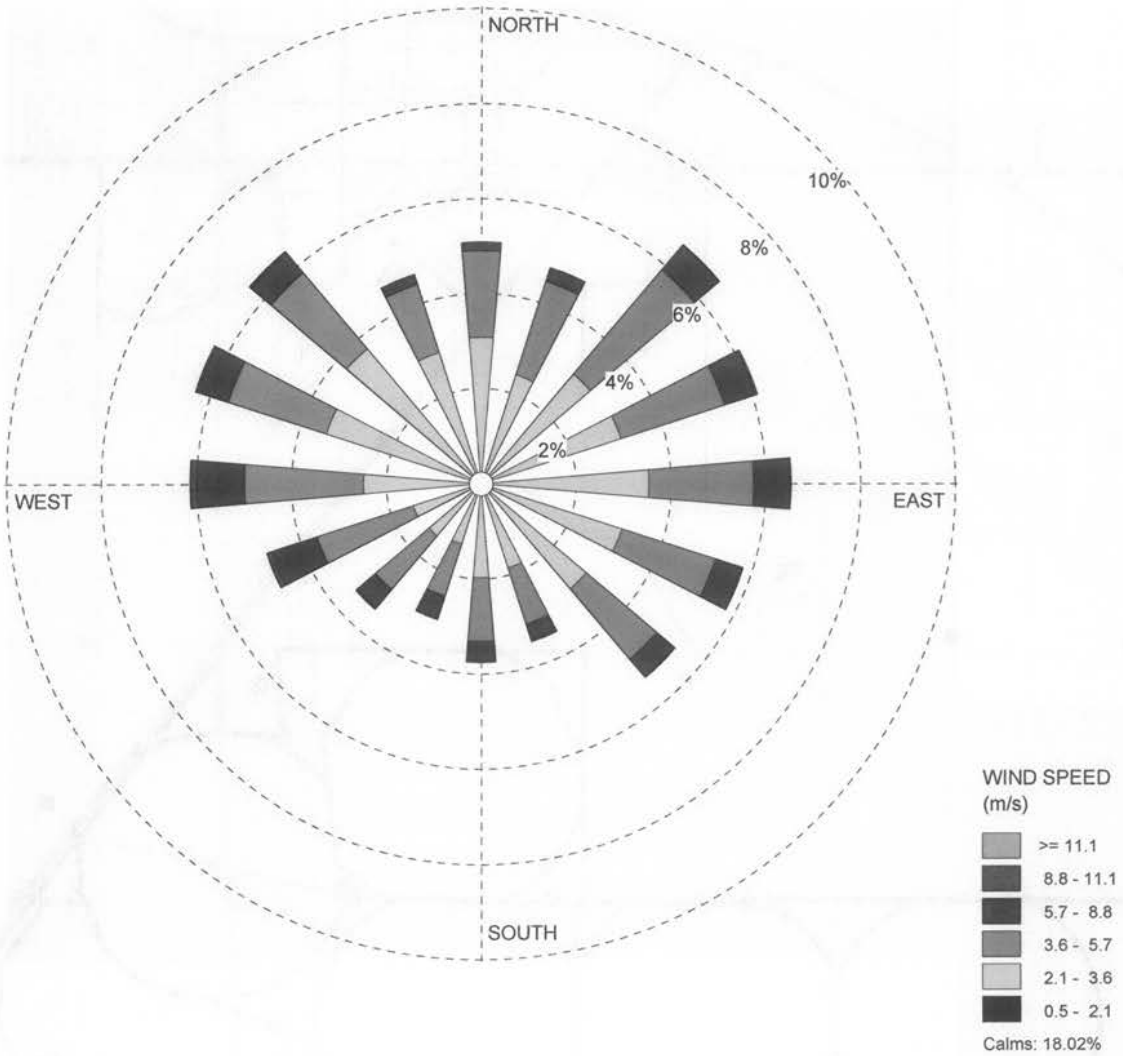
Alachua County parce
Alachua County Prop
the GIS Service Cent
http://arrow.acpafl.org
download_data.aspx

Levy County parcels
(Florida Geographic D
URL:

Figure 7

WIND ROSE PLOT:
Station #12816 - GAINESVILLE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, FL

DISPLAY:
Wind Speed
Direction (blowing from)



COMMENTS:	DATA PERIOD: **1988 1989 1990 1991 1992** **Jan 1 - Dec 31** **00:00 - 23:00**	COMPANY NAME: **Focus Environmental, Inc.**	
		MODELER: **CHV**	Focus Environmental, Inc. Engineering Solutions to Environmental Problems
	CALM WINDS: **18.02%**	TOTAL COUNT: **43848 hrs.**	
	AVG. WIND SPEED: **3.00 m/s**	DATE: **9/22/2009**	PROJECT NO.: **GRU**

WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software

APPENDIX A

Soil PSD/Volatile Matter Analytical Reports

Moisture & Organic Content Determinations
ASTM D 2974

CLIENT: Focus Environmental
LOCATION: Gainesville Regional Utilities

JOB NO.: 2380-10

BORING	Bulk	Bulk
SAMPLE DEPTH		
SAMPLE NO.	WPR-C	E-BG
DATE SAMPLED		
DATE TESTED	07/13/10 QRS	07/13/10 QRS
SOIL DESCRIPTION	+#200	+#200
MOISTURE DETERMINATIONS		
Wt. Wet Soil & Dish (gms)	213.71	204.84
Wt. Dry Soil & Dish (gms)	213.71	204.84
Net Loss of Moisture (gms)	0.00	0.00
Wt. of Dish (gms)	108.61	106.16
Wt. of Dry Soil (gms)	105.10	98.68
Moisture Content (%)	0.0	0.0
ORGANIC CONTENT DETERMINATIONS		
Wt. Dry Soil & Dish (gms)	213.71	204.84
Wt. Ash & Dish (gms)	213.23	204.76
Wt. Organic Matter [A] (gms)	0.48	0.08
Wt. of Dish (gms)	108.61	106.16
Wt. of Ash [B] (gms)	104.62	98.60
Organic Matter Content (%)	0.5	0.1

% Organic Matter = [A/(A+B)]*100

Data entered by: MLM Date: 07/28/2010
Data checked by: QRS Date: 07-28-10
FileName: FAO0BULK

Moisture & Organic Content Determinations
ASTM D 2974

CLIENT: Focus Environment JOB NO.: 2380-10
LOCATION:

BORING	Bulk	Bulk
SAMPLE DEPTH	WPRC	E-BG
SAMPLE NO.		
DATE SAMPLED		
DATE TESTED	07/26/10 QRS	07/26/10 QRS
SOIL DESCRIPTION	-#200	-#200
MOISTURE DETERMINATIONS		
Wt. Wet Soil & Dish (gms)	125.47	121.12
Wt. Dry Soil & Dish (gms)	123.79	119.50
Net Loss of Moisture (gms)	1.68	1.62
Wt. of Dish (gms)	106.16	108.62
Wt. of Dry Soil (gms)	17.63	10.88
Moisture Content (%)	9.5	14.9
ORGANIC CONTENT DETERMINATIONS		
Wt. Dry Soil & Dish (gms)	123.79	119.50
Wt. Ash & Dish (gms)	121.54	118.24
Wt. Organic Matter [A] (gms)	2.25	1.26
Wt. of Dish (gms)	106.16	108.62
Wt. of Ash [B] (gms)	15.38	9.62
Organic Matter Content (%)	12.8	11.6

% Organic Matter = [A/(A+B)]*100

Data entered by: MLM Date: 07/28/2010
Data checked by: QRS Date: 07-28-10
FileName: FAO0WPEB

MECHANICAL ANALYSIS - SIEVE TEST DATA
ASTM D 422

CLIENT Focus Environmental

JOB NO. 2380-10

BORING NO. Bulk
DEPTH
SAMPLE NO. E-BG
SOIL DESCR.
LOCATION Gainesville Regional Utilities

SAMPLED
DATE TESTED 07/08/10 QRS
WASH SIEVE Yes
DRY SIEVE No

MOISTURE DATA

HYGROSCOPIC Yes

NATURAL No

Wt. Wet Soil & Pan (g)	135.46
Wt. Dry Soil & Pan (g)	135.19
Wt. Lost Moisture (g)	0.27
Wt. of Pan Only (g)	2.98
Wt. of Dry Soil (g)	132.21
Moisture Content %	0.2
Wt. Hydrom. Sample Wet (g)	102.74
Wt. Hydrom. Sample Dry (g)	102.53

WASH SIEVE ANALYSIS

Wt. Total Sample Wet (g)	708.97
Weight of + #10 Before Washing (g)	0.00
Weight of + #10 After Washing (g)	0.00
Weight of - #10 Wet (g)	708.97
Weight of - #10 Dry (g)	707.51
Wt. Total Sample Dry (g)	707.51
Calc. Wt. "W" (g)	102.53
Calc. Mass + #10	0.00

Sieve Number (Size)	Pan Weight (g)	Indiv. Wt. + Pan (g)	Indiv. Wt. Retain.	Cum. Wt. Retain.	Cum. % Retain.	% Finer By Wt.
3"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
1 1/2"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
3/4"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
3/8"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
#4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
#10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
#20	2.38	2.39	0.01	0.01	0.0	100.0
#40	2.39	2.73	0.34	0.35	0.3	99.7
#60	2.38	25.90	23.52	23.87	23.3	76.7
#100	4.61	61.05	56.44	80.31	78.3	21.7
#200	4.46	22.69	18.23	98.54	96.1	3.9

Data entered by: MLM Date: 07/12/2010
Data checked by: DPM Date: 7/13/10
FileName: FAHYEBG

ADVANCED TERRA TESTING, Inc. ATT

HYDROMETER ANALYSIS - SEDIMENTATION DATA
ASTM D 422

CLIENT	Focus Environmental	JOB NO.	2380-10
BORING NO.	Bulk	SAMPLED	
DEPTH		DATE TESTED	07/08/10 QRS
SAMPLE NO.	E-BG	WASH SIEVE	Yes
SOIL DESCR.		DRY SIEVE	No
LOCATION	Gainesville Regional Utilities		

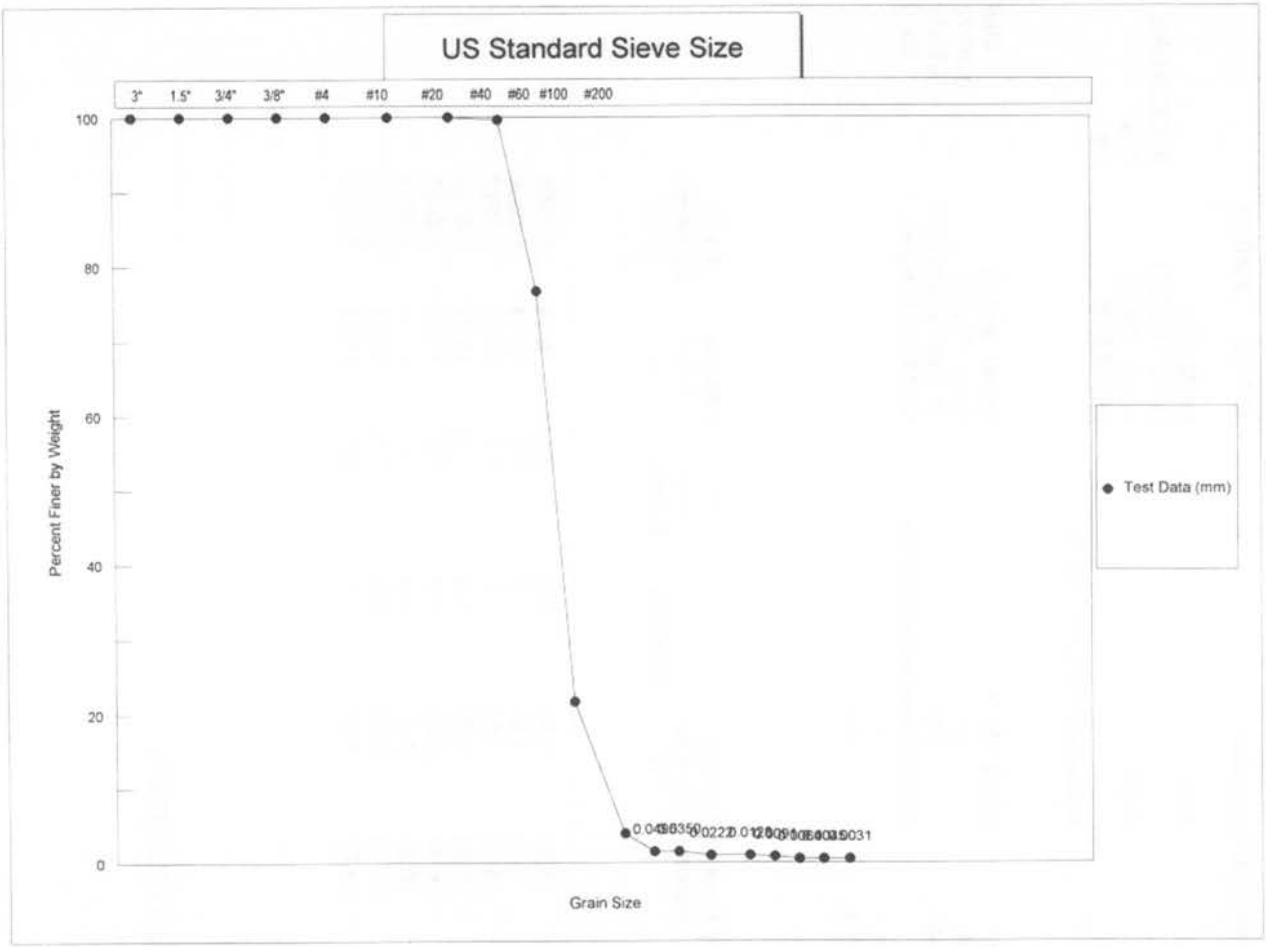
Hydrometer #	ASTM 152 H	Temp., Deg. C	26.0
Sp. Gr. of Soil	2.65	Temp. Coef. K	0.01272
Value of "alpha"	1.00	Wt. Dry Sample "W"	102.531
Deflocculant	Sodium Hexametaphosphate	% of Total Sample	100.0
Defloc. Corr'n	4.5		
Meniscus Corr'n	-1.0		

T Elapsed Time (min)	Hydrometer Reading Original	Corrected "R"	100Ra/W	% Total Sample	Effective Depth L	Grain Diameter (mm)
0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.0	7.00	1.50	1.5	1.5	15.14	0.0495
2.0	7.00	1.50	1.5	1.5	15.14	0.0350
5.0	6.50	1.00	1.0	1.0	15.22	0.0222
15.0	6.50	1.00	1.0	1.0	15.22	0.0128
30.0	6.30	0.80	0.8	0.8	15.26	0.0091
60.0	6.00	0.50	0.5	0.5	15.31	0.0064
120.0	6.00	0.50	0.5	0.5	15.31	0.0045
250.0	6.00	0.50	0.5	0.5	15.31	0.0031

Grain Diameter = K*(SQRT(L/T))

Data entered by: MLM Date: 07/12/2010
Data checked by: QRM Date: 7/13/10
FileName: FAHYEBG

ADVANCED TERRA TESTING, Inc. ATT



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY (mm)
	COARSE	FINE	CRS	MEDIUM	FINE	

USCS

COBBLES	PEBBLE GRAVEL				SAND			SILT	CLAY
TO BOULDERS	COARSE	MED	FINE	GRAN	COARSE	MED	FINE		

WENTWORTH

Client: Focus Environmental Boring No.: Bulk Sample No.: E-BG
Job Number: 2380-10 Depth:
Classification: **Classification Not Performed**

MECHANICAL ANALYSIS - SIEVE TEST DATA
ASTM D 422

CLIENT	Focus Environmental	JOB NO.	2380-10
BORING NO.	Bulk	SAMPLED	
DEPTH		DATE TESTED	07/07/10 QRS
SAMPLE NO.	WPR-C	WASH SIEVE	Yes
SOIL DESCR.		DRY SIEVE	No
LOCATION	Gainesville Regional Utilities		

MOISTURE DATA		WASH SIEVE ANALYSIS	
HYGROSCOPIC	Yes	Wt. Total Sample Wet (g)	1513.73
NATURAL	No	Weight of + #10 Before Washing (g)	0.00
Wt. Wet Soil & Pan (g)	121.48	Weight of + #10 After Washing (g)	0.00
Wt. Dry Soil & Pan (g)	120.78	Weight of - #10 Wet (g)	1513.73
Wt. Lost Moisture (g)	0.70	Weight of - #10 Dry (g)	1504.82
Wt. of Pan Only (g)	3.09	Wt. Total Sample Dry (g)	1504.82
Wt. of Dry Soil (g)	117.69		
Moisture Content %	0.6		
Wt. Hydrom. Sample Wet (g)	115.54	Calc. Wt. "W" (g)	114.86
Wt. Hydrom. Sample Dry (g)	114.86	Calc. Mass + #10	0.00

Sieve Number (Size)	Pan Weight (g)	Indiv. Wt. + Pan (g)	Indiv. Wt. Retain.	Cum. Wt. Retain.	Cum. % Retain.	% Finer By Wt.
3"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
1 1/2"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
3/4"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
3/8"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
#4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
#10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	100.0
#20	2.38	2.42	0.04	0.04	0.0	100.0
#40	2.29	2.98	0.69	0.73	0.6	99.4
#60	2.37	24.02	21.65	22.38	19.5	80.5
#100	4.62	57.67	53.05	75.43	65.7	34.3
#200	4.73	34.16	29.43	104.86	91.3	8.7

Notes: 2.62 GMs. of the total sample was 100% organic material and was not included in hydrometer sample.

Data entered by: MLM Date: 07/12/2010
Data checked by: QRM Date: 7/13/10
FileName: FAHYWPRC

ADVANCED TERRA TESTING, INC. ATT

HYDROMETER ANALYSIS - SEDIMENTATION DATA
ASTM D 422

CLIENT	Focus Environmental	JOB NO.	2380-10
BORING NO.	Bulk	SAMPLED	
DEPTH		DATE TESTED	07/07/10 QRS
SAMPLE NO.	WPR-C	WASH SIEVE	Yes
SOIL DESCR.		DRY SIEVE	No
LOCATION	Gainesville Regional Utilities		

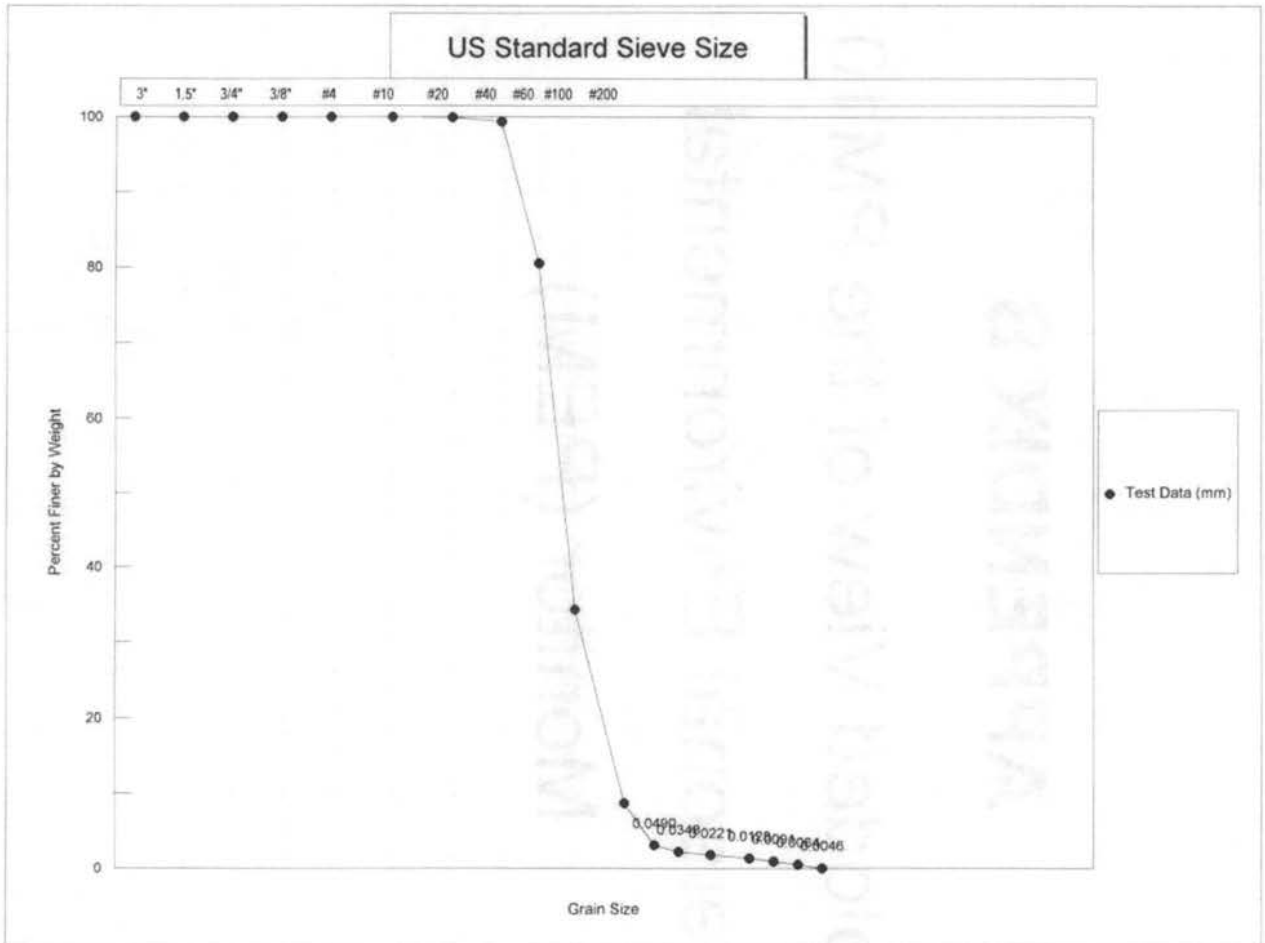
Hydrometer #	ASTM 152 H	Temp., Deg. C	26.0
Sp. Gr. of Soil	2.65	Temp. Coef. K	0.01272
Value of "alpha"	1.00	Wt. Dry Sample "W"	114.861
Deflocculant	Sodium Hexametaphosphate	% of Total Sample	100.0
Defloc. Corr'n	4.5		
Meniscus Corr'n	-1.0		

T Elapsed Time (min)	Hydrometer Reading Original	Corrected "R"	100Ra/W	% Total Sample	Effective Depth L	Grain Diameter (mm)
0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.0	9.00	3.50	3.0	3.0	14.81	0.0490
2.0	8.00	2.50	2.2	2.2	14.98	0.0348
5.0	7.50	2.00	1.7	1.7	15.06	0.0221
15.0	7.00	1.50	1.3	1.3	15.14	0.0128
30.0	6.50	1.00	0.9	0.9	15.22	0.0091
60.0	6.00	0.50	0.4	0.4	15.31	0.0064
120.0	5.50	0.00	0.0	0.0	15.39	0.0046

Grain Diameter = K*(SQRT(L/T))

Data entered by: MLM Date: 07/12/2010
Data checked by: DJM Date: 7/13/10
FileName: FAHYWPRC

ADVANCED TERRA TESTING, INC. ATT



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY (mm)
	COARSE	FINE	CRS	MEDIUM	FINE	

USCS

COBBLES	PEBBLE GRAVEL				SAND			SILT	CLAY
TO BOULDERS	COARSE	MED	FINE	GRAN	COARSE	MED	FINE		

WENTWORTH

Client: Focus Environmental Boring No.: Bulk Sample No.: WPR-C
Job Number: 2380-10 Depth:
Classification: **Classification Not Performed**

APPENDIX B

Exploded View of the PM10 Personal Environmental Monitor (PEM)

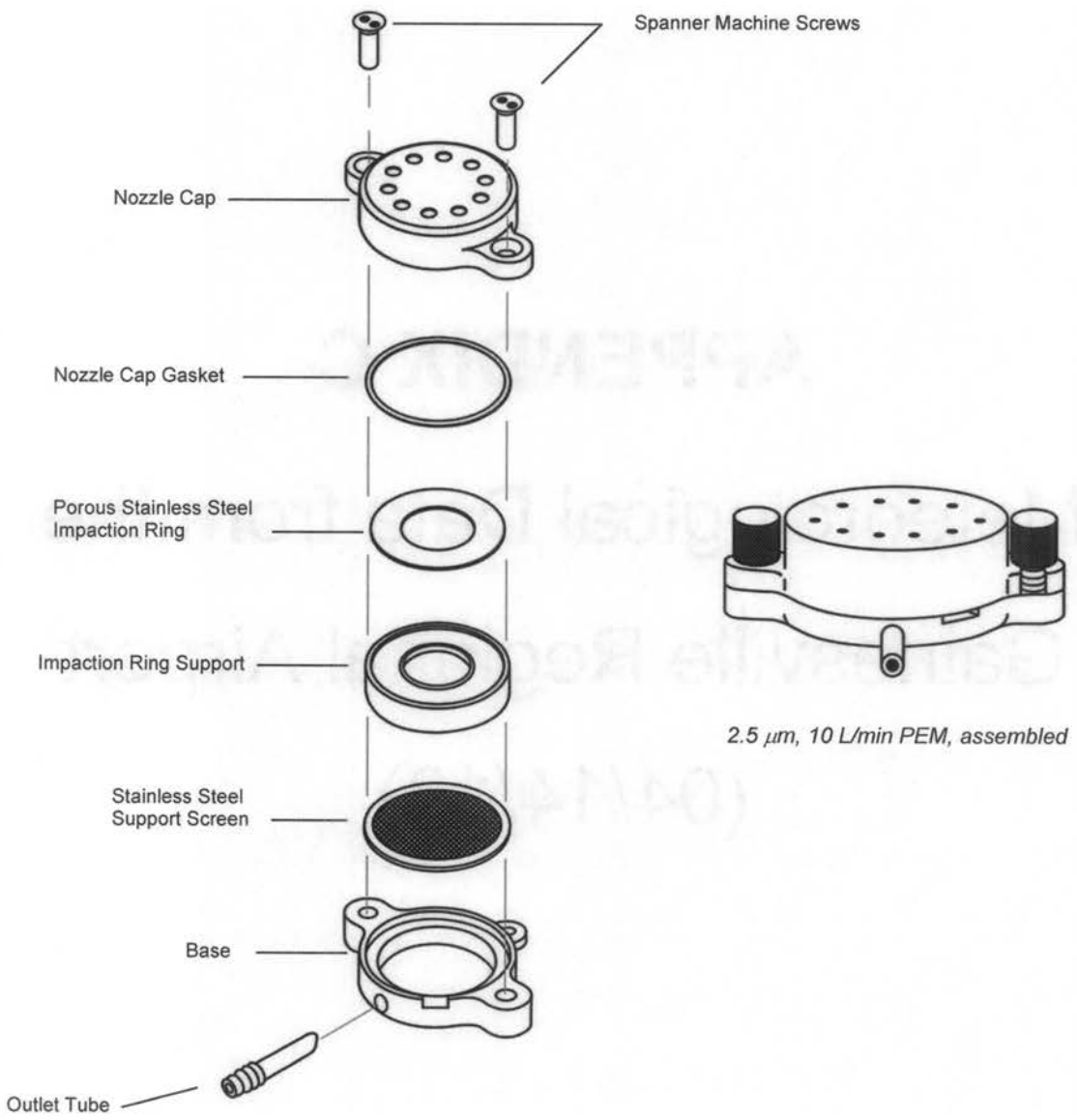


Figure 1. Schematic Diagram of Personal Environmental Monitor (PEM™)

APPENDIX C

Meteorological Data from the Gainesville Regional Airport (04/14/10)

History for Cecil Field, FL

Wednesday, April 14, 2010

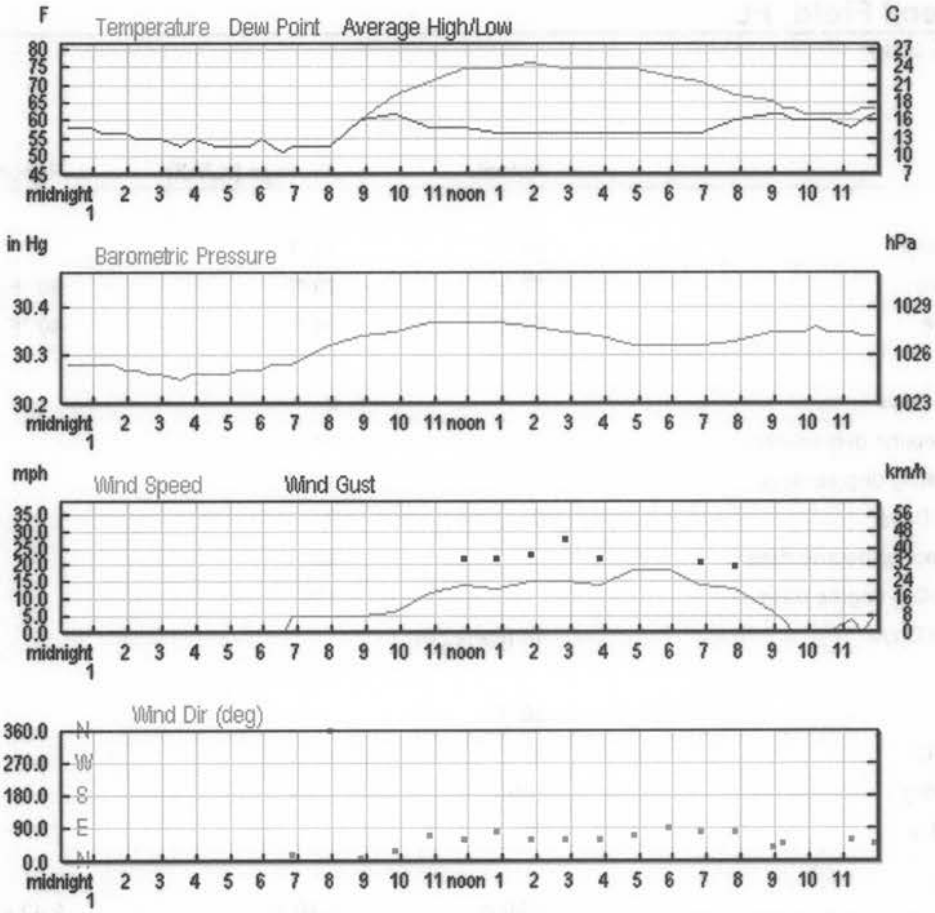
Daily Summary

	Actual:	Average (KJAX):	Record (KJAX):
Temperature:			
Mean Temperature	**64** °F	**66** °F	
Max Temperature	**77** °F	**78** °F	**90** °F (2007)
Min Temperature	**51** °F	**54** °F	**40** °F (1907)
Degree Days:			
Heating Degree Days	1	2	
Month to date heating degree days		34	
Since 1 July heating degree days		1327	
Cooling Degree Days	0	3	
Month to date cooling degree days		42	
Year to date cooling degree days		136	
Growing Degree Days	14 (Base 50)		
Moisture:			
Dew Point	**58** °F		
Average Humidity	87		
Maximum Humidity	100		
Minimum Humidity	50		
Precipitation:			
Precipitation	**0.00** in	**0.10** in	**2.42** in (1889)
Month to date precipitation		1.54	
Year to date precipitation		12.31	
Snow:			
Snow	**0.00** in	**0.00** in	**0.00** in (2002)
Month to date snowfall		0.0	
Since 1 July snowfall		T	
Snow Depth	-		
Sea Level Pressure:			
Sea Level Pressure	**30.31** in		
Wind:			
Wind Speed	**3** mph (NE)		
Max Wind Speed	**18** mph		
Max Gust Speed	**29** mph		
Visibility	**6** miles		
Events	Fog		

Click here for data from the nearest station with official NWS data (KJAX).

T = Trace of Precipitation, **MM** = Missing Value

Source: NWS Daily Summary



Hourly Observations

Time (EDT):	Temp.:	Dew Point:	Humidity:	Sea Level Pressure:	Visibility:	Wind Dir:	Wind Speed:	Gust Speed:	Precip:	Events:	Conditions:
12:15 AM	59.0 °F	59.0 °F	100%	30.28 in	4.0 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
12:35 AM	59.0 °F	59.0 °F	100%	30.28 in	0.5 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
12:55 AM	59.0 °F	59.0 °F	100%	30.28 in	1.8 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
1:15 AM	57.2 °F	57.2 °F	100%	30.28 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
1:35 AM	57.2 °F	57.2 °F	100%	30.28 in	0.8 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Mist
1:55 AM	57.2 °F	57.2 °F	100%	30.27 in	1.0 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
2:15 AM	55.4 °F	55.4 °F	100%	30.27 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
2:35 AM	55.4 °F	55.4 °F	100%	30.26 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
2:55 AM	55.4 °F	55.4 °F	100%	30.26 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
3:35 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.25 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
3:55 AM	55.4 °F	55.4 °F	100%	30.26 in	1.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
4:35 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.26 in	0.8 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Mist
4:55 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.26 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
5:15 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.27 in	1.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Scattered Clouds
5:35 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.27 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
5:55 AM	55.4 °F	55.4 °F	100%	30.27 in	0.8 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Mist

6:15 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.28 in	2.5 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
6:35 AM	51.8 °F	51.8 °F	100%	30.28 in	0.2 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A	Fog	Fog
6:50 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.28 in	10.0 miles	NNE	4.6 mph	-	N/A		Clear
7:55 AM	53.6 °F	53.6 °F	100%	30.32 in	10.0 miles	North	4.6 mph	-	N/A		Clear
8:50 AM	60.8 °F	60.8 °F	100%	30.34 in	10.0 miles	North	4.6 mph	-	N/A		Clear
9:50 AM	68.0 °F	62.6 °F	83%	30.35 in	10.0 miles	NNE	5.8 mph	-	N/A		Partly Cloudy
10:50 AM	71.6 °F	59.0 °F	64%	30.37 in	10.0 miles	ENE	11.5 mph	23.0 mph	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
11:50 AM	75.2 °F	59.0 °F	57%	30.37 in	10.0 miles	ENE	13.8 mph	21.9 mph	N/A		Scattered Clouds
12:50 PM	75.2 °F	57.2 °F	53%	30.37 in	10.0 miles	East	12.7 mph	21.9 mph	N/A		Scattered Clouds
1:50 PM	77.0 °F	57.2 °F	50%	30.36 in	10.0 miles	ENE	15.0 mph	23.0 mph	N/A		Scattered Clouds
2:50 PM	75.2 °F	57.2 °F	53%	30.35 in	10.0 miles	ENE	15.0 mph	27.6 mph	N/A		Scattered Clouds
3:50 PM	75.2 °F	57.2 °F	53%	30.34 in	10.0 miles	ENE	13.8 mph	21.9 mph	N/A		Scattered Clouds
4:50 PM	75.2 °F	57.2 °F	53%	30.32 in	10.0 miles	ENE	18.4 mph	-	N/A		Partly Cloudy
5:50 PM	73.4 °F	57.2 °F	57%	30.32 in	10.0 miles	East	18.4 mph	28.8 mph	N/A		Partly Cloudy
6:50 PM	71.6 °F	57.2 °F	60%	30.32 in	10.0 miles	East	13.8 mph	20.7 mph	N/A		Partly Cloudy
7:50 PM	68.0 °F	60.8 °F	78%	30.33 in	10.0 miles	East	12.7 mph	19.6 mph	N/A		Scattered Clouds
8:55 PM	66.2 °F	62.6 °F	88%	30.35 in	10.0 miles	NE	5.8 mph	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
9:15 PM	64.4 °F	62.6 °F	94%	30.35 in	10.0 miles	NE	3.5 mph	-	N/A		Scattered Clouds
9:35 PM	64.4 °F	60.8 °F	88%	30.35 in	10.0 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
9:55 PM	62.6 °F	60.8 °F	94%	30.35 in	9.0 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
10:15 PM	62.6 °F	60.8 °F	94%	30.36 in	9.0 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
10:35 PM	62.6 °F	60.8 °F	94%	30.35 in	9.0 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
11:15 PM	62.6 °F	59.0 °F	88%	30.35 in	10.0 miles	ENE	3.5 mph	-	N/A		Clear
11:35 PM	64.4 °F	60.8 °F	88%	30.34 in	8.0 miles	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
11:55 PM	64.4 °F	62.6 °F	94%	30.34 in	8.0 miles	NE	4.6 mph	-	N/A		Clear

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APPENDIX D

Sampling Event Notes

Sampling Notes - Particulate Measurement

The primary purpose of this sampling effort was to measure the concentration of particulates in the particulate plume generated during discing of the field. There also was a need to try and determine the relative particle size distribution of the particulate being generated.

Equipment:
- SKC AirChek 52 Sampling Pump - 1 to 5 L/mi
- SKC PEM Sampler (PM10) - 2 L/min ±5%
- SKC PMI Sampler (PM2.5) - 3 L/min ±5%
- Calibrated Rotameter (R190)
- Pre weighed PVC filter (w/ cassette) - TSP
- Preweighed PVC filter (w/o cassette) - PM10+2.5

Sampling Methods
- NIOSH 0500
- SKC IP-10A

Meteorological Conditions

Breezy (Avg wind speed in Gainesville for the day was 14 mph from the NE)

Clear

Afternoon Temp

Barometric Pressure

Focus Environmental, Inc. Calculation Sheet

By PAS Date 04/14/10 Subject GRU – Whistling Pines Land Farm Sheet No. 2 of

Chkd. By Date Proj. No.

Plume Sampling – 75' Off-set

Sample #	PL-TSP	PL-PM10	PL-PM2.5	
Impactor #	NA	EM012	00111	
Media Lab #	518055	519400	519401	
Sample Pump	P834	P1213	P620	
Start Sample Time	11:40	11:40	11:40	
Pump Flow (Start)	2.1	2.1	3.15	L/min
End Sample Time	13:04	13:07	13:06	
Pump Flow (End)	2.15	2.0	3.2	L/min

Plume Impacts

	Time	Duration (sec)
1	11:45	10
2	11:51	10
3	11:55	8
4	12:02	9
5	12:04	16
6	12:10	12
7	12:13	9
8	12:20	10
9	12:22	8
10	12:29	13
(a) 11	12:31	16
12	12:43	12
13	12:45	14
14	12:47	11
15	12:50	15
16	12:53	14
17	12:55	14
18	12:58	20
19	13:00	11
20	13:02	11

Notes

a) Reached end of field and stopped discing at 12:31. Rested back across the field and took first impact at 12:43.
b) Mineral oil seemed to bead up more on the porous disk in EM012 compared to EM011.
c) Continuously moved samplers to maintain a 75' setback from source.

Plume Sample — On the Disk

	TSP	PM10	PM2.5	
Sample #	DS-TSP	DS-PM10	DS-PM2.5	
Media Lab #	518053	519405	519409	
Pump #	P834	P1213	P620	
Initial Flow	2.15	2.15	3.15	L/min
Final Flow	2.1	2.15	3.1	L/min

Start Samplers 16:00
Stop Samplers 16:52

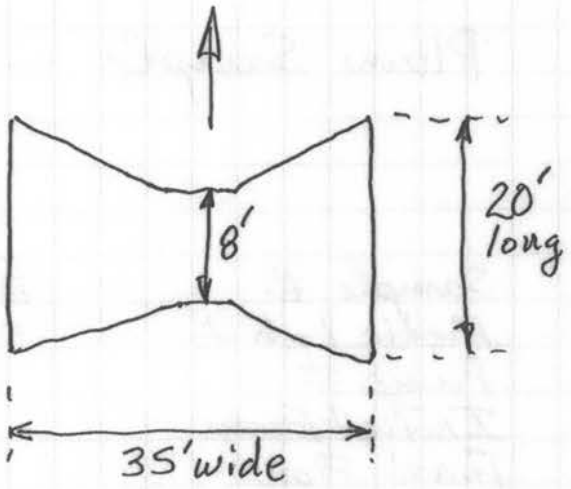
Disc Stop/Start Times

Stop Disc	16:05:45
Start Disc	16:08:00
Stop Disc	16:11:50
Start Disc	16:14:30
Stop Disc	16:24:00
Start Disc	16:27:00
Stop Disc	16:36:20
Start Disc	16:39:00
Stop Disc	16:49:00

Blanks TSP 518054
PM10/2.5 519403

Miscellaneous Notes

Disc Dimensions



Plume Ht 6' @ source (disc)

25' @ ~350 ft downwind

Plume Width ~50' @ 75 ft from source

Samples taken on Field C

Soil Samples Collected

Field Soil (8-10 grabs taken from 0-6" deep at the approximate center of the field)

Background Soil (Collected by Paul Davis of GRU from outside the fence where no biosolids have been applied)

APPENDIX E

SCREEN3 Modeling Results

07/14/10

22:23:44
*** SCREEN3 MODEL RUN ***
*** VERSION DATED 96043 ***

Whistling Pines Land Farm

SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:

SOURCE TYPE	=	AREA
EMISSION RATE (G/(S-M**2))	=	.602000E-02
SOURCE HEIGHT (M)	=	.3000
LENGTH OF LARGER SIDE (M)	=	10.7000
LENGTH OF SMALLER SIDE (M)	=	6.1000
RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M)	=	2.0000
URBAN/RURAL OPTION	=	RURAL

THE REGULATORY (DEFAULT) MIXING HEIGHT OPTION WAS SELECTED.
THE REGULATORY (DEFAULT) ANEMOMETER HEIGHT OF 10.0 METERS WAS ENTERED.

MODEL ESTIMATES DIRECTION TO MAX CONCENTRATION

BUOY. FLUX = .000 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .000 M**4/S**2.

*** FULL METEOROLOGY ***

****
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
****

*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***

DIST (M)	CONC (UG/M**3)	STAB	U10M (M/S)	USTK (M/S)	MIX HT (M)	PLUME HT (M)	MAX DIR (DEG)
1.	.8765E-01	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	27.
2.	.7937	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	27.
3.	4.037	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	26.
4.	14.00	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	25.
5.	37.30	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	24.
6.	82.50	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	24.
7.	152.7	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	28.
8.	264.4	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	28.
9.	427.5	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	27.
10.	646.2	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	26.
15.	2692.	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	22.
20.	5932.	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	15.
25.	8887.	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	1.
30.	.1064E+05	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	1.
35.	.1132E+05	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
40.	.1129E+05	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
45.	.1085E+05	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	1.

50.	.1074E+05	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
55.	.1108E+05	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
60.	.1115E+05	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
65.	.1102E+05	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
70.	.1076E+05	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
75.	.1041E+05	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	1.
80.	.1001E+05	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
90.	9164.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
100.	8320.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
120.	6828.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
140.	5638.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
160.	4712.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
180.	3985.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
200.	3416.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
250.	2437.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
300.	1832.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
350.	1433.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
400.	1155.	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
450.	953.2	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
500.	801.2	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
600.	592.2	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
700.	458.3	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
800.	371.4	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
900.	308.5	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
1000.	261.2	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
1200.	197.5	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
1400.	155.9	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
1600.	127.0	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
1800.	106.0	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
2000.	90.22	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
2500.	65.32	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
3000.	50.18	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
3500.	40.65	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
4000.	33.88	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.
5000.	25.00	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	.30	0.

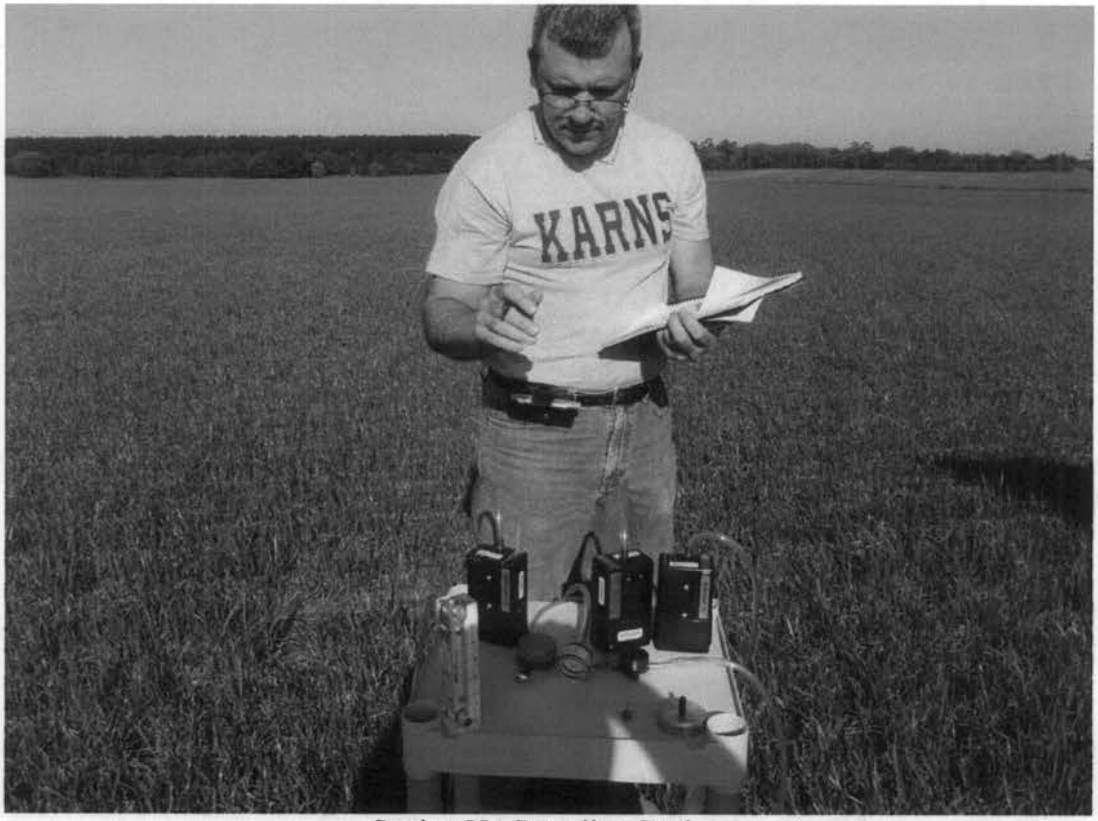
****
*** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
****

CALCULATION PROCEDURE	MAX CONC (UG/M**3)	DIST TO MAX (M)	TERRAIN HT (M)
SIMPLE TERRAIN	.1132E+05	35.	0.

****
** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
****

APPENDIX F

Photos from Field Particulate Sampling Events

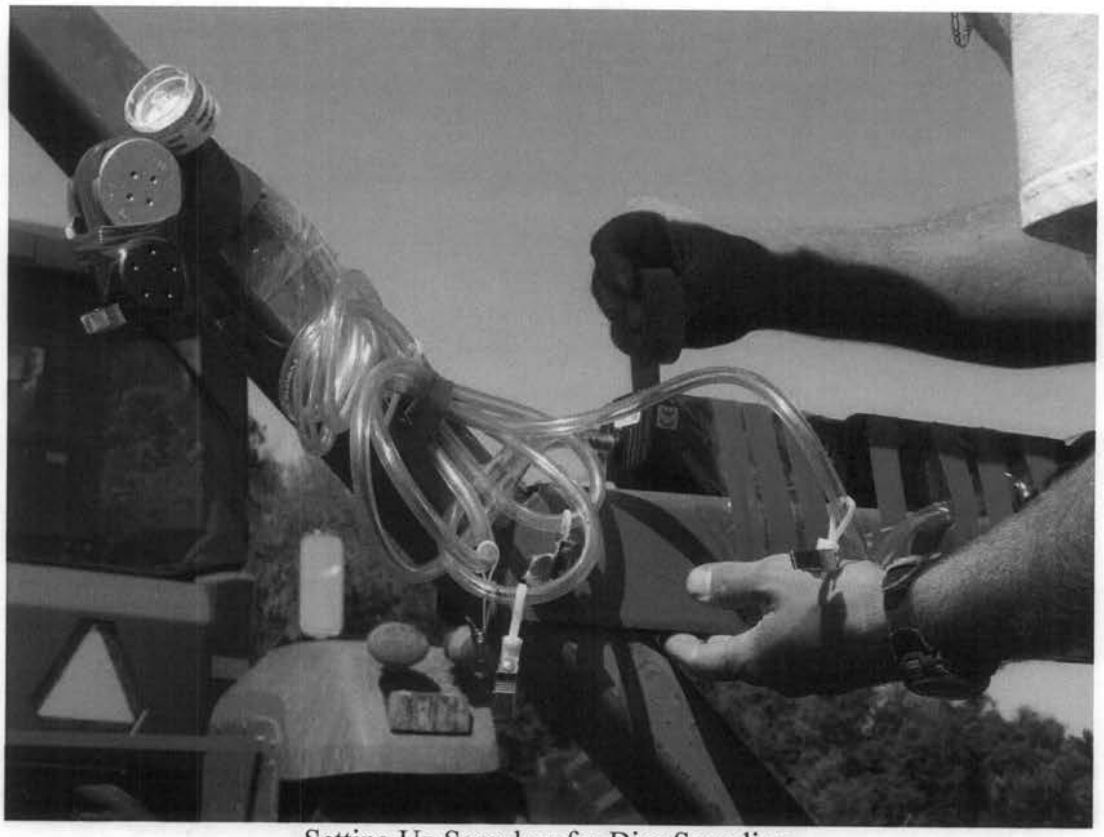


Setting Up Sampling Station

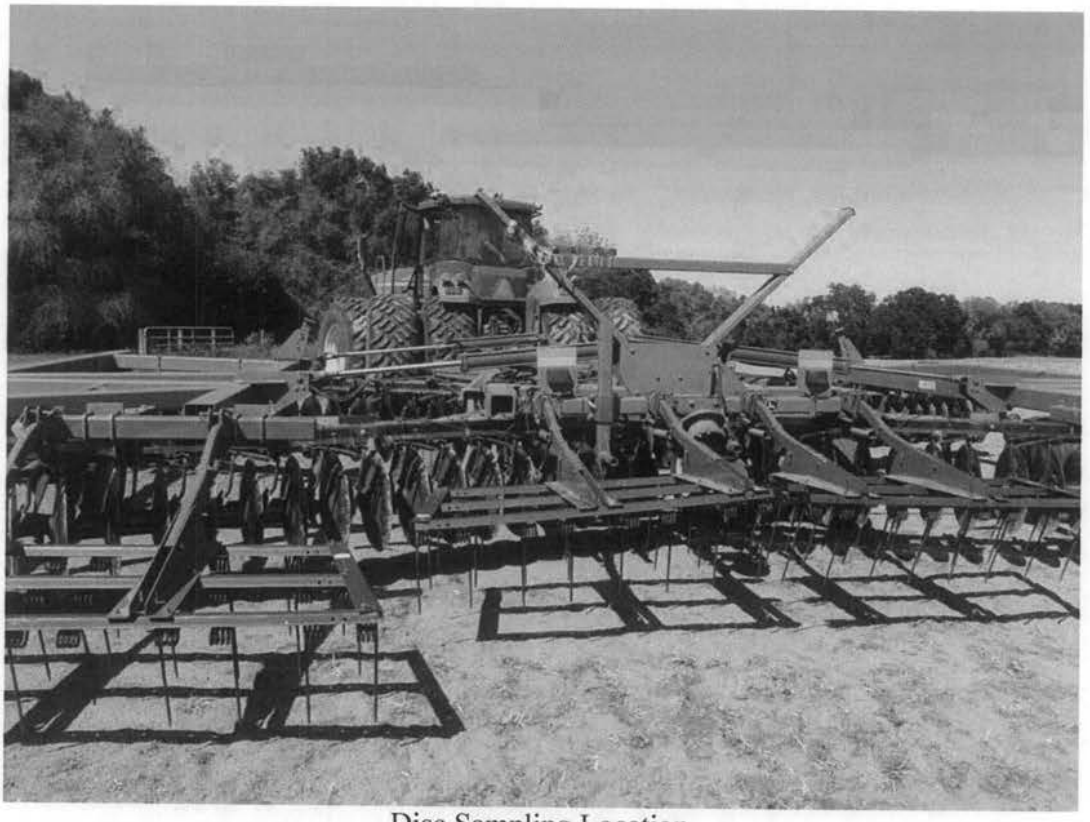
Typical Plume Generated During Sampling Events

75' Setback Sampling – Just Prior to Plume Impact

75' Setback Sampling – During Plume Impact



Setting Up Samplers for Disc Sampling



Disc Sampling Location

EXHIBIT B
Whistling Pines Groundwater Monitoring Plan

On-Site Well Sampling Parameters and Wells to be Sampled by GRU

Sampling for the following water quality parameters shall be performed on an annual basis in the second quarter of the year while the wells are being used on a regular basis for irrigation purposes:

Groundwater elevation[1]
pH[1]
Conductivity[1]
Temperature[1]
Turbidity[1]
Dissolved Oxygen[1]
Nitrates
TKN
Fecal Coliform
Total Phosphorus
Potassium
Arsenic[2]
Cadmium[2]
Copper[2]
Lead[2]
Mercury[2]
Molybdenum[2]
Nickel[2]
Selenium[2]
Zinc[2]

[1] Field parameter
[2] EPA Rule 40 CFR, Part 503 – Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge, §503.13 – Pollutant Limits

On-site Wells to be Sampled

Well I.D.	Location[3]
Well #1	N 29°31' 36.03726" / W 82°32' 53.56938"
Well #5	N 29°32' 29.66020" / W 82°33' 11.36526"
Well #6[4]	N 29°32' 28.74795" / W 82°33' 15.55636"
Silo Well	N 29°31' 59.05308" / W 82°32' 54.78257 "

[3] Location Map of On-site Wells
[4] Well will be sampled as field conditions allow

Off-site Well Sampling Parameters and Wells to be Sampled by the Alachua County Health Department[5]

GRU will provide funding for sampling of the following off-site private wells that are considered to be located potentiometrically downstream of Whistling Pines Ranch:

Wells to be sampled annually basis for fecal coliform, and nitrates	Wells to be sampled in years 2014 and 2016 for primary metals
AAE 6051	AAE 9753
AAE 6052	AAE 9756
AAE 9752	AAJ 3863
AAE 9753	
AAE 9756	
AAE 9757	
AAJ 3803	
AAJ 3863	

[5] GRU will reimburse the Health Department for the sampling as specified herein.

GRU
More than Energy

GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES

Water & Wastewater Engineering

ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE

September 10, 2007

Mr. Steven Lachnicht, AICP
Principal Planner
Development Services
Alachua County Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601-6294

RE: Special Exception Request
Whistling Pines Ranch
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

Dear Mr. Lachnicht:

As per recommendation of Scott Wright on your staff, GRU requests an extension of one month for the Whistling Pines Ranch biosolids land application Special Exception request Planning Committee vote, to resolve the groundwater monitoring and setback / buffer issues.

If you need any additional information, please contact me at 352-393-1636

Sincerely,

Paul B. Davis

Paul B. Davis, PE
Engineer III

ec: Richard Drummond
Scott Wright
David Richardson
Ron Herget
Skip Manasco
Jamie Hope
Rick Hutton
Brett Goodman
Correspondence

P.O. Box 147117, Station A122, Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117
Phone: (352) 393-1636 Fax: (352) 334-2752

CITY OF ARCHER

Received: Commission Office
Date: 10-29-07
From: Chair
To: BoCC, RHR, D.Wagner, Agenda
Rick Drummond
Chris Bird

Samuel P. Clark, Vice-Mayor

Commissioners
Laurie Costello
Roberta Hodges
Leann Slaughter

City Manager
J. Douglas Drymon

City Attorney
Allan H. Kaye

October 24, 2007

The Honorable Rodney J. Long, Chair
Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
P.O. Box 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602-2877

Subject: Application for Special Use Permit to allow GRU to land apply bio-solids to Whispering Pines Ranch

Dear Commissioner Long:

The Archer City Commission has been made aware that on November 13, 2007 you and the other members of the Board of County Commissioners will be asked to consider approving a Special Use Permit to allow Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) to continue applying Class "B" bio-solids on lands located within the Whispering Pines Ranch, which is situated just outside our western city limits and in close proximity to humans and animals. The Archer City Commission wishes to go on record as being strongly opposed to GRU receiving this permit, and it is our intent to have representatives present at the hearing for the purpose of voicing our community's concerns directly to the Board of County Commissioners.

We would appreciate County Manager Randall Reid or one of his staff contacting our City Manager Doug Drymon to confirm that we will have an opportunity during the hearing to address the Board of County Commissioners regarding this matter. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Samuel P. Clark
Vice-Mayor

2007 OCT 30 AM 10: 15
RECD ALACHUA COUNTY FL

16870 SW 134th Avenue • P.O. Box 39 • Archer, Florida 32618-0039
Tel: (352) 495-2880 Fax: (352) 495-2445

From: Decubellis,Christopher D [mailto:cdecube@ufl.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2007 4:32 PM
To: Energy Conservation
Subject: Dumping Sludge in Alachua County

Hello, my name is Christopher DeCubellis and I own a home/farm in Alachua County outside of Archer. I understand GRU is interested in purchasing 600 acres adjoining my property for the purpose of spreading waste activated sludge, or as they term it biosolids. This is Class B sludge that still contains live bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens that I am concered about (waste from homes, businesses, UF, Shands, North Florida Regional, etc). I would like to ask your commission if spreading the sludge in the county would make the most of its energy potential? Other municipalities in the United States and other countries are using sludge to generate methane for electric production. My neighbor, Jose' Siphontes, has a PhD in this area and has met with GRU and informs me that the techniques GRU uses to treat its sludge is "prehistoric" and he is shocked that GRU would consider applying this next to our homes. GRU is seeking a special variance from Alacha County to purchase this property and spread this sludge.

Thank you very much for your consideration in this matter. I can be reached by email or by phone at (352) 538-5993.

Thank you,

Chris DeCubellis

ALACHUA COUNTY
DEPT. OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT/OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION ANNEX - 10 S.W. SECOND AVENUE, 3rd FLOOR
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601
(352) 374-5249

September 4, 2007

Notice of Zoning Application **#ZOX-05-07**

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Planning Commission date and time:
~~**Wednesday, September 19, 2007 at 6:00 p.m.**~~ Postponed to Oct. 17th

Board of County Commissioners date and time:
To be determined

You are invited to attend and participate in the hearings.

For your information, we have enclosed a zoning map and description of the application. The application file is accessible for review and a copy of the staff report is available upon request. A pamphlet and video containing information about quasi-judicial proceedings is also available upon request.

*You are encouraged to provide written comments in the space provided below and return your response to us no later than **5:00 p.m., Tuesday, September 18, 2007.** This will allow us to make your response a part of the information packet presented to the Commissioners prior to the public hearings.*

If you have any questions, or desire further information, please contact the Development Services Section at (352) 374-5249.

PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY/USE DARK INK **RETURN THIS PORTION**

Comments:
We have 26± acres bordered on 2 sides by this site
Our concerns are
- Health Issues - Shands AND NFRMC contribute to the "recycled" sludge.
- Water & Soil Contamination
- Airborne CONTAMINANTS - A serious issue everywhere Biosolids are applied
- Wildlife - Deer & turkey regularly feed on the site.
- GRU intends to increase applied amounts Annually = increased Exposure!
- Property Values will decrease

SIGNED: Deborah L. Copolillo / David Copolillo

APPLICATION #ZOX-05-07

RECEIVED 09-18-07 Growth Mgt.

02713-002-000 ZOX-05-07
DAVID L COPOLILLO
20326 SW 119TH AVE
ARCHER, FL 32618

ALACHUA COUNTY
DEPT. OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT/OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
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APPLICATION #ZOX-05-07

02713-002-000 ZOX-05-07
DAVID L COPOLILLO
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October 2, 2007

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TAX ID 338 3224

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Comments: I HAVE PERSONALLY OBSERVED FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS THE APPLICATION PROCESS TOGETHER WITH RESPONSIBLE FARMING PRACTICES AND LAND CONSERVATION ON THIS SITE. I HAVE COMPLETE FAITH IN THE SAFETY AND RECOGNIZE THE BENEFITS TO THE UTILITY AND TO AGRICULTURE. MY CONCERNS ARE, RATHER, CENTERED ON THE FUTURE LAND USE, SHOULD SAID PROPERTY BE ACQUIRED BY GRU IN WHOLE OR PART. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE PROPOSAL INCLUDE A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR PERPETUAL PRESERVATION OF EXISTING BUFFER ZONES WHICH INCLUDE HAMOCKS AND HABITAT IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE DIVERSITY OF THE LAND, AND TO PROVIDE A DEGREE OF SEPARATION BETWEEN THE BIOSOLIDS PROGRAM AND NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES. WITH THIS CONSIDERATION, I HAVE NO OBJECTIONS TO THE BENEFICIAL BIOSOLIDS PROGRAM

SIGNED: [signature]

APPLICATION #ZOX-05-07

05094-001-000 ZOX-05-07

WARREN K THOMAS
18624 SW ARCHER RD
ARCHER, FL 32618

RECEIVED 10-05-07 Growth Mgt.

ALACHUA COUNTY
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Comments: SEE ATTACHED

SIGNED: _____

APPLICATION #ZOX-05-07

02714-000-000 ZOX-05-07
JOHN I BIRO
21124 SW 119TH AVE
ARCHER, FL 32618-3704

Oct 19 07 01:33p Kinsem Farm 352-495-3666

From: Decubellis,Christopher D [mailto:cdecube@ufl.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2007 4:32 PM
To: Energy Conservation
Subject: Dumping Sludge in Alachua County

Hello, my name is Christopher DeCubellis and I own a home/farm in Alachua County outside of Archer. I understand GRU is interested in purchasing 600 acres adjoining my property for the purpose of spreading waste activated sludge, or as they term it biosolids. This is Class B sludge that still contains live bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens that I am concered about (waste from homes, businesses, UF, Shands, North Florida Regional, etc). I would like to ask your commission if spreading the sludge in the county would make the most of its energy potential? Other municipalities in the United States and other countries are using sludge to generate methane for electric production. My neighbor, Jose' Siphontes, has a PhD in this area and has met with GRU and informs me that the techniques GRU uses to treat its sludge is "prehistoric" and he is shocked that GRU would consider applying this next to our homes. GRU is seeking a special variance from Alacha County to purchase this property and spread this sludge.

Thank you very much for your consideration in this matter. I can be reached by email or by phone at (352) 538-5993.

Thank you,

Chris DeCubellis

Christopher DeCubellis
21015 SW 119th Ave
Archer, FL 32618

17 October 2007
Alachua County Planning Commission

Re: ZOX-05-07

I am writing to express my concern over the continuation of spreading waste activated sludge, or bio-solids, at the Whispering Pines Ranch. Spreading human waste obtained from three hospitals, the University of Florida, Gainesville and some of unincorporated Alachua County exposes nearby residents to bacteria, viruses, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, and other compounds.

I am against this due to the health risks, which GRU has acknowledged in public meetings when they told us, "I wish I could tell you there is no risk." Our property values and our quality of life will go down as a result of the increasing sludge dumping adjacent to our homes.

Why would the county allow a practice that potentially puts its own citizens at risk for harm?

Sincerely,

Christopher DeCubellis

RECD BROWARD/MIAMI
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL.
2007 OCT 17 AM 8:35

ALACHUA COUNTY
DEPT. OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT/OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION ANNEX - 10 S.W. SECOND AVENUE, 3rd FLOOR
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• Water & soil contamination - Water not tested for all contaminants.
• Airborne contaminants - serious health issue everywhere Bio Solids are applied.
• Wild Life - Deer & turkey regularly feed on this site.
• GRU intends to increase applied amounts annually = increased Exposure!
• GRU states application not done on weekends & holidays "when neighbors may be home" - Some residents are home at all times.
• Property values will decrease
• Concern about on-site storage of Bio Solids.
• Some Neighbors bordering the property were not notified because they are in Levy County

SIGNED: Deborah L Copolillo

APPLICATION #ZOX-05-07

02713-002-000 ZOX-05-07
DAVID L COPOLILLO
20326 SW 119TH AVE
ARCHER, FL 32618

RECEIVED
10-15-07
Growth Mgt.

ALACHUA COUNTY
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SIGNED: Warren K Thomas

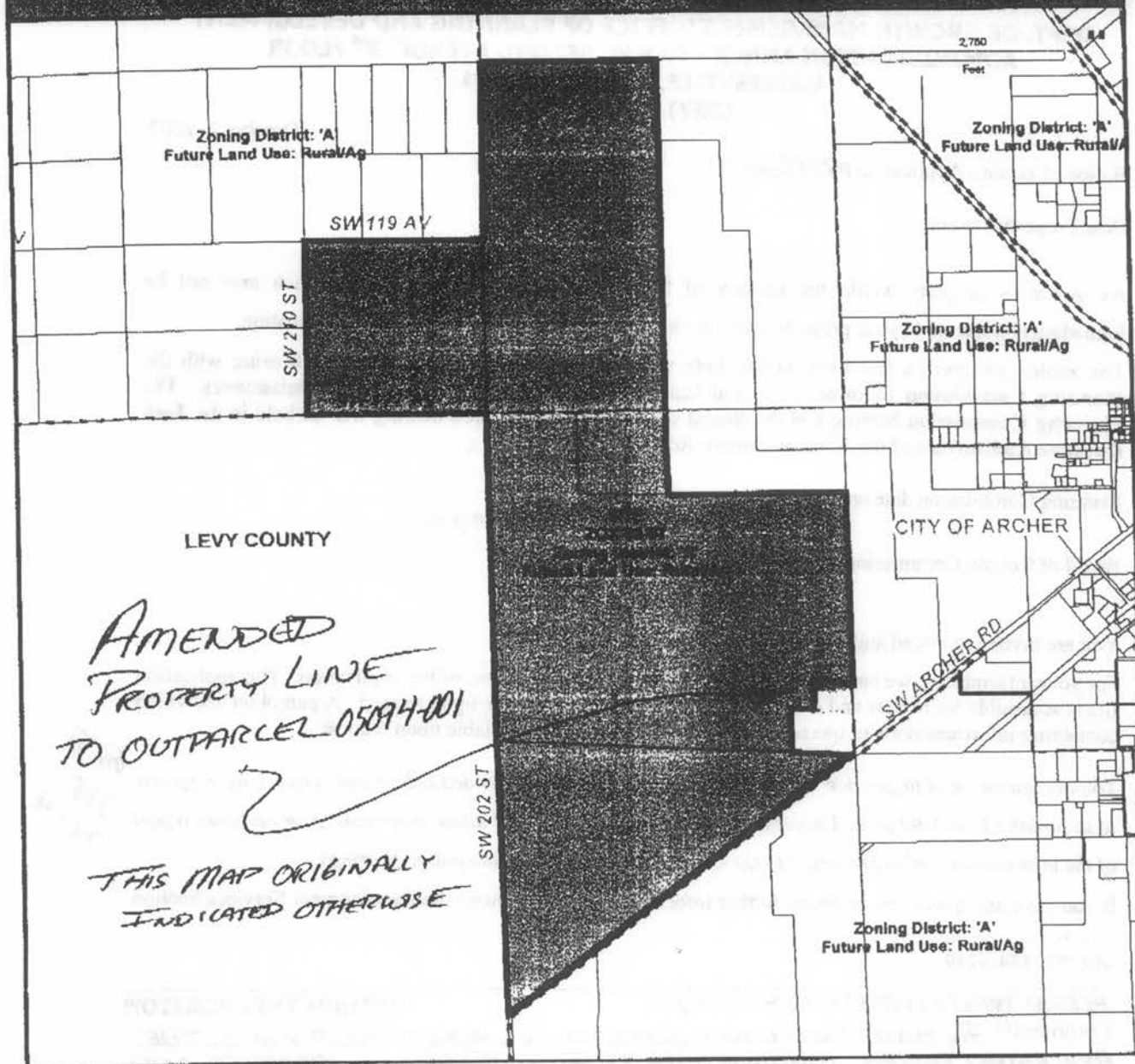
APPLICATION #ZOX-05-07

RECEIVED 10-05-07 Growth Mgt.

05094-001-000 ZOX-05-07

WARREN K THOMAS
18624 SW ARCHER RD
ARCHER, FL 32618

SUBJECT PROPERTY, WITH SURROUNDING FUTURE LAND USE AND ZONING



Locator Map

ZOX-05-07

STR191118

Special Exception to allow biosolids land irrigation from water reclamation facilities. Located on Whistling Pines Ranch in Archer, Florida

For further information visit the Alachua County GIS Portal Website at:
gis.alachua.fl.us

Date of Creation: 8-20-2007

ALACHUA COUNTY
DEPT. OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT/OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
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To be determined

You are invited to attend and participate in the hearings.

For your information, we have enclosed a zoning map and description of the application. The application file is accessible for review and a copy of the staff report is available upon request. A pamphlet and video containing information about quasi-judicial proceedings is also available upon request.

*You are encouraged to provide written comments in the space provided below and return your response to us no later than **5:00 p.m., Tuesday, October 16, 2007**. This will allow us to make your response a part of the information packet presented to the Commissioners prior to the public hearings.*

If you have any questions, or desire further information, please contact the Development Services Section at (352) 374-5249.

PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY/USE DARK INK **RETURN THIS PORTION**

Comments: SEE ATTACHED

SIGNED: _____

APPLICATION #ZOX-05-07

02714-000-000 ZOX-05-07
JOHN I BIRO
21124 SW 119TH AVE
ARCHER, FL 32618-3704

Oct 16 07 01:33p Kincsem Farm 352-495-5000 p.1

Kincsem Farm

21124 SW 119th Avenue
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352-317-1146 (m)
Fax: 352-495-3050
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17 October 2007

Alachua County Planning Commission

Re: ZOX-05-07

I am writing to express my concern about GRU's plan to continue spreading human waste on the Whispering Pine Ranch and, indeed, to do so in increasing quantities. This practice is known to carry health risks and is for that reason being abandoned in many places.

I have reason to believe that my wife's health and my own have already been compromised, as has the reproductive success of our animals. (We are horse breeders.) I cannot, of course, state categorically that there is a link between GRU's spreading of sludge and these symptoms. Establishing such links is notoriously difficult and I lack the resources to try to do so. In any case, it is not incumbent on me to prove damage. It is GRU's responsibility to show that their practice poses no risk. This on their own admission they are unable to do.

GRU cites commercial considerations in support of its request to be exempt from the rules that normally apply. It would be a disgrace if our elected officials put such considerations above the safety of their constituents.

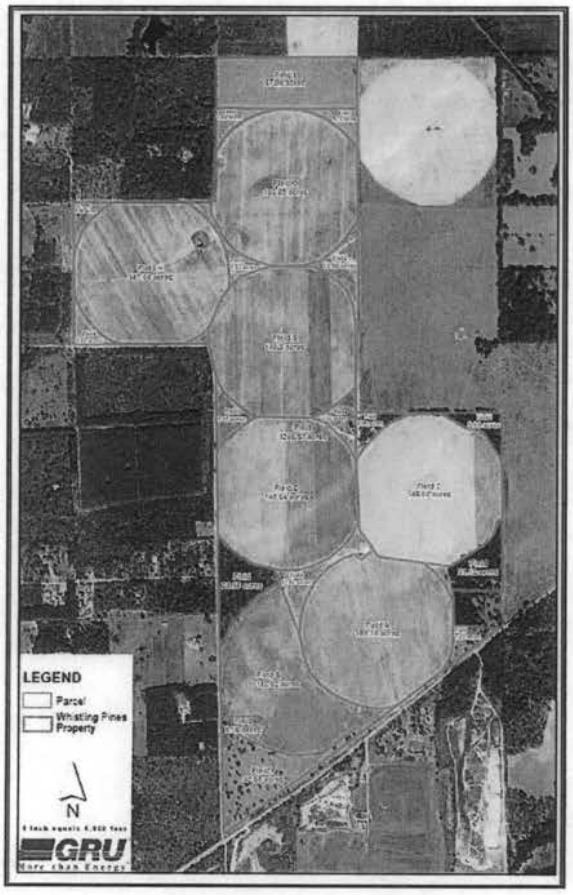
John Biro
President, Kincsem Farms, Inc.

Oct 16 07 01:33p Kincsem Farm 352-495-5000 p.2

BCS Laboratories, Inc.
4641 NW 6th Street, Suite C Gainesville, Florida 32609
www.microbioservices.com

Perceived and Calculated Human Health Risk Associated with Land Application of Aerobically Digested Biosolids

Prepared for Gainesville Regional Utilities



Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Biosolids Land Application Site
January 2009

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I. Summary and Conclusions

This study evaluated the presence of pathogens and indicator organisms related to GRU's biosolids land application program at the Whistling Pines Ranch farm. The study included analysis of GRU's Main Street and Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facilities' untreated waste activated sludge and biosolids (digested waste activated sludge). Additionally, analyses were performed on biosolids-amended soils and air samples taken during the land application and soil incorporation (via disking) of the biosolids. The objective of the study was to determine the potential risks of exposure to the public, particularly residents adjacent to the Whistling Pines Ranch, resulting from GRU's land application process. The study was initiated at the request of Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) in conjunction with GRU's application for an Alachua County Special Exception to allow the continuation of biosolids land application at the Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR).

Waste activated sludge is generated from the biological treatment processes at GRU's water reclamation facilities. This organic material is treated at the water reclamation facilities using aerobic digestion in order to reduce biomass, pathogens, and potential odors prior to land application. The resulting material , referred to as "biosolids", are transported via tanker truck to the Whistling Pines Ranch farm, where it is transferred to a holding tank and then land applied daily to the soil using a "TerraGator" pulled behind a tractor. Typically, the biosolids are spread onto the soil surface and allowed to dry for 1 day. This process of spreading the biosolids onto the soil surface produces little or no aerosol because the biosolids are applied in liquid form using a coarse spray with minimal or no mist. The biosolids are then incorporated into the soil by disking. As with any disking operation, the process of disking the biosolids into the soil can produce some airborne dust (soil aerosolization) during dry weather conditions. This phenomenon is common with row cropping regardless of whether or not biosolids are utilized. Neighboring residents had particular concerns about the potential for pathogens in the dust coming from the farm during dry windy conditions, so testing was requested and performed by BCS Laboratories.

Based on the residents concerns, testing was performed as per ACEPD recommendations and supervision. As shown in the resulting data summarized in Table S-1, which provides a comparison of the waste activated sludge results with the biosolids results, the pathogens and indicator bacteria present in biosolids are significantly reduced by the process of aerobic digestion at the GRU Water Reclamation Facilities. With the exception of *Clostridium,* the inactivation was >90%. *Clostridium perfringes,* ubiquitous in the environment and are a very poor indicator of fecal pollution and the treatment process. USEPA does not utilize *Clostridium* as an indicator for the monitoring of water, wastewater or biosolids quality. This microorganism was only included in this study under the direction of the ACEPD. The aerobic digestion process used at GRU's water reclamation facilities results in biosolids that meet USEPA and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regulatory criteria for land application.

Two sets of biosolids amended soil samples were collected, one which had received biosolids within approximately 1 hour, and one which had received biosolids 3 months earlier. As indicated in the biosolids amended soil samples, once the biosolids from the

GRU water reclamation facilities are land applied as a soil amendment at the Whistling Pines Ranch farm, the numbers of recovered pathogens and indicators are further substantially reduced. Additionally, 3 months following land application, the pathogens are further reduced due to a variety of factors that include heat inactivation, desiccation, predation, UV inactivation, oxidation, etc. Also note in Table S-1, the 1-hour and 3-month biosolids amended soil sample results show that these samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A biosolids (biosolids of exceptional microbial quality).

As shown in Table S-1, analysis of air samples downwind from sites of soil amendment with biosolids and/or disking activities indicated the absence of all pathogens and fecal indicators. The study was conducted on a dry day, with steady winds (average wind speed of 400 ft/min or approximately 4.5 mph). Air samples were collected at 100 feet downwind from the tractor during biosolids application and disking operations. These samples are intended to represent a reasonable worst case exposure of what a neighbor could experience. Additionally, to test extreme conditions, air samples were also collected 65 feet downwind during biosolids surface application and 42 feet downwind from the disking operation. During the disking operation, at that distance, the sampling equipment and personnel were engulfed in a dust cloud as the tractor passed by. Background air samples were collected a significant distance away and upwind of the biosolids operations.

Both the 100 ft set-back air samples and the close proximity air samples did not recover any of the pathogens or indicator bacteria present at low levels in the biosolids prior to land application. The close proximity sample results are presented in Section XIII. Tables and Figures, Tables 1B and 2B. The only organism groups detected in both the background air sampling and the airborne dust air sampling were Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) and *Clostridium perfringens*. Clostridia are ubiquitous and are very common in soils. As indicated above, it is not recognized by the EPA as an indicator organism. Additionally, HPC bacteria were detected in all the samples tested as expected. This microbial group was incorporated as an indication of the suitability and appropriateness of the methods selected for sampling and analysis. HPC are indigenous bacteria that are present in high numbers on all living and environmental surfaces. They are generally harmless and most of the time they are beneficial microorganisms that are part of every living ecosystem. As expected for the air samples, the values are increased with the higher dust content of samples adjacent to disking operations. The absence of this species would be indicative of the sterility of the environment, which is not a plausible scenario, or the failure of the sample collection and analysis procedures.

In order to provide additional perspective on the level of potential hazard associated with biosolids handling and land application, the amount of material that would need to be directly consumed at one time by an individual to potentially cause illness was calculated. These were calculated based on the levels of enteric viruses detected in the samples and published values for infectious dose. Table S-2 shows that a person would have to consume roughly 10 ounces of digested biosolids or 18.5 pounds of dried biosolids amended soils (1 hour), or 45.4 pounds of dried biosolids amended soils (3 month) at one time to potentially become ill. No pathogens or indicators were detected in the aerosolized dust air sampling - therefore, based on the data, a potentially infective dose could not be calculated and dust inhalation could not be an infection pathway.

This study provides the additional site specific information requested by the residents and the ACEPD, directly addressing the WPR land application of biosolids from the Kanapaha and Main Street Water Reclamation Facilities in Gainesville, Florida. The data indicate that pathogen and indicator organism levels in GRU biosolids are relatively low and that they pose minimal risk through direct exposure. Furthermore, upon the application of the biosolids to the soil at the sites tested during the observed operations, the risk to adjacent communities is extremely low. Analysis of the current data set alongside existing risk assessment studies indicates a very low risk to human health from both direct contact and inhalation of bioaerosols generated from the application site. It is our conclusion that based on the current data, fields amended with GRU biosolids confer no greater risk of enteric pathogen disease to individuals in adjacent communities than to those living adjacent to fields that are not currently receiving biosolids.

Table S-1. Summary: Average concentration of enteric pathogens and bacterial indicators in waste activated sludge, biosolids, biosolids-amended soils and air samples during the application of biosolids to the soil

Type of Sample	Enteric Viruses (MPN/4 dry g or vol. of air)	Fecal Coliforms [2] (CFU/ dry g or vol. of air)	*E. Coli* [2] (CFU/ dry g or vol. of air)	HPC [3] (CFU/ vol. of air)	*Clostridium Perfringens*[#] (CFU/ dry g or vol. of air)	*Salmonella* (CFU/dry 4g or vol. of air)
Waste Activated Sludge	61.5	8.6×10^6	2.9×10^5	Not Done	7.1×10^6	154.8
Biosolids	4.9	3.9×10^5	4.5×10^4	Not Done	7.3×10^6	Non-Detect *
Biosolids Amended Soil (1 hour)	0.13 *	598 *	6.0×10^2	Not Done	1.2×10^4	0.2 *
Biosolids Amended Soil (3 months)	<0.03 *	18 *	18	Not Done	Non-Detect	Non-Detect *
Air Samples [1] (100 ft set back)	Non-Detect / 64.8 Liters	Non-Detect / 5.4 Liters	Non-Detect / 5.4 Liters	200 / 1.8 Liters	1.3 / 1.8 Liters	Non-Detect / 5.4 Liters
Air Samples [1] (Background)	Non-Detect / 172.5 Liters	Non-Detect / 19.2 Liters	Non- Detect / 19.2 Liters	101 / 1.8 Liters	0.33 / 1.8 Liters	Non-Detect / 19.2 Liters

[#] - No value has been established for the maximum limit of Clostridia in biosolids; this microorganism is not recognized by the USEPA as an indicator of fecal pollution or water quality, is ubiquitous in the environment and is a spore former, thus, it survives for prolonged periods of time in very harsh environments and is resistant to most conventional wastewater treatment. Clostridia's presence at $<10^8$ / gram is typical for subtropical soils. The detected numbers per gram of dry weight are below the infectious dose of 10^8 CFU of bacteria. A search of the literature indicated that acceptable levels are around $10^3 - 10^4$ CFU/gram of food.

- 100,000,000 liters of air at a 100 ft setback from disking operations would have be inhaled and all the dust swallowed at any one time to be exposed to the potentially infectious dose
- 1,000,000,000 liters of air at background conditions would have to be inhaled and all the dust swallowed at one time to be exposed to the potentially infectious dose
- A typical human consumes about 7200 liters of air per day; therefore, a human would have to consume a volume of about 3.8 years of air at once from the 100 ft setback to be exposed to a potentially infectious dose

* These samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A Biosolids (Class A Biosolids are of exceptional quality and safe for human contact as determined by the US EPA)

[1] The air quality based on the microbiological data collected indicate that air collected from an area 100 ft down wind from a biosolids application site is statistically the same as air from an area not impacted by biosolids application or disking. Background air samples were collected in the NE corner of the property along adjacent properties.

[2] Infectious doses for *E. coli* (main constituent of biosolids associated fecal coliforms) based on published literature are usually 10^8-10^{10}

[3] HPC was included as a control for the air sampling study to ensure that recoveries are within range and methods are being performed appropriately. These organisms are very ubiquitous and generally harmless/beneficial microorganisms that are part of every living eco-system. As expected for the air samples, the values are increased with the higher dust content of samples taken adjacent to disking operations. The absence of this species would be indicative of the sterility of the environment, which is not a plausible scenario.

Table S-2. Calculated Risk Analysis Conclusions: Amount needed to be consumed at one time to be exposed to a potentially infectious dose

Type of Sample	Calculated average of the sample amount that needs to be consumed at a single time to constitute a potential infectious dose (Ingested or Inhaled) *
Waste Activated Sludge	0.6 – 3.7 fluid ounces
Biosolids (Kanapaha)	10.4 fluid ounces
Biosolids (Main Street)	No Enteric Viruses Were Detected
Biosolids Amended Soil (1 hour)	18.5 pounds
Biosolids Amended Soil (3 month)	45.4 pounds
Air Sample/Aerosolized Dust (100 ft down wind tractor)	No Pathogens or Indicators Detected

* The calculations are based on the level of viable enteric viruses detected in the samples and the worst case scenario assumption that utilizes rotavirus as a viral model. The assumption therefore assumes all viruses detected are the highly infectious rotavirus. Rotavirus has been shown to have one of the lowest infective doses among viruses (10 infectious units) therefore it is used in risk assessment studies to demonstrate worst case scenarios of exposure and risk.

II. Background: Biosolids Generation and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Classifications

Wastewater sludges are the organic, biological byproduct of wastewater treatment (water reclamation). The activated sludge process is an integral component of wastewater treatment and is primarily responsible for reducing nutrient levels, pathogens, and biological oxygen demand (BOD). Biological wastewater treatment is necessary and essential to treat domestic wastewater.

Wastewater sludges are comprised primarily of living bacterial communities that coexist in such a way as to remove and/or cycle nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous as part of the wastewater treatment process. In addition to assimilating and/or cycling these elements, the high level of metabolic activity that takes place within the activated sludge process is responsible for the reduction of organic matter, metals, fats, greases, and pathogens that may be present in raw wastewater influent. Pathogens present in raw wastewater are significantly reduced through the activated sludge process due to starvation, predation by bacteria, temperature, and other conditions that limit their survival. Surviving pathogens present in the effluent from the biological treatment are eliminated through disinfection, prior to discharge or reuse.

The progression of biological wastewater treatment and the reduction of nutrient levels in the wastewater ultimately results in the accumulation of biomass. This is due to the replication of the multitude of natural microorganisms that are responsible for the biological treatment. In order to account for this increase in activated sludge mass and allow the wastewater treatment (water reclamation) process to continue, excess biomass must be removed from the system on a daily basis. This sludge/biomass is usually referred to as Waste Activated Sludge.

Since the wastewater sludges contain high nutrient levels, they can be beneficially recycled into the environment as a soil additive/amendment. Wastewater sludges may contain various pathogens. Thus, it is necessary to treat them by one of a variety of methods in order to reduce the pathogen levels prior to beneficially reusing it.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has established strict rules for the treatment of biosolids, sampling, analysis and disposal in the 40 CFR Part 503 rule documents (http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/water.nsf/NPDES+Permits/Sewage+S825/$FILE/503-032007.pdf). Additionally, recent guidance documents have been added in order to simplify and aid in the compliance with the rule (EPA/625/R-92/013). The guidance documents outline methodologies for the adequate analysis and testing of the biosolids to ensure that adequate treatment has been performed. The USEPA is a significant proponent of the beneficial use of biosolids and has designed the current standards exclusively to maintain the significant benefits offered by biosolids reuse while continuing their commitment to protecting public and environmental health.

The 503 rule was the result of extensive research, sampling, analysis, as well as multiple extensive risk assessment studies. In these studies, the traditional risk assessment framework was modified in order to include state of the art technology in the evaluation of the possible negative health

impacts of land-applied biosolids. Research is still ongoing, but to date no conclusive evidence has been provided that indicates the 503 rule fails to protect public health as it is currently written and enforced.

Subpart D of the 503 rule outlines the specific requirements for the reduction of pathogens within biosolids as well as their attractiveness to vectors (flies, mosquitoes, etc.) that may harbor additional pathogens.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has essentially named two classes of biosolids; Class A and Class B. Class A biosolids are not considered to pose a risk to the general public through direct contact. Class B biosolids are treated to reduce pathogen levels but are not free of pathogens. For Class B biosolids application, natural processes occurring in the soil (desiccation, predation, etc.) are utilized to eliminate pathogens. In order to protect public health, EPA regulations restrict exposure to Class B biosolids for prescribed waiting periods, to ensure natural die-off of pathogens prior to human contact. To be classified as either Class A or Class B, sludges have to undergo appropriate treatment to meet the specific requirements for reduction of pathogens.

The Kanapaha and Main Street Water Reclamation Facilities utilize aerobic digestion in the transition of wastewater sludges into a reusable "biosolids" product.

III. Pathogen and Vector Reduction Requirements for Biosolids

Fecal Indicator Organisms. The microbiological quality of water is traditionally monitored by enumeration of total and fecal coliforms, *E. coli*, and enterococci. The USEPA recognizes the use of these organisms as indicators of the presence of fecal pollution and, subsequently, the predictive presence of human pathogens. The use of these organisms is based on corresponding epidemiological data and the association of threshold levels with the co-occurrence of reported human illness. Over the years, several alternative indicators have been proposed for water quality monitoring (including *Clostridium perfringens* and coliphage). Currently, none have been officially adopted by the USEPA, with the exception of the use of *Clostridium perfringens* in recreational waters in the State of Hawaii. For most water quality monitoring, it is a poor indicator of treatment. It has a ubiquitous presence in the environment and is very resistant to environmental stresses. Thus, *Clostridium* is not typically used nor is it approved by the USEPA as an indicator of water quality or fecal contamination. Current USEPA guidelines mandate the testing of biosolids for fecal coliforms. This is the indicator of choice and has been used in most epidemiological studies to demonstrate the level of treatment and predict the potential presence of pathogens.

Human Pathogens. The presence of bacterial enteric pathogens is a concern in biosolids. Bacterial concentrations in biosolids are usually not sufficient to produce an infectious dose unless significant quantities are ingested. With the exception of *Shigella, Salmonella,* and some pathogenic *E. coli,* the infectious dose of most enteric bacterial pathogens is between

100,000 and 100,000,000 organisms. Alternatively, numerous pathogens have a low infectious dose and may survive in the environment. These include enteric viruses, parasites, and helminth ova. The infectious dose is typically 10 -100. Therefore, the detection of any of these pathogens in any matrix is undesirable and indicative of inadequate treatment, especially for direct human contact with the product. The presence of these pathogens may be indicative of a risk to human health at any concentration. One of the factors that determine the classification of biosolids as of exceptional quality (Class A) is testing for and the absence of viable Helminth ova, *Salmonella*, and infectious enteric viruses.

Pathogen Reduction. The pathogen reduction requirements outlined in the 503 rule are designed to reduce levels of pathogens that make them safe enough to be land applied or surface disposed. The level of pathogen reduction determines whether or not the biosolids are designated as "Class A" or "Class B", with the overall reductions being more significant in Class A than in Class B biosolids. The pathogen reduction requirements of Class A biosolids are such that there are relatively few restrictions on their use. Class B biosolids have a pathogen content that has been reduced to levels that do not pose a risk to human health as long as measures are taken to significantly reduce exposure.

Class A Pathogen Reduction Requirements. In order for biosolids to meet Class A requirements for pathogen reduction, they must be treated by one of the acceptable methods outlined by the 503 rule. In order for biosolids to be considered as "Class A", they must meet the following requirements:

- The density of fecal coliform bacteria must be less than 1000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of dry weight
- The density of *Salmonella spp.* Must be less than 3 MPN per 4 grams dry weight
- Must contain less than 1 infectious virus unit / 4 grams of dry weight
- Must contain less than 1 viable helminth ova / 4 grams of dry weight (omitted from the current study due to the fact that they are 10 times greater in size than typical aerosolized particles)

Currently, there are six EPA-approved treatment methods that will result in the production of Class A biosolids, and they require additional monitoring requirements for biosolids treated by each of the six treatment mechanisms. However, if any alternative treatment method can be proven to show the above reductions repeatedly, then the method will be considered for the production of Class A biosolids.

Class B Pathogen Reduction Requirements. Class B biosolids requirements are typically met by using one of the basic pathogen reduction processes: Aerobic Digestion, Air Drying, Anaerobic Digestion, Composting, or Lime Stabilization. Because Class B biosolids may contain higher levels

of pathogens than Class A biosolids, they are more highly regulated with regard to land application, crop harvesting, soil amendment and public exposure. Class B pathogen reduction requirements are based upon the regular monitoring of fecal indicator organisms, specifically fecal coliforms.

The USEPA requires that Class B biosolids must achieve and maintain fecal coliform levels below 2 million MPN per gram dry weight. There are no specific pathogen reduction requirements to achieve Class B biosolids.

IV. Health Risks Associated with Direct Contact with Biosolids or Biosolids-Amended Soils

For as long as the practice of land application of biosolids has existed, there have been concerns as to the safety and protection to public health that such a practice provides. Biosolids typically contain a certain level of pathogens, but upon their application into the soil, factors such as desiccation, predation, UV inactivation, and additional environmental stressors result in a significant decrease in pathogen and indicator levels. Numerous scientific studies have been performed and published in the peer-reviewed literature to address the safety of land application of biosolids. The overall consensus within the scientific literature is that the current guidelines and practices for the treatment and use of wastewater biosolids are adequate in their protection of human and environmental health. The USEPA has also accepted this conclusion.

Several studies have been conducted to assess the health risks associated with the land application of both Class A and Class B biosolids. Overall, these studies have indicated that the risk to human health by such practices is considerably low. Gerba et al. (2008) investigated the likelihood of *Salmonella* infection resulting from exposure to land applied biosolids. The overall risk of infection was low for both Class A and Class B biosolids. Interestingly, the risk was greater for Class A biosolids in which regrowth of *Salmonella* had occurred. Based on their analyses, the researchers concluded that it is highly unlikely that *Salmonella* infections would occur from land applied Class A or Class B biosolids. However, ironically, risks became more significant when Class A biosolids were stored anaerobically prior to land application.

Brooks et al., (2005) reported that the greatest annual risks of infection occurred during anaerobically digested biosolids loading operations, and resulted in a 4×10^{-4} risk of infection from the inhalation of Coxsackievirus A21. Land application of biosolids resulted in risks that were less than 2×10^{-4} from inhalation of Coxsackievirus A21. Overall bioaerosol exposure from anaerobically digested biosolids operations poses little community risk based on this study.

In a related study, Brooks et al. (2005) assessed the risk of aerosols on communities adjacent to sites where biosolids were being land-applied. In the study, aerosols of indicator microorganisms (bacteria and viruses) were generated and their survival and travel through the air was monitored at different conditions and distances. CONCLUSIONS: A conservative estimate at 30.5 m (assumed to be nearest adjacent residences) downwind, resulted in risks of infection of 1: 100,000 to the more realistic 1:10,000,000 per exposure. Conservative annual

risks were calculated to be no more than 7:100,000 whereas a more realistic risk was no greater than 7:10,000,000. Overall, the viral risk to residences adjacent to land application sites appears to be considerably low, both for one time and annual probabilities of infection.

Overall, the potential hazards associated with pathogen exposure from land-applied biosolids have been extensively investigated. In the estimation of risk, utmost importance is to establish the pathogen concentrations in individual biosolids, their survival in the environment, and subsequent exposure to sensitive populations. It is very note worthy to indicate that most of the published studies investigated the risks of the land application of anaerobically digested biosolids in the Western United States. Fewer studies to date have looked at the potential risks of the land application of aerobically digested biosolids (the type of biosolids that GRU produces). These biosolids generally contain on an average less pathogens and thus pose an even lower risk than those of anaerobically treated ones.

Thus, to better determine risks associated with the land application of biosolids in any one particular environment, data are needed on the concentrations of pathogens and indicators in wastes, the effectiveness of treatment processes, the dilution and survival following land application, the standardization of detection methodology, and better quantification of exposure.

V. Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment

As described previously with regard to USEPA quality standards, fecal coliforms, *Salmonella spp.*, enteric viruses, and helminth ova are the critical pathogens monitored in order to classify biosolids as either Class A or Class B.

Both enteric viruses and helminth ova have low infectious doses; however, they cannot regrow in the environment. Therefore, if appropriate analyses are conducted on the biosolids prior to land application, then a proper assessment of their safety can be determined.

Quantitative microbial risk assessment is based on a specific framework developed by the National Research Council and refined by Haas et al. (1999). In general, risk assessment is based on a.) Hazard identification; b.) Exposure assessment; c.) Dose-response assessment; and d.) Risk characterization.

QMRAs were not performed using the data collected in this study; however, for the purposes of this report, potential exposures are based on the levels of *Salmonella* and enteric viruses that were detected or were absent in the biosolids, the biosolids-amended soils, and the bioaerosol sampling.

VI. Risk Assessment from Direct Contact and Ingestion of Biosolids

Models for the assessment of risks of infection from *Salmonella* have been developed by Haas et al. (1999). It is assumed that ingestion of biosolids amended soil occurs via contamination of the hand followed by ingestion and/or inhalation followed by swallowing. A

review of the literature indicates that it is safe to ingest anywhere between 50 and 480 mg of biosolids-amended soil during an 8 hour period. However, conditions such as the individual's age, health and type of activity they are engaging in ultimately dictate this risk.

VII. Risk Assessment from Inhalation of Bioaerosols

In order for a risk assessment to be conducted for bioaerosols, it must be assumed that the bacteria are being aerosolized and transported. The results of the current study, as well as others, indicate that most pathogens are either not aerosolized at all or that they are inactivated during aerosolization and transport through the air. Therefore, only extremely conservative estimates can be made with regard to the associated risks when bioaerosol data are used for exposure assessment. The most stringent estimates of risk must assume 100% aerosolization and 100% survival. In order to stay consistent with previous risk assessment studies based on aerosolization and pathogen transport, a setback distance of 33.5 meters (100 feet) down wind from the site of biosolids application was used for this study's air sample collection.

VIII. Sampling Locations, Water Reclamation Facilities' Digestion Processes, and Sample Collection

Sampling Locations

Kanapaha Wastewater Reclamation Facility (KWRF), Gainesville FL

Main Street Wastewater Treatment Facility (MSWRF), Gainesville FL

Whistling Pines Ranch Farm, Archer FL. Site of the land application of biosolids

Water Reclamation Facilities' Digestion Processes

Three aerobic digesters in series at KWRF and two aerobic digesters in series at MSWRF

Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) – The WAS is the wasted activated sludge that is being fed sequentially into the first of three aerobic digesters (at KWRF) or two (at MSWRF).

KWRF Digestion System

Aerobic Digester #1 – The mean cell retention time (MCRT) in the first digester is approximately 6 days

Aerobic Digester #2 - The biosolids in the second digester have already been treated in the first digester. The mean cell retention time in the second digester is approximately 6 days (total MCRT = 12 days)

Aerobic Digester #3 –The biosolids in the third digester have already been treated in the first and second digesters. The mean cell retention time in the third digester is

approximately 6 days (total MCRT = 18 days). ***Final digested samples are collected from the third digester at the Kanapaha facility.***

MSWRF Digestion System

Aerobic Digester #1 – The mean cell retention time (MCRT) in the first digester is 26 days

Aerobic Digester #2 - The biosolids in the second digester have already been treated in the first digester. The mean cell retention time in the second digester is approximately 26 days (Total MCRT 52 days). ***Final digested sample from the Main Street facility are collected from this digester.***

Air Samples – Air samples were collected during a wind event using BioSampler® (SKC, PA) liquid impinger air samplers. The air samples were concentrated in a liquid medium and analyzed for bacterial indicators and pathogens. These samplers are highly efficient in bioaerosol and bio-particle capture. They have been used in many previous studies and were specifically acquired for this project to duplicate previous study efforts.

IX. Sample Preparation and Analysis

Analytical Methods

Bacterial enumeration. Indicator bacteria in liquid from the air samplers were quantified by EPA approved Standard Methods using membrane filtration (47-mm cellulose acetate filters with a nominal pore size of 0.45 µm). Total Heterotrophic Plate Count bacteria were enumerated on nutrient agar plates (Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD) at 25°C for 96 hours. Fecal coliform bacteria were enumerated on mFC agar (Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD) for 24 hours at 44.5°C in a water bath. Blue colonies were enumerated as fecal coliforms. *Escherichia coli* (ATCC 9637) were used as the positive control for all coliform measurements. *E. coli* were cultured on modified mTEC agar (Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD). Plates were incubated at 35°C for 3 hours followed by 21 hours at 44.5°C. Magenta colored colonies were enumerated as *E. coli*. *Clostridium perfringens* were isolated on mCP agar (Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc.). Plates were transferred to gas pack bags (BBL GasPak; Becton Dickinson) and sealed. After 24 hours of anaerobic incubation at 45°C, colonies were exposed to ammonium hydroxide fumes. All of the yellow/straw-colored colonies that turned pink/magenta were counted. *C. perfringens* (ATCC 13124) were used as a positive control. Biosolids and soil bacteriological analysis were conducted by ABC Research Laboratories, Gainesville, Florida. Fecal coliforms were enumerated by Standard Method 9221E, *E. coli* by AOAC 966.24 and *C. perfringens* by AOAC 976.30. *Salmonella spp.* were analyzed according to the Bacteriological Analytical Manual (BAM) for Food. The bacteria were reported as most probable number (MPN) per gram of dry weight.

Enteric viruses. Liquid waste activated sludge, biosolids, and soil samples were processed according to ASTM methodology (ASTM 4994) and (EPA/600/R-95/178). Samples processed were examined for cytopathic effect (CPE) development on mammalian tissue cell culture as per USEPA methodology. MPN determinations were performed using EPA-

released software (Most Probable Number Calculator version 4.04; http://www.epa.gov/microbes/other.htm).

Helminth Ova. In the current study the analysis for helminth ova was not requested by the agencies overseeing the study. This was due to the acknowledgement that their large size renders them unlikely to be aerosolized and thus transported offsite. Even though the analysis for helminth ova was not recommended, BCS laboratories did analyze the biosolids from the Water Reclamation Facilities for their presence. No viable helminth ova were detected in any of the biosolids samples collected (data not presented).

X. Results and Discussion

The objective of this study is to evaluate the prevalence of pathogens in the soils and bioaerosols generated from the land application of biosolids. In addition to pathogen monitoring, it is usually necessary to sample for fecal indicator organisms to provide a thorough assessment of the microbiological quality of an environmental sample. Indicators are not pathogenic, but they are found in the same environments as pathogens. They are present in high numbers in fecal material, they are easy to detect, and their presence can sometimes be an indication of more difficult to detect pathogens that are present in much lower numbers. This type of monitoring is a low-cost and conservative method for predicting the presence of pathogens and protecting public health. However, it does not always correlate to presence of the pathogens.

In contrast to fecal indicator organisms, there are billions of bacteria that are naturally present in the environment that are necessary for a variety of reasons, including nutrient cycling and bioremediation, etc. The presence of these organisms is essential to life on earth as they are essentially the top and bottom link in the food chain. Without indigenous environmental bacterial flora, the natural decay process would not occur, many plants would be unable to take up nutrients such as nitrogen from their environment and would thus not survive, and many drugs (including many antibiotics) would not exist. In the laboratory, this large group of organisms is referred to as "heterotrophic plate count" bacteria, or HPCs. HPCs are termed as such because they are bacteria that must "eat" an outside organic carbon source in order to grow (as opposed to photosynthetic organisms that make their own high energy carbon molecules using inorganic CO_2 and the energy of the sun). The HPCs are made up of thousands of species of bacteria that grow on standard microbiological media at standard biological conditions.

Absolute numbers of HPC bacteria are usually not indicative of human health risk. In fact, high HPC counts could likely be the result of an actively metabolizing environment that is thriving and thus providing a strong foundation for plant and animal life.

In this study, HPCs were monitored as a control mechanism due to the fact that bioaerosol sampling is inherently insensitive. By monitoring for HPCs, it was possible to make the observation that organisms that were aerosolized in dust were indeed being captured and detected. This provides stronger evidence that negative (pathogen) results obtained in the bioaerosol samples were most likely due to the absence of these organisms and not an

inability to detect them.

Alternatively, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) is a fecal indicator organism that makes up approximately 90% of the fecal coliform population in a wastewater or fecal sample. *E. coli* are used as fecal indicator organisms because it is generally assumed that they only inhabit the intestines of warm-blooded animals, therefore making them an ideal indicator of fecal pollution. Contrary to that assumption, recent research has indicated that *E. coli* are capable of surviving and even replicating in the environment. This fact weakens its value as a fecal indicator, although epidemiological studies in fresh water systems still support its use as an indicator of risk of gastrointestinal disease.

Waste Activated Sludge. The waste activated sludge at the Main Street and Kanapaha facilities were processed and analyzed for bacterial and viral content in order to establish a baseline for calculating percent reductions due to aerobic digestion. Table 3 and 4 summarize the virus content of the waste activated sludge at the Kanapaha and Main Street Water Reclamation Facilities. As can be seen in the Tables and as expected, viruses were present in untreated waste activated sludges. An estimate of the amount of waste activated sludge from the Kanapaha facility that would need to be consumed by an individual at any one time in order to become ill is approximately 0.6 – 1.0 fluid ounces. This risk approximation is based on the infectious dose of Rotavirus, which is commonly used as a standard for the most infectious viruses and, thus, the highest risk. Additional assumptions for this predictive risk of consumption, is that 100% of the viable viruses being detected are 100% infectious and 100% pathogenic, which is a worst-case scenario. The waste activated sludges at the Main Street facility contained comparable microbial loadings. The enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, *E. coli*, *Clostridia*, and *Salmonella* spp. (Table 6A and 6B) were detected at levels that corresponded to those that were previously detected, observed in our laboratory, and found in the literature.

Biosolids. The aerobic digestion of waste activated sludge to produce biosolids decreased the numbers of pathogens and indicators. Digestion of the waste activated sludge at the Kanapaha facility resulted in a reduction in total viruses by at least an order of magnitude (Tables 3 and 4). Effectually, the theoretical amount of biosolids from the Kanapaha facility that would need to be consumed at any one time in order to become ill (infectious dose) increases by a factor of ten to over 10 fluid ounces (in other words, one would have to consume ten times as much biosolids as waste activated sludges in order to have the same relative health risks). The perceived risk is based on the assumption that 100% of the viable viruses being detected are 100% infectious Rotaviruses and 100% pathogenic, which is a worst-case scenario. At the Main Street Wastewater Reclamation Facility, no infectious enteric viruses were detected in the biosolids at any of the sampling occasions. The levels of fecal coliform bacteria including *E. coli*, and *Clostridium* per gram of dry solids (about 55-65 grams of wet weight) in the biosolids are far below the infectious dose of most of those bacteria (Table 6A and 6B). Additionally, no *Salmonella* were detected in any of the biosolids.

Biosolids-Amended Soils. Class B biosolids must be appropriately disposed of or land applied as outlined in the 503 rule. Numerous studies have shown that the responsible land

application is both beneficial to the environment and poses little risk to human health. Once the biosolids are land applied and mixed into the soil, the combination of desiccation, predation, UV inactivation, and additional environmental stressors result in a significant decrease in pathogen and indicator levels. Table 6C summarizes the microbiological quality of biosolids-amended soils 1 hour following land application and 3 months following land application. As can be seen in the Table, the total levels of viruses are significantly reduced. Viruses were detected in the samples collected both at the 1 hour mark and the 3 month mark; however, the calculated theoretical risk of becoming ill would require an individual to consume between 11.6 and 45.9 pounds of biosolids-amended soil based on the above assumptions (Table 5). Bacterial indicators and pathogens were reduced to nominal and non-detectable levels following the addition of the biosolids to the soils (Table 6C).

Bioaerosol Samples. The primary focus of the study was to determine if bioaerosols generated from biosolids amended soils were capable of causing illness. The bioaerosols sampled contained no detectable fecal coliforms, *E. coli, Salmonella*, or enteric viruses (Table 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B). *Clostridium perfringens* were detected at low levels, but these organisms can be naturally found in soil and can persist for years. They were also detected (at lower levels) in control air samples not impacted by spreading operations. These bacteria were also detected in high numbers in soils collected from sites not impacted by spreading of biosolids. Furthermore, the infectious dose of *C. perfringens* is approximately 1.0×10^8 cfu (Todd et al., 2008) which far exceeds the detected amount in the air samples (<1 CFU / liter of air). Heterotrophic Plate Count bacteria were detected in the air samples adjacent to the application site but they were also detected in control sites not impacted by spreading operations. In order to calculate a theoretical risk, it is necessary to extrapolate the data set from the biosolids amended soils. The level of risk present from bioaerosol ingestion of the biosolids amended soils indicates that several pounds of soil would need to be aerosolized and that 100% of those aerosols would need to be subsequently swallowed following inhalation. This is an enormous amount of soil that would have to be inhaled and is definitely not a plausible scenario for the contraction of enteric infections. Additionally, conservative estimates of ingestion following inhalation are usually set at 50%; therefore, even if several pounds of soil were aerosolized, inhaled, and ingested, the calculated theoretical risk would be one half of that of direct ingestion of soil. Furthermore, it is well documented that both bacterial and viral pathogens are significantly inactivated almost immediately following aerosolization (Brooks et al., 2005). Therefore, the likelihood that bioaerosols from land applied biosolids can cause enteric illness is small. Even if the person was exposed at setback distances far shorter than the ones proposed (Table 1B and 2B).

XI. Perceived Individual Health Risks Associated with Direct Contact with or Inhalation of Biosolids Amended Soils at Whistling Pines Ranch Farm, Gainesville, Florida

Overall, the microbiological quality of GRU's biosolids is very good when compared to EPA Standards for classification of Class B biosolids. Generally, the fecal coliforms in GRU biosolids are present at levels that are 90% less than required for Class B status. Furthermore, many of the biosolids samples tested in this study actually meet Class A standards due to the absence of enteric viruses and helminth ova (data not shown). Additionally, it is generally accepted that

helminth ova are ten times larger (>100 microns) than most dust and airborne particulates, and are unlikely to be airborne, so their inclusion as a testing parameter was outside the scope of this study.

The current study includes professional opinions that have been generated based on the thorough examination of the data by qualified and experienced personnel. It must be noted that no statistical microbial risk assessments were conducted during the course of this study. All conclusions regarding relative risks to human health are based on the comparison of the collected current data sets with existing scientific literature and studies. As a result, the conclusions and professional opinions are not extensive or all-inclusive and are provided as a framework for discussion regarding potential health risks associated with the above-referenced project only. Especially relevant to the current study, it is important to note that aerosolized soils (whether from amended soils or not) contain a variety of substances that may elicit allergic responses and may cause both acute and chronic health outcomes in certain populations. The current data indicate that fields amended with GRU treated biosolids confer no greater risk of enteric pathogen disease to individuals in adjacent communities than to those living adjacent to fields that are not currently receiving treated biosolids.

XII. References

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XIII. Tables and Figures

Table 1A. Analysis of air samples for the presence of infectious enteric viruses collected from airborne particles and aerosols at the 100 feet setback distance (8/6/2008)

Sample Site BCS ID#	Air Sample Site Description	Total Air Volume Analyzed	Enteric Viruses (MPN)
GRU AIR Sample-5 BCS#:0808019	**100 FEET SETBACK DISTANCE** Single tractor pass: Sample 100 ft downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (24 hrs); 60 feet lateral distance from application path	21.6 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-6 BCS#:0808020		21.6 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-7 BCS#:0808021		21.6 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-8 BCS#:0808022	**100 FEET SETBACK DISTANCE** Single tractor pass: Sample 100 ft downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (14 days since last application in field); 60 feet lateral distance from application path	21.6 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-9 BCS#:0808023		21.6 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-10 BCS#:0808024		21.6 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-11 BCS#:0808025	**Negative Control Sample:** Sample collected at NE Corner of Property (Background)	57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-12 BCS#:0808025		57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-13 BCS#:0808025		57.5 L	Non-Detect

Table 1B. Analysis of air samples for the presence of infectious enteric viruses in airborne particles/aerosols at setback distance much closer that the 100 ft setback distance - multiple tractor passes during biosolids application and disking, and at higher speeds than usual during disking operations, were conducted to simulate extreme case scenarios (8/6/2008)

Sample Site BCS ID	Air Sample Site Description	Total Air Volume Analyzed	Enteric Viruses (MPN)
GRU AIR Sample-1 BCS#:0808015	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 ft downwind during bisolids surface application; second at 65 feet (approximately 25 feet lateral distance from application path) **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	64.7 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-2 BCS#:0808016		64.7 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-3 BCS#:0808017	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 ft downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (1hr); second tractor pass at 42 feet. (approximately 15 feet lateral distance from application path) Both equipment and personnel were engulfed in dust cloud. **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample- 4 BCS#:0808018		57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-11 BCS#:0808025	**Negative Control Sample:** Sample collected at NE Corner of Property (Background)	57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-12 BCS#:0808025		57.5 L	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-13 BCS#:0808025		57.5 L	Non-Detect

Table 2A. Analysis of air samples for the presence of cultivable fecal indicator organisms and bacterial pathogens in captured airborne particles and aerosols at the 100 feet setback distance (8/6/2008)

Sample Site BCS ID	Air Sample Site Description	Air Volume Analyzed	Heterotrophic Plate Count [1] (CFU)	Fecal coliform (CFU)	*E. coli* and *Salmonella* (CFU)	*Clostridium perfringens* (CFU)
GRU AIR Sample-5 BCS#:0808019	**100 FEET SETBACK DISTANCE** Single tractor pass: Sample 100 ft downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (24 hr); 60 feet lateral distance from application path	1.8 L	180 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-6 BCS#:0808020		1.8 L	224 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	1 *
GRU AIR Sample-7 BCS#:0808021		1.8 L	196 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	3 *
GRU AIR Sample-8 BCS#:0808022	**100 FEET SETBACK DISTANCE** Single tractor pass: Sample 100 ft downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (14 days since last application in field); 60 feet lateral distance from application path	1.8 L	212 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	2 *
GRU AIR Sample-9 BCS#:0808023		1.8 L	264 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	3 *
GRU AIR Sample-10 BCS#:0808024		1.8 L	212 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	3 *
GRU AIR Sample-11 BCS#:0808025	**Negative Control Sample:** Sample collected at NE corner of property (Background)	1.8 L	109 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	1
GRU AIR Sample-12 BCS#:0808025		1.8 L	75 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-13 BCS#:0808025		1.8 L	120 [2]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Non-Detect

[1] HPC was included as a positive control for this study to ensure that recoveries are within the anticipated range and the methods and are being performed appropriately. These are very ubiquitous and generally harmless/beneficial microorganisms that are part of every living eco-system. There is no associated infectious dose for this diverse group of microorganisms and their presence at low numbers is indicative of a balanced environment. Typically, a human body is covered by billions (if not trillions) of these bacteria. They are beneficial and essential to the life on earth as we know it.

[2] As expected for the air samples, the values are increased with the higher dust content of samples adjacent to disking operations.

* Even though these samples demonstrated slightly higher counts than the other samples collected, the detected numbers per gram of dry weight are far below the infectious dose of 10^8 cfu of bacteria. A search of the literature indicated that acceptable levels are around $10^3 - 10^4$ cfu/gram of food.

Table 2B. Analysis of air samples for the presence of cultivable fecal indicator organisms and bacterial pathogens in captured airborne particles and bioaerosols at setback distance much closer than the 100 ft setback distance - multiple tractor passes during biosolids application and disking, and at higher speeds than usual during disking operations, were conducted to simulate extreme case scenarios (8/6/2008)

Sample Site BCS ID	Air Sample Site Description	Air Volume Analyzed	Heterotrophic Plate Count (CFU)	Fecal coliform (CFU)	*E. coli* and *Salmonella* (CFU)	*Clostridium perfringens* (CFU)
GRU AIR Sample-1 BCS#:0808015	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 ft downwind during bisolids surface application; second at 65 feet (approximately 25 feet lateral distance from application path) **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	5.4 L	280	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	3 *
GRU AIR Sample-2 BCS#:0808016		5.4 L	360	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	8 *
GRU AIR Sample-3 BCS#:0808017	Two tractor pass: First sample 100 ft downwind from tractor **disking** surface applied biosolids (1hr); second tractor pass at 42 feet. (approximately 15 feet lateral distance from application path) Both equipment and personnel were engulfed in dust cloud. **Note: This is an extreme case scenario of exposure**	4.8 L	430	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	18 *
GRU AIR Sample-4 BCS#:0808018		4.8 L	520	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	20 *
GRU AIR Sample-11 BCS#:0808025	**Negative Control Sample:** Sample collected at NE Corner of Property (Background)	4.8 L	290	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	1
GRU AIR Sample-12 BCS#:0808025		4.8 L	200	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Non-Detect
GRU AIR Sample-13 BCS#:0808025		4.8 L	320	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Non-Detect

* Even though these samples demonstrated slightly higher counts than the other samples collected, the detected numbers per gram of dry weight are far below the infectious dose of 10^8 cfu of bacteria. A search of the literature indicated that acceptable levels are around $10^3 - 10^4$ cfu/gram of food.

Table 3. The presence of infectious enteric viruses as per EPA/625/R-92/013 recommendations for the analysis of waste activated sludge and biosolids samples collected from the GRU, Kanapaha WRF. [1]

Sample Site BCS ID	Volume Analyzed	Infectious units MPN/ 4 grams dry weight	Meets Microbial Criteria of Class A Biosolids (<1 virus/4 dry g)	Equivalent volume of liquid waste activated sludge or biosolids to be consumed to cause illness * (WORST CASE SCENARIO)
WAS #1 BCS0806009	100 ml	46.8	NO	1.0 fl oz.
WAS #2 BCS0806010	100 ml	114.1	NO	0.6 fl oz.
WAS #3 BCS0806011	100 ml	119.4	NO	0.6 fl oz.
Biosolids #1 BCS0806006	100 ml	> 7.4 [3]	NO	< 10.44 fl oz. [3]
Biosolids #2 BCS0806007	100 ml	7.3	NO	10.44 fl oz. [2]
Biosolids #3 BCS0806008	100 ml	7.4	NO	10.44 fl oz. [2]

* Used to demonstrate the volume required to cause disease assuming that 10 infectious particles are required to cause disease; this estimate is based on infectious dose of Rotavirus that is known to have one of the lowest infectious doses among enteric viruses. The infectious dose of this virus is typically used to calculate risk of infection and in risk assessment modeling.

[1] EPA/625/R-92/013; Principal Biosolids guidance for successful compliance with 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart D (2007)

[2] This volume is equivalent to the consumption of more than a coffee cup full of liquid biosolids

[3] All subsamples analyzed were positive for presence of enteric viruses, therefore the MPN analysis would not yield an exact number (value should be close to the number presented)

Table 4. The presence of infectious enteric viruses as per EPA/625/R-92/013 recommendations for the analysis of waste activated sludge and biosolids samples collected from the GRU, Main Street WWRF. [1]

Sample Site BCS ID	Volume Analyzed	Infectious units MPN/ 4 grams dry weight	Meets Microbial Criteria of Class A Biosolids (<1 virus/4 dry g)	Equivalent volume of liquid waste activated sludge and biosolids to be consumed to cause illness * (WORST CASE SCENARIO)
WAS #1 BCS0806016	100 ml	40.7	NO	1.2 fl oz.
WAS #2 BCS0806017	100 ml	33.8	NO	1.6 fl oz.
WAS #3 BCS0806018	100 ml	14.4	NO	3.7 fl oz.
Biosolids #1 BCS0806019	100 ml	Non-Detect	YES	> 27.6 fl oz. [2]
Biosolids #2 BCS0806020	100 ml	Non-Detect	YES	> 27.6 fl oz. [2]
Biosolids #3 BCS0806021	100 ml	Non Detect	YES	> 27.6 fl oz. [2]

* Used to demonstrate the volume required to case disease assuming that 10 infectious particles are required to cause disease; this estimate is based on infectious dose of Rotavirus that is known to have one of the lowest infectious doses among enteric viruses. The infectious dose of this virus is typically used to calculate risk of infection and in risk assessment modeling.

[1] EPA/625/R-92/013; Principal biosolids guidance for successful compliance with 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart D (2007)

[2] All subsamples analyzed were negative for presence of enteric viruses, therefore the MPN analysis would not yield an exact number (value should be higher than the number presented)

Table 5. The presence of infectious enteric viruses as per EPA/625/R-92/013 recommendations for the analysis of biosolids amended soil at the Williams Farm. Sample collection was conducted three months and one hour after the application of biosolids into the soil. [1]

Length of Time Following Last Biosolid Application BCS ID	Weight Analyzed	Infectious units MPN/ 4 grams dry weight	Meets Microbial Criteria of Class A Biosolids (<1 virus/4 dry g)	Equivalent weight of soil to be consumed to cause illness * (WORST CASE SCENARIO)
3 month BCS0806037	103.56 g	0.05	YES	45.5 lbs.
3 month BCS0806038	101.21 g	Non-Detect	YES	> 44.5 lbs. [2]
3 month BCS0806039	104.37 g	0.05	YES	45.9 lbs.
1 hour BCS0806040	106.02 g	0.1	YES	23.3 lbs.
1 hour BCS0806041	105.20 g	0.2	YES	11.6 lbs.
1 hour BCS0806042	105.09 g	0.08	YES	28.9 lbs.

[1] EPA/625/R-92/013; Principal Biosolids guidance for successful compliance with 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart D (2007)

* This is used to demonstrate the volume required to cause disease assuming that 10 infectious particles are required to cause disease; this estimate is based on infectious dose of Rotavirus that is known to have one of the lowest infectious doses among enteric viruses. The infectious dose of this virus is typically used to calculate risk of infection and in risk assessment modeling

[2] Sample analyzed was negative for presence of enteric viruses, therefore the MPN analysis would not yield an exact number (value should be higher than the number presented).

Table 6A. Analysis of waste activated sludge and biosolids collected from the Main Street Water Reclamation Facility for presence of cultivable fecal indicator organisms and bacterial pathogens per gram of dry weight. Samples collected by BCS laboratories and submitted to ABC Research Laboratory (Gainesville, FL) within 1 hour of collection.

Sample Site	Sample Description	Percent Solids	Fecal Coliform (CFU/ dry g)	*E. coli* (CFU/ dry g)	*Clostridium perfringens* (CFU/ dry g)	*Salmonella* (CFU/dry g)
WAS #1	Waste Activated Sludges	2.25 %	7.1×10^6	1.2×10^5	8.4×10^6	8.1
WAS #2			1.5×10^6	2.2×10^5	9.8×10^6	93.8
WAS #3			7.1×10^6	1.4×10^5	8.0×10^6	4.5
Biosolids #1	Biosolids	1.93 %	4.1×10^5	4.0×10^4	1.0×10^7	Non-Detect*
Biosolids #2			4.1×10^5	3.5×10^4	9.3×10^6	Non-Detect*
Biosolids #3			1.7×10^5	4.0×10^4	1.2×10^7	Non-Detect*

* These samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A Biosolids

Table 6B. Analysis of waste activated sludges and biosolids collected from the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility for presence of cultivable fecal indicator organisms and bacterial pathogens per gram of dry weight. Samples collected by BCS laboratories and submitted to ABC Research Laboratory (Gainesville, FL) within 1 hour of collection.

Sample Site	Sample Description	Percent Solids	Fecal Coliform (CFUdry g)	*E. coli* (CFU/ dry g)	*Clostridium perfringens* (CFU/dry g)	*Salmonella* (CFU/dry g)
WAS #1	Waste Activated Sludges	1.61 %	2.2×10^7	3.9×10^5	2.2×10^6	22.4
WAS #2			6.8×10^6	7.5×10^5	7.5×10^5	57.1
WAS #3			6.8×10^6	1.1×10^5	6.2×10^5	46.0
Biosolids #1	Biosolids	1.69 %	2.9×10^5	2.7×10^4	2.3×10^6	Non-Detect*
Biosolids #2			4.7×10^5	5.5×10^4	5.7×10^6	Non-Detect*
Biosolids #3			2.9×10^5	7.7×10^4	4.6×10^6	Non-Detect*

* These samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A Biosolids

Table 6C. Analysis of biosolid amended soils collected from the Williams farm 1 hour and 3 months following the addition of biosolids to the soil. Analysis was for presence of cultivable fecal indicator organisms and bacterial pathogens per gram of dry weight. Samples were collected by BCS laboratories and submitted to ABC Research Laboratory (Gainesville, FL) within 1 hour of collection.

Sample Site	Sample Site Description	Percent Solids	Fecal Coliform (CFU/dry g) [1]	*E. coli* (CFU/dry g)	*Clostridium perfringens* (CFU/dry g)	*Salmonella* (CFU/dry g) [2]
Soil #1	Soil sample collected from sites that were amended with biosolids 3 month prior to sampling date	90.6 %	25.4 [1]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect *	Non-Detect [2]
Soil #2		95.0 %	3.8 [1]	Non-Detect	176.8 *	Non-Detect [2]
Soil #3		92.6 %	24.9 [1]	Non-Detect	Non-Detect *	Non-Detect [2]
Soil #4	Sample collected from various sites that were amended with biosolids 1 hour prior to sampling time	44.1 %	52.2 [1]	8.2	1.5×10^4 *	Non-Detect [2]
Soil #5		54.3 %	42.4 [1]	6.6	6.6×10^3 *	0.07 [2]
Soil #6		64.4 %	1.7×10^3	17.1	1.5×10^4 *	0.06 [2]
Soil Background	Soil sample collected from NE most corner of Williams Farm from area not impacted by Biosolids [3]	92.7 %	Non-Detect [1]	Non-Detect	69.1 *	Non-Detect [2]

[1] These samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A Biosolids (<1000 CFU/ grams)

[2] All samples meet the microbial criteria of Class A Biosolids (<1 CFU/4 grams)

[3] Sample collected November 17, 2007 from along property line

* The detected numbers per gram of dry weight are far below the infectious dose of 10^8 cfu of bacteria. A search of the literature indicated that acceptable levels are around $10^3 - 10^4$ cfu/gram of food.

Figure 1. Whistling Pines Ranch Farm Biosolids Application Site

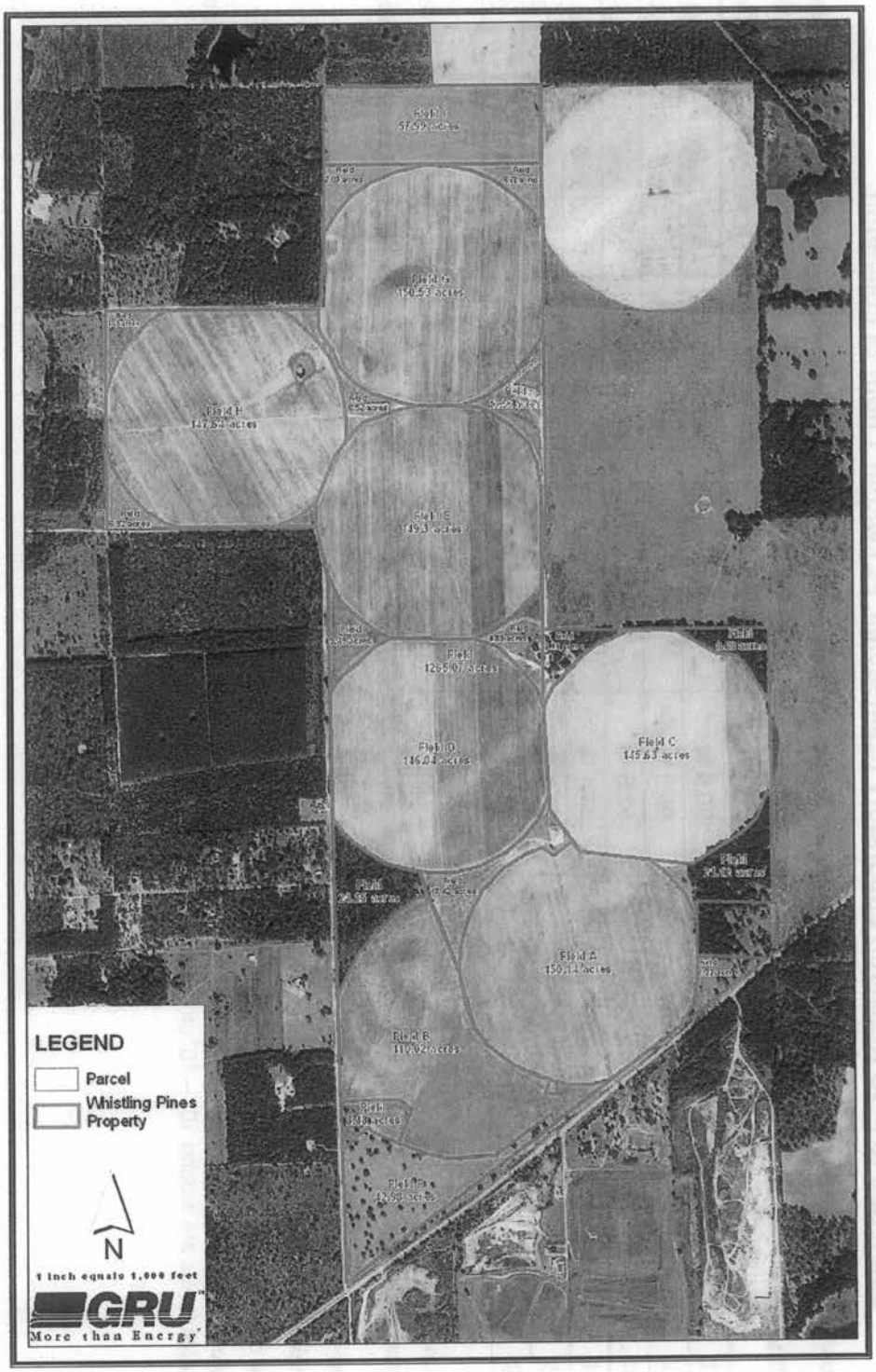


Figure 2. Surface Land Application of Biosolids {Field C}

Figure 3. Bioaerosol Sampling During Surface Land Application of Biosolids {Field C}

Figure 4. Dust Generation During Disking Operations on Biosolids (1-Day). Wet Biosolids on Ground in Center and Right of Picture [North] {Field C}

Figure 5. Bioaerosol Sampling During Disking Operation (1-Day) [Northwest] {Field C}

Figure 6. Bioaerosol Sampling During Disking Operation (1-Day) – Dust Cloud Passing [Northwest] {Field C}

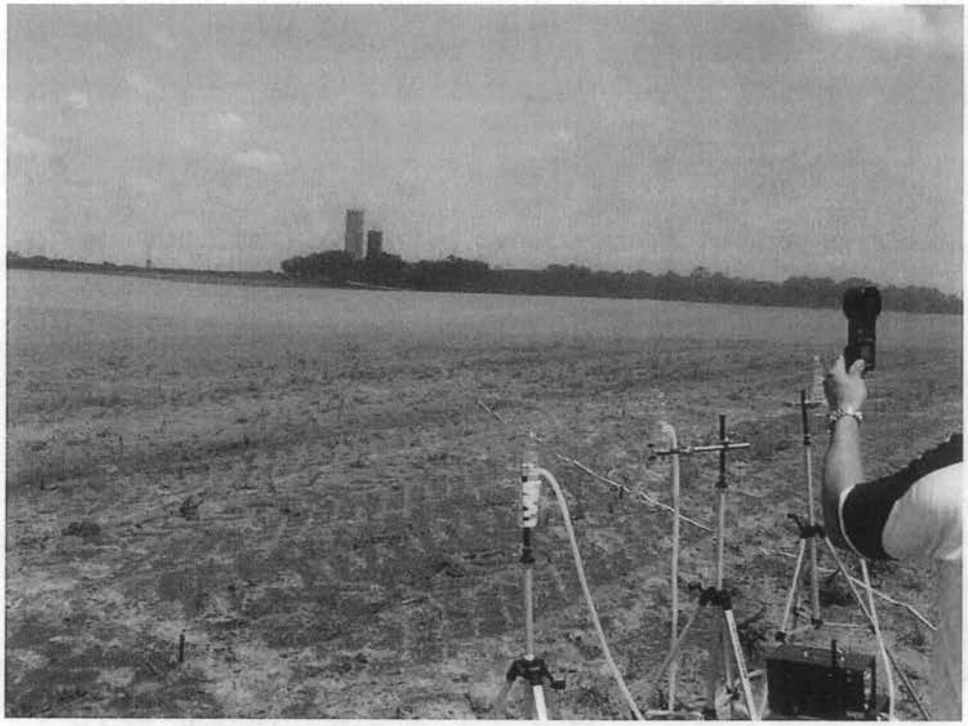
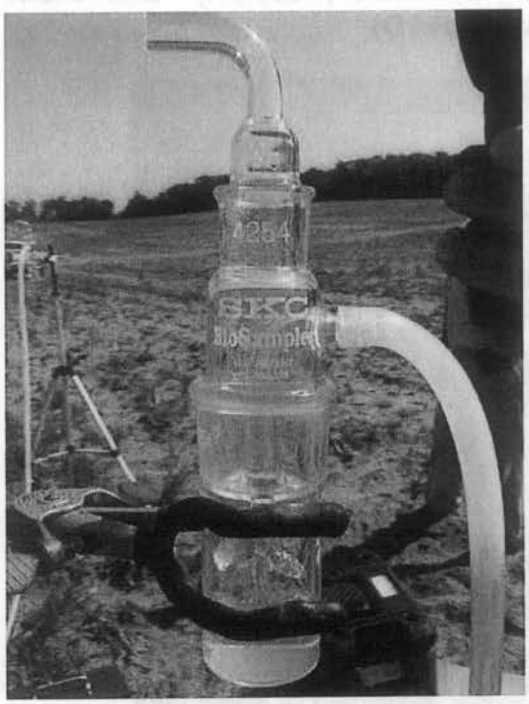


Figure 7. Bioaerosol Sampling During Disking Operation (3-Month) – Dust Cloud Passing [Northwest] {Field D}

Figure 8. Background Air Sampling on Northwest Corner of Farm (West) {Field H}

Figure 9. Liquid Impinger Air Sampler and Wind Velocity Meter



Section 1.A.6 - Main Street WRF Conventional Parameter Summary

Month	CBOD5 (mg/L)			TSS (mg/L)			Daily Flow (MGD)			Ultimate
	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Influent	Effluent	% Removal	Min	Max	Average	O2 Demand
Jul-05	115	1	99.1	145	1	99.3	5.50	8.47	6.66	5.45
Aug-05	125	1	99.2	154	1	99.4	5.57	9.12	6.83	5.22
Sep-05	157	1	99.4	210	1	99.5	4.90	6.78	5.70	5.83
Oct-05	152	1	99.3	214	1	99.5	5.28	6.81	5.94	4.34
Nov-05	167	1	99.4	240	1	99.6	4.74	6.70	5.71	6.32
Dec-05	132	1	99.2	305	1	99.7	4.93	9.36	6.34	6.82
Jan-06	131	1	99.2	212	1	99.5	5.62	8.23	6.67	7.99
Feb-06	142	1	99.3	218	1	99.5	5.91	9.61	7.08	8.09
Mar-06	149	1.5	99.0	293	1	99.7	5.16	6.70	5.74	7.93
Apr-06	140	1.4	99.0	251	1	99.6	4.42	5.57	5.15	7.21
May-06	176	1.2	99.3	241	1	99.6	3.73	5.32	4.61	6.87
Jun-06	162	0.9	99.4	217	1	99.5	4.10	6.61	4.67	5.26

Month	Ammonia (mg/L)			TKN (mg/L)			Total N (mg/L)			Unionized
	Influent	Effluent	%Removal	Influent	Effluent	%Removal	Influent	Effluent	%Removal	Ammonia
Jul-05	13.8	0.1	99.3	21.0	0.6	97.1	21.0	3.0	85.7	0.0013
Aug-05	14.9	0.1	99.3	20.0	0.6	97.0	20.0	3.6	82.0	0.001
Sep-05	17.5	0.1	99.4	29.0	0.7	97.6	29.0	4.3	85.2	0.0013
Oct-05	21.6	0.1	99.5	32.0	0.8	97.5	32.0	4.7	85.3	0.0010
Nov-05	25.0	0.1	99.6	36.0	0.9	97.5	36.0	5.2	85.6	0.0014
Dec-05	20.5	0.1	99.5	30.0	0.9	97.0	30.0	5.9	80.3	0.0006
Jan-06	18.6	0.1	99.4	28.0	1.0	96.4	28.0	6.6	76.5	0.0016
Feb-06	15.5	0.1	99.4	24.0	1.1	95.4	24.0	5.9	75.6	0.0004
Mar-06	20.0	0.1	99.5	32.0	1.0	96.9	32.0	4.8	85.1	0.0005
Apr-06	23.0	0.1	99.7	34.0	0.9	97.4	34.0	4.7	86.2	0.0004
May-06	24.0	0.1	99.7	35.0	0.9	97.4	35.0	4.1	88.4	0.0006
Jun-06	24.5	0.1	99.6	34.0	0.7	97.9	34.0	4.0	88.4	0.0006

Secton 1.A.7 - Main Street WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent	Effluent	MDL	Units	% Removal
Aluminum	7/4/2005	237	4.0 I	1	ug/L	98.3
	10/3/2005	740	7.9	1	ug/L	98.9
	1/4/2006	467	6.1	1	ug/L	98.7
	4/3/2006	913	302	1	ug/L	66.9
Antimony	7/4/2005	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
Arsenic	7/4/2005	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	4 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
Barium	7/4/2005	26.5	10.2	0.4	ug/L	61.5
	10/3/2005	28.9	5.5	0.4	ug/L	81.0
	1/4/2006	27	3.9	0.4	ug/L	85.4
	4/3/2006	72	4.3	0.4	ug/L	94.0
Beryllium	7/4/2005	0.06 U	0.06 U	0.06	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	0.06 U	0.06 U	0.06	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	0.06 U	0.06 U	0.06	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	0.06 U	0.06 U	0.06	ug/L	----
Cadmium	7/4/2005	1 U	0.5 U	0.5	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	0.6 I	0.5 U	0.5	ug/L	58.3
Calcium	7/4/2005	35.3	50.6	0.01	mg/L	----
	10/3/2005	34.3	36.4	0.01	mg/L	----
	1/4/2006	34.1	34.3	0.01	mg/L	----
	4/3/2006	37.4	36.9	0.01	mg/L	----
Chromium	7/4/2005	2.5 I	2 U	2	ug/L	60.0
	10/3/2005	2.5 I	2 U	2	ug/L	60.0
	1/4/2006	2.0 I	2 U	2	ug/L	50.0
	4/3/2006	3.3 I	2 U	2	ug/L	69.7

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Secton 1.A.7 - Main Street WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent	Effluent	MDL	Units	% Removal
Cobalt	7/4/2005	1.0 U	1.0 U	1	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	1.0 U	1 U	1	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	1.0 U	1 U	1	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	1.0 U	1 U	1	ug/L	----
Copper	7/4/2005	15.4	2.6 I	1	ug/L	83.1
	10/3/2005	52.0	1.3 I	1	ug/L	97.5
	1/4/2006	18.70	2.2 I	1	ug/L	88.2
	4/3/2006	51.00	1 U	1	ug/L	99
Iron	7/4/2005	985.00	23	1	ug/L	97.7
	10/3/2005	2110.00	41.2	1	ug/L	98
	1/4/2006	1210.00	52	1	ug/L	95.7
	4/3/2006	1360.00	55.5	1	ug/L	95.9
Lead	7/4/2005	4.00 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	4.00 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	5.10 I	4 U	4	ug/L	60.8
	4/3/2006	4.00 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
Magnesium	7/4/2005	12.20	13	0.01	mg/L	----
	10/3/2005	13.80	13.9	0.01	mg/L	----
	1/4/2006	12.00	12	0.01	mg/L	----
	4/3/2006	16.50	16.2	0.01	mg/L	1.8
Manganese	7/4/2005	21.00	3.5 I	1	ug/L	83.3
	10/3/2005	23.40	3.8 I	1	ug/L	83.8
	1/4/2006	21.2	44	1	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	31.4	3.3 I	1	ug/L	89.5
Mercury	7/4/2005	0.1 U	----	0.1	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	0.1 U	----	0.1	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	0.1 U	----	0.1	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	0.1 U	----	0.1	ug/L	----
Mercury (Method 1631)	9/28/2005	----	0.9	0.2	ng/L	----
	9/28/2005	----	0.83	0.2	ng/L	----
	11/16/2005	----	1.58	0.2	ng/L	----
	3/29/2006	----	2.66	0.2	ng/L	----
	3/29/2006	----	3.39	0.2	ng/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Secton 1.A.7 - Main Street WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent	Effluent	MDL	Units	% Removal
Molybdenum	7/4/2005	9	6.1 I	2	ug/L	29.9
	10/3/2005	10	8.3	2	ug/L	20.2
	1/4/2006	18	8.2 I	2	ug/L	53.1
	4/3/2006	9	7.2 I	2	ug/L	20
Nickel	7/4/2005	4	1 U	1	ug/L	88.4
	10/3/2005	3.6 I	1.6 I	1	ug/L	55.6
	1/4/2006	1.8 I	1.3 I	1	ug/L	27.8
	4/3/2006	2.9 I	1.4 I	1	ug/L	51.7
Potassium	7/4/2005	6.9	6.59	0.01	mg/L	3.9
	10/3/2005	10.1	9.7	0.01	mg/L	4
	1/4/2006	7.5	7.09	0.01	mg/L	5.3
	4/3/2006	11.2	10.3	0.01	mg/L	8.0
Selenium	7/4/2005	4.0 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	4.0 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	4.0 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	4.0 U	4 U	4	ug/L	----
Silver	7/4/2005	0.9 U	----	0.9	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	1.9 I	----	0.9	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	1.4 I	----	0.9	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	1.0 I	----	0.9	ug/L	----
Silver	7/4/2005	----	0.06 U	0.06	ug/L	----
(GFAA Method)	8/1/2005	----	0.06 U	0.06	ug/L	----
	9/5/2005	----	0.06 U	0.06	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	97.5
	11/3/2005	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	----
	12/5/2005	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	----
	2/6/2006	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	----
	3/6/2006	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	96.5
	5/1/2006	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	----
	6/5/2006	----	0.07 U	0.07	ug/L	----
Sodium	7/4/2005	101	24.6	0.01	mg/L	75.6
	10/3/2005	75.8	93.4	0.01	mg/L	----
	1/4/2006	51.2	49.9	0.01	mg/L	2.5
	4/3/2006	116	84.3	0.01	mg/L	27.3

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Secton 1.A.7 - Main Street WRF Metals Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent	Effluent	MDL	Units	% Removal
...ontium	7/4/2005	283	327	0.4	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	472	420	0.4	ug/L	11.0
	1/4/2006	302	322	0.4	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	529	495	0.4	ug/L	6.4
Thallium	7/4/2005	3 U	3 U	3	ug/L	----
	10/3/2005	3 U	3 U	3	ug/L	----
	1/4/2006	3 U	3 U	3	ug/L	----
	4/3/2006	3 U	3 U	3	ug/L	----
Vanadium	7/4/2005	2.4 I	2.2 I	1	ug/L	8.3
	10/3/2005	1.7 I	1.6 I	1	ug/L	5.9
	1/4/2006	2.7 I	1.8 I	1	ug/L	33.3
	4/3/2006	2.6 I	1.6 I	1	ug/L	38.5
Zinc	7/4/2005	58.3	17.2	1	ug/L	70.5
	10/3/2005	77.6	17.7	1	ug/L	77.2
	1/4/2006	71	18.6	1	ug/L	73.8
	4/3/2006	186	21.7	1	ug/L	88.3

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and Reporting Limit
MDL = Method Detection Limit

Section 1.A.8 - Main Street WRF Residuals Summary

Analyte	Date	Concentration (mg/kg)	
Antimony	7/13/2005	3.95	U
	9/14/2005	3.75	U
	11/9/2005	4.12	U
	1/11/2006	4.35	U
	3/14/2006	4.2	U
	5/10/2006	4.97	U
Arsenic	7/13/2005	3.95	U
	9/14/2005	3.75	U
	11/9/2005	4.12	U
	1/11/2006	4.35	U
	3/14/2006	4.19	U
	5/10/2006	4.97	U
Beryllium	7/13/2005	0.079	U
	9/14/2005	0.075	U
	11/9/2005	0.062	U
	1/11/2006	0.065	U
	3/14/2006	0.063	U
	5/10/2006	0.075	U
Cadmium	7/13/2005	2.97	I
	9/14/2005	1.98	I
	11/9/2005	2.08	I
	1/11/2006	1.80	I
	3/14/2006	1.62	I
	5/10/2006	2.58	I
Chromium	7/13/2005	21.6	
	9/14/2005	21.8	
	11/9/2005	20.7	
	1/11/2006	19.2	
	3/14/2006	18.6	
	5/10/2006	19.7	
Copper	7/13/2005	415	
	9/14/2005	389	
	11/9/2005	406	
	1/11/2006	354	
	3/14/2006	346	
	5/10/2006	406	

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.8 - Main Street WRF Residuals Summary

Analyte	Date	Concentration (mg/kg)
Lead	7/13/2005	44.8
	9/14/2005	43.5
	11/9/2005	43.7
	1/11/2006	42.0
	3/14/2006	41.6
	5/10/2006	43.0
Manganese	9/14/2005	192
	11/9/2005	188
	1/11/2006	140
	3/14/2006	104
	5/10/2006	94.6
Mercury	7/13/2005	1.01
	9/14/2005	1.53
	11/9/2005	1.31
	1/11/2006	0.916
	3/14/2006	1.8
	5/10/2006	1.47
Molybdenum	7/13/2005	16.9
	9/14/2005	22.2
	11/9/2005	18.6
	1/11/2006	19.3
	3/14/2006	16.2
	5/10/2006	16.2
Nickel	7/13/2005	22.0
	9/14/2005	20.5
	11/9/2005	20.4
	1/11/2006	17.5
	3/14/2006	14.4
	5/10/2006	14.9
Potassium	7/13/2005	8790
	9/14/2005	7570
	11/9/2005	7700
	1/11/2006	7340
	3/14/2006	7120
	5/10/2006	7870

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.8 - Main Street WRF Residuals Summary

Analyte	Date	Concentration (mg/kg)	
Selenium	7/13/2005	11.10	I
	9/14/2005	7.74	I
	11/9/2005	12.10	I
	1/11/2006	4.73	I
	3/14/2006	6.81	I
	5/10/2006	10.10	I
Silver	7/13/2005	18.1	
	9/14/2005	15.0	
	11/9/2005	19.8	
	1/11/2006	20.0	
	3/14/2006	21.8	
	5/10/2006	18.4	
Thallium	7/13/2005	5.26	U
	9/14/2005	5.00	U
	11/9/2005	3.09	U
	1/11/2006	3.26	U
	3/14/2006	3.14	U
	5/10/2006	3.73	U
Zinc	7/13/2005	929	
	9/14/2005	814	
	11/9/2005	805	
	1/11/2006	766	
	3/14/2006	767	
	5/10/2006	910	

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.9 - Main Street WRF Organics Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		Units	MDL	%Removal
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9/21/2005	3.2	I	0.71	U	ug/L	0.71	88.9
	3/8/2006	7.7	U	0.72	U	ug/L	7.7, 0.72	----
2,4-Dichlorophenol	9/21/2005	1	I	0.66	U	ug/L	0.66	67.0
	3/8/2006	7.1	U	0.67	U	ug/L	7.1, 0.67	----
Alpha-BHC	9/21/2005	0.0041	I	0.0049	I	ug/L	0.00051	40.2
	3/30/2006	0.026	U	0.026	U	ug/L	0.026	----
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	9/21/2005	7.7	I	3.6	U	ug/L	3.6	76.6
	3/8/2006	39	U	3.7	U	ug/L	39, 3.7	----
Bromodichloromethane	8/4/2005	----		15.8		ug/L	1	----
	9/20/2005	0.35	U	17		ug/L	0.35	----
	11/10/2005	0.35	U	13.2		ug/L	1	----
	11/10/2005	----		6.3		ug/L	0.35	----
	3/7/2006	0.43	I	4.5		ug/L	0.35	----
	5/2/2006	----		12.2		ug/L	1	----
	5/24/2006	0.35	U	13		ug/L	0.35	----
Bromoform	8/4/2005	----		1	U	ug/L	1	----
	9/20/2005	0.58	U	0.81	I	ug/L	0.58	----
	11/10/2005	0.58	U	1	U	ug/L	1	----
	11/10/2005	----		0.58	U	ug/L	0.58	----
	3/7/2006	0.58	U	53		ug/L	0.58	----
	5/2/2006	----		1	U	ug/L	1	----
	5/24/2006	0.58	U	0.58	U	ug/L	0.58	----
Chlorodibromomethane	8/4/2005	----		2.97		ug/L	1	----
	9/20/2005	0.34	U	9.1		ug/L	0.34	----
	11/10/2005	0.34	U	4.07		ug/L	1	----
	11/10/2005	----		4.1		ug/L	0.34	----
	3/7/2006	0.34	U	21		ug/L	0.34	----
	5/2/2006	----		3.83		ug/L	1	----
	5/24/2006	0.34	U	4.1		ug/L	0.34	----

U = Not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.9 - Main Street WRF Organics Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		Units	MDL	%Removal
Chloroform	8/4/2005	----		38		ug/L	1	----
	9/20/2005	2		17		ug/L	0.9	----
	11/10/2005	1.5		20		ug/L	0.9	----
	11/10/2005	----		29.5		ug/L	1	----
	3/7/2006	2.7		1.5		ug/L	0.9	----
	5/2/2006	----		27.6		ug/L	1	----
	5/24/2006	2.3		20		ug/L	0.9	----
delta-BHC	9/21/2005	0.02	I	0.0074	U	ug/L	0.0074	81.5
	3/30/2006	3.7	U	3.7	U	ug/L	3.7	----
Dieldrin	9/21/2005	0.0022	I	0.00086	U	ug/L	0.00086	80.5
	3/30/2006	0.0043	U	0.0043	U	ug/L	0.0043	----
Diethyl Phthalate	9/21/2005	6.8	I	1.1	U	ug/L	1.1	91.9
	3/8/2006	12	U	1.1	U	ug/L	12, 1.1	----
Fluorene	9/21/2005	1.7	I	0.99	U	ug/L	0.99	70.9
	3/8/2006	11.0	U	1.0	U	ug/L	11, 1.0	----
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	7/6/2005	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	8/28/2005	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	9/5/2005	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	9/21/2005	0.011	U	0.011	U	ug/L	0.011	----
	10/27/2005	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	11/2/2005	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	12/7/2005	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	1/4/2006	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	2/28/2006	----		0.005	I	ug/L	0.004	----
	3/2/2006	----		0.009	I	ug/L	0.004	----
	3/30/2006	0.011	U	0.055	U	ug/L	0.055	----
	4/25/2006	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	5/2/2006	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
	6/27/2006	----		0.004	U	ug/L	0.004	----
Phenol	9/21/2005	11		0.85	U	ug/L	0.85	96.1
	3/8/2006	30	I	0.87	U	ug/L	9.2, 0.87	98.6

U = Not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.9 - Main Street WRF Organics Summary

Analyte	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		Units	MDL	%Removal
Toluene	9/20/2005	1.5		0.51	U	ug/L	0.51	83.0
	11/10/2005	0.51	U	0.51	U	ug/L	0.51	----
	3/7/2006	1.3		0.51	U	ug/L	0.51	80.4
	5/24/2006	1.7		0.51	U	ug/L	0.51	85.0

U = Not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

Section 1.A.10 - Main Street WRF Miscellaneous Compound Summary

Parameter	Sample Date	Influent		Effluent		MDL	Units	% Removal
Cyanide	7/20/2005	0.0050	U	0.0050	U	0.005	mg/L	----
	3/8/2006	0.0022	U	0.0022	U	0.0022	mg/L	----
	5/18/2006	0.0022	U	0.0022	U	0.0022	mg/L	----

U = Analyte not detected
I = Between MDL and reporting limit

B. Disposal Methods

Table 1.B.1- Disposal Methods

WWF NAME	EFFLUENT	RESIDUALS
Kanapaha WWTF	UIC, Reuse	Land Application
Main Street WWTF	Surface Water (Fresh)	Land Application

Kanapaha WWTF effluent utilizes an injection well system consisting of 4 recharge wells, each cased to approximately 450 feet with 30 inch diameter steel casing and drilled to approximately 1020 feet to receive an average annual flow of 10 MGD reclaimed water. Reuse water provided to the Kanapaha Botanical Gardens and Southwest Reuse Project averaged 2.38 million gallons per day over the past year. The digested biosolids, which meet Class B criteria, are thickened by gravity belt thickeners and hauled by truck to various agricultural application sites, with a total acreage of over 1300 acres, for use as a nutrient-rich soil amendment.

Main Street WWTF effluent discharges into Sweetwater Branch, a Class III fresh water. Biosolids meet Class B standards and are thickened by gravity belt thickeners and truck hauled to agricultural sites and land applied.

C. Incidents

Table 1.C.1 - Incident Summary

Location	Type of Incident	Date	Reason For Incident	Corrective Action	IU causing Incident
Kanapaha	No IU related incidents				
Main Street	No IU related incidents				
Collection System	No IU related incidents				

Section 2: Program Modifications

A. *Has the control authority:*

		Yes	No
1.	Made any changes to the pretreatment program during the reporting year?		X
2.	Are any changes anticipated for the upcoming year?	X	

B. *If modifications have been made, or plan to be made, check the program element affected from the list below:*

1.	Sewer use ordinance	X
2.	Contracts or agreements (multijurisdictional)	
3.	Control mechanisms	
4.	Local limits/prohibitions	X
5.	Monitoring program (WWF or IU)	
6.	IU inspection program	
7.	Sludge disposal methods	
8.	Confidentiality procedures	
9.	Changes that results in an increased pollutant loading at a WWF	
10.	Changes that result in less stringent requirements being imposed on any IU	
11.	Other (describe below)	

C. *Description of modifications indicated in B. above.*

During the upcoming IPP reporting year 2006-2007, local limits and the SUO will be modified (modifications to the SUO including local limits were passed by the Gainesville City Commission in October 2006).

Section 3: Pollution Prevention Activities

GRU provides technical assistance (when possible) and disseminates information on new products and technologies to its industrial users to aid them in reducing toxics in their discharges.

The Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) administers a hazardous materials program, which regulates the storage and disposal of hazardous compounds beyond current state and federal regulations. The county program targets small commercial facilities that would not generally be permitted by GRU. GRU works with County staff and these facilities to evaluate their wastewater discharge and determine ways to eliminate toxic discharges where possible. As part of the sewer use ordinance, businesses that apply for a new industrial wastewater discharge permit or for permit renewal are required to submit a waste minimization plan with the permit application. The plans are forwarded to the ACEPD, which reviews the plans and submits comments to GRU.

GRU actively promotes community education on household hazardous waste disposal and use of alternative products through its billing newsletter, speaker's bureau, and energy audit program.

The determination of whether or not a new business requires an IPP permit is made through the GRU plan approval process for service connections. GRU also reviews POTW effluent data to determine if activities should be conducted to reduce the input of a specific parameter.

Section 4A: General Industrial User Information

As of June 30, 2006, GRU had 18 permitted industrial users. Ten are significant industrial users (SIU) with the balance being classified as minor industrial users (MIU) under pretreatment guidelines. The MIU's are composed primarily of groundwater recovery and treatment systems. Of the 10 SIU's, two are categorical dischargers.

Facility Status	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility Type (SIU/CIU)	Category Section	Contact Person	Contact Phone Number
D	Alachua County Landfill Leachate	P.O. Box 1188 Gainesville, FL 32602-1188	SIU		David Wood	(904) 495-9215
E	Shands at Alachua General Hospital	801 SW 2nd Avenue Gainesville, FL 32601	SIU		John Trella	(352) 372-4321
E	Clariant LSM (Florida) (formerly Archimica)	P.O. Box 1466 Gainesville, FL 32602	CIU	414.85	Bill Keller	(352) 376-8246
E	Beazer Groundwater Remediation Project	Beazer,Inc One Oxford Centre, #3000 Pittsburgh, PA 15219-6401	SIU		Michael Helbling	(412) 227-2177
E	Cabot Carbon Superfund Site	Cabot Corporation c/o Bellerica Technical Center 157 Concord Road Billerica, MA 08121-7001	SIU		Wayne M.Reiber	(404) 394-3296
E	Double Envelope, Inc.	2500 NE 39th Ave Gainesville, FL 32609	SIU		Bob Barker	(352)375-0738
E	Exactech	2320 NW 66th Ct Gainesville, FL 32653	CIU	433.17	Stacia Crosier	(352)377-1140
E	Levy County Landfill Leachate	P.O.Box 310 Bronson, FL 32621	SIU		Benny Jerrels	(352)486-5127
E	N. Florida Regional Medical Center	6500 NW 8th Avenue Gainesville, FL 32607	SIU		Robert Harmon	(352) 333-4000
E	The Gainesville Sun	2700 SW 13th Street Gainesville, FL 32608	SIU		Kurt Swindel	(352) 378-3175
E	Veterans Administration Medical Center	1601 SW Archer Road Gainesville, FL 32608	SIU		Darcy White	(904) 374-6025

Section 4A: General Industrial User Information (MIU)

Facility Status	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility Type (SIU/CIU)	Category Section	Contact Person	Contact Phone Number
E	AT&T Groundwater Cleanup	303 W. University Ave Gainesville, FL 32601	MIU		Mark Raspberry Earth Tech Consulting, Inc.	(407)331-5967
E	Deerhaven Secure Landfill Runoff	9901 NW 13th Street Gainesville, FL	MIU		Doug Beck	(352)393-6240
E	Bear Archery, Inc. DBA Escalade Sports (formerly North American Archery Group)	4600 S.W. 41st Blvd Gainesville, FL 32608	MIU		Henry Jeff Spurlin	(352)376-2327
E	J.R.Kelly Generating Station Groundwater Remediation	605 S.E. 3rd Street Gainesville, FL 32609	MIU		Regina Embry	(352)393-1299
E	Mactec Engineering (formerly Harding ESE)	P.O. Box 1703 Gainesville, FL 32602	MIU		Ed Kellar	(352)332-3318
E	MRI Devices	3545 SW 47th Ave Gainesville, FL 32608	MIU		Jim Scott	(352)336-0010
E	Sean's Express Groundwater Remediation	220 NW 39th Ave Gainesville, FL	MIU		Jake Linton Terra-Com Environmental Consulting	(352)332-3835
D	Suntec Paints	1111 SE 22nd Ave Gainesville, FL 32602	MIU		Joe Anderson	(352)372-3421
E	Texaco/Shell Groundwater Remediation	2605 SW 34th St. Gainesville, FL	MIU		Bill Kotziers IT Corporation, Inc.	(904)636-9360
D	(Former)Trailways Groundwater Remediation	527 W. University Ave Gainesville, FL	MIU		Greg Montgomery Geosolutions, Inc.	(352)378-7026

Section 4B. Industrial User (IU) Permit Information

Facility Name	Average Flow (gpd)	Permit Issue Date	Permit Expiration Date	F/L Limits	IU on C/S ?
Alachua County Landfill Leachate	0[1]	5/15/01	5/15/06	L	No
Beazer Remediation Project	32,000	10/01/04	10/01/09	L	No
Cabot Carbon Superfund Site	110,000	1/01/04	1/01/09	L	No
Clariant LSM (Florida)	103,000	7/01/03	7/01/08	F	Yes
Double Envelope, Inc.	1,400	2/01/04	2/01/09	L	No
Exactech, Inc.	5,600	9/15/03	9/15/08	F	No
Levy County Landfill Project	8,300	4/01/03	4/01/08	L	No
North Florida Regional Medical Center	113,000	2/01/04	2/01/09	L	No
Shands at Alachua General Hospital	41,000	2/01/04	2/01/09	L	No
The Gainesville Sun	6,800	5/01/02	5/01/07	L	No
Veterans Administration Medical Center	52,000	2/01/04	2/01/09	L	No

1. No discharge during the reporting year.

Section 5: Sampling and Inspection Schedule

Facility Name	Actual Control Authority Sampling for this Year	Actual Control Authority Inspections for this Year	Actual IU self-monitoring for this Year
Alachua County Landfill Leachate	0[1]	1	NR[2]
Clariant LSM (Florida) (formerly Archimica)	50	2	49
Beazer Remediation Project	1	1	3
Cabot Carbon Superfund Site	1	1	3
Double Envelope, Inc.	1	1	12
Exactech, Inc.	1	1	12
Levy County Landfill Leachate	4	1	NR[2]
North Florida Regional Medical Center	1	1	4
Shands at Alachua General Hospital	1	1	4
The Gainesville Sun	1	1	12
Veterans Administration Medical Center	2	1	4

1) No discharge during this reporting year.
2) GRU or contract lab under GRU supervision does all permit-required sampling and analysis.

Section 5: Sampling and Inspection Schedule (MIU)

Facility Name	Actual Control Authority Sampling for this Year	Actual Control Authority Inspections for this Year	Actual IU self-monitoring for this Year
ATT Groundwater Cleanup	0	0	2
Bear Archery, Inc. DBA Escalade Sports (formerly North American Archery Group)	1	1	2
Deerhaven Secure Landfill Runoff	0	0	4
J.R. Kelly Generating Station Groundwater Remediation	0	0	2
Mactec Engineering & Consulting, Inc. (formerly Harding ESE)	0	0	0
MRI Devices	0	0	0
Sean's Express Groundwater Remediation	0	0	3
Suntec Paints	0	0	0
Texaco/Shell Groundwater Remediation	0	0	9
(Former) Trailways Groundwater Remediation	0	0	0

Section 6: Industrial User Violations

Facility Name	Violation Code	Violation Date	Action Taken Code	Action Taken Date	Violation Resolved ?	Penalty Amount	Comments
Clariant LSM (Florida)							
	FRSM	08/30/05	NOV,PSNC	9/13/05	Yes	None	
	VPS-22V	11/30/05	NOV	2/24/06	Yes	None	
	VPS-pH	11/14/06	NOV	5/31/06	Yes	None	
	VPS-chloride	2/22/06	NOV	5/12/06	Yes	None	
	VPS-chloride	3/16/06	NOV	5/31/06	Yes	None	
	VPS-25B	5/30/06	NOV	8/18/06	Yes	None	
	VPS-25B	5/31/06	NOV	8/18/06	Yes	None	Monthly average violation
	VPS-25B	6/22/06	NOV	8/18/06	No	None	
	VPS-25B	6/30/06	NOV	8/18/06	Yes	None	Monthly average violation
	VPS-25B	6/30/06	NOV,PSNC	8/18/06	No	None	TRC for monthly averages, On compliance schedule
Double Envelope	VPS-Copper	12/29/05	NOV	2/13/06	Yes	None	
The Gainesville Sun	VPS-Silver	11/18/05	NOV	2/13/06	Yes	None	
	FSRM	11/18/05	NOV	2/13/06	Yes	None	
	ISMR	12/30/05	NOV	2/13/06	Yes	None	
	VPS-Silver	2/24/06	NOV	5/31/06	Yes	None	
	VPST-Silver	3/30/06	NOV,PSNC	5/31/06	Yes	None	
Veteran's Admininstration Medical Center	VPS-Molybdenum	5/15/06	NOV	7/28/06	Yes	None	

Codes: 22V Methylene Chloride
25B Dimethylphthalate

Section 7: Industrial User SNC Status

Facility Name	SNC for Reporting	SNC for Self-Monitoring	SNC for Standard Violation	SNC for Compliance Schedule Violation	SNC for Other Reason
Clariant LSM (Florida)	Yes		Yes		
The Gainesville Sun			Yes		

Heel & ankle pain, flat feet, ingrown nails, fungus

Welcoming New Patients - prompt appts available

7328 W University Ave., Ste H

call for appt. 332-8442

PUBLIC NOTICE

In conformity with 62-625.500(2)(b)8, F.A.C., Gainesville Regional Utilities hereby provides notice that the following Industrial Users of the Utility's wastewater system were in significant non-compliance of applicable pretreatment requirements during the previous twelve months:

Clariant LSM (Florida) - dimethylphthalate monthly average discharge limit exceeded, failure to report self-monitoring (more than 30 days late),
The Gainesville Sun - silver discharge limit exceeded.

For purposes of this provision, an industrial user is in significant non-compliance if its violation meets one or more of the following criteria:(1)significantly exceeds a pretreatment limit,(2)causes interference or pass-through (3)results in the POTW exercising its emergency authority under 62-625.500(2)(a)5.b, F.A.C,(4)involves a failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone,(5)involves a failure to meet a reporting deadline within 30 days after the due date,(6)is part of a pattern ofnoncompliance over a twelve month period,(7)involves a failure to accurately report noncompliance.

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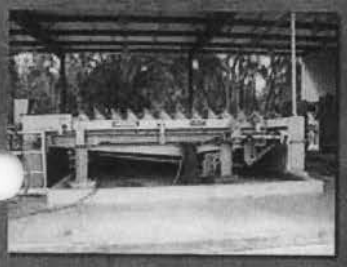

GRU
More than Energy™

FINAL

BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by

CH2MHILL

February 2008

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

°C	degrees Celsius
AADF	annual average daily flow
AADL	annual average daily load
AD27	Aerobic Digestion, 27-day solids retention time (SRT)
AD60	Aerobic Digestion, 60-day SRT
AND	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion
AAND15	Mesophelic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion
ASP	aerated static pile
ATAD	autothermal thermophilic aerobic digestion
AUP	Agricultural Use Plan
BC	Benefit Cost
BFP	Belt filter press
BFPDEW	Belt filter press dewatered biosolids
BMP	Biosolids Management Plan
BOD	biological oxygen demand
CENDEW	Centrifuge dewatered biosolids
CFM	coliform forming units
CFR	*Code of Federal Regulations*
COMP	Composting
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	daily monitoring reports
DNAS	Dedicated new agricultural site, owned by GRU
dry lb/MG	dry pounds per million gallons
dt	dry tons
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FAC	Florida Administrative Code
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FOR	Dedicated forest site
ft	feet
ft^3	cubic feet
g	grams
GBT	gravity belt thickener
GRU	Gainesville Regional Utilities

Hp	horsepower
IFAS	Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
ISCORS	Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards
kg/ha	kilograms per hectare
KWRF	Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility
LAS	land application site
LIMSTAB	Lime stabilization
lb/ac	pounds per acre
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
MGD	million gallons per day
MMADL	maximum month average daily load
MPN	most probable number
mrem/yr	millirem per year
MSWRF	Main Street Water Reclamation Facility
MUA	multi-attribute analysis
N	nitrogen
NORM	naturally occurring radioactive material
NMP	Nutrient Management Plan
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Committee
O&M	operations and maintenance
P	phosphorus
PFRP	Process to Further Reduce Pathogens
POTW	publicly-owned treatment works
PSRP	Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens
SOUR	specific oxygen uptake rate
SRT	solids retention time
SWE	surface water elevation
TH	Thickened liquid biosolids
TOX	Thermal oxidation
TPAD	temperature-phase anaerobic digestion
VSS	volatile suspended solids
WPR	Whistling Pines Ranch
WRF	Water Reclamation Facility

Executive Summary

Background

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) serves the City of Gainesville and other portions of Alachua County, Florida, with electric, water, wastewater, natural gas, and telecommunications services. GRU currently owns and operates the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF) and the Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF), which produce aerobically-digested Class B biosolids. These biosolids are land-applied at Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR), an agricultural site located just west of the town of Archer in Alachua County. The biosolids supplement inorganic fertilizer that is used in growing a variety of forage and row crops.

The existing Class B land application program has been environmentally-sound and cost-effective for many years. However, due to projected capacity increases at the KWRF and MSWRF, newly proposed restrictive land application rules, and concerns about the long-term viability of the cooperative land application program at the WPR, GRU would like to explore alternative biosolids management alternatives for their facilities through year 2025.

Biosolids Management Program

Biosolids management programs include two basic components; treatment of the biosolids generated at water reclamation facilities and their disposal (i.e. end use). For each of the treatment alternatives; options to thicken or dewater the biosolids were taken into account.

A preliminary screening of biosolids treatment and disposal alternatives was generated and evaluated. The goal of this preliminary evaluation was to select a reasonable number of alternatives to further evaluate and develop budgetary construction, and operations and maintenance costs. The following is a summary of the results of the preliminary evaluation.

ES-1
Selected Alternatives from the Preliminary Screening of Biosolids Management Alternatives

End-Use Alternatives	Treatment Alternatives	Thickening/Dewatering Alternatives
Agricultural Land Application	Conventional Aerobic Digestion	Gravity Belt Thickening
Forest Land Application	Conventional Anaerobic Digestion	Belt Filter Press
Land Application at Public Contact Sites – Marketing and Distribution of Class A Biosolids	Advanced Anaerobic Digestion	
Thermal Oxidation	Composting	
	Alkaline Stabilization / Pasteurization	

A detailed listing of the specific alternatives evaluated is presented in Exhibit 6-2.

Detailed Evaluation and Ranking of Biosolids Management Alternatives

The selected alternatives from the preliminary screening were evaluated by developing conceptual designs, capital costs, O&M costs, and total present-worth costs. The objective was to associate each of the selected alternatives with a 20-year present-worth cost.

A detailed evaluation of each alternative, based upon non-monetary criteria, was also developed. The non-monetary evaluation considered aesthetics and public acceptance, product marketability, plant O&M, regulatory impacts, and constructability. The breakdown of the relative weights of the non-monetary analysis is presented in Exhibit 6-3.

The benefit scores from the non-monetary analysis were divided by the present worth costs to create a benefit/cost ratio; the greater the benefit/cost ratio, the higher the ranking.

A complete listing of the alternatives and their benefit/cost ranking is presented in Exhibit 6-4. Summarized below is list of the alternatives having the top 10 benefit/cost ratios.

ES-2
Benefit/Cost Ratios and Ranking of the Top Ten Alternatives

Alternative	Acronym	Weighted Benefit Score	PW Costs (million $)	Benefit-Cost Ratio	Rank [1]
1.3.a	AD27, TH, WPGRU	448	$ 25.13	17.8	1
1.3.b	AD60, TH, WPGRU	557	$ 31.41	17.7	2
1.1.a	AD27, TH, WP	443	$ 25.13	17.6	3
1.1.b	AD60, TH, WP	552	$ 31.41	17.6	3
1.2.b	AD60, TH, DNAS	529	$ 33.34	15.9	5
1.2.a	AD27, TH, DNAS	420	$ 27.18	15.5	6
6	AD27, BFPDEW, TOX	639	$ 43.41	14.7	7
2.3.b	AD60, BFPDEW, WPGRU	568	$ 41.00	13.8	8
2.1.b	AD60, BFPDEW, WP	563	$ 41.00	13.7	9
2.3.a	AD27, BFPDEW, WPGRU	459	$ 35.00	13.1	10

NOTE: (1) Rank based on cost/benefit ratio; PW Costs includes salvage value of land purchase greater than 50 acres.

ABBR: AD27 = Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; AD60 = Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; BFPDEW= Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16% solids content; DNAS= Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU; PW= Present Worth Cost; TH = Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6% solids content; TOX= Thermal Oxidation (Alternative Fuel for Deer Haven Power Plant); WP= Whistling Pines Ranch; WPGRU= Whistling Pines Ranch purchased by GRU

Alternative 1.3.a was the top rated option with a benefit/cost ratio of 17.8. In this alternative, the current practice of aerobic digestion is continued and a 27-day solids residence time (SRT) will be provided. The aerobically digested biosolids are then thickened

and land applied on the WPR. In this alternative GRU negotiates the purchase of the WPR and can control the agronomic application rates of nitrogen and phosphorus.

The second-rated, Alternative 1.3.b, is identical to the top rated alternative with the exception of the solids residence time in the aerobic digester; Alternative 1.3.a provided for a 27-day SRT while Alternative 1.3.b provides for a 60-day SRT.

A key assumption for Alternatives 1.3.a and 1.3.b is that WPR biosolids application rates will be based on plant available nitrogen needs of the crops grown on the site without consideration for potential for future phosphorus loading limitations, currently being considered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

Alternatives 1.1.a and 1.1.b are tied for 3rd with benefit/cost scores of 17.6. These two alternatives are similar to the first two alternatives except that GRU continues their ongoing arrangement with the owner of the WPR instead of negotiating a purchase. Aerobic digestion is the preferred treatment alternative and solids are thickened to 5 to 6% solids.

The alternatives ranked 5th and 6th with benefit/cost scores of 15.9 and 15.5 are Alternatives 1.2.b and 1.2.a. The use of aerobic digestion treatment options with thickening of solids continues to be preferred but in these alternatives a new dedicated land application site is purchased by GRU. The reason that these two alternatives ranked lower than the GRU purchase of the WPR was that the new land application site was presumed to be further from GRU's treatment facilities making the hauling costs higher.

The seventh ranked alternative was aerobic digestion to a 27-day SRT, dewatering of biosolids to 16% concentration and thermal oxidation; with a benefit/cost ratio of 14.7. This alternative had a relatively high weighted benefit score due to its ability to handle all of the biosolids generated by GRU, maximize performance reliability under bad weather conditions, and maximize the use of renewable energy sources. This alternative would not be affected by the potential changes in biosolids regulations such as P loading limitations. The analysis presented in this report assumes that the use of dewatered biosolids would be compatible with the combustion process at the power generation facility and that the power generating system would neither charge or pay for the biosolids. At this time GRU is considering a number of alternatives for future power needs. The viability of this alternative can be better assessed once GRU's future power generation alternatives are further developed.

The alternatives rounding out the top ten were aerobic digestion treatment options that include dewatering of the biosolids with a belt filter press to 16% concentration and hauling to WPR. The differences between these alternatives are the degree of digestion 27-days vs. 60 days and whether the WPR is purchased by GRU. Because the hauling distance between GRU's treatment facilities and the WPR is relatively short (less than 15 miles) the additional capital cost of upgrading to a dewatered biosolids product is not as economical.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) serves the City of Gainesville and other portions of Alachua County, Florida, with electric, water, wastewater, natural gas, and telecommunications services. GRU currently owns and operates the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF) and the Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF), which produce aerobically-digested Class B biosolids. These biosolids are land-applied at Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR), an agricultural site located just west of the town of Archer in Alachua County. The biosolids supplement inorganic fertilizer that is used in growing a variety of forage and row crops used in animal feed.

GRU is currently satisfied with the existing Class B land application program; this biosolids management program has been environmentally-sound and cost-effective for many years. However, due to projected capacity increases at the KWRF and MSWRF, newly proposed restrictive land application rules, and concerns about the long-term viability of the cooperative land application program at the WPR, GRU would like to explore alternative biosolids management options for their facilities through the year 2025.

1.2 Project Scope

A Biosolids Management Plan (BMP) was developed for managing the biosolids generated at the KWRF and MSWRF. The objective of this study was to evaluate various biosolids management alternatives through the year 2025, and identify the best alternative for GRU. To accomplish this objective, CH2M HILL performed the following activities:

1) Reviewed biosolids regulations
2) Reviewed existing facilities and loads
3) Developed biosolids management alternatives
4) Screened, ranked, and evaluated biosolids management alternatives
5) Developed a BMP for GRU
6) Developed a BMP Contingency Plan.

1.3 Evaluation Approach

GRU and CH2M HILL adopted a step-wise, interactive BMP development process that included the use of workshops to foster participation and input from all levels of GRU's organization. The interactive development process also included a multi-attribute analysis (MUA) for screening and evaluating the proposed biosolids management alternatives. A short summary of each step of the BMP development process is presented below:

1.3.1 Task 1 – Workshop No. 1: Project Kickoff

CH2M HILL held an initial project kickoff meeting with GRU, which included staff from the strategic planning, water and wastewater engineering, and plant operations departments.

During this introductory meeting, the team reviewed the objective and schedule for the project and identified the roles and responsibilities of project team members. In addition, GRU provided the following documents and data to be used in the BMP development process:

- *Sludge Treatment Facilities Plan Part I & II*, Gainesville Regional Utilities Strategic Planning Department; July 8, 1994
- Record plant data for both WRFs
- State of Florida Domestic Wastewater Facility Permits FL0112895 and FL0027251

1.3.2 Task 2 – Workshop No. 2: Framing the Issue

The purpose of Task 2 was to establish the items to be addressed by the BMP. The project team toured the KWRF, MSWRF, and WPR to develop a better understanding of the conditions of the existing unit processes and land application practices. In addition, CH2M HILL performed the following activities as part of Task 2:

- Reviewed existing plant and land application site (LAS) data to project biosolids production rates and to determine biosolids disposal needs through 2025.
- Identified existing capacity shortfalls, loading projections, performance requirements, process upgrades, site expansion, and issues with offsite disposal.
- Identified pending regulations that may affect either the current BMP or any of the proposed alternatives.

The results from the Task 2 activities were presented to GRU in Workshop No. 2. During this workshop, the project team was introduced to general, non-monetary, evaluation criteria for biosolids management operations (e.g., aesthetics, odor, constructability) to identify GRU's preferences. The evaluation criteria would become particularly important for screening and evaluating proposed biosolids management alternatives.

1.3.3 Task 3 – Workshop No. 3: Preliminary Screening of Alternatives

Based on the findings from Task 2, CH2M HILL compiled a comprehensive list of biosolids management alternatives for the project team to review and perform a preliminary screening based on general costs, constructability, and GRU preferences. The comprehensive list included advantages, disadvantages, and, for some, typical costs for potential biosolids onsite treatment processes and end-use alternatives. The objective from the preliminary screening was to select a reasonable number of alternatives that would be carried through conceptual design and budgetary cost estimating.

1.3.4 Task 4 – Workshop No. 4: Evaluation and Ranking of Screened Biosolids Alternatives

The objective of Task 4 was to evaluate the screened alternatives carried over from Workshop No. 3 by developing conceptual designs and budget-level cost estimates. The alternatives were evaluated through 2025. Process schematics, major equipment lists, and other preliminary design criteria were prepared for each option, as well as order-of-magnitude capital, operations and maintenance (O&M), and net present-worth costs. Options were compared on the basis of both capital cost and total present-worth cost.

At the conclusion of Task 4, adequate information had been gathered to make a comparative analysis of the screened alternatives, leading to the selection of a preferred alternative. The non-monetary criteria identified in Task 3 and the costs developed in Task 4 were input into the MUA model to rank the alternatives. The costs, selected criteria, and weightings were used to identify the preferred alternative, which was presented and discussed at Workshop No. 4.

1.3.5 Task 5 – Workshop No. 5: Development of Draft BMP Report

During Workshop No. 4, a consensus was reached on the ranking of the biosolids management alternatives. Although a preferred alternative was identified, the project team realized that the ultimate decision is largely contingent upon the final biosolids rule that will be issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in late 2006 or early 2007. A working draft of the rule was released for public comment in May 2006. As a 20-year BMP cannot be determined at this time, GRU asked CH2M HILL to incorporate a decision flowchart to guide GRU staff on charting a biosolids management course based on various outcomes of future regulatory actions. However, the team did identify an interim (5-year) BMP. Task 5 also included the documentation of the BMP process and draft BMP preparation. The team subsequently met to discuss the report contents and organization.

1.3.6 Task 6 – Workshop No. 6: Development of Final BMP Report

The team met to discuss and adjudicate review comments on the draft BMP report. Review comments from GRU were incorporated into the final BMP report.

1.4 Report Organization

This BMP report evaluates the various biosolids management alternatives during the time period through 2025 and identifies the best alternative for GRU. **Section 1** of the report presents a detailed review of current and pending regulations that influence GRU's biosolids management operations. **Section 2** presents an overview of current and future federal and state regulations, as well as other issues. A review of the current production and projections of biosolids at the KWRF and MSWRF is presented in **Section 3**. **Section 4** summarizes a comprehensive list of biosolids treatment and end-use alternatives that were discussed by the project team during Workshop No. 3. The objective of Workshop No. 3 was to develop a shortened list of alternatives to carry through to the conceptual design and order-of-magnitude cost estimating phases. The selected biosolids management alternatives are presented in **Section 5**. The screening, ranking, and evaluation of the alternatives are presented in **Section 6**. **Section 7** presents the decision flowchart requested by GRU to decide what path to take based on future regulatory outcomes. **Appendix A** provides the preliminary list of potential biosolids management alternatives, **Appendix B** provides the minimum land requirement based on nitrogen loading rates, **Appendix C** provides the benefit-cost score, **Appendix D** is a copy of the GRU Biosolids Contingency Plan (draft memorandum), and **Appendix E** provides a cost summary of the different alternatives.

1.5 Acknowledgements

The development of this BMP has been a collaborative effort between GRU and CH2M HILL. Without the dedicated efforts of the entire GRU strategic planning, engineering, and O&M staff, the successful completion of the BMP would not have been possible.

2. Biosolids Regulations and Issues

This section identifies and evaluates the potential impacts of biosolids regulations and issues on GRU's biosolids management program. The following review includes regulations and issues that are current or pending as of the report date. Prior to the final design and implementation of a preferred biosolids management alternative, an updated review of all pertinent regulations should be performed.

2.1 Biosolids Regulations

The objective of biosolids regulations is to ensure protection of the environment and public health. The current rules are meant to anticipate adverse effects of certain pollutants or contaminants that may be present in the biosolids. Biosolids may be regulated at all levels – federal, state, and local. The federal rules set the minimum standards but a state or local community may choose to adopt rules that are more stringent. The following are brief summaries of current regulations that affect the management of GRU's biosolids.

2.1.1 Federal Regulations

With the issuance of Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), Part 503, on February 19, 1993, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) met its long-standing obligation under the Clean Water Act (CWA) to establish standards for the use and disposal of sewage sludge (i.e., biosolids). The EPA amended the Part 503 Rule in 1994 and 1999. Brief overviews of subparts A, B, C, D, and E are provided below.

Subpart A: General Provisions

Subpart A covers general provisions, such as regulatory scope, compliance periods, and exclusions. The Part 503 Rule establishes numerical, management, and operational standards for the use or disposal of biosolids that are (1) applied to land (including products that are sold or given away), (2) placed in or on surface disposal sites (e.g., landfills), or (3) incinerated. Compliance with the Part 503 Rule was required by February 19, 1994, if no facility construction was needed, and by February 19, 1995, if facility construction was necessary.

When biosolids are prepared for land application, placed in a surface disposal site, or incinerated, such preparation must meet the applicable requirements specified in the Part 503 Rule. The preparer can be the individual who generates biosolids during the treatment of domestic wastewater or the individual who derives a material from the biosolids. The latter would include, for example, an individual who blends biosolids with some other material or a private contractor who receives biosolids from a treatment works and then blends the biosolids with some other material (e.g., a bulking agent).

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Part 503 Rule specify who must develop and retain information, what information must be developed, and the length of time such information must be kept. Section 405(f) of the CWA provides that permits issued

to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) or any treatment works treating domestic sewage shall include conditions to implement the Part 503 Rule unless such are included in permits issued under other federal or approved state programs. However, it should be noted that the requirements in the Part 503 Rule must be met even in the **absence** of a permit, i.e., the Part 503 Rule is self-implementing. Thus, a responsible person must become aware of the Part 503 standards, comply with them, perform appropriate monitoring and recordkeeping and, if applicable, report information to the permitting authority even when a permit is not issued. These standards are also directly enforceable against any individual who uses or disposes of biosolids through any of the practices addressed in the final regulations. An enforcement action can be taken against an individual who does not meet those requirements, even in the absence of a permit.

Subpart B: Land Application

The land application of biosolids takes advantage of the soil conditioning and fertilizing properties of biosolids by spreading, injecting, or incorporating them on nutrient deficient lands. The EPA encourages this beneficial use of biosolids. The types of land that can benefit from this application can be categorized as *non-public contact* lands (areas not frequented by the public, such as agricultural lands, forests, and reclamation sites) or *public contact* lands (areas where people will become in contact with biosolids, such as golf courses or gardening). Based on these end uses, Subpart B provides the standards for land application of biosolids, including criteria on nutrients and pollutant loading; pathogen reduction; vector attraction reduction; distribution and marketing of biosolids; and requirements for agricultural operations. The flow chart in **Exhibit 2-1** illustrates the process for compliance with Subpart B.

In addition, Subpart B requires the monitoring of biosolids that are applied to land for nutrients, metals, pathogens, and vector attraction reduction. The required frequency of monitoring depends on the amount of biosolids used or disposed of per year. Brief overviews of various key topics from Subpart B are presented below.

Pollutant Limits for Land Application. The land application requirements specify maximum concentrations and annual and cumulative loadings for metals; the applicability of each is dependent on the biosolids quality and use. Pollutant limits in Subpart B, Tables 1 through 4, are summarized in **Exhibit 2-2**. The use of each table is explained in **Exhibit 2-1.**

Though biosolids may be in compliance with **Exhibit 2-2**, Subpart B precludes land application (1) where it is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species or habitat; (2) to land that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that biosolids enter a wetland or other waters of the U.S.; (3) within 10 meters of waters of the U.S.; and (4) at a biosolids application rate greater than the agronomic rate (nitrogen-based) of the site, unless otherwise specified by the permitting agency for a reclamation site.

If biosolids are sold or given away in a bag or other container, a label or information sheet may be required. The information must include the name and address of the preparer, application instructions, and loading rates that will not exceed the annual loading rates in **Exhibit 2-2.**

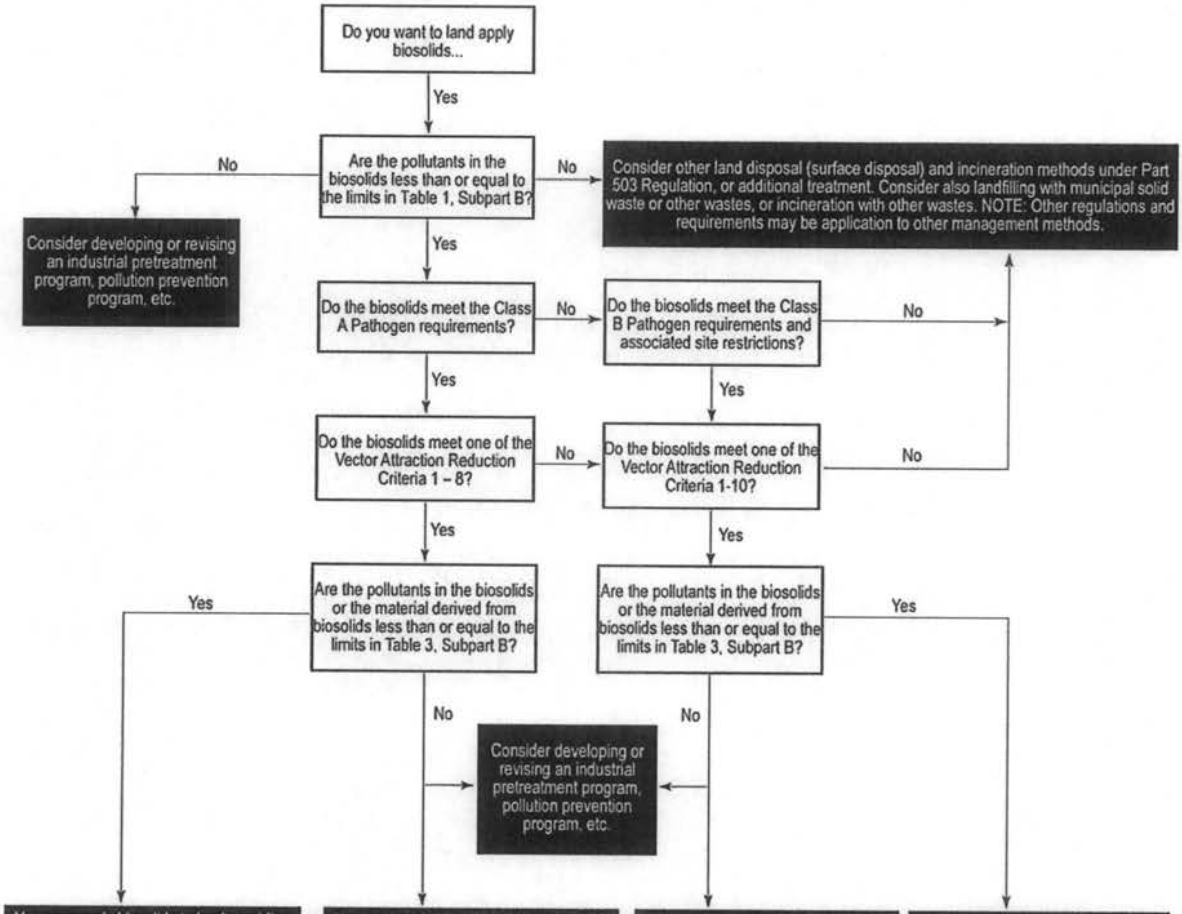

EXHIBIT 2-1
Flow Chart for Subpart B - Land Application
GRU Biosolids Master Plan

WB072006002GNV BMP_Exhibit2-1_FlowChart_rev1.ai

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EXHIBIT 2-2
Summary Tables for 40 CFR Part 503 Land Application Subpart B
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Pollutant	Subpart B TABLE 1 Pollutant Ceiling Concentrations (mg/kg)[1]	Subpart B TABLE 2 Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rates (kg/ha)[2,3]	Subpart B TABLE 3 Pollutant Concentrations (mg/kg)[3]	Subpart B TABLE 4 Annual Pollutant Loading Rates (kg/ha-year)[2,4]
Arsenic	75	41	41	2
Cadmium	85	39	39	1.9
Copper	4,300	1,500	1,500	75
Lead	840	300	300	15
Mercury	57	17	17	0.85
Molybdenum	75	NA	TBD	NA
Nickel	420	420	420	21
Selenium	100	100	36	5
Zinc	7,500	2,800	2,800	140

Table numbers are from Subpart B, Part 503 Regulation. All values are on a dry weight basis.
[1] Applies to all biosolids to be land-applied.
[2] Multiply kilograms per hectare (kg/ha) by 0.9 to convert to pounds per acre (lb/ac).
[3] Applies to bulk biosolids land-applied.
[4] Applies to biosolids sold or given away in bag or other container for land application.
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
TBD = to be determined; NA = not applicable

Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction for Land Application. The Part 503 Rule provides separate requirements for pathogen and vector attraction reduction. Pathogen requirements have two classifications: Class A and Class B, with Class A being the more stringent. These classifications indicate the density (number/mass) of pathogens. The pathogen reduction requirements can be meet by implementing certain specified technologies (as discussed in Subpart D) or by demonstrating that the quality of the biosolids meet the set pathogen criteria.

Biosolids that meet the Class A pathogen requirements, one of the vector attraction reduction requirements (criteria 1 through 8 in Subpart D), and the numerical criteria in Table 3, are referred to as "Exceptional Quality." As such, these biosolids have minimal regulatory requirements and can be land-applied in public contact sites.

Biosolids that are Class B with respect to pathogen requirements are restricted to bulk application to non-public contact lands: agricultural land, forest, or reclamation sites. Additional site restrictions may apply, such as food crop, grazing, and public access restrictions. Moreover, one of the first 10 criteria specified under Subpart D (described later) for vector attraction reduction must be met in order to land-apply Class B biosolids.

Nutrient Requirements for Land Application. The Part 503 Rule requires that biosolids be land-applied at a rate that is equal to or less than the agronomic rate for nitrogen at the application site. The intent is to avoid excess nitrogen passing the root zone and contaminating the ground water. The current rule does not address other nutrients such as phosphorus.

Potential Impacts to GRU – Land Application. GRU's biosolids are able to meet the current specified Part 503 Rule numerical limits for land application (Subpart B Tables 1-4). The limiting criteria will most likely be the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements or the nitrogen application rate.

Subpart C: Surface Disposal

The Part 503 Rule defines surface disposal as placing biosolids on an area of land or final disposal. Surface disposal sites include monofills, sludge-only landfills, surface impoundments, lagoons, waste piles, and dedicated disposal sites. Subpart C applies to any person who prepares biosolids that are placed on a surface disposal site, to the owner/operator of the site, and to the surface disposal site itself. This subpart does not apply to biosolids stored on an area of land for two years or less.

Should GRU site and permit a sludge-only landfill or monofill, the Part 503 Rule would apply, in addition to FDEP siting, permitting, and monitoring requirements. However, Subpart C does not apply to the co-disposal of biosolids with other municipal solid waste in municipal solid waste landfills. Co-disposal or use of biosolids at municipal solid waste landfills is regulated under 40 CFR Part 258. Biosolids disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill must be non-hazardous and pass the Paint Filter Test. Other site-specific requirements may apply depending on the landfill accepting the material.

Pollutant Limits for Surface Disposal. Pollutant limits are specified for surface disposal units without a liner and leachate collection system for three metals: arsenic, 73 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg); chromium, 600 mg/kg; and nickel, 420 mg/kg. GRU's biosolids meet these metal limits. If the pollutant concentrations exceed the specified limits, and the site does not have a liner or leachate collection system, site-specific pollutant limits may be requested at the time of permit application. The permitting authority must determine if site-specific pollutant limits are appropriate.

Management Practices for Surface Disposal. The following requirements apply to surface disposal of biosolids:

- A surface disposal site must not adversely affect a threatened or endangered species or its habitat, and it must not restrict the flow of a base flood.
- A surface disposal site must be designed to withstand certain seismic zone conditions.
- Runoff and leachate (for systems with a leachate collection system) must be collected and disposed of in accordance with the site permit.
- Methane gas must be controlled and monitored if the unit is covered.
- Food, feed, and fiber crops must not be grown and animals must not graze on active sites unless it is demonstrated that public health and the environment are protected. Public access to site must be restricted until three years after closure.
- A groundwater monitoring program must be developed to demonstrate that biosolids do not contaminate any aquifer.

Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction for Surface Disposal. Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements must be met for biosolids disposed of in a surface disposal unit unless a daily soil cover is placed. If daily cover is not used, the biosolids must be Class A or Class B, and must meet one of the alternative vector attraction reduction criteria specified in Subpart D of the Part 503 Rule.

Potential Impacts to GRU – Surface Disposal. Biosolids generators who plan to use surface disposal sites must ensure that the biosolids meet the pollutant concentration limits imposed for that site. In addition, nitrogen in the groundwater must be monitored. Some monofills receive raw solids that will not meet the Class A or B requirements. If a daily cover is placed, pathogen requirements do not have to be satisfied. While GRU's biosolids meet the specified pollutant limits, daily cover for the surface disposal site is recommended to minimize any pathogen and vector attraction concerns.

Subpart D: Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction

Prior to issuing the Part 503 Rule, the EPA used a technology-based approach to pathogen and vector attraction reduction by requiring that biosolids undergo either Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) or Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) prior to being land-applied. Although these processes are still recognized, additional requirements are specified to ensure process reliability.

As specified in Subpart B, either Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements must be met when biosolids are applied to the land or placed on a surface disposal site. These classifications indicate the density (number/mass) of pathogens. In addition, the regulations require reduction of vector attraction; that is, control of those characteristics of biosolids that attract disease-spreading agents (e.g., flies or rats) when applied to the land or placed on a surface disposal site. Subpart D of the regulations prescribes operational standards that designate the level of pathogen reduction for certain management methods, as shown in **Exhibit 2-3.**

EXHIBIT 2-3
40 CFR Part 503 Subpart D Pathogen Reduction Requirements
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Management Method	Requirement
Land Application (any)	Class A or B
Surface Disposal	Class A or B
Lawn or Home Garden	Class A
Sold or Given Away in a Bag or Other Container	Class A

Class A Pathogen Reduction Options. All Class A pathogen reduction options must show that the biosolids have met either (1) the microbiological requirement for Class A, or (2) one of six alternatives listed below:

- Demonstrate <1,000 most probable number (MPN) fecal coliforms per gram total solids, or <3 MPN *Salmonella* per 4 grams of total solids

- Apply one of six alternatives:
  - Alternative 1 - Time and Temperature
  - Alternative 2 - Raise pH
  - Alternative 3 -Reduce enteric viruses and helminth ova (low pathogen biosolids)
  - Alternative 4 - Reduce enteric viruses and helminth ova (normal biosolids)
  - Alternative 5 - Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP)
  - Alternative 6 - PFRP equivalent treatment (approved by FDEP)

Class B Pathogen Reduction Options. The three options for Class B pathogen reduction are:

1. Demonstrate 2 million MPN or coliform forming units (CFUs) fecal coliforms per gram total solids
2. Apply a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP)
3. Apply PSRP equivalent treatment

In addition, there are a number of site restrictions for land application of Class B biosolids.

Vector Attraction Reduction. Twelve criteria are specified in the Part 503 Regulation for vector attraction reduction. The application of vector attraction reduction criteria depends on the type of biosolids and how they are to be used. For example, for biosolids that are to be land-applied, biosolids must meet at least one of Criteria 1 through 10. For surface disposal, any one of Criteria 1 through 11 may be used. Criterion 12 applies only to septage.

- Criterion 1. Volatile solids must be reduced by a minimum of 38 percent.
- Criterion 2. For anaerobically digested biosolids that cannot meet Criterion 1, bench-scale testing for 40 additional days at 30 to 37 degrees Celsius (°C) with 17 percent volatile solids reduction can be used.
- Criterion 3. Similar to Criterion 2 except that digestion takes place over 30 days at 20°C to show a 15 percent reduction.
- Criterion 4. The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for biosolids treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 mg O_2 per hour (hr) per gram (g) of total dry solids.
- Criterion 5. For aerobic processes (e.g., composting), a minimum retention time of 14 days at 40°C must be provided. An average temperature of 45°C must be maintained.
- Criterion 6. Sufficient alkali must be added to raise the pH to 12 or higher for a period of 2 hours, with the biosolids remaining at a pH of 11.5 for an additional 22 hours without the use of additional alkali.
- Criterion 7. The total solids concentration of the portion of biosolids that does not contain unstabilized primary solids should be a minimum of 75 percent prior to blending with other materials.
- Criterion 8. The total solids concentration of the portion of biosolids that does contain unstabilized primary solids should be a minimum of 90 percent prior to blending with other materials.

- Criterion 9. Biosolids that are subsurface-injected must have no significant amount of biosolids on the surface within 1 hour after injection.
- Criterion 10. Surface-applied biosolids must be incorporated within 6 hours after application.
- Criterion 11. Biosolids placed on an active surface disposal site must be covered each operating day with soil or other material.
- Criterion 12. The pH of domestic septage must be raised to pH 12 by sufficient alkali addition for at least 30 minutes.

Potential Impacts to GRU – Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction. GRU currently produces Class B biosolids (Option 1) and uses Criterion 4 (SOUR ≤ 1.5 mg O_2/hr/g of dry solids) to demonstrate compliance with vector attraction reduction standards. When evaluating future biosolids management alternatives, GRU should consider the following advantages and disadvantages associated with producing Class A versus Class B material:

- More alternatives are available for end-use of Class A products.
- Regulatory monitoring and recordkeeping requirements are less stringent for Class A products than for Class B materials.
- Typically, Class A stabilization requires additional capital facilities, which may increase overall processing costs.
- Producing Class A products may alleviate growing public perceptions and concerns about health effects associated with pathogens.

Subpart E: Incineration

Subpart E covers the incineration of biosolids, which is the firing of biosolids at a high temperature in a closed environment. In general, Subpart E includes pollutant limits, operational standards, frequency of monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The incineration process and the air pollution control devices remove some of the pollutants/emissions from biosolids. The incinerator stack disperses the remaining emissions. The levels of various heavy metals, including lead, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, nickel, beryllium, mercury, and total hydrocarbons, must meet the Part 503 Rule standards.

Non-hazardous incinerator ash generated during the firing of biosolids is covered by the Part 503 Rule when is used or disposed of. 40 CFR Part 258 is applicable if the ash is LAN filled and 40 CFR 257 if it is land-applied.

Potential Impacts to GRU – Auxiliary Fuel in Deerhaven Boilers. If GRU were to pursue thermal oxidation of biosolids as auxiliary fuel at Deerhaven, GRU would have to negotiate a permit with FDEP by demonstrating that the operation does not threaten or endanger animal or plant species, or that its critical habitat is affected. GRU may have to undergo performance testing prior to being permitted.

2.1.2 Pending Federal Regulations

The following regulations (or issues) concerning the management and disposal of biosolids are currently under review by either state or federal government officials.

Dioxins

The EPA proposed a rule to regulate dioxins on December 15, 1999, and was under a court-ordered deadline of December 15, 2001, to issue a final rule. Dioxins are a group of highly toxic persistent compounds, which are a byproduct of certain combustion and chemical manufacturing processes. After conducting separate risk assessments for these two sludge management practices, the agency concluded that dioxin risk to human health from these sources is small and that existing regulations are adequate to protect the environment. Based on the October 24, 2003 Federal Register, EPA decided not to regulate dioxins in land-applied sewage sludge.

Potential Impacts to GRU – Dioxins. Based on EPA's current stance on dioxins and its decision not to issue new dioxin regulations, there should be no impacts on GRU related to dioxins in biosolids.

Radioactivity

Over the last decade, issues and concerns regarding radioactivity in municipal wastewater and biosolids have been increasing. This growing concern can be largely attributed to the discovery of elevated radioactivity at several wastewater treatment plants in the U.S. While these incidents did not contribute to radiation exposure to the public or plant operators, significant cleanup projects resulted.

Radioactive material enters the collection system from a variety of sources, including man-made sources and natural sources. Man-made sources such as nuclear reactors are easier to identify and regulate. On the other hand, naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) is ubiquitous in the environment; it is found in soil, building materials, fertilizer, air, and human wastes. Consequently, wastewater, as well as surface runoff, contains small amounts of NORM. All municipal solids, including biosolids, contain some NORM and are naturally radioactive to some extent. An analysis of biosolids is necessary to determine if they exhibit an elevated level of radioactivity. Guidance documents pertaining to the evaluation of radioactivity in industry, including municipal wastewater treatment, are focused primarily on the discharge of man-made radioactive material.

In 1995, the Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS) was formed by the Nuclear Regulatory Committee (NRC) and EPA, along with other federal agencies to assist in resolving and coordinating regulatory issues associated with radiation standards. After almost 10 years of investigation, the overall conclusions of the ISCORS effort is that the levels of radioactive materials found in sewage sludge and ash samples are generally low. In addition, the associated radiation exposure to workers and the public is very low, and is not likely to be of concern (ISCORS Technical Report, 2004-04). However, the ISCORS recommends consulting with state radiation protection regulatory agency when the estimated annual dose using screening calculations exceeds 10 millirem per year (mrem/yr). Elevated levels of radioactivity in biosolids are generally very localized problems, which

occur only in a small number of wastewater treatment plants downstream of radioactive dischargers.

There are some existing criteria for radionuclide soil concentrations, as well as acceptable soil levels for facilities undergoing decommissioning prior to being released from NRC license conditions. These soil criteria are provided in Appendix C of the *Characterization of Radioactivity Sources at Wastewater Treatment Facilities: Guidance Document for Pretreatment Coordinators and Biosolids Managers* (National Association of Clean Water Agencies [NACWA], 1999). If, for example, these soil criteria were used for determining application rates for land application, the soil criteria would most likely be conservative since the biosolids are typically incorporated into the soil, thereby diluting the concentration of radionuclides present in the biosolids. For other biosolids management options, such as landfilling/surface disposal or incineration, the potential impacts of elevated radionuclides in the biosolids would likely be less than those of land application.

Monitoring of radioactive materials discharging to the wastewater treatment plant is required to identify the potential for radiological incidents. Information provided by NRC should enable the municipality to identify facilities of concern. If it is determined that a significant amount of man-made radioactive material is discharged into the collection system, a survey and sampling program should be implemented to show what impact, if any, such discharges are having on the plant and biosolids quality. CH2M HILL recommends that a sampling program should be conducted in the following two phases:

- **Exposure monitoring.** Using survey instruments, radiation exposure rates within the treatment plant are determined. If these levels exceed background rates, a more specific testing protocol should be implemented. This type of monitoring does not indicate which radionuclides are present or specific concentrations.
- **Specific testing and limits.** If the exposure amount is above background rates, additional analyses should be conducted to determine specific radionuclides and concentrations.

Worker and public safety should be informed as soon as contamination is detected or suspected. If contamination is detected or suspected, biosolids should be sampled and tested for radionuclides. These analyses may be costly. Initial gamma scans exceed $100 per test, and Gross alpha and beta tests are approximately $50 per test. More specific testing, such as alpha spectroscopy, costs from $100 to $250 per sample. Sample collection procedures and sample transport to the laboratory should be coordinated with the qualified laboratory.

Next, the source(s) of contamination must be identified. NRC and/or FDEP should be able to provide some assistance to locate potential sources. However, the burden of dealing with elevated radioactivity levels will fall primarily to the municipality/wastewater treatment plant. Solutions to address elevated concentrations at the plant will continue to be determined on a case-by-case basis by the municipality, appropriate regulatory authority, and the discharger of the material. Given the potential liabilities and public sensitivities involved, any municipality that has discovered elevated levels should contact a qualified radiation consultant and seek competent legal advice.

Potential Impacts to GRU – Radioactivity. Radioactivity regulations and criteria for biosolids management practices do not currently exist. If regulations are developed in the future, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements may increase, as well as analytical costs to determine the extent of radioactivity, if any, and sources. GRU should attempt to stay involved in national committees that represent the wastewater treatment industry in order to protect their interests.

2.1.3 State of Florida Regulations

In addition to federal regulations, the State of Florida has issued its own set of rules for biosolids management and disposal. The rules can be found in various chapter of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). FDEP is responsible for regulating and enforcing their state regulations, but has not been delegated responsibility by EPA for delegating the federal sludge regulation.

As does the EPA, Florida promotes the beneficial use of biosolids. Chapter 62-640 FAC, Domestic Wastewater Residuals, provides the minimum standards for the treatment of biosolids and septage for land application and distribution and marketing. Chapter 62-640 FAC also establishes land application criteria and defines the requirements for agricultural practices that use biosolids or septage. In general, Chapter 62-640 FAC adopts the pollutant, pathogen, and vector attraction reduction criteria from the Part 503 Rule as presented above under Subpart B and D. However, Florida rules include additional requirements. Brief overviews of the additional requirements that affect GRU operations are provided below:

Subpart B – Additional Requirements

The Part 503 Rule calculates nitrogen loading based on biosolids application vs. crop needs (uptake), available nitrogen from previous applications or leguminous crops, and volatilization losses. Florida includes additional sources of nitrogen (i.e., fertilizers, reclaimed water, and animal manure) in establishing application rates. The FDEP also requires the preparation and submittal of an Agricultural Use Plan (AUP), Form 62-640.210(2)(a). The AUP includes the nutrient contents of biosolids and all other nutrient contributions. For land application or reclamation using biosolids or biosolids-derived products, FDEP specifies biosolids monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping requirements, application rates, management practices, and stockpiling practices.

Subpart D – Additional Requirements

The FDEP incorporated an additional pathogen reduction category - Class AA. Class AA is unique to Florida and is basically Class A residual with low concentrations of heavy metals (defined by EPA as "Exceptional Quality"). Residuals distributed and marketed as Class AA must be analyzed in accordance to the pollutant concentrations as shown in **Exhibit 2-2.** Although the Part 503 Rule allows the distribution and marketing of Class A products, this is reserved exclusively to Class AA in Florida. Moreover, any facility that produces Class AA biosolids must submit a Monthly Biosolids Distribution and Marketing Report, Form 62-640.210(2)(c). Details on how to submit the report can be found in Chapter 62-640.850, FAC.

AUPs, permits, and any revisions to approved plans must be submitted by the generator and/or contractor to the FDEP for review and approval. Permit applications are also required for any new or modified biosolids storage or processing facility.

Florida rules for disposal of biosolids in landfills, monofills, surface impoundments, waste piles, or dedicated sites are covered under Chapter 62-701 FAC; incineration of biosolids must meet the requirements of Chapter 62-210 FAC; co-composting of residuals other than with yard waste must comply with Chapter 62-709 FAC.

2.1.4 Pending State of Florida Regulation

In May 2006, FDEP issued a draft Chapter 62-640 FAC Biosolids Rule for public comment. This draft rule includes significant changes to the existing rule and includes new requirements that could have a substantial impact on GRU's current and future biosolids management programs. The final rule is expected to be issued no sooner than the first or second quarter of 2007. A general overview of key provisions of the proposed rule and their potential impact on GRU follows. CH2M HILL recommends that GRU conduct a thorough review of the proposed rule and provide written comments to the FDEP to ensure that FDEP understands any potential negative impacts to GRU operations due to some aspects of the regulation.

62-640.200 Definitions

FDEP has deleted the requirement for submittal of AUPs. Instead, FDEP has replaced the AUP with a requirement to submit a more detailed Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). A NMP is a site-specific plan establishing the rate at which all biosolids, soil amendments, and sources of nutrients can be applied to the land so as to meet crop nutrient needs while minimizing the amount of pollutants and nutrients discharged to waters of the state. If promulgated, this requirement will place additional permitting and monitoring burdens on GRU and could potentially result in lower allowable biosolids loading rates.

62-640.300 General Requirements

Subsection 62-640.300(2) exempts Class AA biosolids from almost all requirements placed on Class B or Class A biosolids. Class AA biosolids do not require a spill response plan, site registration, NMPs, or adherence to land application site criteria. This requirement adds additional benefits to Class AA biosolids products such as compost or heat-dried biosolids, while adding permitting and monitoring costs for Class A and B land application programs. All existing and new land application sites will have to be registered and a NMP submitted within 30 days of a site being used.

This subsection also contains language which attempts to increase liability exposure of the wastewater treatment facility permittee in situations where a biosolids management facility or contract operator is processing or applying biosolids provided by the wastewater treatment facility. Although GRU currently shoulders much of the responsibility and liability for proper operation of WPR, this language will tend to increase GRU's liability exposure for things that the site owner may do that are outside the direct control of GRU. This would tend to increase the desirability for GRU to be able to exercise greater control over biosolids disposal operations at WPR and other sites.

62-640.400 Prohibitions

Article (7) of this subsection stipulates that treatment, management, transportation, use, land application, or disposal of all biosolids, including Class AA not cause a violation of the odor prohibition in Rule 62-296.320(2), FAC. This requirement is too general and vague and could lead to many complaints and lawsuits for biosolids management operations. This requirement, if it remains in final rule, could potentially negatively impact land application operations more so than options that have better control over odor emissions such as enclosed composting facilities and thermal drying facilities.

62-640.500 Nutrient Management Plan

This new subsection has the potential to have a significant impact on GRU's current and future land application operations. It is a comprehensive section that requires a NMP be prepared for every site where Class B and Class A biosolids are applied. The most significant requirement of the NMP is that application rates shall be based on the most limiting crop nutrient or standards adopted by the NRCS and the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) for determining rates and timing of land application of biosolids. The NMP must consider all nutrient sources for nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P). This is a significant change since to date FDEP has required agronomic rates only be based on N requirements. This subsection is not clear what methods are suitable for calculating agronomic P loading rates. It allows an assumption of 50-percent availability for P but is ambiguous if the Florida P index methodology can be used by a certified planner to establish P loading rates. This sub-section needs additional clarification by FDEP so wastewater treatment facilities and biosolids management facilities can determine the impact to their operations. In verbal communications between the GRU and the FDEP, the FDEP indicated that the intent is to allow the Florida P index to be used. This index takes into account soil type, site conditions, and proximity and susceptibility of surface waters to receiving phosphorus from applied biosolids on a site-specific basis. There are no nearby surface waters likely to be impacted by the WPR site. If the Florida P index is allowed, this subsection would not likely significantly impact biosolids application at the WPR site. However, if the Florida P index method is not allowed and the 50-percent available P criterion remains in the final rule, then the land area requirements for GRU's planning period biosolids production would likely exceed the available application area at WPR. For example, using the current WPR crop mix and a P concentration of 5 percent in biosolids, GRU would need approximately 2,800 acres of land for the design year biosolids production. This exceeds the available application area of WPR by approximately 1,600 acres. This aspect of the proposed rule, if issued, would require GRU to obtain additional land application area or implement Class AA distribution and marketing programs.

62-640.600 Pathogen Reduction and Vector Attraction Reduction

Paragraph 62-640.600(1)(b) adds a requirement that a permittee demonstrate a 2 log reduction of fecal coliform in addition to meeting the fecal limit when using the fecal monitoring only option for Class B compliance. This requirement is somewhat ambiguous since it basically requires all wastewater treatment facilities to meet reduction even if incoming coliform concentrations to the process are well below Class B standards. Some Class B aerobic and anaerobic digestion processes may not be able to meet this standard even though they are meeting EPA standards. It is questionable whether or not facilities that

do not meet the strict PSRP standards could meet this requirement. GRU should monitor their operations to determine if this requirement will have a major impact on current or planned operations and provide comments to FDEP that question the validity and need for this requirement in the final rule.

62-640.650 Monitoring, Record Keeping, Reporting, and Notification

FDEP has significantly increased the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirement for Class A and Class B land application programs. Although these requirements will not prevent the operation of these programs, they will increase operating and supervisory costs associated with Class A or Class B land application.

62-640.700 Criteria for Land Application of Class A and Class B Biosolids at Land Application Sites

FDEP has also proposed increased land application criteria requirements for Class A and Class B land application programs. Key requirements that have been added or increased include restrictions on maximum loading rates to sites, restrictions on the type of equipment that can be used to apply biosolids, requirement to track metals loading for all Class B sites regardless of metals concentrations in biosolids, and increased setback distances. These requirements will not prevent Class B land application, but will increase costs to permit new sites and will increase amount of land required for application sites.

2.2 Other Concerns

The following topics should be considered when evaluating biosolids management alternatives.

2.2.1 Comprehensive Nutrient Management Planning Trends

Biosolids are good sources of nutrients, particularly nitrogen and phosphorus. Since nitrogen and phosphorus are essential for healthy and vigorous plant growth, biosolids provide significant fertilizer value for agricultural, silvicultural, horticultural, and reclamation purposes. The management of nutrients is a critical component of any program to ensure that biosolids are used in an environmentally sound manner.

The term *agronomic* refers to the use of biosolids at a rate that provides adequate nutrients for crop growth, without causing environmental pollution. The nutrient content in biosolids, as well as animal manure, will not be in total balance with the nutrient needs of all crops. For example, if biosolids are applied at the rate that meets the plant needs for a particular nutrient or trace element, other nutrients/elements may not necessarily be present in the amounts needed by that crop. Chemical composition and characteristics of biosolids are dependent on many factors (e.g., liquid- and solids-handling treatment processes and bulking agents). Most biosolids have two to three times more phosphorus than nitrogen available for plant uptake. Therefore, if biosolids were applied to satisfy the plant nitrogen requirements, over-application of phosphorus could result. The same would be true for animal manure. For chicken and dairy manure, the ratio of phosphorus to nitrogen is approximately 4:1 and 2.5:1, respectively. Generally, the land area required for biosolids

application, when limits are based on phosphorus, is two to four times that required when limits are based on nitrogen.

Excess phosphorus, unlike nitrogen, is seldom a concern in groundwater, primarily due to its tendency to adsorb to the soil matrix. Applying some additional phosphorus, beyond what is recommended based on soil fertility test, can be tolerated without resulting in environmental degradation or adverse impacts. However, continuous over-application can increase the soil P concentration beyond the soil absorption capacity and result in elevated P in groundwater. Increased P in the soil beyond its absorption capacity is likely to increase the P concentration in runoff. Increased P in runoff can be a problem if surface waters nearby are susceptible to P loading.

While the Part 503 Rule does not directly specify agronomic requirements for a particular crop, it does preclude the application of biosolids at a rate greater than the agronomic rate of the site, unless otherwise specified by the permitting agency for a reclamation site.

Most states regulate land application loading rates based on metals concentrations, pH, and crop nitrogen requirements. However, there is a current trend nationally towards implementation of total nutrient management planning concepts in determining loading rates for biosolids and other organic materials such as animal wastes. Some states are considering developing guidance and/or regulations that would place limits on phosphorus application to protect against potential water quality degradation to nearby surface waters. These regulatory efforts are based on long-standing concerns that nutrients are key contributors to excess algae blooms, as well as harmful bacteria such as *Pfiesteria.* In Florida, legislation has been passed to restrict the application of fertilizers and organic amendment based on phosphorus in three drainage basins located in South Florida. Legislation has been passed or introduced in Maryland and Virginia to implement nutrient management practices to consider both nitrogen and phosphorus. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has identified phosphorus as a key factor in non-point source pollution of surface waters and called for a nutrient control strategy to reduce nutrient losses to surface water by 2007. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources requires that biosolids application to certain lands adjacent to lakes be limited by crop phosphorus requirements. In addition, the State of Illinois limits biosolids application based on crop phosphorus requirements for specific soil characteristics and land areas. Even with these trends, EPA has not indicated any new push to revise the Part 503 Rule to specifically include total nutrient management planning. Most of the action on this front is expected to occur at the state level.

Until the recent issuance of the draft Biosolids Rule, FDEP had never considered imposing state-wide limits on nutrients. The current regulation only limits applications based on nitrogen loading rates, except for three designated drainage basins in South Florida. However, with the issuance of the draft Chapter 62-640 biosolids rule in May 2006, FDEP is now requiring that the total nutrient management planning approach be used to establish agronomic loading rates for biosolids. Specific requirements and language found in the draft rule that may impact GRU is discussed in more detail in the following sub-section.

Potential Impacts to GRU–Nutrient Management

The nutrient concentrations in biosolids are dependent on treatment processes utilized. Research by the University of Florida and other universities indicate that there is a wide variability in average phosphorus concentrations in biosolids. Other research is currently ongoing to further investigate variations in available phosphorus and potential water quality impacts of applied biosolids.

Depending on the concentrations of nutrients in the biosolids, as well as site characteristics, future nutrient management regulations could limit the application rate, thereby requiring more area for a land application program. Conversely, should biosolids treatment processes employed by GRU reduce concentrations of total nitrogen and phosphorus, the resulting biosolids product could potentially be applied at higher loading rates at sites where nutrients are restricted due to nutrient management requirements. More specific impacts of nutrient management planning and other requirements currently included in FDEP's draft Chapter 62-640, FAC Biosolids Rule is discussed in the following subsection.

2.2.2 Public Acceptance

Utilities across the U.S. continue to face pressures associated with increasing regulations, public awareness, and concerns about waste management, urbanization, odors, and competition for land. In many regions, counties and municipalities are either banning or further restricting biosolids application by implementing local ordinances. The public has become extremely sensitive, and in some cases, quite organized in opposing almost all types of waste management options with little or no differentiation between trash, biomedical waste, animal manure, or biosolids. To many in the general public, the material is still *sludge* and is usually not perceived as a beneficial-use product.

Successful biosolids management programs include more than operating an effective treatment process and meeting the pertinent regulations. The opportunity for success can be enhanced by a communications program to educate the community on the environmental benefits of various biosolids management approaches. However, such communication efforts are not simple. The complexity of identifying and engaging numerous stakeholders can be a serious obstacle. To overcome this and other obstacles, a targeted program is needed that is based on an understanding of the technical and regulatory processes, a well defined decision-making process, and the support of key stakeholders.

The basic actions required for a successful communications program include:

- **Identification of Stakeholders.** Who is likely to be concerned? Which groups or individuals must provide support for implementation? Who is too powerful to ignore? What are stakeholder expectations?
- **Development of a Communications Plan.** This plan must integrate the technical elements of the program with the major concerns of the key stakeholders. It determines how and where to target the vital component of public education and what modes of communication are required.
- **Development of Strategic Messages.** The public needs to understand the treatment processes, management practices, and safeguards that are in place to ensure program

acceptance. Messages must be communicated in ways that the general public can understand.

- **Development of Outreach Materials.** Various media may be selected for outreach materials, such as brochures, fact sheets, telephone hotlines, Internet sites, etc.

Potential Impacts to GRU – Public Acceptance

As GRU investigates alternative technologies and end-use practices for its long-term program, the following appear to be the primary issues to be considered from the community's perspective:

- Potential for odors, both onsite and offsite, for specific technologies
- Biosolids quality, including any pollutants of public concern
- Relative volumes of material to be trucked off site depending on method of stabilization and processing employed (ash, pellets, compost, lime stabilized material, dewatered cake)
- Siting issues, including land application sites, as well as offsite processing and storage facilities
- Other sensitive, community-specific issues based on previous experience with GRU's or other waste management programs.

3. Review of Existing Facilities and Loads

GRU has successfully practiced the beneficial use of biosolids through land application to permitted sites for over 25 years. Biosolids are a byproduct of the wastewater treatment process. GRU owns and operates two WRFs, the KWRF and MSWRF, where biosolids are generated and treated for vector and pathogen reduction prior to land application (see Section 2). Under the current program, biosolids from both facilities are land applied on a single agricultural site. The following section describes the existing treatment and land application facilities.

3.1 Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF)

The KWRF is located at the intersection of SW 63rd Boulevard and SW 41st Place and operates under FDEP permit no. FL0112895. This is the larger of the two WRFs serving the City of Gainesville. Although KWRF is currently experiencing annual average daily flows (AADFs) of approximately 11 million gallons per day (MGD) and is rated as a 14.9-MGD AADF advanced wastewater treatment facility, it serves a fast-growing community and is expected to experience flows of up to 17 MGD AADF by 2025. Therefore, GRU is already evaluating the expansion of the KWRF to its build-out capacity of 17.5 MGD AADF.

The KWRF treatment process consists of a preliminary treatment with mechanical bar screens and vortex grit removal units, an extended aeration activated sludge process, secondary clarifiers, deep bed filters, and chlorine contact basins. The biosolids treatment process is depicted in **Exhibit 3-1.** The biosolids are stabilized by three aerobic digesters in series followed by gravity belt thickening. The KWRF achieves Class B pathogen reduction by monitoring indicator organisms, as detailed in 40 CFR Part 503, Subpart D, Option 1. The system complies with the vector attraction reduction criteria by providing enough treatment to reduce the SOUR to equal or less than 1.5 mg of oxygen per gram of biosolids, as per 40 CFR Part 503 Rule, Subpart D, Option 4. **Exhibit 3-2** summarizes the existing facilities at KWRF.

3.2 Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF)

The MSWRF is located at the intersection of Main Street and SW 16 Avenue in southeast Gainesville, Florida. The plant is rated at its build-out capacity of 7.5 MGD AADF. Though the plant is approaching build-out capacity, the growth in the service area is flat and wastewater flows are not expected to increase significantly in the future.

The wastewater treatment process at MSWRF consists on preliminary treatment, with bar screens and grit removal units, an activated sludge process, secondary clarifiers, upflow filters, and chlorine contact basins. The wastewater residuals (biosolids) are aerobically stabilized to meet Class B requirements, thickened by gravity belt thickeners, and subsequently land applied to approved agricultural sites.

Exhibit 3-3 depicts a process flow diagram of the MSWRF biosolids treatment process. The stabilization process consists of two large aerobic digesters in series that qualify as a PSRP as detailed in 40 CFR Part 503, Subpart D, Option 2. Thus, the MSWRF achieves Class B pathogen reduction by meeting PSRP requirements.

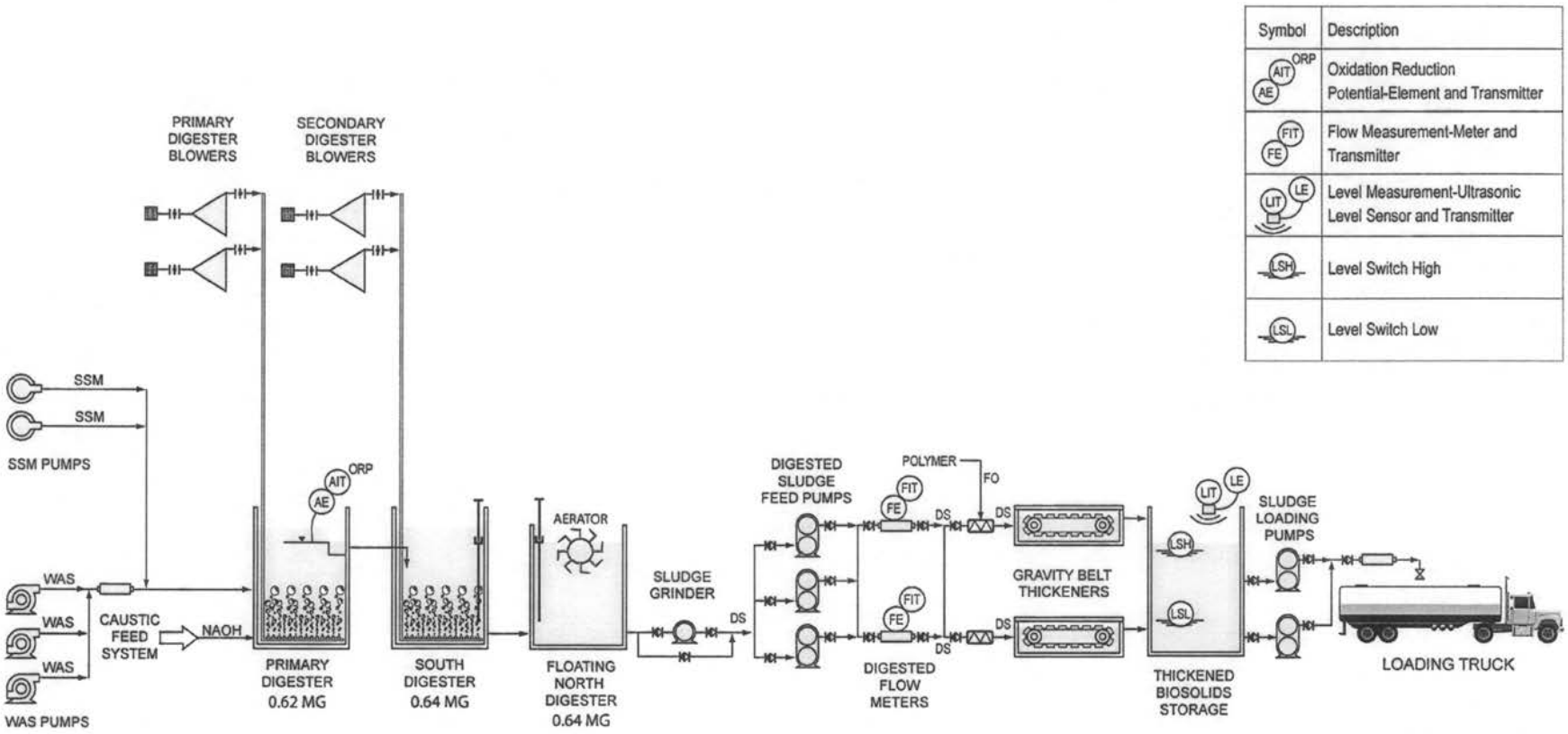

EXHIBIT 3-1
Existing Process Flow Diagram
GRU Kanapaha WRF

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EXHIBIT 3-2
Existing Biosolids Treatment Facilities at the KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value
Aerobic Digestion (tanks in series)	
No. of Aerobic Digesters	3
Primary Digester	
Volume, MG	0.66
Diameter, ft	95
Surface Water Elevation (SWE), ft	11.75
Type of System	Coarse Bubble Diffusers
No. of Blowers / Blower Rated Capacity, Hp	2 / 125
South Digester	
Volume, MG	0.66
Diameter, ft	95
Surface Water Elevation (SWE), ft	11.75
Type of System	Coarse Bubble Diffusers
No. of Blowers / Blower Rated Capacity, Hp	2 / 100
North Digester	
Volume, MG	0.66
Diameter, ft	95
Surface Water Elevation (SWE), ft	11.75 (floating)
Type of System	Surface Aerator
No. of Surface Aerators / Rated Capacity, Hp	1 / 75
Sludge Gravity Thickener	
Diameter, ft	40
No. of Sludge Recycle Pumps / Capacity, gpm	2 / 100
No. of Sludge Transfer Pumps / Capacity, gpm	2 / 50
Digested Sludge Pump Station	
Sludge Grinder / Capacity, gpm	1 / 800
Sludge Pumps / Capacity, gpm	3 / 400
Gravity Belt Thickening	
No. or 2.0 m Thickeners	2
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps / Capacity, gph	3 / 4.5
No. of Filtrate Return Pumps / Capacity, gpm	2 / 650
Sludge Truck Loading	
No. of Sludge Pumps / Capacity, gpm	2 / 300

ft	feet
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
Hp	horsepower
MG	million gallons

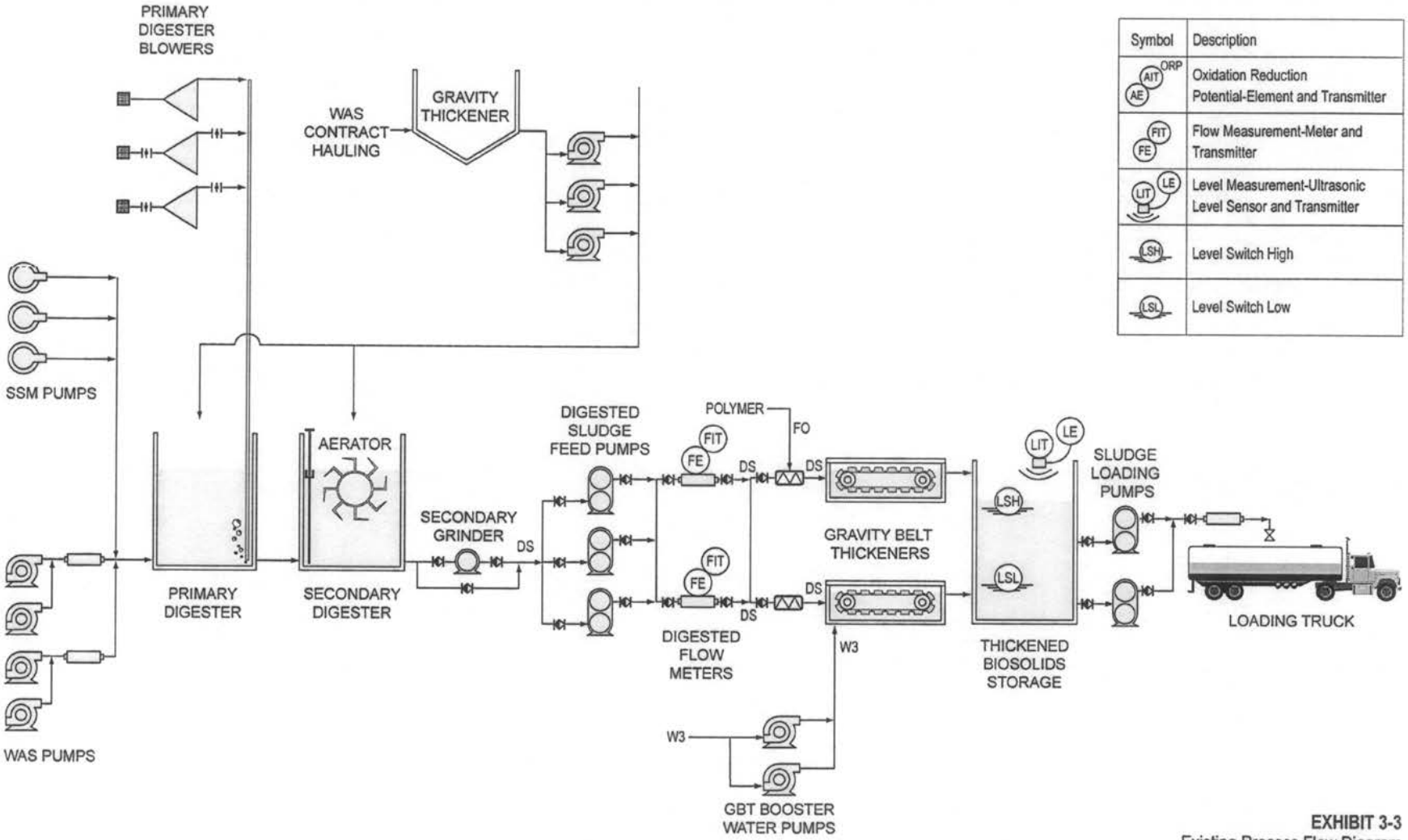

EXHIBIT 3-3
Existing Process Flow Diagram
GRU Main Street WRF

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Moreover, the MSWRF achieves vector attraction reduction by meeting SOUR requirements, as specified in 40 CFR Part 503, Subpart D, Option 4; or, as backup, by injection of biosolids below the soil surface, as specified in 40 CFR Part 503, Subpart D, Option 9. A summary of the existing biosolids treatment facilities at the MSWRF is presented in **Exhibit 3-4**.

EXHIBIT 3-4
Existing Biosolids Treatment Facilities at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value
Aerobic Digestion (tanks in series)	
No. of Aerobic Digesters	2
Digester No. 1	-
Volume, MG	1.29
Diameter, ft	112
Surface Water Elevation (SWE), ft	16.5
Type of System	Coarse Bubble Diffusers
No. of Blowers / Blower Rated Capacity, Hp	3 / 200
Digester No. 2	-
Volume, MG	1.29
Diameter, ft	112
Surface Water Elevation (SWE), ft	16.5
Type of System	Surface Aerator
Surface Aerator Rated Capacity, Hp	100
Sludge Gravity Thickener	-
Diameter, ft	40
No. of Sludge Transfer Pumps / Capacity, gpm	3 / 200
Digested Sludge Pump Station	
Sludge Grinder / Capacity, gpm	1 / 800
Sludge Pumps / Capacity, gpm	3 / 400
Gravity Belt Thickening	
Type of 2.0 m Thickeners	2
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps / Capacity, gph	3 / 4.5
No. of Filtrate Return Pumps / Capacity, gpm	2 / 650
Sludge Truck Loading	
No. of Sludge Pumps / Capacity, gpm	2 / 300

ft	feet
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
Hp	horsepower
MG	million gallons

3.3 Current Biosolids Loads at GRU Facilities

Record data was examined to determine the biosolids production rates for each WRF. The generation of biosolids was evaluated in terms of dry pounds per million gallons (dry lb/MG) of raw wastewater treated. It was assumed that the rate of production per MG of treated wastewater would remain constant throughout the next 20 years.

Daily monitoring reports (DMR) dating from 2003 to 2005 were evaluated to determine the Annual Average Daily Loads (AADL) and Maximum Month Average Daily Loads (MMADL), in dry lb/MG, for each facility. The loads were calculated by dividing the average biosolids production by the average plant flow for each month. Using a frequency distribution analysis, the plot shown in **Exhibit 3-5** was generated. Based on the *WEF Manual of Practice No.8, 4th Edition* (WEF, 1998), the AADL and MMADL were estimated by calculating the average and 92nd percentile of the time-period evaluated. The resulting AADL and MMADL are shown in **Exhibit 3-6.**

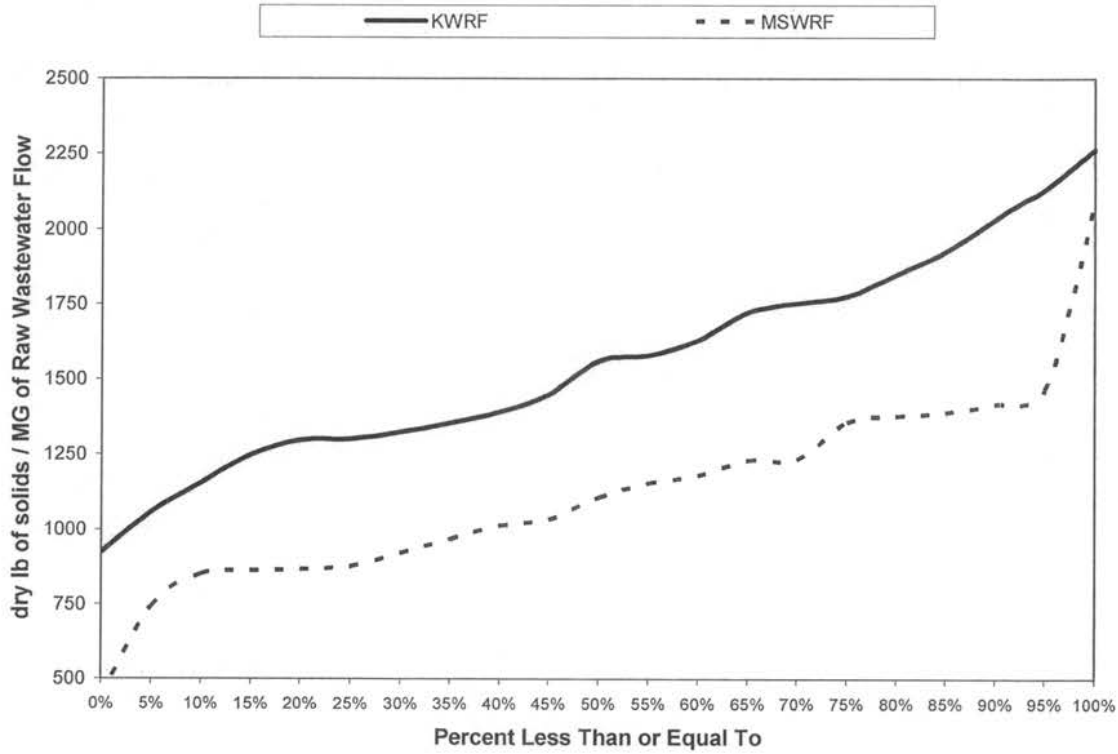


EXHIBIT 3-5
Solids Production Frequency Distribution for 2003 - 2005
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

EXHIBIT 3-6
Historical Biosolids Loading Rates for 2003-2005[1]
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Facility	Annual Average Daily Load (AADL)[2] (lb/MG)	Maximum Month Average Daily Load (MMADL)[3](lb/MG)
KWRF	1,560	2,000
MSWRF	1,120	1,550

[1] Data from Plant Daily Operations Reports (DMRs)
[2] Average WAS Flow (gal) x % TSS in WAS x 8.34 lb/gal / Average Plant Flow (MGD)
[3] 92nd percentile of biosolids production rates in 2003-2005

3.4 Land Application Program

Under GRU's present biosolids utilization/disposal program, biosolids from the two WRFs are land-applied on an agricultural site, WPR, located in western Alachua County. Biosolids are land-applied for beneficial use at WPR under a cooperative land application program between the owner of WPR and the GRU. Biosolids provide nutrients (such as nitrogen and phosphorus) and micronutrients including trace metals (i.e., boron, calcium, iron, copper, and zinc) that are useful for crop production. Biosolids act as a supplement to inorganic fertilizer reducing the need for inorganic fertilizer. Under the current cooperative land application program, GRU has a lease agreement with the owner of the agricultural land which allows the former to use the WPR for the application of biosolids. The current contract between the GRU and the owner of WPR expires in 2009; however, it can be renewed upon agreement by both concerned parties.

The WPR is located on Archer Road, approximately 2 miles west of the town of Archer, in Alachua County, Florida. The WPR site is divided into 10 fields with a total area of approximately 1,175 acres (see **Exhibits 3-7** and **3-8**). Under the terms of the current agreement between the GRU and owner of WPR, the fields F, I and Q are available for land application on a year-round basis while the fields E, G and H are available only from January 1 to March 31. The remaining fields (A, B, C, and D) can be available for land application as needed. Based on the 2004 cropping pattern, ryegrass, corn, native grass, corn and peas are grown at WPR. The center pivot irrigation system is used to provide supplemental water for crop production at WPR. Supplemental irrigation water is obtained from eight Floridan aquifer wells that are installed at the WPR.

Biosolids from the two GRU WRFs are transported to the WPR in a 6,000-gallon tanker. At the WPR the biosolids are stored in a 200,000-gallon tank until land application. Based on the 2006 production capacity of the two WRFs, the storage tank provides nearly 3.5 days of wet weather storage for the biosolids. Land application at WPR involves injecting biosolids into the soil using a tine cultivator injection system. The tine cultivator injection system allows liquid biosolids to flow directly behind each tine and be injected approximately 4 to 6 inches below the ground surface. During 2004, 3,772 dry ton (dt) of biosolids were applied at WPR at a rate of 4.71 tons/acre. The amount of nitrogen in the biosolids varies from 3.9 to 8.1 percent, while phosphorus varies from 3.5 to 4.5 percent.

EXHIBIT 3-7
Whistling Pines Fields and Corresponding Areas
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Field Name	Area (acres)
A [1]	148
B [1]	110
C [1]	146
D [1]	146
E [2]	149
F [3]	42
G [2]	151
H [2]	148
I [3]	58
Q [3]	77

[1] Available from January to March
[2] Available as needed
[3] Available for entire year

Under the current agreement with the owner of WPR, GRU is responsible for the transporting biosolids from the WRFs to the WPR. Land application is the responsibility of WPR. While the farm provides all the labor and fuel needed for the land application process, the equipment needed for spreading or soil incorporation of biosolids is provided by GRU. The GRU has provided a 9,500-gallon tanker trailer with a mounted subsurface injection system and a tractor needed to pull the tanker trailer, currently being used for the surface spreading or injection of biosolids. Under the terms of the agreement, WPR coordinates each year's cropping schedule with GRU. As compensation for using WPR as a biosolids application site, GRU pays $35,000 annually to the owner of WPR. In addition, GRU also pays for the use of a spare WPR-owned tractor, at the rate of $30 per hour, in the event that the primary application tractor becomes inoperable.

While the current contract is valid until 2009, the owner of WPR can terminate the contract anytime at their discretion, with prior notice of one year. This leads to uncertainties in GRU's current biosolids utilization/disposal program. Furthermore, there are uncertainties in the long-term viability of the program as the owner of WPR may opt to sell or pass the property on to family members instead of continuing to lease the land for biosolids land application.

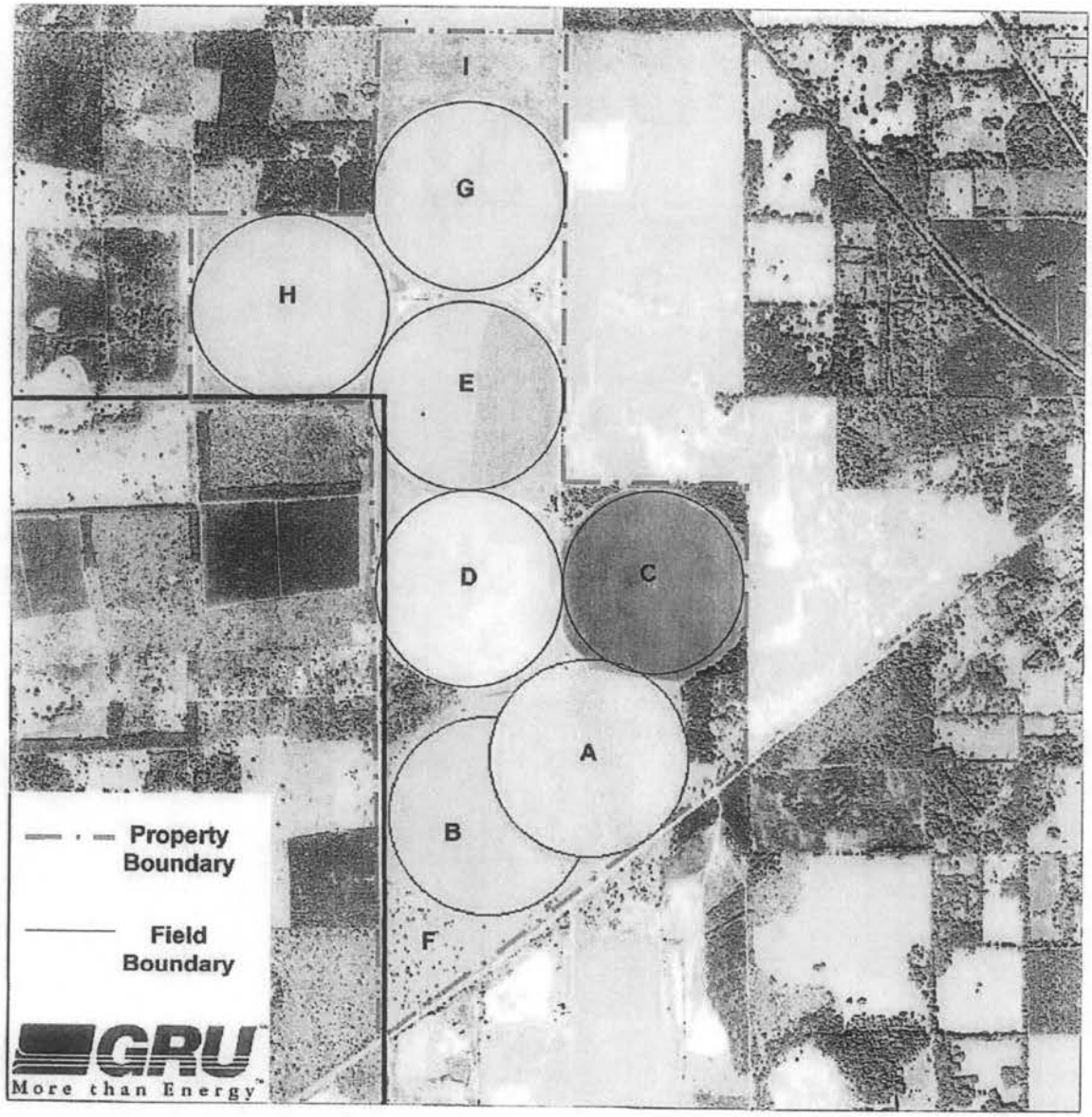


EXHIBIT 3-8
Aerial View of Existing Fields at Whistling Pines Ranch
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

4. Preliminary Selection of Biosolids Management Alternatives

In general, biosolids management programs include the two basic components of treatment and disposal (or "End Use"). When evaluating biosolids management alternatives, it is customary to begin with the end-use in mind. The end-use of biosolids determines the level of treatment required. For example, the existing means of disposal for GRU is land application of biosolids for beneficial use in agricultural land. Thus, the minimum treatment required for agricultural land application of biosolids is outlined in Subpart B of the Part 503 Rule (i.e., pathogen and vector attraction reduction). Alternatively, biosolids could be taken to a municipal landfill where an alternate treatment approach, such as volume reduction, would be applied.

The following section offers a summary of various end-use and treatment alternatives that are practiced throughout the U.S. and are accessible to GRU. The following is an effort to recapitulate the preliminary screening of biosolids management alternatives by the project team. A more extensive list of alternatives presented to the group for discussion is provided in **Appendix A.**

4.1 End-Use Alternatives

End-uses include an array of alternatives to utilize or dispose biosolids once they leave the treatment facility. End-uses include the beneficial reuse of biosolids through land application, landfill disposal, and thermal oxidation. The disposal of biosolids in landfill is currently a contingency option for short-term disposal of biosolids for GRU and was not considered as a viable long-term end-use alternative (see **Appendix D**). Some of the common end-uses biosolids practiced in the U.S. are described below.

4.1.1 Agricultural Land Application

Biosolids application on agricultural land is the most common and acceptable biosolids disposal option practiced in the U.S. Biosolids are a good source of macronutrients (i.e., nitrogen and phosphorus) as well as the micronutrients (i.e., boron, copper, and iron) needed from plant growth. However, there are certain restrictions for harvesting food for human and animal consumption. For instance, the application rate of biosolids needs to be equal to or less than the "agronomic rate"(nutrient uptake) as defined in the Part 503 Rule. EPA has also established limits on biosolids metal concentrations. Biosolids can be applied through surface application or subsurface injection. Surface application involves using applicator vehicles followed by disking or ploughing the field to mix the biosolid with the soil. Subsurface application is carried out by injecting liquid biosolids below the soil surface using injection shanks mounted on tractor-drawn tank wagons or self-propelled application vehicles. Subsurface methods are more popular due to greater public acceptance, reduced odor, and reduced ammonia volatilization. **Exhibit 4-1** discusses some of the common advantages and disadvantages of agricultural land application.

EXHIBIT 4-1
Advantages and Disadvantages of Agricultural Land Application
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Valuable soil conditioner	Land intensive
Due to rural settings, it is not likely to become public nuisance	Highly dependent on weather, cropping practices, and good management practices
Simple to operate and understand	Onsite storage generally required
Typically less expensive than other alternatives	

4.1.2 Forest Land Application

Biosolids can also be applied to natural and planted forest plantation sites that are used for timber production. Biosolids application has been known to improve the productivity of forestlands. While it is not a common biosolid disposal option in some areas of the country, it has the potential to be a major disposal option in the near future since nearly two-thirds of all forestlands in the U.S. are commercial timberland. Forest application can be carried on a cleared site prior to planting, young plantations and established forests. Pre-plant application on a clear site includes application using a delivery truck followed by disking of the field. Application on a young plantation or established forest involves application of liquid or dewatered biosolids over the treetops. Such application warrants preparation of application trails. It also requires periodic maintenance of the application trails to keep them clear of vegetation which may obstruct application vehicle movement. Other advantages and disadvantages of application of biosolids on forested land are discussed in **Exhibit 4-2**.

EXHIBIT 4-2
Advantages and Disadvantages of Forest Land Application
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Does not directly affects human food consumption	Regulatory guidance limited due to limited application
Due to extensive forest land minimum land requirement is generally not the critical factor	Access to these site may often be difficult for the applicator vehicles
Accelerates plant growth leading to quick economic returns, in cases of commercial forest plantations	Accelerated plant growth can result in changing the basic wood characteristics
Favorable public perception	Difficult to control public access to such large sites

4.1.3 Land Application at a Reclamation Site

Biosolids can be applied to sites that have been mined for coal, clay, gravel, or other minerals. Due to the destructive nature of mining operations, soils at such sites typically cannot adequately support vegetation due to lack of nutrients and organic matter, altered physical and chemical properties, reduced biological activities, and altered topography resulting in high erosion of top soil. However, application of biosolids to such sites is generally a one-time process. Therefore, long-term viability of such alternatives is

dependent on availability of new sites over the course of time. As a one-time application, Part 503 allows for application of more than the agronomic rate for nitrogen, provided the application rate is approved by the permitting agency. **Exhibit 4-3** provides other advantages and disadvantages of biosolids application at a reclamation site.

EXHIBIT 4-3
Advantages and Disadvantages of Land Application at a Reclamation Site
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Reclaims unusable land	Extensive work needed for site preparations
Potential to apply biosolids at high application rates	Irregular land patterns can create problems in application and re-vegetation
No land purchase needed	

4.1.4 Land Application at a Public Contact Site

Biosolids can be land-applied to sites that have a high potential of public contact. In Florida, biosolids must comply with Class A or AA standards to be applied to these sites. If the product is placed in a container and distributed and marketed to the public, it must meet Class AA standards. Such sites include golf courses, public parks, ball fields, highway medians, and cemeteries. Biosolids can be applied to such sites for land reclamation and as a substitute to inorganic fertilizer application. The advantages and disadvantages of application of biosolids at a public contact site are discussed in **Exhibit 4-4**.

EXHIBIT 4-4
Advantages and Disadvantages of Land Application at a Public Contact Site
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Cheaper substitute of fertilizer for the end user	Strictly regulated due to opportunity for public contact
Improves fertility of soil by adding organic matter and promoting biological activity	High price tag for meeting the strict regulations
Suitable for operations where other disposal alternative are not viable	Requires higher level of treatment to significantly reduce the amount of biosolids present in the biosolids.
	In event of regulation violations, corrective operations can be very expensive

4.1.5 Landfill Disposal

In some areas of the country, biosolids disposal in a landfill is still a reliable, low-cost method of biosolids disposal. However, landfill disposal is not considered a beneficial reuse. The use of landfills for biosolid disposal in the U.S. is expected to be reduced from 17 to 10 percent from 1998 to 2010 (EPA, 1999). The advantages and disadvantages of biosolids disposal in a landfill are discussed in **Exhibit 4-5**.

EXHIBIT 4-5
Advantages and Disadvantages of Landfill Disposal
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Not dependent on weather	High tipping fees
Reliable disposal method	Occupies landfill space

4.1.6 Thermal Oxidation

Thermal oxidation of biosolids involves burning the volatile organic materials in the biosolids in the presence of oxygen. High temperature and pressure breaks the biosolids and reduces it to ash, which is about 20 percent of the original volume. The process destroys nearly all the volatile solids and pathogens and degrades most toxic organic chemicals. However, metals are not degraded and become concentrated in the residual ash and particulate matter that is contained in the exhaust gases generated by the process. Part 503 of the biosolids rule for gas emission limiting the air pollution must be followed. Non-hazardous ash can be disposed of in a landfill or used in aggregate (e.g., concrete) production, as a fluxing agent in ore processing. Due to their higher volatile solids content, biosolids from primary wastewater treatment processes are more suitable for thermal oxidation than those that have undergone secondary treatment or above. Biosolids from secondary wastewater treatment processes are more difficult to burn because of their lower volatile solids content and the higher water content. Biosolids dewatering is required prior to thermal oxidation. The types of furnaces most commonly used are multiple-hearth and fluidized bed. Due to their more advanced technology, fluidized-bed furnaces have more uniform combustion of biosolids. The advantages and disadvantages of thermal oxidation or incineration of biosolids are discussed in **Exhibit 4-6**.

EXHIBIT 4-6
Advantages and Disadvantages of Thermal Oxidation
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Maximum solids reduction	High Capital and O&M costs
Energy recovery	Air Pollution
Pathogens completely eliminated	Disposal of hazardous ash containing metal

O&M operations and maintenance

4.2 Biosolids Treatment Alternatives

The main objective for treatment of biosolids is to produce stable biosolids by reducing pathogens and vector attraction, and to reduce the overall volume through destruction of volatile suspended solids (VSS). Some of the biosolids treatment options to GRU are described below.

4.2.1 Aerobic Digestion

Conventional Aerobic Digestion

Aerobic digestion is similar to the activated-sludge process. Excess biomass from the activated-sludge tanks is wasted into digesters (tanks) that continue to maintain a high oxygen level without introducing new organic matter (raw sewage). Thus, substrate is rapidly depleted forcing microorganisms to starve and consume their own cell tissue. The cell tissue is oxidized to carbon dioxide, water, and ammonia. Ammonia is subsequently converted to nitrate, which consumes alkalinity and may decrease the effluent pH.

Factors that need to be considered in aerobic digestion are temperature, SRT, feed solids concentration, and oxygen requirements. Aerobic digesters are generally open tanks where liquid temperature is subject to ambient conditions (i.e., local weather). Lower temperatures slow the digestion process and increase SRT requirements. Though aerobic digestion is usually accomplished with air (i.e., blowers or mechanical mixers) some installations use high-purity oxygen. Moreover, as a rule of thumb, the feed solids concentration should be kept below two-percent solids to provide good mixing and oxygen transfer efficiency.

EXHIBIT 4-7
Advantages and Disadvantages of Conventional Aerobic Digestion
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
High VSS reduction	High energy cost
Low effluent BOD	Biosolids result in poor dewatering characteristics
Higher fertilizing properties	Process is susceptible to temperature, altitude, tank dimensions, and solids concentration
Simple operation with high reliability	
Low capital cost	Requires more tankage; high SRT
Odorless (compared to anaerobic digestion)	May experience foaming
	Less VSS destruction than anaerobic digestion

BOD biological oxygen demand
SRT solids retention time
VSS volatile suspended solids

Autothermal Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion (ATAD)

ATAD is a variation of conventional aerobic digestion. Excess biomass from the activated-sludge tanks is wasted into digesters (tanks) that continue to maintain a high oxygen level without introducing new substrate (organic matter). In ATAD, however, the wasted activated sludge from the activated-sludge process is thickened prior to being introduced into the digesters; hence, adequate mixing is important to avoid anaerobic conditions. The digesters are insulated to conserve the heat from the exothermic reaction from the oxidation of VSS. The heat generated, without supplemental heating, is usually enough to drive the process up to the thermophilic range (55 to 70 °C), which in turn will increase the VSS destruction rate. **Exhibit 4-8** presents the advantages and disadvantages of ATAD.

EXHIBIT 4-8
Advantages and Disadvantages of ATAD
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Higher VSS reduction than conventional aerobic digestion	Higher Capital and O&M costs than conventional aerobic digestion
May produce Class A pathogen reduction	Lack of nitrification
Lower retention times than conventional Aerobic digestion	Potential for foaming
Low effluent BOD	Biosolids result in poor dewatering characteristics
Higher fertilizing properties	Requires skilled operators
Simple operation with high reliability	Odorous Product

BOD biological oxygen demand
O&M operations and maintenance
VSS volatile suspended solids

4.2.2 Anaerobic Digestion

Conventional Anaerobic Digestion

Anaerobic digestion involves the decomposition of organic matter (and some inorganic) in the absence of oxygen. This digestion process consists on three stages: hydrolysis of organic matter, a chemical process enzyme driven; fermentation, also called acidogenesis (the conversion of organic matter into organic acids); and methanogenesis (the conversion of organic acids into methane and carbon dioxide). The latter two processes are biological. If properly designed, anaerobic digestion of municipal wastewater may produce sufficient methane gas to meet the energy requirements of the biosolids stabilization process. The extent of methane production is specific to environmental and/or design conditions. The specific gas production at a municipal plant can be estimated by assuming 13 to 18 cubic feet (ft^3) of gas per pound of VSS consumed.

Temperature plays an important role in anaerobic digestion. Temperature affects the rate of digestion, gas product, and SRT requirements. Earlier designs of anaerobic digestion system (also referred to as *low-rate*) did not include supplemental heating (or mixing), which resulted in a longer SRTs and larger tanks. Conversely, conventional anaerobic digestion systems are now generally designed to operate in the mesophilic range (30 to 38 °C). To reach this temperature, supplemental heating (and mixing) is required. These modified systems are known as *high-rate* anaerobic digestion. It is critical to maintain a constant temperature, since anaerobic microorganisms are sensitive to temperature variations. Anaerobic digesters (tanks) are covered, insulated, and include complex mixing systems. To reduce tankage and heating requirement, pre-thickening of the feed flow is typical, but usually not necessary for treatment of primary sludge. **Exhibit 4-9** presents the advantages and disadvantages of conventional anaerobic digestion.

EXHIBIT 4-9
Advantages and Disadvantages of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Low net energy requirements: Net operational cost may be low if enough methane is produced	High capital cost
High VSS reduction (40 to 60 percent)	Safety concerns with handling gas
Lower retention times than conventional aerobic digestion	Requires skilled operators
Low effluent BOD	The process can be easily upset and recovers slowly from upsets
High pathogen reduction	Odorous dewatering operations
Reduces total sludge mass	In combination with dewatering, anaerobic processes produces a high concentration of nitrogen in the filtrate

BOD biological oxygen demand
VSS volatile suspended solids

Thermophilic Anaerobic Digestion

Thermophilic anaerobic digestion is a variation of conventional high-rate anaerobic digestion; hence, the advantages and disadvantages presented under conventional anaerobic digestion are still applicable. This is simply an anaerobic digestion system designed to operate in the thermophilic temperature range (between 50 to 75 °C). Thermophilic digesters are more difficult to operate than mesophilic digesters because they are more sensitive to temperature changes. Because the temperature is higher, the heating cost will also be higher. The driver to for adopting a thermophilic process is usually to meet more stringent disposal constraints (i.e., Class A biosolids). By operating at a higher temperature, the biochemical reaction rates increase resulting in an increased solids reduction and methane gas production, which also results in a reduction of SRT and tankage requirements. Thermophilic digestion offers increased pathogen reduction and better sludge dewatering characteristics, as compared to mesophilic digestion. **Exhibit 4-10** presents the advantages and disadvantages of thermophilic anaerobic digestion.

EXHIBIT 4-10
Advantages and Disadvantages of Thermophilic Anaerobic Digestion
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Higher production of energy as methane gas than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	Higher heating requirements than mesophilic anaerobic digestion
Capable of meeting Class A product	More complex operation than conventional anaerobic digestion.
Higher VSS reduction than mesophilic digestion	Higher capital cost than conventional anaerobic digestion
Lower retention times than conventional aerobic digestion	The process can be easily upset

EXHIBIT 4-10
Advantages and Disadvantages of Thermophilic Anaerobic Digestion
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Lower effluent BOD than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	More odorous dewatering operations than conventional anaerobic digestion
Higher pathogen reduction than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	

BOD biological oxygen demand
VSS volatile suspended solids

Temperature-Phase Anaerobic Digestion (TPAD)

TPAD is a variation of conventional (high-rate) anaerobic digestion; hence, the advantages and disadvantages presented under conventional anaerobic digestion are still applicable. TPAD combines the thermophilic and mesophilic processes described above to benefits from both processes: the higher digestion rates of thermophilic digestion and the stabilization and odor mitigation properties of mesophilic digestion. The thermophilic stage provides greater hydrolysis and biological activity that result in greater VSS reduction and gas production. The mesophilic stage conditions the sludge for further handling (i.e. easier to dewater) and reduces the amount of odorous compounds. The main advantages of this system, however, are the ability to reduce coliform count and meet the Class A biosolids criteria under the 40 CFR Part 503 Rule. The TPAD process can be operated in either a mesophilic-thermophilic or a thermophilic-mesophilic arrangement. **Exhibit 4-11** presents the advantages and disadvantages of TPAD.

EXHIBIT 4-11
Advantages and Disadvantages of Temperature-Phase Anaerobic Digestion (TPAD)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Higher production of energy as methane gas than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	Higher heating requirements than mesophilic anaerobic digestion
Higher VSS reduction than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	Requires skilled operators
Lower retention times than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	Higher capital costs than mesophilic aerobic digestion
Higher pathogen reduction than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	The process can be easily upset by temperature changes
Higher stabilization of biosolids than thermophilic anaerobic digestion	In combination with dewatering, anaerobic processes produces a high concentration of nitrogen in the filtrate
Less odorous product than thermophilic anaerobic digestion	
Capable of meeting Class A product	

VSS volatile suspended solids

Acid/Gas-Phased Anaerobic Digestion

The following is another variation of anaerobic digestion; hence, the advantages and disadvantages presented under conventional anaerobic digestion are still applicable. The acid/gas-phased anaerobic system separates the hydrolysis/fermentation processes from methanogenesys (or gas production), to benefit the overall biosolids stabilization process. The first stage (i.e., acid formation) converts the substrate into low molecular weight volatile acids. This first stage can be operated in the thermophilic or mesophilic temperature range. During acid formation, the pH is kept around 5.5-6.5 limiting the methanogens. Then, the second stage provides ideal environmental conditions for methanogens, gas-producing microorganisms, typically operated in the mesophilic temperature range. The second stage is conducted at a neutral pH. **Exhibit 4-12** presents the advantages and disadvantages of acid/gas-phased anaerobic digestion.

EXHIBIT 4-12
Advantages and Disadvantages of Acid/Gas-Phased Anaerobic Digestion
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Enhanced control of foaming	
Higher production of energy as methane gas than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	Higher heating requirements than mesophilic anaerobic digestion
Higher VSS reduction than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	Requires skilled operators
Lower retention times than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	Higher capital costs than mesophilic aerobic digestion
Higher pathogen reduction than mesophilic anaerobic digestion	The process can be easily upset
Higher stabilization of biosolids than thermophilic anaerobic digestion	In combination with dewatering, anaerobic processes produces a high concentration of nitrogen in the filtrate
Less odorous product than thermophilic anaerobic digestion	
Capable of meeting Class A product	

VSS volatile suspended solids

4.2.3 Alkaline Stabilization and Pasteurization

An alternative method for biosolids stabilization is by using alkaline materials to raise the pH to make the material unsuitable for microorganism. Quicklime (CaO) is typically used to drive this process. In general, adding quicklime to a dewatered biosolids can either act as a stabilization or pasteurization process depending on the amount added.

- Lime to biosolids ratio of 1.5:1 to produce Class A
- Lime to biosolids ratio of 0.3:1 to produce Class B

The lime to biosolids ratios listed above are general rules of thumbs used to determine the volume of lime required for each process. According to the Part 503 Rule, to meet Class B biosolids, sufficient lime should be added to raise the pH to 12 after two hours of contact (40

CFR 503.32[b][3]). To meet Class A standards, the temperature of the biosolids should be maintained at 70 °C for more than 30 minutes (40 CFR 503.32[a][7]). The required pH and temperature can be met by adjusting the lime to biosolids ratio and/or by adding supplemental heating.

Several proprietary advanced alkaline technologies may reduce the required lime to biosolids ratio. There are multiple benefits from reducing the percentage of lime in the final product. A lower lime to biosolids ratio will save money in lime (i.e., raw material) and will maximize the land application rate of the final product. The land application rate of lime-processed biosolids is limited by the existing soil pH and the calcium carbonate equivalency of the processed material. Thus, as the lime ratio increases, the maximum allowable application rate of lime stabilize/pasteurize biosolids will decrease. **Exhibit 4-13** presents the advantages and disadvantages of lime stabilization.

EXHIBIT 4-13
Advantages and Disadvantages of Lime Stabilization
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Flexible, Class A or Class B achievable	Ability to apply and allowable application rates may be limited by soil condition and crop type
Reliable process	Safety concerns, creates dust
Multiple markets (for Class A, pasteurization), product has a value as a liming agent and low-grade fertilizer	High O&M costs
Relatively easy to operate	High chemical use (i.e. quicklime, and polymer)
Properly stabilized product is easy to handle	Dewatering and odor control required
	Some processes are proprietary

O&M is operations and maintenance

4.2.4 Composting

Composting converts dewatered biosolids to a humus-like product, relatively free of human and animal pathogens and which is beneficial to soil health and plant growth. Composting is considered beneficial reuse and is considered a marketable product. Different methods are used for making compost. These methods can be broadly categorized into two categories: open composting and in-vessel composting

Open Composting

Several methods of open-air composting are currently being used in the U.S., including the Windrow and Aerated Static Pile (ASP) processes. The Windrow process involves placing the composting mixture in rows and periodically turning it using a mechanical device. Oxygen is supplied during the process of disturbing the mixture and through natural ventilation. The ASP method is a relatively simple process that is less labor- and energy-intensive. When using the ASP method, dewatered biosolids are mixed with a bulking agent (i.e., wood chips or shredded tires) and formed into large piles. The quantity of bulking agent to biosolids varies from 2:1 to 3:1 by volume. The piles are typically left for 21 to 28

days for the process of primary composting. No mixing of the pile is needed in this process; however, air is introduced into the pile through a forced air or induced draft distribution system. After primary composting, the material is screened to separate out the bulking agent. The bulking agent is sent back to be reused for primary composting with the next batch of biosolids, while the remaining material is formed into a second pile and left for next 30 to 60 days for curing. The product of the curing process is the final compost product. Compost product will be stored at the facility for up to 30 days before being transported by an agent or a buyer.

In-Vessel Composting

In-vessel composting is similar to open composting, except that the process of composting occurs in a closed or semi-closed vessel such as a tank, concrete tunnel, or open-top concrete bay. Using a closed, controlled environment helps reduce the potential for odor releases that are normally a problem with open air composting process and also makes the process less weather dependent. However, higher capital and operating costs are needed to provide for buildings and machinery. Some of the advantages of disadvantages of using a composting process are presented in **Exhibit 4-14**.

EXHIBIT 4-14
Advantages and Disadvantages of Composting
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
No additional treatment processes needed	Produces odors; odor control systems are usually required along with air permits
Marketable product, Class A product	Prices may increase due to future end-product marketability, permitting issues, energy & labor price increases
	Requires bulking material (i.e., yard waste)
	Additional storage space may be required for seasonal usage peaks

4.2.5 Thickening and Dewatering Applications

Gravity Belt Thickener (GBT)

A gravity belt thickener (GBT) is a device that accomplishes solids-liquid separation by means of a fabric-mesh belt. Dilute wastewater sludge is fed continuously on to the belt; water percolates through the belt by gravity and thickened sludge is carried on top of the belt on to the discharge side of the GBT. The filtrate is collected by a sump and returned to the plant's headworks. However, without chemical addition for coagulation and flocculation, the open-mesh fabric would permit excessive solids loss. Thus, the sludge has to be conditioned with polymer prior to being fed into the GBT.

GBTs are limited to sludges having solids concentrations lower than two percent. The process can achieve product concentrations between 5.5 and 8.0 percent dry-solids. GBTs are not self-contained and must be installed inside a building, preferably with ventilation

and odor control systems. The typical hydraulic loading rate is 150 gallons/minute/meter; Solid loading rates range between 200 to 600 kg/minute/meter; polymer dosages are approximately 6 to 14 lb per ton of dry solids. **Exhibit 4-15** presents the advantages and disadvantages of using the GBT.

EXHIBIT 4-15
Advantages and Disadvantages of Gravity Belt Thickener (GBT)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Reliable equipment and process	Large overall disposal volume of biosolids compared to dewatering operations
Low polymer dose	Final product easier to handle at land application site
Capable of high loading rates	
May use pumps to load trucks	

Belt Filter Press (BFP)

Similar to GBTs, BFPs dewater wastewater sludge by percolating through belts by gravity. However, on BFPs, as biosolids are fed onto the belt and dewater by gravity, a second belt applies force from above squeezing the biosolids from both sides. Water is filtered through the permeable belts and dewatered biosolids (between 16 to 20 percent solids) remaining within the belts is later discharged on to a hopper. BFPs apply a gradually increasing pressure on the sludge as it passes between two belts.

Good conditioning (i.e., polymer) is important to achieve acceptable cake dryness and a moderate level of operator attention is needed to maintain optimal performance. BFPs typically achieve 16 to 20 percent solids on WAS sludges and 22 to 30 percent solids on primary sludges. Typical hydraulic loading rates are 100 gallons/minute/meter; the solid loading rate is approximately 600 lb/hr/meter; the polymer dose is approximately 15 lb per ton of dry solids. **Exhibit 4-16** presents the advantages and disadvantages of using the BFP.

EXHIBIT 4-16
Advantages and Disadvantages of Belt Filter Press (BFP)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Higher percent solids than GBT	Odorous operation
Lower overall disposal volume of Biosolids than thickening operations	Lower loading rate than GBT
Easy to operate and maintain	Higher polymer dosage than GBT
Reliable equipment	Significant filtrate flow, with high ammonia, returned to the plant headwork.
Lower energy requirements than centrifuges	Belt conveyer are required to transport dewatered biosolids

EXHIBIT 4-16
Advantages and Disadvantages of Belt Filter Press (BFP)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages

GBT gravity belt thickener

Centrifuge

Centrifuges are devices frequently used for dewatering municipal wastewater sludges. Though there are various types of centrifuges, the solid-bowl conveyer centrifuge is generally used for dewatering wastewater sludge. This centrifuge consists on a rotating cylindrical-conical bowl (reactor) that separates solids form liquid by centripetal force. As this force is applied to dilute wastewater sludge, the difference in density between the solids and water makes each accelerate at a different rate and thus separate. A screw conveyer then pushes the solids to one end of the bowl while the water drains by gravity at the opposite end.

The resulting product from centrifuges is typically 15 to 36 percent solids. As with other dewatering equipment, polymer is required to achieve the upper range percent solids. Polymer dosages are approximately 20 lb per ton of dry solids. The initial cost, power, and polymer requirements for installing centrifuges are higher than to install either BFPs or GBTs. However, centrifuges require less space and odors are contained within the unit; hence, it requires a smaller building and odor control system. **Exhibit 4-17** presents the advantages and disadvantages of using centrifuges.

EXHIBIT 4-17
Advantages and Disadvantages of Centrifuges
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
Higher percent solids product than BFP	Not reliable; requires a stand-by unit for redundancy
Lower overall disposal volume of biosolids than BFP operations	High capital cost
Clean appearance	High power and polymer costs
Easy to control odor emissions	Moderately high suspended solids in the centrate
Easy to operate	

BFP belt filter press

4.3 Results from Preliminary Screening of Biosolids Management Alternatives

The project team held a workshop to perform a preliminary screening of pertinent biosolids management alternatives. During the workshop, CH2M HILL presented a list of potential biosolids end-use and treatment alternatives that included advantages, disadvantages, and, for some, order-of-magnitude costs (Appendix A). The workshop participants reached a

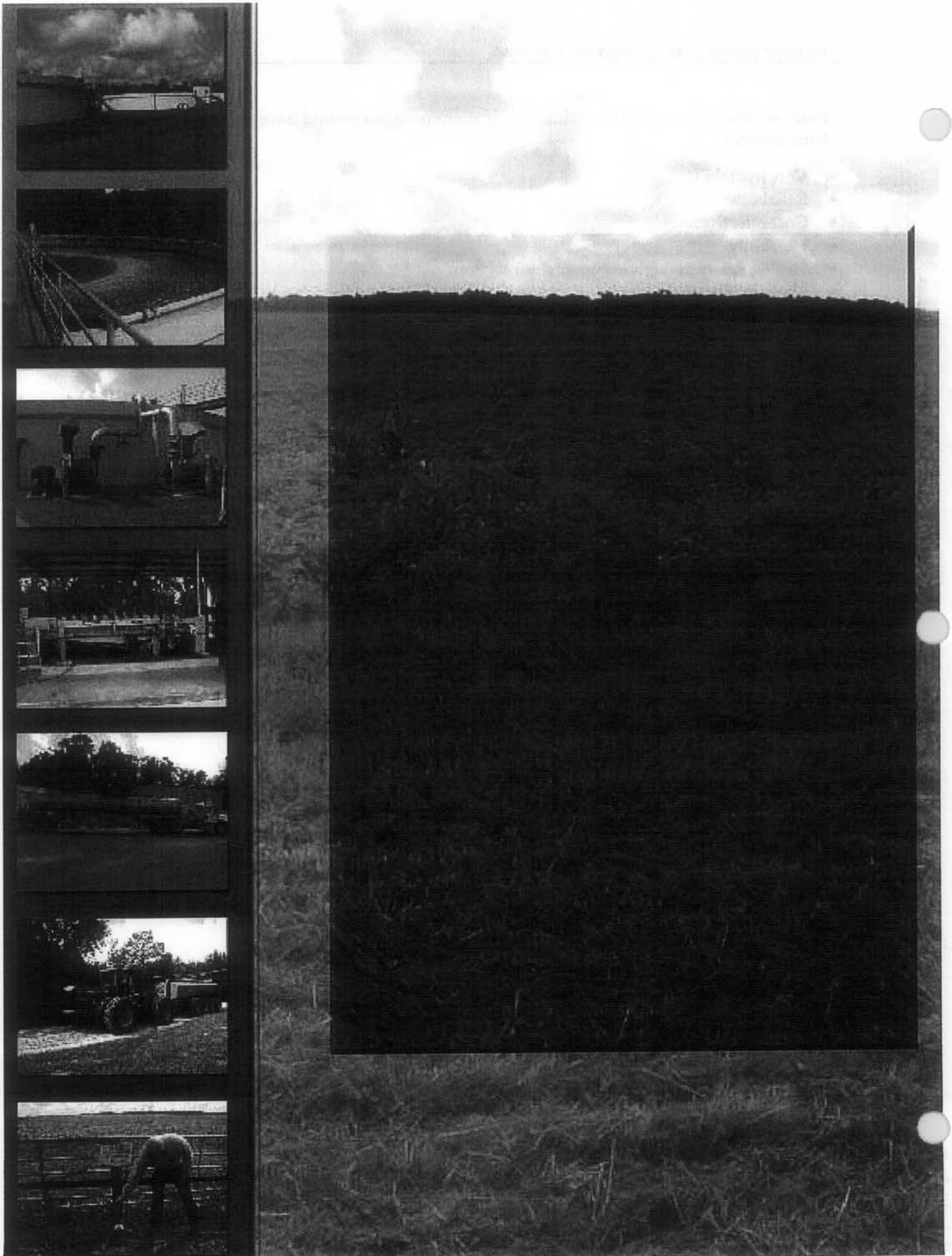
consensus that a successful biosolids management program should have the following characteristics:

- Constructability
- Reliability
- Cost-effectiveness
- Flexibility
- Health, safety and environmental protection
- High quality product

The preliminary screening objective was to select a reasonable number of alternatives that would be carried through conceptual design and budgetary cost pricing. The selected alternatives are presented in **Exhibit 4-18.**

EXHIBIT 4-18
Selected Alternatives from the Preliminary Screening of Biosolids Management Alternatives
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

End-Use Alternatives	Treatment Alternatives	Thickening/Dewatering Alternatives
Agricultural Land Application	Conventional Aerobic Digestion	Gravity Belt Thickening
Forest Land Application	Conventional Anaerobic Digestion	Belt Filter Press
Land Application at Public Contact Sites – Marketing and Distribution of Class A Biosolids	Advanced Anaerobic Digestion	
Thermal Oxidation	Composting	
	Alkaline Stabilization / Pasteurization	



5. Biosolids Management Alternatives Selected for Detailed Evaluation

The selected alternatives from the preliminary screening of biosolids management alternatives (**Section 4**) were evaluated by developing conceptual designs, capital costs, O&M costs, and total present-worth costs. The objective was to associate each of the selected alternatives with a 20-year present-worth cost. A detailed evaluation of each alternative, based upon non-monetary criteria, was also developed and is discussed later in this report. The preferred alternative will be selected based on cost ranking and non-monetary benefits.

The following section will present the general design criteria for the evaluation; the cost estimation methodology; and the conceptual designs and costs for the selected end-use and treatment alternatives. Each of the selected alternatives is accompanied by an acronym. The acronyms were developed as a way to identify and track the various options when presenting them in exhibits.

5.1 Conceptual Design Criteria

To compare the selected alternatives, all the conceptual designs were developed based on the plant buildout conditions presented in **Exhibit 5-1.** Record data from 2003 to 2005 were evaluated using a frequency distribution analysis (see **Section 3**) to determine the AADL and MMADL, in dry lb/MG, for each facility. These parameters provide the basis for sizing of the biosolids management facilities.

EXHIBIT 5-1
Conceptual Design Criteria
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	KWRF	MSWRF
Annual Average Daily Flow (AADF), MGD	17.5	7.5
Water Temperature, °C	15	15
Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) Production[1]		
Annual Average Daily Load (AADL)[2], dry lb/MG	1,560	1,120
Max. Month Average Daily Load (MMADL)[3], dry lb/MG	2,000	1,550
Other WAS contributions, dry lb/day	-	4,000[4]
WAS VSS/TSS Ratio	0.77	0.77
WAS Percent Solids	1.85	1.96

[1] Data from Plant Daily Operations Reports (DMRs)
[2] AADL values are based on monthly averages of WAS production for 2003-2005
[3] MMADL values are based on the 92nd percentile of WAS production for 2003-2005
[4] Projected sludge contribution from the University of Florida in 2025

To evaluate operation and maintenance requirements, the GRU Strategic Planning Department provided CH2M HILL with anticipated wastewater flows for the next 20 years based on customer forecasts. CH2M HILL used this information to generated biosolids yearly projections for the KWRF and the MSWRF through 2025.

5.2 Cost Estimating Methodology

The report used capital and O&M costs to calculate the total present-worth value for each alternative. The following section documents the assumptions used for cost development. The cost estimates herein presented are considered to be Class 5 estimates in the new Association of the Advancement of Cost Engineering International (AACEI) classification system 18R-97 or order-of-magnitude in the older ANSI Z94.2–1989 standard. Based on AACEI guidelines, these estimates are considered accurate to within plus 40 percent and minus 25 percent of the actual cost. This level of estimate is prepared from the following:

- Outline design criteria
- General assumptions of existing soils conditions and/or foundation requirements
- Rough sketches
- Approximate size and types of construction
- Rough utility requirements
- Process flow diagrams
- Parametric cost models
- Vendor quotes

5.2.1 Capital Costs

New Facilities

This report assumes that new facilities and major equipment would be installed in 2006. Thus, capital costs were incorporated in year 2006 dollars without regard for discounting or inflation. In addition, it was assumed that there would be no phasing of construction over the 20-year life of the analysis. All facilities required for build-out conditions would be designed and constructed immediately.

The capital costs were based primarily on major equipment quotes and facility layouts generated for each option. Building costs are based on cost per square foot (ft^2) data from previous GRU projects. Concrete costs for tankage and structures were based on current information from CH2M HILL construction cost estimators.

To complete the construction cost estimates, allowances were used to determine the approximate total construction costs. A summary of the allowances is presented in **Exhibit 5-2.** As was discussed with GRU staff, a construction contingency of 30 percent was applied to all cost estimates due to the conceptual nature of these evaluations. The construction contingency accounts for unidentified project components. In addition, standby power needs will require further analysis to determine the compatibility with the existing generators. Therefore, the cost of additional generators was not included in any of the options herein presented.

EXHIBIT 5-2
Capital Cost Assumptions
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Percentage of Capital Cost
General Conditions	3%
Site Work	7%
Electrical and I&C	19%
Overhead (construction)	10%
Profit (construction)	8%
MOB/Bonding	5%
Contingency	30%
Engineering / Administration	25%
Auxiliary Power	Not included

Transportation

Biosolids can be transported from a WRF to an application/disposal site using trucks, railroad, or pipeline. However, for short distances truck hauling is a flexible, economical and widely used method of hauling biosolids. Currently, liquid biosolids from both GRU WRFs are transported via trucks to the WPR land application site. Since the sites for all the current and proposed application/disposal options considered in this management plan are within Alachua County, transporting biosolids using trucks is considered to be the most cost-effective method. For all the current and proposed options discussed in this report, transportation of biosolids from the WRFs to the application/disposal site will be via trucks.

For each alternative, annual estimates of transportation costs were developed for the years 2006 to 2025. Transportation capital costs were based on the number of vehicles needed for hauling biosolids. The number of vehicles for each year was calculated based on the MMDL projections and the estimated transport cycle times. Useful life of the vehicles was also taken into consideration and the cost of any replacement vehicles needed before 2025 was added to the capital cost as needed. Cost of replacement vehicles was calculated based on its cost in 2006 with 4-percent annual escalation to the year the replacement vehicle is needed. For the treatment alternatives which produce liquid biosolids, the existing fleet of transportation owned by GRU was used until a replacement vehicle was needed, based on the useful life and the year of purchase of the vehicle. GRU currently uses a 6,000-gallon tanker and a Freightliner highway tractor to transport liquid biosolids to the WPR. For the dewatered biosolids alternatives, costs for new equipment were included in the startup year of 2006. Details of the transportation vehicles used for different alternatives are provided in **Exhibit 5-3**.

EXHIBIT 5-3
Details of Transportation Vehicles
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Origination	Purchase year	Cost [1]	Useful Life (years)
Current GRU Vehicle			

EXHIBIT 5-3
Details of Transportation Vehicles
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Origination	Purchase year	Cost [1]	Useful Life (years)
6,000-gallon tanker truck	1997	$65,000	20
Freightliner highway tractor	2002	$125,000	10
New Vehicle			
25-cu yd truck	2006	$105,000	20
Freightliner highway tractor	2006	$141,000	10

[1] Cost at the time of purchase
cu yd cubic yards

Land Application

Capital costs for the proposed end-use alternatives included the cost of application equipment or application vehicles, cost of storage facilities need (e.g., storage facility to provide for 14 days of wet weather storage for dewatered land application options), and cost of purchasing land, if applicable. The number of application vehicles was calculated for each year based on the MMADL projections. The cost of additional vehicle, if needed, and cost of replacement vehicle based on its useful life was also added to the total capital cost of an alternative. For alternatives where liquid biosolid was land-applied, application equipment currently owned by GRU was also taken into account in the capital cost estimations. The GRU currently has one liquid biosolids application vehicle, a Houle 9500, which has a carrying capacity of 9,500 gallons. General assumptions for computing the capital cost of the application equipment used are shown in **Exhibit 5-4**.

EXHIBIT 5-4
Details of Land Application Vehicles
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Origination	Purchase Year	Capacity	Cost[1]	Useful Life (years)
Current GRU Vehicle				
9500 Houle applicator	2002	9,500 gallons	$350,000	15
New Vehicle				
Liquid applicator [1]	2006	6,000 gallons	$275,000	15
Side spreader [2]	2006	16 yd^3	$127,500	15
Side slinger [3]	2006	13 yd^3	$110,000	15
Front End Loader	2006	3 yd^3	$220,000	15

[1] For agricultural application of liquid biosolids
[2] For agricultural application of dewatered biosolids
[3] For forest application of dewatered biosolids
yd^3 cubic yards

Cost of Land

The cost of purchasing land for the alternative that required the purchase of land was computed based on the land costs provided by GRU (see **Exhibit 5-5**). For the alternatives that require land purchase, it was assumed that the necessary land would be acquired in 2006. Thus, land costs were incorporated in year 2006 dollars without regards for discounting or inflation. The land area needed for each alternative was calculated based on nitrogen loading requirements without consideration for potential future implementation of P loading requirements. (See **Appendix B**).

EXHIBIT 5-5
Land Cost Used in Cost Estimates
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Area	Property size (acres)	Land cost ($/acre)
Archer/Newberry area	Less than 100	$15,000
	More than 100	$12,000
Parker Road area	Less than 100	$30,000
	More than 100	$20,000
Eastern Alachua County	Less than 100	$12,000
	More than 100	$8,000

5.2.2 O&M Costs

New Facilities

The O&M costs for new facilities were derived from estimates of electrical power, labor, chemicals, repair, and replacement, and miscellaneous costs for each treatment alternative. The costs were computed on a yearly basis based on projected flow data provided by GRU and presented in **Exhibit 5-6**. Subsequently, present-worth O&M costs for each alternative were calculated assuming a 7.5-percent discount rate over the 20-years planning period (2006-2025).

EXHIBIT 5-6
Projected Average Annual Daily Flows (AADF) for GRU WRFs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

	Average Annual Daily Flow (MGD)	
Year	KWRF	MSWRF
2006	12.0	6.0
2007	12.3	6.0
2008	12.5	6.1
2009	12.8	6.1
2010	13.1	6.2
2011	13.3	6.2
2012	13.6	6.3
2013	13.9	6.3

EXHIBIT 5-6
Projected Average Annual Daily Flows (AADF) for GRU WRFs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

	Average Annual Daily Flow (MGD)	
Year	KWRF	MSWRF
2014	14.1	6.4
2015	14.4	6.4
2016	14.6	6.5
2017	14.9	6.5
2018	15.1	6.6
2019	15.4	6.6
2020	15.6	6.7
2021	15.8	6.7
2022	16.1	6.7
2023	16.3	6.8
2024	16.5	6.8
2025	16.7	6.9

Data provided by GRU/Strategic Planning Department.
MGD million gallons per day

Electrical Power

Power costs were calculated based on the horsepower (HP) rating of the equipment. The analysis assumes that the equipment necessary to meet the average daily flow requirements is in service and that all digesters are continuously operated. Therefore, digesters are not shut down during low flows or summer months. The yearly costs per kilowatt-hour were provided by GRU and are presented in **Exhibit 5-7.**

EXHIBIT 5-7
Anticipated Electrical Power Costs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Year	Power, $/Kilowatt-hr
2006	0.075
2007	0.078
2008	0.080
2009	0.081
2010	0.083
2011	0.084
2012	0.075
2013	0.077
2014	0.078
2015	0.079
2016	0.080

EXHIBIT 5-7
Anticipated Electrical Power Costs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Year	Power, $/Kilowatt-hr
2017	0.081
2018	0.082
2019	0.083
2020	0.084
2021	0.086
2022	0.087
2023	0.088
2024	0.090
2025	0.092

Data provided by GRU/Strategic Planning Department

Labor

Unless otherwise specified in the detail description of a selected alternative, a labor rate of $28 per hour was assumed. This rate, provided by GRU, is based on the average 2006 pay-rate of a plant operator. A 3-percent yearly escalation was used to estimate labor rates through 2025. This labor cost was intended to represent an average cost of an operator and do not represent a particular level of operator. Moreover, this rate includes a 40-percent mark-up for fringe benefits and overhead costs.

Chemicals

Chemical usage was calculated based on AADL requirements. Historical records show that chemical costs have fluctuated throughout the last two decades. Factors affecting local prices include local market conditions (i.e. production vs. demand) and international oil prices. Thus, it is difficult to predict future chemical prices based on historical trends with a good level of confidence. For this reason, year 2006 prices were escalated by 3-percent to estimate chemical prices in subsequent years. A summary of chemical costs is provided in **Exhibit 5-8**.

EXHIBIT 5-8
Estimate Chemical Costs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Chemical Name	2006 Price
Polymer	$1.5/lb
Quicklime	$90.0/ton

Replacement and Repair

For each alternative, a value equal to 2-percent of the equipment cost was budgeted for miscellaneous repairs, with a 3-percent escalation per year to account for inflation. This is a general assumption based on CH2M HILL project experience.

Transportation and Land Application

The O&M cost for transportation and land application alternatives were calculated based on the methodology provided by EPA (1985). The O&M costs for biosolids transport and land application were based on the AADL. The O&M cost included fuel cost, labor cost, and vehicle maintenance cost. Fuel was priced as $ 2.60 per gallon in 2006 with and annual increase of 3 per year to estimate fuel costs for subsequent years. Fuel requirement for transportation cost was a function of the hauling distance and number of trips annually. Labor cost for transportation and land application was based on cost assumptions as described in the pertinent subsection. Annual labor requirement was calculated based on the round trip travel time and the annual number of trips. Average travel speed of the transportation vehicles used to calculate the round trip travel time for different alternatives is provided in **Exhibit 5-9**. Vehicle maintenance cost was calculated based on the mileage for the transportation vehicles with an annual escalation factor of 3 percent. Annual mileage of the trucks was calculated based on the average distances to the land application sites (see **Exhibit 5-9**). Based on recent project budget by CH2M HILL, the vehicle maintenance cost was estimated as 53 cents/mile for the 6,000 gallon tanker and 59 cents/mile for the 25-yd^3 flatbed truck.

EXHIBIT 5-9
Hauling Distances for Biosolids and Yard Waste
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Origination	Destination	Hauling Distance (miles)	Average Travel Speed (mph)[1]
(1) Transportation of Biosolids			
Kanapaha WRF [2]	Whistling Pines Ranch	10	25
	New Agricultural site	20	25
	Forest Site	22	30
	Compost Processing Site	10	25
	Deer Haven	9	25
	Offsite Storage [3]	20	30
Main Street WRF	Whistling Pines Ranch	20	25
	New Agricultural site	30	25
	Forest Site	15	30
	Composting Processing Site	20	25
	Deer Haven	15	25
	Offsite Storage [3]	10	25
Offsite Storage	Land application site	20	35
(2) Transportation of Yard Waste			
Gainesville	Compost Processing Site	30	30

[1] Miles per hour
[2] Wastewater Reclamation Facility
[3] Lime pasteurization alternative

The O&M cost for land application at WPR is the responsibility of the property owner. GRU pays an annual compensation to the owner to use their land for application of biosolids. The annual compensation used for this analysis is discussed in detail in Section 5.3. Similarly for the dedicated new agricultural site it was assumed that GRU will lease the operations of the farm in an arrangement similar to the one they currently have with the owner of WPR. For alternatives with forestland application, the assumption was that GRU would be responsible for all the operations and management of the operations. A detailed cost of land application for such options was developed based on the procedure outlined by EPA (1985).

5.3 Proposed End-Use Alternatives

The following section evaluates the proposed biosolids end-uses selected from the preliminary screening discussed in **Section 4**. The alternatives short-listed in the preliminary screening task were evaluated to develop the present worth of capital cost, present worth of O&M cost, and total present-worth cost.

5.3.1 Land Application at Whistling Pines Ranch

As discussed previously in this report, biosolids from the MSWRF and KWRF are currently taken to WPR for land application. The current contract allows GRU to use WPR until 2009. While the contract between GRU and WPR can be renewed, there are uncertainties regarding the long-term viability of the contract since the WPR owner may opt to sell or pass the property on to family members instead of continuing to lease the land for biosolids land application. In addition, the potential for elevated NO_3 groundwater concentrations common to agricultural lands where inorganic fertilizers has been used over a long period could impact the use of WPR for biosolids application. The following options discuss the cost analysis of GRU continuing to use the WPR as a land application site.

GRU Under Contract with Whistling Pines Ranch (WPR)

In this alternative, GRU will continue to use WPR as a land application site (LAS) through 2025 and beyond. This would require that GRU renegotiate a contract with the WPR owner after 2009. Renegotiation of the contract may lead to an increase in the compensation to the WPR owner. However, for the purpose of this report, cost estimates were based on the GRU paying $35,000 annually to the WPR owner as compensation, with an annual increase of 3 percent to adjust for inflation. Due to potential impacts to groundwater, GRU should attempt to reduce or eliminate the application of inorganic nitrogen fertilizer at the WPR. As an incentive to the owner, it was assumed that GRU would pay an additional fee for any reduction in the yield caused by the reduction of inorganic fertilizer. For the purpose of this analysis, this fee was assumed to be 20 percent of the annual compensation paid by the GRU. For this option, transportation and land application vehicles currently owned and operated by GRU were used until they had to be replaced. The O&M cost was based on the assumptions discussed in the previous sections. The O&M cost for land application only consists of the annual compensation paid to the owner and was the same for all of the onsite treatment alternatives. Cost summaries for transportation (see **Exhibit 5-10**) and land application (see **Exhibit 5-11**) for this alternative were developed for each of the selected treatment alternatives. A detailed discussion on the selected treatment alternatives is provided in **Section 5.4**. For the purpose of simplification, costs presented for an alternative are the total cost for both the WRFs.

EXHIBIT 5-10
Summary of Transportation Costs (in millions of dollars) for Whistling Pines Ranch Land Application Site
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost
Thickened			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	0.631	3.240	3.871
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	0.631	3.062	3.693
Conventional Anaerobic	0.631	2.869	3.500
Advanced Anaerobic	0.631	2.062	2.693
Dewatered			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	0.434	1.250	1.684
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	0.434	1.181	1.615
Conventional Anaerobic	0.434	1.119	1.553
Advanced Anaerobic	0.434	0.785	1.129

[1] For a detailed discussion on treatment alternatives see Section 5.4.

EXHIBIT 5-11
Summary of Land Application Costs (in millions of dollars) for Whistling Pines Ranch Land Application Site
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost
Thickened			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	1.231	0.537	1.768
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	1.231	0.537	1.768
Conventional Anaerobic	0.787	0.537	1.324
Advanced Anaerobic	0.736	0.537	1.273
Dewatered			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	1.561	0.537	2.098
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	1.536	0.537	2.073
Conventional Anaerobic	1.394	0.537	1.931
Advanced Anaerobic	1.296	0.537	1.833

[1] For a detailed discussion on treatment alternatives see Section 5.4.

GRU to Purchase Whistling Pines Ranch (GRUWP)

Operationally this alternative is the same as the one discussed previously with the only difference being that GRU will purchase WPR. This alternative assumes that GRU will not be involved in the land application of biosolids (same as the existing contract with the owner of WPR). The O&M of the site will be leased to a different entity. As the owner of the land

application site, GRU can exercise more control over the application of biosolids, inorganic nitrogen fertilizer, and other amendments. However, GRU would need additional capital to purchase the 1,175-acre site. For this alternative, the transportation cost (capital and O&M cost) and O&M cost for land application is the same as that of the previous alternative. However, the capital cost of each alternative will increase due to the additional cost incurred to buy the property. A cost summary for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 5-12**.

EXHIBIT 5-12
Summary of Land Application Cost (in millions of dollars) for GRU to Buy Whistling Pines Ranch
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost [2]	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost
Thickened			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	15.331	0.537	15.868
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	15.331	0.537	15.868
Conventional Anaerobic	14.887	0.537	15.424
Advanced Anaerobic	14.836	0.537	15.373
Dewatered			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	15.661	0.537	16.198
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	15.636	0.537	16.173
Conventional Anaerobic	15.494	0.537	16.031
Advanced Anaerobic	15.396	0.537	15.933

[1] For a detailed discussion on treatment alternatives see Section 5.4.
[2] PW cost does not Include the salvage value of land purchase

5.3.2 Land Application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site (DNAS)

This alternative assumes that GRU will purchase new property for agricultural land application of biosolids. The location of the new site was assumed to be about 20 miles from KWRF and 30 miles from MSWRF (see **Exhibit 5-9**). For the purpose of this report it was assumed that the O&M of the farming operation at the new site will be leased to a separate entity, while GRU will continue to provide for the land application equipment and the transportation of biosolids to the site. This is the same approach currently used by GRU and WPR. Because GRU would own the new site, they can implement a land application program which has a primary goal of treating biosolids as compared to trying to balance biosolids treatment goals against the economic goals of the private farming enterprise. An initial annual fee of $50,000 would be paid to a lessee for the operation and management of the farm. It was assumed that this fee would increase by 3 percent each year. A summary of capital and O&M costs for transportation and land application for the DNAS option is provided in **Exhibits 5-13 and 5-14**.

For this analysis it was assumed that a single site of adequate size could be purchased. Due to limitations in available land area, in practice it may be necessary to purchase multiple

non-continuous sites. This would increase the capital and O&M costs for transportation, storage and application equipments.

EXHIBIT 5-13
Summary of Transportation Cost (in millions of dollars) for New Dedicated Agricultural Site Alternative
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost
Thickened			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	0.631	5.179	5.809
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	0.631	4.896	5.527
Conventional Anaerobic	0.631	4.545	5.176
Advanced Anaerobic	0.631	3.336	3.967
Dewatered			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	0.434	1.974	2.408
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	0.434	1.867	2.301
Conventional Anaerobic	0.434	1.752	2.186
Advanced Anaerobic	0.434	1.256	1.690

[1] For a detailed discussion on treatment alternatives see Section 5.4.

EXHIBIT 5-14
Summary of Land Application Costs for (in millions of dollars) New Dedicated Agricultural Site Alternative
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost [2]	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost
Thickened			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	15.871	0.639	16.510
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	15.031	0.639	15.067
Conventional Anaerobic	13.507	0.639	14.146
Advanced Anaerobic	12.136	0.639	12.775
Dewatered			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	14.041	0.639	14.680
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	13.416	0.639	14.055
Conventional Anaerobic	12.314	0.639	12.953
Advanced Anaerobic	11.016	0.639	11.655

[1] For a detailed discussion on treatment alternatives see Section 5.4.

EXHIBIT 5-14
Summary of Land Application Costs for (in millions of dollars) New Dedicated Agricultural Site Alternative
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost [2]	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost

[2] PW cost does not Include the salvage value of land purchase

5.3.3 Forest Application (FOR)

This alternative analyzed the cost of biosolids application at a forested site. For the purpose of this report it was assumed that the GRU will lease the forested site from a private entity. The location of the forested site is assumed to be in eastern Alachua County. The lease cost to be paid by GRU was assumed to be $ 3.00 per acre. GRU will also be responsible for providing the equipment, labor, and fuel needed for land application operation. Additional cost incurred by GRU for this alternative will be the cost of road grading and clearing of brushes and trees to keep the site accessible for application equipment. Based on the preliminary screening, this alternative was not evaluated for thickened biosolids from the conventional anaerobic and advanced anaerobic onsite WRF upgrades. A summary of capital and O&M costs for the forested land application option is provided in **Exhibits 5-15** and **5-16**.

EXHIBIT 5-15
Summary of Transportation Costs (in millions of dollars) for Forest Land Application Site Alternative (FOR)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost
Thickened			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	0.631	4.339	4.970
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	0.631	4.102	4.733
Dewatered			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	0.434	1.608	2.042
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	0.434	1.521	1.955
Conventional Anaerobic	0.434	1.384	1.818
Advanced Anaerobic	0.434	1.064	1.498

[1] For a detailed discussion on treatment alternatives see Section 5.4.

EXHIBIT 5-16
Summary of Land Application Costs (in millions of dollars) for Forest Land Application Site Alternative (FOR)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Treatment Process[1]	Present-Worth Capital Cost	Present-Worth O&M Cost	Total Present-Worth Cost
Thickened			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	5.292	4.166	9.458
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	4.934	3.950	8.884
Dewatered			
Aerobic- 27 days SRT	4.476	2.277	6.753
Aerobic- 60 days SRT	4.287	2.247	6.534
Conventional Anaerobic	4.453	2.247	6.700
Advanced Anaerobic	3.982	1.754	5.736

[1] For a detailed discussion on treatment alternatives see Section 5.4.

5.3.4 Composting (COMP)

For this alternative, biosolids from the two WRFs will be taken to an offsite composting facility where biosolids will be processed into compost. As discussed in Section 4.2.4, different methodologies are available for processing compost. For the purpose of this analysis, the GRU's offsite composting facility was assumed to utilize the Aerated Static Pile (ASP) technology. The ASP technology was selected because it is relatively simple and less labor and energy-intensive than the other compost processing technologies. A conceptual design for the ASP composting facility was developed based on the biosolids production capacities of the two WRFs in the design year (2025). Based on an AADL production of the design year biosolids production rate 69.24 wet tons per day in 2025, a mass balance was used to compute the amount of bulking agent needed for mixing with biosolids. The conceptual design of the facility is based on operating five days per week. The mass balance was adjusted to achieve the desired bulking agent to biosolids ratio of 1.0 to 1.1 (gravimetric basis). Based on the mass balance, it was estimated that the ASP composting facility will produce approximately 47.3 wet tons/day of compost product at 55 percent solids content.

The minimum size of each building within the composting facility such as the primary composting building, curing building and final product storage building was calculated based on the mass balance and CH2M HILL's experience with similar projects. The composting facility will have the capacity to store the finished product for up to 30 days. Based on the sizes of the buildings within the facility, the size of the facility was estimated to be about 26 acres. A composting facility can potentially lead to nuisance due to odor, dust, insect development and attraction of birds and rodents (Haug, 1993). To avoid the nuisance the proposed facility will have a quarter mile vegetative buffer on each side. The size of the property, including the vegetative buffer area, was determined to be approximately 327 acres (see **Exhibit 5-17**).

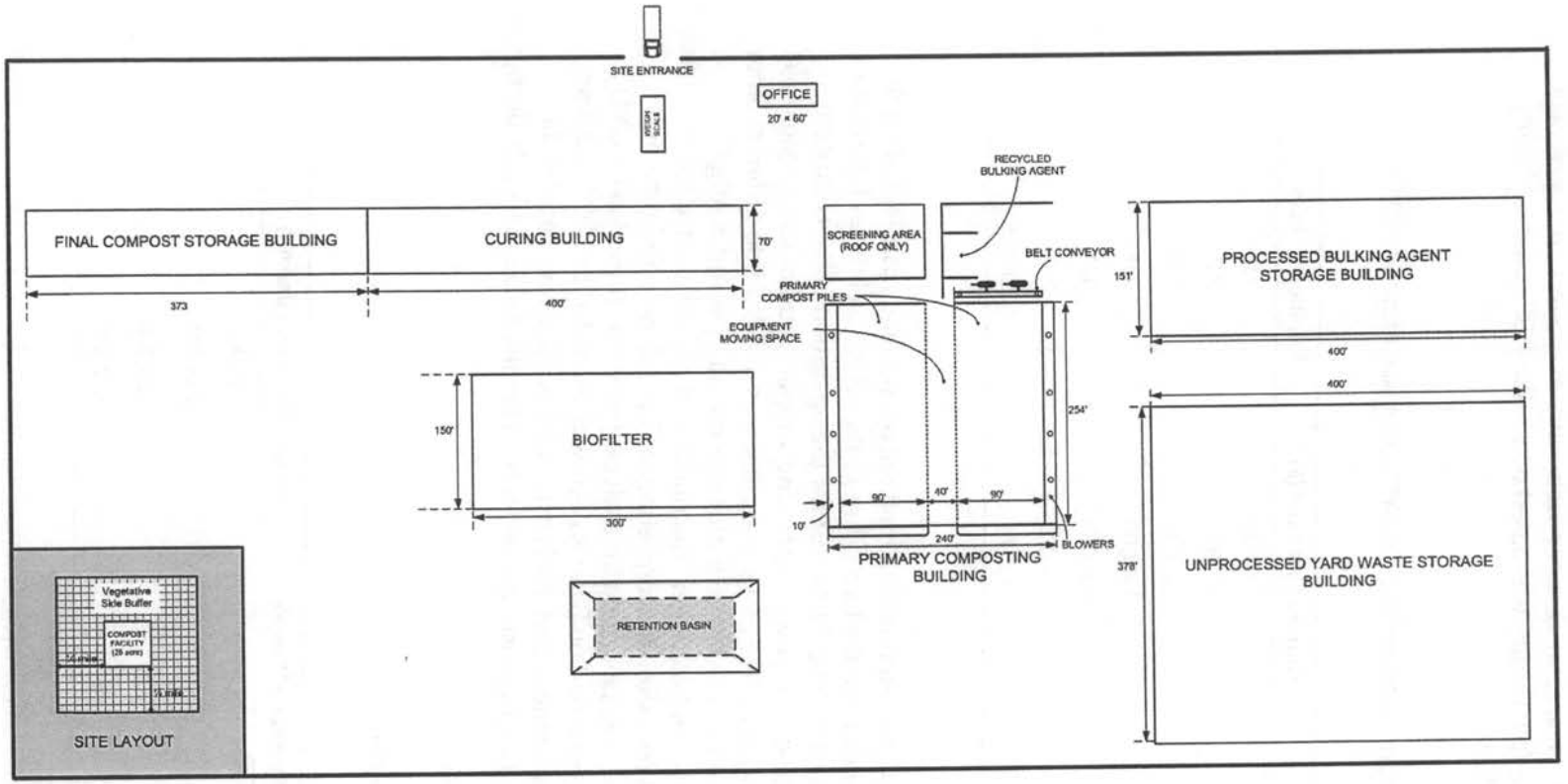


EXHIBIT 5-17
Conceptual Layout of the Aerated Static Pile (ASP) Composting Facility
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

The capital cost of the facility included the cost of equipment needed for the operation of the compost facility (see **Exhibit 5-18**) and the cost of purchasing the 327-acre property. The equipment requirement for the ASP facility was based on similar ASP compost facility recently designed by CH2M HILL.

EXHIBIT 5-18
Equipment Requirements and Initial Costs for the Aerated Static Pile (ASP) Composting Alternative(COMP)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Equipment	Current Unit Cost ($) [1]	Number of Units
Front-end loader	220,000	3.0
Roll out bucket	20,000	2.0
Batch Mixers	130,000	2.0
Screen	130,000	2.0
Tub Grinder	200,000	1.0
Portable steam cleaner	1,000	2.0
Stacking Conveyors	1,000	85.0 feet

[1] Based on cost in 2006.

For this alternative, GRU would be responsible for all the operational costs including the cost of transportation of biosolids from the two WRFs to the offsite facility and the cost of operation of the composting facility. The O&M cost for the operation of the composting facility included the cost of labor, fuel, power, operating supplies, and miscellaneous cost. The labor cost for the operation of the composting facility was divided into different labor categories. The labor categories included were motor equipment operator, sludge equipment operator, supervisor, and manager. The number of people needed for each labor category was estimated based on a similar composting facility recently designed by CH2M HILL (see **Exhibit 5-19**). The labor rate for each category was provided by GRU (**Exhibit 5-19**). A unit power cost based on $ per KW-hr was provided by GRU and was shown in **Exhibit 5-7**. The maintenance cost, fuel cost, and miscellaneous cost for the composting facility were based on the cost obtained from a similar facility recently designed by CH2M HILL.

EXHIBIT 5-19
Labor Categories for Composting Alternative
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Labor Category	Number of People	Annual Wages (in dollars)
Motor Equipment Operator	4	$37,000
Sludge Equipment Operator	3	$44,000
Supervisor	1	$66,000
Manager	0.5 [1]	$77,800

[1] refers to half time appointment

A summary of the capital and O&M costs for transportation and the conceptual composting facility is shown in **Exhibit 5-20**.

EXHIBIT 5-20
Conceptual Cost Summary (in millions of dollars) for Compost Alternative
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Transportation	ASP Composting Facility[1, 2]
Capital Cost	1.300	27.247
Present-Worth of O&M Cost	6.861	6.375
Total Present-Worth Cost	8.161	33.621

[1] ASP = Aerated Static Pile

[2] PW cost does not Include the salvage value of land purchase

5.3.5 Lime Pasteurization (LIMSTAB)

This alternative included the lime pasteurization dewatered biosolids (16-percent) at a central processing facility and land application of the lime-pasteurized product at an agricultural site. For the purpose of this report, it was assumed that the central processing facility would be located at the KWRF. GRU will provide for the equipment and labor needed for the transportation of dewatered biosolids from the MSWRF to the lime pasteurization facility at the KWRF. The lime-pasteurized product from the KWRF will be transported to an offsite storage facility, which is a 9,900-ft^2 facility located 20 miles away from KWRF, from where it will be transported to the land application site. For the purpose of this report it was assumed that the lime-pasteurized product will be applied to a cooperative land application site leased by GRU. GRU will provide the equipment, labor, and fuel needed for the land application operations. A 16-yd^3 land application vehicle was used to calculate the number of vehicles needed application of the lime-pasteurized product. The costing methodology was similar to that used for the land application options.

Lime-pasteurized product cannot be applied to the same site every year because its prolonged application can cause an increase in the soil pH due to the high pH of the product. To ensure the long-term success of this alternative, GRU would have to search for new alternative sites that would be willing to accept the lime-pasteurized product. While there is a possibility that GRU could generate some revenue by selling the lime-pasteurized product, no such revenue was considered for the purpose of this analysis. A summary of transportation and land application costs for the lime pasteurization alternative is provided in **Exhibit 5-21**.

EXHIBIT 5-21
Summary of Transportation and Land Application Costs (in millions of dollars) for Land Application of Lime-Pasteurized Product
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

	Capital Cost	Present Worth of O&M Cost	Total Present Worth Cost
Transportation	1.300	4.647	5.947
Land Application	14.972	8.286	23.258

5.3.6 Thermal Oxidation (TOX)

The viability of using thermal oxidation as an end use alternative is contingent on the future expansion of the Deerhaven Generating Facility. For this analysis, it was assumed that the Deerhaven Generating Facility will come online in 2013, which would start accepting biosolids as a fuel source. GRU would continue to use WPR as a land application site until 2012. Therefore, the land application cost computed for this alternative is similar to the costs discussed in Section 5.3.1. However, the transportation cost for the alternative included the cost of transporting biosolids to WPR until 2012 and to the Deerhaven Power Plant from 2013 to 2025. A summary of the land application cost until 2012 and the transportation cost until 2025 is shown in **Exhibit 5-22**.

EXHIBIT 5-22
Summary of Transportation and Land Application Costs (in millions of dollars) for Thermal Oxidation Alternative
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

	Capital Cost	Present Worth O&M Cost	Total Present Worth Cost
Transportation	0.867	0.934	1. 801
Land Application [1]	12.240	0.242	12.482

[1]Only until 2012 at Whistling Pines Ranch.

5.4 Biosolids Treatment Alternatives

The EPA protects the public health and the environment by reducing the potential for contact with pathogens from biosolids. The Part 503 Rule described in **Section 2** establishes the minimum treatment criteria for biosolids prior to land application. Land application, a beneficial use of biosolids, encompasses most of the end-use alternatives selected by the project team during preliminary screening (see Section 5.3). Therefore, with the exception of thermal oxidation, the primary design objectives for the treatment of biosolids at GRU facilities are to satisfy the Part 503 Rule criteria for pathogen reduction (either Class A or Class B standards), and vector attraction reduction (one of 12 options in the Part 503 Rule, Subpart D).

The option of replacing the existing GBTs with dewatering facilities was evaluated as part of the proposed capital expenditures. Although the existing GBTs at both GRU WRFs have sufficient capacity to handle plant build-out conditions, GRU wished to evaluate whether it is cost-effective to replace these facilities with BFPs to reduce transportation costs. Therefore, for applicable alternatives, treatment costs were developed "with thickening" or "with dewatering" options. Thickening and dewatering facilities were assumed to operate 5 days per week, 16 hours per day. The existing gravity belt thickeners were assumed to be in good condition and would continue to operate through 2025. On the other hand, adding BFPs will influence the capital, operational, transportation, and disposal costs for the pertinent alternative. The cost for installing dewatering facilities would have to be justified by long-term (20-year) transportation, land-use, and/or disposal savings.

The following sections present the conceptual designs, layouts, and costs for each of the selected biosolids treatment alternatives. For general information on each treatment alternative, please refer to Section 4.

5.4.1 Conventional Aerobic Digestion

Conventional aerobic digestion is the current method for biosolids stabilization employed at both GRU WRFs. Therefore, the following treatment alternative is an expansion of the existing system in order to meet plant buildout conditions. Although some upgrades and repairs may be necessary, the following assumes that the existing digesters and equipment is in good condition and that it would continue to operate through 2025.

In general, conventional aerobic digestion systems are intended for agricultural (non-public contact) land application and designed to meet Class B pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction requirements. As detailed in **Section 2**, there are multiple ways to satisfy these requirements.

GRU currently meets the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements by monitoring and reporting fecal coliforms and SOUR, respectively. The advantage of monitoring fecal coliforms (Option 1), rather than adopting a PSRP (Option 2) or a PSRP Equivalent Treatment (Option 3) to meet Class B pathogen reduction, is that it reduces the require digestion volume. The most common practice for meeting pathogen reduction using aerobic digestion in Florida is to use the fecal coliform monitoring option rather than designing for a 60 day SRT. The disadvantages of the monitoring option are that it is sampling intensive, site specific, and susceptible to temperature changes, loading variations, and other operational intricacies. On any day, if either the pathogen (or the SOUR) reduction requirement is not satisfied, the land application of biosolids may have to be discontinued until these conditions are met.

The FDEP is considering modifying the fecal coliform monitoring option to require a 2-log reduction in fecal coliform from raw waste sludge in addition to the 2,000,000 MPN requirements. If implemented, this could eliminate the use of the fecal coliform monitoring option for systems using extended aeration (such as GRU) which yield relatively low fecal coliform in raw sludge. Due to this regulatory uncertainty, and for comparison purposes, GRU asked CH2M HILL to include the evaluation of 60-day SRT aerobic digestion systems for both plants as part of the scope of the project.

Two conventional aerobic digestion scenarios were evaluated: 1) an expansion to GRU's current mode of operation (AD27), and 2) an expansion to meet anticipated regulations (AD60). A summary of the general design criteria for the proposed conventional anaerobic digestion systems is presented in **Exhibit 5-23**.

EXHIBIT 5-23
General Design Criteria for Conventional Aerobic Digestion
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	Value
Loading Rate	Based on MMADL
Min. VSS Destruction Rate, percent	38%
Oxygen Requirements, lb 0_2/Lb VSS destroyed	2.3
Oxygen Transfer Efficiency for Coarse Bubble Diffusers, lb 0_2/ ft tank depth	0.75

EXHIBIT 5-23
General Design Criteria for Conventional Aerobic Digestion
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	Value
Oxygen Transfer Efficiency for Mechanical Surface Aerators, lb O_2/ Hp	1.2
Equipment efficiency, percent	80

Aerobic Digestion with a 27-Day SRT (AD27)

The following evaluates the option of continuing the current mode of biosolids stabilization approach practiced at GRU facilities. GRU currently meets the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements by continuously monitoring pathogens (Class B) and the SOUR, respectively. On a daily basis, GRU has to show compliance by:

- Demonstrating that less than 2.0 million MPN or coliform forming units (CFUs) fecal coliforms per gram total solids (40 CFR Part 503.32[b][2]), and
- Demonstrating that the specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) is equal to or less than 1.5 mg O_2 per hour per gram of total dry solids (40 CFR Part 503.33[b][4]).

Based on typical conventional aerobic digestion performance data and record data (2003-2005) from GRU WRFs, it was determined that a design based 38-percent VSS reduction should be sufficient to meet the above pathogen and SOUR requirements. Therefore, CH2M HILL adopted a 27-day SRT for the design, which corresponds to the minimum SRT required to accomplish a 38-percent VSS reduction at 15 °C (WEF, 1995).

The following will describe the proposed expansions to the existing conventional aerobic digestion systems at the KWRF and MSWRF to meet a 27-day SRT during build-out conditions.

Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (AD27)

The process flow diagram for the proposed expansion to the existing conventional aerobic digestion system at the KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-24**. The proposed system would operate in parallel to the existing system, but operators will also have the option to run all the digesters in series. The only change to the existing system would be to add a third blower at the primary digester.

The intent of this design is to have the existing three digesters continue to serve the original Ludzak-Ettinger (MLE) facility (10 MGD AADF), while the new digesters would serve existing and future Carousel® basins (7.5 MGD AADF). The new digesters are designed to be deeper, as compared to the existing digesters, which will maximize the oxygen transfer efficiency. This, however, would also increase the horsepower requirements of the blowers. The design includes a new electrical building to house electrical equipment (e.g., motor controls, and control panels). To reduce the installation of multiple spare blowers, the blowers for the new system will serve either of the new digesters. A summary of the additional facilities required to implement AD27 at the KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-25**; **Exhibit 5-26** illustrates a possible location for the new facility within the plant.

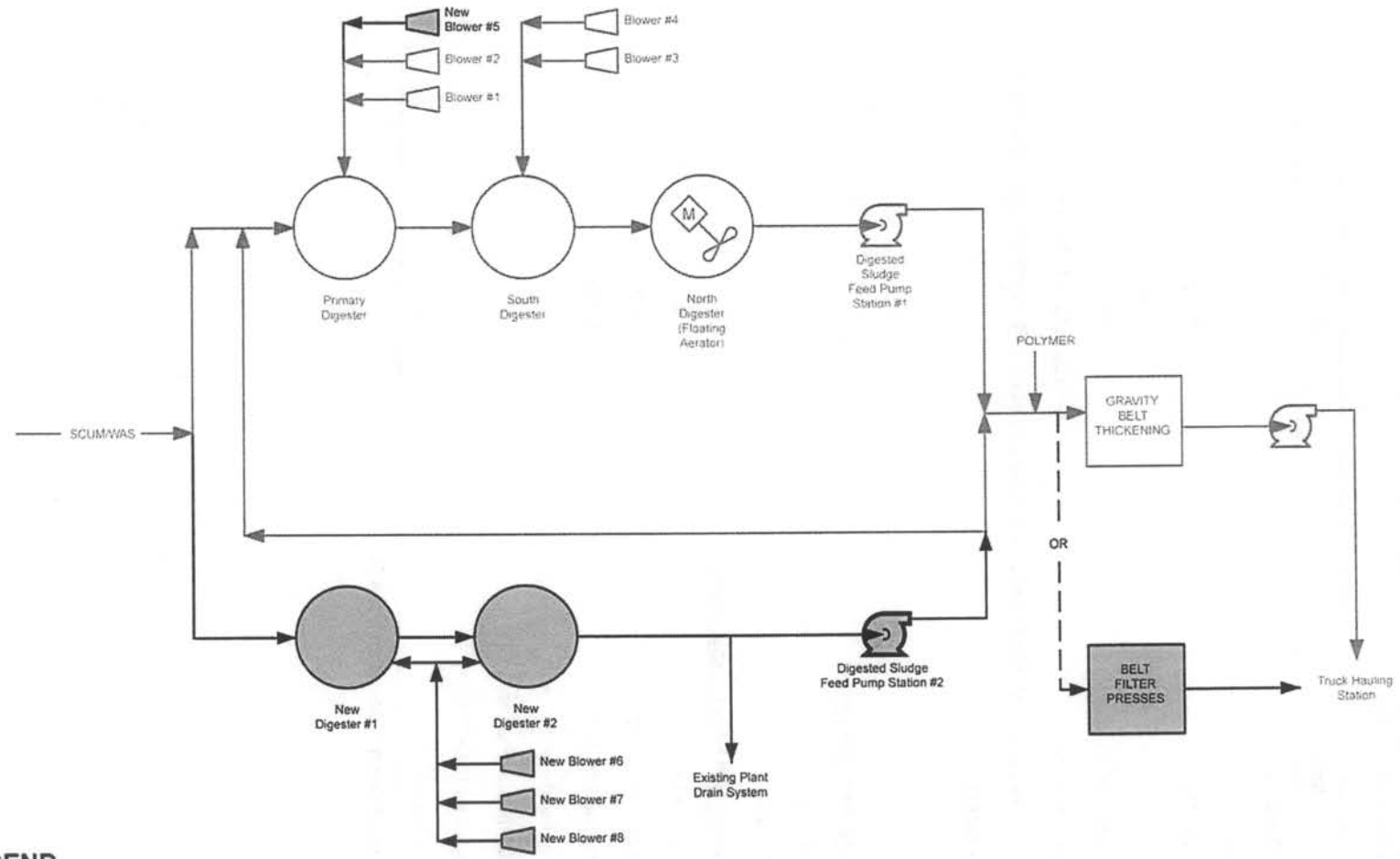


EXHIBIT 5-24
Aerobic Digestion W/27 Day SRT
Proposed Process Flow Diagram for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

CH2MHILL

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EXHIBIT 5-25
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Aerobic Digestion (AD27) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value[1]
New Aerobic Digesters	
No. of Digesters	2
Volume per tank, MG	0.76
Diameter, ft	90
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	16.5
Type of Aeration System	Coarse Bubble Diffusers
Total No. of Blowers / Capacity, SCFM each	4 / 5,000 (including 1 @ existing Primary Digester)
New Electrical Building	
Length, ft	20
Width, ft	12
Digested Sludge Pump Station	
No. Sludge Grinders	2
No. Sludge Pumps	3
Dewatering Option: Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate dry lb/hr	1,200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
Truck Loading Bin, yd^3	25

Note 1: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.

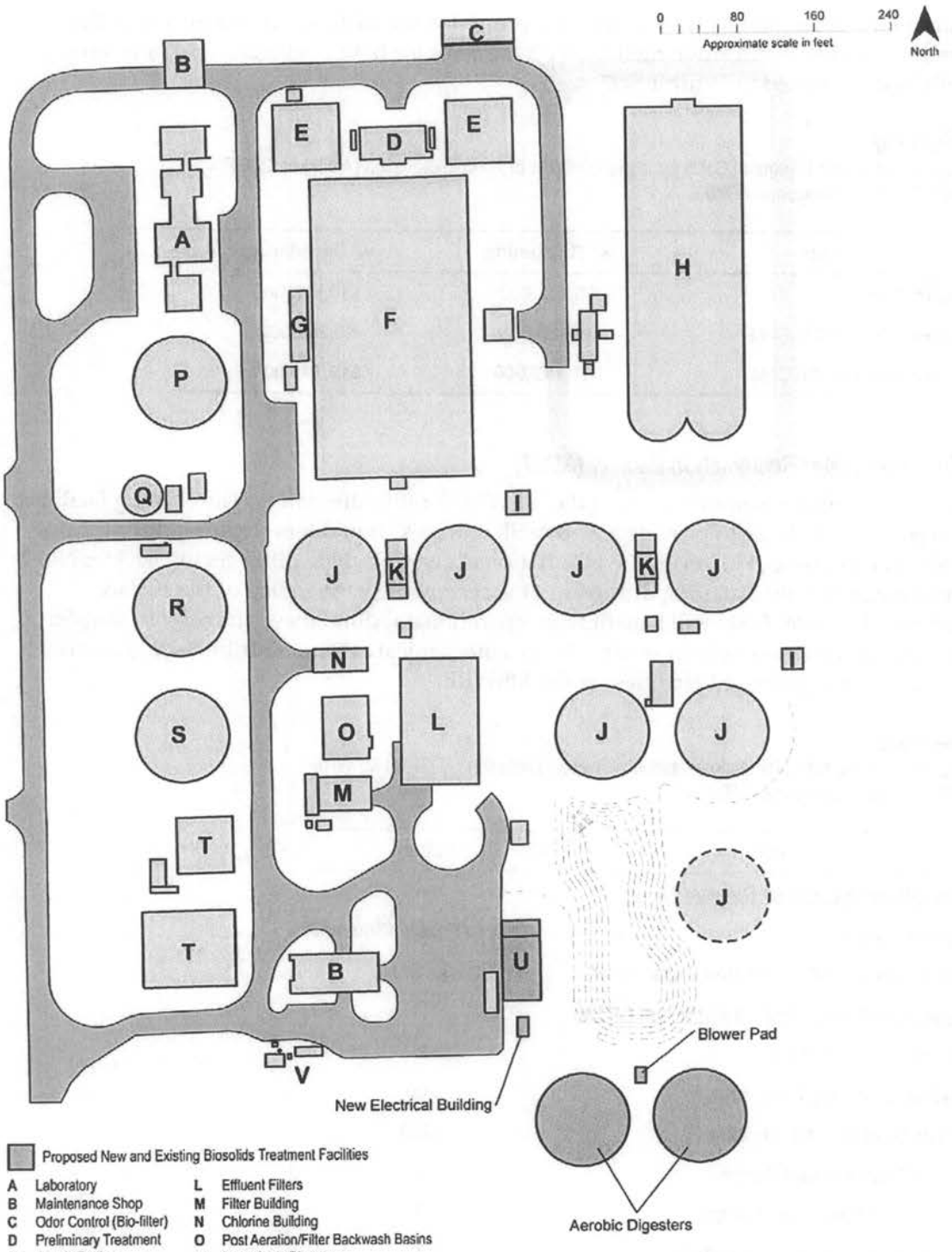

EXHIBIT 5-26
Conventional Aerobic Digestion W/27 Day SRT
Proposed Site Plan for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

WB022008003GNV MSWRF_Exhibit5-26_24__Day_SRT_rev1.ai

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A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present value costs for the expansion of the current biosolids stabilization method with the costs for both thickening and dewatering facilities is presented in **Exhibit 5-27**.

EXHIBIT 5-27
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Aerobic Digestion (AD27) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$5,172,000	$10,529,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$8,020,000	$9,202,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$13,192,000**	**$19,731,000**

Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (AD27)

Additional tankage is not required at the MSWRF for this alternative. The existing facilities have adequate volume to provide a 27-day SRT, at 15 °C liquid temperature, during plant build-out conditions. However, the installation of coarse bubble diffusers in Digester No. 2 is recommended. By installing diffusers to the second digester, in lieu of the surface mechanical aerator, GRU will benefit from operational redundancy. The oxygen transfer efficiency of a diffuser system is superior to a mechanical aerator. **Exhibit 5-28** presents a summary of the proposed facilities for the MSWRF.

EXHIBIT 5-28
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Aerobic Digestion (AD27) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
New Diffuser System for Digester No. 2 [2]	
Type of System	Coarse Bubble Diffusers
No. of Blowers / Blower Rated Capacity, Hp	3 / 200
Dewatering Option: Belt Filter Presses (BFPs)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
Truck Loading Bin/ Capacity, yd^3	25

Note 1: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.
Note 2: Same equipment as installed in Digester #1 (2006).

A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present value costs for the suggested modifications to the MSWRF with the costs for both thickening and dewatering facilities is presented in **Exhibit 5-29**.

EXHIBIT 5-29
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Aerobic Digestion (AD27) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$ 1,228,000	$ 5,627,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 5,074,000	$ 5,861,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 6,302,000**	**$ 11,488,000**

Aerobic Digestion with a 60-Day SRT (AD60)

The second scenario for implementing conventional aerobic digestion systems at both GRU WRFs is to expand the system to provide a 60-day SRT (AD60) during build-out conditions. By doing this, GRU would guarantee compliance with future regulation and benefit from adopting a PSRP. Under this scenario, GRU would comply with federal regulations as follows:

- The combination of 60-day SRT and 15 °C liquid temperature satisfies the requirements for a PSRP listed in the Part 503 Rule solids (40 CFR Part 503.32[b][3]). By using a PSRP to produce a Class B product, GRU is not required by the Part 503 Rule to monitor pathogen. However, the FDEP may still require some monitoring.
- By extending aerobic digestion beyond 27 days, GRU is getting at least 38-percent VSS reduction, which meets the Category 1 requirements in Subpart D (see **Section 2**) for reducing vector attraction (40 CFR Part 503.33[b][1]). Thus, monitoring SOUR would no longer be necessary.

The proposed expansions to the existing biosolids treatment systems at the KWRF and MSWRF, to meet a 60-day SRT during build-out conditions, are presented below.

Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (AD60)

The process flow diagram for the proposed expansion to the conventional aerobic digestion system at the KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-30**. Similar to AD27, the proposed system would operate in parallel to the existing system, but operators would also have the option to run all the digesters in series. The intent of this design is to have the existing digesters continue to serve the original MLE plant, while the new digesters would serve the Carousels®.

The new digesters are designed to be deeper, as compared to the existing digesters, to maximize the oxygen transfer efficiency. This, however, would also increase the horsepower requirements of the blowers. To reduce the installation of multiple spare blowers, the blowers for the new digester will serve either digester. A summary of the additional facilities required to implement AD60 at KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-31**. In addition, **Exhibit 5-32** illustrates a possible location for the new facility within the plant.

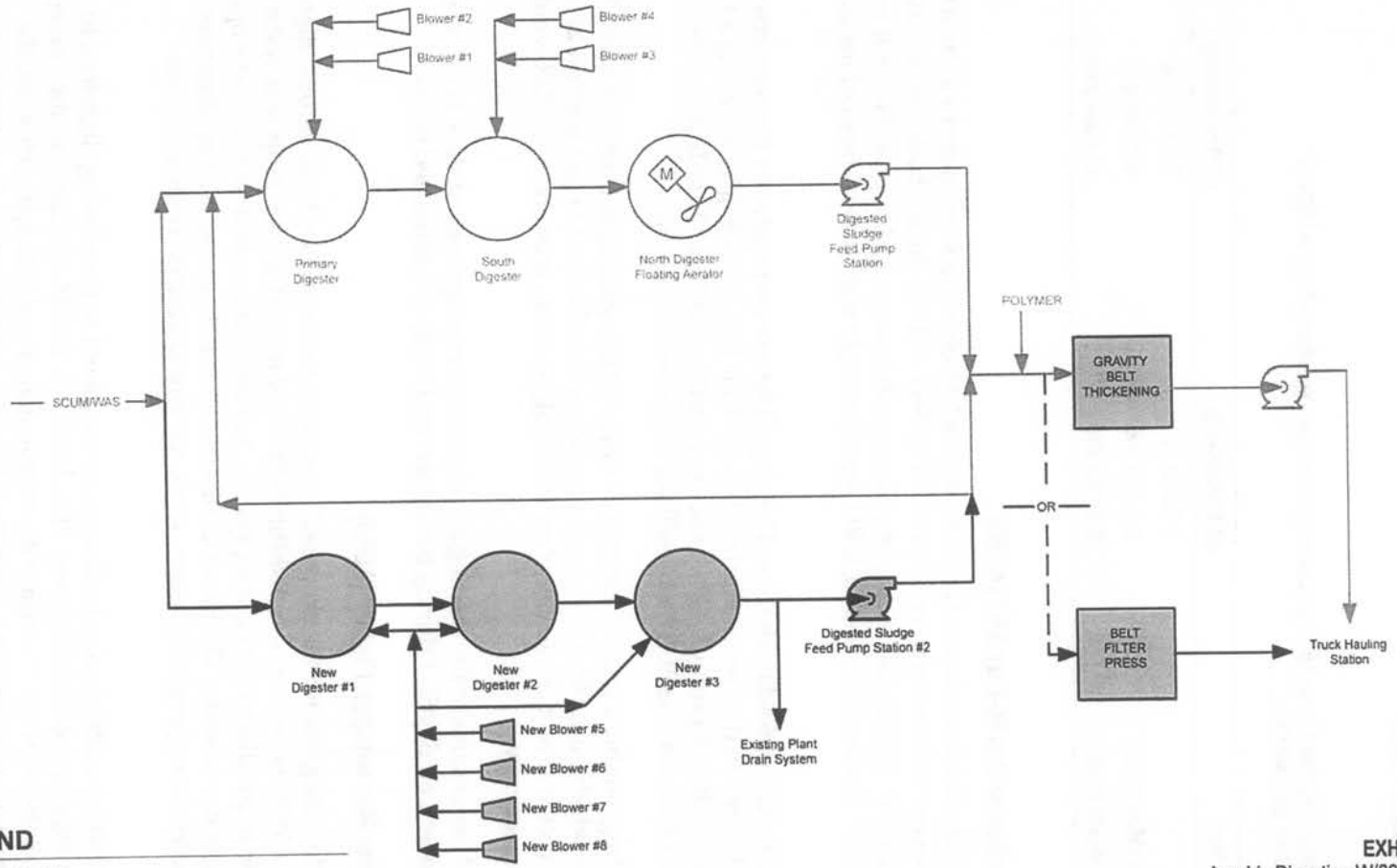

EXHIBIT 5-30
Aerobic Digestion W/60 Day SRT
Proposed Process Flow Diagram for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

CH2MHILL

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EXHIBIT 5-31
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Aerobic Digestion at (AD60) KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value
Aerobic Digestion (new digesters in series, but in parallel to existing system)	
No. of Digesters	3
Volume per tank, MG	1.1
Diameter, ft	105
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	16.5
Type of Aeration System	Coarse Bubble Diffusers
Total No. of Blowers / Blower Rated Capacity, SCFM	5 / 5,000
Digested Sludge Pump Station	
No. of Sludge Grinders	2
No. of Sludge Pumps	3
Dewatering Option: Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
Truck Loading Bin/ Capacity, yd^3	25

Notes: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.

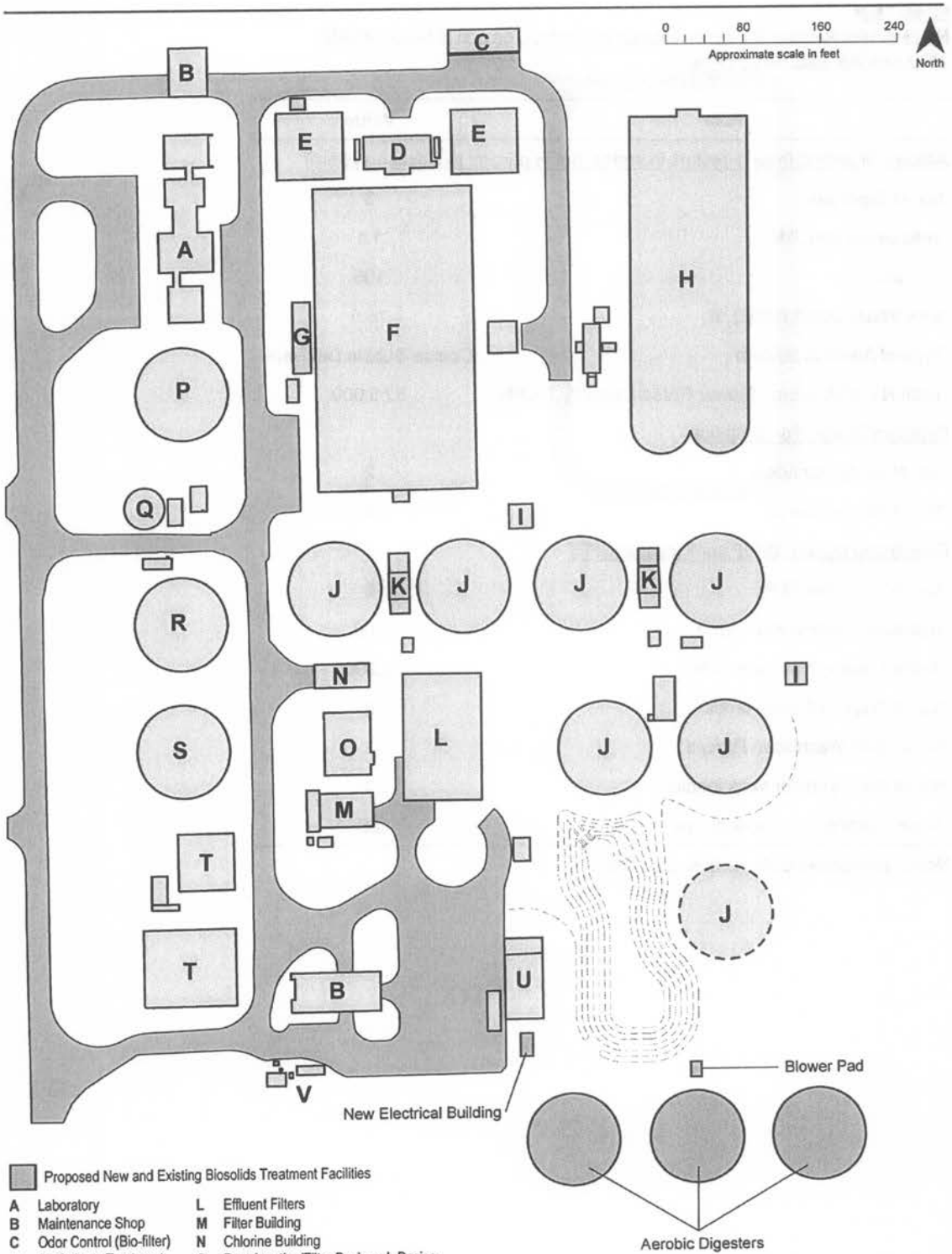

EXHIBIT 5-32
Conventional Aerobic Digestion W/60 Day SRT
Proposed Site Plan for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan
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A summary of the capital, operations and maintenance, and total present value costs for the implementation of a 60-day SRT aerobic digestion system in KWRF is depicted in **Exhibit 5-33**.The costs with both thickening and with dewatering facilities are presented.

EXHIBIT 5-33
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Aerobic Digestion (AD60) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$ 8,376000	$ 13,788,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 8,620,000	$ 9,642,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 16,997,000**	**$ 23,430,000**

Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (AD60)

Additional tankage to implement AD60 is not required at the MSWRF. The existing digesters have adequate volume to provide a 60-day SRT, at 15 °C liquid temperature, during plant build-out conditions. However, installing coarse bubble diffusers in Digester No. 2 is required in order to supply enough oxygen into the process to meet the required demand. The facility requirements for AD60 are the same as those mentioned above for AD27. Refer to **Exhibit 5-28** for a list of facilities required at the MSWRF.

A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present value costs for the upgrades at MSWRF are depicted in **Exhibit 5-34**. Note that although the capital costs are the same as that of AD27, a longer SRT will increase operation and maintenance costs. Both costs with thickening and with dewatering facilities are presented.

EXHIBIT 5-34
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Aerobic Digestion (AD60) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$ 1,228,000	$5,627,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 7,720,000	$ 8,253,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 8,948,000**	**$ 13,880,000**

5.4.2 Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND)

The Part 503 Rule recognizes conventional anaerobic digestion as a PSRP as an option for achieving Class B pathogen reduction. This is a proven technology for the stabilization of waste-activated sludge and is usually the preferred choice for new, large wastewater treatment facilities. Benefits from anaerobic digestion include smaller volume requirements and the production of methane gas, which can be used to provide energy for the stabilization process.

Although anaerobic digestion can provide long-term power savings, the capital cost of retrofitting the existing aerobic digestion system is high and does not provide a higher level of treatment. To transition into anaerobic digestion, the existing aerobic digesters system would need to be replaced by new deeper covered digesters. The existing tanks (especially

at KWRF) are too shallow to be converted into anaerobic digesters. Moreover, the proposed conventional anaerobic digesters require insulation, supplemental heating, mechanical mixers, and a gas handling system. The gasses produced during anaerobic digestion are collected just beneath the tank covers, processed, compressed, and used to power onsite equipment (e.g., boilers and mixers). For the purposes of this report, it was assumed that the energy that results from anaerobic digestion is enough to satisfy the heating requirements of the process. Though there maybe excess energy, City power was used to calculate the operational costs for running pumps, thickening or dewatering facilities, etc. However, the revenue from selling the excess energy ($0.40/MMBTU) was included in the analysis.

The proposed conventional aerobic systems were designed to operate with a minimum 15-day SRT and within the mesophilic temperature range (30 to 38°C). Under this scenario, GRU would comply with federal regulations as follows:

- According to the Part 503 Rule, sewage sludge that is treated in the absence of oxygen (anaerobic) for a mean cell residence time of 15 days at 35 to 55°C meet the Class B Alternative 2 requirements for pathogen reduction. Specifically, the proposed SRT and temperature conforms to a PSRP.
- By implementing a 15-day SRT anaerobic digestion system at 35°C, GRU is getting at least 38-percent VSS destruction, which meets the Category 1 requirements in Subpart D (see **Section 2**) for reducing vector attraction (40 CFR Part 503.33[b][1]).

A summary of general design criteria for the proposed advanced anaerobic digestion (AND) system is presented in **Exhibit 5-35**. In addition, a process flow diagram for the proposed systems is presented in **Exhibit 5-36**. Although tankage and equipment requirements at each facility will vary, the overall process schematic is the same for both GRU WRFs. The proposed advanced anaerobic digestion system would consists of a WAS storage tank, which could be an existing digester with a floating mechanical aerator for odor control; pre-thickening facilities to raise the solids concentration prior to anaerobic digestion; three digesters; sludge heating, sludge recirculation, and gas handling facilities; and either additional thickeners or dewatering (BFPs) facility with truck loading conveyer.

EXHIBIT 5-35
General Design Criteria for Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	Value
Loading Rate	Based on MMADL
VSS Destruction Rate, percent	55
Gas Production, ft^3/lb VSS destroyed	13
Minimum SRT, days	15
Process Feed Suspended Solids, percent	5
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Min. Height / diameter Ration	0.5
Mixing Requirements, Hp/1,000 ft^3 tankage	1.0
Gas energy value, BTU/ ft^3	600
Gas to energy transfer efficiency, percent	80

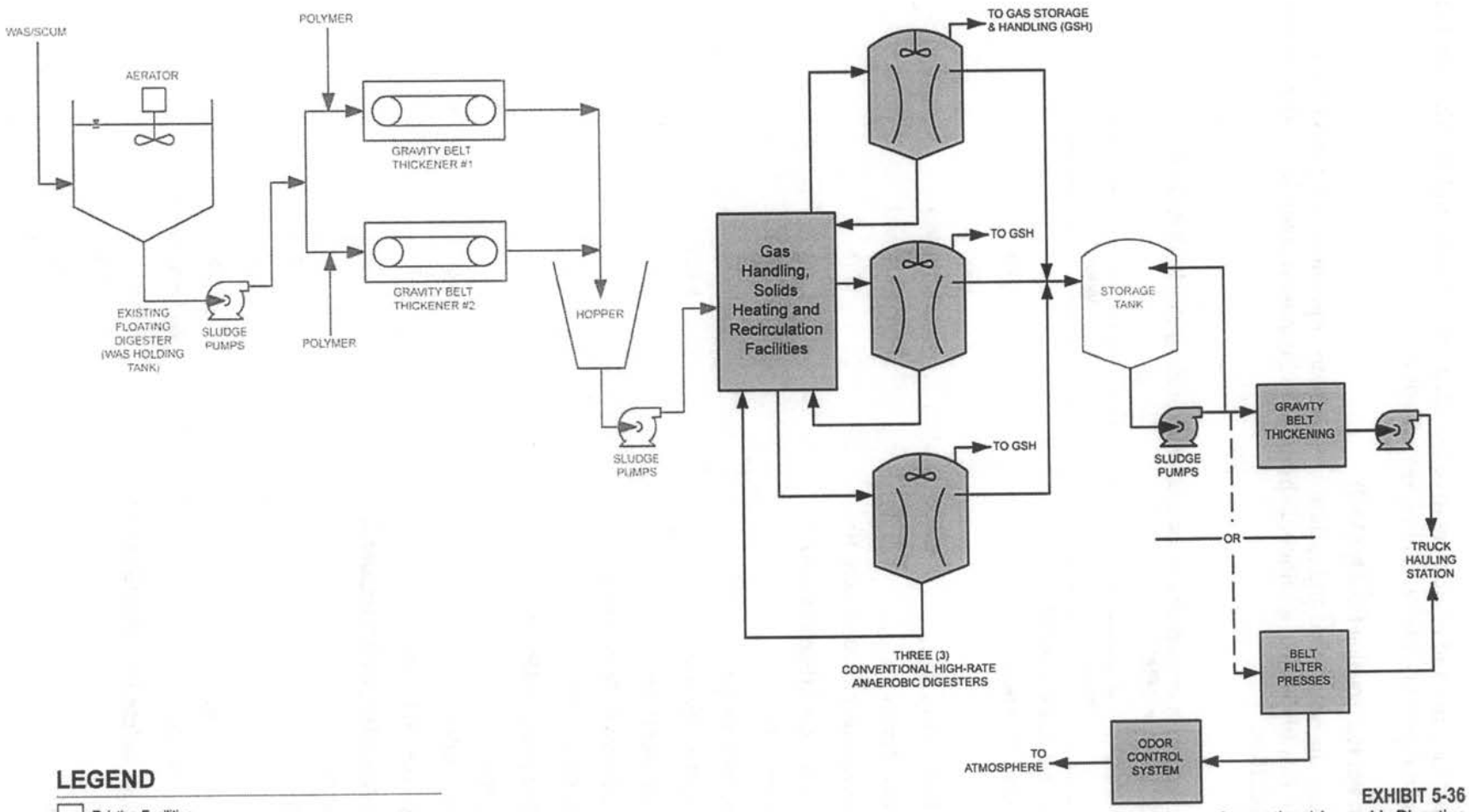

EXHIBIT 5-36
Conventional Anaerobic Digestion
Proposed Process Flow Diagram for GRU WRFs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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The proposed facilities and equipment to be installed at the KWRF and the MSWRF, to meet AND during build-out conditions are presented below.

Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (AND)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement AND at KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-37**. In addition, **Exhibit 5-38** illustrates a possible location for the proposed facilities.

EXHIBIT 5-37
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
WAS Storage Tank (North Digester)	
Volume, Million Gallons (MG)	0.66
Diameter, ft	95
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	11.75 (floating)
Type of Aeration System	Surface Aerator
No. of Surface Aerators / Rated Capacity, Hp	1 / 75
Pre-Digestion Gravity Belt Thickening (GBT) [2]	
No. of 2.0 meter GBTs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	600
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	2,000
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	2
No. of Sludge Pumps for Truck Loading	2
No. of Filtrate Return Pumps	2
Thickened Sludge Storage Bin, yd^3	15
Feed Pump Station	
No. of Sludge Grinders	2
No. of Sludge Transfer Pumps	3
Conventional Anaerobic Digesters (w/ covers)	
No. of Digesters	3
Volume, MG	0.6
Diameter, ft	63
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Type of Mixing System	Mechanical Mixer
Digested Sludge Storage Tank (South Digester)	
Volume, MG	0.66
Diameter, ft	95

EXHIBIT 5-37
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	11.75
Type of Mixing System	Recirculation Flow
Heating & Recirculation System	
No. of Boilers	2
No. of Heat Exchangers / Capacity ea, MMBTU/hr	3 / 1.5
No. of Sludge Recycle Pumps / Capacity, gpm	6
Gas Storage and Handling Equipment	Note 3
Dewatering Option: Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
Odor Control System	Note 4
Truck Loading Bin/ Capacity, yd^3	15

Note 1: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.

Note 2: The existing GBTs can be dedicated to either pretreatment or final thickening.

Note 3: Gas Storage and handling equipment includes gas piping, filters, and storage tanks. The cost for generators was not included. GRU owns various generators that can be relocated to the WRFs.

Note 4: Anaerobic digested sludge is known to be more odorous than aerobic sludge; thus require odor control.

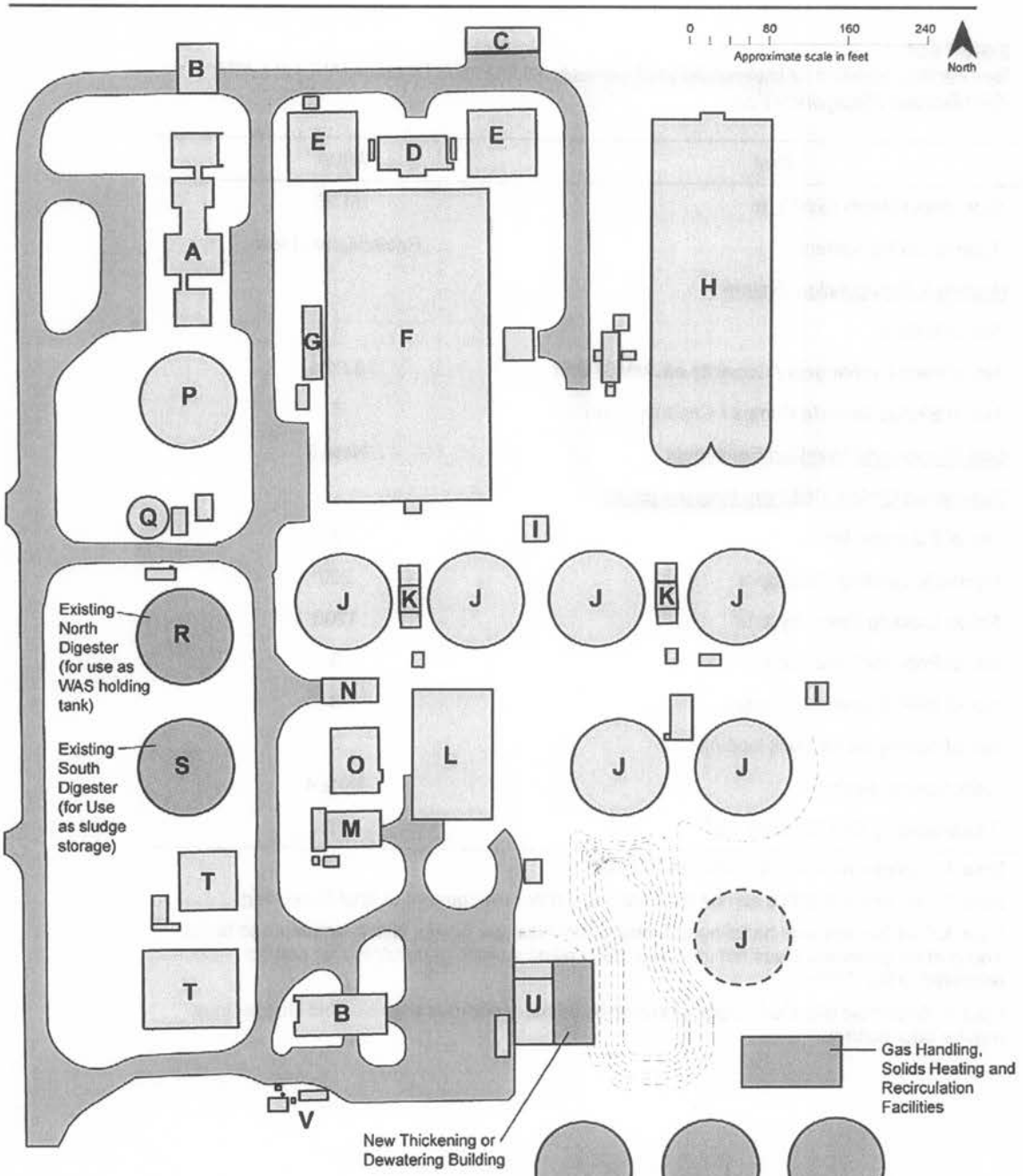

EXHIBIT 5-38
Conventional Anaerobic Digestion
Proposed Site Plan for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present value costs for implementing a conventional anaerobic digestion system at KWRF is depicted in **Exhibit 5-39**. The costs with both thickening and dewatering facilities are presented.

EXHIBIT 5-39
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$ 20,584,000	$ 24,836,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 6,297,000	$ 7,512,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 26,881,000**	**$ 32,348,000**

Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (AND)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement AND at the MSWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-40**. However, since the MSWRF is space-limited, a possible location for the proposed facilities is not presented. In order to install a conventional anaerobic digestion system, the existing digesters and other facilities will have to be demolished. Provisions will need to be made to continue operation of the MSWRF during construction. Such provisions were not included in the evaluation.

Though a conceptual design and budgetary cost were developed, the installation of a conventional anaerobic digestion system at the MSWRF is not necessary. From a regulatory perspective, the MSWRF already has adequate capacity to meet Class B pathogen reduction and Category 1 vector attraction reduction. The only benefits of adopting an anaerobic digestion process at MSWRF are long-term power savings (i.e., methane production) and enhanced VSS destruction.

EXHIBIT 5-40
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
WAS Storage Tank	
Volume, gal	50,000
Diameter, ft	30
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	10 (floating)
Type of System	Surface Aerator
No. of Surface Aerators	1
Pre-Digestion Gravity Belt Thickening (GBT) [2]	
No. of 2.0 meter GBTs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	600

EXHIBIT 5-40
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,000
No. of Thickener Feed Pumps	2
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	2
No. of Filtrate Return Pumps	2
Thickened Sludge Storage Bin/Sump, yd^3	15
Digester Feed Pump Station	
No. of Sludge Grinder	2
No. of Sludge Transfer Pumps	3
Conventional Anaerobic Digesters (w/ covers)	
No. of Digesters	3
Volume per tank, MG	0.3
Diameter, ft	45
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Type of Mixing System	Mechanical Mixer
Digested Sludge Storage Tank (w/ cover)	
Volume, MG	50,000
Diameter, ft	30
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	10
Type of Mixing System	Recalculating Flow
Heating & Recirculation System	
No. of Boilers	2
No. of Heat Exchangers / Capacity ea, MMBTU/hr	3 / 0.5
No. of Sludge Recycle Pumps / Capacity, gpm	6
Gas Storage and Handling Equipment	Note 3
Dewatering Option: Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3

EXHIBIT 5-40
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
Odor Control System	Note 4
Truck Loading Bin/ Capacity, yd^3	15

Notes: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.

Note 1: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.

Note 2: The existing GBTs can be dedicated to either pretreatment or final thickening.

Note 3: Gas Storage and handling equipment includes gas piping, filters, and storage tanks. The cost for generators was not included. GRU owns various generators that can be relocated to the WRFs.

Note 4: Anaerobic digested sludge is known to be more odorous than aerobic sludge; thus require odor control.

A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present value costs for this alternative is depicted in **Exhibit 5-41**. The costs with both thickening and dewatering facilities are presented.

EXHIBIT 5-41
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Conventional Anaerobic Digestion (AND) at MSWRF[1]
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$ 18,737,000	$ 21,654,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 4,615,000	$ 5,484,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 23,352,000**	**$ 27,138,000**

[1] The MSWRF costs presented herein do not account for demolition of existing facilities or provisions for operating the plant during construction.

5.4.3 Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND)

Advanced anaerobic digestion (AAND) systems include a number of variations from the conventional anaerobic digestion process (see **Section 4**). A Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Phase System was selected for this evaluation. The proposed system separates the hydrolysis/fermentation process from methanogenesys. Plug flow acid-phased reactors are known as the patented Enzymatic Hydrolysis (EH) Process. The EH Process consists of six continuously stirred reactors in series providing a total retention time in the order of 2 days at MMADL; five tanks operating in series can handle 100 percent of the loading rate. Operated at 42°C, the EH stage converts the influent substrate into volatile acids. The selection of the 42°C temperature is based on extensive study of pathogen die-off kinetics, VSS destruction, and heat requirements to eliminate the need for subsequent heating throughout the process. The second stage, operated at 35°C and a minimum 13-day SRT, provides the ideal environmental conditions for gas-producing microorganisms. This process was selected, based on CH2M HILL experience, for its reliability for meeting Class A requirements. It should be noted that this process is not approved by the EPA as a PFRP.

Therefore, validation testing and pre-approval by the EPA Pathogen Equivalency committee would be required before the system can be classified equivalent to a PFRP. Under this scenario, GRU would comply with federal regulations as follows:

- As per Alternative 6 (see **Section 2**) of the options to meet Class A pathogen reduction, the Part 503 Rule allows any treatment process to be determined equivalent to a PFRP (40 CFR Part 503.32[a][8]). Alternative 6 enables the treatment facility to validate a treatment process by undertaking a validation procedure. After successful validation, minor monitoring/sampling is required.
- By implementing AAND, GRU is getting at least 38 percent, which meets the Category 1 requirements in Subpart D (see **Section 2**) for reducing vector attraction (40 CFR Part 503.33[b][(1]).

A summary of general design criteria for AAND is presented in **Exhibit 5-42**. The process flow diagram for the proposed advanced anaerobic digestion systems is presented in **Exhibit 5-43**. Although tankage and equipment requirements at each facility are different, the process flow diagram is applicable to both WRFs. In brief, the proposed AAND process consists of a WAS storage tank, which may be an existing digester with a floating mechanical aerator for odor control; pre-thickening facilities (GBTs) to raise the percent solids prior to digestion; six acid-hydrolysis tanks that operate at 42°C; four methane digesters that operate at 35°C; sludge heating, sludge recirculation, and gas handling equipment; and, either additional GBTs or dewatering (BFPs) facilities with truck loading conveyers.

EXHIBIT 5-42
General Design Criteria for Implementation of Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	Value
Loading Rate	Based on MMADL
VSS Destruction Rate, percent	65%
Gas Production, ft^3/lb VSS destroyed	16
Acid Hydrolysis SRT, days	2
Methane Digestion SRT, days	13
Process Feed Suspended Solids, percent	5%
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Mixing Requirements, Hp/1,000 ft^3 tankage	1.0
Gas energy value, BTU/ ft^3	600
Equipment power usage efficiency, percent	80
Gas to energy transfer efficiency, percent	80

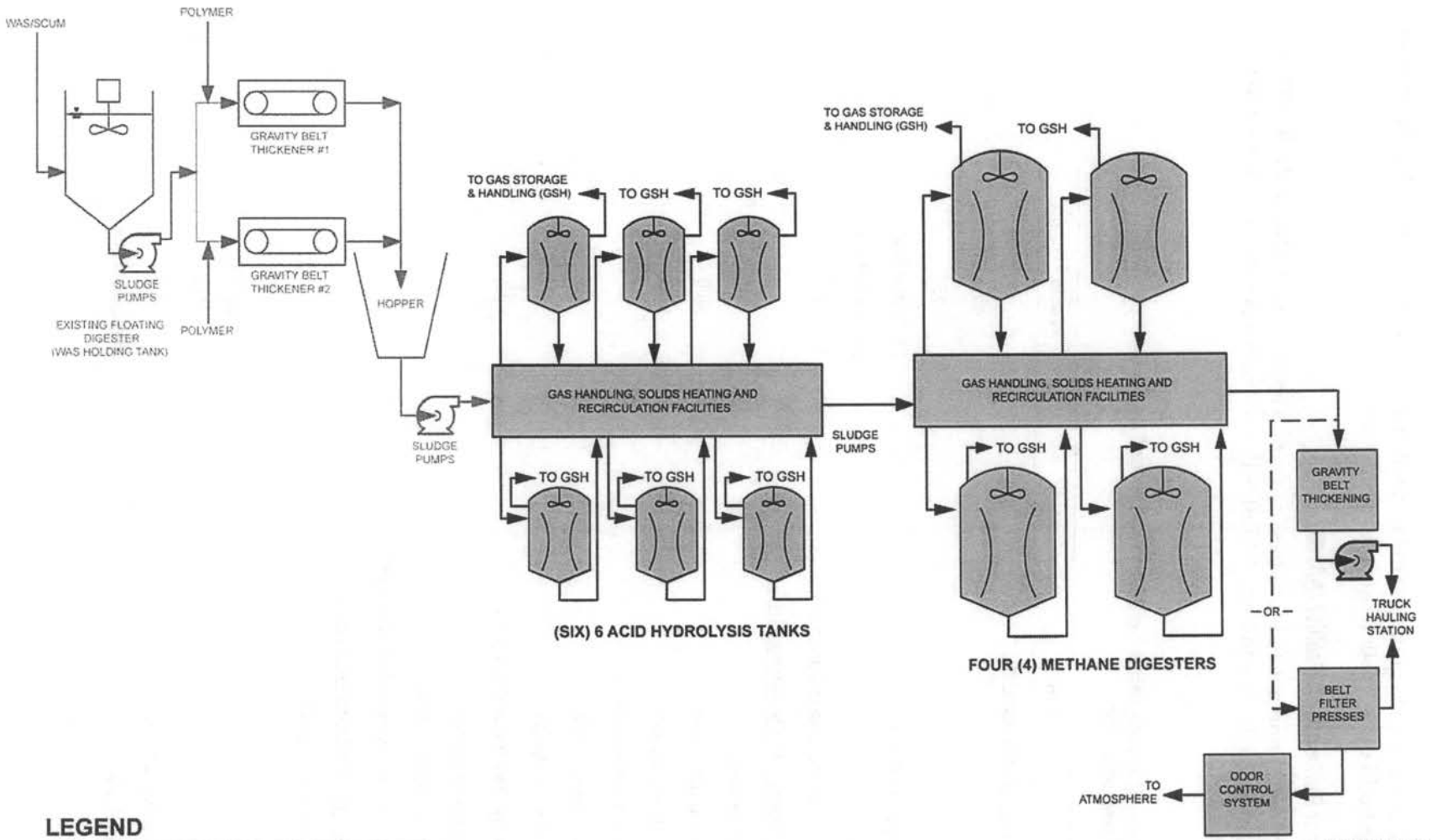

EXHIBIT 5-43
Advanced Anaerobic Digestion
Proposed Process Flow Diagram for GRU WRFs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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The proposed facilities and equipment to be installed at the KWRF and the MSWRF to meet AAND during build-out conditions are presented below.

Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (AAND)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement AAND at the KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-44**. In addition, **Exhibit 5-45** illustrates a possible location for the proposed system.

EXHIBIT 5-44
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
WAS Storage Tank (North Digester)	
Volume, MG	0.66
Diameter, ft	95
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	11.75 (floating)
Type of System	Surface Aerator
No. of Surface Aerators / Rated Capacity, Hp	1 / 75
Pre-Digestion Gravity Belt Thickening (GBT) [2]	
No. of 2.0 m Thickeners	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	600
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,000
No. of Thickener Feed Pumps	2
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	2
No. of Filtrate Return Pumps	2
Thickened Sludge Storage Bin/Sump, yd^3	15
Digestion Feed Pump Station	
Sludge Grinder / Capacity, gpm	2
No. of Sludge Transfer Pumps / Capacity, gpm	3
Advanced Anaerobic Digesters (w/ covers)	
Acid Hydrolysis (42 Degree C)	
No. of Digesters	6
Volume, gal	29,000
Diameter, ft	14
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Type of Mixing System	Mechanical Mixer

EXHIBIT 5-44
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
Methane Digestion (35 °C)	
No. of Digesters	4
Volume, gal	300,000
Diameter, ft	46
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Type of Mixing System	Mechanical Mixer
Heating & Recirculation System	
No. of Boilers	3
No. of Heat Exchangers / Capacity, MMBTU/hr	4 / 1.5
No. of Heat Exchangers / Capacity, MMBTU/hr	2 / 2.0
No. of Sludge Recycle Pumps	12
Gas Storage and Handling Equipment	Note 3
Dewatering Option: Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
Odor Control System	Note 4
Truck Loading Bin, yd^3	15

Note 1: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.

Note 2: The existing GBTs can be dedicated to either pretreatment or final thickening.

Note 3: Gas Storage and handling equipment includes gas piping, filters, and storage tanks. The cost for generators was not included. GRU owns various generators that can be relocated to the WRFs.

Note 4: Anaerobic digested sludge is known to be more odorous than aerobic sludge; thus require odor control.

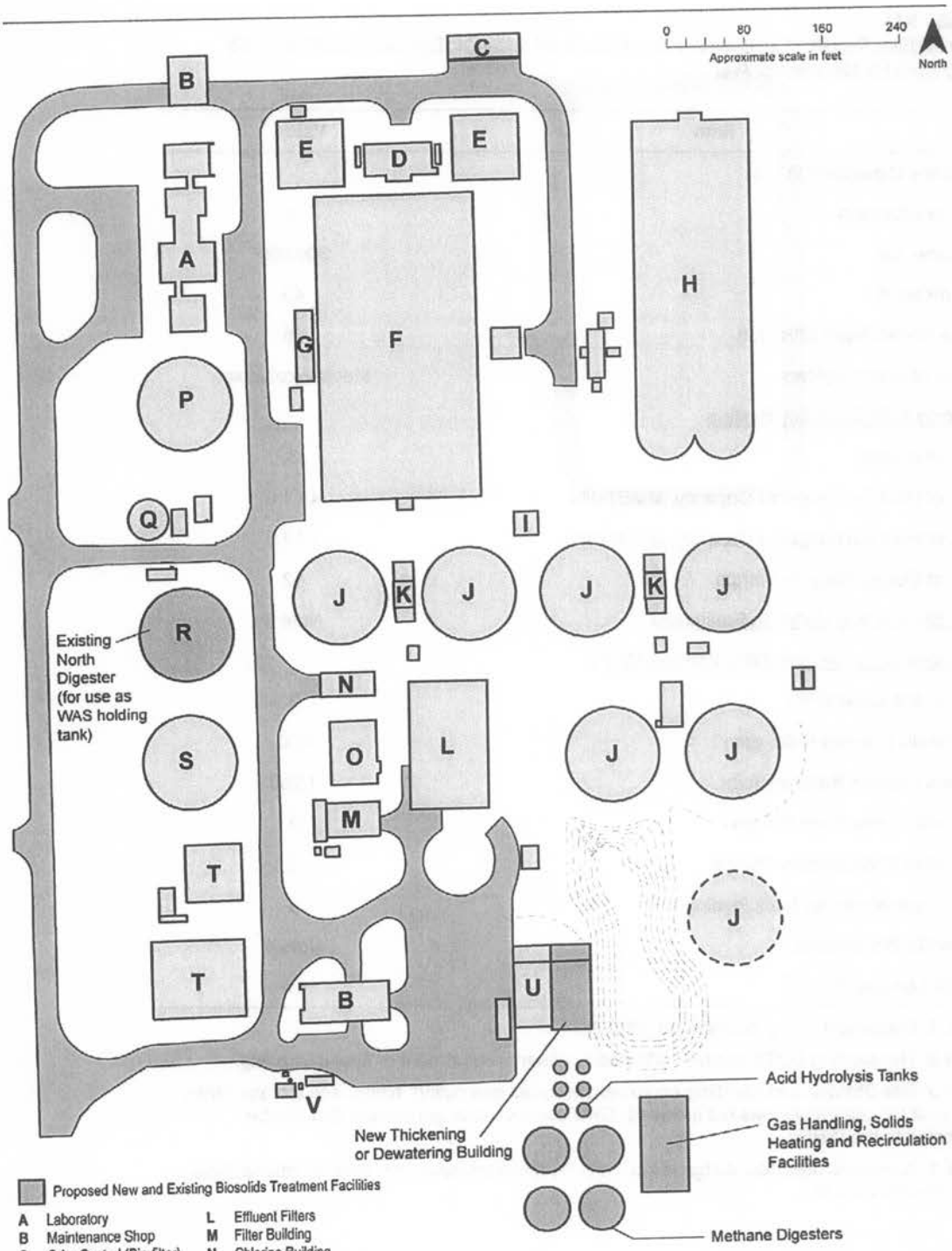

EXHIBIT 5-45
Advanced Anaerobic Digestion
Proposed Site Plan for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present-worth costs for this alternative are depicted in **Exhibit 5-46**. The costs for both thickening and dewatering facilities are presented.

EXHIBIT 5-46
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$ 21,919,000	$ 25,716,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 6,930,000	$ 7,454,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 28,849,000**	**$ 33,170,000**

Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (AAND)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement AAND at the MSWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-47**. By adopting an AAND process, the MSWRF would benefit from long-term power saving (i.e., methane production), enhanced VSS destruction, and the production of Class A product. However, since the MSWRF is space-limited, a site plan for the proposed facilities is not presented. In order to install an AAND system, the existing digesters and/or other facilities will have to be demolished. Moreover, provisions will need to be made to continue operation of the MSWRF during construction. Such provisions were not included in the evaluation.

EXHIBIT 5-47
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value[1]
WAS Storage Tank (North Digester)	-
Volume, gal	50,000
Diameter, ft	20
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25 (floating)
Type of System	Surface Aerator
No. of Surface Aerators / Rated Capacity, Hp	1 / 100
Pre-Digestion Gravity Belt Thickening (GBT) [2]	
No. of 2.0 m Thickeners	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	600
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,000
No. of Thickener Feed Pumps	2
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	2
No. of Filtrate Return Pumps	2
Thickened Sludge Storage Bin/Sump, yd^3	15
Digestion Feed Pump Station	
Sludge Grinder / Capacity, gpm	2

EXHIBIT 5-47
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value[1]
No. of Sludge Transfer Pumps / Capacity, gpm	3
Advanced Anaerobic Digesters (w/ covers)	
Acid Hydrolysis (42 Degree C)	
No. of Digesters	6
Volume, gal	18,000
Diameter, ft	11
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Type of Mixing System	Mechanical Mixer
Methane Digestion (35 Degree C)	
No. of Digesters	4
Volume, gal	200,000
Diameter, ft	37
Side Water Depth (SWE), ft	25
Type of Mixing System	Mechanical Mixer
Heating & Recirculation System	
No. of Boilers	2
No. of Heat Exchangers / Capacity, MMBTU/hr	2 / 1.5
No. of Sludge Recycle Pumps	12
Gas Storage and Handling Equipment	Note 3
Dewatering Option: Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
Type of Odor Control System	Note 4
Truck Loading Bin, yd^3	15

Note 1: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.
Note 2: The existing GBTs can be dedicated to either pretreatment or final thickening.
Note 3: Gas Storage and handling equipment includes gas piping, filters, and storage tanks. The cost for generators was not included. GRU owns various generators that can be relocated to the WRFs.
Note 4: Anaerobic digested sludge is known to be more odorous than aerobic sludge; thus require odor control.

A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present-worth costs for this alternative is depicted in **Exhibit 5-48**. The costs for both thickening and dewatering facilities are presented.

EXHIBIT 5-48
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for implementation of Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAND15) at MSWRF[1]
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	w/ Thickening	w/ Dewatering
Capital Cost	$18,879,000	$22,524,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$5,241,000	$5,471,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$24,120,000**	**$27,995,000**

[1] MSWRF costs presented herein do not account for demolition of existing facilities or provisions for operating the plant during construction.

5.4.4 Composting (Comp)

Composting is the second alternative considered to produce Class A biosolids and enable GRU to market their product for public-access applications. As discussed in **Section 4**, composting is a biosolids stabilization method that destroys pathogens while producing a humus-like product that is beneficial to plant growth and can be used for soil conditioning in public access sites. Section 5.3.4 presents and explains the details of the offsite facility that is required under this alternate. The objective in this section is to explain how composting complies with the Part 503 Rule and to present the onsite facility requirement for both plants. Under this scenario, GRU would comply with federal regulations as follows:

- As per Alternative 5 (see **Section 2**) of the options to meet Class A pathogen reduction, the static aerated pile composting method operated at 55°C or greater for more than 3 days qualifies as a PFRP (40 CFR Part 503.32[a][7]).
- As per Category 2 (see **Section 2**) of the options to meet vector attraction reduction, the static aerated pile composting method operated at 40°C or greater for more than 5 days qualifies as a PSRP (40 CFR Part 503.32[b][3]).

The proposed composting facility will meet both of the criteria by operating at an average temperature of 55°C and a minimum curing time of 5 days. When composting, it is beneficial to use biosolids with at least 20-percent solids. Therefore, to implement a composting process, the operation of the existing thickening facilities would need to be discontinued and replaced by dewatering facilities by use of centrifuges (with a conveyer system to load trucks). For the KWRF, the costs of new buildings were included. Conversely, for the MSWRF, since it is space-limited, the existing thickening buildings were modified. The new facilities will include odor control, a new electrical room, conveyer belts, a bridge crane, and hoppers to temporarily store biosolids and load trucks. In addition, it is assumed that the existing aerobic digestion systems will continue to operate to control odors and for preliminary biosolids stabilization. The proposed facilities and equipment to be installed at the KWRF and the MSWRF under this alternative are presented below.

Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (COMP)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement this alternative is presented in **Exhibit 5-49**. The new building would replace the existing GBT facilities. This alternative assumes that the existing aerobic digesters at KWRF will continue to operate through 2025.

EXHIBIT 5-49
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Composting (Comp) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
Dewatering with Centrifuges	
No. of Sludge Feed Pumps	3
No. of Centrifuges	3 (2 online, 1 stand-by)
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	180
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,800
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	4
Maintenance Bridge Crane	1
No. of conveyers for truck loading	5
Truck Loading Bin Capacity, yd^3	25
New Centrifuge Building	
Length, ft	70
Width , ft	52

[1] Equipment sizing is based on 2025 MMADL, assuming that the existing 2006 facilities continue to operate (15 VSS reduction).

Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (COMP)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement this alternative is presented in **Exhibit 5-50**.

EXHIBIT 5-50
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Composting (Comp) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value [1]
Dewatering with Centrifuges	
No. of Sludge Feed Pumps	3
No. of Centrifuges	2 (1 online, 1 stand-by)
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	180
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,800
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
Bridge Crane	1
No. of conveyers for truck loading	4
Truck Loading Bin Capacity, yd^3	25

[1] Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.

A summary of the onsite capital, O&M, and total present-worth costs for this alternative is presented in **Exhibit 5-51**.

EXHIBIT 5-51
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Composting (COMP) at GRU WRFs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	KWRF	MSWRF
Capital Cost	$ 9,381,000	$ 5,558,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 6,214,000	$ 5,781,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 15,595,000**	**11,339,000**

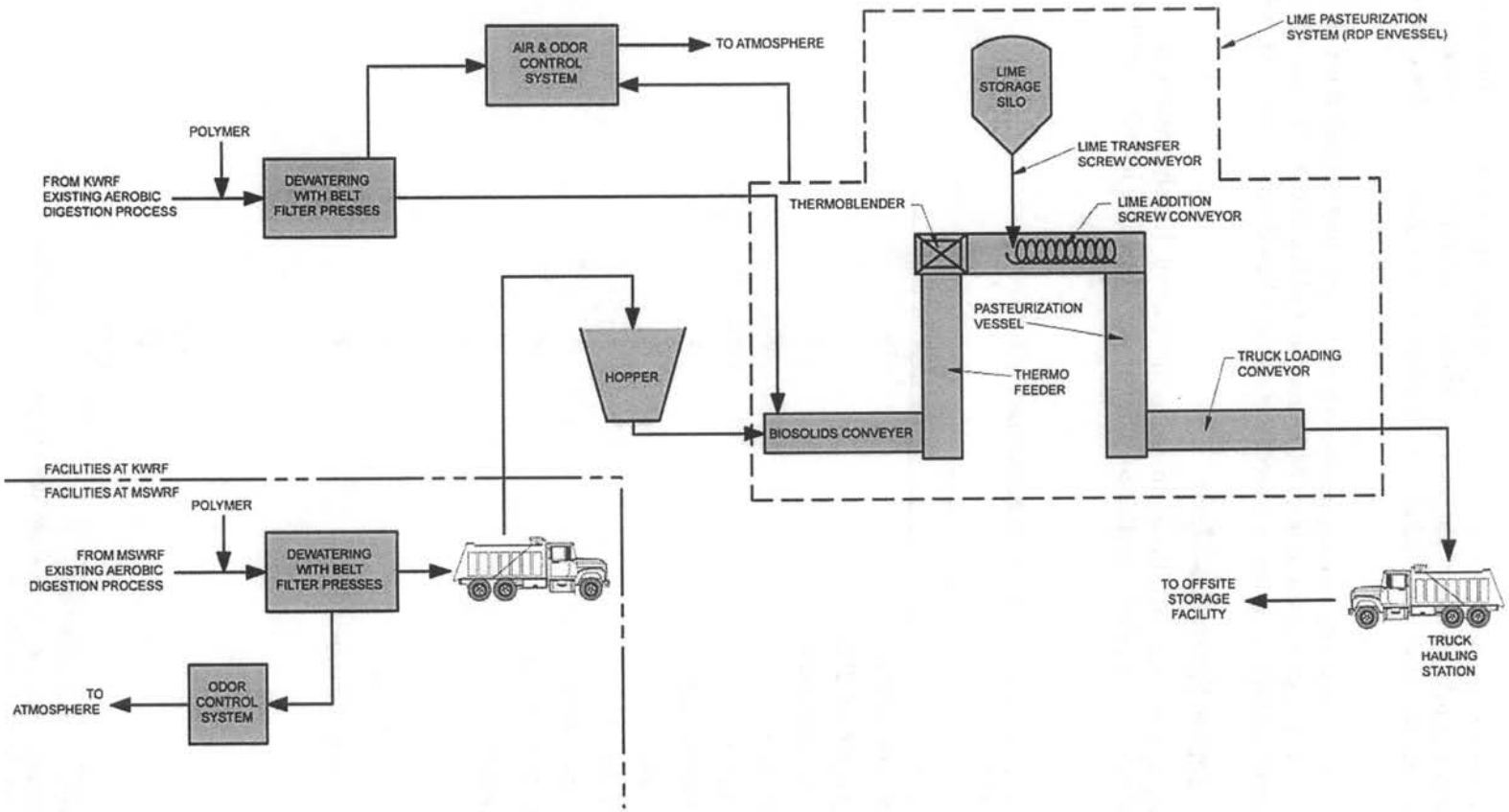
5.4.5 Lime Stabilization (LIMSTAB)

The EnVessel Pasteurization™ process, a proprietary advanced alkaline system, was selected for this evaluation. EnVessel Pasteurization™ uses a combination of quicklime, supplemental heat, and an insulated enclosed reactor vessel to produce Class A biosolids and reduce vector attraction. If GRU adopts this alternative, only the North Digester (with a 75-hp surface aerator) would be operated as a WAS holding facility. The remaining digester would no longer be necessary. Under this scenario, GRU would comply with federal and state regulations as follows:

- As per Alternative 5 (see **Section 2**) of the options to meet Class A pathogen reduction, pasteurization methods operated at 70°C or greater for more than 30 minutes qualify as a PFRP (40 CFR Part 503.32[a][7]).
- As per Category 6 (see **Section 2**) of the options to meet vector attraction reduction, sufficient lime must be added to raise the pH to 12 or higher for a period of 2 hours, with the biosolids remaining at a pH of 11.5 for an additional 22 hours without the use of additional lime.

The proposed lime pasteurization process meets the above criteria. The process flow diagram is presented in **Exhibit 5-52.** The system consists of one EnVessel Pasteurization™ system located at the KWRF with adequate capacity to handle the MMDL, during build-out conditions, from both plants. Due to space limitations at the MSWRF and for operational convenience, the biosolids from the MSWRF would be dewatered onsite and transported to the KWRF. New dewatering facilities using BFPs would be necessary at both GRU WRFs. The new dewatering facilities would include odor control, temporary storage of biosolids, and a belt conveyer system to load trucks.

Dewatered biosolids (at approximately 16-percent solids) from both facilities will be combined at the KWRF by a system of screw and belt conveyers prior to EnVessel Pasteurization™. The EnVessel Pasteurization™ system will first preheat the biosolids by use of a ThermoBlender™ - a mixing, electrical-heating devise that is submerged into the material. Lime from a lime storage silo is added at the ThermoBlender™ to heat the contents to 70°C in a lime to biosolids ratio of approximately 0.3:1. The combined solids are then placed into an insulted vessel that stores the contents for at least 30-minutes. The pasteurization vessel includes temperature sensors that demonstrate compliance with the Part 503 Rule.



LEGEND

- Existing Facilities
- Proposed New Facilities

EXHIBIT 5-52
Lime Pasteurization
Proposed Process Flow Diagram for GRU WRFs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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WB072006002GNV BMP_Exhibit5-52_Lime_Pasteurization_Flow_Diagram.ai

Odor control is important when considering a lime pasteurization process since the elevated pH and temperature result in a release of gaseous ammonia. Lime dust is also inherent to the process. Thus, the proposed system includes an allowance for a dust and odor control system.

After processing by the EnVessel Pasteurization™ system, the product is loaded into trucks and stored offsite, where it is stored for at least 24 hours (at a pH of about 12). The offsite facility is an open wall building sized for two weeks of storage based on a combined AADL.

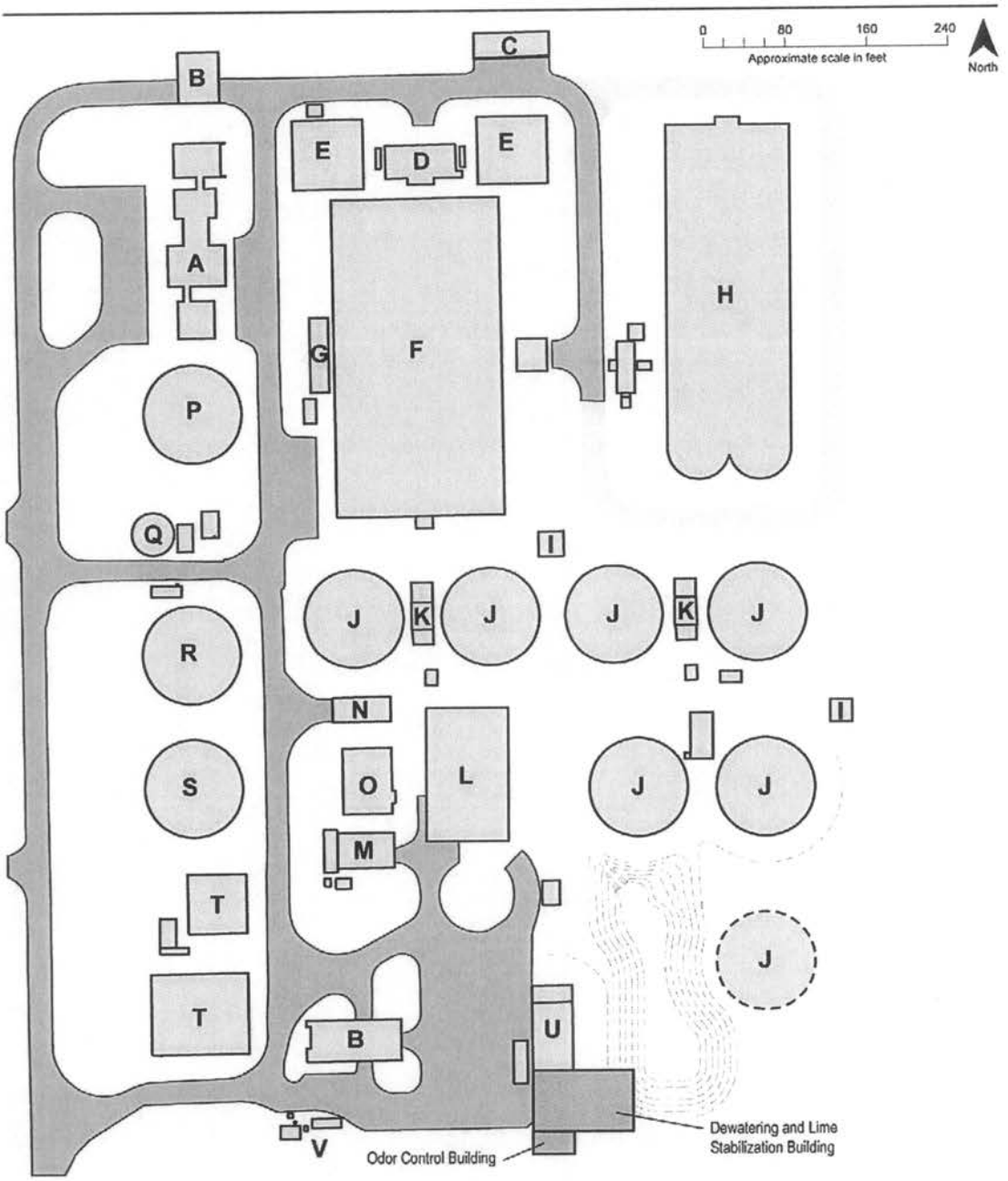
Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (LIMSTAB)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement this alternative is presented in **Exhibit 5-53**. In addition, **Exhibit 5-54** illustrates a possible location for the proposed facilities.

EXHIBIT 5-53
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Lime Pasteurization (LIMSTAB) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value
MSWRF Receiving Bin/Sump Volume, yd^3	15
Dewatering with Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs / Capacity, lb/hr	3
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,200
No. of Feed Pumps / Capacity, gpm	4
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	4
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	4
No. of conveyers for truck loading	4
Cake Storage & Mixing Bin/Sump, yd^3	30
Lime Pasteurization Process	
Belt Conveyers	2
Thermo Feeder	1
Heat System Power Control Center	1
Lime Addition & Mixing Screw Conveyers	2
Pasteurization Vessel	1
Lime Storage Silo	1
New Building	
Length, ft	110
Width , ft	87
Odor Control System	Note 2

Note 1: Equipment sizing is based on MMADL.
Note 2: The excess ammonia gas and lime dust produced by the pasteurization process require odor and air pollution control.



Proposed New and Existing Biosolids Treatment Facilities

A	Laboratory	L	Effluent Filters
B	Maintenance Shop	M	Filter Building
C	Odor Control (Bio-filter)	N	Chlorine Building
D	Preliminary Treatment	O	Post Aeration/Filter Backwash Basins
E	Anoxic Basins	P	Preliminary Digester
F	Original Oxidation Basins	Q	Gravity Thickener
G	Operations Building	R	North Digester
H	New Oxidation Basins	S	South Digester
I	Mixed Liquor Splitter Box	T	Chlorine Contact Basins
J	Secondary Clarifier	U	Gravity Belt Thickening Building
K	RAS/WAS Pump Station	V	Reuse Water Pump Station

EXHIBIT 5-54
Lime Pasteurization
Proposed Site Plan for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (LIMSTAB)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement this alternative at the MSWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-55**. Since the MSWRF is space-limited, the dewatering facilities would replace the GBTs. Provisions will need to be made to continue operation of the MSWRF during construction. Such provisions were not included in the evaluation.

EXHIBIT 5-55
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Lime Pasteurization (LIMSTAB) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Value
Dewatering with Belt Filter Presses (BFP)	
No. of 2.2 meter BFPs	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,200
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
No. of BFP Washdown Pumps	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
No. of conveyers for truck loading	3
Truck Loading Bin Volume, yd^3	15

A summary of the capital, operations and maintenance, and total present worth costs for the treatment aspect of this alternative is depicted in **Exhibit 5-56**. While calculating operations costs, it was assumed that the existing aerobic digestion facilities would continue to operate for minor VSS destruction, odors control, equalization, and temporary storage.

EXHIBIT 5-56
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Lime Pasteurization (LIMSTAB) at GRU WRFs
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	KWRF [1]	MSWRF
Capital Cost	$21,461,000	$4,840,000
Present-Worth of O&M Cost	$ 8,969,000	$ 5,227,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$30,431,000**	**$10,067,000**

1 In addition to the facilities depicted in Exhibit 5-55, the KWRF cost includes the cost for the offsite 9,900 ft2 storage facility.

5.4.6 Thermal Oxidation (TOX)

Depending on the configuration of the future generating facilities at the Deerhaven Generating Station, there may be the ability to biosolids as a supplemental energy source. Although the fuel heating value from the biosolids is relatively small compared to the coal and/or fuel requirements, thermal oxidation would dispose of biosolids while contributing to the generation of electrical power. Thus, this may be a win-win situation for GRU and the community.

Thermal oxidation of biosolids involves burning the organic materials in the biosolids in presence of oxygen. The primary concerns from co-firing of biosolids include: impact of water content of biosolids on the combustion process, air emissions and ash disposal. Air emissions from the combustion will have to meet the current air permit emission for Deerhaven. Moreover, although not expected, thermally-oxidized biosolids may result in ash with elevated concentrations of heavy metals. The Part 503 Rule regulates the disposal of non-hazardous incinerator ash generated during the firing of biosolids. Ash deemed as hazardous would have to be taken to a hazardous waste landfill.

The proposed facilities and equipment to be installed at the KWRF and the MSWRF for this alternative are presented below. Although biosolids are combustible, they will ignite only if sufficient water has been removed. Thus, the onsite facility requirements for this alternative included dewatering using centrifuges. The centrifuged biosolids from both GRU WRFs would be transported to the Deerhaven Power Plant where a truck receiving station and storage silos would be installed. The process flow diagram for this alternative is presented in **Exhibit 5-57.**

For this analysis, no tipping fees were included for Deerhaven Generating Facility to accept the biosolids, i.e., it is assumed that the costs and benefits to the power generating system would be equal and no charges would be paid to either system from the other.

Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (TOX)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement this alternative at the KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-58**. In addition, **Exhibit 5-59** illustrates a possible location for the proposed equipment.

Based on a preliminary schedule provided by GRU, it was assumed that the new Deerhaven Power Plant expansion will become operational in 2013. It was assumed that until 2012, GRU would continue aerobic digestion and applying the Class B product at the Whistling Pines Farm (WP). After this date, only the North Digester would be operated as a WAS holding facility. Minor system improvements are necessary to meet (assuming AD27) the projected flows through 2012. GRU would need to install an additional aerobic digester to at the KWRF.

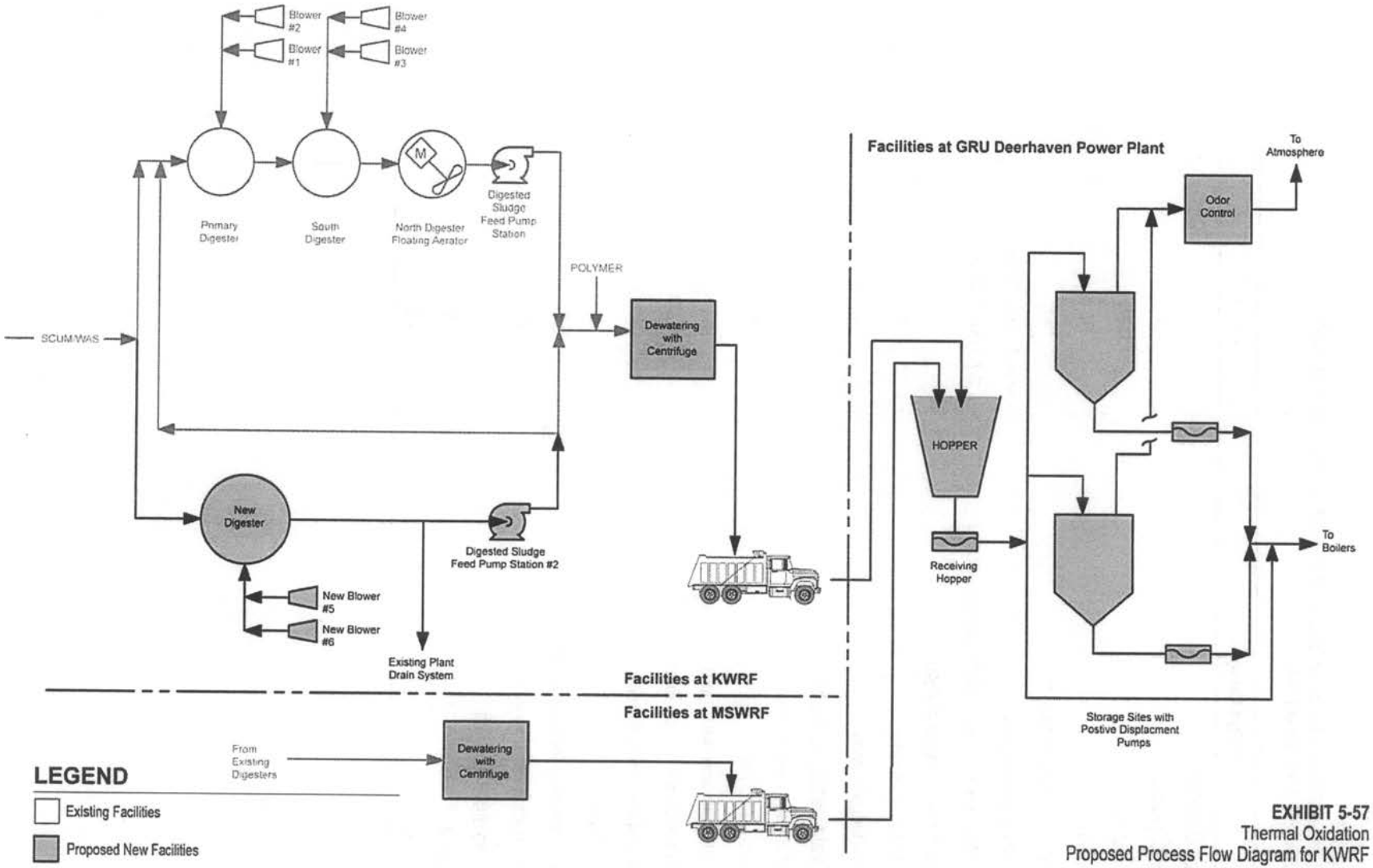

EXHIBIT 5-57
Thermal Oxidation
Proposed Process Flow Diagram for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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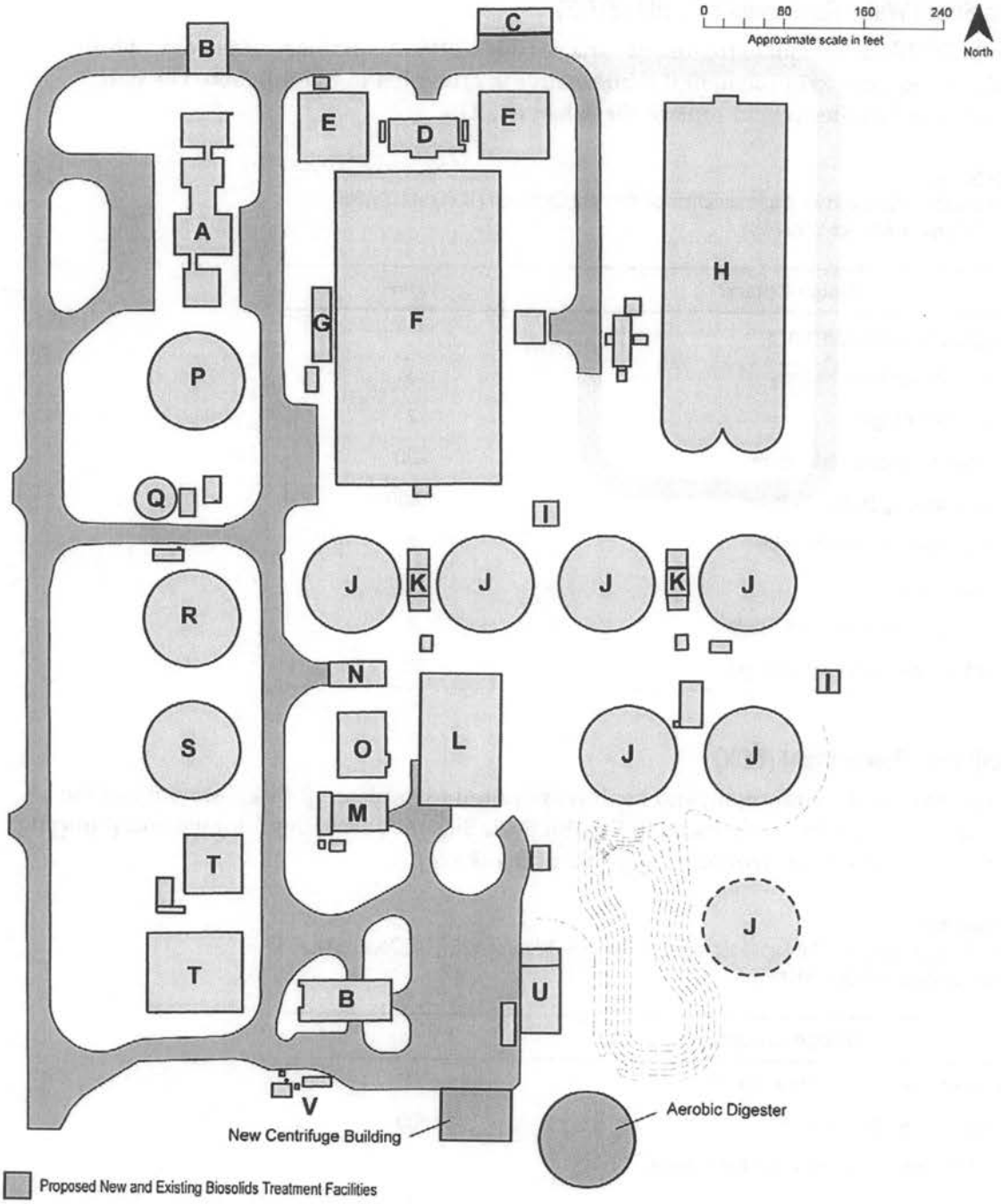
EXHIBIT 5-58
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Thermal Oxidation (TOX) at KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	Value
Aerobic Digestion	
No. of Digesters	1
Volume, MG	0.75
Diameter, ft	90
Side Water Depth (SWD), ft	16.5
Type of Aeration System	Coarse Bubble Diffusers
No. of Blowers / Blower Rated Capacity, SCFM	3 / 5,000 SCFM
Digested Sludge Pump Station	
No. of Sludge Grinder	1
No. of Sludge Pumps	2
Dewatering with Centrifuges	
No. of Sludge Feed Pumps	3
No. of Centrifuges	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,800
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
Bridge Crane	1
No. of conveyers for truck loading	4
Truck Loading Bin Capacity, yd^3	25
New Centrifuge Building	
Length, ft	70
Width , ft	52



Proposed New and Existing Biosolids Treatment Facilities

A	Laboratory	L	Effluent Filters
B	Maintenance Shop	M	Filter Building
C	Odor Control (Bio-filter)	N	Chlorine Building
D	Preliminary Treatment	O	Post Aeration/Filter Backwash Basins
E	Anoxic Basins	P	Preliminary Digester
F	Original Oxidation Basins	Q	Gravity Thickener
G	Operations Building	R	North Digester
H	New Oxidation Basins	S	South Digester
I	Mixed Liquor Splitter Box	T	Chlorine Contact Basins
J	Secondary Clarifier	U	Gravity Belt Thickening Building
K	RAS/WAS Pump Station	V	Reuse Water Pump Station

EXHIBIT 5-59
Thermal Oxidation
Proposed Site Plan for KWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

WB022006003GNV MSWRF_Exhibit5-59_Thermal_Oxidation_rev1.ai

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Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (TOX)

The MSWRF has adequate treatment capacity until 2013. A summary of the dewatering facilities required to implement this alternative is presented in **Exhibit 5-60**. The new dewatering facilities would replace the existing GBTs.

EXHIBIT 5-60
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Thermal Oxidation (TOX) at MSWRF
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	Value
Dewatering with Centrifuges	
No. of Sludge Feed Pumps	3
No. of Centrifuges	2
Hydraulic Loading Rate, gpm	200
Solids Loading Rate, dry lb/hr	1,800
No. of Polymer Feed Pumps	3
Bridge Crane	1
No. of conveyers for truck loading	4
Truck Loading Bin Capacity, yd^3	25

Deerhaven Power Plant (TOX)

A summary of the equipment and facilities required to implement this alternative at the Deerhaven Power Plant are listed in **Exhibit 5-61**. Biosolids receiving, storage and pumping (furnace feed) facilities would be required at Deerhaven.

EXHIBIT 5-61
New Facilities Required for Implementation of Thermal Oxidation (TOX) at Deerhaven
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Design Criteria	Value
Covered Truck Receiving Area, ft^2	800
New Electrical Building, ft^2	800
Truck Receiving and Storage Equipment	
Sludge Pumps	4
Silos	2
Odor Control System	1

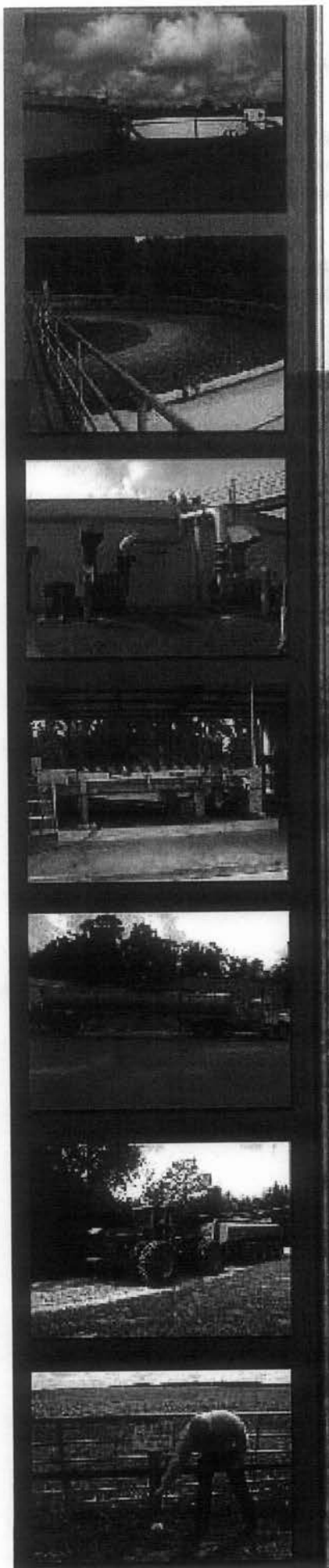
A summary of the capital, O&M, and total present-worth costs for the treatment aspect of this alternative is depicted in **Exhibit 5-62**. While calculating operations costs, it was assumed that one aerobic digestion (i.e., floating system) at each WRF would continue to operate for odors control, equalization, and temporary storage.

As described earlier, these costs do not include fees charges by (or paid by) the power generating system for accepting biosolids. The feasibility of this alternative can be better assessed based on the power generating alternatives that are developed.

EXHIBIT 5-62
Summary of Onsite Treatment Costs for Implementation of Thermal Oxidation (TOX) at GRU Facilities
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	KWRF [1]	MSWRF
Capital Cost	$ 22,968,000	$ 5,558,,000
Present-Worth O&M Cost	$ 5,860,000	$ 5,781,000
Total Present-Worth Cost	**$ 28,828,000**	**$ 11,339,000**

[1] In addition to the facilities depicted in Exhibit 5-58, the KWRF costs includes the capital ($8.8 M) and O&M cost for the biosolids receiving and storage facilities at Deerhaven, which include a covered receiving area, an electrical building, sludge pumps, and storage silos.



6. Evaluation and Ranking of Biosolids Management Alternatives

6.1 Preliminary Screening

CH2M HILL and GRU staff met for a series of five workshops from October 2005 to February 2006 to evaluate and rank the different alternatives for their ability to support the long-term viability (through year 2025) of GRU's biosolids management program. **Exhibit 6-1** presents a summary of the five workshops and the primary focus of each workshop.

EXHIBIT 6-1
Summary of Biosolids Management Planning Workshops
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Workshop No.	Date	Primary Focus
1	October 10, 2005	Project Kickoff & Team Chartering
2	November 16, 2005	Framing the Issues
3	December 2, 2005	Evaluation Criteria Selection & Preliminary Screening of Alternatives
4	January 13, 2006	Preliminary Alternative Evaluations (Alternatives 1, 2, 4, & 5)
5	February 17, 2006	Preliminary Alternative Evaluations (Alternatives 3, 6, & 7) & Ranking of Alternatives

The current system operations, future disposal requirements and regulatory framework were discussed in Workshops Nos. 1 and 2. The project team conducted a preliminary screening of a multitude of potential treatment and end-use alternatives during Workshop No. 3. The alternatives considered during the preliminary screening process were discussed previously in **Section 4**. After preliminary screening, the project team developed a short list of biosolids treatment and end use options that were considered to have the most potential for meeting GRU's long-term objectives and then identified a final list of 33 different combinations of these biosolids treatment and end use alternatives for more detailed evaluation and cost analysis. The entire list of alternatives that were considered for detailed evaluation is summarized in **Exhibit 6-2**.

The costs of different alternatives presented in Section 5 did not include the salvage value of any capital improvement items such as machinery, equipment or land. Costs of most the items such as machinery, equipment will depreciate over time and will be only a small fraction of the actual cost during construction. Salvage value of such items will have minimal impact of the present worth (PW) value of an alternative. However, cost of land is likely to increase in the next 20 years. Since some of the alternatives required purchase of large land areas, and therefore the PW value of these alternatives can be considerably impacted by the salvage value of land. To incorporate the impact of large land purchase on the PW value of an alternative, salvage value of land greater than 50 acres was included the in the PW cost presented in Section 6. While the cost of land may increase over the time period of this project, to be conservative in calculating the benefit/cost (BC) ratio the salvage value of land was not escalated during the term of the project (i.e., through 2025).

EXHIBIT 6-2
List of Biosolids Management Alternatives Selected for Detailed Evaluation
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Alternative No.	Alternative Acronym	Description	
		On-site Treatment Alternative	Offsite Treatment / End Use Alternative
1.1.a	AD27, TH, WP	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines
1.1.b	AD60, TH, WP	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines
1.2.a	AD27, TH, DNAS	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
1.2.b	AD60, TH, DNAS	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
1.3.a	AD27, TH, WPGRU	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU
1.3.b	AD60, TH, WPGRU	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU
1.4.a	AD27, TH, FOR	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Forest land application at dedicated site under contract
1.4.b	AD60, TH, FOR	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Forest land application at dedicated site under contract
2.1.a	AD27, BFPDEW, WP	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines
2.1.b	AD60, BFPDEW, WP	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines
2.2.a	AD27, BFPDEW, DNAS	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
2.2.b	AD60, BFPDEW, DNAS	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
2.3.a	AD27, BFPDEW, WPGRU	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU
2.3.b	AD60, BFPDEW, WPGRU	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU

EXHIBIT 6-2
List of Biosolids Management Alternatives Selected for Detailed Evaluation
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Alternative No.	Alternative Acronym	Description	
		On-site Treatment Alternative	Offsite Treatment / End Use Alternative
2.4.a	AD27, BFPDEW, FOR	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Forest land application at dedicated site under contract
2.4.b	AD60, BFPDEW, FOR	Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Forest land application at dedicated site under contract
3	CENDEW, COMP	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Centrifuge Dewatered Biosolids, 20%	Processing compost at an offsite facility
4.1.a	AND, TH, WP	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines
4.1.b	AND,TH, DNAS	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
4.1.c	AND, TH, WPGRU	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU
4.2.a	AND, BFPDEW, WP	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines
4.2.b	AND, BFPDEW, DNAS	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
4.2.c	AND, BFPDEW, WPGRU	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU
4.2.d	AND, BFPDEW, FOR	Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Forest land application at dedicated site under contract
5.1.a	AAND, TH, WP	Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines
5.1.b	AAND, TH, DNAS	Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
5.1.c	AAND, TH, WPGRU	Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU
5.2.a	AAND, BFPDEW, WP	Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines

EXHIBIT 6-2
List of Biosolids Management Alternatives Selected for Detailed Evaluation
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Alternative No.	Alternative Acronym	Description	
		On-site Treatment Alternative	Offsite Treatment / End Use Alternative
5.2.b	AAND, BFPDEW, DNAS	Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
5.2.c	AAND, BFPDEW, WPGRU	Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Agricultural land application at Whistling Pines purchased by GRU
5.2.d	AAND, BFPDEW, FOR	Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Forest land application at dedicated site under contract
6	BDFDEW, TOX	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%	Thermal Oxidation (Alternative Fuel for Deer Haven Power Plant)
7	BFPDEW, LIMSTAB	Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16%; Lime Stabilization	Application of Lime Stabilized Product

NOTE: AD27 = Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT; AD60 = Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT; AND = Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion;

AAND = Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion; TH = Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6%; BFPDEW= Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16% CENDEW= Centrifuge Dewatered Biosolids, 20%; WP= Whistling Pines Ranch; DNAS= Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU; WPGRU= Whistling Pines Ranch purchased by GRU; FOR= Dedicated Forest Site; COMP= Composting Facility; TOX= Thermal Oxidation (Alternative Fuel for Deer Haven Power Plant); LIMSTAB= Lime Stabilization

Therefore, it was assumed that in 2025, the salvage value of the land is the same as the price paid by GRU in 2006, effectively canceling out the initial capital expenditure for the land. The costs for biosolids treatment, transportation, and land application/processing for each alternative showing the PW value both including and excluding the salvage value are summarized in Appendix E.

In addition to evaluating order-of-magnitude costs for each alternative, during Workshop 3, the project team discussed how a non-monetary criteria evaluation process could be used to help identify the most appropriate option or group of options by comparing the benefits and cost of each alternative. The project team developed a non-monetary evaluation process to assist in the evaluation of alternatives. The result of this benefit/cost analysis is also presented in this section.

6.2 Non-Monetary Criteria and Benefit/Cost Ratio Analyses

For the non-monetary evaluation of the biosolids management alternatives, the following five major screening categories were identified by the project teams of GRU and CH2M HILL:

1) Aesthetics and Public Acceptance
2) Product Marketability
3) Plant O&M
4) Regulatory Impacts
5) Constructability

Environmental stewardship was discussed as a criteria, but was not included in the evaluation because all alternatives had to be environmentally sound to be seriously considered. Each of the five categories was then subdivided into additional sub-criteria. For example, the category *Aesthetics and Public Acceptance* was subdivided into the subcategories *Odor Potential, Traffic Impacts, Potential for Public Opposition, Visual Impacts/Buffer Area, Use of Renewable Energy Sources* and *Bi-product utilization*. In all, the project team from GRU selected a total of 22 sub-criteria to include in the analysis. Next, the GRU project team weighted each major category by its perceived order of importance by using a total weighting factor of 100 points for the five categories. *Constructability* received the lowest weight (14) among the major categories while the other four categories have almost similar weights. After determining the weight of each major category, each sub-criterion within each major category was then weighted by its perceived order of importance within a category, using a total weighting factor of 100 points for the category.

The final weight of each major category criterion and the relative weights of the 22 sub-criteria are shown in **Exhibit 6-3**. As shown in **Exhibit 6-3**, the highest weight (16.5) amongst the 22 sub-criteria was given to *20-year viability*, emphasizing the importance of the long-term viability of the selected alternative. The long-term viability was based on an alternative's compliance with anticipated future regulatory requirements and how it was affected by outside political and/or social influences. The sub-criteria within *Product Marketability* and sub-criterion *Potential for Public Opposition* had the second and third highest weights among the 22 sub-criteria.

EXHIBIT 6-3
Relative Weights of the Non-Monetary Analysis Criteria
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Item	Category	Weighting %	Category and Sub-Criteria Weight Scores
1	**Aesthetics and Public Acceptance**		**22.0**
1.1	Odor Potential	25	5.5
1.2	Traffic Impacts - Off-Site Impacts	15	3.3
1.3	Potential for Public Opposition	30	6.6
1.4	Visual Impacts/Buffer Area	10	2.2
1.5	Use of Renewable Energy Sources	10	2.2
1.6	Bi-product utilization	10	2.2
2	**Product Marketability**		**21.0**
2.1	Sensitivity to changing markets	33.33	7.0
2.2	Business partner reliability/flexibility	33.33	7.0
2.3	End Use diversity/flexibility	33.33	7.0
3	**Plant Operations & Maintenance**		**21.0**
3.1	Performance Reliability due to Weather Impacts	20	4.2
3.2	Technical Risk	20	4.2
3.3	Process Complexity	20	4.2
3.4	Operational Flexibility	20	4.2
3.5	Process & Mechanical Reliability	20	4.2
4	**Regulatory Impacts**		**22.0**
4.1	20-yr Viability	75	16.5
4.2	5-yr Viability	25	5.5
5	**Constructability**		**14.0**
5.1	Site Impacts	15	2.1
5.2	Construction Time	10	1.4
5.3	Ability to Permit	45	6.3
5.4	Use of Proprietary Technologies	10	1.4
5.5	Offsite Land Area Required	10	1.4
5.6	Onsite Land Area Required	10	1.4

In the final step of the evaluation process, CH2M HILL's project team defined objective scoring scales for each sub-criterion and assigned preliminary raw scores using a 1-to-10 scale for each sub-criterion. GRU's project team then reviewed CH2M HILL's scoring rationale and raw scores and developed a revised raw scoring analysis. After developing the raw scores, the weighting factors for each sub-criterion were multiplied by the raw scores to calculate the total weighted benefit score for each alternative.

The benefit scores were then compared to the net present worth of each alternative to determine the benefit/cost (BC) ratio and then the alternatives were ranked based on the BC

ratio. The PW costs presented in Section 5 do not salvage values for any of the capital improvement items such as machinery, vehicles or land. Since the salvage value of large areas of land purchased for an alternative will likely impact the PW value of the alternative, salvage value of included land purchase greater than 50 acre was included in the PW cost of an alternative. Revised PW costs, which included the salvage value of land, are presented in Section 6. The BC ratio for each alternative was calculated based on the revised PW cost which includes salvage value of land purchases (see Exhibit 6.4). Subsequently, the alternatives were ranked based on their BC ratio (see Exhibits 6.4 and 6.5).

Weighted benefit scores, present worth costs, and BC ratios are presented in **Exhibit 6-4**. In addition, **Exhibit 6-5** shows all 33 alternatives ranked from the highest to lowest BC ratio. **Appendix C** presents a Benefit-Cost Summary that includes more detailed information on the monetary and non-monetary criteria scoring analysis and BC ratio results.

As shown in **Exhibits 6-4** and **6-5**, Alternatives 1.1a, 1.1.b, 1.3.a and 1.3.b, which involve the upgrading of existing biosolids digestion facilities and the continued use of WPR for land application, all provide similar BC ratios and would rank as suitable alternatives for GRU's Biosolids Management Program based solely on the BC ratio analysis. Alternatives 1.3.a and 1.3.b, which involve GRU purchase of the WPR have slightly higher BC ratios than 1.1.a and 1.1.b primarily due to slightly higher weighted benefit scores. Benefit scores are slightly higher for the WPR purchase alternatives since GRU would have total control over the land application process at the site and know that they can count on the site for their long-term biosolids management needs. Alternatives 1.1.a and 1.1.b do not provide these advantages. Alternative 1.3.a would be more preferred over 1.3.b due to the lower capital cost of Alternative 1.3.a.

The alternatives involving the continued use of the WPR for biosolids land application assume that WPR biosolids application rates would continue to be based on plant available nitrogen needs of the crops grown on the site without consideration for potential future P loading limitations currently being considered by the FDEP. This is the current practice used on the WPR. However, if FDEP does implement future P loading limitations that reduce the amount of biosolids that can be applied to the WPR site, GRU would need to find additional land application areas or implement another biosolids management alternative for the biosolids production that cannot be applied to the WPR. Alternatives 1.2.a and 1.2.b have the next highest BC ratios as the WPR options, thus making them viable options to deal with any P loading limitations that may be implanted by FDEP. These alternatives would have similar unit implementation costs as Alternative 1.3.a, since GRU would have to locate and purchase additional land or enter into long-term leases.

Alternative 6, thermal oxidation of biosolids, was the seventh ranked alternative with a BC ratio of 14.7. This alternative had a relatively high WBS due to its ability to handle all of the biosolids generated by GRU, maximize performance reliability under bad weather conditions, and maximize the use of renewable energy sources. This alternative would not be affected by the potential changes in biosolids regulations such as P loading limitations. The analysis presented in this report assumes that the use of dewatered biosolids would be compatible with the combustion process at the power generation facility and that the power generating system would neither charge or pay for the biosolids. At this time GRU is considering a number of alternatives for future power needs. The viability of this alternative can be better assessed once GRU's future power generation alternatives are further developed.

EXHIBIT 6-4
Weighted Benefit Scores, Present Worth Costs, Benefit/Cost Ratios and Ranking of Alternatives
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

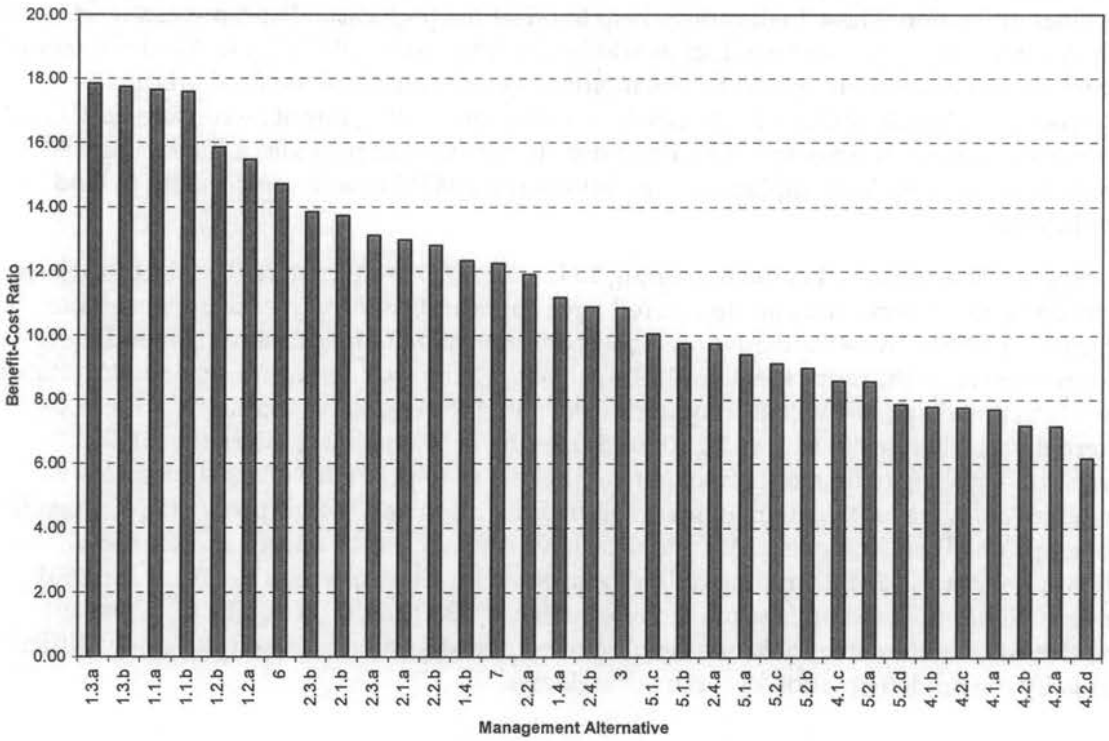
Alternative	Acronym	Weighted Benefit Score	PW Costs (million $) [1]	Benefit-Cost Ratio	Rank [2]
1.1.a	AD27, TH, WP	443	$ 25.13	17.6	3
1.1.b	AD60, TH, WP	552	$ 31.41	17.6	3
1.2.a	AD27, TH, DNAS	420	$ 27.18	15.5	6
1.2.b	AD60, TH, DNAS	529	$ 33.34	15.9	5
1.3.a	AD27, TH, WPGRU	448	$ 25.13	17.8	1
1.3.b	AD60, TH, WPGRU	557	$ 31.41	17.7	2
1.4.a	AD27, TH, FOR	379	$ 33.92	11.2	16
1.4.b	AD60, TH, FOR	488	$ 39.56	12.3	13
2.1.a	AD27, BFPDEW, WP	454	$ 35.00	13.0	11
2.1.b	AD60, BFPDEW, WP	563	$ 41.00	13.7	9
2.2.a	AD27, BFPDEW, DNAS	426	$ 35.83	11.9	15
2.2.b	AD60, BFPDEW, DNAS	535	$ 41.79	12.8	12
2.3.a	AD27, BFPDEW, WPGRU	459	$ 35.00	13.1	10
2.3.b	AD60, BFPDEW, WPGRU	568	$ 41.00	13.8	8
2.4.a	AD27, BFPDEW, FOR	390	$ 40.02	9.8	21
2.4.b	AD60, BFPDEW, FOR	499	$ 45.80	10.9	17
3	CENDEW, COMP	704	$ 64.79	10.9	18
4.1.a	AND, TH, WP	423	$ 55.06	7.7	30
4.1.b	AND,TH, DNAS	442	$ 56.84	7.8	28
4.1.c	AND, TH, WPGRU	472	$ 55.06	8.6	25
4.2.a	AND, BFPDEW, WP	452	$ 62.97	7.2	32
4.2.b	AND, BFPDEW, DNAS	458	$ 63.71	7.2	31
4.2.c	AND, BFPDEW, WPGRU	488	$ 62.97	7.8	29
4.2.d	AND, BFPDEW, FOR	419	$ 68.01	6.2	33
5.1.a	AAND, TH, WP	536	$ 56.94	9.4	22
5.1.b	AAND, TH, DNAS	569	$ 58.31	9.8	20
5.1.c	AAND, TH, WPGRU	573	$ 56.94	10.1	19
5.2.a	AAND, BFPDEW, WP	550	$ 64.22	8.6	26
5.2.b	AAND, BFPDEW, DNAS	583	$ 64.79	9.0	24
5.2.c	AAND, BFPDEW, WPGRU	586	$ 64.22	9.1	23
5.2.d	AAND, BFPDEW, FOR	537	$ 68.40	7.9	27
6	BDFDEW, TOX	639	$ 43.41	14.7	7
7	BFPDEW, LIMSTAB	622	$ 50.84	12.2	14

NOTE:
[1] Present Worth Cost includes the salvage value for the cost of land purchase greater than 50 acres;
[2] Rank based on the cost benefit ratio;

ABBREVIATIONS:

PW= Present Worth Cost;
AD27 = Aerobic digestion, 27-day SRT;
AD60 = Aerobic digestion, 60-day SRT;
AND = Conventional high rate anaerobic digestion;
AAND = Mesophilic Acid Hydrolysis Plug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion;
TH = Thickened Liquid Biosolids, 5-6% solids content;
BFPDEW= Belt Filter Press Dewatered Biosolids, 16% solids content
CENDEW= Centrifuge Dewatered Biosolids, 20% solids content;
WP= Whistling Pines Ranch;
DNAS= Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU;
WPGRU= Whistling Pines Ranch purchased by GRU;
FOR= Dedicated Forest Site;
COMP= Composting Facility;
TOX= Thermal Oxidation (Alternative Fuel for Deer Haven Power Plant);
LIMSTAB= Lime Stabilization

EXHIBIT 6-5
Ranking of Benefit-Cost Ratios for Biosolids Management Alternatives
GRU Biosolids Management Plan



After Alternative 6, the next 5 highest alternatives consist of application of aerobically-digested, dewatered biosolids to land application sites (WPR, WPRGRU, and DNAS). Based upon the BC ratios and cost analyses for these alternatives, it is apparent that implementation of a dewatered biosolids land application alternative, regardless of treatment technology used, is not cost-effective for the hauling distances being considered in this analysis. This conclusion is even valid for the alternatives based on implementing a widespread forestry land application program (1.4.a, 1.4.b, 2.4.a, 2.4.b, 4.2.d, 5.2.d).

The lone Class A alkaline stabilization alternative (7) was the 14th highest ranked alternative with a BC of 12.2. This score placed it in the general scoring range of some of the dewatered land application alternatives (2.2.a and 2.2.b). It received high WBS's for end use diversity, sensitivity to changing markets, and 20- and 5-year viabilities. However, its total present worth of $50.84 million lowers the overall BC ratio and puts it at a disadvantage to other lower cost alternatives. Alternative 7 could potentially be a viable Class A option if implementation of new regulations lowers the cost-effectiveness of Class B land application. However, the ability to apply this material is limited by soil pH conditions. Therefore, the risks and limitations resulting from the high pH of the material are a significant draw back. In addition, some of the potential benefits of this option could be degraded based on language found in the draft FDEP Biosolids Rule. FDEP has proposed that Class A alkaline biosolids can never be considered as Class AA biosolids even though the material may meet all FDEP and EPA limits for an exceptional quality material. This would mean that Class A alkaline materials would be essentially treated the same as Class B biosolids. Many of the current advantages of producing a Class A alkaline product would be lost if the proposed language is not deleted from the final rule.

Another Class A alternative, composting (Alternative 3), provides a BC ratio that is the 18th highest ratio and is slightly less than the Alternative 7 ranking. Composting receives high marks for sensitivity to changing markets, end use diversity, 20- and 5-year viability, and bi-product utilization. These high ratings help to offset the high capital and present worth cost of this alternative. Compost product would be likely to meet FDEP's Class AA designation which would mean there would be less monitoring and control of the final product as compared to Class B or Class A alkaline biosolids. Composting might be considered if GRU desires to implement a treatment and end use alternative that provides a Class A or AA product to augment land application operations at the WPR or as a replacement to land application.

Except for Alternative 2.4.a, the remaining 15 lowest ranked alternatives consist of various combinations of thickened and dewatered land application alternatives using anaerobic digestion (Alternative 4) and advanced anaerobic digestion (Alternative 5). All of the alternatives have BC ratios less than 10.1. One of the primary reasons for the low BC ratios is the high capital and O&M costs required to construct the digestion facilities. Of these alternatives, Alternative 5.1.c or 5.1.b could potentially be a suitable alternative if GRU wished to implement an alternative that would be able to provide a Class A biosolids material and were looking to maximize solids destruction and biogas production for onsite power production. However, 5.1.b and 5.1.c have capital costs of approximately $53.57 million dollars and $56.27 million dollars, respectively. These alternatives are at least $31 million higher than the highest ranked alternative's (1.3.a) capital cost. The high present worth costs of either anaerobic or advanced anaerobic digestion makes it extremely difficult to justify the implementation of these technologies.

6.3 Risk Based Evaluation of Alternatives

In addition to the BC analysis discussed in Section 6.2, the GRU requested an analysis of alternatives based on their abilities to accommodate potential risks. At this time biosolids regulations in Florida are in a state of flux. Uncertainties in what changes may occur in biosolids regulations, public opinion, market conditions and other factors must be considered when selecting alternatives. Otherwise, an alternative could be selected and implemented which may become unsuitable at a later date due to such changes, and result in a significant stranded cost.

Particular risk factors considered include:

1. Implementation of more restrictive phosphorus application limitations
2. More restrictive biosolids treatment requirements (elimination of Class B, or requirement for minimum time and temperature for Class B).
3. Public acceptance and marketability of lime based products.
4. Loss of disposal site/product marketability
5. Ability to transition without significant stranded cost

6.3.1 Consideration of Alternatives

The first step in a risk-based analysis is to consider the available alternatives and eliminate those alternatives that pose a high probability of not succeeding based on the risk factors. The following are the alternatives eliminated due to issues associated with the risk factors:

1. All of the belt filter press dewatering (BFPDEW) options were eliminated because all of these alternatives scored lower BC ratios than analogous alternatives using thickening (TH).
2. All of the conventional anaerobic digestion (AND20) alternatives were eliminated because conventional anaerobic digestion does not meet Class A treatment requirements. If GRU were to elect to make the investment to switch to anaerobic digestion, it should invest in advanced anaerobic digestion (AAND 15) since it would meet Class A requirements and costs approximately the same as conventional anaerobic digestion.
3. Purchase of a dedicated new agricultural site (DNAS) was eliminated as it would provide a similar risk profile as purchasing the WPR. Assuming that a reasonable purchase agreement can be made, the WPR would likely be preferable to other potential sites due to the established practice at the site, and the existing storage and unloading facilities at the site. In addition, a large contiguous property is preferable from an operating standpoint than multiple sites.
4. The intent of the aerobic digestion with 60-day SRT (AD60) alternative was to address the potential for future minimum time and temperature requirements (i.e. 60-day SRT at 15 degree Celsius). However, the aerobic digestion 27-day SRT alternative (AD27) can be converted to a 60-day SRT (AD60) by adding additional tanks with minimal stranded cost. Also, AD60 would not meet Class A treatment requirements. Therefore, AD60 was eliminated as an immediate alternative in favor of AD27.
5. Lime stabilization was eliminated due to risks associated with product marketability, and limitations on the amount that can be applied due to the high pH of this product.

Exhibit 6-6 summarizes the remaining alternatives, along with a qualitative evaluation of their tolerance to various risk factors.

EXHIBIT 6-6
Qualitative Risk Comparison of Biosolids Alternatives
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Alternative	NPW [1]	Phosphorus limitations	Class	Marketability / site availability	Stranded Cost	Flexibility
1.1.a AD27 WPR	$25.1 M	Moderate	B	Poor	Good	Poor
1.2.a / 1.3.a AD27 WPGRU/DNAS	$27.2–$25.1 M	Moderate	B	Good	Good	Good
1.4.a AD27 FOR	$33.9 M	Good	B	Poor	Moderate	Poor
3. CEN DEW	$64.8 M	Moderate	A	Uncertain	Poor	Moderate
5.1.b/5.1.c AAND 15 WPR/DNAS	$58.3-56.9 M	Uncertain	A	Good	Poor	Good
6. AD 27 BDFDEW CFB	$43.4 M	Good	N/A	Good	Uncertain	Uncertain

[1] all NPV (Net Present Worth) costs are given in millions of dollars (M), includes the salvage value of land purchase.

6.3.2 Risk Based Evaluation Comparison

Although continuation of the current application at the WPR site would appear to be the most cost-effective alternative at this time, it carries significant long-term risk, in that GRU would depend on a contractual agreement with a single property owner. Furthermore, if the landowner were to not renew or to terminate the contract on relatively short notice, GRU would have little flexibility in implementing other alternatives. Therefore, this alternative was deemed as being unsustainable as a long-term alternative due to the risks it involves.

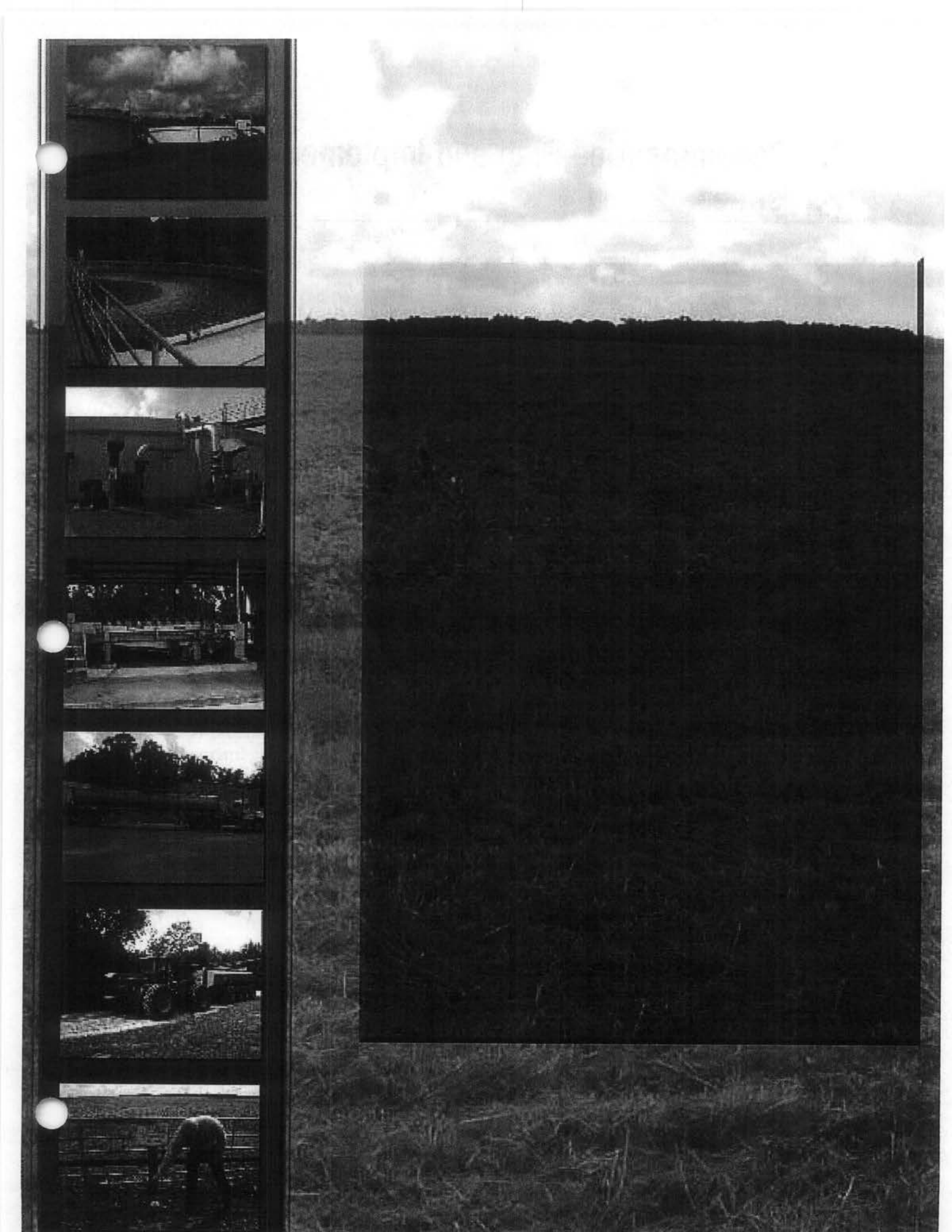
Forest application would appear to be the next most cost effective alternative since additional land application area would not have to be purchased (Option assumes that log-term leases could be negotiated). However, GRU has reported that, based on discussion with forest landowners, there is limited land available for forest application of Class B biosolids in Alachua County. There are also concerns about public acceptance issues related to forest application. Thirdly, Class A products from other areas are widely used for forest fertilization and would likely compete with GRU's Class B biosolids. Finally, proposed regulatory changes may eliminate the use of spray application of liquid Class B products which may effectively eliminate this as an alternative. Therefore, this alternative carries very high risk in terms of marketability/site availability.

Continuation of aerobic digestion with purchase of the WPR site or of a new dedicated site appears to provide the best balance of cost and risk, and provide flexibility to change plans with minimal stranded costs. These alternatives also provide some of the highest BC ratios of any alternative evaluated. Continuation of the existing aerobic digestion process at this time minimizes potential stranded costs which could be associated with future change in treatment process. The primary risk associated with this alternative is that future regulations may require more stringent phosphorus application limitation which would increase the land area required beyond that available at the WPR. If this were to occur, GRU could still utilize the WPR site as part of its application program. Finally, because GRU would purchase the application site, this would be a recoverable assets should GRU later decide to curtail or eliminate land application operations.

Conversion to advanced anaerobic digestion (Alternatives 5.1.b and 5.1.c) can be implemented if and when it is needed to meet Class A requirements. However, investments in this conversion at this time would be a significant expense and could represent a significant stranded cost should conditions change.

Composting (Alternative 3) would meet Class A requirements and presumably have minimal risks associated with phosphorus limitation. However, this process depends on the ability to market this product. There are concerns that there could become a glut of Class A material on the market which may make it difficult and more costly for GRU to dispose of composted material. In addition, composting would also require a significant capital expenditure.

Alternative 6, thermal oxidation, may be a viable alternative, and will need to be evaluated more thoroughly once GRU's future power generation plans are further developed.



7. Recommended Plan and Implementation Issues

7.1 Overview

This section presents the recommended biosolids management plan for GRU and provides a decision flowchart intended to be a guide for GRU in evaluating the most appropriate pathway to address regulatory changes and contingencies as they arise. Based upon the present-worth cost, BC ratio, and risk analyses presented in earlier sections and discussions with the GRU project team, GRU has elected to implement Alternative 1.3. a which entails the upgrading of aerobic digestion facilities at the KWRF and the MSWRF to provide a minimum 27-day SRT and the continued application of thickened Class B biosolids at the WPR with purchase of the site.

Estimated facility costs presented in this section are order-of-magnitude costs and were prepared primarily as a tool to compare and evaluate multiple alternatives. The budget-level cost estimates were developed by applying unit cost data from industry-accepted estimating guides, vendor quotes, and CH2M HILL's own cost database for similar projects. Estimated costs include labor, materials, contractor's markup, overhead, profit, bond, mobilization, insurance, taxes, engineering, and a contingency.

Estimated project construction costs are based on preliminary schematic designs summarized in **Section 5**. Because detailed designs and complete plans and specifications have not yet been prepared, the estimate is based on a scope of work that is not completely defined at this time. These cost estimates are considered to be Class 5 cost estimates as defined by the American Association of the Advancement of Cost Engineering International (AACEI) with an assigned level of accuracy of +40 to -25 percent. These estimates will be refined during the design phase of each facility and after the preparation of detailed drawings and specifications. The actual cost of construction for each facility will depend on the final scope of work desired by the GRU, current economic conditions, and other pertinent factors.

7.2 Facility Improvements for Recommended Plan

7.2.1 Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility

A summary of the additional facilities required to implement AD27 TH at the KWRF is presented in **Exhibit 5-25**. In order to meet the MMADL through 2025, two additional digesters are required at KWRF. Additional equipment includes four new blowers, a new electrical building, sludge grinders, and transfer pumps.

7.2.2 Main Street Water Reclamation Facility

Additional digestion capacity is not required at the MSWRF for this alternative. The existing facilities have adequate volume to provide a 27-day SRT, at 15°C liquid temperature, during plant build-out conditions. However, the installation of coarse bubble diffusers in Digester No. 2 is recommended. **Exhibit 5-28** presents a summary of the proposed facilities for the MSWRF.

7.2.3 Whistling Pines Ranch

The key issues that need to be addressed for the long-term viability of the using WPR as a land application site are: (1) renegotiating the current term of contract with WPR or purchasing WPR and (2) reducing the use of inorganic fertilizer. The current term of the contract ends in 2009 and will need to be renegotiated if the GRU does not purchase the site. Moreover, the contract would need to provide some safeguard from WPR breaking the contract with one year's notice. Recent groundwater testing has shown increased levels of NO_3. For the long term availability of WPR for biosolids application, it is critical that groundwater NO_3, does not exceed regulatory requirements. GRU needs to implement plans to reduce or eliminate the use of inorganic fertilizer at WPR. This could include providing incentives such as paying an additional fee for any decline in the yield caused by the reduction of inorganic fertilizer.

7.2.4 Selected Plan Implementation Capital Costs

Exhibit 7-1 shows the capital cost for implementation of the recommended alternative 1.3.a

EXHIBIT 7-1
Capital Cost Breakdown for the Recommended Alternative (1.3.a)
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

Facility	Capital Cost (millions of Dollars)
Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility	5.17
Main Street Water Reclamation Facility	1.23
Whistling Pines Ranch (Transportation & Land Application)	1.86
Whistling Pines Ranch (Land Acquisition Cost)	**14.10**
Total Alternative Cost	**22.36**

7.3 Implementation Issues and Contingency Planning

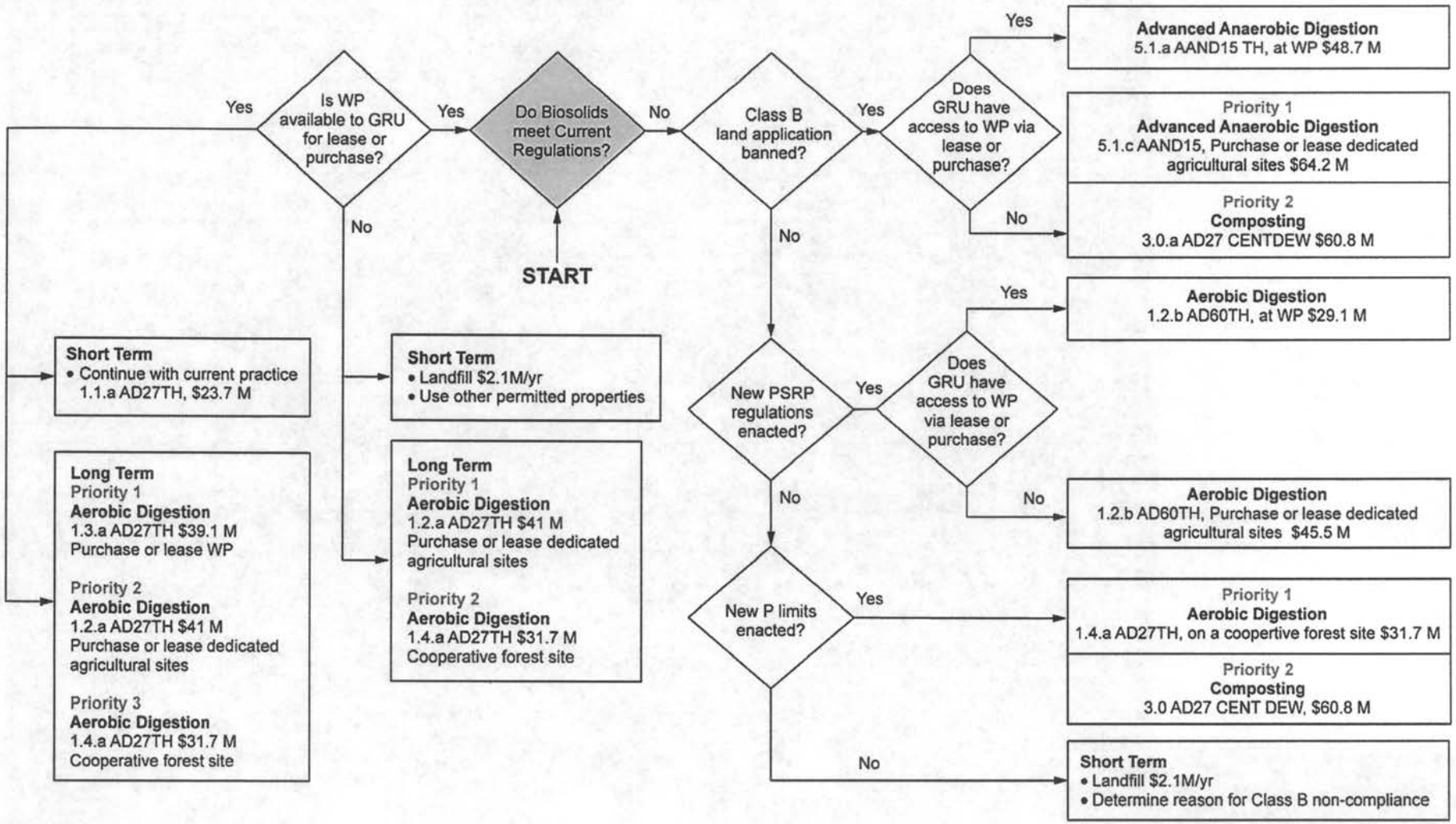
Implementation of the selected alternative is contingent upon a number of factors, many of which are related to the requirements of the final biosolids rule to be promulgated by FDEP and the long-term availability of WPR for Class B biosolids land application. Key issues in the draft Chapter 62-640, FAC Biosolids Rule that could negatively impact the implementation of the selected plan were previously discussed in **Section 2**. These regulatory issues and other factors which could affect the implementation of the selected plan include the following:

- Potential requirement to base biosolids loading rates on phosphorus as well as nitrogen crop nutrient requirements
- Potential requirement to provide 2 log reduction in fecal coliform concentration, as well as meeting fecal coliform concentration limits for Class B biosolids
- Loss of WPR for biosolids application
- Implementation of local ban on Class B land application

To address these potential impacts, GRU and CH2M HILL developed a biosolids management decision flowchart to assist GRU in determining the best plan of action to address issues as they arise. A general decision flowchart is provided in **Exhibit 7-2** to assist GRU in determining the appropriate course of action to address the identified contingency conditions. The decision flowchart provides both short-term and long-term options for GRU to implement to address any potential loss of the WPR for biosolids application. The long-term options have been prioritized so GRU can select an option that meets the needs of any particular situation that may arise. For instance, if GRU did not purchase the WPR and the WPR land owner decides not to renew the current lease, GRU could landfill biosolids on a short-term basis and/or use other sites that have been permitted. For other long-term alternative operations, GRU could pursue Alternatives 1.2.a or 1.4.a to continue Class B biosolids land application on new purchased or leased agricultural sites or on forest sites. The approximate total present-worth costs for other alternatives are included with each option.

Of all of the potential issues which could negatively impact the program, the proposed regulation that would require land application rates to be based on either nitrogen or phosphorus could have the largest impact on GRU's biosolids management program. If this requirement were to be promulgated in the final biosolid rule, biosolids application rates at WPR would probably have to be reduced to meet P crop requirements. For instance assuming that 50 percent of the total P in GRU's biosolids is available and using the current mix of crops grown, GRU would need approximately 2,700 to 3,000 acres for the design year biosolids production of 4,774 dry tons per year. However, there are only 1,175 useable acres on the WPR site. To address this situation, the decision flowchart shows that GRU could implement Alternatives 1.4.a or 3.0 composting to provide long-term management of their biosolids. In addition to these options, GRU could also opt to continue land application of biosolids on the WPR site at reduced loading rates and develop an alternative land application program or composting program for the remaining biosolids. Additional cost analyses would be required to determine which alternatives provide the most cost-effective solution for GRU.

The decision flowchart is intended to be a guide for GRU in evaluating the most appropriate pathway to address contingencies as they arise. However, this decision flowchart should be reviewed each year and modified if new treatment or disposal options are identified or new issues arise that require a contingency plan.



WP = Whistling Pines Ranch

EXHIBIT 7-2
Biosolids Management Decision Flow Chart
GRU Biosolids Management Plan

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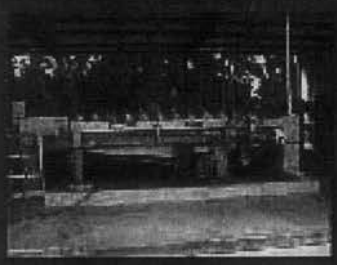

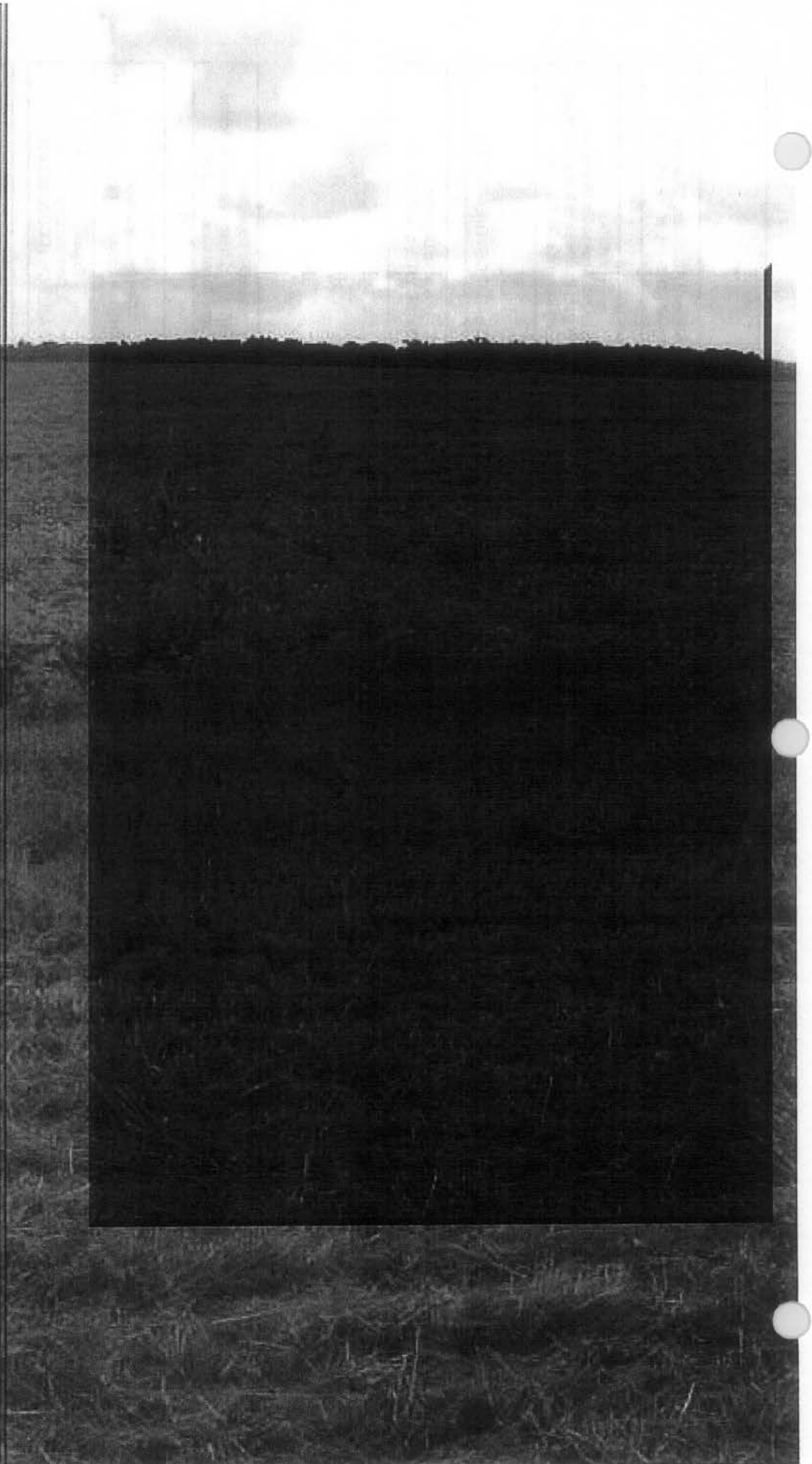

8. References

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APPENDIX A

Preliminary List of Potential Biosolids Management Alternatives

GRU Biosolids Management Plan
Workshop No. 3
Preliminary List of Potential Biosolids Management Alternatives

General Types of Management Activities Considered:

Class B

Aerobic Digestion and Hauling Liquid or Dewatered to LAS

Contract Operations

Anaerobic Digestion and Hauling Liquid or Dewatered to LAS

Landfill Disposal

Class A

Advanced Anaerobic Digestion and Hauling Liquid or Dewatered to LAS

Auto-Thermaphillic Aerobic Digestion (ATAD)

Alkaline Stabilization Thermal Drying

Composting

Detailed List of Biosolids Management Activities

1) (Status Quo) Continued land application of aerobically-digested; Class B biosolids at Whistling Pines Ranch LAS under the existing cooperative agreement.

   a) Truck tanker hauling of liquid biosolids, increased onsite wet weather storage

   b) Pipeline transport of liquid biosolids to site w/increased onsite wet weather storage

   c) Dewatered cake transport and application w/onsite wet weather storage

2) Purchase the Roger Williams site and land-apply liquid or dewatered Class B biosolids. **(Same sub-alternatives as Alt. 1.)**

3) Land-apply liquid or dewatered Class B biosolids to new farmland, grazing lands, or forest lands owned by others. **(Assume pipeline transport not an option.)**

4) Purchase new dedicated site and land-apply liquid or dewatered Class B biosolids for agricultural production. **(Assume pipeline transport not an option.)**

5) Purchase and develop new dedicated bioenergy plantation site and land-apply liquid or dewatered Class B biosolids to high-yield grass or tree species. Assume irrigated site for maximum yields. **(Assume pipeline transport not an option.)**

   a) Tree biomass (pine, eastern cottonwood, eucalyptus, tulip poplar)

   b) Grass biomass (giant reed, energy cane, switchgrass)

6) Disposal of biosolids via contract operations

7) Conversion to ATAD at both WRFs; land-application of a Class A liquid ATAD biosolids to new cooperative agricultural or forest sites. **(Assume truck hauling only, no pipeline transport or dewatered cake hauling.)**

8) Alkaline stabilization (lime, fly ash, cement kiln dust) with use as a landfill cover, agricultural lime amendment, or distribution and marketing of the alkaline product.

   a) Aerobic digestion @ both WRFs; use RDP quicklime + heat process for analysis; new site for processing facility

   b) Aerobic digestion @ both WRFs; use Deerhaven fly ash in N-Viro type process at regional site located at Deerhaven.

9) Production of a thermally-dried Class A product with associated distribution and marketing program.

   a) Aerobic digestion at both WRFs, new direct rotary drier facility located at Deerhaven.

10) Composting/co-composting of 100% of biosolids production with associated distribution and marketing programs.

   a) Continue aerobic digestion; dewater & haul of cake biosolids to new composting site; wood & yard waste used as bulking agent.

   b) Conversion to conventional anaerobic digestion; dewater & haul of cake biosolids to new composting site; wood & yard waste used as bulking agent.

11) Introduction of liquid Class B biosolids in closed landfill to increase biodegradation and methane yield of closed landfill. **(Probably not stand-alone option.)**

12) Use of Deerhaven waste heat or ash for additional biosolids treatment or disposal.

   a) Alt. 9 assumes waste heat used at primary energy source for thermal drying facility.

   b) Alt. 8b includes use of Deerhaven ash to produce alkaline product

13) Conversion to conventional anaerobic digestion at KWRF and/or MSWRF with utilization of methane gas for onsite energy production and digested biosolids for land application (agricultural, forest land, bioenergy plantation, etc).

14) Advanced anaerobic digestion (TPAD) at KWRF and MSWRF or only KWRF to reduce the quantity of biosolids to reduce solids quantities and achieve Class A pathogen levels; application to Whistling Pines Ranch.

   a) Truck tanker hauling of liquid biosolids, increased on-site wet weather storage.

   b) Pipeline transport of liquid biosolids to site w/increased onsite wet weather storage.

   c) Dewatered cake transport & application w/onsite wet weather storage.

15) Advanced anaerobic digestion (TPAD) at KWRF and MSWRF or only KWRF to reduce the quantity of biosolids to reduce solids quantities and achieve Class A pathogen levels; application to new cooperative agriculture or forested sites.

   a) Assume dewatered truck transport only due to distance to sites.

16) Landfill disposal of aerobically-digested, dewatered biosolids.

17) Combination alternatives desired?

APPENDIX B

Minimum Land Requirement Based on Nitrogen Loading Rates

	Annual Loading Rate (dry ton/acre/year)		Aerobic 27 Total Application Area		Aerobic 60 Total Application Area		Con. Anaerobic Total Application Area [2]	
	Liquid	Dewatered	Liquid (acres)	Dewatered (acres)	Liquid (acres)	Dewatered (acres)	Liquid (acres)	Dewatered (acres)
rrent	4.98	5.93	959	805	907	761	834	700
& ing	4.92	5.74	970	832	918	787	844	723
, 5- ency	2.20	2.50	8,681	7,639	8,208	7,223	7,547	6,641

te.

igestion process.

stion process.

APPENDIX C

Benefit-Cost Score

Present Worth Cost			1.0: AESTHETICS AND PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE`							MARKETABILITY			MAINTENANCE					IMPACTS		5.0: CONS		
PW of Capital Costs [1]	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Total PW [1]	1.1 Odor Potential	1.2 Traffic Impacts - Off-Site Impacts	1.3 Potential for Public Opposition	1.4 Visual & Noise Impacts/Buffer Area	1.5 Beneficial Reuse	1.6 Use of Renewable Energy Sources	1.7 Bi-product utilization	2.1 Sensitivity to changing markets	2.2 Business partner reliability/flexibility	2.3 End Use diversity/flexibility	3.1 Performance Reliability due to Weather Impacts	3.2 Technical Risk	3.3 Process Complexity	3.4 Operational Flexibility	3.5 Process & Mechanical Reliability	4.1 20-yr Viability	4.2 5-yr Viability	5.1 Effects on Other Existing Plant Processes	5.2 Construction Time	5.3 Ability to Phase
			5.5	3.3	6.6	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	16.5	5.5	2.1	1.4	0.0
$8.26	$16.87	$25.13	38.5	3.3	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	4.2	21.0	16.5	27.5	21.0	14.0	0.0
$11.47	$19.94	$31.41	55.0	3.3	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	4.2	21.0	82.5	55.0	21.0	14.0	0.0
$8.26	$18.91	$27.18	38.5	3.3	26.4	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	16.8	21.0	16.5	27.5	21.0	7.0	0.0
$11.47	$21.88	$33.34	55.0	3.3	26.4	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	16.8	21.0	82.5	55.0	21.0	7.0	0.0
$8.26	$16.87	$25.13	38.5	3.3	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	16.8	21.0	16.5	27.5	21.0	14.0	0.0
$11.47	$19.94	$31.41	55.0	3.3	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	16.8	21.0	82.5	55.0	21.0	14.0	0.0
$12.32	$21.60	$33.92	38.5	3.3	26.4	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	4.2	21.0	16.5	27.5	21.0	14.0	0.0
$15.17	$24.39	$39.56	55.0	3.3	26.4	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	42.0	4.2	21.0	82.5	55.0	21.0	14.0	0.0
$18.15	$16.85	$35.00	38.5	33.0	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	4.2	16.8	16.5	27.5	14.7	14.0	0.0
$21.39	$19.61	$41.00	55.0	33.0	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	4.2	16.8	82.5	55.0	14.7	14.0	0.0
$18.15	$17.68	$35.83	38.5	33.0	26.4	4.4	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	16.8	16.8	16.5	27.5	14.7	7.0	0.0
$21.39	$20.40	$41.79	55.0	33.0	26.4	4.4	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	16.8	16.8	82.5	55.0	14.7	7.0	0.0
$18.15	$16.85	$35.00	38.5	33.0	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	16.8	16.8	16.5	27.5	14.7	14.0	0.0
$21.39	$19.61	$41.00	55.0	33.0	46.2	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	16.8	16.8	82.5	55.0	14.7	14.0	0.0
$21.07	$18.95	$40.02	38.5	33.0	26.4	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	4.2	16.8	16.5	27.5	14.7	14.0	0.0
$24.14	$21.66	$45.80	55.0	33.0	26.4	8.8	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	42.0	33.6	4.2	16.8	82.5	55.0	14.7	14.0	0.0
$39.56	$25.23	$64.79	22.0	3.3	66.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	22.0	70.0	35.0	70.0	21.0	29.4	21.0	33.6	4.2	165.0	55.0	12.6	7.0	0.0
$40.74	$14.32	$55.06	22.0	3.3	46.2	6.6	0.0	8.8	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	29.4	21.0	4.2	8.4	82.5	55.0	12.6	14.0	0.0
$40.74	$16	$56.84	22.0	3.3	26.4	4.4	0.0	8.8	2.2	7.0	7	7.0	4.2	29.4	21.0	16.8	8.4	82.5	55.0	1	7.0	0.0

Present Worth Cost			1.0: AESTHETICS AND PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE							MARKETABILITY			MAINTENANCE					IMPACTS		5.0: CONS		
PW of Capital Costs [1]	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Total PW [1]	1.1 Odor Potential	1.2 Traffic Impacts - Off-Site Impacts	1.3 Potential for Public Opposition	1.4 Visual & Noise Impacts/Buffer Area	1.5 Beneficial Reuse	1.6 Use of Renewable Energy Sources	1.7 Bi-product utilization	2.1 Sensitivity to changing markets	2.2 Business partner reliability/flexibility	2.3 End Use diversity/flexibility	3.1 Performance Reliability due to Weather Impacts	3.2 Technical Risk	3.3 Process Complexity	3.4 Operational Flexibility	3.5 Process & Mechanical Reliability	4.1 20-yr Viability	4.2 5-yr Viability	5.1 Effects on Other Existing Plant Processes	5.2 Construction Time	5.3 Ability to Phase
			5.5	3.3	6.6	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	16.5	5.5	2.1	1.4	0.0
$48.32	$14.65	$62.97	16.5	33.0	46.2	6.6	0.0	8.8	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	29.4	16.8	4.2	8.4	82.5	55.0	8.4	14.0	0.0
$48.32	$15.39	$63.71	16.5	33.0	26.4	4.4	0.0	8.8	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	29.4	16.8	16.8	8.4	82.5	55.0	8.4	7.0	0.0
$48.32	$14.65	$62.97	16.5	33.0	46.2	6.6	0.0	8.8	2.2	7.0	70.0	7.0	4.2	29.4	16.8	16.8	8.4	82.5	55.0	8.4	14.0	0.0
$51.38	$16.63	$68.01	16.5	33.0	26.4	6.6	0.0	8.8	2.2	7.0	35.0	7.0	4.2	29.4	16.8	4.2	8.4	82.5	55.0	8.4	14.0	0.0
$42.17	$14.77	$56.94	22.0	13.2	46.2	6.6	0.0	15.4	2.2	49.0	35.0	49.0	4.2	4.2	12.6	8.4	4.2	165.0	55.0	8.4	7.0	0.0
$42.17	$16.15	$58.31	22.0	13.2	46.2	4.4	0.0	15.4	2.2	49.0	70.0	49.0	4.2	4.2	12.6	21.0	4.2	165.0	55.0	8.4	7.0	0.0
$42.17	$14.77	$56.94	22.0	13.2	46.2	6.6	0.0	15.4	2.2	49.0	70.0	49.0	4.2	4.2	12.6	21.0	4.2	165.0	55.0	8.4	7.0	0.0
$49.97	$14.25	$64.22	22.0	33.0	46.2	6.6	0.0	15.4	2.2	49.0	35.0	49.0	4.2	4.2	8.4	8.4	4.2	165.0	55.0	6.3	7.0	0.0
$49.97	$14.82	$64.79	22.0	33.0	46.2	4.4	0.0	15.4	2.2	49.0	70.0	49.0	4.2	4.2	8.4	21.0	4.2	165.0	55.0	6.3	7.0	0.0
$49.97	$14.25	$64.22	22.0	33.0	46.2	6.6	0.0	15.4	2.2	49.0	70.0	49.0	4.2	4.2	8.4	21.0	4.2	165.0	55.0	6.3	7.0	0.0
$52.66	$15.74	$68.40	22.0	33.0	46.2	6.6	0.0	15.4	2.2	49.0	35.0	49.0	4.2	4.2	8.4	8.4	4.2	165.0	55.0	6.3	7.0	0.0
$30.59	$12.82	$43.41	38.5	33.0	46.2	8.8	0.0	22.0	11.0	28.0	70.0	28.0	42.0	29.4	29.4	16.8	16.8	82.5	55.0	14.7	14.0	0.0
$28.56	$22.28	$50.84	22.0	13.2	46.2	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	49.0	35.0	49.0	21.0	29.4	21.0	25.2	8.4	165.0	55.0	12.6	8.4	0.0

estion
Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion

DNAS= Dedicated New Agricultural Site, owned by GRU
WPGRU= Whistling Pines Ranch purchased by GRU
FOR= Dedicated Forest Site
COMP= Composting Facility
TOX = Thermal Oxidation

APPENDIX D

GRU Biosolids Contingency Plan

GRU Biosolids Contingency Plan: Disposal of Biosolids in Landfill

TO: Gainesville Regional Utilities

DATE: April 26, 2006

PROJECT NUMBER: 335569.ST.EA

Purpose

As part of the Biosolids Master Plan project, GRU and CH2M HILL staff met on March 31, 2006. During this meeting, CH2M HILL was asked to review the "disposal of biosolids in landfill" option outlined in the existing Biosolids Contingency Plan and confirm if this option is still viable. Moreover, CH2M HILL was asked to calculate the total cost of implementing this disposal method for one-year.

Executive Summary

Results from this analysis show that the "disposal of biosolids in landfill" option, as outlined in the Biosolids Contingency Plan, is still viable to GRU. Based on year 2011 biosolids production rates, the approximate cost for implementing this disposal method for one-year is **$2.1 million dollars**.

Discussion

The intent of this exercise was to identify a tangible option for short-term emergency disposal of biosolids and calculate the approximate cost to implement this option. If necessary, GRU could enact this disposal method in a timeframe of 2 or 3 weeks. The disposal of biosolids in a landfill, however, is not the only alternative for GRU. The Biosolids Contingency Plan outlines other emergency operation alternatives that, if applicable, may be more cost-effective.

Currently, GRU hauls biosolids to the Whistling Pines Ranch and stores the material in a 200,000-gallon tank prior to land application. If this option becomes unavailable, GRU would have to implement an alternate means of disposal. GRU's 2004 Biosolids Contingency Plan describes the general strategy for disposal of biosolids in a landfill:

> "Haul noncompliant biosolids into landfill for disposal. Biosolids must be dewatered and pass paint filter test before they will be accepted into any landfill..." In addition, biosolids must pass a TCLP test before they are accepted into any landfill.
>
> "Each landfill has certain procedures for GRU to complete in order for them accept biosolids. The most feasible landfill for an emergency situation is Trail Ridge Landfill which only requires certain forms to be completed which can be found in Appendix G."

To confirm if the landfill disposal alternative is still viable, CH2M HILL contacted the Trail Ridge Landfill and Aspen Rental to confirm landfill availability and equipment rental prices respectively. The following people were contacted:

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Linda Hair
Trail Ridge Landfill
5110 US Hwy 301 S
Baldwin, FL 32234
(904) 289-9106

Kirk Johnson
Aspen Rental
2004 Victoria Street
Freeport, TX 78542
(505) 570-5968

The landfill tipping-fee continues to be $40 per wet ton. The mobile belt filter presses (2.2 meter) are $11,000/month for one-year rental and $18,500 for mobilization and demobilization of the equipment. A quote from Aspen Rentals that also offers transportation services is attached to this memorandum.

Having confirmed that the landfill and rental equipment were available, the cost for one-year of "Disposal of Biosolids in Landfill" was developed. To do this, the following assumptions were made:

1) Since landfill disposal is a contingency plan that may be implemented at any time in the unforeseen future, the costs were generated based on 2011 biosolids production. It is suggested that GRU update these calculations often (e.g. 5-years) to check for changes. The cost for chemicals, trucking, and equipment rental were escalated by three-percent per year to compensate for inflation; the landfill tipping-fee remained constant.

2) The costs were generated as additional costs to the current plant operation costs; the cost for labor and operation of existing onsite facilities is not included.

3) KWRF and MSWRF will continue to operate their digesters (and belt thickeners) to maximize VSS destruction and minimize odor complaints. Therefore, covering the digesters in cold weather is still required. Although discontinuing aeration would save money to GRU on power cost; the transportation costs, polymer costs, and landfill tipping-fees from the resulting additional biosolids outweighs the electrical savings from discontinuing aeration.

4) Volatile solids destruction was based on the theoretical performance of aerobic digestion as a function of liquid temperature (20° C) and hydraulic retention time (HRT).

5) Thickened biosolids (5-percent suspended solids) generated at the Main Street Water Reclamation facility (MSWRF) will be transported with GRU trailers (6,000 gallons) to the Kanapaha Water Reclamation facility (KWRF). GRU personnel will pump the MSWRF biosolids into the existing open pit at KWRF.

6) Two, 2.2-meter belt filter presses (BFPs), with two conveyers, will be installed at the KWRF. Each belt filter press was assumed capable of dewatering thickened sludge (5%) to 15-percent solids, at a rate of 1,200 lb/hr. Both BFPs will simultaneously operate to fill one trailer at a time.

7) Calculations were based on one-year of continuous operation working five days per week and twelve hours per day (12 h, 5d/wk). At a rate of 1,200 lb/hr per press, two units will meet the operational requirements for annual average biosolids production. During maximum month biosolids production, the BFPs may have to run for longer periods or operated on weekends.

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8) Aspen Rentals offers to account for system redundancy by keeping spare parts readily available. However, Aspen Rentals claims they can deliver a replacement press within a few days.

9) The following cost estimate assumes that GRU will hire the transport company associated with Aspen Rentals to haul biosolids to the Trail Ridge Landfill. Thus, $85/hr per truck was assumed. This includes the driver, truck, trailer, and gasoline. In addition, one extra trailer ($2, 000/month) is required so that one trailer is always being loaded while other loads are transported. Calculations suggest that a minimum of two trucks (with trailer) and an extra trailer will be required.

10) Calculations are based on 25 cubic yards (or 45,000 lb) per trailer and five trips to the landfill per day (5-day week).

11) Biosolids will be hauled from KWRF to the Trail Ridge Landfill located approximately 65 miles away from KWRF. The estimated roundtrip time is 4.0 hours. The Trail Ridge tipping-fee is $40 per wet ton; the tipping fee was assumed to remain constant.

12) Costs for onsite operation and maintenance of the belt filter presses were not included. It is assumed that GRU operators that are currently overseeing the thickening process at KWRF can incorporate the operation of the BFPs into their schedule. Aspen Rentals will provide maintenance and parts to the BFPs.

13) Power costs were calculated based on the horsepower rating of the equipment. The anticipated yearly power costs were provided by GRU.

14) Polymer was assumed to cost $1.50/lb in 2006; the cost was escalated by 3-percent per year to account for inflation. Polymer was assumed to be dosed at 15 pounds per dry ton of biosolids.

Based on these assumptions, the approximate cost to implement the "disposal of biosolids in landfill" option is $2.1 million dollar. Detailed results for the biosolids projections and costs evaluations generated in this study are presented in Exhibit A and Exhibit B attached to this memorandum.

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Enclosures

Exhibit A: GRU Biosolids Projections Summary

Exhibit B: Annualized Cost for "Disposal of Biosolids in Landfill"

Quote from Aspen Rentals

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Exhibit A: GRU Combined Biosolids Projections Summary
(Assuming Maximum Aerobic Digestion)

Thickened Sludge Concentration	**5.0%**	based on plant data
Dewatered Cake Concentration	**15%**	Assumed w/ Belt Filter Press

	Max Month Average Daily Load (MMADL)					**Annual Average Daily Load (AADL)**				
Year	MMADL* dry lb/d	Liquid @ 5% SS**** gal/day	Cake @ 5 % SS 12hr,5d/wk gpm	Cake @ 5 % SS 2,400 lb/hr ** hr	Cake @ 15 % 12hr,5d/wk CY/day	AADL* dry lb/d	Liquid @ 5% SS gal/day	Cake @ 15 % SS 12hr,5d/wk CY/day	# of Trucks to Landfill 25 CY/Truck	Tipping-fee/day*** @ Landfill $40/wet-ton
2006	26,005	60,546	118	15.2	137.3	19,425	45,227	103	4.1	$2,467
2007	26,628	61,995	121	15.5	140.6	19,890	46,308	105	4.2	$2,526
2008	27,223	63,381	123	15.9	143.7	20,335	47,344	107	4.3	$2,582
2009	27,839	64,815	126	16.2	147.0	20,796	48,418	110	4.4	$2,641
2010	28,439	66,213	129	16.6	150.1	21,247	49,467	112	4.5	$2,698
2011	**29,043**	**67,619**	**131**	**16.9**	**153.3**	**21,700**	**50,522**	**115**	**4.6**	**$2,756**

* Combined Biosolids Production (i.e KWRF + MSWRF) assuming maximum VSS destruction based on HRT for existing tankage (i.e. 2006) as per Figure 14-31 Matcalf & Eddy 4th Edition (20C)
** Operating time based on two 2.2 meter Belt Filter Presses operating at 1,200 lb/hr each
*** Tipping-fee based on AADL
**** SS = Suspended Solids

Exhibit B: Annualized Cost for "Disposal of Biosolids in Landfill"

Dewatering Polymer Dose 15 lb/dry ton
Total HP Used 78 hp

Year	KWRF + MSRF (dry lb) AADL	Electric Costs (12 hr, 5d/wk)	Polymer Cost	Trucking Costs (5 day/week) (5 trips per day)	BFP Rental (2 BFP & 1 Extra Trailer)	Tipping Fee ($40/wt constant)	Total Annual Cost
2006	19,425	$13,610	$79,766	$515,840	$306,500	$900,353	$1,816,068
2007	19,890	$14,156	$84,122	$531,315	$315,695	$921,866	$1,867,154
2008	20,335	$14,438	$88,585	$547,255	$325,166	$942,502	$1,917,946
2009	20,796	$14,736	$93,312	$563,672	$334,921	$963,879	$1,970,520
2010	21,247	$15,049	$98,194	$580,582	$344,968	$984,761	$2,023,555
2011	**21,700**	**$15,259**	**$103,296**	**$598,000**	**$355,318**	**$1,005,763**	**$2,077,636**

BELT FILTER PRESS EQUIPMENT			
ITEM	Quantity	HP each	**Total HP**
Belt Filter Press (2.2 m)	2	15	30
Washdown Pumps	2	5	10
BFP Feed Pumps	2	10	20
BFP Polymer System	2	1.5	3
Sludge Transfer Pumps	2	7.5	15
		Total HP	78

GRU TRUCKING COST: MSWRF TO KWRF					
	trips/day	miles/trip (or hr)	Cost/Mile (or hr)	cost/day	cost/yr
12 CY DUMP TRUCKS	9	20	$0.7	$126	$32,760
Drivers	2	8	$28	$448	$116,480
					$149,240
Drivers	1	8	$28	$224	$58,240
25 CY DUMP TRUCKS	5	20	$0.6	$60	$15,600
				Preferred Alternative =	**$73,840**

HIRED TRUCKING SERVICES					
	no of trips/day	$/hr	hr/trip	$/day	cost/year, 5d/wk
Truck & Trailer	5	85	4	$1,700	**$442,000**

RENTAL EQUIPMENT - FROM ASPEN RENTAL QUOTE			
	no of units	cost/unit/month	total cost/yr
BFP (w/ conveyers)	2	$11,000	$264,000
Extra Trailers	1	$2,000	$24,000
Mobilization/Demobilization	LS	$18,500	$18,500
			$306,500

1464 Lakeside Dr. W
Canyon Lake, Texas
505-776-5891
aspen-rentals.com

ASPEN RENTALS

Fax Quote

To:	Gerardo Castaneda	**From:**	Kirk Johnson
Fax:	352-692-4027	**Pages:**	1
Phone:	352-335-5877	**Date:**	4/19/2006
Re:	GRU - Plan BCL	**CC:**	

☐ **Urgent** ☐ **For Review** ☐ **Please Comment** ☐ **Please Reply** ☐ **Please Recycle**

Aspen Rentals was requested by Mr. Gerardo Castaneda of CH2M Hill to provide a proposal to provide mobile dewatering equipment and transportation in the event of an interruption in the current land application capabilities at GRU.

Aspen Rentals has the capability to provide mobile, two meter belt presses from our fleet at short notice. Our trucking and transport company (Pinon Services) can provide sludge transport as needed.

Aspen Rentals provides the highest quality beltpress equipment (Ashbrook beltpresses) designed to comply with all industrial plant safety standards throughout the U.S. and Canada. Our Ashbrook presses are of the highest quality in the US. The trailers are equipped with VFD controls, polymer tanks or polyblend systems, heated and air conditioned control rooms and cake discharge augers. We

would also provide overnight parts for our equipment along with normal maintenance to ensure the equipment reliability. Our assembly and maintenance facility is located in Freeport, Texas.

It is our understanding the sludge would be an aerobically digested sludge at 5% feed solids. Based on similar sludges we have seen in Florida, you could expect a gpm of approximately 50 gpm per meter of belt. All sludges are different and this number is for estimation purposes.

Rental pricing and mobilization is as follows:

1. **2.2 meter press rent - $12,000 per press, per month for six months. One press running extended hours would do approximately 90-110gpm, however, two presses would fill an end dump approximately every 2 hours and would add a margin of safety for the plant. This price includes stacking conveyor.**
2. **2.2 meter press rent - $11,000 per press, per month for twelve months (conveyor included).**
3. **Transport (end dumps) going to two possible landfills would operate at $85.00 per hour with extra trailers being loaded while the loads are transported. Empty trailers are $2000.00 per month rental. I would estimate two to three tractors and two extra trailers would allow for continuous operation if needed. The trips to the landfill would vary depending on distance. I would estimate a five hour trip for the 100 mile trip and a four hour trip for the closer landfill.**
4. **Mobilization and demobilization transport would be $5,250 per press, each way. The 40 ft. stacking conveyor would be a $4,000 mob / demob each way.**

Aspen is also able to provide operators or training for the beltpresses if needed.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to provide you with a quote.

Thank you,

Kirk Johnson

- Note: This quote is valid for 30 days and the beltpressess are subject to availability.

APPENDIX E

Cost Summary of Different Alternatives

	Biosolids Treatment Process				Transportation				Land Application / Processing						Summary Total for		
	PW of Capital Costs	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1] (2015)	Total PW	PW of Capital Costs	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1] (2015)	Total PW	Description	PW of Land Cost	PW of Equipment and Construction Cost	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1] (2015)	Total PW	PW of Capital Costs [2]	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1]
	6.40	13.10	1.20	19.50	0.63	3.24	0.34	3.87	WP, 959 ac	-	1.23	0.54	0.05	1.77	8.26	16.87	1
	9.61	16.34	1.49	25.95	0.63	3.06	0.32	3.69	WP, 907 ac	-	1.23	0.54	0.05	1.77	11.47	19.94	1
	6.40	13.10	1.20	19.50	0.63	5.18	0.54	5.81	DNAS, 1,220 ac [6]	14.64	1.23	0.64	0.07	16.51	22.90	18.91	1
	9.61	16.34	1.49	25.95	0.63	4.90	0.51	5.53	DNAS, 1,150 ac [6]	13.80	1.23	0.64	0.07	15.67	25.27	21.88	2
	6.40	13.10	1.20	19.50	0.63	3.24	0.34	3.87	WPGRU, 1,175 ac	14.10	1.23	0.54	0.05	15.87	22.36	16.87	1
	9.61	16.34	1.49	25.95	0.63	3.06	0.32	3.69	WPGRU, 1,175 ac	14.10	1.23	0.54	0.05	15.87	25.57	19.94	1
	6.40	13.10	1.20	19.50	0.63	4.34	0.45	4.97	FOR, 8,681 ac	-	5.29	4.17	0.39	9.46	12.32	21.60	2
	9.61	16.34	1.49	25.95	0.63	4.10	0.43	4.73	FOR, 8,208 ac	-	4.93	3.95	0.39	8.88	15.17	24.39	2
	16.16	15.06	1.39	31.22	0.43	1.25	0.13	1.68	WP, 805 ac	-	1.56	0.54	0.05	2.10	18.15	16.85	1
	19.42	17.90	1.64	37.31	0.43	1.18	0.12	1.62	WP, 761 ac	-	1.54	0.54	0.05	2.07	21.39	19.61	1
	16.16	15.06	1.39	31.22	0.43	1.97	0.20	2.41	DNAS, 1,040 ac [6]	12.48	1.56	0.64	0.07	14.68	30.63	17.68	1
	19.42	17.90	1.64	37.31	0.43	1.87	0.19	2.30	DNAS, 985 ac [6]	11.88	1.54	0.64	0.07	14.06	33.27	20.40	1
	16.16	15.06	1.39	31.22	0.43	1.25	0.13	1.68	WPGRU, 1,175 ac	14.10	1.56	0.54	0.05	16.20	32.25	16.85	1
	19.42	17.90	1.64	37.31	0.43	1.18	0.12	1.62	WPGRU, 1,175 ac	14.10	1.54	0.54	0.05	16.17	35.49	19.61	1
	16.16	15.06	1.39	31.22	0.43	1.61	0.17	2.04	FOR, 7,639 ac	-	4.48	2.28	0.23	6.75	21.07	18.95	1
	19.42	17.90	1.64	37.31	0.43	1.52	0.16	1.96	FOR, 7,223 ac	-	4.29	2.25	0.23	6.53	24.14	21.66	2
[4]	14.94	12.00	1.11	26.94	1.30	6.86	0.68	8.16	COMP, 327 ac	3.92	23.32	6.38	0.65	33.62	43.49	25.23	2
	39.32	10.91	1.02	50.23	0.63	2.87	0.30	3.50	WP, 834 ac	-	0.79	0.54	0.05	1.32	40.74	14.32	1
	39.32	10.91	1.02	50.23	0.63	4.55	0.47	5.18	DNAS, 1,055 ac [6]	12.72	0.79	0.64	0.07	14.15	53.46	16.10	1
	39.32	10.91	1.02	50.23	0.63	2.87	0.30	3.50	WPGRU, 1,175 ac	14.10	0.79	0.54	0.05	15.42	54.84	14.32	1
	46.49	13.00	1.21	59.49	0.43	1.12	0.11	1.55	WP, 700 ac	-	1.39	0.54	0.05	1.93	48.32	14.65	1
	46.49	13.00	1.21	59.49	0.43	1.75	0.18	2.19	DNAS, 905 ac [6]	10.92	1.39	0.64	0.07	12.95	59.24	15.39	1
	46.49	13.00	1.21	59.49	0.43	1.12	0.11	1.55	WPGRU, 1,175 ac	14.10	1.39	0.54	0.05	16.03	62.42	14.65	1

	Biosolids Treatment Process				Transportation				Land Application / Processing						Summary Total for		
	PW of Capital Costs	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1] (2015)	Total PW	PW of Capital Costs	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1] (2015)	Total PW	Description	PW of Land Cost	PW of Equipment and Construction Cost	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1] (2015)	Total PW	PW of Capital Costs [2]	PW of Annual O&M Costs	Annual O&M Cost [1]
	40.80	12.17	1.14	52.97	0.63	2.06	0.21	2.69	WP, 745 ac	-	0.74	0.54	0.05	1.27	42.17	14.77	1
	40.80	12.17	1.14	52.97	0.63	3.34	0.35	3.97	DNAS, 945 ac [6]	11.40	0.74	0.64	0.07	12.78	53.57	16.15	1
	40.80	12.17	1.14	52.97	0.63	2.06	0.21	2.69	WPGRU, 1.175 ac	14.10	0.74	0.54	0.05	15.37	56.27	14.77	1
	48.24	12.93	1.14	61.17	0.43	0.79	0.08	1.22	WP, 625 ac	-	1.30	0.54	0.05	1.83	49.97	14.25	1
	48.24	12.93	1.21	61.17	0.43	1.26	0.13	1.69	DNAS, 810 ac [6]	9.72	1.30	0.64	0.07	11.66	59.69	14.82	1
	48.24	12.93	1.21	61.17	0.43	0.79	0.08	1.22	WPGRU, 1.175 ac	14.10	1.30	0.54	0.05	15.93	64.07	14.25	1
	48.24	12.93	1.21	61.17	0.43	1.06	0.11	1.50	FOR, 5,932 ac	-	3.98	1.75	0.22	5.74	52.66	15.74	1
	17.49	11.64	1.07	29.13	0.87	0.93	0.09	1.80	TOX	-	12.24	0.24	0.05	12.48	30.59	12.82	1
AB [5]	12.29	9.35	1.32	21.63	1.30	4.65	0.48	5.95	LIMSTAB	-	14.97	8.29	0.27	23.26	28.56	22.28	2

digestion
ug Flow Advanced Anaerobic Digestion

iosolids, 16%
ds, 20%

owned by GRU
ed by GRU

Dollars
and Administration Cost

point year (2015) during the period of evaluation (2006-2025) [2] The Present Worth Cost does not includes the salvage value of land
alvage value of land greater than 50 acres, used for Benefit Cost Analysis [4] Transportation Cost includes the transportation of Yard Waste to the Composting Facility
f transportation of li[illegible] stabilized product from processing facility to offsite storage facility and then to [illegible] land application site [6] Includes 25 percent extra land added to the minimum land requirement

GRU℠

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GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES

2006 BIOSOLIDS SUMMARY REPORT

for the

KANAPAHA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
FDEP Facility ID# FL 0112895

and the

MAIN STREET WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
FDEP Facility ID# FL 0027251

Prepared for:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV
Clean Water Act Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

And

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Domestic Waste Section
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Prepared by:

Gainesville Regional Utilities
Water and Wastewater Engineering Department
P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117

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GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES
Water/Wastewater Engineering

February 15, 2007

Mr. Mike Hom
Clean Water Act Enforcement Section
USEPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street
SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Subject: Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
Part 503 Biosolids Report for 2006
Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (FL00112895)
Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (FL0027251)

Dear Mr. Hom:

Enclosed please find the 2006 Biosolids Summary Report for the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility and the Main Street Water Reclamation Facility. This report is submitted in fulfillment of the annual reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 503.

If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (352) 393-1613.

Sincerely,

Brett P. Goodman, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer

xc: David Richardson
Kim Zoltek
Jamie Hope
Rae Hafer
Paul Davis
Correspondence

P.O. Box 147117, Station A122, Gainesville, Fl 32614-7117 Telephone: (352) 393-1613 Fax: (352) 334-2752

GRU
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GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES
Water/Wastewater Engineering

February 15, 2007

Mr. Herndon Sims, Jr.
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590

Subject: Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
2006 Biosolids Summary Report
Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (FL00112895)
Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (FL0027251)

Dear Mr. Sims:

Enclosed please find the 2006 Biosolids Summary Report for the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility and the Main Street Water Reclamation Facility. This report is submitted in fulfillment of the annual reporting requirements of F.A.C. Chapter 62-640. Please note that the DEP Residuals Annual Summary form (DEP Form 62-640.210(2)(b)) is attached as an Appendix in the Biosolids Summary Report.

If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (352) 393-1613.

Sincerely,

Brett P. Goodman, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer

xc: David Richardson
Kim Zoltek
Jamie Hope
Rae Hafer
Paul Davis
Correspondence

P.O. Box 147117, Station A122, Gainesville, Fl 32614-7117 Telephone: (352) 393-1613 Fax: (352) 334-2752

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2006 BIOSOLIDS SUMMARY REPORT

for the

KANAPAHA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
FDEP Facility ID# FL 0112895

and the

MAIN STREET WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
FDEP Facility ID# FL 0027251

Prepared for:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV
Clean Water Act Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

And

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Domestic Waste Section
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Prepared by:

Gainesville Regional Utilities
Water and Wastewater Engineering Department
P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117

CERTIFICATION OF SLUDGE PREPARATION COMPLIANCE FOR THE KANAPAHA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY

I certify under penalty of law, excluding any exceptions in this report, that the Class B pathogen requirements in 503.32 (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirement in either 503.33 (b)(4) or 503.33 (b)(9) have been met for January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Brett P. Goodman, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer
Water and Wastewater Engineering
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117

CERTIFICATION OF SLUDGE PREPARATION COMPLIANCE FOR THE KANAPAHA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY

I certify under penalty of law, excluding any exceptions in this report, that the management practices in 503.14, the site restrictions in 503.32 (b)(5), and the vector attraction reduction requirements in either 503.33 (b)(4) or 503.33 (b)(9) have been met for January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices, site restrictions, and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

2/15/07

Brett P. Goodman, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer
Water and Wastewater Engineering
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117

CERTIFICATION OF SLUDGE PREPARATION COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAIN STREET WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY

I certify under penalty of law, excluding any exceptions in this report, that the Class B pathogen requirements in 503.32 (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirement in either 503.33 (b)(4) or 503.33 (b)(9) have been met for January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Brett Goodman 2/15/07

Brett P. Goodman, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer
Water and Wastewater Engineering
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117

CERTIFICATION OF SLUDGE PREPARATION COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAIN STREET WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY

I certify under penalty of law, excluding any exceptions in this report, that the management practices in 503.14, the site restrictions in 503.32 (b)(5), and the vector attraction reduction requirements in either 503.33 (b)(4) or 503.33 (b)(9) have been met for January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices, site restrictions, and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Brett Goodman 2/15/07

Brett P. Goodman, P.E.
Supervising Utility Engineer
Water and Wastewater Engineering
Gainesville Regional Utilities
P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117

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APPENDIX

Appendix A FDEP, Residuals Annual Summary (DEP Form 62-640.210(2) (b))

Appendix B Rule 62-640, F.A.C. (Effective Date: March 30th, 1998)

Introduction

This report is prepared to satisfy the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) biosolids annual reporting requirements found in 40 CFR 503 as well as the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) annual reporting requirements of Rule 62-640, F.A.C. The time period covered in this report extends from January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 and documents biosolids preparation and land application for the Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (FL0027251) and the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (FL0112895). The FDEP Residuals Annual Summary form (DEP Form 62-640.210(2)(b)) and a copy of the effective 62-640, F.A.C are included in the Appendix.

Facilities

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) is a publicly owned electric, water, wastewater, gas, and communications utility serving the City of Gainesville, Florida and surrounding portions of Alachua County. GRU owns and operates two wastewater treatment plants, the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF) and the Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF).

The KWRF is permitted to treat 14.9 million gallon per day (MGD) average daily flow. This facility employs activated sludge treatment, biological nitrification and denitrification, filtration, and high level disinfection by chlorination to achieve primary and secondary drinking water standards for deep well aquifer recharge. This high quality effluent also is utilized to provide public access reuse in the form of irrigation and aesthetic water features.

Waste activated sludge is aerobically digested at the KWRF. The digested sludge is thickened by gravity belt thickeners and hauled to agricultural land application sites. Residuals are either surface spread or subsurface injected at these sites. A unit flow schematic of KWRF is provided in Figure 1.

The MSWRF is permitted for 7.5 MGD annual average daily flow. This facility provides activated sludge treatment, biological nitrification and partial denitrification, filtration, chlorination, and dechlorination to produce a high quality effluent that is discharged to a Class III surface water body, Sweetwater Branch.

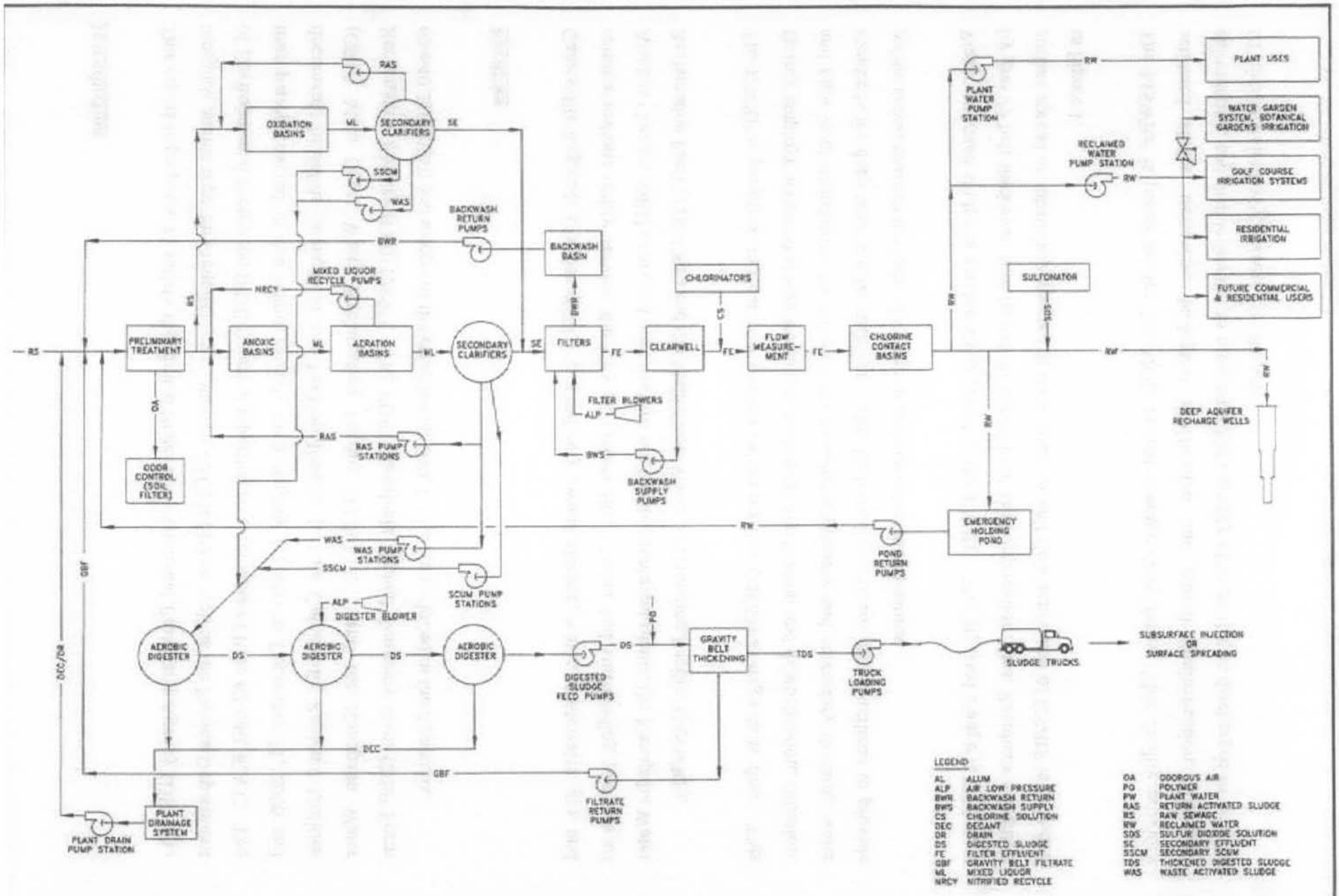


FIGURE 1

KANAPAHA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY FLOW SCHEMATIC

FILE: D:\WW\Capacity\KANA_WRF.DWG

STRATEGIC PLANNING DEPARTMENT
GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES
PO BOX 147117

GRU

Similar to the KWRF, waste activated sludge at MSWRF is generated by the secondary treatment system and is aerobically digested. The digested biosolids are thickened by gravity belt thickeners and hauled to agricultural land application sites. Again, residuals are either surface spread or subsurface injected. Figure 2 provides a flow schematic for the MSWRF.

GRU continues to provide outstanding service to its customers by maintaining strong management to achieve regulatory compliance. Over the past year, GRU upgraded the aerobic digestion system at the MSWRF by adding additional blower capacity and converting one digester to a coarse bubble diffused air system.

Land Application Sites

GRU biosolids are applied to restricted access agricultural sites. See Table 1 for a listing of the sites, fields, and addresses utilized in 2006. In 2006, all of GRU's biosolids were applied to the Roger Williams site which holds several advantages for GRU. First, the site is located close to the KWRF facility, reducing hauling costs for biosolids from that facility. Second a variety of crops is grown which works well with maximizing the beneficial use of biosolids as fertilizer. Another advantage of this site is that it is well drained with limited wet weather limitations. Lastly, Mr. Williams has been in the GRU biosolids program for a lengthy period of time and as a result, a good working relationship has been fostered. Figure 3 displays an aerial view of the Roger Williams site with each land application field delineated.

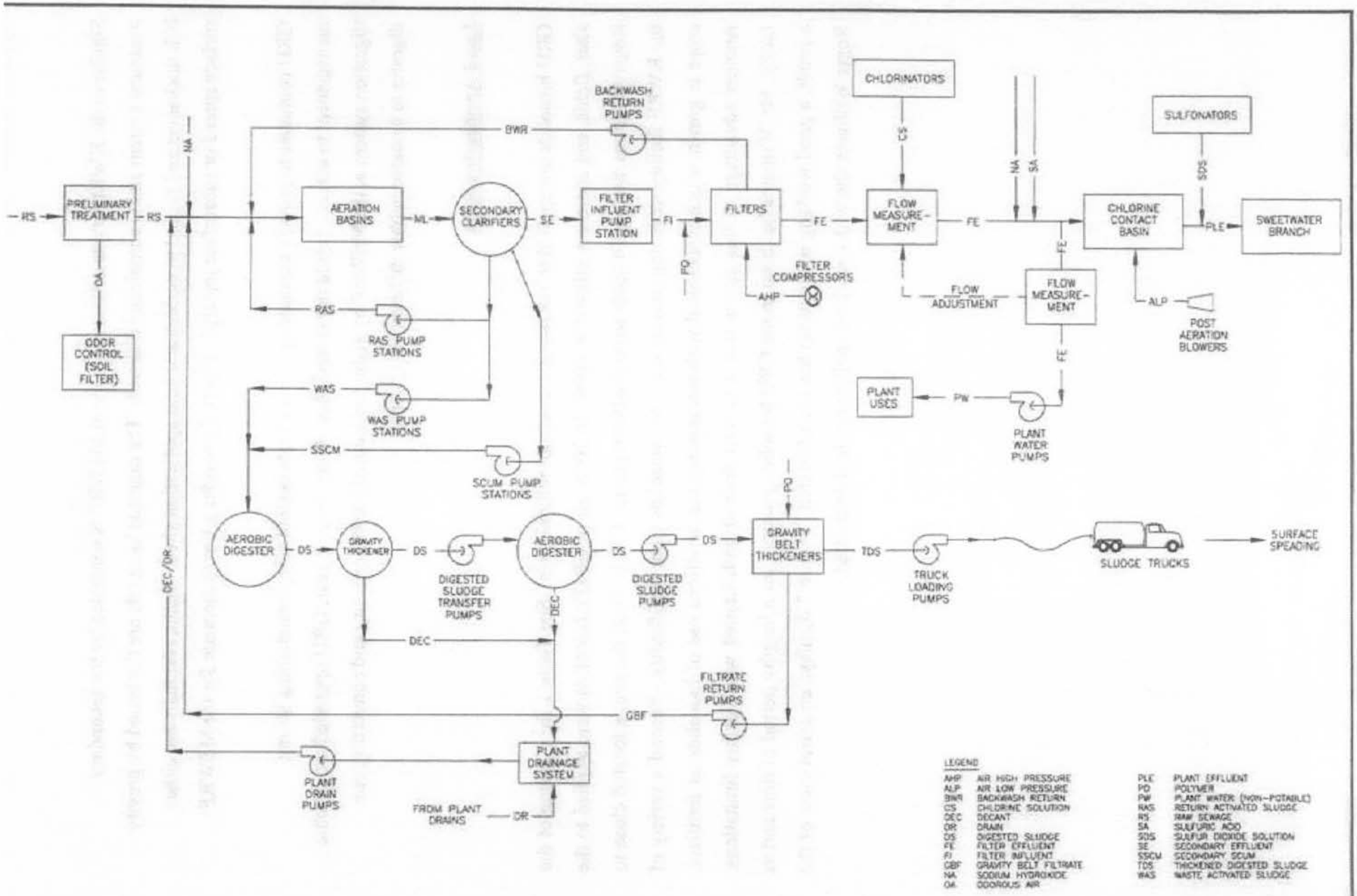


FIGURE 2

MAIN STREET WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY FLOW SCHEMATIC

STRATEGIC PLANNING DEPARTMENT
GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES
PO BOX 147117

GRU

D:\WW\Capacity\MAIN_ST.DWG

TABLE 1
GRU LAND APPLICATION SITES
UTILIZED IN 2006

Need to be corrected

These are correct

SITE OWNER	SITE LOCATION	OWNER ADDRESS	FIELD NAME	TOTAL ACREAGE	AVAILABLE ACREAGE
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-A	150	148
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-B	75	110
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-C	150	146
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-D	150	146
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-E	150	42
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-F	56	42
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-G	159	151
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-H	159	148
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-I	150	58
ROGER WILLIAMS	19110 SW ARCHER ROAD ARCHER, FL	4306 SW ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FL 32608	WILLIAMS-Q*	200	77

*NOTE: FIELD Q IS USED TO DENOTE A COMPILATION OF GRASSED CORNERS FROM OTHER CROP FIELDS, NOT CAUGHT IN THE PIVOT AREA.

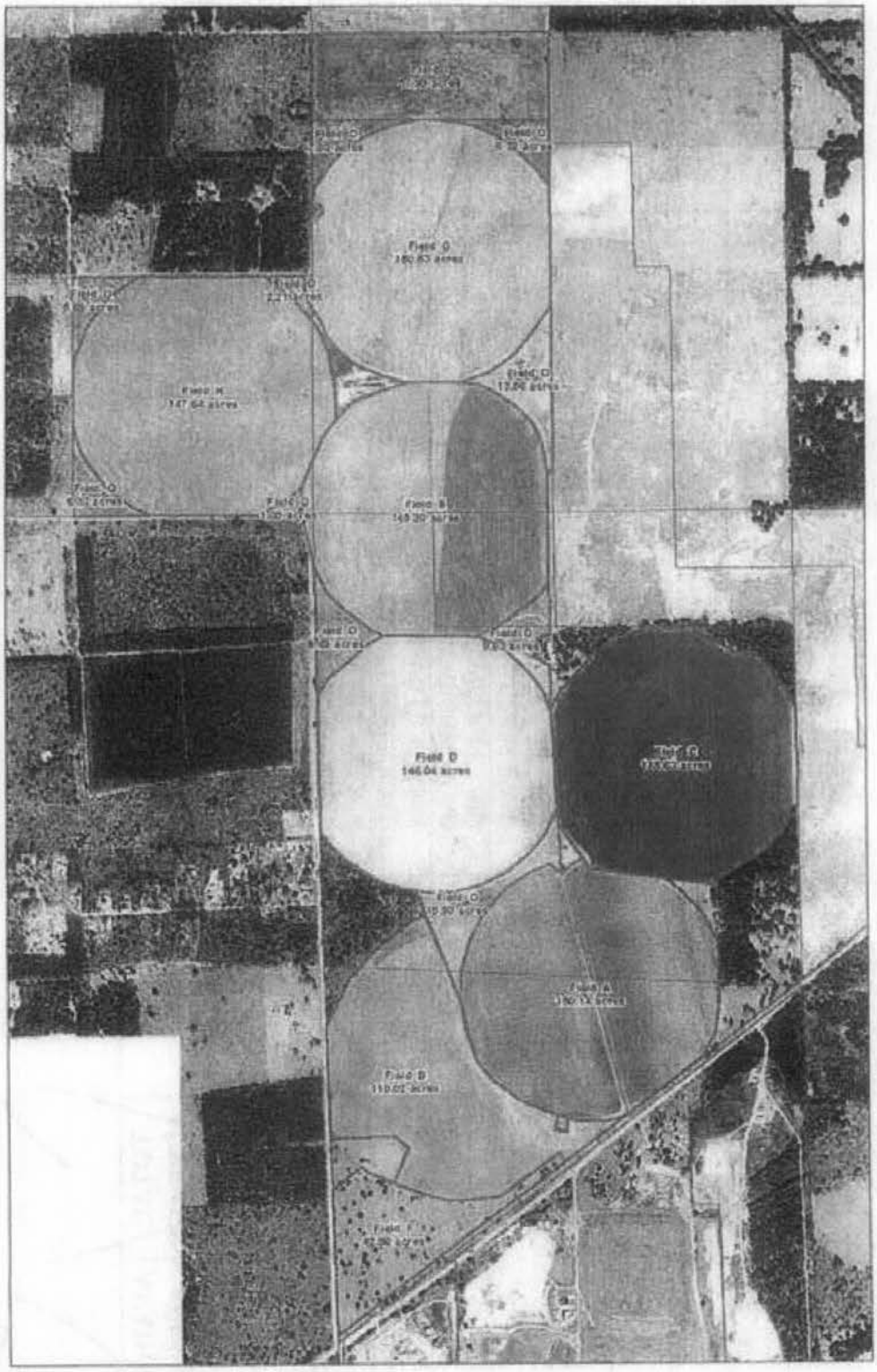


Figure 3. Roger Williams Land Application Site

GRU has made substantial capital and labor investments at the Roger Williams site. A storage tank has been constructed into which residuals are delivered and held prior to being pumped into the land application equipment. Additional fencing has been added to provide more flexibility for harvesting and grazing fields. The land application equipment consists of a tractor pulling a 10,000 gallon tanker which can function to surface apply or be fitted with a subsurface injection attachment. GRU has a lease agreement for a spare tractor and has purchased a second 10,000 gallon tanker for redundancy.

2006 Biosolids Generation and Monitoring Frequency

In 2006, the KWRF produced a total of 2,039 dry tons (1,849 dry metric tons) of biosolids. The MSWRF produced 1,118 dry tons (1,014 dry metric tons) of biosolids in 2006.

According to 40 CFR 503.16, the required monitoring frequency for metals, pathogen reduction, and vector attraction reduction for biosolids production of equal to or greater than 1,500 dry metric tons per year but less than 15,000 dry metric tons is once per 60 days (six times per year). Accordingly, the sampling frequency for the KWRF is once per 60 days. The MSWRF produces greater than 290 but less than 1,500 dry metric tons of biosolids per year which according to 40 CFR 503.16 requires a quarterly monitoring frequency.

Rule 62-640, F.A.C. requires bi-monthly monitoring for KWRF and quarterly monitoring for MSWRF. Therefore, the monitoring schedule required by 40 CFR 503.16 is sufficient to meet the requirements of 62-640, F.A.C.

Pathogen Reduction

The KWRF and MSWRF biosolids meet the pathogen reduction requirements for Class B residuals. The methodology specified in 40 CFR 503.32(b)(2) is utilized to demonstrate Class B compliance. The geometric mean of the fecal coliform density must be less than 2,000,000 Most Probable Number per gram of total solids (dry weight basis). Tables 2 and 3 provide the results of pathogen testing in 2006 for the KWRF and MSWRF. Both facilities achieved the required geometric mean of 2,000,000 MPN/GTS for Class B residuals in all of the 2006 monitoring periods.

TABLE 2
KANAPAHA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION (VAR) SUMMARY

2006 Bi-Monthly Monitoring Period	Pathogen Reduction		VARS		
	Fecal Coliforms		SOUR		30 Day Bench Test
	No. of Samples	Geometric Mean MPN/g (Dry Weight)	No. of Samples	Average ($mgO_2/hr.gTS$)	% VS Reduced
1	7	187,993	4	1.34	------
2	7	168,670	7	1.27	------
3	7	110,365	7	1.20	------
4	7	22,956	7	0.45	------
5	6	33,081	6	0.65	------
6	8	171,385	8	1.03	------

TABLE 3
MAIN STREET WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION (VAR) SUMMARY

2006 QUARTER	Pathogen Reduction		VARS		
	Fecal Coliforms		SOUR		30 Day Bench Test
	No. of Samples	Geometric Mean MPN/g (Dry Weight)	No. of Samples	Average ($mgO_2/hr.gTS$)	% VS Reduced
1	8	205,475	7	1.06	------
2	7	114,687	7	0.93	------
3	7	472,894	8	*n/a	------
4	8	169,059	7	0.66	------

*S.O.U.R. not within standards by EPA Rule 503 due to suspended solids exceeding 2.0%.
The biosolids were injected beneath the surface soil.

Vector Attraction Reduction

40 CFR 503.33 (b)(1) through (b)(10) provides options for meeting Vector Attraction Reduction (VAR) requirements for biosolids applied to agricultural lands. Typically, the KWRF and MSWRF utilize options 40 CFR 503.33 (b)(4) and (9).

Option 503.33(b)(4) specifies that the specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for biosolids treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius). Meeting the Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate (SOUR) criteria of 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids or less is the principle way GRU attains VAR compliance. However, there are times, particularly in the winter months, when GRU utilizes subsurface injection for VAR. Depending on the crop rotation on a particular field, there are times when biosolids are subsurface injected. This practice is for the benefit of the farming operations and not for meeting the VAR requirements.

Tables 2 and 3 provide summaries of VAR compliance for both facilities. For the year 2006, the KWRF and MSWRF biosolids SOUR average was below the 1.5 mg 0_2/hr/g total solids limit for all monitoring periods. For the third quarter at the MSWRF, the percent solids exceeded the 2-pecent limit for conducting the SOUR test. During this time, biosolids from this facility were subsurface injected.

Biosolids Metals Evaluation

40 CFR 503.13(a)(2) specifies restrictions related to metal concentrations in biosolids that are applied to agricultural lands. Specifically, the metals of concern are arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. For biosolids to be land applied, metals must meet the ceiling limits specified in Table 1 of 503.13. If the biosolids are of higher quality and meets the stricter metals limits listed in Table 3 of 503.13, then the cumulative limits listed in Table 2 of 503.13 do not apply. Otherwise facilities must comply with the cumulative limits. Table 4 contains a summary of the limits contained in Tables 1 through 3 of 503.13.

TABLE 4
40 CFR 503 BIOSOLIDS METALS CRITERIA

METAL	CEILING CONCENTRATION[1] mg/kg dry weight	HIGHER QUALITY MONTHLY AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS[2] mg/kg dry weight	CUMULATIVE POLLUTANT LOADING RATE[3] kg/ha
Arsenic	75	41	41
Cadmium	85	39	39
Chromium	3000	1200	150
Copper	4300	1500	1500
Lead	840	300	300
Mercury	57	17	17
Molybdenum	75	----	----
Nickel	420	420	420
Selenium	100	100	100
Zinc	7500	2800	2800

[1] 40 CFR 503.13 Table 1
[2] 40 CFR 503.13 Table 3
[3] 40 CFR 503.13 Table 2

Quarterly and bimonthly metals results for the KWRF and MSWRF are provided in Tables 5 and 6, respectively. Biosolids from both facilities meet the stricter limits listed in Table 3 of 503.13. Therefore, federal cumulative limits do not apply.

Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C lists ceiling concentration limits for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc in biosolids applied to land. 62-640.700(3)(b) lists land application site total cumulative application limits for these metals. Table 7 is a summary of these restrictions. Biosolids at both the KWRF and MSWRF are well below the maximum concentration limits as can be seen from the results provided in Tables 5 and 6. Table 8 provides annual metal loadings and cumulative totals for land application sites utilized in 2006. Review of this data indicates that each field is well below the allowable cumulative limit for metals.

Biosolids Nutrient and Physical Parameters

In addition to metals Rule 62-640.650(1)(b), F.A.C. requires biosolids to be analyzed for Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Total Potassium, pH, and Total Solids. Tables 5 and 6 contain the results of these analyses for the KWRF and MSWRF.

As noted in each table, the total solids from each plant are calculated based on multiplying the total solids measured for digested sludge prior to thickening by the ratios of metered flow from the digesters to the metered flow from the gravity belt thickeners. For both facilities, there are times when the calculated total solids for the thickened sludge exceed the practical limits of the thickening equipment. It is believed that there are a limited number of sporadic events when the flow meters for thickened sludge are not recording properly. Therefore, a time series analysis was performed to determine the daily ratios of metered flows from the digester and from the gravity belt thickeners. For days when more than 50,000 gallons were sent to the thickeners and the flow ratio was beyond practical limits of thickening, the flow from the thickeners was calculated by multiplying the flow from the digester by the average flow ratio for the year.

TABLE 5
KANAPAHA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
2006 BIMONTHLY BIOSOLIDS PARAMETERS SUMMARY

PARAMETER	BIMONTHLY MONITORING PERIOD						
	JAN/FEB	MAR/APRIL	MAY/JUNE	JULY/AUG	SEPT/OCT	NOV/DEC	AVERAGE
TOTAL N (% DRY WEIGHT)	7.1%	8.7%	5.9%	8.3%	8.7%	6.9%	7.6%
TOTAL P (% DRY WEIGHT)	3.9%	4.5%	4.7%	4.3%	5.7%	5.3%	4.7%
TOTAL K (% DRY WEIGHT)	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
ARSENIC mg/KG (Max)	8.5	<5.6	<5.9	<5.8	5.5	<5.2	6.1
CADMIUM mg/KG	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.4	1.4
CHROMIUM mg/KG	10.2	9.1	9.4	11.4	21.0	15.0	12.7
COPPER mg/KG	182.0	172.0	195.0	240.0	545.0	236.0	262
MERCURY mg/KG	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	0.5	1.0
MOLYBDENUM mg/KG	9.5	11.1	5.2	11.1	21.7	5.5	10.7
NICKEL mg/KG	9.5	7.4	8.4	11.4	19.0	16.4	12.0
LEAD mg/KG	22.4	22.1	19.6	21.8	32.8	30.5	24.9
SELENIUM mg/KG	14.5	<5.6	8.7	13.0	16.2	<5.2	10.5
ZINC mg/KG	552.0	515.0	626.0	697.0	948.0	821.0	693
PH	5.8	6.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.5
TOTAL SOLIDS %*	6.04%	4.72%	5.14%	4.71%	4.06%	4.83%	4.92%

* Calculated from Digested Sludge Solids and Gravity Belt Thickener Flows

TABLE 6
MAIN STREET WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
2006 QUARTERLY BIOSOLIDS PARAMETERS SUMMARY

PARAMETER	1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER	AVERAGE
TOTAL N (% DRY WEIGHT)	6.9%	7.6%	7.5%	6.7%	6.3%
TOTAL P (% DRY WEIGHT)	3.9%	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%
TOTAL K (% DRY WEIGHT)	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
ARSENIC mg/KG	<4.3	<4.2	<4.5	<4.7	4.3
CADMIUM mg/KG	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3
CHROMIUM mg/KG	19.0	18.8	19.0	19.3	21.6
COPPER mg/KG	351.3	348.7	366.0	386.0	416.5
MERCURY mg/KG	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.1
MOLYBDENUM mg/KG	18.3	17.2	16.2	16.2	17.3
NICKEL mg/KG	16.5	15.4	14.6	14.7	17.0
LEAD mg/KG	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.5	43.0
SELENIUM mg/KG	5.4	6.1	7.9	9.0	8.1
ZINC mg/KG	766.3	766.7	814.7	862.3	855.7
PH	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.0	~~10.5~~ 6.0
TOTAL SOLIDS %*	6.3%	5.8%	6.8%	6.2%	6.3%

TABLE 7
F.A.C. CHAPTER 62-640 BIOSOLIDS METAL CRITERIA*

METAL	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONCENTRATION mg/kg dry weight	CUMULATIVE LOADING LIMIT lb/acre
Arsenic	75	36.6
Cadmium	85	34.8
Copper	4300	1340
Lead	840	268
Mercury	57	15.2
Molybdenum	75	N/A
Nickel	420	375
Selenium	100	89.3
Zinc	7500	2500

* Effective Date 03/30/98

TABLE 8
METAL LOADINGS SUMMARY
FOR 2006 GRU LAND APPLICATION SITES

FIELD NAME		LOADING (LB/ACRE)							
		As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
WILLIAMS-A	Annual	0.043	0.014	3.456	0.276	0.012	0.127	0.097	6.792
	Cumulative	0.165	0.210	15.939	2.034	0.031	1.024	0.259	37.092
WILLIAMS-B	Annual	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Cumulative	0.182	0.940	23.803	3.462	0.023	1.603	0.178	58.438
WILLIAMS-C	Annual	0.020	0.007	1.300	0.135	0.004	0.059	0.029	2.982
	Cumulative	0.314	0.742	17.816	2.566	0.036	1.261	0.273	43.879
WILLIAMS-D	Annual	0.011	0.002	0.456	0.056	0.002	0.020	0.015	1.170
	Cumulative	0.178	0.243	16.940	2.449	0.031	1.095	0.226	41.877
WILLIAMS-E	Annual	0.010	0.003	0.454	0.056	0.002	0.019	0.012	1.178
	Cumulative	0.097	0.121	8.547	1.296	0.015	0.592	0.104	21.523
WILLIAMS-F	Annual	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Cumulative	0.118	0.180	10.187	1.737	0.006	0.623	0.049	25.733
WILLIAMS-G	Annual	0.064	0.020	3.059	0.335	0.010	0.147	0.112	8.157
	Cumulative	0.152	0.130	9.659	1.318	0.023	0.581	0.207	24.115
WILLIAMS-H	Annual	0.049	0.012	2.111	0.236	0.008	0.094	0.079	5.458
	Cumulative	0.099	0.076	6.012	0.717	0.016	0.348	0.137	15.137
WILLIAMS-I	Annual	0.045	0.014	2.185	0.252	0.010	0.108	0.089	6.409
	Cumulative	0.264	0.333	16.357	2.219	0.0435	1.170	0.359	40.940
WILLIAMS-Q	Annual	0.008	0.001	0.244	0.030	0.001	0.011	0.010	0.688
	Cumulative	0.046	0.042	2.260	0.364	0.005	0.151	0.051	5.805

CHAPTER 62-640 (03-30-98) KEY:	LB/ACRE
As = ARSENIC	36.6
Cd = CADMIUM	34.8
Cu = COPPER	1340
Pb = LEAD	268
Hg = MERCURY	15.2
Ni = NICKEL	375
Se = SELENIUM	89.3
Zn = ZINC	2500

Nitrogen Loadings

40 CFR 503.14(c) specifies that biosolids applied to agricultural lands must be applied at a rate equal to or less than the agronomic rate, although specific rates are not listed. Rule 62-640.750(2)(a) specifies agronomic rates for various crops which have been applied for calculating plant nitrogen demands for this report. For the 2006 nutrient loading and agronomic uptake calculations, GRU applied the calculation methods presented in the Water Environmental Research Foundation's "Estimation of Plant Available Nitrogen in Biosolids."

Table 9 provides calculated 2006 nitrogen loadings for each field. Crop information and agronomic rates based on crop harvesting are also provided in this table. Plant available nitrogen was taken to be a sum of multiple sources of nitrogen. Plant available nitrogen from the biosolids was taken as the sum of three sources from speciation: mineralized organic nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, and nitrate nitrogen. Figure 4 displays the nitrogen loading and agronomic uptake for each field.

For organic nitrogen the past three years of biosolids application were taken into consideration due to time released mineralization. The most recent year (2006) was given a weighting of 0.4, the second year (2005) a weighting of 0.15, and the third and earliest year (2004) a weighting of 0.1. Additionally, the ammonia nitrogen was calculated using one of two weightings due to volatilization. For surface applied biosolids, it was assumed that 50% of the ammonia nitrogen was lost due to volatilization, and thus, a weighting of 0.5 was used to find the amount that was plant available. For subsurface or tilled application it was assumed that 100% of the ammonia nitrogen was plant available and none was lost due to volatilization. Finally, the nitrate nitrogen speciation value was added to the plant available organic and ammonia nitrogen to find the total contributions to plant available nitrogen from the biosolids. Additional sources of plant available nitrogen were also taken into consideration. Ammonium nitrate fertilizer added by the farmer was also used to calculate the plant available nitrogen.

As shown in Table 9 and Figure 4, plant available nitrogen rates were less than or equal to crop nitrogen demands for all fields in 2006.

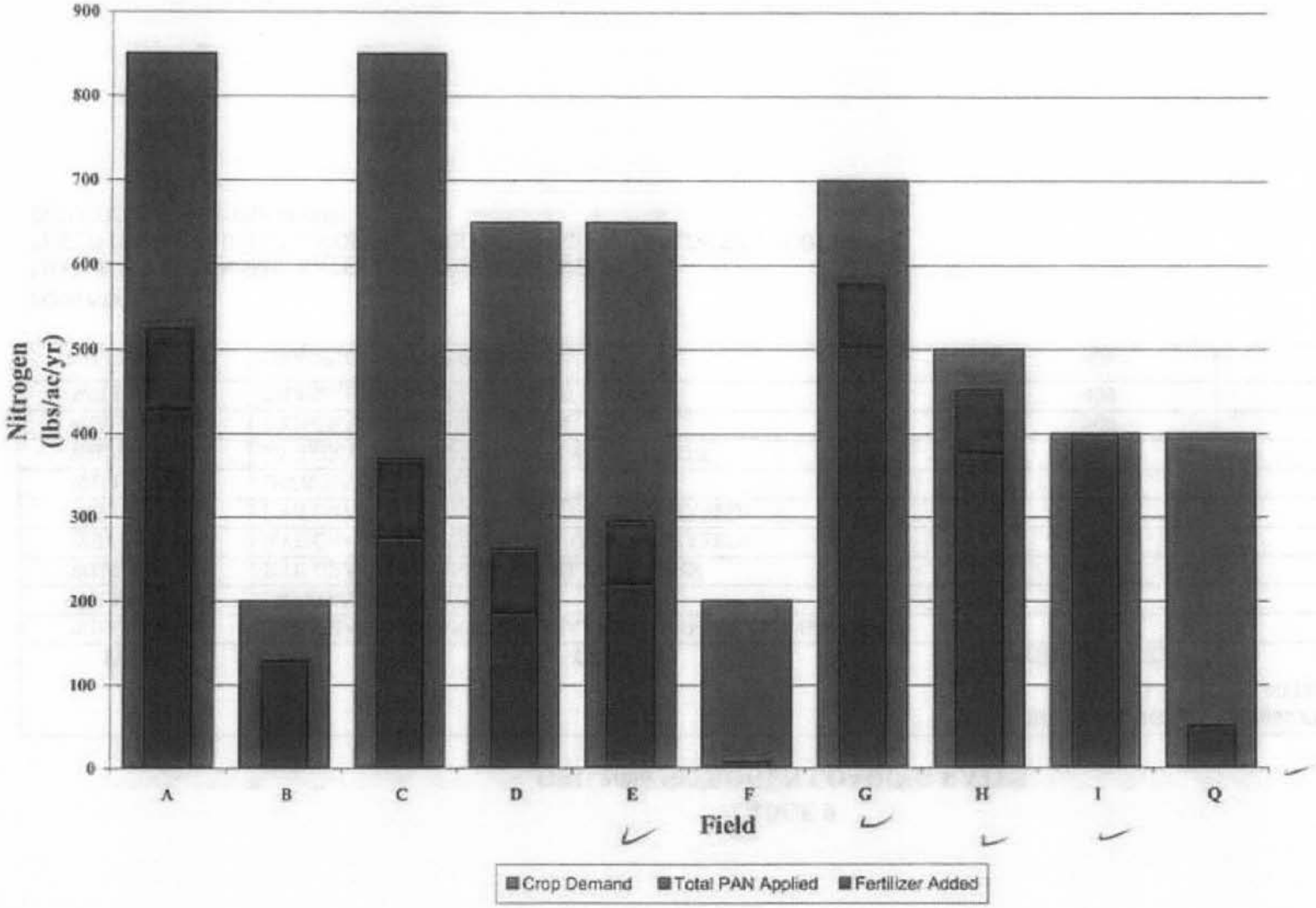
TABLE 9
GRU 2006 NITROGEN LOADING RATES

FIELD	CROP(S)	CROP NITROGEN DEMAND (LB N/AC/YR) [1]	2006 PLANT-AVAILABLE NITROGEN LOADING (LB N/AC) [2]
WILLIAMS-A	RYE GRASS (2 PLANTINGS GRAZED), CORN, GRASS (GRAZED)	850	523
WILLIAMS-B	IMPROVED GRASS (GRAZED)	200	128
WILLIAMS-C	RYE GRASS (2 PLANTINGS GRAZED), CORN	850	369
WILLIAMS-D	RYE GRASS (GRAZED), CORN, GRASS (GRAZED)	650	261
WILLIAMS-E	RYE GRASS (GRAZED), CORN, GRASS (GRAZED)	650	294
WILLIAMS-F	IMPROVED GRASS (GRAZED)	200	7
WILLIAMS-G	RYE GRASS (2 PLANTINGS GRAZED), BEANS	700	577
WILLIAMS-H	RYE GRASS (GRAZED), BEANS	500	451
WILLIAMS-I	GRASS (GRAZED, 2 CUTTINGS)	400	398
WILLIAMS-Q[2]	GRASS (GRAZED, 2 CUTTINGS)	400	50

FOOTNOTES:

[1] BASED ON AGRONOMIC RATES AND CROP HARVESTING
[2] FIELD Q IS A COMPILATION OF CORNERS FROM VARIOUS FIELDS THAT NOT ARE INCLUDED UNDER THE PIVOT.

Figure 4. 2006 Roger Williams' Field Loadings



Residual tracking is somewhat more complicated for the Roger Williams Site than that of typical sites. First, residuals from the two plants are hauled to the site and mixed in a storage tank. The proportion of residuals added from each plant changes on a day to day basis, and each plant's residuals has different values for nitrogen, solids, and metals content. Additionally, water is added to facilitate unloading the tanker trucks that deliver residuals to the site. Residuals are unloaded from the storage tank at various times during the day and transferred to the land application equipment. In the past, attempts have been made to meter the water added at the tankers and recalculate nitrogen, solids, and metals content in the storage tank with each delivery and then match this with times that land application equipment is loaded. Often, there would be difficulties in reconciling tank volumes with residuals delivery and water addition volumes.

In conversations with Mike Hom/USEPA and Jon Dinges/FDEP (1999), a better method of loadings calculation was decided upon. The total mass of nitrogen and metals in the residuals delivered to the site is determined on a weekly basis based on the volume, percent nitrogen, percent solids, and metals content of the residuals delivered from each plant. At the end of the week, the tank volume is zeroed. The nitrogen and metals loadings are then assigned to each field based on the percentage of residuals that field received during the week. For example, if Field E received 25% of the total amount of residuals applied with the land application equipment during a week, then Field E would be assigned 25% of the nitrogen and metals mass that was delivered to the site during that week.

Field pH Summary

Table 10 provides the soil pH at each land application field as required by 62-640.700(5)(d), F.A.C. All fields have soil pH's are above 5.0.

Other Solids

During 2006, GRU made improvements to a several aeration and digester basins. As part of this effort, the accumulated solids within the basins where excavated and properly disposed of on the KWRF grounds in accordance with the plants NPDES permit.

Table 10
Land Application Field pH
Summary

FIELD NAME	pH[1]
WILLIAMS-A	5.7
WILLIAMS-B	5.1
WILLIAMS-C	5.5
WILLIAMS-D	6.2
WILLIAMS-E	6
WILLIAMS-F	6
WILLIAMS-G	5.5
WILLIAMS-H	5.9
WILLIAMS-I	5.7
WILLIAMS-Q	5.8

FOOTNOTES:
[1] BASED ON FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN ON DECEMBER 20, 2006.

Summary

Vector attraction reduction, pathogen reduction, and metals compliance were consistently achieved in 2006. Agronomic management of nitrogen loading over the entire Roger Williams property is being achieved. GRU will continue to work with Mr. Williams to prevent overloading nitrogen on individual fields. Residuals monitoring will continue at the rate of bimonthly for the KWRF and quarterly for the MSWRF.

Appendix A

FDEP, Residuals Summary (FDEP form 62-640.210(2)(b))

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Bldg, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Residuals Annual Summary

Part I - Facility Information

FACILITY NAME: Kanapaha Water Reclamation FACILITY ID: FL00112895

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, FL 32614-7117

MONITORING PERIOD -- From: JAN 1, 2006 To: DEC 31, 2006

Total Quantity of Residuals Applied During Reporting Period: 2,039 dry tons

Total Number of Residuals Land Application Sites Used During Reporting Period: 10 (Parts II and III should address all residuals land application sites used)

Update of Residuals Characteristics (arithmetic average of all samples taken pursuant to Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., during the reporting period):

Parameter	Units*	Ceiling Limits for Class A and B	Concentration	Parameter (continued)	Units*	Ceiling Limits for Class A and B	Concentration
Total Nitrogen	%	N/A	7.67	Copper	mg/kg	4300	264.00
Total Phosphorus	%	N/A	4.68	Lead	mg/kg	840	24.35
Total Potassium	%	N/A	0.92	Mercury	mg/kg	57	1.09
Total Solids	%	N/A	4.92	Molybdenum	mg/kg	75	11.15
pH	std. units	N/A	5.52	Nickel	mg/kg	420	11.62
Arsenic	mg/kg	75	6.16	Selenium	mg/kg	100	11.01
Cadmium	mg/kg	85	1.33	Zinc	mg/kg	7500	681.52

*All units are in a dry weight basis except for total solids and pH. All sampling and analysis shall be conducted pursuant to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 503.8, and the POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document.
N/A = not applicable

Pathogen Reduction Class (Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.): ☐ A ☒ B

EPA Vector Attraction Reduction Option (Rule 62-640.600(2), F.A.C.):

☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☒4 ☐5
☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☒9 ☐10

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

NAME/TITLE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT (Type or Print)	TELEPHONE NO.
Brett P. Goodman, P.E. Senior Environmental Engineer, WWW Engineering	(352) 334-3400 Ext. 1613
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	DATE (YY/MM/DD) 7/15/07

Part II. Total Application of Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements for Application Zones Used Only By This Facility (attach a separate sheet for "other solids," if applicable):

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): _____

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): _____

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	Basis	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											

(Enter all nutrient and trace element quantities in lbs/acre.)

Part III. Total Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements Applied to Application Zones Used by Multiple Facilities (attach separate page for "other solids," if applicable):

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): Roger Williams (Part 1)

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): 19110 SW Archer Rd. Archer, FL

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Facility	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
Field A	Rye, Corn, Grass	Kanapaha WRF	2.73	202	277	51	0.031	0.007	2.064	0.151	0.008	0.077	0.069	4.21
		Main Street WRF	1.50	78	129	22	0.012	0.007	1.391	0.125	0.003	0.050	0.028	2.58
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		95										
		Annual Total		375	406	73	0.043	0.014	3.455	0.276	0.011	0.127	0.097	6.79
		Cumulative Total					0.165	0.210	15.94	2.034	0.031	1.023	0.259	37.09
Field B	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Main Street WRF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0.00										
		Annual Total		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
		Cumulative Total					0.182	0.940	20.226	3.462	0.023	1.602	0.178	58.44
Field C	Corn, Rye, Grass	Kanapaha WRF	1.16	81	115	22	0.013	0.004	0.607	0.062	0.002	0.026	0.018	1.58
		Main Street WRF	0.84	49	70	13	0.007	0.004	0.693	0.074	0.002	0.031	0.012	1.4
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		95										
		Annual Total		225	185	35	0.021	0.008	1.300	0.136	0.004	0.064	0.030	2.98
		Cumulative Total					0.314	0.742	17.816	2.566	0.036	1.261	0.273	43.8

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

Part III. Total Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements Applied to Application Zones Used by Multiple Facilities (attach separate page for "other solids," if applicable):

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): Roger Williams (Part 2)

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): 19110 SW Archer Rd. Archer, FL

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Facility	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
Field D	Corn, Grass, Rye	Kanapaha WRF	1.03	40	50	10	0.008	0.001	0.206	0.026	0.001	0.010	0.010	0.6
		Main Street WRF	0.63	25	29	5	0.003	0.001	0.250	0.030	0.001	0.011	0.005	0.6
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		140	79	15	0.011	0.002	0.456	0.056	0.002	0.021	0.015	1.2
		Cumulative Total					0.178	0.243	16.940	2.449	0.031	1.095	0.226	41.9
Field E	Grass, Rye, Corn	Kanapaha WRF	0.66	46	58	11	0.007	0.001	0.221	0.028	0.001	0.010	0.007	0.7
		Main Street WRF	0.37	25	27	5	0.003	0.001	0.232	0.028	0.001	0.010	0.005	0.5
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		146	90	17	0.010	0.002	0.485	0.545	0.001	0.021	0.012	1.3
		Cumulative Total					0.077	0.113	7.547	1.672	0.011	0.538	0.077	18.8
Field F	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Main Street WRF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0.00										
		Annual Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cumulative Total					0.118	0.180	10.187	1.737	0.006	0.623	0.049	25.7

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

Part III. Total Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements Applied to Application Zones Used by Multiple Facilities (attach separate page for "other solids," if applicable):

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): Roger Williams (Part 3)

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): 19110 SW Archer Rd. Archer, FL

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Facility	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
Field G	Rye, Grass,Bean	Kanapaha WRF	4.57	258	328	66	0.048	0.010	1.561	0.168	0.006	0.081	0.082	4.9
		Main Street WRF	2.07	103	180	29	0.016	0.010	1.480	0.167	0.004	0.066	0.030	3.3
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		436	508	95	0.064	0.020	3.041	0.335	0.010	0.147	0.112	8.2
		Cumulative Total					0.152	0.130	9.0660	1.318	0.023	0.581	0.207	24.1
Field H	Grass, Rye, Bean	Kanapaha WRF	3.46	140	197	42	0.033	0.005	0.867	0.098	0.004	0.042	0.053	2.7
		Main Street WRG	2.02	79	135	25	0.015	0.007	1.244	0.138	0.004	0.052	0.025	2.8
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		294	332	67	0.048	0.012	2.111	0.236	0.008	0.094	0.078	5.5
		Cumulative Total					0.099	0.076	6.01	0.718	0.016	0.348	0.137	15.1
Field I	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	3.92	259	284	55	0.034	0.008	1.642	0.142	0.007	0.067	0.063	4.1
		Main Street WRF	1.38	63	117	20	0.011	0.007	1.173	0.110	0.003	0.042	0.026	2.3
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0										
		Annual Total		322	401	75	0.045	0.015	2.815	0.252	0.010	0.109	0.089	6.4
		Cumulative Total					0.263	0.334	16.357	2.219	0.044	1.170	0.359	41

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

Part III. **Total Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements Applied to Application Zones Used by Multiple Facilities (attach separate page for "other solids," if applicable):**

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): Roger Williams (Part 4)

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): 19110 SW Archer Rd. Archer, FL

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Facility	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
Field Q	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	0.71	47	47	10	0.007	0.001	0.189	0.024	0.001	0.009	0.009	0.6
		Main Street WRF	0.09	5	6	1	0.001	0.000	0.055	0.007	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.1
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0										
		Annual Total		52	53	11	0.008	0.001	0.244	0.031	0.001	0.012	0.010	0.7
		Cumulative Total					0.046	0.042	2.260	0.364	0.005	0.151	0.051	5.8
		Annual Total												
		Cumulative Total												
		Annual Total												
		Cumulative Total												

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Bldg, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Residuals Annual Summary

Part I - Facility Information

FACILITY NAME: Main Street Water Reclamation FACILITY ID: FL0027251

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 147117, Station A122
Gainesville, FL 32614-7117

MONITORING PERIOD -- From: JAN 1, 2006 To: DEC 31, 2006

Total Quantity of Residuals Applied During Reporting Period: 1,118 dry tons

Total Number of Residuals Land Application Sites Used During Reporting Period: 10 (Parts II and III should address all residuals land application sites used)

Update of Residuals Characteristics (arithmetic average of all samples taken pursuant to Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., during the reporting period):

Parameter	Units*	Ceiling Limits for Class A and B	Concentration	Parameter (continued)	Units*	Ceiling Limits for Class A and B	Concentration
Total Nitrogen	%	N/A	6.28	Copper	mg/kg	4300	416.45
Total Phosphorus	%	N/A	4.37	Lead	mg/kg	840	42.96
Total Potassium	%	N/A	0.76	Mercury	mg/kg	57	1.12
Total Solids	%	N/A	6.26	Molybdenum	mg/kg	75	17.32
pH	std. units	N/A	5.98	Nickel	mg/kg	420	17.01
Arsenic	mg/kg	75	4.28	Selenium	mg/kg	100	8.14
Cadmium	mg/kg	85	2.33	Zinc	mg/kg	7500	855.73

*All units are in a dry weight basis except for total solids and pH. All sampling and analysis shall be conducted pursuant to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 503.8, and the POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document.
N/A = not applicable

Pathogen Reduction Class (Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.): ☐ A ☒ B

EPA Vector Attraction Reduction Option (Rule 62-640.600(2), F.A.C.):

☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☒4 ☐5
☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☒9 ☐10

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

NAME/TITLE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT (Type or Print)	TELEPHONE NO.
Brett P. Goodman, P.E. Senior Environmental Engineer, WWW Engineering	(352) 334-3400 Ext. 1613
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT: Brett Good	DATE (YY/MM/DD): 2/15/07

Part II. **Total Application of Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements for Application Zones Used Only By This Facility (attach a separate sheet for "other solids," if applicable):**

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): _____

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): _____

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	Basis	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											
			annual											
			cumulative											

(Enter all nutrient and trace element quantities in lbs/acre.)

Part III. Total Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements Applied to Application Zones Used by Multiple Facilities (attach separate page for "other solids," if applicable):

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): Roger Williams (Part 1)

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): 19110 SW Archer Rd. Archer, FL

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Facility	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
Field A	Rye, Corn, Grass	Kanapaha WRF	2.73	202	277	51	0.031	0.007	2.064	0.151	0.008	0.077	0.069	4.21
		Main Street WRF	1.50	78	129	22	0.012	0.007	1.391	0.125	0.003	0.050	0.028	2.58
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		95										
		Annual Total		375	406	73	0.043	0.014	3.455	0.276	0.011	0.127	0.097	6.79
		Cumulative Total					0.165	0.210	15.94	2.034	0.031	1.023	0.259	37.09
Field B	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Main Street WRF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0.00										
		Annual Total		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
		Cumulative Total					0.182	0.940	20.226	3.462	0.023	1.602	0.178	58.44
Field C	Corn, Rye,Grass	Kanapaha WRF	1.16	81	115	22	0.013	0.004	0.607	0.062	0.002	0.028	0.018	1.58
		Main Street WRF	0.84	49	70	13	0.007	0.004	0.693	0.074	0.002	0.031	0.012	1.4
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		95										
		Annual Total		225	185	35	0.021	0.008	1.300	0.136	0.004	0.064	0.030	2.98
		Cumulative Total					0.314	0.742	17.816	2.566	0.036	1.261	0.273	43.8

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

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		Main Street WRF	0.63	25	29	5	0.003	0.001	0.250	0.030	0.001	0.011	0.005	0.6
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		140	79	15	0.011	0.002	0.456	0.056	0.002	0.021	0.015	1.2
		Cumulative Total					0.178	0.243	16.940	2.449	0.031	1.095	0.226	41.9
Field E	Grass, Rye,Corn	Kanapaha WRF	0.66	46	58	11	0.007	0.001	0.221	0.028	0.001	0.010	0.007	0.7
		Main Street WRF	0.37	25	27	5	0.003	0.001	0.232	0.028	0.001	0.010	0.005	0.5
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		146	90	17	0.010	0.002	0.485	0.545	0.001	0.021	0.012	1.3
		Cumulative Total					0.077	0.113	7.547	1.672	0.011	0.538	0.077	18.8
Field F	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Main Street WRF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0.00										
		Annual Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cumulative Total					0.118	0.180	10.187	1.737	0.006	0.623	0.049	25.7

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

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		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		436	508	95	0.064	0.020	3.041	0.335	0.010	0.147	0.112	8.2
		Cumulative Total					0.152	0.130	9.0660	1.318	0.023	0.581	0.207	24.1
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		Main Street WRG	2.02	79	135	25	0.015	0.007	1.244	0.138	0.004	0.052	0.025	2.8
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		75										
		Annual Total		294	332	67	0.048	0.012	2.111	0.236	0.008	0.094	0.078	5.5
		Cumulative Total					0.099	0.076	6.01	0.718	0.016	0.348	0.137	15.1
Field I	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	3.92	259	284	55	0.034	0.008	1.642	0.142	0.007	0.067	0.063	4.1
		Main Street WRF	1.38	63	117	20	0.011	0.007	1.173	0.110	0.003	0.042	0.026	2.3
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0										
		Annual Total		322	401	75	0.045	0.015	2.815	0.252	0.010	0.109	0.089	6.4
		Cumulative Total					0.263	0.334	16.357	2.219	0.044	1.170	0.359	41

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

Part III. Total Residuals or Septage, Nutrients, and Trace Elements Applied to Application Zones Used by Multiple Facilities (attach separate page for "other solids," if applicable):

Site Name (as identified in Agricultural Use Plan): Roger Williams (Part 4)

Site Address (as shown in Agricultural Use Plan): 19110 SW Archer Rd. Archer, FL

Application Zone ID(s)	Crop(s)	Facility	Dry Tons Applied per Acre	N	P	K	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Zn
Field Q	Bermuda	Kanapaha WRF	0.71	47	47	10	0.007	0.001	0.189	0.024	0.001	0.009	0.009	0.6
		Main Street WRF	0.09	5	6	1	0.001	0.000	0.055	0.007	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.1
		Chemical Fertilizer Addition		0										
		Annual Total		52	53	11	0.008	0.001	0.244	0.031	0.001	0.012	0.010	0.7
		Cumulative Total					0.046	0.042	2.260	0.364	0.005	0.151	0.051	5.8
		Annual Total												
		Cumulative Total												
		Annual Total												
		Cumulative Total												

(Enter nutrients and trace elements in lbs/acre.)

Part IV. Hauling Records Summary For Calendar Year 2006 (For Residuals Management Facilities Only)

Source WWTP ID	Source WWTP Name	Quantity of Residuals Received (Dry Tons) → gallons	Comments
FLA011322	University of Florida WWTF	1,950,093	
FLA0042242	Waldo WWTF	357,460	
FLA011291	Hawthorne WWTF	528,000	
FLA286095	High Springs	161,200	

Appendix B

Rule 62-640, F.A.C. (Effective March 30, 1998)

CHAPTER 62-640 DOMESTIC WASTEWATER RESIDUALS

62-640.100 Scope, Intent, Purpose, and Applicability.
62-640.110 Applicability. (Repealed)
62-640.200 Definitions.
62-640.210 General Technical Guidance and Forms.
62-640.300 Permit Requirements.
62-640.400 Prohibitions.
62-640.500 Agricultural Use Plan.
62-640.600 Pathogen Reduction, Vector Attraction Reduction, and Site Use Restrictions.
62-640.650 Monitoring, Record Keeping, Reporting, and Notification.
62-640.700 Criteria for Land Application of Residuals.
62-640.750 Agricultural Sites.
62-640.800 Reclamation Sites.
62-640.850 Distribution and Marketing - Class AA Residuals.
62-640.860 Other Solids.
62-640.870 Approval of Alternative Procedures and Requirements. (Repealed)
62-640.880 Residuals Management Facilities.
62-640.900 Forms. (Repealed)

62-640.100 Scope, Intent, Purpose, and Applicability.

(1) All domestic wastewater treatment facilities which use biological treatment processes generate domestic wastewater residuals as a by-product of the treatment process. The Department finds that unregulated use, disposal, or land application of these residuals poses a threat to the environment and public health. It is the intent of the Department in this chapter to regulate the management, use, and land application of residuals so as to ensure protection of the environment and public health.

(2) The Department also intends in this chapter to encourage the beneficial use of residuals.

(3) This chapter establishes minimum requirements for residuals which are to be applied to land for agricultural purposes, distributed and marketed, or used for land reclamation. Included are residuals which are composted with yard trash, wood chips, or similar bulking agents and ultimately applied to land or distributed and marketed.

(4) This chapter also establishes minimum requirements for septage which will be treated at facilities permitted by the Department and will be applied to land for agricultural purposes or land reclamation.

(5) The purpose of Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., is to provide minimum standards for the treatment of residuals and septage to be applied to land or distributed and marketed, establish land application criteria, and define requirements for agricultural operations which have received or will receive residuals or septage.

(6) Applicability.

(a) Requirements in this chapter shall apply to domestic wastewater treatment facilities, residuals management facilities, and septage management facilities that generate residuals or septage which are to be applied to agricultural sites or reclamation sites, or which are distributed and marketed.

(b) The requirements in this chapter shall also apply to appliers or distributors of residuals or residuals products, and to owners or operators of agricultural sites or reclamation sites which receive residuals.

(c) Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this chapter shall apply to all facilities which generate residuals or apply residuals to agricultural sites or reclamation sites, or which distribute and market residuals or operate an agricultural site or reclamation site, for which complete permit applications were received after December 1, 1997.

(d) Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this chapter shall apply to all septage management facilities that treat more than 10,000 gallons per day monthly average daily flow or more than 20,000 gallons in a single day, and that apply septage to agricultural sites or reclamation sites. The requirements of this chapter shall also apply to appliers of septage, and to operators or owners of an agricultural site or reclamation site which has had septage from facilities permitted under this chapter applied to the land after December 1, 1997.

(e) Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this chapter that apply to residuals shall also apply to septage from facilities regulated by the Department, and to products derived from such septage, or residuals, or combinations thereof.

(f) Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this chapter shall apply to composting facilities, as defined by this chapter, which use yard trash, wood chips, or similar bulking agents, and apply the resulting compost to land or distribute and market the resulting compost after December 1, 1997.

(g) Facilities which have submitted a complete wastewater permit application or which have received an initial permit before December 1, 1997, are considered to be existing facilities and shall meet the requirements of this chapter in accordance with subsection (h) below.

(h) Existing facilities in Florida shall comply with these requirements at the time of renewal or substantial revision of the wastewater permit, whichever occurs first. Existing facilities may choose to comply with the requirements of this chapter prior to the time specified in this rule by obtaining a permit revision under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C.

(i) Until such time as the wastewater permit is renewed or a new permit is issued for expansion or substantial modification of the facility, the facility shall comply with the requirements for land application of residuals or septage in the existing permit.

(j) Residuals or residuals products which are generated outside of Florida but imported to Florida are subject to the provisions of this chapter beginning December 1, 1997.

(k) The following activities are excluded from the requirements of this chapter:

1. Regulation of septage management facilities that treat 10,000 gallons per day or less on a monthly average daily flow basis and no more than 20,000 gallons in a single day. These facilities are regulated by the Department of Health in accordance with Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.

2. Land application of septage treated by facilities which are regulated by the Department of Health in accordance with Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.

3. Disposal of residuals, septage, and other solids in a solid waste landfill. Disposal of these materials shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

4. Disposal of residuals by placement on land for purposes other than soil conditioning or fertilization, such as at a monofill, surface impoundment, waste pile, or dedicated site. Disposal in such cases shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

5. Incineration of residuals. Incineration of residuals shall meet the requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-272, 62-273, 62-275, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

6. Co-composting of residuals with solid waste other than yard trash, wood chips or similar bulking agents. Co-composting of residuals with other solid waste materials shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-709, F.A.C.

7. Treatment, management, or disposal of industrial sludges or septage, air treatment sludges, and water supply treatment sludges.

8. Disposal of screenings and grit from the preliminary treatment components of wastewater treatment facilities, solids from sewer line cleaning operations, and solids from lift stations and pump stations. Disposal of these materials shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.100, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.200 Definitions.

Terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning specified below. The meaning of any term not defined below may be taken from definitions in other rules of the Department.

(1) "Aerosol" means suspension of ultramicroscopic solid or liquid particles in air.

(2) "Agricultural Use Plan" means a formal document submitted to the Department which describes the controlled use of residuals as part of a planned agricultural operation.

(3) "Agricultural site" means a residuals application site consisting of land on which a food crop, a feed crop, or a fiber crop is grown, forest land, or land on which turf or ornamental plants are grown. This includes range land and land used as pasture.

(4) "Agronomic rate" means the whole residuals application rate (dry weight basis) designed:

(a) to provide the amount of nitrogen needed by the food crop, feed crop, fiber crop, cover crop, or vegetation grown on the land; and

(b) to minimize the amount of nitrogen in the residuals that passes below the root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the ground water.

(5) "Application site" means a property (such as a farm, a ranch or a mining property) where residuals are applied to land. Application sites are identified as either agricultural sites or reclamation sites.

(6) "Application zone" means a parcel of land (e.g., a field) to which residuals are applied at an application site.

(7) "Average daily flow (ADF)" means the total volume of wastewater flowing into a wastewater facility during some defined period of time, divided by the number of days in that period of time, expressed in units of mgd.

(8) "Class A residuals" means residuals that meet the Class A pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(a), F.A.C.

(9) "Class AA residuals" means Class A residuals that meet all the requirements of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C.

(10) "Class B residuals" means residuals that meet the Class B pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(b), F.A.C.

(11) "Composting facility" means a facility, as defined in Rule 62-640.200(17), F.A.C., that uses composting technology for treatment of residuals. Processing may include physical turning, windrowing, aeration, or other mechanical handling of residuals.

(12) "Conservation Plan" means a formal document, prepared or approved by a local Soil and Water Conservation District Board organized pursuant to Chapter 582, Florida Statutes, which outlines a system of management practices for a specific parcel of property to control soil erosion, reduce sediment loss, protect the water quality and manage nutrient use.

(13) "Department" means the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

(14) "Design capacity" shall be as defined in Chapter 62-600, F.A.C. The design capacity for residuals management facilities shall be expressed in units of dry tons per day.

(15) "Distribution and Marketing" is the giveaway or sale of residuals meeting the criteria of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., or a product derived from such residuals, either packaged or in bulk form, by owners or operators of treatment works or by a person who receives residuals or residual products from treatment works.

(16) "Dry weight basis" means calculated on the basis of having been dried at 105 degrees Celsius until reaching a constant mass (i.e., essentially 100 percent solids content).

(17) "Facility" means a domestic wastewater treatment facility, a residuals management facility, or a septage management facility.

(18) "Feed crops" means crops produced primarily for consumption by animals.

(19) "Fiber crops" mean crops such as flax and cotton which are produced primarily for the manufacture of products and are not consumed by humans or animals.

(20) "Food crops" means crops consumed by humans.

(21) "Food establishment sludge" means oils, fats, greases, food scraps, and other grease interceptor contents generated by a food operation or institutional food preparation facility.

(22) "Industrial sludges" means all sludges that are primarily composed of materials generated through a manufacturing or other industrial process.

(23) "Liquid residuals" means any residuals that are less than 12% solids by weight, or that are determined to contain free liquids as defined by Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/ Chemical Methods" (EPA Pub. No. SW-846), which is incorporated here by reference.

(24) "Other solids" means material, primarily sand and inorganic matter, removed from domestic wastewater treatment processes during primary and secondary treatment. Not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, solids from sewer line cleaning operations, and screenings and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment facilities.

(25) "Pathogens" or "pathogenic organisms" means disease-causing organisms. These include certain bacteria, protozoa, viruses, and viable helminth ova and any other organisms that cause disease.

(26) "Permitted capacity" shall be as defined in Chapter 62-600, F.A.C. The permitted capacity for residuals management facilities shall be expressed in units of dry tons per day.

(27) "pH of residuals – soil mixture" means the pH value obtained by sampling the soil to the depth of residuals placement. If residuals are surface applied, a core sample shall be collected through the surface to a depth of six inches.

(28) "Potable water supply well" means a well used as a source of water for drinking, culinary, or domestic purposes.

(29) "Reclaimed water" shall be as defined in Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.

(30) "Reclamation site" means a residuals application site consisting of drastically disturbed land that is reclaimed using residuals, such as strip mines and construction sites.

(31) "Residuals" or "domestic wastewater residuals" means the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater in a domestic wastewater treatment facility. Not included is the treated effluent or reclaimed water from a domestic wastewater treatment plant. Also not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment facilities, other solids as defined in Rule 62-640.200(24), F.A.C., and ash generated during the incineration of residuals.

(32) "Residuals management facility" means a facility, such as a composting or blending facility, that treats residuals from other facilities for the purpose of meeting the requirements of this chapter, before use or land application. Residuals management facilities may also treat domestic septage and combinations of residuals, domestic septage, food establishment sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marinas, and onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, before use or land application.

(33) "Restricted public access" means that access to a land application site by the general public is both controlled and infrequent. Such sites will be accessible to persons authorized by the site owner or facility permittee, such as farm personnel, wastewater facility operators, and residuals or septage haulers.

(34) "Septage" means a mixture of sludge, fatty materials, human feces, and wastewater removed during pumping of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system. Excluded from this definition are the contents of portable toilets, holding tanks, and grease interceptors.

(35) "Septage management facility" means a stationary facility that treats only domestic septage or combinations of domestic septage, food establishment sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marinas, and onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, before use or land application.

(36) "Source facility" means a facility that sends residuals to a residuals management facility for treatment before use or land application.

(37) "Ton" means a short ton (2,000 pounds or 0.90718 metric ton).

(38) "Toxic substances" means either of the following:

(a) Hazardous wastes as defined in Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.

(b) A substance which is present in sufficient concentration to pose a serious danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(39) "Treatment" means the process of altering the character or physical or chemical condition of waste to prevent pollution of water, air, or soil, to safeguard the public health, or enable the waste to be beneficially used. Treatment includes blending, dewatering, and any process that alters the quality or quantity of the material for the purpose of meeting the requirements of this chapter. Treatment does not include storage of residuals.

(40) "Vector attraction" means the characteristic of residuals that attracts rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other organisms capable of transporting infectious agents.

(41) "Water table" means the upper surface of the zone of saturation where groundwater pressures are equal to atmospheric pressure, except where that surface is formed by an impermeable stratum.

(42) "Waters" means those waters defined in Section 403.031, F.S.

(43) "Yard trash" means vegetative matter resulting from landscaping maintenance or land clearing operations and includes materials such as tree and shrub trimmings, grass clippings, palm fronds, trees, and tree stumps.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.200, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.210 General Technical Guidance and Forms.

(1) The following publications are listed as technical guidance to assist facilities, appliers, site managers, and site owners in meeting the requirements of this chapter. Publications or portions of publications containing enforceable criteria are specifically referenced elsewhere in this chapter. Information in the publications listed below does not supersede the specific requirements of this chapter. Members of the public may request and obtain copies of the publications listed below by contacting the appropriate publisher at the address indicated. Copies of the publications are on file with the Florida Secretary of State and the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee of the Florida Legislature. Copies are also on file and available for review during normal business hours in the Department's Tallahassee offices and in the Department's district and branch offices.

(a) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1995, *Process Design Manual for Land Application of Sewage Sludge and Domestic Septage*, EPA Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

(b) Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Protection of Environment, 1993, Part 503, "Standards for the Use and Disposal of Sewage Sludge," revised as of October 25, 1995.

(c) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1989, POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, EPA Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

(d) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Process Design Manual For Sludge Treatment And Disposal, 1979, Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

(e) Recommended Standards for Sewage Works, 1990, Great Lakes-Upper Mississippi River Board of State Sanitary Engineers (Ten State Standards).

(f) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Handbook, Septage Treatment and Disposal*, 1984, Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

(g) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge*, 1992, Center for Environmental Research Information, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

(h) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1974. *Design Criteria for Mechanical, Electric, and Fluid System and Component Reliability – MCD-05.* Environmental Quality Instructional Resources Center, The Ohio State University, 1200 Chambers Road, Room 310, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

(2) Forms. The forms and instructions used by the Department are listed in this rule. The rule numbers are the same as the form numbers. The forms are incorporated by reference in this rule. Copies of these forms and instructions may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Wastewater Facilities, Mail Station 3535, Department of Environmental Protection, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. In addition, these forms are available at the Department's District Offices as described in Chapter 62-101, F.A.C. The monitoring information reported on the forms listed below in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) may be submitted in another format if requested by the permittee and if approved by the Department as being compatible with data entry into the Department's computer system.

(a) Agricultural Use Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a), effective December 1, 1997.

(b) Residuals Annual Summary, Form 62-640.210(2)(b), effective December 1, 1997.

(c) Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report, Form 62-640.210(2)(c), effective December 1, 1997.

(d) Residuals Monitoring Report, Form 62-640.210(2)(d), effective December 1, 1997.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.210, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.300 Permit Requirements.

(1) Residuals shall be applied to an application site only if the facility generating or treating the residuals has a valid Department permit that includes an approved Agricultural Use Plan for the site.

(2) New, Expanded or Modified Application Sites – Permit Revisions. Except as allowed in Rule 62-640.300(3), F.A.C., the facility's permit shall be revised under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., to include a new or revised Agricultural Use Plan prior to application of residuals to new application sites or existing approved sites that are expanded or modified. Approval of new, expanded or modified application sites constitutes a minor permit revision. A facility may submit more than one Agricultural Use Plan with each application for a minor permit revision.

(3) New, Expanded or Modified Application Sites – Unusual Circumstances. A permittee who is authorized to land apply residuals may use a new, expanded or modified application site before permit revision if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The permittee notifies the Department within 24 hours that the site is being used;

(b) The site meets the site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600(3), F.A.C., and the criteria for land application of residuals in Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C.;

(c) The permittee submits a new or revised Agricultural Use Plan for the site with a permit application in accordance with Rule 62-640.300(2), F.A.C., within 30 days of beginning use of the site;

(d) The permittee does not have another approved land application site, another approved disposal method (e.g., landfilling or incineration), or approved storage facilities available for use; and

(e) The permittee demonstrates during permit application that application of additional residuals to an existing approved application site would have resulted in violation of Department rules, or was not possible due to circumstances beyond the permittee's control.

(4) Residuals Storage at a Treatment Facility. The preliminary design report for a new facility or expansion of an existing facility shall include provisions for storage of treated or untreated residuals or other solids at the facility. Storage of residuals or other solids at an existing facility shall require prior written notification to the Department if the storage lasts longer than 30 days, or if the storage provisions were not addressed in the facility's preliminary design report.

(5) Responsibility for Treatment and Proper Use.

(a) The wastewater treatment facility permittee or residuals management facility permittee shall be responsible for proper treatment, management, use, and land application of its residuals. The facility permittee will not be held responsible for violations resulting from land application of residuals if the permittee can demonstrate that it has delivered residuals that meet the parameter concentrations and appropriate treatment requirements of this rule and the applier (e.g., hauler, contractor, site manager, or site owner) has legally agreed in writing to accept responsibility for proper land application of the residuals. Such an agreement shall state that the applier agrees, upon delivery of residuals that have been treated as required by Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., that he will accept responsibility for proper land application of the residuals as required by Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., and that the applier agrees that he is aware of and will comply with requirements for proper land application as described in the facility's permit.

(b) A source facility permittee shall not be held responsible for treatment, management, use, or land application violations that occur after its residuals have been accepted by a permitted residuals management facility with which the source facility permittee has an agreement in accordance with Rule 62-640.880(1)(c), F.A.C., for further treatment, management, use or land application.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.300, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.400 Prohibitions.

(1) Ocean disposal of residuals, or disposal of residuals in any water, including direct discharge to ground water, is prohibited.

(2) Residuals which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements set forth in Rule 62-640.600(1)(a), F.A.C., shall not be used on playgrounds, parks, golf courses, lawns, hospital grounds, or other unrestricted public access areas where frequent human contact with the soil is likely to occur and shall not be sold or given away in a distribution and marketing program.

(3) Residuals which are hazardous waste under Chapter 62-730, F.A.C., shall not be applied to land.

(4) Residuals shall not be discharged into a collection or transmission system without prior consent of the owner of that system.

(5) Residuals shall not be disposed of or applied to land except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(6) The treatment, management, use or land application of residuals shall not cause a violation of the odor prohibition in Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

(7) Residuals that do not meet the requirements of this chapter for Class AA designation shall not be used for the cultivation of tobacco or leafy vegetables.

(8) Treatment of liquid residuals or septage for the purpose of meeting the pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements set forth in Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., shall not be conducted in the tank of a hauling vehicle. Treatment of residuals or septage for the purpose of meeting pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements shall take place at the permitted facility.

(9) Residuals that do not meet the requirements of this chapter for Class AA designation shall not be shipped into Florida unless shipped to a Department permitted facility that has legally agreed in writing to accept responsibility for proper treatment, management, use and land application of the residuals.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.400, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.500 Agricultural Use Plan.

(1) An Agricultural Use Plan, submitted on Department Form 62-640.210(2)(a), shall be included in all applications for wastewater permits for all facilities, including residuals management facilities and septage management facilities, which use one or more residuals application sites, except as provided in Rule 62-640.500(7), F.A.C., or Rule 62-640.880(3)(b), F.A.C.

(2) The Agricultural Use Plan shall describe how the use of residuals meets the general site requirements of Rule 62-640.700(2), F.A.C.

(3) The plan shall establish the location of each application zone at the site. Application zones will be sized to facilitate accurate accounting of nutrient and pollutant loading.

(4) The plan shall consider the nutrient content of all residuals, reclaimed water, and all other sources of nitrogen such as commercial fertilizers applied to the site, and the agricultural needs of crops grown on the site. For application sites located in geographic areas that have been identified by statute or rule of the Department as being subject to restrictions on phosphorus loadings (such as the Everglades Protection Area as set forth in Section 373.4592, F.S., Lake Okeechobee as set forth in Section 373.4595, F.S., and the Green Swamp Area as set forth in Section 380.0551, F.S.), the plan shall also address the potential for phosphorus movement from the site by considering:

(a) the characterization of soil phosphorus as determined by site-specific soil testing. Soil testing shall be performed on samples that are representative of the area(s) to which residuals are to be land applied. The plan shall include results of initial soil testing performed before the first application of residuals to a land application site. The plan shall also describe how soil testing will be accomplished after the completion of each crop cycle or growing season but before residuals are applied for the next crop cycle or growing season;

(b) how the phosphorus content of all sources of phosphorus applied to the site will be accounted for in establishing residuals application rates at the site;

(c) the agricultural phosphorus needs of crops grown at the site;

(d) the measures that will be used to minimize or prevent water quality impacts that could result from sediment transport from residuals application areas to surface waters. Such measures may include controlled application rates, berms, terraces, vegetated buffers, retention ponds, application methods, or water quality monitoring; and

(e) the capacity of the soil to hold phosphorus.

(5) Documentation of the slope determination procedure used for the site, under Rule 62-640.700(7)(b), F.A.C., shall be attached to the plan.

(6) The Agricultural Use Plan shall be submitted on Department Form 62-640.210(2)(a), as a part of the application for a wastewater permit for the facility generating the residuals, except as provided in Rule 62-640.880(3), F.A.C.

(7) Residuals which qualify as Class AA quality in accordance with Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., are exempt from the requirements of this section and may be used under the provisions of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.500, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.600 Pathogen Reduction, Vector Attraction Reduction, and Site Use Restrictions.

All residuals applied to the land shall be treated to reduce pathogens and achieve vector attraction reduction in accordance with the requirements of this section. All land application sites shall conform to the site use restrictions of this section. The Department incorporates by reference the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 503, Subpart D, Sections 503.32 and 503.33, revised as of October 25, 1995, except for the site restrictions in Section 503.32(b)(5), the septage requirements in section 503.32(c), and the vector attraction reduction requirements in Section 503.33(b)(11) and Section 503.33(b)(12).

(1) Pathogen Reduction Requirements. All residuals applied to the land shall be classified as either Class A or Class B with respect to pathogens.

(a) Class A Residuals. Residuals will be classified as Class A if one of the pathogen reduction requirements described in section 503.32(a), is met.

(b) Class B Residuals. Residuals will be classified as Class B if one of the pathogen reduction requirements described in section 503.32(b), is met.

(c) Lime Addition to Septage. Septage management facilities that are regulated by the Department, and that do not treat any amount of residuals, shall satisfy Class B pathogen reduction requirements if sufficient lime is added to produce a pH of 12 for a minimum of 2 hours, or a pH of 12.5 for a minimum of 30 minutes. Processes and design shall be in accordance with the guidance for lime stabilization of septage in Chapter 6, Process Design Manual for Sludge Treatment and Disposal, which the Department adopts and incorporates by reference. The pH shall be maintained at or above 11 until the septage is land applied, but shall be less than 12.5 at the time of land application.

(2) Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements.

(a) All residuals applied to land shall meet one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in Section 503.33(b), except Section 503.33(b)(11) and Section 503.33(b)(12).

(b) Lime Addition to Septage. Septage management facilities that are regulated by the Department, and that do not treat any amount of residuals, shall satisfy vector attraction reduction requirements if the Class B pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(c), F.A.C., are met.

(3) Site Use Restrictions.

(a) Use of Class A residuals is allowed on unrestricted public access areas such as playgrounds, parks, golf courses, lawns, and hospital grounds.

(b) Class B residuals shall not be used on unrestricted public access areas such as playgrounds, parks, golf courses, lawns, and hospital grounds. Use of Class B residuals is limited to restricted public access areas such as agricultural sites, forests, and roadway shoulders and medians. The public shall be restricted from the application zone for 12 months after the last application of residuals. The following restrictions also apply to the use of Class B residuals:

1. Plant nursery use of Class B residuals is limited to plants which will not be sold to the public for 12 months after the last application of residuals.

2. Use of Class B residuals on roadway shoulders and medians is limited to restricted public access roads.

3. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the residuals/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the last application of Class B residuals.

4. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of Class B residuals when the residuals remain on the land surface for four months or longer before incorporation into the soil.

5. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of Class B residuals when the residuals remain on the land surface for less than four months before incorporation into the soil.

6. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days following the last application of Class B residuals.

7. Animals shall not be grazed on the land for 30 days after application of Class B residuals.

8. Sod which will be distributed or sold to the public or used on unrestricted public access areas shall not be harvested for 12 months after the last application of Class B residuals.

9. The minimum setback distance specified in Rule 62-640.700(4)(d), F.A.C., shall be provided between a land application area where Class B residuals are applied, and a building occupied by the general public.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.600, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.650 Monitoring, Record Keeping, Reporting, and Notification.

The minimum requirements in this chapter for monitoring or reporting by a facility may be increased or reduced by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee depending upon site-specific requirements, including the quantity of residuals treated, historical variations in residuals characteristics, the types of crops grown on the application site, industrial contributions to the facility, the level of treatment of residuals, and the compliance history of the facility. An increase or reduction in a facility's monitoring or reporting requirements will require a minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C. Revisions to increase or reduce permit requirements for monitoring or reporting shall be subject to the public notice requirements of Rule 62-620.325(2), F.A.C.

(1) Monitoring Requirements.

(a) Residuals sampling and analysis to monitor for the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., and the parameters in Rule 62-640.650(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be conducted by the facility in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 503, section 503.8, and the *POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document*, which the Department adopts and incorporates by reference. In cases where disagreements exist between Title 40 CFR Part 503, section 503.8 and the *POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document*, the requirements in Title 40 CFR Part 503, section 503.8 will apply.

(b) All facilities shall analyze residuals for the following parameters, except as provided in Rule 62-640.880(5)(a), F.A.C.:

Total Nitrogen	% dry weight basis
Total Phosphorus	% dry weight basis
Total Potassium	% dry weight basis
Arsenic	mg/kg dry weight basis
Cadmium	mg/kg dry weight basis
Copper	mg/kg dry weight basis
Lead	mg/kg dry weight basis
Mercury	mg/kg dry weight basis
Molybdenum	mg/kg dry weight basis
Nickel	mg/kg dry weight basis
Selenium	mg/kg dry weight basis
Zinc	mg/kg dry weight basis
pH	standard units
Total Solids	%

Analysis of additional parameters may be required by the Department, based on changes in the quality of the wastewater or residuals as a result of new discharges to the treatment plant, changes in wastewater treatment processes or process efficiency, changes in the treatment, use, land application, or disposal of the residuals, the presence of toxic substances in the residuals, the water quality of surface and ground waters, and hydrogeology of the area. Analysis of additional parameters will require a minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C.

(c) The required frequency of monitoring for the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., and the parameters in Rule 62-640.650(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be specified in each facility's permit. For residuals that are distributed and marketed under the provisions of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., the frequency of monitoring shall be once per month. For all other residuals, the minimum frequency of monitoring shall be in accordance with the following table:

Residuals Generated* (dry tons per year)	Monitoring Frequency
Greater than zero but less than 320.	Once per year.
Equal to or greater than 320 but less than 1,653.	Once per quarter.
Equal to or greater than 1,653 but less than 16,535.	Once per 60 days.
Equal to or greater than 16,535.	Once per month.

*The amount of residuals generated shall be based on the permitted capacity of the facility.

(d) Sampling locations, number of samples, and monitoring parameters shall be specified in the facility's permit. All residuals samples shall be representative of the residuals used, land applied, or distributed and marketed, and shall be taken after final treatment of the residuals but before use, land application, or distribution and marketing.

(e) Grab samples shall be used for pathogens and determinations of percent volatile solids. Composite samples shall be used for metals.

(f) Residuals shall not be land applied if a single sample result for any parameter exceeds the ceiling concentrations specified in Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C. Residuals shall not be distributed and marketed under the provisions of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., if the monthly average of sample results for any parameter exceeds one or more of the parameter concentrations in Rule 62-640.850(3)(a), F.A.C. Monthly averages of parameter concentrations shall be determined by taking the arithmetic mean of all sample results for the month.

(g) If soil testing is performed at a residuals land application site under Rule 62-640.500(4)(a), F.A.C., such testing will be performed as specified in the approved Agricultural Use Plan for the site.

(h) Any laboratory tests required by this chapter shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the Department of Health under Chapter 64E-1, F.A.C., to perform the test.

(2) Record Keeping Requirements.

(a) Records of application zones and application rates must be maintained by the permittee and must be available for inspection within seven days of request by the Department, or the delegated Local Program, except as provided in Rule 62-640.650(2)(b), F.A.C. Information reported in the Annual Summary shall reflect the application zones identified in the approved Agricultural Use Plan. The permittee must maintain the records in Rule 62-640.650(2)(a)1. through 5., F.A.C., in perpetuity, and maintain the records in Rule 62-640.650(2)(a)6. through 11., F.A.C., for five years:

1. Date of application of the residuals;
2. Location of the application site as specified on Form 62-640.210(2)(a);
3. Identification of each application zone used by the permittee at the application site and the acreage of each zone;
4. Amount of residuals applied or delivered to each application zone;
5. Cumulative loading for each application zone, in accordance with Rule 62-640.700(3), F.A.C.;
6. The names of all other wastewater facilities using each of the application zones identified in Rule 62-640.650(2)(a)3., F.A.C.;
7. Method of incorporation of residuals (if any);
8. Measured pH of the residuals soil mixture at the time the residuals are applied, tested at least annually as required by Rule 62-640.700(5), F.A.C.;
9. Unsaturated depth of soil above the water table level at the time of application, as determined in accordance with Rule 62-640.700(6)(a), F.A.C.;
10. Concentration of parameters in the residuals as required by Rule 62-640.650(1)(b), F.A.C., and date of last analysis; and
11. The results of any soil testing that is done under Rule 62-640.500(4)(a), F.A.C.

(b) Distribution and marketing of Class AA residuals is exempt from the record keeping requirements of this subsection.

(3) Reporting Requirements.

(a) The results of all monitoring conducted by permitted facilities under Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department with the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report under Chapter 62-601, F.A.C., or Residuals Monitoring Report under Rule 62-640.650(3)(d), F.A.C., as applicable. The analytical results from each sampling event shall be submitted with the report for the month in which the sampling event occurs.

(b) Annual Summary. The permittee using an application site (or sites) shall submit a summary of residuals application activity at the sites to the appropriate District Office of the Department, or to the delegated Local Program, on an annual basis. The summary must be submitted on Department Form 62-640.210(2)(b). If more than one facility applies residuals to the same application zones, the summary must include a subtotal of each facility's contribution of residuals to the application zones. The summary shall include all residuals applied during the period January 1 through December 31. The summary for each year shall be submitted to the Department by February 19 of the following year. The summary must include all of the following:

1. The total amounts of residuals, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and heavy metals applied to each application zone.

2. The total quantity of other solids, if any, applied to each application zone under the provisions of Rule 62-640.860, F.A.C.

3. The total cumulative loading for the parameters specified in Rule 62-640.700(3)(b), F.A.C., applied to each application zone. Cumulative loading shall be determined as described in Rule 62-640.700(3), F.A.C., and shall be calculated for all residuals applications at a site beginning with the earlier of:

a. the date of the first application of residuals at the site subject to regulation by Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., or;

b. the date of the first application of residuals at the site subject to regulation by Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 503.

4. A summary of hauling records information for residuals management facilities, as described in Rule 62-640.880, F.A.C.

(c) Distribution and Marketing Reports. Any facility which produces Class AA residuals in Florida and any person who delivers Class AA residuals to Florida must submit a Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-640.850(4), F.A.C.

(d) Residuals Monitoring Reports. Residuals management facility and septage management facility permittees who are not required to submit a Discharge Monitoring Report shall report the results of monitoring performed under Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., to the Department in a Residuals Monitoring Report on Department Form 62-640.210(2)(d). For residuals management facilities, the report shall include a summary of all hauling records information that is maintained under Rule 62-640.880(4), F.A.C., for the period of report. The report shall be due on the 28th day of the month that follows the month in which the monitoring was performed.

(e) Copies of analytical laboratory reports must be submitted with all monitoring results that are reported to the Department.

(4) Notification Requirements. Notifications required by Rules 62-640.650(4)(a), (b) and (c), F.A.C., shall be provided orally to the appropriate District Office of the Department. A written submittal shall also be provided to the District Office within seven calendar days of the time when the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submittal must include the time and date of the oral notification, and the name of the person to whom the oral notification was made.

(a) If an alternate application site is used under the provisions of Rule 62-640.300(3), F.A.C., the permittee using the alternate site must notify the Department within 24 hours of beginning residuals application at the alternate site.

(b) Surface or ground water quality violations that are discovered as a result of testing as described in Rule 62-640.700(2)(b), F.A.C., shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours of discovery.

(c) Any discrepancy that occurs in the inventory of residuals leaving a wastewater treatment facility and arriving at a residuals management facility must be reported to the Department and to the source facility by the residuals management facility permittee within 24 hours of discovery under Rule 62-640.880(4)(c), F.A.C.

(d) Any person intending to import Class AA residuals from outside the state for distribution and marketing or land application must notify the Department's Domestic Wastewater Section in Tallahassee, in writing, at least 30 days before beginning importation, in accordance with Rule 62-640.850(6), F.A.C.

(e) Residuals management facility permittees must notify the Department and all affected parties in writing at least 60 days before ceasing operation, in accordance with Rule 62-640.880(2)(j), F.A.C.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 3-30-98.

62-640.700 Criteria for Land Application of Residuals.

(1) General Criteria. Residuals may be applied to land only if concentrations of all the parameters listed in Rule 62-640.650(1)(b), F.A.C., do not exceed the following ceiling concentrations in any sample, and the residuals meet the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements set forth in Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., for the intended site use.

CEILING CONCENTRATIONS
(mg/kg dry weight basis)

Parameter	Concentration
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Copper	4300
Lead	840

Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
Selenium	100
Zinc	7500

(2) General Site Requirements.

(a) Site use restrictions including setback distances, crop harvesting, grazing, and public access shall conform to the requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., for the class of pathogen reduction provided.

(b) Florida water quality standards shall not be violated in waters as a result of land application of residuals. Monitoring of surface and ground waters shall be required if the Department determines that, because of the physical and hydrogeological characteristics of the site, monitoring is necessary to protect the designated uses of water bodies. If violations occur, land application of residuals shall be suspended immediately, and the violations shall be reported to the Department within twenty-four hours of discovery.

(c) Residuals shall be applied with appropriate techniques and equipment to assure uniform application over the application zone.

(d) The spraying of liquid domestic wastewater residuals shall be conducted so that the formation of aerosols is minimized.

(e) Residuals storage facilities at land application sites shall be subject to applicable setback requirements for residuals application sites in this section. Residuals shall be stored in a manner that will not cause runoff or seepage from stored residuals, objectionable odors, or vector attraction. Storage areas must be fenced or otherwise provided with appropriate features to discourage the entry of animals and unauthorized persons. At the time of land application, the stored residuals must meet the general criteria of Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C., for parameter concentrations, pathogen and vector attraction reduction, and the cumulative application limits of Rule 62-640.700(3), F.A.C. Residuals storage facilities at land application sites may be used only for temporary storage of stabilized residuals for no more than 30 days during periods of inclement weather or to accommodate agricultural operations, unless a longer storage period is specified in the approved agricultural use plan for the site. The Department shall approve a longer storage period, not to exceed two years, if the agricultural use plan demonstrates that:

1. the storage facilities at the site are adequate for the rates of residuals generation by permitted wastewater facilities sending residuals to the site;

2. all of the residuals stored at the site, up to the capacity of the on-site storage facilities, can be land applied without resulting in an exceedence of cumulative loading limits or agronomic rates; and

3. a longer storage period is needed because of agricultural operations or climatic factors at the site.

(f) Residuals application sites shall be posted with appropriate advisory signs identifying the nature of the project area.

(3) Cumulative Application Limits.

(a) The total cumulative loading of each parameter identified in Rule 62-640.700(3)(b), F.A.C., which is applied to each application zone on an application site shall be determined and provided to the Department in the annual summary submitted on Department Form 62-640.210(2)(b). The beginning date for cumulative loading determination shall be as described in Rule 62-640.650(3)(b)3., F.A.C. The total cumulative loading shall be reported in pounds per acre (1 acre = 0.4047 hectare).

(b) The application of residuals to application zones which accept residuals that meet the ceiling concentration limits in Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C., but do not meet the requirements of Rule 62-640.850(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be restricted by the following cumulative application limits:

CUMULATIVE APPLICATION LIMITS
(pounds per acre)

Arsenic	36.6
Cadmium	34.8
Copper	1340
Lead	268
Mercury	15.2
Nickel	375
Selenium	89.3
Zinc	2500

(c) Except as provided in Rule 62-640.700(3)(d), F.A.C., application zones which only receive residuals that meet the parameter concentration limits in Rule 62-640.850(3)(a), F.A.C., are not subject to the cumulative application limits in Rule 62-640.700(3)(b), F.A.C.

(d) Beginning with the first application of residuals that do not meet the parameter concentration limits in Rule 62-640.850(3), F.A.C., to an application zone, the zone shall be subject to the cumulative application limits in Rule 62-640.700(3)(b), F.A.C., and all applications of residuals, except Class AA, shall be used to determine the cumulative loading of parameters applied to the zone.

(e) If one or more zone(s) at an application site changes ownership or becomes part of a different application site, the cumulative loading determination for the affected zone(s) shall account for the prior applications of residuals.

(f) If residuals that are subject to the cumulative loading limitations of Rule 62-640.700(3), F.A.C., have been applied to an application zone, and the cumulative loading amount of one or more pollutants is not known, no further applications of residuals may be made to that application zone.

(4) Setback Distances. The setback distances in this section shall apply to all new or expanded land application sites used by facilities for which the Department received complete wastewater permit applications after December 1, 1997, but the setback distances shall only apply to the new or expanded portion(s) of the land application sites. The permittee of a facility using an existing land application site may request, during permit renewal, that the setback distance requirements in this rule be applied to the existing site or portion of the site. The Department shall grant such requests provided no violations of water quality standards have occurred as a result of residuals application to the site. The setback distances specified in Rule 62-640.700(4)(a) through (c), F.A.C., shall apply to land application sites that accept either Class A or Class B residuals. The setback distances specified in Rule 62-640.700(4)(d), F.A.C., shall only apply to land application sites that accept Class B residuals.

(a) The residuals land application zone shall not be located closer than 1000 feet to any Class I water body, Outstanding Florida Water or Outstanding National Resource Water, or 200 feet from any other surface water of the state as defined in s. 403.031, F.S. This setback does not apply to waters owned entirely by one person other than the state, nor to canals or bodies of water used for irrigation or drainage, which are located completely within the site and will not discharge from the site. The setback area shall be vegetated. The 200 foot setback distance from surface waters may be reduced to 100 feet if one of the following conditions is met:

1. The residuals are injected into the soil; or

2. A conservation plan is provided with the Agricultural Use Plan which demonstrates that stormwater runoff generated by the 10-year recurrence interval, 1-hour duration storm event will be prevented from entering or leaving the land application zone. Berms shall be placed around the site for the purpose of preventing stormwater runoff if necessary. Recovery time of the system should be specified in the conservation plan with a maximum stormwater retention time of 72 hours as required by Rule 62-25.025(4), F.A.C. Back slope protection as well as other safety features shall be included.

(b) The residuals land application zone shall not be located closer than 300 feet from any private potable water supply well or 500 feet from any public potable water supply well.

(c) The land application zone and an area 200 feet wide adjacent to the application zone shall contain no visible evidence of subsurface fractures, solution cavities, sink holes, excavation core holes, abandoned wells or any other natural or man-made conduits that could allow direct contamination of ground water.

(d) Class B residuals shall not be applied within 300 feet of a building occupied by the general public. This distance may be reduced to 100 feet if residuals are injected into the soil.

(5) Soil Requirements. The pH of the residuals soil mixture shall be 5.0 or greater at the time residuals are applied. At a minimum, soil pH testing shall be done annually.

(6) Ground Water Requirements.

(a) A minimum unsaturated soil depth of two feet above the water table level is required at the time the residuals are applied to the soil. The seasonal high ground water level for the site may be indicated in the Agricultural Use Plan by use of soil survey maps. If the seasonal high ground water level is within two feet of the surface or can not be determined using soil survey maps, the water table level shall be determined in one or more representative location(s) in the application zone before each application of residuals, by observing the standing water level in a three-foot-deep hole dug at least one hour before application, or by other means, e.g., measuring the water level in a monitoring well or a piezometer.

(b) The minimum setback requirement of Rule 62-640.700(4)(c), F.A.C., shall be provided between land application areas and any visible evidence of natural or man-made conduits that could allow direct contamination of ground water.

(7) Runoff Prevention Requirements.

(a) Residuals shall not be applied during rains that cause runoff from the site or when surface soils are saturated.

(b) Topographic grades of the land application zone must be eight percent or less. If site slopes exceed two percent in one or more application zones, a conservation plan must be provided with the Agricultural Use Plan which demonstrates that suitable soil infiltration rates and stormwater control measures exist at the site to retain runoff generated by a 10-year recurrence interval 1-hour duration storm event. Berms shall be placed for this purpose if necessary.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.700, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.750 Agricultural Sites.

(1) Residuals which meet the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements set forth in Rules 62-640.600(1) and (2), F.A.C., may be applied to agricultural sites in accordance with the site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600(3), F.A.C., the criteria for land application of Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., and the requirements of this section.

(2) Residuals application rates are limited to agronomic rates based on the site vegetation as identified in the Agricultural Use Plan. The application rates for residuals shall be determined using the following steps:

(a) The total amount of nitrogen required by the crop(s) being grown shall be estimated using the values for nitrogen demand sted in the table below. Alernative values for nitrogen demand of these crops or for crops not listed shall be allowed based on site specific agricultural information or if recommended by the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS). The basis for the alternative values shall be included with the Agricultural Use Plan. If more than one crop is grown at the same time on an application zone, the weighted average of the nitrogen demands shall be used to estimate the total amount of nitrogen required.

Total Estimated Crop Nitrogen Demand in Pounds Per Acre
Per Crop or Per Active Growing Season

Crop	Nitrogen
Forage Crops (per active growing season)	
Improved perennial grasses	
grazed	200
hay or silage (assuming 4 harvests)	400
Cool season annual grasses	
(e.g., grazed small grains, ryegrass, fescue)	200
Warm season annual grasses	
(e.g., sorghum-sudan hybrid or pearl millet)	
grazed	200
hay or silage (4 harvests)	400
Forage legumes (clovers and alfalfa)	
(per year maximum)	100
Field Crops (per crop)	
Corn (irrigated, for grain or silage	250
Small grains for grain or silage	120
Grain or forage sorghum	150
Cotton	120
Peanuts	100
Soybeans	100
Sugarcane	200
Vegetable Crops (per crop)	
Sweet corn	120
Tree Crops	
Citrus *	
Pine	
(annual applications)	75
(single application per 15 to 25 year rotation)	300

*For citrus, the nitrogen demand will be as established by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C.

(b) Using the nitrogen demand value estimated pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the maximum residuals nitrogen application rate shall be determined using the calculation method in Chapter 7, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Process Design Manual for Land Application of Sewage Sludge and Domestic Septage*, which the Department incorporates herein by reference, or other methods which shall be documented in the Agricultural Use Plan. The calculation shall account for the availability of nitrogen in the residuals and other applied sources.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 3-30-98.

62-640.800 Reclamation Sites.

(1) Residuals which meet the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1) and (2), F.A.C., may be applied to land reclamation sites if the site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600(3), F.A.C., the criteria for land application of residuals of Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., and the requirements of this section are met.

(2) Maximum total allowable application quantity shall be 50 dry tons/acre with such one-time reclamation project to be accomplished within a one-year period on any acre of a land reclamation site. When composted residuals or residuals blended with other soil amendment materials are used, only the residuals portion of the blended product shall count toward the 50 dry tons/acre limitation.

(3) Except for Class A residuals the applied material shall be incorporated into the soil within the same day as application.

(4) Seed or turf-forming grass shall be planted as soon as possible but in no case later than three months after the application of residuals.

(5) Florida water quality standards shall not be violated as a result of land application of residuals, under Rule 62-640.700(2)(b), F.A.C.

(6) Slopes must be eight percent or less before and after application.

(7) Topographical grading shall be completed before application begins.

(8) In addition to the above requirements, land reclamation projects at mining reclamation sites shall be in compliance with any other applicable Department rules concerning mining reclamation.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.800, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.850 Distribution and Marketing - Class AA Residuals.

Residuals or residuals products shall be designated as Class AA if the requirements of this section are met, and the residuals are distributed and marketed.

(1) Residuals or residuals products shall meet the Class A pathogen reduction standards of Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.

(2) Residuals or residuals products shall meet one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 503, Section 503.33(b)(1) through (b)(8).

(3) Residuals or residuals products shall be analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., on a monthly basis, and the results shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-640.850(4), F.A.C.

(a) The residuals or final residuals products shall have monthly average parameter concentrations not exceeding the following criteria:

CLASS AA PARAMETER CONCENTRATIONS*
(mg/kg dry weight basis)

Parameter	Monthly Average
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Nickel	420
Selenium	100
Zinc	2800

*The ceiling concentrations in Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C., also apply.

(b) If the residuals must be blended with other materials to meet the criteria of Rule 62-640.850(3)(a), F.A.C., the blending shall be conducted by a Department permitted domestic wastewater treatment facility or residuals management facility before the residuals are distributed or marketed. The blending methodology shall be specified in the facility's permit.

(4) Any facility which produces Class AA residuals in Florida and any person who delivers Class AA residuals to Florida shall submit a Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report to the Domestic Wastewater Section of the Department, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3540, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The report shall be submitted on Form 62-640.210(2)(c), by the 28th day of the month following the reporting month, and shall include the following:

(a) the total quantity of residuals (dry tons) delivered to or applied in each county;

(b) the name and address of the facility or person that produced the Class AA residuals;

(c) the brand name, if any, and the product type of the residuals or residuals product;

(d) the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) fertilizer licensee number, if applicable. For information about fertilizer registration, contact the Bureau of Compliance Monitoring, DACS, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1650; and

(e) for facilities located outside the state of Florida, a residuals analysis report from a laboratory certified by the Department of Health under Chapter 64E-1, F.A.C., to perform the analyses being reported, for each month the residuals were distributed and marketed in Florida. The report shall include the results of monitoring performed in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C.

(5) The following information must be made available to the users by the manufacturer by product labels or other means:

(a) The name and address of the facility or person that produced the Class AA residuals;

(b) A statement that the residuals or residuals product meets the criteria of Rule 62-640.850(3), F.A.C.;

(c) A recommendation that residuals be applied at a rate that does not exceed the agronomic rate; and

(d) The following residuals analysis information (dry weight basis):

Total Nitrogen (%)
Total Phosphorous (%)
Total Potassium (%)

(6) Any person who intends to begin shipping Class AA residuals into the state for distribution and marketing shall notify the Domestic Wastewater Section of the Department's Tallahassee office in writing of their intent to distribute and market the residuals in the state. The notice shall be sent to the Domestic Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3540, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. The notice shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to initiating shipment of the

esiduals into the state. The notice shall include the name of the facility producing the Class AA residuals, a description of how the Class AA residuals meet the requirements of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., a copy of the latest analysis report from a laboratory certified by the state of Florida, the approximate date of the first shipment into the state, the counties to which the residuals will be shipped, the brand name and product type of the residuals, and the DACS fertilizer licensee number, if applicable.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.850, Amended 3-30-98.

62-640.860 Other Solids.

(1) General Criteria. The disposal or use of other solids as defined in Rule 62-640.200(24), F.A.C., shall be authorized in a Department permit and addressed in the Agricultural Use Plan for the application site.

(a) The beneficial use of other solids which meets the criteria of Rule 62-640.860(2), F.A.C., shall be authorized in a wastewater permit.

(b) The disposal of other solids which does not meet the criteria of Rule 62-640.860(2), F.A.C., shall be in accordance with the design and operational criteria of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

(2) Beneficial Use of Other Solids. Other solids may be used in a way which is beneficial to the land if all of the following conditions are met.

(a) The permittee shall demonstrate how use of the other solids will be beneficial to the land, such as use as a soil amendment.

(b) The other solids shall be monitored and analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-640.650, F.A.C.

(c) The other solids shall meet the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements, and the site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C. The Department shall review and approve the design and operational parameters of the treatment method used to reduce pathogens and vector attraction during application for a wastewater permit.

(d) The land application of other solids shall meet all of the criteria provided in Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., for land application of residuals.

(e) The application rate of other solids to land shall be justified by the permittee in the permit application. The permittee shall demonstrate that the application rate is beneficial to the land. The application rate shall not be determined exclusively by the nitrogen content of the other solids, except that the application rate shall not exceed the agronomic needs of the site vegetation.

(3) Other solids which are combined with residuals prior to final treatment of the residuals are subject to all of the requirements of this chapter that apply to residuals.

Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 3-30-98.

62-640.880 Residuals Management Facilities.

The requirements of this section shall apply to any facility that treats residuals from other facilities prior to use or land application. These requirements also apply to septage management facilities that treat domestic septage and combinations of food establishment sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, or other onsite systems prior to use or land application.

(1) General Criteria.

(a) The residuals management facility permittee shall be responsible for proper treatment, management, use, and land application of the residuals it accepts from a source facility, according to the requirements of this chapter.

1. The residuals shall meet the pathogen reduction, vector attraction reduction, and site use requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C.

2. The residuals management facility shall meet the monitoring, record keeping, reporting and notification requirements of Rule 62-640.650, F.A.C., and the additional requirements of this section.

3. The residuals shall be applied to land or distributed and marketed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Rules 62-640.700, 62-640.750, 62-640.800, 62-640.850, F.A.C., and the additional requirements of this section.

(b) The source facility permittee shall not be held responsible for treatment, management, use, or land application violations that occur after its residuals have been accepted by a permitted residuals management facility with which the source facility permittee has an agreement in accordance with Rule 62-640.880(1)(c), F.A.C., for further treatment, management, use or land application.

(c) The source facility and the residuals management facility shall enter into a written agreement addressing the quality and quantity of the residuals accepted by the residuals management facility. The agreement shall include a statement, signed by the residuals management facility permittee, as to the availability of sufficient permitted capacity to receive the residuals from the source facility, and indicating that the residuals management facility will continue to operate in compliance with the requirements of its permit. The agreement shall also address responsibility during transport of residuals between the facilities. The residuals management facility permittee shall submit a copy of this agreement to the appropriate District Office of the Department, or to the delegated Local Program, at least 30 days before transporting residuals from the source facility to the residuals management facility.

(2) Permitting.

(a) Fees. For the purpose of determining applicable permit fees, the residuals management facility shall be classified as Type I, II, or III based on the design capacity established by the permittee as follows:

Type	Design Capacity (dry tons per year)	Design Capacity (dry tons per day)
I	>1653	>4.5
II	320-1653	0.88-4.5
III	<320	<0.88

(b) All applications for residuals management facility permits shall be submitted on Department Form 62-620.910(2), Application Form 2A, Permit for Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Reuse or Disposal Facility.

(c) Under the requirements of this chapter and the applicable requirements of Chapter 62-600, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., the residuals management facility shall be permitted to treat either residuals or combinations of residuals, domestic septage, food establishment sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems.

(d) A domestic wastewater treatment facility that intends to accept residuals from other facilities and that already holds a valid wastewater permit shall not be required to obtain a separate permit as a residuals management facility, but shall obtain a permit revision based on the requirements of this section.

(e) An applicant for a wastewater permit for a new residuals management facility or substantial modifications to an existing facility shall submit a preliminary design report or other information as specified for domestic wastewater facilities in Rule 62-620.412, F.A.C., for review by the Department as part of the application for permit. As appropriate, the preliminary design report shall include the following:

1. Types, quantities and characteristics of all materials to be treated at the facility. If the facility will treat wastes removed from portable toilets, or wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems, the preliminary design report shall also address the organic loading from those wastes, and chemical additives that may be present in such wastes;

2. The design capacity, which shall address the contribution of all materials that will be treated at the facility (i.e., residuals, domestic septage, food establishment sludge, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems);

3. The design ratios of domestic septage, food establishment sludges, and wastes removed from portable toilets, or wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems;

4. A site plan showing operations and unit processes; 100-year and 25-year flood elevations; approximate finish elevations for all major treatment units, mixing tanks; storage tanks; and equipment;

5. An assessment of environmental effects of the project, including odor, dust and noise control, public accessibility, proximity to existing and proposed residential areas, flood protection, and lighting;

6. Class of pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction that will be achieved in accordance with Rules 62-640.600(1) and (2), F.A.C., and a description of treatment processes and equipment that will be used;

7. Technical information and design criteria for treatment facilities, including:

a. Hydraulic and organic loading rates – minimum, average, and maximum quantities for the treatment processes,

b. Metering and sampling provision,

c. Solids retention time,

d. Chemical addition facilities, if applicable,

e. Removals or cencentrations with separate tabulation for each unit handling solid fractions with supporting data including design calculations,

f. Mode of operation (batch or continuous),

g. Corrosion control measures, and

h. Onsite storage of treated and untreated residuals, storage of chemicals, and alternate disposal methods;

8. Process diagrams, including:

a. Expected dimensions of unit operations and processes, capacities and volumes,

b. Process configuration,

c. Hydraulic profile,

d. Organic loading profile,

e. Solids profile,

f. Solids control system, and

g. Flow diagram with capacities;

9. Operation and control strategies included for prevention of upsets, spill prevention and control, leachate collection if applicable, alternate disposal methods, and reliability classification and features; and

10. Composting facilities shall identify the bulking agent, recommended mixing ratios and moisture content, aeration methods, retention times for curing and drying, precipitation and runoff control measures, and provisions to reduce particle size of larger yard trash items such as limbs, trees and tree stumps to promote composting.

(f) Operation and maintenance performance reports shall be required of all permittees in accordance with Rule 62-600.735(1), F.A.C., and shall address all process components, such as digesters, holding tanks, pumps, mixers, chemical feed equipment, and safety requirements.

(g) Capacity analysis reports shall be submitted by the permittee in accordance with Rule 62-600.405, F.A.C., when the three-month average daily loading exceeds 50 percent of the permitted capacity. If the report documents that the capacity of the facility will not be equaled or exceeded for the next ten years, an updated report shall be due only every five years.

(h) An operation and maintenance manual shall be prepared for all residuals management facilities, in accordance with Rule 62-600.720, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-620, F.A.C. In addition to the requirements specified in Chapters 62-620 and 62-600, F.A.C., the operation and maintenance manual shall provide the operator with procedures for:

1. Controlling and verifying the type of waste received at the facility;
2. Vehicle traffic control and unloading;
3. Measures to avoid mixing incoming untreated residuals with treated residuals;
4. Maintaining hauling records in accordance with Rule 62-640.880(4), F.A.C.; and
5. Storage of residuals and other materials at the site.

(i) Staffing. The level of operator staffing at a residuals management facility shall be as follows:

	Type I*	Type II*	Type III*
A/AA**	Class A Operator 8 hours/day 5 days/week	Class B Operator 4 hours/day 5 days/week	Class B Operator 2 hours/day 5 days/week
B**	Class A Operator 2 hours/day 5 days/week	Class B Operator 1 hour/day 5 days/week	Class C Operator 1 hour/day 3 days/week
B***	Class A Operator 1 hour/day 5 days/week	Class B Operator 1 hour/day 3 days/week	Class C Operator 1 hour/week

*Classification of Type of facility as determined by Rule 62-640.880(2)(a), F.A.C.

**These letters correspond to the Class of pathogen reduction that is achieved by the residuals management facility in accordance with Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.

***This category is for Class B liquid alkaline stabilization only.

1. The operator classification requirements shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-699, F.A.C.

2. Operator staffing requirements for facilities addressed in Rule 62-640.880(2)(d), F.A.C., shall be established as the more stringent of either the requirements in Chapter 62-699, F.A.C., or the requirements in Rule 62-640.880(2)(i), F.A.C.

3. In addition to the above staffing requirements, other personnel that are trained in the treatment process and equipment being used, working under the direction of a certified operator, shall be present at the residuals management facility during loading and unloading operations and during other operating hours as recommended in the preliminary design report.

4. If justified by the complexity of the treatment process, the Department shall require a higher classification, more frequent visits, or more hours per day. Upon written approval from the Department, however, a facility, through a minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C., may decrease its staffing requirement based upon site-specific requirements, facility operation, risk to public health and the environment, and the presence of other trained personnel.

(j) The residuals management facility permittee shall be responsible for making the facilities safe in terms of public health and safety at all times, and shall notify the Department and all affected parties, in writing, at least 60 days before ceasing operation in accordance with Rule 62-620.610(15), F.A.C.

(3) Agricultural Use Plans.

(a) The residuals management facility shall submit an Agricultural Use Plan(s) with its wastewater permit application under Rule 62-640.500, F.A.C.

(b) A source facility shall not be required to submit an Agricultural Use Plan for the land application of residuals that are transported to a residuals management facility which is permitted under this chapter.

(4) Hauling Records.

(a) The residuals management facility and the source facility transporting the residuals shall maintain hauling records to track the transport of residuals between facilities. The hauling records shall contain the following information:

Source Facility	Residuals Management Facility
1. Date and Time Shipped	1. Date and Time Received
2. Amount of Residuals Shipped	2. Amount of Residuals Received
3. Degree of Treatment (if applicable)	3. Name and ID Number of Source Facility
4. Name and ID Number of Residuals Management	4. Signature of Hauler
	5. Signature of Responsible Party at Residuals

Facility
5. Signature of Responsible Party at Source Facility
6. Signature of Hauler and Name of Hauling Firm

Management Facility

(b) The hauling records shall be kept by both facility permittees for five years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by the Department. A copy of the hauling records information maintained by the source facility shall be provided upon delivery of the residuals to the residuals management facility.

(c) The residuals management facility permittee shall report to the Department within 24 hours of discovery any discrepancy in the quantity of residuals leaving the source facility and arriving at the residuals management facility.

(5) Monitoring.

(a) The Department shall not require the source facility to sample and analyze the residuals in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., unless:

1. final treatment is performed by the source facility before transport to the residuals management facility; and
2. the quality of the residuals is not changed at the residuals management facility.

This provision shall not prevent the source facility from performing sampling and analysis separate from the source facility's Department permit if such sampling and analysis is mutually agreed to by the source facility and the residuals management facility.

(b) Sampling and analysis shall be conducted by the residuals management facility in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., and shall be performed after final treatment, but before use or land application. The minimum monitoring frequency shall be determined under Rule 62-640.650(1)(c), F.A.C. The Department may increase the monitoring frequency based on industrial wastewater contribution to a source facility, or the operating and compliance history of the residuals management facility or the source facility, or to establish a history of residuals quality. An increase in monitoring requirements will require a minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C.

(6) Septage Management Facilities.

(a) Septage management facilities that treat more than 10,000 gallons per day monthly average daily flow or equivalent, or more than 20,000 gallons or equivalent on any one day, shall meet all the requirements of Rule 62-640.880, F.A.C., except that septage management facilities are exempt from the inter-facility agreement requirements of Rule 62-640.880(1)(c) and the hauling records requirements of Rule 62-640.880(4), F.A.C.

(b) If a permittee intends to use a septage management facility to treat residuals, the facility must be permitted as a residuals management facility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

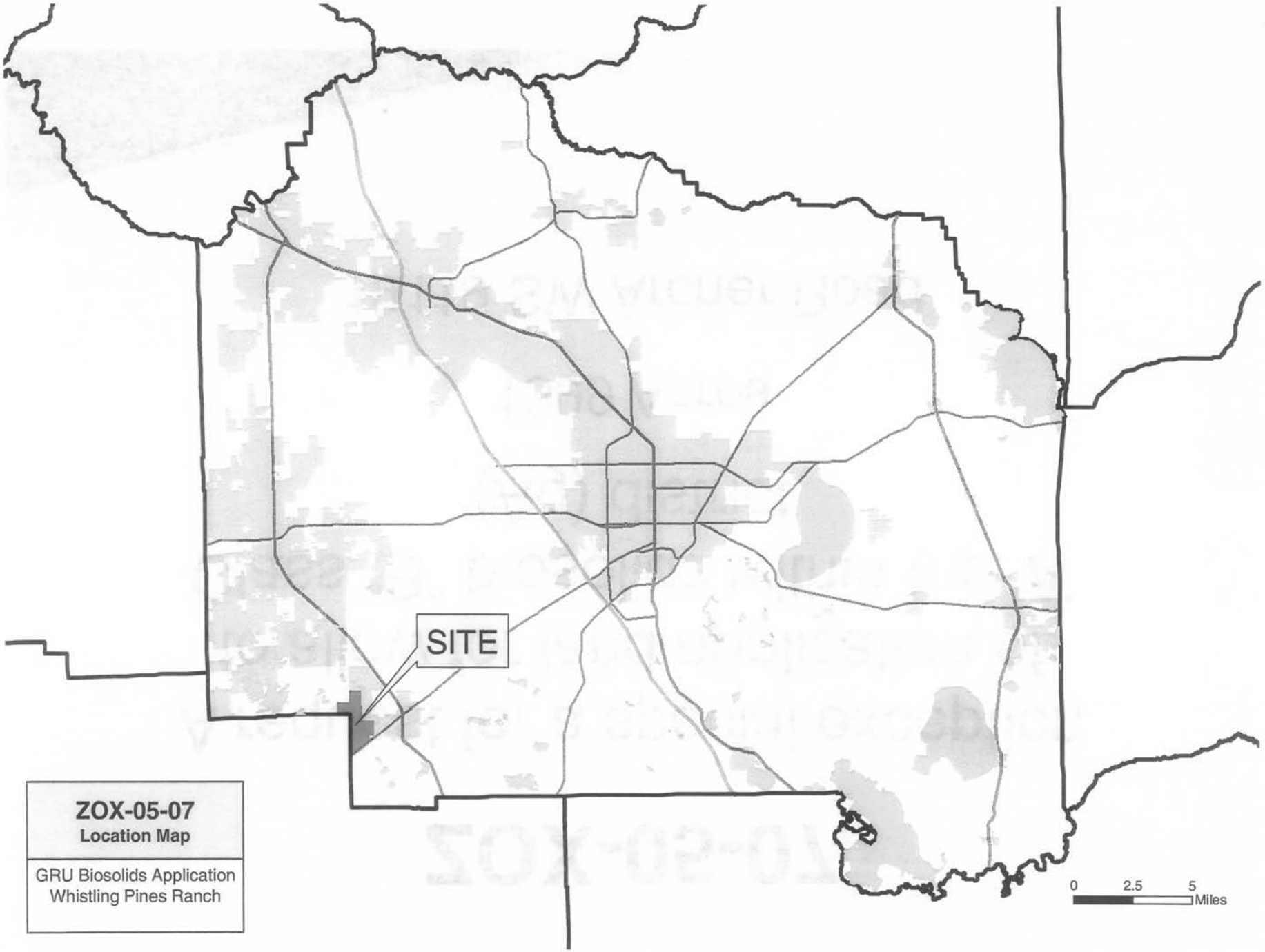
Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708 FS. History–New 3-30-98.

ZOX-05-07

A request for a special exception to allow for land application of Class "B" biosolids within the 'A' (Ag) district

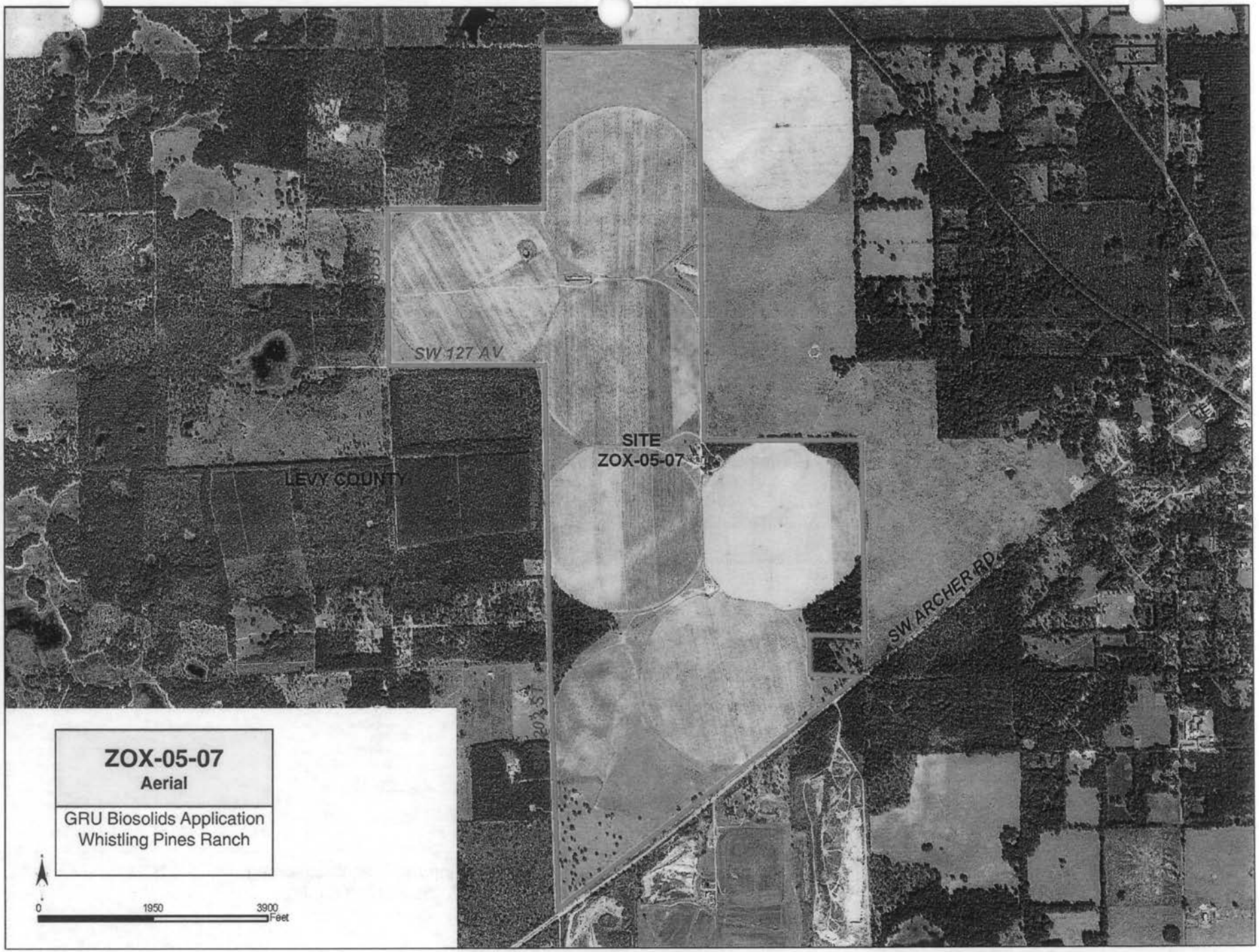
1399 Acres

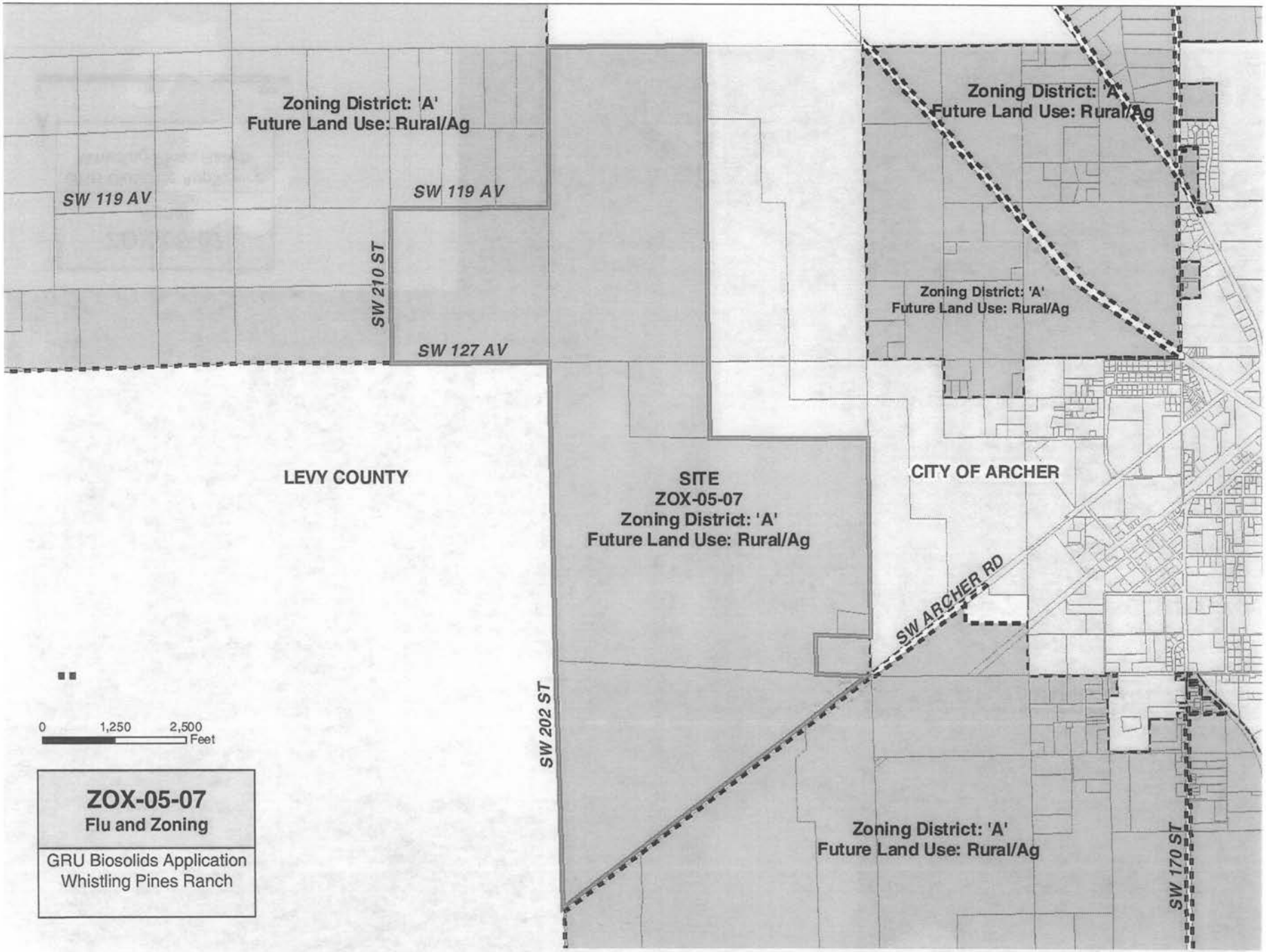
19119 SW Archer Road



ZOX-05-07
Location Map

GRU Biosolids Application
Whistling Pines Ranch


SW 127 AV
SITE
ZOX-05-07
LEVY COUNTY
SW ARCHER RD
203 ST
ZOX-05-07
Aerial
GRU Biosolids Application
Whistling Pines Ranch
0
1950
3900
Feet


Zoning District: 'A'
Future Land Use: Rural/Ag
SW 119 AV
SW 119 AV
SW 210 ST
SW 127 AV
Zoning District: 'A'
Future Land Use: Rural/Ag
Zoning District: 'A'
Future Land Use: Rural/Ag
LEVY COUNTY
SITE
ZOX-05-07
Zoning District: 'A'
Future Land Use: Rural/Ag
CITY OF ARCHER
SW ARCHER RD
SW 202 ST
Zoning District: 'A'
Future Land Use: Rural/Ag
SW 170 ST
0 1,250 2,500
Feet
ZOX-05-07
Flu and Zoning
GRU Biosolids Application
Whistling Pines Ranch

CAUTION
CATTLE
ON
ROADWAY

Recommendation

- Approve the Settlement Agreement and Consent Order Concerning Land Application of Biosolids by Gainesville Regional Utilities.

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #22

Title
ZOM-11-10: A request for a PD (Planned Development) district for a rural conference center, cemetery and wildlife mangement area on approximately 496 acres. (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
A request by Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., agents and owners, to rezone from 'A' (Agriculture) district to non-residential 'PD' (Prairie Creek Planned Development) district on approximately 496 acres located at 7204 SE County Road 234 on Tax Parcel Numbers 18207-001-001; 18007-000-000; 18209-006-000; 18209-007-001; 18019-002-000; 18215-000-000; 18216-002-000 and 18207-001-002.

Recommendation
Staff recommends that the Board hear the item on request for PD district for a rural conference center, cemetary and wildlife management area and adopt Resolution Z-11-02 approving the request.

Alternative(s)
Do not approve Resolution Z-11-02

Requested By
Gerald Brewington (374-5249)

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
1) Staff Report 2) Staff Powerpoint Presentation 3) Background Materials 4) Resolution Z-11-02 5) Citizen Comments

Documents Requiring Action
Resolution Z-11-02

Executive Summary
The applicant is requesting a rezoning from 'A' (Agriculture) district to PD (Planned Development) district for their property in order to allow a rural conference center, green cemetery and wildlife management area.

Background
The subject parcel presently has a zoning designation of 'A' (Agriculture) district. The applicant is requesting a PD zoning in order to expand the permitted uses on their property. The majority of the parcel will remain as a wildlife management area with other uses including a rural conference center and a 'green' cemetery. The site will also host events such as concerts, conferences and weddings.

Issues
County staff have identified potential impacts to public facilities (specifically roads) that may result from large concerts or other gatherings that are proposed for this site. Conditions have been offered that will mitigate these impacts.

Fiscal Recommendation
NA

Fiscal Alternative(s)
NA

Funding Sources
NA

Account Code(s)
NA

Attachment: ZOM1110 Powerpoint Presentation.pptx
Attachment: ZOM1110 Public Comments.pdf
Attachment: Prairie Creek PD Application Attachments Part 2.pdf
Attachment: Prairie Creek ZMP.pdf
Attachment: Resolution for ZOM1110a.pdf
Attachment: Prairie Creek PD Application Attachments Part 1.pdf
Attachment: Prairie Creek PD Application Justification Report.pdf
Attachment: ZOM1110 Staff Report.pdf
Attachment: Prairie Creek PD Application and Neighborhood Meeting.pdf

Alachua County
Office of Planning and Development Staff Report

Application Number: ZOM-11-10 Staff Contact: Jerry Brewington
352-374-5249

Local Planning Agency **Hearing Date: January 19, 2010**
Board of County Commissioners **Hearing Date: February 22, 2010**

SUBJECT: A request for a zoning change from 'A' (Agriculture) district to 'PD' (Planned Development) district.

APPLICANT/AGENT: Alachua Conservation Trust

PROPERTY OWNER: Alachua Conservation Trust

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:
Location: 7204 SE County Road 234 (Rochelle)
Parcel Numbers: 18007, 18019-2, 18207-1, 18207-1-1, 18209-6, 18209-7-1, 18215, 18216-2
Section/Township/Range: 19-10-21
Land Use: Rural Agriculture
Zoning: 'A' (Agriculture) district
Existing Use: Residential
Acreage: 490

ZONING VIOLATION HISTORY: There are currently no violations on the site.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: **Approval** with bases as found in the staff report.

Alachua County
Office of Planning and Development Staff Report

Analysis of Request

Background

The applicant (Alachua Conservation Trust) is requesting a zoning change from an 'A' (Agriculture) district to a 'PD' (Planned Development) district on approximately 490 acres. The existing zoning district permits that range of uses allowed in the Agriculture zoning district. These include a variety of agricultural related activities as well as residential development at a density no greater than one dwelling unit per five acres. The applicant is requesting the PD zoning designation in order to develop the site with a wider range of permitted uses than is allowed in the Ag. Zoning district yet that are consistent with the Agricultural policies found in the Comprehensive Plan. These proposed uses include an environmental education and events center, a conservation cemetery and a nature preserve. The majority of the property will remain as a conservation management area (CMA) with hiking, biking and equestrian trails.

Aerial View of Subject Property

Alachua County
Office of Planning and Development Staff Report

Levels of Service

The Alachua County Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvement Element requires that the public facilities and services needed to support development be available concurrent with the impacts of development and that issuance of a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance (CLSC) be a condition of all final development orders. 'Concurrent' shall mean that all adopted levels of service (LOS) standards shall be maintained or achieved within a specific timeframe. Per **Policies 1.2.4** and **1.2.5** of the Capital Improvements Element of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, LOS standards have been adopted for various types of public facilities.

Traffic

Traffic generated by the proposed use has the potential to impact CR 2082 between SE Hawthorne Rd to CR 234 and CR 234 between CR 2082 and SE 73rd Dr. Both roadways operate well within their existing Level of Service "C" volumes with approximately 7,000 daily trips available on both segments. Final transportation concurrency will be issued as an element of subsequent Development Plan reviews.

Mass Transit

Policy 1.2.4 (F) states that a paratransit system shall be maintained in unincorporated Alachua County in order to provide 24-hour ambulatory and wheelchair service on a demand-responsive basis. MV/Paratransit is providing this service to the site.

Water and Sewer

Policy 1.2.4 (E) describes the minimum Level of Service standards for potable water and sewer. These are summarized in the following table:

	Peak Residential	Peak Non-Res.	Pressure	Storage Capacity
Potable Water	317 gallons/day/du	daily demand x1.3	40 p.s.i.	½ peak day volume
Sanitary Sewer	200 gallons/day/du	daily demand x1.5	Na	Na

Central water and sewer services are not at this site. An existing septic system will be employed to serve permanent structures on the site. Campsites will not be served by a centralized septic system.

Drainage

Policy 1.2.4 (D) states that the minimum drainage LOS standard for residential development requires a floor elevation of one (1) foot above the 100-year/critical duration storm elevation. Any development at this site will be required to meet this standard at the time of final DRC approval.

Emergency Services

Policy 1.2.5 (A) states that the LOS standard for fire services within the Urban Service Area is as follows:

- Initial unit response within 4 minutes for 80% of all responses within a 12 month period.
- Fire protection service level of ISO (Insurance Service Office) Class Protection 4 or better.
- 100% of development shall provide water supply from hydrants.

Solid Waste
Policy 1.2.4 (C) states that the minimum level of service standard for solid waste disposal used for determining the availability of disposal capacity to accommodate demand generated by existing and new development, at a minimum, shall be 0.73 tons per person per year. Any development at this site will be required to meet these minimum LOS standards as part of development plan approval.

Recreation
The proposed land use change will not have an impact on the recreation level of service in Alachua County. The requested zoning amendment is not a residential development and will not generate additional recreational capacity.

Schools
The proposed zoning change will not have an impact on public school enrollment in Alachua County. The requested zoning amendment is not a residential development and will not generate additional school demand.

Comprehensive Plan Analysis

Staff finds the proposed request consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan as a whole as well as the following specific policies:

Policy 6.2 of the Future Land Use Element states, in part, that *Areas identified for Rural/Agriculture on the Future Land Use Map are for rural residential uses, home-based businesses,* ***resource-based recreation***, ***outdoor recreation*** *and* ***agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses****, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution.* The proposed uses as outlined in the zoning master plan are rural retreat center (lodging, conferences/events, tent and RV camping, facility office and recreation); cemetery (burial of human and pet remains, passive recreation (trails) and conservation management area (recreation, scientific and educational activities, wildlife preserves, agriculture and silviculture, habitat restoration and single family caretaker residences).

The American Heritage Dictionary (Second College Edition) defines 'recreation' as the *refreshment of one's mind or body after work through some activity that amuses or stimulates.* There are two types of recreation referenced in Policy 6.2. Resource-based recreation in this instance involves the study of the natural area and habitat in and around the proposed site. This would include, but is not limited to: hiking, scientific and educational activities (e.g. bird watching, educational seminars) as well as habitat restoration. Outdoor recreation includes those activities that occur in the open, outside of a house or shelter. These would include, but are not limited to camping (both tent and recreational vehicle) as well as outdoor concerts or events. The rural retreat center site has an existing structure that will serve to support these uses and where functions such as administrative offices, group food preparation and indoor seminars and lectures can occur. The provision for these uses is consistent with Policy 6.2 of the Future land Use Element and the Comprehensive Plan as a whole.

Cemeteries are allowed in all land use categories per Policy 5.7.1 (Institutional uses) of the Future Land Use Element. The proposed cemetery on this site meets all the criteria found in the Plan and the ULDC and will not impact surrounding uses. By extension, a funeral (or gravesite service) is inherent in this allowed use, and is thus permitted as part of this allowed use. Agricultural and silvicultural activities are allowed within the Rural/Agricultural land use. The provision for these uses is consistent with Policy 6.2 of the Future land Use Element and the Comprehensive Plan as a whole.

Policy 6.2.5 of the Future Land Use Element states that *Parcels containing natural resource areas as identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element shall be conserved in accordance with those policies, such that the natural functions of the resource area are not significantly altered. This shall be accomplished either through clustering of new developments in accordance with Policy 6.2.9 through 6.2.14 below, or for developments of less than 25 lots that might not be clustered in accordance with these policies, through a development plan that assures the permanent protection of natural resources consistent with the requirements of the Conservation and Open Space Element; the land development regulations shall detail the requirements for management and permanent protection of the ecological value of natural resources in those developments that are not clustered through legally enforceable mechanisms that provide protection of those resources equivalent to the protection under Policies 6.2.12.3 through 6.2.12.5.* A management plan has been submitted for the ACT parcels that will ensure the protection of all identified resources on the property. It is the intent of the applicant to protect the majority of the site as a conservation management area for the benefit of those visiting the site The CMA will be consistent with the standards found in Chapter 406, Article 17 of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC).

Policy 7.1.2 of the Future land Use Element states that *Proposed changes in the zoning map shall consider:*

a. *consistency with the goals, objectives, policies and adopted maps of the Comprehensive Plan*

b. *the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve the development. When considering a rezoning, this includes availability and capacity of existing public facilities and timing of future facilities based on capital plans. Specific determinations for any exceptions to the requirement to connect to a centralized potable water and sanitary sewer system will be made at the stage of development plan review, as detailed in Policy 2.1 of the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element.*

c. *the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity and considerations relating to environmental justice*

d. *those factors identified by law, including that as a general matter an applicant is not entitled to a particular density or intensity within the range of densities and intensities permitted by the Comprehensive Plan, given due consideration of legitimate public purposes relating to health, safety, and welfare*

The proposed planned development (PD) district, if implemented, would allow for ACT to expand the number of permitted uses on this 490 acre site. As shown in analysis found elsewhere in this staff report, the proposed rezoning is consistent with the Rural/Agriculture policies found in the Future Land Use Element of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan as well as policies found in the Conservation and Open Space Element of the Plan. The intent of the PD is to retain the majority of the site (approximately 444 acres) as CMA or Cemetery, with limited uses that maintain existing wetlands and ecological resources located on the site. Camping and other resource-based recreational activities will be permitted on a 50 acre portion designated rural retreat center. Public facilities are adequate to serve the proposed uses for the site and the proposed development is consistent with surrounding uses, which are primarily agricultural/silvicultural in nature. The ACT property is surrounded by land designated as preservation, rural agriculture or rural cluster on the Future Land Use map. The provision for the proposed uses (rural retreat center, cemetery, conservation management area, outdoor events, camping) is consistent with these land uses and will not adversely impact surrounding uses. Larger events at the site have been addressed through comments from the Department of Public works as they relate to road impacts.

Policy 3.4.1 of the Conservation and Open Space Element states that *All applications for land use change, zoning change and development approval shall be required to submit an inventory of natural resource information.* An environmental resources checklist as well as a management plan have been submitted (see the background materials submitted by the applicant). Staff from the Environmental Protection Department indicate that no impacts to sensitive resources will occur as a result of this zoning change.

Unified Land Development Code Analysis

Chapter 402.77 of the ULDC states that *When considering any application for rezoning, the standards and criteria listed below shall apply.*

a) Consistency
The proposed rezoning is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and this ULDC.

b) Compatibility
The proposed rezoning is compatible with the present zoning pattern and conforming uses of nearby property and the character of the surrounding area.

c) Development Patterns
The proposed rezoning shall result in logical and orderly development patterns.

d) Suitability
The affected property is suitable for the uses that are permitted by the proposed zoning districts.

e) Adequate Public Services
The proposed rezoning is consistent with the adequate public facilities requirements of Chapter 407 of this ULDC.

f) Access
Available ingress and egress is adequate for potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

g) Public Health, Safety, and Welfare
The uses allowed within the proposed zoning district shall not adversely affect health, safety, and welfare.

The proposed request is consistent with Chapter 402.77 of the ULDC and the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan. Analysis elsewhere in this section of the staff report shows that the proposed use is consistent with the Rural/Agricultural policies found in

the Future Land Use Element. The proposed use as a rural conference center/conservation management area is consistent with the surrounding land uses and character of the area. The property is suitable for the proposed zoning uses and adequate public facilities are in place, consistent with Chapter 407 of the ULDC. Comments from the Department of Public Works indicate that ingress/egress should be adequate provided modifications are made by the applicant. A condition has been included to the effect. The proposed uses will not adversely impact the public health, safety of welfare.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends **approval** of ZOM-11-10 from A (Agriculture) district to PD (Planned Development) district with the following conditions and bases.

Conditions

1. Access to the Rural Retreat Center shall be constructed in accordance with Section 407.76(h)5. (paved turnout) and include a 170-foot long by 12 foot wide deceleration taper. Access from the turn-out to the site shall be in accordance with 407.140(a)6. (emergency access) of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC). Per the ULDC, a right-turn lane is required but the developer may be permitted to phase the construction of the turn-lane as the site develops provided that proper warning techniques are employed during events at the site. Those shall include:

    1. For events anticipated to attract greater than 50 participants, a temporary advanced warning sign advising motorists to be prepared to stop shall be placed at the crest of the hill on the north side of the site.

    2. For events anticipated to attract greater than 100 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site.

    3. For events anticipated to attract greater than 200 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site along with the placement of a variable message board announcing the event at the crest of the hill.

    4. For events anticipated to attract greater than 400 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site and the posting of a law enforcement officer at the driveway location for the purposes of directing traffic.

A complete turn-lane must be in place in conjunction with the construction of the recreational vehicle site, the bunkhouse or the proposed cabins.

2. Camping or recreational vehicle (RV) parking shall be limited to no more than one week at any time and no more than two weeks total in any calendar year. An allowance for one extended stay host site shall be made. RV campsites shall be limited to no more than 25 spots. No sewer or septic hookup shall be made for individual tent or RV campsites.

Bases

1. Policy 6.2 of the Future Land Use Element states, in part, that *Areas identified for Rural/Agriculture on the Future Land Use Map are for rural residential uses, home-based businesses,* ***resource-based recreation***, ***outdoor recreation*** *and* ***agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses****, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution.* The proposed uses as outlined in the zoning master plan are rural retreat center (lodging, conferences/events, tent and RV camping, facility office and recreation); cemetery (burial of human and pet remains, passive recreation (trails) and conservation management area (recreation, scientific and educational activities, wildlife preserves, agriculture and silviculture, habitat restoration and single family caretaker residences).

The American Heritage Dictionary (Second College Edition) defines 'recreation' as the *refreshment of one's mind or body after work through some activity that amuses or stimulates.* There are two types of recreation referenced in Policy 6.2. Resource-based recreation in this instance involves the study of the natural area and habitat in and around the proposed site. This would include, but is not limited to: hiking, scientific and educational activities (e.g. bird watching, educational seminars) as well as habitat restoration. Outdoor recreation includes those activities that occur in the open, outside of a house or shelter. These would include, but are not limited to camping (both tent and recreational vehicle) as well as outdoor concerts or events. The rural retreat center site has an existing structure that will serve to support these uses and where functions such as administrative offices, group food preparation and indoor seminars and lectures can occur. The provision for these uses is consistent with Policy 6.2 of the Future land Use Element and the Comprehensive Plan as a whole.

Cemeteries are allowed in all land use categories per Policy 5.7.1 (Institutional uses) of the Future Land Use Element. The proposed cemetery on this site meets all the criteria found in the Plan and the ULDC and will not impact surrounding uses. By extension, a funeral (or gravesite service) is inherent in this allowed use, and is thus permitted as part of this allowed use. Agricultural and silvicultural activities are allowed within the Rural/Agricultural land use. The provision for these uses is consistent with Policy 6.2 of

the Future land Use Element and the Comprehensive Plan as a whole.

2.Policy 6.2.5 of the Future Land Use Element states that *Parcels containing natural resource areas as identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element shall be conserved in accordance with those policies, such that the natural functions of the resource area are not significantly altered. This shall be accomplished either through clustering of new developments in accordance with Policy 6.2.9 through 6.2.14 below, or for developments of less than 25 lots that might not be clustered in accordance with these policies, through a development plan that assures the permanent protection of natural resources consistent with the requirements of the Conservation and Open Space Element; the land development regulations shall detail the requirements for management and permanent protection of the ecological value of natural resources in those developments that are not clustered through legally enforceable mechanisms that provide protection of those resources equivalent to the protection under Policies 6.2.12.3 through 6.2.12.5.* A management plan has been submitted for the ACT parcels that will ensure the protection of all identified resources on the property. It is the intent of the applicant to protect the majority of the site as a conservation management area for the benefit of those visiting the site The CMA will be consistent with the standards found in Chapter 406, Article 17 of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC).

3.Policy 7.1.2 of the Future land Use Element states that *Proposed changes in the zoning map shall consider:*

a. *consistency with the goals, objectives, policies and adopted maps of the Comprehensive Plan*

b. *the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve the development. When considering a rezoning, this includes availability and capacity of existing public facilities and timing of future facilities based on capital plans. Specific determinations for any exceptions to the requirement to connect to a centralized potable water and sanitary sewer system will be made at the stage of development plan review, as detailed in Policy 2.1 of the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element.*

c. *the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity and considerations relating to environmental justice*

d. *those factors identified by law, including that as a general matter an applicant is not entitled to a particular density or intensity within the range of densities and intensities permitted by the Comprehensive Plan, given due consideration of legitimate public purposes relating to health, safety, and welfare*

The proposed planned development (PD) district, if implemented, would allow for ACT to expand the number of permitted uses on this 490 acre site. As shown in analysis found elsewhere in this staff report, the proposed rezoning is consistent with the Rural/Agriculture policies found in the Future Land Use Element of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan as well as policies found in the Conservation and Open Space Element of the Plan. The intent of the PD is to retain the majority of the site (approximately 444 acres) as CMA or Cemetery, with limited uses that maintain existing wetlands and ecological resources located on the site. Camping and other resource-based recreational activities will be permitted on a 50 acre portion designated rural retreat center. Public facilities are adequate to serve the proposed uses for the site and the proposed development is consistent with surrounding uses, which are primarily agricultural/silvicultural in nature. The ACT property is surrounded by land designated as preservation, rural agriculture or rural cluster on the Future Land Use map. The provision for the proposed uses (rural retreat center, cemetery, conservation management area, outdoor events, camping) is consistent with these land uses and will not adversely impact surrounding uses. Larger events at the site have been addressed through comments from the Department of Public works as they relate to road impacts.

4.Policy 3.4.1 of the Conservation and Open Space Element states that *All applications for land use change, zoning change and development approval shall be required to submit an inventory of natural resource information.* An environmental resources checklist has been submitted. No environmentally sensitive resources have been identified on this site and comments from the Environmental Protection Department indicate that no impacts to sensitive resources will occur as a result of this zoning change.

5.Chapter 402.77 of the ULDC states that *When considering any application for rezoning, the standards and criteria listed below shall apply.*

a) Consistency
The proposed rezoning is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and this ULDC.

b) Compatibility
The proposed rezoning is compatible with the present zoning pattern and conforming uses of nearby property and the character of the surrounding area.

c) Development Patterns
The proposed rezoning shall result in logical and orderly development patterns.

d) Suitability
The affected property is suitable for the uses that are permitted by the proposed zoning districts.

e) Adequate Public Services
The proposed rezoning is consistent with the adequate public facilities requirements of Chapter 407 of this ULDC.

f) Access
Available ingress and egress is adequate for potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

g) Public Health, Safety, and Welfare
The uses allowed within the proposed zoning district shall not adversely affect health, safety, and welfare.

The proposed request is consistent with Chapter 402.77 of the ULDC and the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan. Analysis elsewhere in this section of the staff report shows that the proposed use is consistent with the Rural/Agricultural policies found in the Future Land Use Element. The proposed use as a rural conference center/conservation management area is consistent with the surrounding land uses and character of the area. The property is suitable for the proposed zoning uses and adequate public facilities are in place, consistent with Chapter 407 of the ULDC. Comments from the Department of Public Works indicate that ingress/egress should be adequate provided modifications are made by the applicant. A condition has be included to the effect. The proposed uses will not adversely impact the public health, safety of welfare.

Exhibit 2 - Staff and Agency Comments

Traffic/Concurrency: Traffic generated by the proposed use has the potential to impact CR 2082 between SE Hawthorne Rd to CR 234 and CR 234 between CR 2082 and SE 73rd Dr. Both roadways operate well within their existing Level of Service "C" volumes with approximately 7,000 daily trips available on both segments. Final transportation concurrency will be issued as an element of subsequent Development Plan reviews.

Public Safety: No comment

Environmental Protection: The property contains extensive conservation resources: 100-year floodplain, surface waters, wetlands, and listed species habitat. The vast majority of these resources already are permanently protected via a recorded Declaration of Restrictive Covenants (Instrument #2366082; OR BK 3665, PG 295) and a Conservation Easement (Instrument #2515409; OR BK 3893, PG 146). Application

of existing land development regulations during development plan review will result in permanent protection of remaining conservation resource areas not already encumbered by the referenced instruments.

Public Works: Access to the Rural Retreat Center shall be constructed in accordance with Section 407.76(h)5. (paved turnout) and include a 170-foot long by 12 foot wide deceleration taper. Access from the turn-out to the site shall be in accordance with 407.140(a)6. (emergency access) of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC). Per the ULDC, a right-turn lane is required but the developer may be permitted to phase the construction of the turn-lane as the site develops provided that proper warning techniques are employed during events at the site. Those shall include:

1. For events anticipated to attract greater than 50 participants, a temporary advanced warning sign advising motorists to be prepared to stop shall be placed at the crest of the hill on the north side of the site.

2. For events anticipated to attract greater than 100 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site.

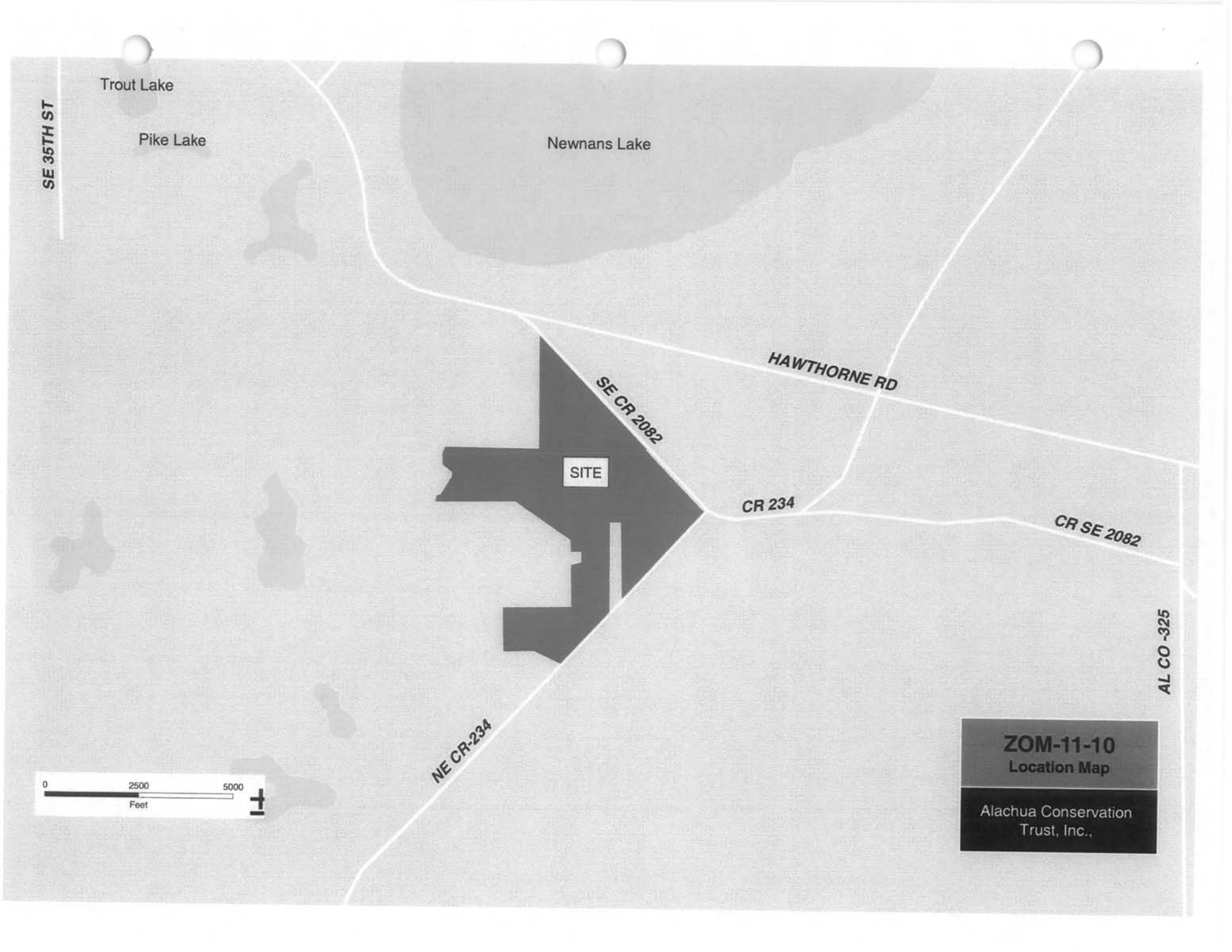
3. For events anticipated to attract greater than 200 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site along with the placement of a variable message board announcing the event at the crest of the hill.

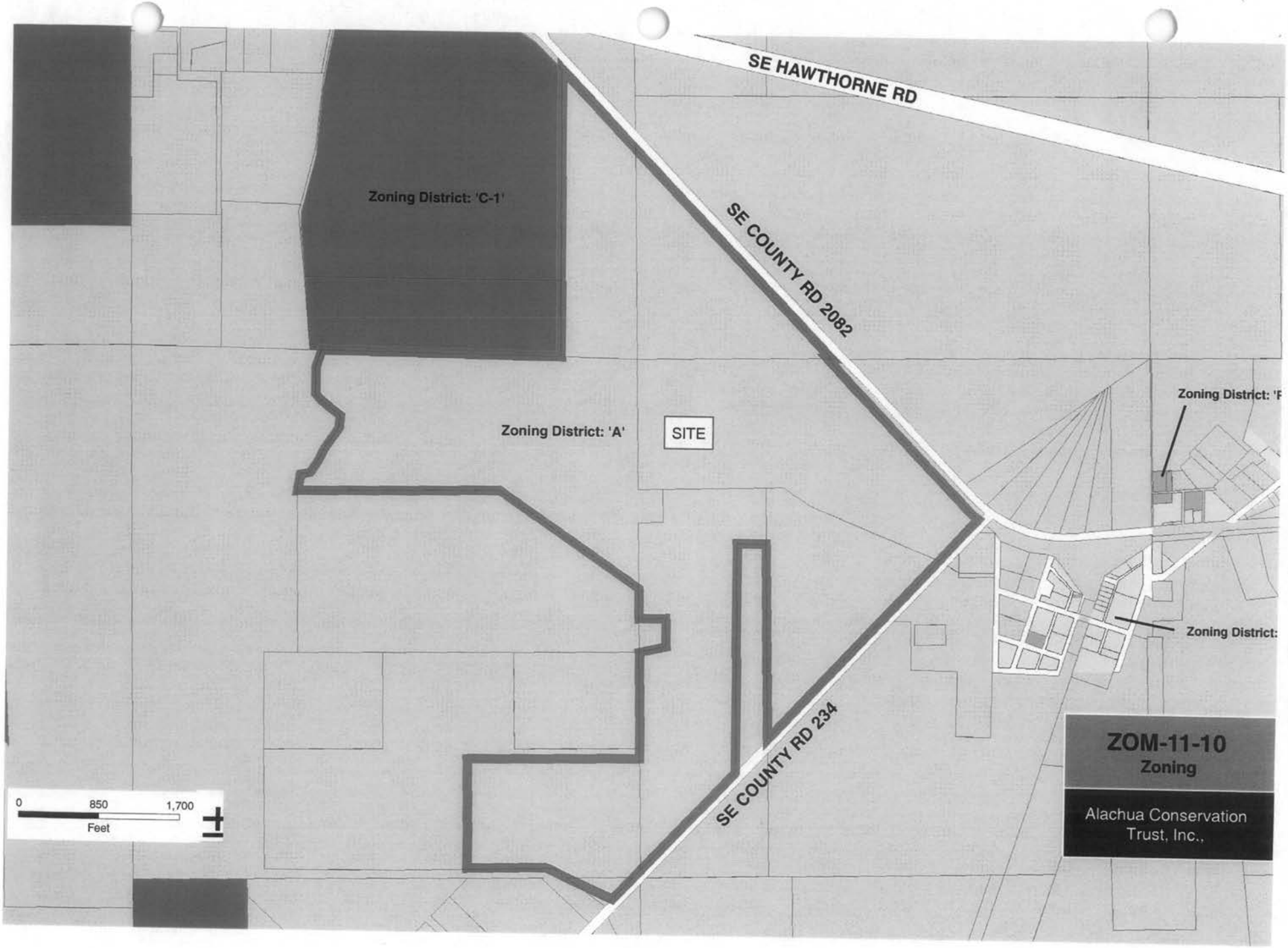
4. For events anticipated to attract greater than 400 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site and the posting of a law enforcement officer at the driveway location for the purposes of directing traffic.

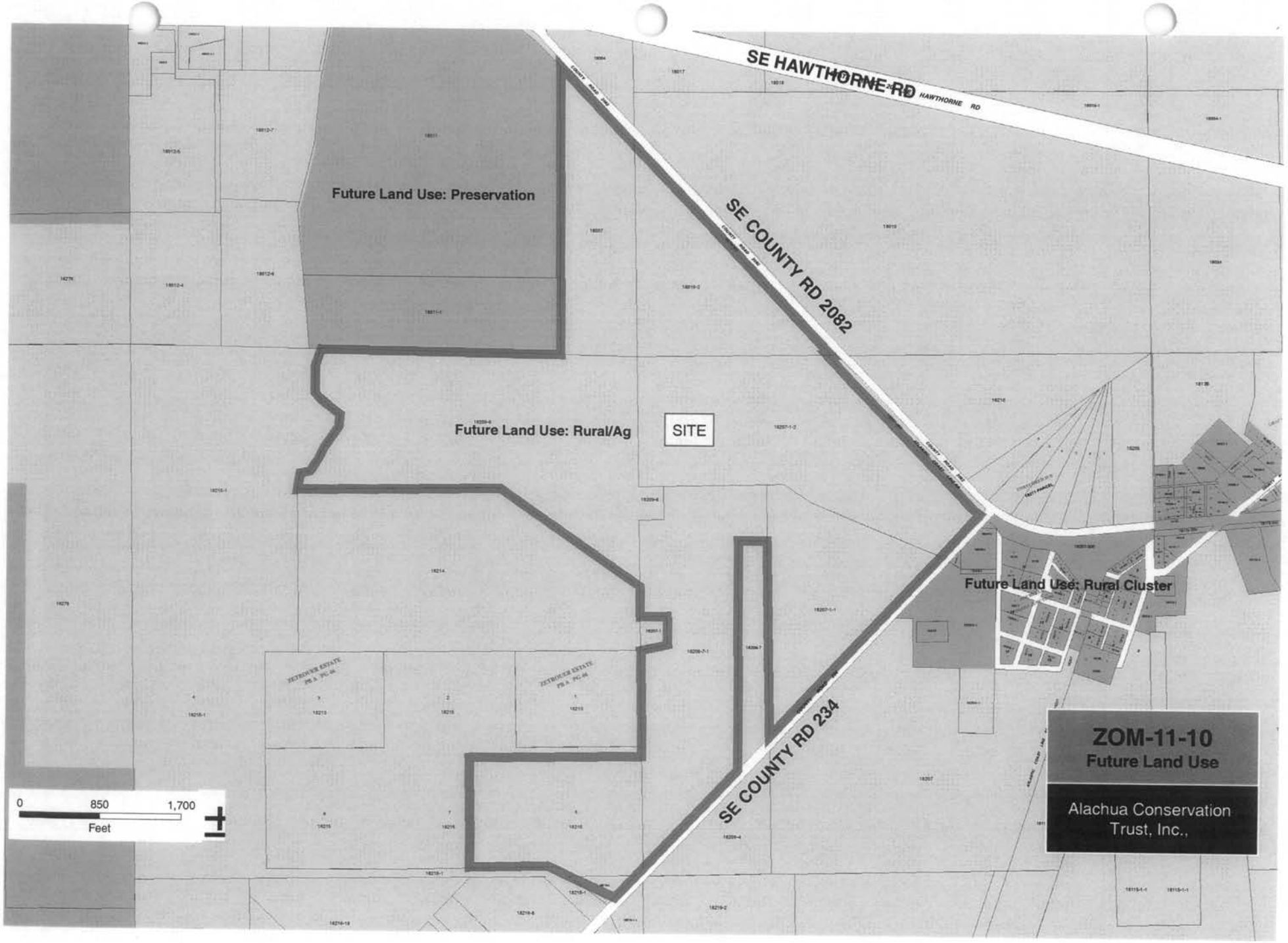
A complete turn-lane must be in place in conjunction with the construction of the recreational vehicle site, the bunkhouse or the proposed cabins.

Prairie Creek Planned Development

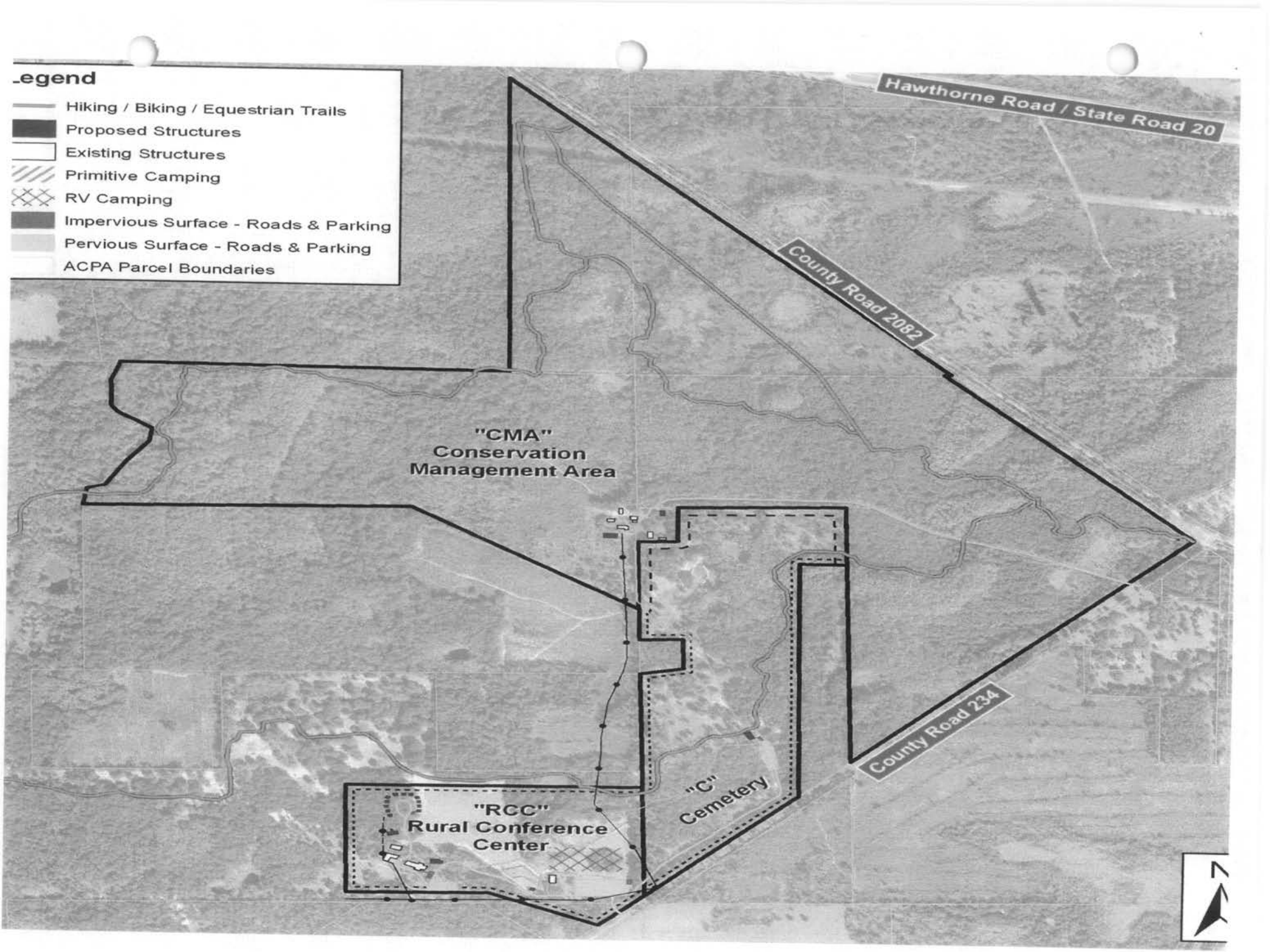
ZOM-11-10
Board of County Commissioners
February 22, 2011


Trout Lake
Pike Lake
Newnans Lake
SE 35TH ST
HAWTHORNE RD
SE CR 2082
SITE
CR 234
CR SE 2082
AL CO -325
NE CR-234
0
2500
5000
Feet
ZOM-11-10
Location Map
Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.,


SE HAWTHORNE RD
SE COUNTY RD 2082
SE COUNTY RD 234
Zoning District: 'C-1'
Zoning District: 'A'
SITE
Zoning District: 'F
Zoning District:
0
850
1,700
Feet
ZOM-11-10
Zoning
Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.,


SE HAWTHORNE RD
HAWTHORNE RD
SE COUNTY RD 2082
Future Land Use: Preservation
Future Land Use: Rural/Ag
SITE
Future Land Use: Rural Cluster
SE COUNTY RD 234
0
850
1,700
Feet
ZOM-11-10
Future Land Use
Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.,

SITE
0
850
1,700
Feet
ZOM-11-10
Aerial Map
Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.,


Legend
Hiking / Biking / Equestrian Trails
Proposed Structures
Existing Structures
Primitive Camping
RV Camping
Impervious Surface - Roads & Parking
Pervious Surface - Roads & Parking
ACPA Parcel Boundaries
Hawthorne Road / State Road 20
County Road 2082
"CMA"
Conservation
Management Area
County Road 234
"C"
Cemetery
"RCC"
Rural Conference
Center
N

Rural Retreat Center Uses

conferences, meetings, concerts, weddings, funerals, educational and scientific events, tent, RV and cabin camping, offices for Alachua Conservation Trust, food preparation associated with events, and associated parking

one caretaker residence is allowed

Conservation Management Area Uses

must be consistent with the management plan submitted with this planned development application and with agreements with Florida Communities Trust, the St. Johns Water Management District and Alachua County.

uses include nature trails, passive recreation, scientific and educational activities, agriculture and silviculture, a caretaker residence and a pavilion

Cemetery Uses

burial of humans and animals under 150 lbs.

subject to Florida Statutes, Chapter 497, Section 260

A pavilion with facilities.

A memorial wall and walking trails

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of ZOM-11-10 with conditions.

RESOLUTION Z-11-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA; TO REZONE FROM 'A' (AGRICULTURE) DISTRICT TO NON-RESIDENTIAL 'PD' (PRAIRIE CREEK PLANNED DEVELOPMENT) DISTRICT ON APPROXIMATELY 496 ACRES LOCATED AT 7204 SE COUNTY ROAD 234 ON TAX PARCEL NUMBERS 18207-001-001; 18007-000-000; 18209-006-000; 18209-007-001; 18019-002-000; 18215-000-000; 18216-002-000 AND 18207-001-002

WHEREAS, Zoning Application ZOM-11-10 has been duly filed and was considered by the Alachua County Planning Commission at its regular meeting of January 19, 2011; and,

WHEREAS, the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners considered the item at its regular meeting of February 22, 2011;

RECEIVED
FINANCE & ACCOUNTING
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
2011 FEB 23 PM 4 18

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Zoning Application #Z0M-11-10, a request by Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., agents and owners, to rezone from'A' (Agriculture) district to non-residential 'PD' (Prairie Creek Planned Development) district on approximately 496 acres located at 7204 SE County Road 234 on Tax Parcel Numbers 18207-001-001; 18007-000-000; 18209-006-000; 18209-007-001; 18019-002-000; 18215-000-000; 18216-002-000 and 18207-001-002, as summarized in Exhibit A in this resolution, and as shown on the attached revised zoning master plan, is hereby approved with the following amended conditions and bases:

Conditions

1. Access to the Rural Retreat Center shall be constructed in accordance with Section 407.76(h)5. (paved turnout) and include a 170-foot long by 12 foot wide deceleration taper. Access from the turn-out to the site shall be in accordance with 407.140(a)6. (emergency access) of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC). Per the ULDC, a right-turn lane is required but the developer may be permitted to phase the construction of the turn-lane as the site develops provided that proper warning techniques are employed during events at the site. Those shall include:

    1. For events anticipated to attract greater than 50 participants, a temporary advanced warning sign advising motorists to be prepared to stop shall be placed at the crest of the hill on the north side of the site.

    2. For events anticipated to attract greater than 100 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site.

    3. For events anticipated to attract greater than 200 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site along with the placement of a variable message board announcing the event at the crest of the hill.

4. For events anticipated to attract greater than 400 participants, a series of cones on the centerline of the pavement and barrels on the edge of pavement at 100-foot centers from the driveway to the crest of the hill on the north side of the site and the posting of a law enforcement officer at the driveway location for the purposes of directing traffic.

A complete turn-lane must be in place in conjunction with the construction of the recreational vehicle site, the bunkhouse or the proposed cabins.

2. Camping or recreational vehicle (RV) parking shall be limited to no more than one week at any time and no more than two weeks total in any calendar year. An allowance for one extended stay host site shall be made. RV campsites shall be limited to no more than 25 spots. No sewer or septic hookup shall be made for individual tent or RV campsites.

Bases

1. Policy 6.2 of the Future Land Use Element states, in part, that *Areas identified for Rural/Agriculture on the Future Land Use Map are for rural residential uses, home-based businesses,* ***resource-based recreation***, ***outdoor recreation*** *and* ***agricultural activities including forestry and other agricultural uses****, such as cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and those commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies, sales or service, and agricultural products distribution.* The proposed uses as outlined in the zoning master plan are rural retreat center (lodging, conferences/events, tent and RV camping, facility office and recreation); cemetery (burial of human and pet remains, passive recreation (trails) and conservation

management area (recreation, scientific and educational activities, wildlife preserves, agriculture and silviculture, habitat restoration and single family caretaker residences).

The American Heritage Dictionary (Second College Edition) defines 'recreation' as the *refreshment of one's mind or body after work through some activity that amuses or stimulates.* There are two types of recreation referenced in Policy 6.2. Resource-based recreation in this instance involves the study of the natural area and habitat in and around the proposed site. This would include, but is not limited to: hiking, scientific and educational activities (e.g. bird watching, educational seminars) as well as habitat restoration. Outdoor recreation includes those activities that occur in the open, outside of a house or shelter. These would include, but are not limited to camping (both tent and recreational vehicle) as well as outdoor concerts or events. The rural retreat center site has an existing structure that will serve to support these uses and where functions such as administrative offices, group food preparation and indoor seminars and lectures can occur. The provision for these uses is consistent with Policy 6.2 of the Future land Use Element and the Comprehensive Plan as a whole.

Cemeteries are allowed in all land use categories per Policy 5.7.1 (Institutional uses) of the Future Land Use Element. The proposed cemetery on this site meets all the criteria found in the Plan and the ULDC and will not impact surrounding uses. By extension, a funeral (or gravesite service) is inherent in this allowed use, and is thus permitted as part of this allowed use. Agricultural and silvicultural activities are allowed within the Rural/Agricultural land use. The provision for these uses is consistent with Policy 6.2 of the Future land Use Element and the Comprehensive Plan as a whole.

2.Policy 6.2.5 of the Future Land Use Element states that *Parcels containing natural resource areas as identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element shall be conserved in accordance with those policies, such that the natural functions of the resource area are not significantly altered. This shall be accomplished either through clustering of new developments in accordance with Policy 6.2.9 through 6.2.14 below, or for developments of less than 25 lots that might not be clustered in accordance with these policies, through a development plan that assures the permanent protection of natural resources consistent with the requirements of the Conservation and Open Space Element; the land development regulations shall detail the requirements for management and permanent protection of the ecological value of natural resources in those developments that are not clustered through legally enforceable mechanisms that provide protection of those resources equivalent to the protection under Policies 6.2.12.3 through 6.2.12.5.* A management plan has been submitted for the ACT parcels that will ensure the protection of all identified resources on the property. It is the intent of the applicant to protect the majority of the site as a conservation management area for the benefit of those visiting the site The CMA will be consistent with the standards found in Chapter 406, Article 17 of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC).

3.Policy 7.1.2 of the Future land Use Element states that *Proposed changes in the zoning map shall consider:*

a. *consistency with the goals, objectives, policies and adopted maps of the Comprehensive Plan*

b. *the availability and capacity of public facilities required to serve the development. When considering a rezoning, this includes availability and capacity of existing public facilities and timing of future facilities based on capital plans. Specific determinations for any exceptions to the requirement to connect to a centralized potable water and sanitary sewer system will be made at the stage of development plan review, as detailed in Policy 2.1 of the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element.*

c. *the relationship of the proposed development to existing development in the vicinity and considerations relating to environmental justice*

d. *those factors identified by law, including that as a general matter an applicant is not entitled to a particular density or intensity within the range of densities and intensities permitted by the Comprehensive Plan, given due consideration of legitimate public purposes relating to health, safety, and welfare*

The proposed planned development (PD) district, if implemented, would allow for ACT to expand the number of permitted uses on this 490 acre site. As shown in analysis found elsewhere in this staff report, the proposed rezoning is consistent with the Rural/Agriculture policies found in the Future Land Use Element of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan as well as policies found in the Conservation and Open Space

Element of the Plan. The intent of the PD is to retain the majority of the site (approximately 444 acres) as CMA or Cemetery, with limited uses that maintain existing wetlands and ecological resources located on the site. Camping and other resource-based recreational activities will be permitted on a 50 acre portion designated rural retreat center. Public facilities are adequate to serve the proposed uses for the site and the proposed development is consistent with surrounding uses, which are primarily agricultural/silvicultural in nature. The ACT property is surrounded by land designated as preservation, rural agriculture or rural cluster on the Future Land Use map. The provision for the proposed uses (rural retreat center, cemetery, conservation management area, outdoor events, camping) is consistent with these land uses and will not adversely impact surrounding uses. Larger events at the site have been addressed through comments from the Department of Public works as they relate to road impacts.

4.Policy 3.4.1 of the Conservation and Open Space Element states that *All applications for land use change, zoning change and development approval shall be required to submit an inventory of natural resource information.* An environmental resources checklist has been submitted. No environmentally sensitive resources have been identified on this site and comments from the Environmental Protection Department indicate that no impacts to sensitive resources will occur as a result of this zoning change.

5.Chapter 402.77 of the ULDC states that *When considering any application for rezoning, the standards and criteria listed below shall apply.*

a) Consistency

The proposed rezoning is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and this ULDC.

b) Compatibility

The proposed rezoning is compatible with the present zoning pattern and conforming uses of nearby property and the character of the surrounding area.

c) Development Patterns

The proposed rezoning shall result in logical and orderly development patterns.

d) Suitability

The affected property is suitable for the uses that are permitted by the proposed zoning districts.

e) Adequate Public Services

The proposed rezoning is consistent with the adequate public facilities requirements of Chapter 407 of this ULDC.

f) Access

Available ingress and egress is adequate for potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

g) Public Health, Safety, and Welfare

The uses allowed within the proposed zoning district shall not adversely affect health, safety, and welfare.

The proposed request is consistent with Chapter 402.77 of the ULDC and the Alachua

County Comprehensive Plan. Analysis elsewhere in this section of the staff report shows that the proposed use is consistent with the Rural/Agricultural policies found in the Future Land Use Element. The proposed use as a rural conference center/conservation management area is consistent with the surrounding land uses and character of the area. The property is suitable for the proposed zoning uses and adequate public facilities are in place, consistent with Chapter 407 of the ULDC. Comments from the Department of Public Works indicate that ingress/egress should be adequate provided modifications are made by the applicant. A condition has be included to the effect. The proposed uses will not adversely impact the public health, safety of welfare.

This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

DULY ADOPTED in regular session this 22nd Day in February, A.D., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____

Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

_____

J. K. Irby, Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____

Alachua County Attorney

DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

AS TO CORRECTNESS

_____

Department of Growth Management

Authorized Designee

EXHIBIT A

Tax Parcel 18007-000-000

ALL THAT PART OF THE EAST 12 CHAINS OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, THAT LIES SOUTH OF ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, CONTAINING 46.8 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

Tax Parcels 18207-001-001 & 18207-001-002

A PORTION OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHONE BIKE PATH", RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE RUN S.43°36'28"W. ALONG THE SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE FOR 207.96 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS, POINT ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE S.43°40'49"W. ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE, FOR 99.21 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "PLS 5548" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537; THENCE RUN N.00°56'12"W. ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 74.32 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537; THENCE RUN S.87°53'36"E. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537 FOR 69.78 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 2589.53 SQUARE FEET OR 0.06 +/- ACRES

AND

THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4; THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 AND THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTHWEST OF THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234 AND LYING SOUTHWESTERLY OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH" AS DESCRIBED IN THE SIXTH PARCEL DESCRIPTION AS RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING AND BEING IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGIN AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.89°25'35"E. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 1930.10 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE SAID "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH"; THENCE RUN S.43°21'37"E. ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE FOR 2064.68 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "PLS 3765" MARKING THE POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1492.69 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 8°36'55", A CHORD BEARING AND DISTANCE OF S.47°39'59"E., 224.24 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE AND ALONG THE SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE FOR AN ARC DISTANCE OF 224.45 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF SAID N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE RUN S.43°40'31"W. ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE FOR 3100.29 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°49'59"W. ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 1215.43 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR "LB3586" MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°42'24"W. ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 2165, PAGE 267 OF PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, FOR 810.25 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR "LB3586" MARKING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LANDS; THENCE CONTINUE N.00°43'21"W. ALONG THE SAID WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 FOR 528.43 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN S.89°11'29"W. ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 FOR 1065.06 FEET TO A NAIL AND DISC "PLS 4948"; THENCE CONTINUE ALONG LAST DESCRIBED COURSE, S.89°17'35"W. FOR 256.73 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH ON IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°42'02"W. ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 FOR 1339.57 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 148.77 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

Tax Parcel 18209-006-000

THE NORTH 45.13 CHAINS OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: BEGIN AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST AS THE POINT OF BEGINNING; FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING RUN SOUTH 45.13 CHAINS, THENCE RUN EAST 26.25 CHAINS, THENCE RUN NORTH TO THE SOUTHERLY RIM OF PRAIRIE CREEK, THENCE RUN NORTHERLY ALONG SAID RIM OF

PRAIRIE CREEK TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30, THENCE RUN WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SECTION 30 TO THE POB.

AND

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: COMMENCE ON THE EAST SECTION LINE AT A POINT 5.13 CHAINS SOUTH OF THE HALF MILE POST (AT A POST FORMERLY CALLED MRS. E. ZETROUER'S NORTHEAST CORNER POST); THENCE NORTH ALONG SECTION LINE 9.85 CHAINS; THENCE NORTH 54 DEG. 44 MIN. WEST 26.63 CHAINS; THENCE WEST 31.56 CHAINS; THENCE SOUTH 25.22 CHAINS; THENCE EAST 53.28 CHAINS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND

BEGIN ON THE SECTION LINE AT NORTHWEST CORNER STAKE OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST THENCE RUN SOUTH ON SECTION LINE 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE EAST 3 CHAINS 89 LINKS; THENCE NORTH 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE WEST 3 CHAINS 89 LINKS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALL LINES PERPENDICULAR TO AND PARALLEL WITH SECTION LINES.

TOGETHER WITH A NON-EXCLUSIVE, PERPETUAL EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OVER, UNDER, ACROSS AND UPON THE ROADWAY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

AN EXISTING ROAD IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING TEN (10) FEET OF EITHER SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4) OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, THENCE NORTH 10 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT; THENCE EAST 20 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES EAST, 211 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 86 DEGREES EAST, 1195 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 53 DEGREES EAST, 561 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 71 DEGREES EAST, 396 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65 DEGREES EAST 825 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234 AND THE TERMINUS OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT.

Tax Parcel 18019

THAT PORTION OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, LYING WEST OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH" AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Tax Parcel 18215-000-000 & 18216-002-000

A PORTION OF LOTS 7 AND 8 OF "ZETROUER ESTATE", ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 30 & 31, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, INSIDE THE ARREDONDO GRANT, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A NAIL AND DISK (LB 5075) MARKING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST PER CERTIFIED CORNER RECORD NO. 93597, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RUN THENCE N.01°05'36"W. ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 8, FOR 69.46 FEET TO CONCRETE MONUMENT (LB 7482) MARKING THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234, A 100 FOOT RIGHT-OF-WAY, ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE N.01°05'36"W. ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 8, FOR 1158.58 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 7482) MARKING A POINT LYING S.01°05'36"E., 1096.46 FEET FROM A RAILROAD RAIL ON END (NO IDENTIFICATION) MARKING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID "ZETROUER ESTATE"; THENCE S.89°00'15"W. FOR 1779.36 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 7482); THENCE S.00°59'45"E. FOR 1132.10 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 7482) MARKING A POINT LYING 100 FEET NORTH OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30; THENCE N.88°52'25"E. ALONG A LINE 100 FEET NORTH OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30, FOR 808.15 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 6668); THENCE LEAVING SAID SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30 S.65°02'09"E. FOR 755.26 FEET TO A IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 6668) MARKING THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SAID COUNTY ROAD NO. 234; THENCE N.43°13'17"E. ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, FOR 421.77 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 50 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

Tax Parcel 18209-007-001

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A NAIL & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075", AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE NORTH 01°10'36" WEST (STATE PLANE GRID BEARINGS, FLORIDA NORTH ZONE), ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 69.34 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD NO. 234 (A 100 FOOT RIGHT OF WAY) AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE NORTH 01°10'36" WEST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 2255.17 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" ON THE NORTH LINE OF ZITROUER ESTATES, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE NORTH 88°DD'23" EAST., ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3.38 FEET TO A RAILROAD RAIL AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES AS MONUMENTED SAID RAILROAD RAIL ALSO BEING THE

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "X", PAGE 241 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS; THENCE NORTH 79°07'34" EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "X", PAGE 241, A DISTANCE OF 285.84 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LANDS; THENCE SOUTH 89°36'17" WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS, A DISTANCE OF 281.63 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "X", PAGE 241; THENCE NORTH 01°01'35" WEST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED SECTION 29, TOWNSHP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, A DISTANCE OF 971.25 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB5075"; THENCE NORTH 88°48'59" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 256.74 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED PRM LB "5075"; THENCE NORTH 01°01'35" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 339.90 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE NORTH 88°48'59" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1066.22 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 533.60 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 88°52'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 300.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 802.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°11'58" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1529.24 FEET TO CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075" LOCATED ON THE AFOREMENTIONED NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE SOUTH 43°13'23" WEST, ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1466.21 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 79.32 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

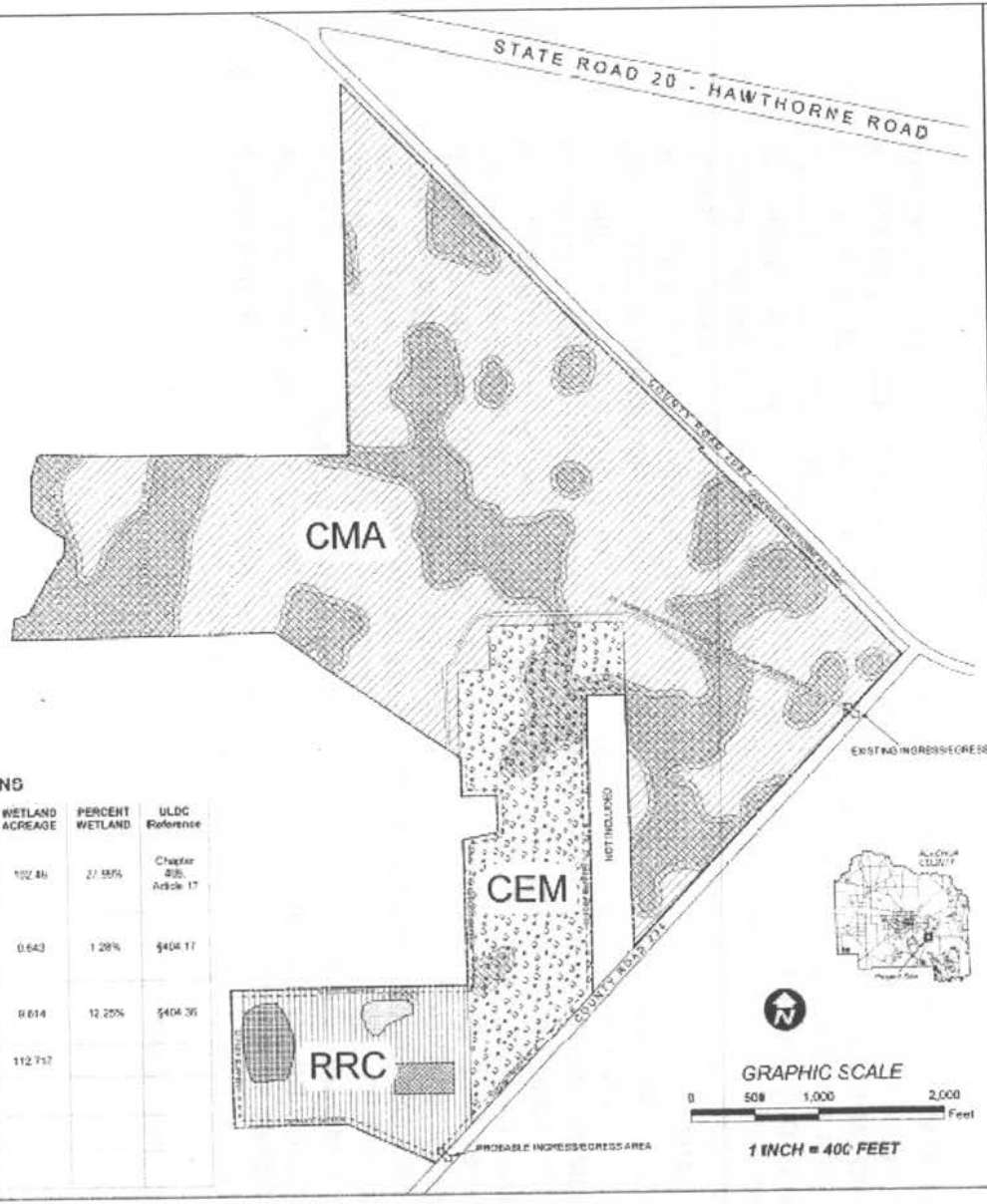
Alachua County
Planned Development
Zoning Master Plan

Application #: _____
Resolution #: _____
BOCC Approval Date: _____

	Initials	Date
Growth Management		
Public Works		
Environmental		

Minor Changes:

Description	Date



PD LAND USE CLASSIFICATION TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SYMBOL	LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	ALLOWABLE USES	DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS	ACREAGE	PERCENT OF SITE	WETLAND ACREAGE	PERCENT WETLAND	ULDC Reference
	"CMA" CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA	Recreation, scientific and educational activities, wildlife preserves, agriculture and silviculture, habitat restoration, single-family caretaker residence	Min. Lot = 10 acres Max. Building Impact = 1 acre Front Setback = 40 ft Rear Setback = 40 ft Interior Side Setback = 20 ft Street Side Setback = 40 ft	535.11	73.95%	102.46	27.98%	Chapter 406, Article 17
	"RRC" RURAL RETREAT CENTER	Lodging, conferences and events, tent and RV camping, facility office, recreation	Max. Dev. Impact = 20% Front Setback = 40 ft Rear Setback = 40 ft Interior Side Setback = 20 ft Street Side Setback = 40 ft	60.43	10.19%	0.643	1.28%	§404.17
	"CEM" CEMETERY	Burial of human and pet remains, passive recreation (trails)	Min. Site Size = N/A Front Setback = 40 ft Rear Setback = 40 ft Interior Side Setback = 20 ft Street Side Setback = 40 ft	78.5	15.86%	9.614	12.25%	§404.36
	WETLANDS					112.757		
	TENT CAMPING AREA			1.67				
	RV CAMPING AREA			2.58				
	CABIN CAMPING AREA			4.91				

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet
1 INCH = 400 FEET

Alachua Conservation Trust
7204 SE County Road 234
Gainesville, FL 32641
Phone (352) 373-1015
Fax (352) 373-1010
Email info@alachuaconservationtrust.org

SUBMITTED: 11-13-2015 RESUBMITTAL FOR STAFF REVIEW
REVISIONS: 4-15-2010 EXPIRED FOR STAFF REVIEW; 4-15-2010 PLANNING COMMISSION MTG; 5-5-2010 BOCC MTG
PROJECT: Prairie Creek Planned Development
SHEET TITLE: ZONING MASTER PLAN

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT

Planned Development (PD)
Rezoning Application Package

Prepared for Submittal to:
Alachua County Florida

Prepared by:
Alachua Conservation Trust
12 West University Avenue, Suite 201
Gainesville, Florida 32601
Phone: (352) 373-1078
Fax: (352) 336-5910
www.AlachuaConservationTrust.org

November 15, 2010

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

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ALACHUA
CONSERVATION
T R U S T

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ACT STAFF

Robert "Hutch" Hutchinson
Executive Director

Ivor Kincaide
Land Manager

Lesa Holder
Office Manager

Liz Binford
Project Manager

ACCREDITED
LAND TRUST
ACCREDITATION COMMISSION

November 15, 2010

Mr. Steve Lachnicht, AICP, Director
Alachua County Department of Growth Management
10 SE 2nd Avenue, 3rd Floor
Gainesville, FL 32601-6294

RE: Prairie Creek Planned Development (PD) Rezoning Application

Dear Mr. Lachnicht:

Attached please find application materials for the above referenced project:

One (1) hard copy of the Planned Development (PD) application package;
One (1) CD-ROM containing the PD application in Adobe Acrobat format; and
Fourteen (14) copies of the Zoning Master Plan at 24" x 36".

A PD Rezoning is proposed to allow for the development of an environmental education and events center, a conservation cemetery, and a nature preserve, on tax parcel numbers 18207-001-001, 18007-000-000, 18209-006-000, 18209-007-001, 18019-002-000, 18215-000-000, 18216-002-000, and 18207-001-002, totaling approximately ±496 acres. All parcels currently have an Agriculture (A) Land Use designation. This rezoning request is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan and the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC).

We trust this application package is complete and adequate to receive a supportive review by your staff, the Development Review Commission, and the Board of County Commissioners. If you require any additional information, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Robert Hutchinson
Executive Director
Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.

12 West University Ave – Suite 201 Gainesville, FL 32601
(352) 373-1078 www.AlachuaConservationTrust.org

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

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Ivor Kincaide
Land Manager

Lesa Holder
Office Manager

Liz Binford
Project Manager

November 15, 2010

Mr. Steve Lachnicht
Alachua County Department of Growth Management
10 SE 2nd Avenue, 3rd Floor
Gainesville, FL 32601-6294

RE: Prairie Creek Planned Development (PD) Rezoning Application

Dear Mr. Lachnicht:

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc. is applying for PD zoning for ±490 acres of our Prairie Creek property in eastern Alachua County. We are seeking a partial waiver or fee reduction of the normal fee for PD zoning. Our justification is:

1) ACT is a non-profit agency that is doing work similar in nature to local government agencies including Alachua County.

2) Considerable portions of the land are already encumbered with covenants or conservation easements which largely govern the uses of the property. For instance, 360 acres was purchased with a Florida Communities Trust (FCT) grant. Under their restrictions, which are recorded in the public records, ACT may only use this property for conservation and recreational uses. In addition, portions of this same property are further encumbered by a SJRWMD conservation easement associated with an off-site wetlands mitigation agreement, which additionally restricts the property. Nothing ACT is seeking in this re-zoning will alter any of these restrictions, and FCT requires that we seek this re-zoning to ensure that the conservation intent is maintained.

3) The conservation cemetery property, consisting of 78 acres, is subject to a conservation easement to Alachua County. As part of this agreement, the land has baseline documentation and a land management plan approved by the County Commission, and compliance will be subject to annual monitoring inspections by County staff. The operations of cemeteries are regulated by the State, and Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery is registered as an exempt cemetery under state regulations.

4) The rural conference center portion of the PD will require the most complex analysis, because we understand that Alachua County has no other properties with this designation. As a practical matter, the existing Lodge is already well set up for this purpose, there are more than adequate buffers, and we are not seeking to make significant changes to the existing improvements. We are asking for permission to include camping and cabins in future phases, and are will use standards developed by the Department of Interior for national parks, and by the Florida Park Service to design our camping facilities.

5) Only a quarter of the property, approximately 128 out of ±490 acres, is impacted by the development activities proposed in this PD. The remaining 75% of the property is conservation land.

ACCREDITED
LAND TRUST ACCREDITATION COMMISSION

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6) We believe a reduction in the fee is justified because, despite our large acreage, the areas of new impact (camping, cabins, and the cemetery) have very small footprints. Eastern Alachua County, with abundant school and road capacity, and the need for economic and tourist development, has incentives for this type of compatible development and we believe this project to be compatible with the goals of the Comprehensive Plan and Plan East Gainesville.

I fully understand the nature of Alachua County's budget woes, but they are no more dire than those in the non-profit sector. All of ACT's employees have been furloughed to part-time, and we have made many significant cost-cutting measures due to the decrease of our charitable support base in these economic conditions. Any consideration of a reduced application fee for this proposal would be appreciated.

Many thanks for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

Robert Hutchinson
Executive Director

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

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Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us

Submit Application to:
Development Services Division

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

For Rezonings to the Planned Development District, and for minor and major amendments to previously approved Planned Developments.

GENERAL INFORMATION (BY APPLICANT/ AGENT)

Applicant/Agent: Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc. Contact Person: Robert Hutchinson, Exec. Dir.

Address: 12 West University Av - Ste 201 Gainesville, FL 32601 Phone: (352) 373 - 1078

Email address: Info@AlachuaConservationTrust.org

SUBJECT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Property Owner: Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc. Property Address: 7204 SE County Road 234 (Rochelle)

City: Gainesville State: Florida Zip: 32641 Phone: (352) 373 - 1078

Tax Parcel #: attached - ____ - ____ Section: 19 Township: 10 Range: 21 Grant: ____

Total Acreage: ±490 Zoning: AG Land Use: AG

TYPE OF REQUEST

☑ New Planned Development

☐ Minor Amendment For: ____

☐ Major Amendment For: ____

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned applicant, hereby certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I hereby grant the appropriate County personnel permission to enter the subject property during reasonable hours so that they may investigate and review this zoning request.

Signature of Applicant/Agent: Robert Hutchinson Date: 11/14/2010

Applications shall be submitted no later than 4:00 PM on the submittal deadline date

Form revised on March 2007. Downloadable from: http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/formsdocs.php

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us

Submit Application to:
Development Services Division

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

The following items must accompany your application at the time of submittal. No applications will be accepted without these attachments. Please submit the application fee, check made payable to Alachua County Board of County Commissioners, one paper copy and one digital copy of the following:

- ☑ Proof of neighborhood workshop.
- ☑ Legal description.
- ☑ Property Owner's Affidavit, notarized.
- ☑ Proof of payment of taxes on all parcels.
- ☑ Detailed directions to the site.
- ☑ Detailed description of request and an explanation of why the request is consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan and Unified Land Development Code.
- ☑ Statement of objectives concerning the proposed development.
- ☑ Statement that all land within the PD-TDR shall be under the unified control of the applicant and indicating the type of legal instrument that will be created to provide for management of common areas.
- ☑ Analysis of impact of the proposed development on public facilities and services.
- ☑ Proposed or amended Zoning Master Plan, including the following:
  - ☑ A scaled plan showing the general location of all roads and other transportation facilities, land uses, storm-water facilities, conservation areas, recreational facilities, and open space areas.
  - ☑ Dimensional standards for each use, such as: minimum lot area, width, and depth; minimum and maximum density; maximum building height; minimum setbacks; floor area ratios or ground coverage.
  - ☑ A phasing plan, if appropriate (phasing plans shall include the location of each development phase, the number of acres in each phase, the number and type of dwelling units in each phase, the number of nonresidential square feet in each phase, the date the phasing plan is to begin, the approximate date for completion of each phase, and the final completion date of the project.
  - ☑ A proposed list of development conditions.
- ☑ Topographic survey of the property, in the same scale as the Zoning Master Plan, showing boundaries of property and adjacent properties, roads, all existing or proposed utilities, easements and rights-of-way, all structures on site, and the location of any on-site conservation areas and buffers. (topographic maps are available from the North Central Florida Regional Planning Council or USGS topographic survey).
- ☑ Conceptual utility service plan including availability of gravity or forced sanitary sewer service, potable water supply and proposed lift station locations, a survey showing any and , and a narrative describing the proposed methodology for managing the storm-water run-off.
- ☑ Environmental Resources Checklist, conducted by a qualified professional (certain requests may require a more extensive natural resources assessment).
- ☑ A digital copy of each of the above, in either Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF format.

Form revised on March 2007. Downloadable from: http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/formsdocs.php

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

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AFFIDAVIT

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.
Owner

Application Number

Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director
Agent

18007-000-000, 18019-002-000, 18207-001-000, 18207-001-001,
18209-006-000, 18209-007-001, 18215-000-000, 18216-002-000
Parcel Number(s)

29 Section 10S Township 21E Range

Rezoning and Development Plan approval
Type of Request

I, as agent of Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., hereby referred to as "ACT," owner of the subject property, being duly sworn, depose and say the following:

1. That I am (we are) the owner(s) and record title holder(s) of the property described in the attached legal description;
2. That this property constitutes the property for which the above noted land use request is being made to the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners;
3. That this affidavit has been executed to induce the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners to consider and act on the subject request;
4. That I (we), the undersigned authority, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

Robert Hutchinson
Owner (Signature)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS 12 DAY
OF November, 2010
BY Robert Hutchinson
WHO IS/ARE PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME OR HAS/HAVE
PRODUCED _____ AS IDENTIFICATION.
(TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION)

SHARON M. JACKSON
MY COMMISSION # DD 709738
EXPIRES: September 4, 2011
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

(SEAL ABOVE)

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
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ATTACHMENT 2 – LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Tax Parcel 18007-000-000

ALL THAT PART OF THE EAST 12 CHAINS OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, THAT LIES SOUTH OF ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, CONTAINING 46.8 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

Tax Parcels 18207-001-001 & 18207-001-002

A PORTION OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHONE BIKE PATH", RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE RUN S.43°36'28"W. ALONG THE SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE FOR 207.96 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS, POINT ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE S.43°40'49"W. ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE, FOR 99.21 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "PLS 5548" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537; THENCE RUN N.00°56'12"W. ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 74.32 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537; THENCE RUN S.87°53'36"E. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537 FOR 69.78 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 2589.53 SQUARE FEET OR 0.06 +/- ACRES

AND

THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4; THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 AND THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTHWEST OF THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234 AND LYING SOUTHWESTERLY OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH" AS DESCRIBED IN THE SIXTH PARCEL DESCRIPTION AS RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING AND BEING IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGIN AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.89°25'35"E. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 1930.10 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE SAID "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH"; THENCE RUN S.43°21'37"E. ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE FOR 2064.68 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "PLS 3765" MARKING THE POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1492.69 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 8°36'55", A CHORD BEARING AND DISTANCE OF S.47°39'59"E., 224.24 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE AND ALONG THE SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE FOR AN ARC DISTANCE OF 224.45 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF SAID N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE RUN S.43°40'31"W. ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE FOR 3100.29 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°49'59"W. ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 1215.43 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR "LB3586" MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°42'24"W. ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 2165, PAGE 267 OF PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, FOR 810.25 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR "LB3586" MARKING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LANDS; THENCE CONTINUE N.00°43'21"W. ALONG THE SAID WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 FOR 528.43 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN S.89°11'29"W. ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 FOR 1065.06 FEET TO A NAIL AND DISC "PLS 4948"; THENCE CONTINUE ALONG LAST DESCRIBED COURSE, S.89°17'35"W. FOR 256.73 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH ON IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°42'02"W. ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 FOR 1339.57 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 148.77 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

Tax Parcel 18209-006-000

THE NORTH 45.13 CHAINS OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: BEGIN AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST AS THE POINT OF BEGINNING; FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING RUN SOUTH 45.13 CHAINS, THENCE RUN EAST 26.25 CHAINS, THENCE RUN NORTH TO THE SOUTHERLY RIM OF PRAIRIE CREEK, THENCE RUN NORTHERLY ALONG SAID RIM OF

PRAIRIE CREEK TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30, THENCE RUN WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SECTION 30 TO THE POB.

AND

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: COMMENCE ON THE EAST SECTION LINE AT A POINT 5.13 CHAINS SOUTH OF THE HALF MILE POST (AT A POST FORMERLY CALLED MRS. E. ZETROUER'S NORTHEAST CORNER POST); THENCE NORTH ALONG SECTION LINE 9.85 CHAINS; THENCE NORTH 54 DEG. 44 MIN. WEST 26.63 CHAINS; THENCE WEST 31.56 CHAINS; THENCE SOUTH 25.22 CHAINS; THENCE EAST 53.28 CHAINS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND

BEGIN ON THE SECTION LINE AT NORTHWEST CORNER STAKE OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST THENCE RUN SOUTH ON SECTION LINE 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE EAST 3 CHAINS 89 LINKS; THENCE NORTH 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE WEST 3 CHAINS 89 LINKS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALL LINES PERPENDICULAR TO AND PARALLEL WITH SECTION LINES.

TOGETHER WITH A NON-EXCLUSIVE, PERPETUAL EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OVER, UNDER, ACROSS AND UPON THE ROADWAY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

AN EXISTING ROAD IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING TEN (10) FEET OF EITHER SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4) OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, THENCE NORTH 10 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT; THENCE EAST 20 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES EAST, 211 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 86 DEGREES EAST, 1195 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 53 DEGREES EAST, 561 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 71 DEGREES EAST, 396 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65 DEGREES EAST 825 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234 AND THE TERMINUS OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT.

Tax Parcel 18019

THAT PORTION OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, LYING WEST OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH" AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Tax Parcel 18215-000-000 & 18216-002-000

A PORTION OF LOTS 7 AND 8 OF "ZETROUER ESTATE", ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 30 & 31, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, INSIDE THE ARREDONDO GRANT, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A NAIL AND DISK (LB 5075) MARKING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST PER CERTIFIED CORNER RECORD NO. 93597, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RUN THENCE N.01°05'36"W. ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 8, FOR 69.46 FEET TO CONCRETE MONUMENT (LB 7482) MARKING THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234, A 100 FOOT RIGHT-OF-WAY, ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE N.01°05'36"W. ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 8, FOR 1158.58 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 7482) MARKING A POINT LYING S.01°05'36"E., 1096.46 FEET FROM A RAILROAD RAIL ON END (NO IDENTIFICATION) MARKING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID "ZETROUER ESTATE"; THENCE S.89°00'15"W. FOR 1779.36 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 7482); THENCE S.00°59'45"E. FOR 1132.10 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 7482) MARKING A POINT LYING 100 FEET NORTH OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30; THENCE N.88°52'25"E. ALONG A LINE 100 FEET NORTH OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30, FOR 808.15 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 6668); THENCE LEAVING SAID SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30 S.65°02'09"E. FOR 755.26 FEET TO A IRON REBAR AND CAP (LB 6668) MARKING THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SAID COUNTY ROAD NO. 234; THENCE N.43°13'17"E. ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, FOR 421.77 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 50 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

Tax Parcel 18209-007-001

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A NAIL & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075", AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE NORTH 01°10'36" WEST (STATE PLANE GRID BEARINGS, FLORIDA NORTH ZONE), ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 69.34 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD NO. 234 (A 100 FOOT RIGHT OF WAY) AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE NORTH 01°10'36" WEST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 2255.17 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" ON THE NORTH LINE OF ZITROUER ESTATES, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE NORTH 88°DD'23" EAST., ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3.38 FEET TO A RAILROAD RAIL AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES AS MONUMENTED SAID RAILROAD RAIL ALSO BEING THE

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "X", PAGE 241 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS; THENCE NORTH 79°07'34" EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "X", PAGE 241, A DISTANCE OF 285.84 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LANDS; THENCE SOUTH 89°36'17" WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS, A DISTANCE OF 281.63 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "X", PAGE 241; THENCE NORTH 01°01'35" WEST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED SECTION 29, TOWNSHP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, A DISTANCE OF 971.25 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB5075"; THENCE NORTH 88°48'59" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 256.74 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED PRM LB "5075"; THENCE NORTH 01°01'35" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 339.90 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE NORTH 88°48'59" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1066.22 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 533.60 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 88°52'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 300.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 802.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°11'58" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1529.24 FEET TO CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075" LOCATED ON THE AFOREMENTIONED NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE SOUTH 43°13'23" WEST, ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1466.21 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 79.32 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

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1. Cover Letter
2. Request for Fee Reduction
3. Rezoning Application
4. Ownership Affidavit
5. Legal Description
6. Tax Records
7. Neighborhood Workshop Materials
8. Directions to Site
9. Justification Report
10. Attachments

    Attachment 1 – Warranty Deeds

    Attachment 2 – Surveys

    Attachment 3 – Natural Resources Inventory and Environmental Assessment

    Attachment 4 – Traffic Impact Assessment

    Attachment 5 – Declaration of Restrictive Covenants

    Attachment 6 – Prairie Creek Preserve Management Plan

    Attachment 7 – Conceptual Site Plan

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 12:50:26 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 12:48:29 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18007-000-000	REAL ESTATE	2009

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

Physical Address

GEO Number
19-10-21-18007000000

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	See Below

Exemption Detail
75 116300

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
E 12 CHS S OF RR OR 3612/0925

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	116,300	116,300	$0	$0.00

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$0.00

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount

Total Assessments	$0.00

Taxes & Assessments	$0.00

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 12:51:13 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 12:49:16 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18019-002-000	**REAL ESTATE**	**2009**

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

Physical Address

GEO Number
20-10-21-18019002000

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	**See Below**

Exemption Detail
75 67100

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
THAT PART OF THE S1/2 OF SEC LYING WLY & SWLY OF THE GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH DESC IN OR 1758/1214 OR 3755/1197

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	67,100	67,100	$0	$0.00

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$0.00

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount
	Total Assessments	$0.00
	Taxes & Assessments	$0.00

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 1:01:34 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 12:59:37 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18207-001-001	**REAL ESTATE**	**2009**

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

Physical Address

GEO Number
29-10-21-18207001001

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	**See Below**

Exemption Detail
75 153600

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
THAT PT OF SE1/4 OF NW1/4 LYING S OF GRADED RD ALSO THAT PT OF SW1/4 OF NE1/4 LYING S OF GRADED RD & NW OF CR-234 ALSO THAT PT OF NE1/4 OF SW1/4 LYING NW OF CR-234 OR 3368/1184

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	153,600	153,600	$0	$0.00

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$0.00

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount

Total Assessments	$0.00
Taxes & Assessments	$0.00

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 1:00:41 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 12:58:44 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18207-001-002	**REAL ESTATE**	**2009**

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

Physical Address
8421 SE COUNTY RD 2082

GEO Number
29-10-21-18207001002

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	**See Below**

Exemption Detail
75 263700

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
8421 SE COUNTY RD 2082 NW1/4 OF NW1/4 & NE1/4 OF NW1/4 LESS PT LYING NE OF ABND RR ALSO THAT PT OF NW1/4 OF NE1/4 LYING S OF ABND RR ALSO THAT PT OF SE1/4 OF NW1/4 LYING N OF GRADED RD ALSO THAT PT OF SW1/4 OF NE1/4 LYING N OF GRADED RD SW OF ABND RR NW OF CR-234 OR 3399/0834

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	263,700	263,700	$0	$0.00

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$0.00

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount

Total Assessments	$0.00
Taxes & Assessments	$0.00

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 12:52:32 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 12:50:35 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18209-006-000	REAL ESTATE	2009

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

Physical Address
6330 SE COUNTY RD 234

GEO Number
29-10-21-18209006000

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	See Below

Exemption Detail
75 279000

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
6330 SE COUNTY RD 234 COM NW COR OF SW1/4 OF NW 1/4 RUN S 339.90 FT E 256.74 FT N 339.90 FT W 256.74 FT TO POB ALSO IN SEC 30-10-21 THE N 45.13 CHS (LESS 118 AC TRACT PER DB J-164 & LESS 118 AC TRACT PER DB J-165) OR 3454/0568

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	279,000	279,000	$0	$0.00

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$0.00

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount
R120	REFUSE URBAN (352) 338-3233	$167.88
R710	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	$25.80

Total Assessments	$193.68
Taxes & Assessments	$193.68

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Date Paid	Transaction	Receipt	Year	Amount Paid
12/1/2009	PAYMENT	9013284.0008	2009	$185.93

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 12:47:18 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 12:45:22 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18209-007-001	**REAL ESTATE**	**2009**

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

Physical Address

GEO Number
29-10-21-18209007001

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	**See Below**

Exemption Detail
75 10100

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
W1/2 OF SW1/4 N OF CR-234 LESS 2.19 AC IN NW COR & SW1/4 OF NW1/4 LESS N 5.15 CHS OF W 3.89 CHS LESS COM INT OF N R/W CR-234 & E LINE OF W1/2 OF SW1/4 POB N 1995 FT M/L W 300 FT M/L S 2361 FT M/L NELY ALG R/W 474 FT M/L POB OR 3865/1890

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	10,100	10,100	$0	$0.00

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$0.00

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount

Total Assessments	$0.00
Taxes & Assessments	$0.00

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Date Paid	Transaction	Receipt	Year	Amount Paid
12/1/2009	PAYMENT	9013290.0003	2009	$220.28

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 1:10:11 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 1:08:13 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18215-000-000	**REAL ESTATE**	**2009**

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

Physical Address
7204 SE COUNTY RD 234

GEO Number
30-10-21-18215000000

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	**See Below**

Exemption Detail
NO EXEMPTIONS

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
7204 SE COUNTY RD 234 LOTS 2 4 5 6 7 8 AS PER DB J-165 ALSO 118 ACRES DESC AS: BEGIN NW COR SEC S 2978.58 FT E 1732.5 FT N TO SLY RIM PRAIRIE CREEK NLY ALONG RIM PRAIRIE CREEK TO N LINE SEC W ALONG N LINE SEC TO POB OR 3865/1890 VACATED LOTS PER RES 09-68 OR 3902/0506

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	618,500	0	$618,500	$4,978.62
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	618,500	0	$618,500	$154.63
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	618,500	0	$618,500	$255.07
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	618,500	0	$618,500	$1,005.19
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	618,500	0	$618,500	$730.08
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	618,500	0	$618,500	$795.14
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	618,500	0	$618,500	$56.59
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	618,500	0	$618,500	$3,412.88
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	618,500	0	$618,500	$617.26
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	618,500	0	$618,500	$165.76
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	618,500	0	$618,500	$231.32
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	618,500	0	$618,500	$773.13
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	618,500	0	$618,500	$618.50
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	618,500	0	$618,500	$257.17

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$14,051.34

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount
R164	REFUSE URBAN (352) 338-3233	$265.35
R710	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	$25.80

Total Assessments	$291.15
Taxes & Assessments	$14,342.49

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Date Paid	Transaction	Receipt	Year	Amount Paid
12/1/2009	PAYMENT	9013290.0004	2009	$13,768.79

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

Alachua County Tax Collector

generated on 6/15/2010 12:48:40 PM EDT

Tax Record

Last Update: 6/15/2010 12:46:43 PM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year
18216-002-000	**REAL ESTATE**	**2009**

Mailing Address
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

Physical Address
SE COUNTY RD 234

GEO Number
31-10-21-18216002000

Exempt Amount	Taxable Value
See Below	**See Below**

Exemption Detail
NO EXEMPTIONS

Millage Code
0400

Escrow Code

Legal Description
SE COUNTY RD 234 COM INT N LINE SEC & WLY R/W SR 234 POB SWLY ALONG SAID R/W 654 FT N 45 DEG W 666.29 TO N LINE SEC E ALONG N LINE TO POB OR 3865/1890

Ad Valorem Taxes

Taxing Authority	Rate	Assessed Value	Exemption Amount	Taxable Value	Amount
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
CNTY GENERAL	8.0495	22,500	0	$22,500	$181.11
CNTY DEBT LL	0.2500	22,500	0	$22,500	$5.63
MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT					
UNINCORP. SERVICES	0.4124	22,500	0	$22,500	$9.28
SHERIFF LAW ENFORCE	1.6252	22,500	0	$22,500	$36.57
FIRE PROTECTION SERV	1.1804	22,500	0	$22,500	$26.56
ALACHUA CNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT					
LIBRARY GENERAL	1.2856	22,500	0	$22,500	$28.93
LIBRARY BONDS	0.0915	22,500	0	$22,500	$2.06
SCHOOL BOARD OF ALACHUA COUNTY					
SCHL GENERAL	5.5180	22,500	0	$22,500	$124.16
SCHL DISCRNRY & CN	0.9980	22,500	0	$22,500	$22.46
SCHL BOND 4	0.2680	22,500	0	$22,500	$6.03
SCHL BOND 5	0.3740	22,500	0	$22,500	$8.42
SCHL CAP25 PROJECT	1.2500	22,500	0	$22,500	$28.13
SCHOOL VOTED	1.0000	22,500	0	$22,500	$22.50
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGT DISTR	0.4158	22,500	0	$22,500	$9.36

Total Millage	22.7184	Total Taxes	$511.20

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

Code	Levying Authority	Amount

Total Assessments	$0.00
Taxes & Assessments	$511.20

If Paid By	Amount Due
	$0.00

Date Paid	Transaction	Receipt	Year	Amount Paid
12/1/2009	PAYMENT	9013290.0005	2009	$490.75

Prior Year Taxes Due
NO DELINQUENT TAXES

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Cover Letter
2. Request for Fee Reduction
3. Rezoning Application
4. Ownership Affidavit
5. Legal Description
6. Tax Records
7. Neighborhood Workshop Materials
8. Directions to Site
9. Justification Report
10. Attachments

    Attachment 1 – Warranty Deeds

    Attachment 2 – Surveys

    Attachment 3 – Natural Resources Inventory and Environmental Assessment

    Attachment 4 – Traffic Impact Assessment

    Attachment 5 – Declaration of Restrictive Covenants

    Attachment 6 – Prairie Creek Preserve Management Plan

    Attachment 7 – Conceptual Site Plan

ALACHUA
CONSERVATION
T R U S T

ACT BOARD

Howard Jelks
President of ACT
Fish Biologist
U.S. Geological Survey

Janet Wootten
Vice President of ACT
Medical Research Editor - retired

Alison Blakeslee
Secretary of ACT
Private Investigator
Fisher & Blakeslee, Inc.

Eric Flagg
Treasurer of ACT
Environmental Scientist and
Documentary Film Producer

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Biologist, Florida Division of
Recreation and Parks

Bill Bryson
Publisher and Business Owner

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University Business Manager - retired

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Comprehensive Planner
Alachua County

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Program – University of Florida

Richard Hamann
Associate in Law
Ctr. for Governmental Responsibility
Levin College of Law - UF

Pegeen Hanrahan, PE
Environmental Consultant
Trust for Public Land

Laurel Nesbit
Project Manager – Alta Systems

Peter NeSmith
Botanist, Water & Air Research, Inc.

ACT STAFF

Robert "Hutch" Hutchinson
Executive Director

Ivor Kincaide
Land Manager

Lesa Holder
Office Manager

Liz Binford
Project Manager

ACCREDITED
LAND TRUST
ACCREDITATION COMMISSION

To: Neighbors of Prairie Creek Preserve, Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery, and Prairie Creek Lodge

From: Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director

Date: September 20, 2010

Re: Neighborhood Workshop Public Notice

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., a non-profit land trust, will be conducting a Neighborhood Workshop for a proposed Planned Development Application, on a site to include 6330 SE County Road 234 and 7204 SE County Road 234 in unincorporated Alachua County.

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., will hold this workshop to discuss plans to rezone approximately 490 acres to a Planned Development (PD) district that will include a conservation cemetery, an environmental education and event center, camping, and a nature preserve. This is not a public hearing with County staff or commissioners, which will be scheduled for a later date. The purpose of this workshop is to inform neighboring property owners about the nature of the proposal and to seek comments. We look forward to seeing you there.

Date: October 19, 2010

Time: 7:00 p.m.

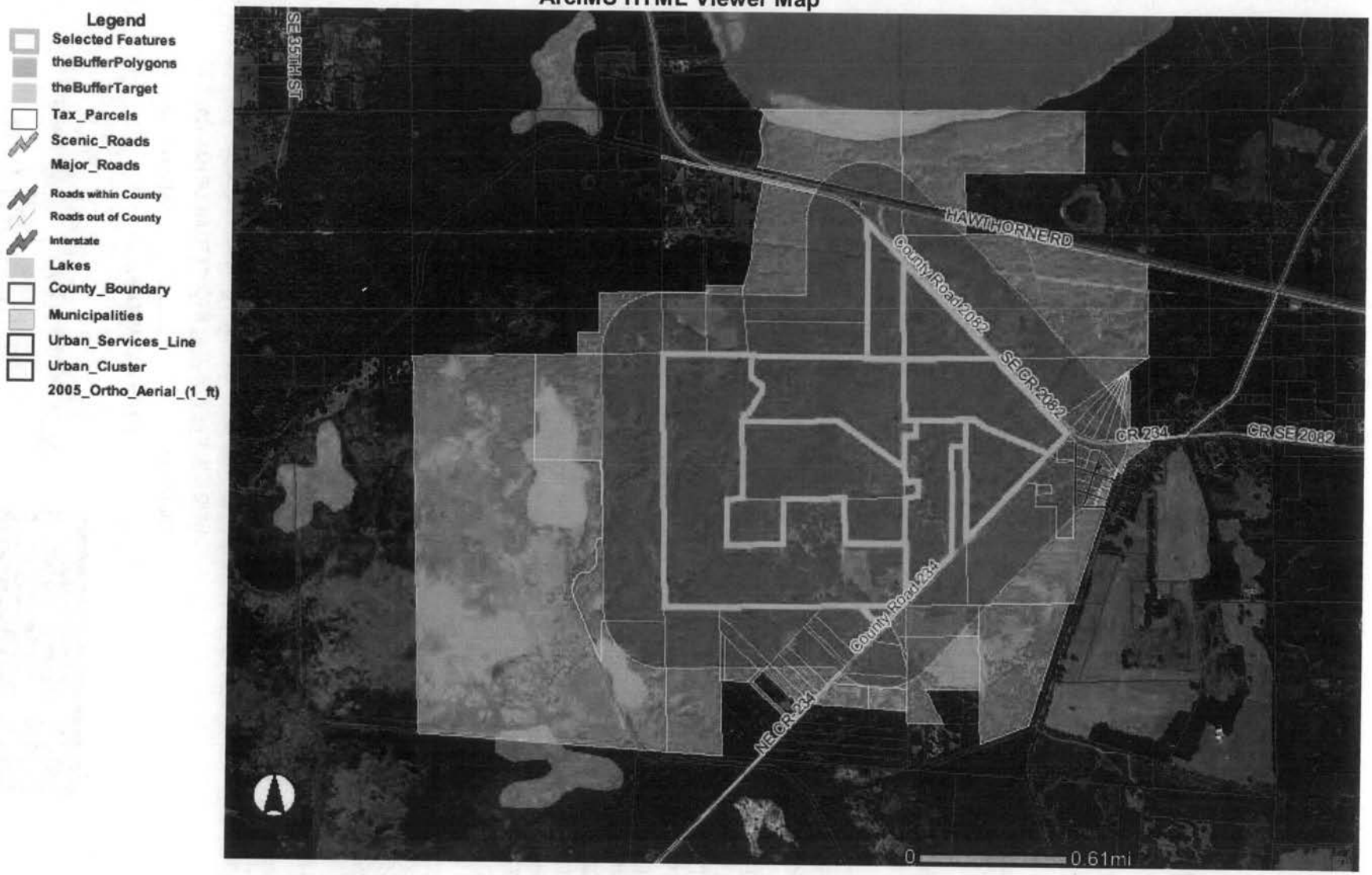
Place: Prairie Creek Lodge
7204 SE County Road 234
Gainesville, Florida 32641

Contact: Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director
(352) 373-1078

The mission of Alachua Conservation Trust is to protect the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources in and around Alachua County, Florida.

12 West University Ave – Suite 201 Gainesville, FL 32601
(352) 373-1078 www.AlachuaConservationTrust.org

ArcIMS HTML Viewer Map



AFFIDAVIT OF MAILED NOTICE

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.
Owner

Application Number

Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director
Agent

18007-000-000, 18019-002-000, 18207-001-000, 18207-001-001,
18209-006-000, 18209-007-001, 18215-000-000, 18216-002-000
Parcel Number(s)

29 Section 10S Township 21E Range

Rezoning and Development Plan approval
Type of Request

I, as agent of Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., hereby referred to as "ACT," owner of the subject property, being duly sworn, depose and say the following:

1. That ACT will submit a development application to Alachua County entitled "Prairie Creek Planned Development;"
2. That ACT is the owner and record title holder of the property subject to the Prairie Creek Planned Development;
3. That ACT will conduct a Neighborhood Workshop compliant with Article 5 of Chapter 402 of the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) on October 19, 2010, at 7:00pm;
4. That on September 20, 2010, notice of the Neighborhood Workshop was sent via mail to all individuals and entities as required in Alachua County ULDC 402.14;
5. That said mailed notice is in compliance with Article 4 of Chapter 402 of the Alachua County ULDC.

Owner (Signature) Robert Hutchinson

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS 21 DAY OF September, 2010
BY Robert Hutchinson
WHO IS/ARE PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME OR HAS/HAVE PRODUCED _____ AS IDENTIFICATION.
(TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION)

(SEAL ABOVE)

SHARON M. JACKSON
MY COMMISSION # DD 709738
EXPIRES: September 4, 2011
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

Sharon M. Jackson
Notary Public
State of Fla.

18117-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18216-002-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18211-003-000
BOBBY RAY DOWLING
8720 SE COUNTY ROAD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1612

18171-000-000
MILTON & MILTON
1315 MARION ST
LIVE OAK, FL 32064

18207-001-001
INC ALACHUA CONSERVATION
TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18216-014-000
JAMES D ADKINSON
8020 SE COUNTY RD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18219-003-000
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

16279-000-000
DNR STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

18019-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18210-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18216-003-002
PEALER & PEALER
7916 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18216-006-000
MELISSA A GRAY
7605 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18211-005-000
JAMES T KROPFF
8424 SE COUNTY ROAD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1649

18012-004-000
WILLIGENE TEUTON
4606 SE 60TH TER
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1637

18216-001-001
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

18209-000-000
JODI LARENA JENKINS
6605 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1607

18011-000-000
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGMT DIST
PO BOX 1429
PALATKA, FL 32178-1429

18217-000-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-6575

18019-002-000
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST
INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18019-300-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWELATH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-6575

18216-004-002
MARK WAYNE BROWN
8008 SE COUNTY RD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18216-010-000
SHOSHEE SANTOSHA
7710 SE COUNTY RD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18219-002-000
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

18216-018-000
STEVEN R FEAGLE
7302 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1608

18207-000-000
PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS L P
161 NORTH MACON ST
JESUP, GA 31545

18216-011-000
ELSIE BUTLER
PO BOX 1065
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602-1065

18209-007-001
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

16278-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18211-006-000
CURTIS J PRINCE
8416 SE COUNTY RD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18171-001-000
BOATWRIGHT & MILTON
14491 US HWY 301 S
STARKE, FL 32091

18219-001-000
HOGAN & HOGAN CO-TRUSTEES
6410 SE 92ND TER
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18209-005-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18216-001-007
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

18207-300-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

18169-000-000
GAIL A LONG
6401 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1607

18216-001-004
CHARLOTTE WHEET
PO BOX 140024
GAINESVILLE, FL 32614-0024

18211-004-000
CHRISTINA WATERS
8618 SE COUNTY RD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18149-003-000
FRANKLIN S MORGAN
8721 SE 64TH PL
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1642

18011-001-000
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGMT DIST
PO BOX 1429
PALATKA, FL 32178-1429

18208-001-001
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18209-006-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18207-001-000
HOLLOWAY HOLDINGS LLC
8440 SE 16TH TER
OCALA, FL 34480

18216-012-000
WILLIAM A MCCOY
7827 SE COUNTY RD # 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18168-001-000
BOWERS & BOWERS TRUSTEES
17015 NE CR 1471
WALDO, FL 32694

18216-008-000
J J FLUNKER
7424 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1608

18209-004-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
440 NE 9TH AVE
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18216-013-000
TRUSTEES KALLENBACH &
KALLENBACH
7903 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1611

18004-300-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD RM 438
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-6575

18209-007-000
PAUL L GEIGER
PO BOX 84
MICANOPY, FL 32667

18214-000-000
HOLLOWAY HOLDINGS LLC
8440 SE 16TH TER
OCALA, FL 34480

18211-001-000
JOSEPH HALE SR BROWN
8912 SE COUNTY RD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18207-002-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
440 NE 9TH AVE
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18012-006-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

18168-002-000
BROWN & HOGAN
6410 SE 92ND TER
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18216-021-000
JAMES D ADKINSON
8020 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18211-002-000
B W STRICKLAND
8810 SE COUNTY ROAD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1612

18007-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18216-003-001
GAYLE MARK LANCASTER
7814 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18168-000-000
DONALD H ECKLUND
8818 SE 64TH PL
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18216-001-006
JERRY E BOYLES
19 W STEELE ST
ORLANDO, FL 32804-3852

18213-000-000
HOLLOWAY HOLDINGS LLC
40 SE 16TH TER
OCALA, FL 34480

18207-001-002
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

16276-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18017-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18004-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18209-003-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18215-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18177-000-000
REGINALD L BROWN
2576 WESTMINSTER TER
OVIEDO, FL 32765

18209-001-000
THOMAS H JENKINS
6617 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1607

18216-022-000
& ZETROUER HEIRS GREGORY HEIRS
& ZETROUER HEIRS
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667

SIGN-IN SHEET

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP

Date: October 19, 2010

Time: 6:00 pm

Place: Prairie Creek Lodge
7204 SE County Road 234
Gainesville, FL 32641

RE: Prairie Creek Planned Development

No.	Print Name	Street Address	Signature
1	R.J. & Joan Hogan	6410 SE 92nd Terr	R.J. Hogan Joan M Hogan
2	Bob & Ruby Peeler	7916 SE CR 234	Robert M Peeler Ruby Peeler
3	Marcia & Al McCoy	2827 SE CR 234	Marcia McCoy
4	Margie Bowers	7015 NE CR 1471 Waldo, FL 32694	Margie N Bowers
5	Jodi Jenkins	6605 SE CR 234	
6	Gena Landa	6617 SE CR 234	
7	Tom & Rena Jenkins	6617 SE CR 234	
8	Nancy Jackson	6415 SE 92 Terr	Nancy G Jackson
9	Pegeen Hanrahan	1938 NW 7th Ln Gville	Pegeen Hanrahan
10	Tom Jenkins	6617 SE CR 234	
11	JERRY FLUNKER	7454 SE CR 234	
12	Mike Holloway	8440 SE Baker Dade 32088	
13	Rosa S. Rollins	10508 SE Hawthorne Rd	Rosa S. Rollins
14	Kate Causeman	1810 NW 23rd Blvd	Kate E Cau
15	CHARLOTTE WHEELER	7622 SE CR 234 Gville, 32641	Charlotte Wheeler

15	Henry Perlstein	720 SW 34th St./Apt B10	
16	ROSE FAGLER	PO BOX 357700 GAINESVILLE	
17	DAVID JOWERS	100 Savannah Blvd. Micanopy	
18	Howard Jellis	430 SW 27th St. G'ville	
19	MIKE CASTINE	2136 NW 9th Ave G'ville	
20	ALISON BLAKESLEE	20425 NE 135 Av. Waldo, FL	
21	Richard HARMANN	2020 SE 32d PL 32641	
22	Creed Green	630 NE 11th Ave 32601	
23	FREDDIE JOHNSON	10805 SW 52 ND TERRACE	
24	Parker Titus	Here - the Lodge	
25	INEZ Lucas	P. O. Box 1601 Gainesville, Fla 32602	
26	Mildred Ivey	9826 SE. CR 2082 Gainesville, Fla 32641	
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NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP NOTES
Prairie Creek Planned Development Rezoning
October 19, 2010 @ 7:00 pm
Prairie Creek Lodge

Minutes recorded by Alachua Conservation Trust staff

Alachua Conservation Trust – *Robert Hutchinson (RH)*
Liz Binford (LB)

ACT Members and Staff Attending – Lesa Holder (ACT staff); Mike Castine, Howard Jelks, Pegeen Hanrahan, Alison Blakeslee, Trey Greer (ACT Board members); Freddie Johnson (CBI Board member)

A presentation by Liz Binford contained the required elements of the neighborhood workshop. Questions were asked during and after the presentation. The following is a summary of the questions asked during the workshop and the citizens' comments.

RH commenced the meeting, welcoming community attendees, introducing ACT/CBI board members and staff in attendance, and briefly describing the property, structures, and acquisition history of the Prairie Creek Ranch property.

LB asked if there was any community news that any attendee wanted to share before she started her presentation, and none was noted. She then stated ACT's future goals for use of the property, including: conservation, preservation, education/conference center/camping space, limited horse boarding, outdoor recreation, conservation burial, wildlife habitat and ecosystem restoration.

LB gave a brief overview of the existing structures on Prairie Creek Ranch and adjacent ACT properties, as well as proposed future construction of facilities that will be used for support of the proposed uses. She showed attendees a map of the proposed layout of the property including a preservation area, rural conference center and support structures, and a conservation burial cemetery. She noted that each area was buffered within the property one from another, and that all were buffered from adjacent properties by unimproved or restored natural areas.

She then indicated that ACT staff was open to questions from attendees.

Question –Will there be an area designated for horses and horse trailers as part of the development?

LB stated that the Witness Tree Junction Trailhead on the Gainesville-Hawthorne Rail Trail was already open to horses, and that ACT would be allowing horseback riding in Prairie Creek Preserve. The large grass parking area in the southeastern corner of the property would be fenced to allow for horse trailer unloading.

Question - If a person wants to utilize the hiking/biking trails at the Ranch, how will they access them?

LB said that there were no current public access points from Prairie Creek Ranch at this time, although there was access to the trails from Witness Tree Junction Trailhead at 2082 and CR 234. Eventually, the parking area (mentioned above) will provide access to trails.

Question - How will you be able to cross Prairie Creek from the property?

LB said that there was already a steel bridge at the specific crossing point noted, but that it is on property recently sold to the Florida Park Service.

Question – Regarding the Witness Tree parking area, I am concerned about unauthorized campers and overnight parkers there. Is that permitted, and who monitors it?

LB said that such activity was not permitted, noted that she, Ivor Kincaide (ACT's land manager) and Parker Titus (ACT Prairie Creek Ranch resident caretaker) all lived on the property and passed the site frequently each day, but asked local residents to report such activity to ACT as soon as possible if they are concerned or have any questions. While ACT does not own the parking area at Witness Tree Junction, it does serve as an entry for trail users to ACT's property, and we do maintain and patrol it.

Question – Why are you bringing the public out to this property when you are a conservation organization? How does that fit into your mission?

RH said that a part of ACT's mission included environmental education, and that, in fact, the state grant funding programs used to purchase parts of the property require an onsite educational commitment and public recreational access. He said that any future grant funding opportunities for acquisitions and/or management of existing lands may also depend on such terms and conditions.

Question – How will you monitor the property?

RH said that ACT employed three resident caretakers who monitored the property – inspecting trails and facilities at a much more frequent rate than do staff of some publicly-owned lands which did not have resident caretakers. However, he said that ACT could not guarantee that everything onsite would always be secure, nor could any governmental entity who owned park and/or conservation lands do so. He noted that ACT supporters and visitors as a whole were very conscientious and involved citizens and, he felt, would be of much greater benefit to the area than detriment.

Question – What about controlling fires made by campers?

RH advised attendees that Parker Titus, the resident caretaker of the Ranch, was the The Nature Conservancy's regional burn boss, and that ACT would continue to actively conduct prescriptive burns to restore the habitat to a safer state. He referred attendees to Forestry advisements

pertaining to the control of wildland fires through beneficial burns that reduce fuel sources and permit fire-resistant native flora to repopulate the area.

Question – Would campers be allowed to have campfires?

LB said that campers would be required to adhere to the same standards as those that the Park Service would require. No burning would be permitted under the conditions of a local or statewide burn ban, and fires would be limited to designated firepits and grills.

Question – Will people be allowed to long-term camp (or live) in their RVs or on campsites on the property?

RH said that ACT would only allow short-term camping at the Ranch and create a fee structure that would be prohibitive to squatters, and that all such activity would be consistent with State Park rules.

An attendee expressed concern that allowing campers and event attendees out onto the property might infringe on their privacy and property use rights, while another expressed concerns about how thoroughly the property would be monitored.

Question – Aren't you duplicating what Paynes Prairie is already doing?

RH noted that ACT had recently sold 508 acres of the original 750 acre Ranch property acres to Paynes Prairie State Preserve, that another 78 acres was designated as the Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery, and that all but 50 remaining acres would be designated Conservation. He asked attendees to keep in mind that the prior prospective purchaser of the Ranch (Crevasse) property was a South Florida developer, and that ACT's proposed uses would result in a much lower impact than any other use that may have resulted had ACT *not* been the ultimate purchaser. He said that ACT had, in fact, purchased the property to prevent its development, but was thereby obligated to pay a remaining $1.1M private loan balance back to its lender. He said that ACT had already paid back $3M by selling off in full or as easements parts of the property to the State and County. He said that, at this time, ACT had no other funds to develop any of the proposed changes to the Ranch property, but he foresaw a time when such development was essential to providing funds for ongoing upkeep and management of the land.

Question – What's the difference between your zoning plans and a developer's?

RH – Of the 479 remaining Prairie Creek acres that ACT is retaining in ownership and/or management, the vast majority will be designated Conservation, with perhaps only 20-30 acres subject to improvement of any kind, though again, no funding is available to do so. In contrast, a development plan on the property as currently zoned would allow nearly 100 residential units by right, and perhaps many more if a re-zoning was sought.

LB – Let us stress that we, as caretaker residents, are just as concerned as you about security on the property.

Question – Do you pay taxes?

RH – Some of ACT's property is taxable and some is not. For the most part, ACT's properties and activities are tax exempt, though some uses of this property may not be in the future if re-zoning is approved. Further, it has been determined that land which touches conservation land often increases the tax base, resulting in a net gain in Countywide property values and the commensurate taxed collected.

Some attendees expressed concerns that the ratcheting up of adjacent property values would negatively affect them.

LB noted that the property's Conservation exemption is not substantially different than that of an Agricultural exemption, which most adjacent properties already carry.

An attendee said she felt that the safety of the area's residents would be compromised by the proposed activities at the Lodge.

Another attendee noted that there was a close-by resident who had been broken into often, and she personally felt that she would be safer with the police presence, caretakers, and others coming and going from ACT property often rather than as the situation as it currently exists.

An attendee said she didn't support campers and any other activities she felt that ACT would not be able to properly monitor, particularly as it relates to wildfires.

RH – ACT staff and caretakers are as capable as most organizations in responding to fires quickly. We have proper equipment and training, and by aggressively doing prescribed fires, have substantially reduced the wildfire threat on the property, most of which has not been burned in many decades and is prone to intense wildfires.

An attendee thanked ACT land manager Ivor Kincaide for notifying her and other adjacent landowners whenever ACT does prescriptive burning on Prairie Creek property.

Question – Will there be a charge for hiking on the trails?

LB – There is currently no charge for hiking, biking or horseback riding on existing trails, nor are there any plans to charge at this time.

Question – Who will be buried in the cemetery?

RH – It is a non-denominational public cemetery, and all interments are completely natural and at a much lower density than at a traditional cemetery. The cost is also much less than most cemeteries, Un-embalmed human, pet, and cremated remains are all permitted for internment.

LB – ACT's primary interest is in conservation, and a separate not-for-profit has been set up to run the cemetery. There will be no pre-selling of lots as a condition of its licensure.

Question - Will we be notified when this issue goes before the County Commission?

LB – You will be notified by mail, and signs will be posted on the property.

Question – Are All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) allowed on the trails?

LB – Only ACT vehicles used for maintenance are allowed on ACT trails – all other uses are hiking, bicycling, and horseback riding.

Question – Will the existing and future trails be monitored by a law enforcement officer?

RH – ACT staff monitors the trails during routine maintenance – on the average of once per week. There are no routine patrols.

Question – When you get campers, how will they be regulated?

LB – All state and local regulations pertaining to campers and campgrounds will be followed, and the camping areas will only allow for short-term camping – not over-wintering or migrant labor camping.

RH – Any campground we create will be strictly monitored by ACT's resident caretaker/s, for all pertinent activities, utilizing state and local rules.

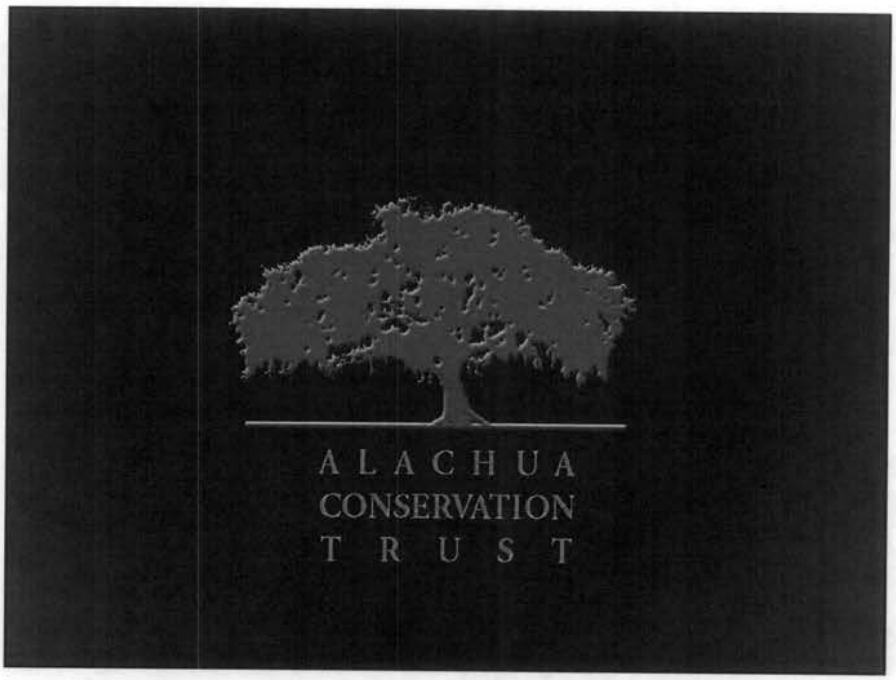
LB – We will be holding another neighborhood meeting on Monday, November 8th, which you will be notified of by mail and by newspaper advertisement. Thereafter, ACT's re-zoning petition will be submitted to the Alachua County Growth Management Department, and will be heard by the Development Review Commission and the Board of County Commissioners.

RH – You will also be noticed of all proposed land use changes by advertisement and onsite signage, and are encouraged to attend the County Commission meeting at which ACT's re-zoning application will be heard. As a local and an area resident for most of my life, I want to stress that ACT fully intends to be a good neighbor, and hopes to have the support of all neighbor-attendees in the future.

LB – If there are no other questions, we will adjourn the meeting. Feel free to fill out the comment forms on the back table. Thank you for attending and we invite you to have some refreshments.

There having been no further questions, the meeting was concluded at 7:50pm.

Prepared by Lesa Holder, ACT Office Manager
Reviewed and approved by Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director



Prairie Creek Planned Development

Neighborhood Workshop
Prairie Creek Lodge
October 19, 2010

Prairie Creek PD

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., plans to rezone approximately 490 acres to a Planned Development (PD) district that will include:

- Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery
- Environmental Education and Event Center
- Camping
- Nature Preserve (Prairie Creek Preserve)

What are the goals of ACT?

- Create a multi-use facility available to the public for events and environmental education
- Manage land sustainably for wildlife habitat and healthy ecosystem function
- Provide passive and active recreation opportunities to local communities
- Facilitate operation of Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery, which provides sustainable internment
- Provide lodging in the form of cabins and camping for users of Prairie Creek Lodge and the associated recreation areas

Existing Improvements

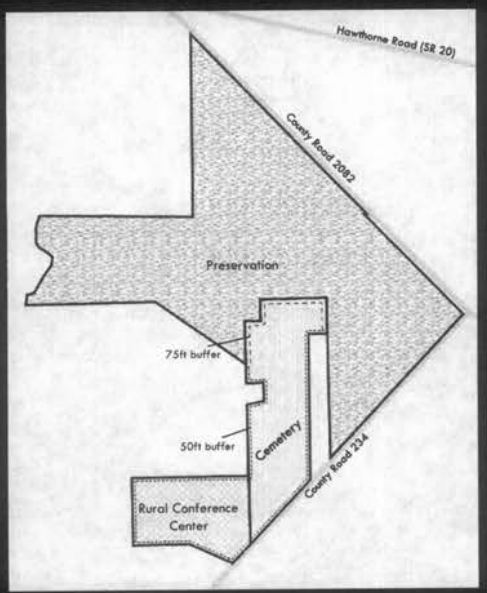
- Prairie Creek Lodge: a 6,200 square-foot event space
- Stables for six horses (currently leased by GPD)
- Garages (2)
- Tall barn (storage)
- Two single-family residences
- Four out-buildings, including a workshop and storage areas

Proposed Improvements

- Caretaker Residence (near Prairie Creek Lodge)
- Multi-use Screened Room
- Bunkhouse (sleeps up to 24) and Restroom/Laundry facility
- Cabins (up to 12)
- Primitive Camping Area with Restroom facility
- RV Camping Area
- Additional Single-family Residence
- Storage Building
- Pavilion and Memorial Wall at Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery (off the grid)
- Small Pavilion at Witness Tree Junction (for Rail Trail Users)

The Master Zoning Plan

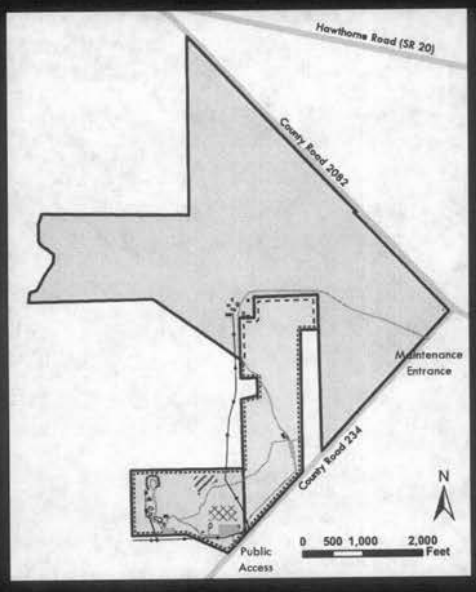
- Current Zoning is Agriculture
- Current Future Land Use Designation is Rural/Agriculture
- Zoning Designations:
  - Preservation: 368.2 ac
  - Cemetery: 78.5 ac
  - Rural Conference Center: 50.1 ac
- Total acres: 496.5



Preliminary Site Plan

Legend

- Proposed Utilities
- Existing Utilities
- Impervious Surface - Roads & Parking
- Pervious Surface - Roads & Parking
- Proposed Structures
- Existing Structures
- Primitive Camping
- RV Camping
- Cemetery
- Preservation
- Rural Conference Center



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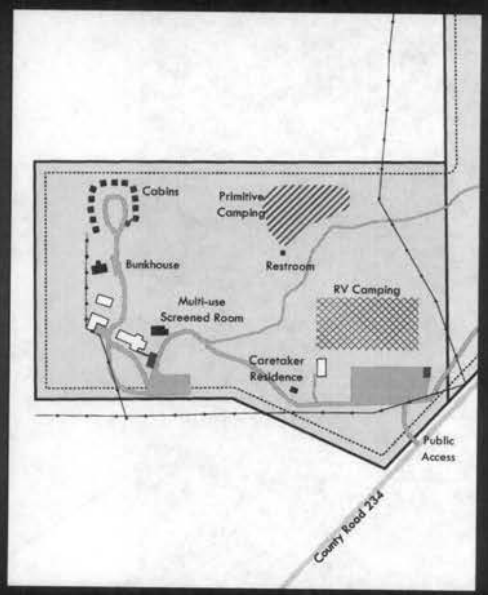

Preliminary Site Plan

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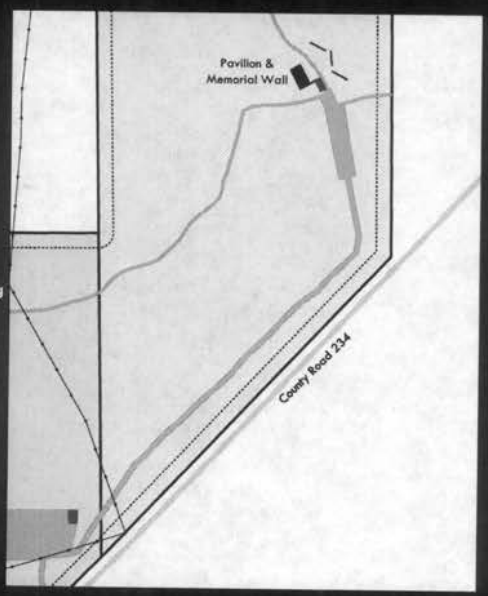

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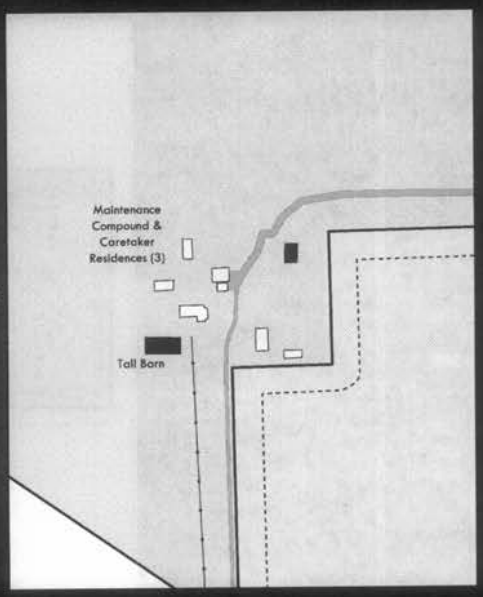


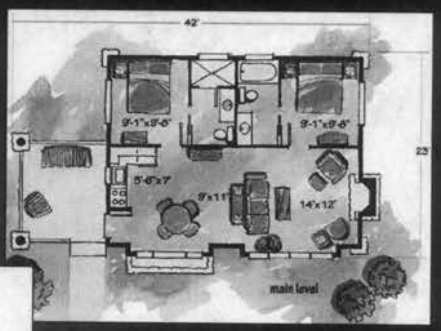
Recreation Element

Legend

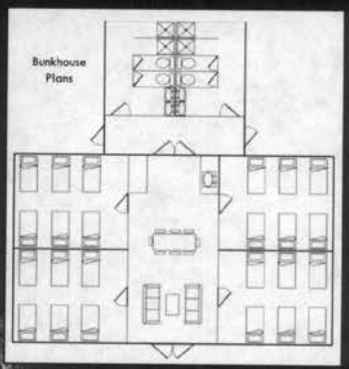
- Hiking / Biking / Equestrian Trails
- Gainesville-Hawthorne Rail Trail
- Potano Paddling Trail
- Conservation Lands

Over 7.5 miles of public trails

Cabin Concept

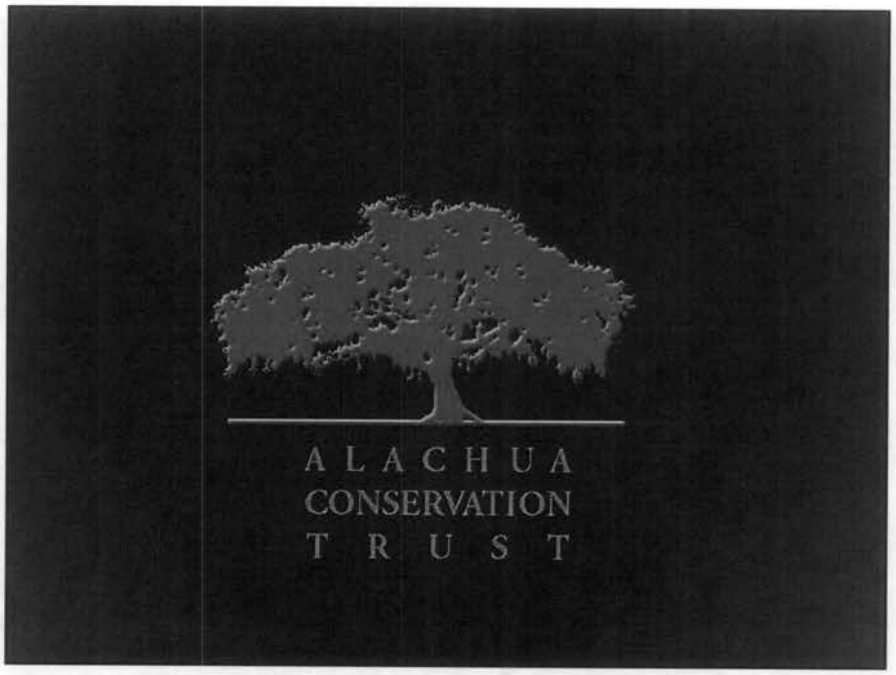


Bunkhouse Concept



The mission of Alachua Conservation Trust is to protect the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources in and around Alachua County, Florida

Robert Hutchinson
Executive Director
Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.
12 West University Ave – Suite 201
Gainesville, Florida 32601
(352) 373-1078
www.AlachuaConservationTrust.org


ALACHUA
CONSERVATION
TRUST

ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST

ACT BOARD

Howard Jelks
President of ACT
Fish Biologist
U.S. Geological Survey

Janet Wootten
Vice President of ACT
Medical Research Editor - retired

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Secretary of ACT
Private Investigator
Fisher & Blakeslee, Inc.

Eric Flagg
Treasurer of ACT
Environmental Scientist and
Documentary Film Producer

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Recreation and Parks

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Alachua County

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Ctr. for Governmental Responsibility
Levin College of Law - UF

Pegeen Hanrahan, PE
Environmental Consultant
Trust for Public Land

Laurel Nesbit
Project Manager – Alta Systems

Peter NeSmith
Botanist, Water & Air Research, Inc.

ACT STAFF

Robert "Hutch" Hutchinson
Executive Director

Ivor Kincaide
Land Manager

Lesa Holder
Office Manager

Liz Binford
Project Manager

To: Neighbors of Prairie Creek Preserve, Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery and Prairie Creek Lodge

From: Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director

Date: October 25, 2010

Re: Neighborhood Workshop Public Notice

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., a non-profit land trust, will be conducting a Neighborhood Workshop for a proposed Planned Development Application, on a site to include 6330 SE County Road 234 and 7204 SE County Road 234 in unincorporated Alachua County.

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., will hold this workshop to discuss plans to rezone approximately 490 acres to a Planned Development (PD) district that will include a conservation cemetery, an environmental education and event center, camping, and a nature preserve. This is not a public hearing with County staff or commissioners, which will be scheduled for a later date. The purpose of this workshop is to inform neighboring property owners about the nature of the proposal and to seek comments. Issues raised at the September 20 meeting, such as security, campground safety, and land management, will be addressed. We look forward to seeing you there.

Date: November 8, 2010

Time: 6:00 p.m.

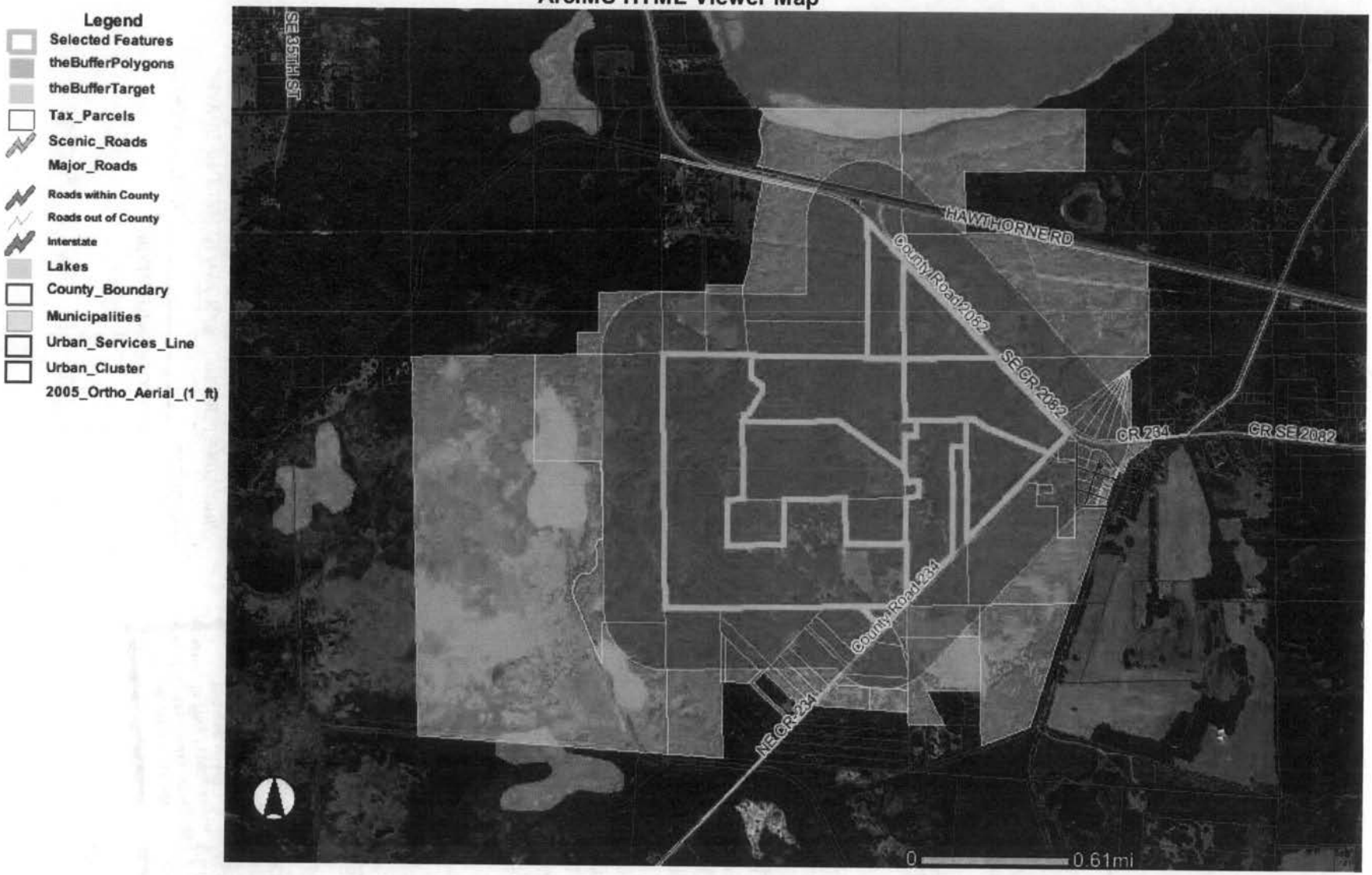
Place: Prairie Creek Lodge
7204 SE County Road 234
Gainesville, Florida 32641

Contact: Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director
(352) 373-1078

The mission of Alachua Conservation Trust is to protect the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources in and around Alachua County, Florida.

12 West University Ave – Suite 201 Gainesville, FL 32601
(352) 373-1078 www.AlachuaConservationTrust.org

ArcIMS HTML Viewer Map



AFFIDAVIT OF MAILED NOTICE

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.
Owner

Application Number

Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director
Agent

18007-000-000, 18019-002-000, 18207-001-000, 18207-001-001,
18209-006-000, 18209-007-001, 18215-000-000, 18216-002-000
Parcel Number(s)

29 Section 10S Township 21E Range

Rezoning and Development Plan approval
Type of Request

I, as agent of Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., hereby referred to as "ACT," owner of the subject property, being duly sworn, depose and say the following:

1. That ACT will submit a development application to Alachua County entitled "Prairie Creek Planned Development;"
2. That ACT is the owner and record title holder of the property subject to the Prairie Creek Planned Development;
3. That ACT will conduct a Neighborhood Workshop compliant with Article 5 of Chapter 402 of the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) on November 8, 2010, at 6:00pm;
4. That on October 25, 2010, notice of the Neighborhood Workshop was sent via mail to all individuals and entities as required in Alachua County ULDC 402.14;
5. That said mailed notice is in compliance with Article 4 of Chapter 402 of the Alachua County ULDC.

Robert Hutchinson

Owner (Signature)

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF ALACHUA

JUDI A. BURGER
Notary Public · State of Florida
My Comm. Expires Sep 21, 2014
Commission # DD 997722

(SEAL ABOVE)

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS 25 DAY OF October, 2010

BY Judi Burger

WHO IS/ARE PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME OR HAS/HAVE PRODUCED _____ AS IDENTIFICATION.

(TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION)

18117-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18216-002-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18211-003-000
BOBBY RAY DOWLING
8720 SE COUNTY ROAD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1612

18171-000-000
MILTON & MILTON
1315 MARION ST
LIVE OAK, FL 32064

18207-001-001
INC ALACHUA CONSERVATION
TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18216-014-000
JAMES D ADKINSON
8020 SE COUNTY RD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18219-003-000
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

16279-000-000
DNR STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

18019-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18210-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18216-003-002
PEALER & PEALER
7916 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18216-006-000
MELISSA A GRAY
7605 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18211-005-000
JAMES T KROPFF
8424 SE COUNTY ROAD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1649

18012-004-000
WILLIGENE TEUTON
4606 SE 60TH TER
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1637

18216-001-001
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

18209-000-000
JODI LARENA JENKINS
6605 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1607

18011-000-000
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGMT DIST
PO BOX 1429
PALATKA, FL 32178-1429

18217-000-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-6575

18019-002-000
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST
INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18019-300-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWELATH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-6575

18216-004-002
MARK WAYNE BROWN
8008 SE COUNTY RD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18216-010-000
SHOSHEE SANTOSHA
7710 SE COUNTY RD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18219-002-000
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

18216-018-000
STEVEN R FEAGLE
7302 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1608

18207-000-000
PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS L P
161 NORTH MACON ST
JESUP, GA 31545

18216-011-000
ELSIE BUTLER
PO BOX 1065
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602-1065

18209-007-001
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

16278-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18211-006-000
CURTIS J PRINCE
8416 SE COUNTY RD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18171-001-000
BOATWRIGHT & MILTON
14491 US HWY 301 S
STARKE, FL 32091

18219-001-000
HOGAN & HOGAN CO-TRUSTEES
6410 SE 92ND TER
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18209-005-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18216-001-007
H Z HOGAN
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667-0284

18207-300-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

18169-000-000
GAIL A LONG
6401 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1607

18216-001-004
CHARLOTTE WHEET
PO BOX 140024
GAINESVILLE, FL 32614-0024

18211-004-000
CHRISTINA WATERS
8618 SE COUNTY RD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18149-003-000
FRANKLIN S MORGAN
8721 SE 64TH PL
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1642

18011-001-000
ST JOHNS RIVER WATER MGMT DIST
PO BOX 1429
PALATKA, FL 32178-1429

18208-001-001
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18209-006-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18207-001-000
HOLLOWAY HOLDINGS LLC
8440 SE 16TH TER
OCALA, FL 34480

18216-012-000
WILLIAM A MCCOY
7827 SE COUNTY RD # 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18168-001-000
BOWERS & BOWERS TRUSTEES
17015 NE CR 1471
WALDO, FL 32694

18216-008-000
J J FLUNKER
7424 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1608

18209-004-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
440 NE 9TH AVE
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18216-013-000
TRUSTEES KALLENBACH &
KALLENBACH
7903 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1611

18004-300-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD RM 438
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-6575

18209-007-000
PAUL L GEIGER
PO BOX 84
MICANOPY, FL 32667

18214-000-000
HOLLOWAY HOLDINGS LLC
8440 SE 16TH TER
OCALA, FL 34480

18211-001-000
JOSEPH HALE SR BROWN
8912 SE COUNTY RD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18207-002-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
440 NE 9TH AVE
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18012-006-000
STATE OF FLA IIF
3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

18168-002-000
BROWN & HOGAN
6410 SE 92ND TER
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18216-021-000
JAMES D ADKINSON
8020 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18211-002-000
B W STRICKLAND
8810 SE COUNTY ROAD 2082
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1612

18007-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA
CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18216-003-001
GAYLE MARK LANCASTER
7814 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1610

18168-000-000
DONALD H ECKLUND
8818 SE 64TH PL
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641

18216-001-006
JERRY E BOYLES
19 W STEELE ST
ORLANDO, FL 32804-3852

18213-000-000
HOLLOWAY HOLDINGS LLC
40 SE 16TH TER
OCALA, FL 34480

18207-001-002
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST INC
12 WEST UNIVERSITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

16276-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18017-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18004-000-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18209-003-000
WALLACE F II TRUSTEE ZETROUER
PO BOX 43
GAINESVILLE, FL 32602

18215-000-000
INCORPORATED ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST
12 WEST UNIVERITY AVE STE 201
GAINESVILLE, FL 32601

18177-000-000
REGINALD L BROWN
2576 WESTMINSTER TER
OVIEDO, FL 32765

18209-001-000
THOMAS H JENKINS
6617 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1607

18216-022-000
& ZETROUER HEIRS GREGORY HEIRS
& ZETROUER HEIRS
PO BOX 284
MICANOPY, FL 32667

Alachua Conservation Trust
12 West University Ave, Suite 201
Gainesville, Florida 32601

18207-001-000
HOLLOWAY HOLDINGS LLC
8440 SE 16TH TER
OCALA, FL 34480

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Neighborhood Workshop will be held to discuss a Rezoning application to Planned Development on ±490 acres located at the intersection of County Roads 2082 and 234 approximately seven miles east of Downtown Gainesville in Rochelle, Florida. The purpose of the application is to allow for the development of the Prairie Creek Conservation Lodge and surrounding area. This is not a public hearing. The function of this workshop is to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and to seek their comments.

The workshop will be held Monday, November 8, 2010 at 6:00 pm at the Prairie Creek Conservation Lodge located at 7204 SE County Road 234 in Gainesville, Florida.

Contact person: Robert Hutchinson,
Alachua Conservation Trust
Phone number: 352-373-1078

PEOPLE

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS/FILE

Deen named Rose Parade grand marshal

PASADENA, Calif. — Food Network star **Paula Deen** plans to cook up some fun as grand marshal of the 2011 Rose Parade.

The Tournament of Roses made the announcement Tuesday.

The 63-year-old chef and cookbook author will ride in the 122nd parade and toss the coin before kickoff of the 97th annual Rose Bowl game on Jan. 1, 2011.

Deen says the parade and game have been longtime New Year's traditions at her house, and serving as grand marshal is a dream come true.

Deen has sold millions of copies of her cookbooks and appears on two Food Network shows.

Rocky and Bullwinkle cartoon creator dies

CARMEL, Calif. — Pioneering TV cartoon artist **Alexander Anderson Jr.**, who created Rocky the flying squirrel and Bullwinkle the moose, has died. He was 90.

Anderson's son Terry tells the Los Angeles Times his father died at a Carmel nursing home on Friday after battling Alzheimer's disease. The elder Anderson was a longtime resident of Pebble Beach.

Anderson teamed up with his childhood friend and former University of California, Berkeley, fraternity brother Jay Ward to make low-budget TV cartoons.

Their creations also included Crusader Rabbit and his pal Rags the Tiger and Dudley Do-Right of the Mounties.

The syndicated "Crusader Rabbit" became the first animated TV series in the 1950s. "Rocky and His Friends" debuted in 1959 on ABC.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS/FILE

Rapper T.I. ordered to report to Ark. prison

ATLANTA — Federal authorities have ordered the rapper **T.I.** to report directly to a federal prison in Arkansas by Nov. 1 to start serving his 11 month prison sentence.

U.S. Marshal Beverly Harvard on Tuesday ordered T.I., whose real name is Clifford Harris Jr., to report to the Forrest City low-security prison where he served parts of an earlier 10 month stint for federal weapons charges.

A federal judge in Atlanta sentenced the rapper this month to serve another 11 months in prison for breaking his federal probation after he was arrested on Sept. 1 in Los Angeles on drug charges.

Prosecutors in Los Angeles said Monday they will not file a felony drug charge against the rapper.

World Cup predicting octopus Paul dies at 2½

The Associated Press

FRANKFURT, Germany — Paul the Octopus, the tentacled tipster who fascinated soccer fans by predicting results at the World Cup, died Tuesday.

Paul had reached the octopus old age of 2½ years and died in his tank on Tuesday morning at the Sea Life aquarium in the western German city of Oberhausen, spokeswoman Ariane Vieregge said.

Paul correctly tipped the outcome of all seven of Germany's games. He made his predictions by opening the lid of one of two clear plastic boxes, each containing a mussel and bearing a team flag.

The octopus seemed to be in good shape when he was checked late Monday, but he did not make it through the night. He died of natural causes, Vieregge said.

"We had all naturally grown very fond of him and he will be sorely missed," Sea Life manager Stefan Porwoll said in a statement.

The aquarium has not yet decided how best to commemorate their most famous resident, he said.

"We may decide to give Paul his own small burial plot within our grounds, and erect a modest permanent shrine," Porwoll said.

After rising to global prominence during the World Cup in South Africa in June and July, Paul retired from the predictions business after the final between Spain and the Netherlands — correctly picking Spain — and returned to his primary role of intriguing children who attend the aquarium.

The invertebrate was stepping "back from the official oracle business," Tanja Munzig, a spokeswoman for the Sea Life, told AP Television News at the time.

"He won't give any more oracle predictions — either in football, nor in politics, lifestyle or economy," she said. "Paul will get back to his former job, namely making children laugh."

After his World Cup soothsaying skills were revealed, the English-born Paul was appointed as an ambassador to England's bid to host the 2018 World Cup. He had English roots, having been hatched at Weymouth Sea Life Center on England's south coast in 2008.

Imitators sprang up all over the world, including Mani the Parakeet in Singapore and Lorenzo the Parrot in Hannover, Germany.

The latest was a saltwater crocodile named Dirty Harry, who predicted Spain's World Cup final win and called the result of Australia's general election by snatching a chicken carcass dangling beneath a caricature of Prime Minister Julia Gillard.

"El Pulpo Paul" became so popular in Spain that the northwestern Spanish town of O Carballino tried to borrow him and made him an "honorary friend."

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS/FILE

Octopus oracle Paul chooses a mussel from a glass tank marked with a Spanish flag in the SeaLife Aquarium in Oberhausen, Germany, in this July 9 photo.

NOTABLE DEATH

LEO CULLUM, a cartoonist whose droll images of dog doctors, businessmen in sombreros and lions in therapy helped define the style of The New Yorker magazine in recent decades, died of cancer Saturday in Malibu. He was 68.

BIRTHDAYS

Actor-comedian John Cleese is 71.

Author Maxine Hong Kingston is 70.

Producer-director Ivan Reitman is 64.

Country singer-musician Jack Daniels is 51.

Author Fran Lebowitz is 60.

Rock singer Scott Weiland is 43.

Actor Sean Helland is 42.

Actress-singer Kelly Osbourne is 26.

gainesville.com TODAY ON THE WEB

HALLOWEEN PLANS: See a video of UF students talking about what they're doing for Halloween this year at gainesville.com.

PHOTOS OF THE DAY: Check out a gallery of the day's best photos from around the area, nation and world at gainesville.com.

MOST VIEWED STORIES

1. Coveted running back commits to Florida
2. Man dead, woman critical after apparent murder-suicide attempt
3. Better efficiency at practice key to turnaround, Meyer says
4. Notebook: Rainey could play against Georgia
5. Suspect on run after escaping from police car

Read these stories at gainesville.com

TODAY'S TOPIC

Answer online at gainesville.com

Do candidate debates tend to sway your vote?

AVAILABLE RESPONSES:

Yes, they're illuminating; No, they're not that useful; or, I never watch them.

»HEY SPORTS FANATIC: Check out page 2C for Sports Topic and answer online at **www.gatorsports.com.**

YESTERDAY'S RESPONSE

How likely are you to vote during early voting?

ALREADY VOTED: 362
PLANNING ON IT: 224
WAITING FOR MORE INFORMATION: 34
WILL VOTE ON ELECTION DAY: 406
NOT GOING TO VOTE: 132

Results are strictly surveys of those who choose to participate and are not valid statistical samples

LOTTERY

Tuesday, Oct. 26

CASH 3
Early drawing: 3-5-4
Night drawing: 5-1-4

PLAY 4
Early drawing: 2-1-8-7
Night drawing: 5-2-3-8

FANTASY 5
11-18-32-35-38

MEGA MONEY
18-26-31-34 MB: 20

PREVIOUS RESULTS

FANTASY 5 — Monday
2-3-8-11-31

Match Payoff ..... Winners
5-of-5 $194,206.01 1
4-of-5 $99 316
3-of-5 $8.50 10,158

The Gainesville Sun

Commitment to accuracy

The Gainesville Sun promptly corrects errors of fact appearing in its news columns. If you believe we have made an error, call the news department at (352) 374-5095 days, or 374-5085 at night. If you have a question or comment about coverage, write to Jim Osteen, executive editor, P.O. Box 147147, Gainesville, FL 32614-7147, e-mail jt.osteen@gvillesun.com. Or call (352) 374-5035.

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Call 259-5636
NEWS COVERAGE QUESTION?
Call Jim Osteen, Executive editor, 374-5035 or Jacki Levine, Managing editor, 374-5040
Have a news tip?
LOCAL: Sean McCrory, Assistant managing editor/content.....374-5093
Lillian Guevara-Castro, Local news editor.....374-5023
Fly fax.....338-3128
Jeff Tuckeen, Night local news editor.....374-5044
MOBILE REPORTER/ SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES: Karen Voyles.....259-5656
SPORTS: Arnold Feliciano, Sports editor.....374-5055
Call in results.....374-5074
BUSINESS: Anthony Clark, Editor.....374-5094
HEALTH & SCIENCE: Diane Okun, Editor.....374-5041
NATION/WORLD: Paul Jenkins, News editor.....338-3110
FEATURES: Sarah Sain, Assistant local news editor/ lifestyles.....338-3162
Bill Dean, Entertainment editor.....374-5039
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MULTIMEDIA: Brian Kratzer, Assistant managing editor/multimedia.....374-5029
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PUBLIC NOTICE

A Neighborhood Workshop will be held to discuss a Rezoning application to Planned Development on ±499 acres located at the intersection of County Roads 2082 and 234 approximately seven miles east of Downtown Gainesville in Rochelle, Florida. The purpose of the application is to allow for the development of the Prairie Creek Conservation Lodge and surrounding area. This is not a public hearing. The function of this workshop is to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and to seek their comments.
The workshop will be held Monday, November 8, 2010 at 6:00 pm at the Prairie Creek Conservation Lodge located at 7204 SE County Road 234 in Gainesville, Florida.

Contact person: Robert Hutchinson, Alachua Conservation Trust
Phone number: 352-373-1078

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PUBLIC NOTICE

A neighborhood workshop will be held to discuss a proposed text change amendment to the Federal Planned Development (PD) located at the corner of NW 16th boulevard and NW 40th Terrace, Gainesville, Florida to replace the obsolete zoning categories of O-1, O-2, OR-1 and OR-2 to the new zoning categories of OR and OF. The purpose of the meeting is to inform neighboring property owners of the nature of the proposal and to seek their comments. This is not a public hearing.

This meeting will be held Wednesday, November 10, 2010 at 7PM at 3940 NW 16th Boulevard, Bldg A, Gainesville, Florida. Contact person: Rick Hawk 352-367-4192

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SIGN-IN SHEET

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP

Date: November 8, 2010

Time: 6:00 pm

Place: Prairie Creek Lodge
7204 SE County Road 234
Gainesville, FL 32641

RE: Prairie Creek Planned Development

No.	Print Name	Street Address	Signature
1	Kate Causeman	1810 NW 23rd Blvd	Kate E Causeman
2	Ruby Peeler	7916 SE Co Rd 234	Ruby Peeler
3	Bob Peeler	"	Bob Peeler
4	Julie Anne Tyrone	6336 SE CR 234	
5	Matt P. T. Jones	352-258-4483	
6	Ivor Kincaide	6336 S.E. CR 234	
7	Charlotte wheat	7655 SE CR 234	Charlotte wheat
8	Howard Jellis	4305 NW 27th St.	
9	Jodi Jeherin	6605 SE CR 234	
10	Tom Jenkins	6617 SE CR 234	
11	Gail Long	6401 SE CR 234	Gail Long
12	Herman + Margie Bowers	17015 N.E. CR 147 Waldo 32694	Herman Bowers
13	William McCoy	7827 SE CR 234 Gulf	
14	Dale + Tommye Lee Hogan	9511 SE CR 2082 Gulf	Dale Hogan

15	Anne Barkdoll	3714 SE 41st Ave Gville, FL	Anne Barkdoll
16	Elizabeth Binford	6330 SE CR 234	E Binford
17	Susan Holan	1802 SE 44th Ln 32641	Susan Holan
18	BRAXTON LINTON	5707 S.E CR 234	
19	BRAXTON_LINTON@YAHOO.COM		
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NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP NOTES
Prairie Creek Planned Development Rezoning
November 8, 2010 @ 6:00 pm
Prairie Creek Lodge

Minutes recorded by Alachua Conservation Trust staff

Alachua Conservation Trust – *Robert Hutchinson (RH)*
Liz Binford (LB)

ACT Members and Staff Attending – Lesa Holder, Ivor Kincaide, Parker Titus (ACT staff); Howard Jelks, Anne Barkdoll (ACT Board members)

A presentation by Liz Binford contained the required elements of the neighborhood workshop. Questions were asked during and after the presentation. The following is a summary of the questions asked during the workshop and the citizens' comments.

RH commenced the second public neighborhood re-zoning meeting, welcomed community attendees, introduced ACT board members and staff in attendance, and briefly described the property, structures and acquisition history of the Prairie Creek Ranch property. He also gave a summary of an earlier neighborhood meeting that was held in October, 2010.

LB passed the meeting sign-in sheet around to the attendees, and noted that there were also comment sheets available for attendees to complete and submit as desired. She emphasized that ACT's intent in conducting this meeting was to ask the neighbors' permission and opinions about the proposed change of uses for the Prairie Creek Preserve and Lodge. She said that ACT's goal in the re-zoning was to provide an environmental education space, office space for ACT, public meeting space for ACT and other businesses and organizations, service support areas for a conservation cemetery, and for limited overnight lodging.

LB then showed a map of the existing property with current improvements, and then displayed maps illustrating the proposed additional structures and features, concurrently explaining what the use of each was to be. She displayed and explained the Master Zoning Plan for Prairie Creek, and pointed out the Prairie Creek property relative to other eastern Alachua County features. LB noted specifically a recreation map that identified existing ACT trails and ACT's Prairie Creek waterway access.

Question – What are the white & yellow colored areas on the map?

LB noted that the yellow area represented the conservation cemetery area, and the white section was private property not associated with ACT. She then explained in detail the features of the proposed site map for the entire ranch property.

Question – Is this the only section you are trying to re-zone, or are you trying to re-zone all the way down to CR 234?

LB said that all of the ACT property was subject to the re-zoning process because the proposed uses are already allowed on the property under the current zoning, but also because ACT wants to make sure that its zoning accurately reflects the uses it intends to pursue. She also said that Florida Communities Trust (a granting agency) required that the parts of the property that were purchased with State funds be re-zoned to Conservation rather than maintaining an Agriculture zoning.

LB said that ACT had researched Florida Park standards for recreational design, and that ACT intended to follow the guidelines closely when constructing and operating any campsites or bunkhouses/cabins. She said that fire lines would be cut throughout the property to help forestall fires (in addition to ACT's ongoing program of frequent prescribed fires), and that campfires would only be permitted in specified firepits and grills. She said that campers would be limited to a two-week stay, per State Park standards, in order to prevent unwanted long-term camping, and that ACT would have a resident caretaker or camp host.

LB described the likely content of upcoming County Commission meetings that will review ACT's re-zoning application, said that they would be advertised in advance by the Commission and in the local newspaper, and she encouraged neighbors to attend and to express their interests or concerns to the Commissioners. She gave a summary of other activities that ACT was involved with, primarily environmental education and historic preservation.

Question – I read where Alachua County was buying some of the Crevasse property; is that true, and was that happening prior to the last meeting?

RH confirmed that that the sale had been proposed more than a year ago, and explained in detail the pending transactions with the County. He said that although the County would own part of the property and hold an easement on the cemetery section, ACT would continue to manage all of it. He showed a map that depicted the proposed County purchase, and talked about the acquisition history of the entire area, including the Crevasse property. He asked Anne Barkdoll if the section of Crevasse that Paynes Prairie purchased earlier in the year was to be re-zoned, but she said she did not think the State needed to or intended to pursue re-zoning.

RH explained the need for re-zoning – in order for ACT to recoup the purchase and management costs and to comply with grant award requirements.

Question – Have you established any prioritization in the development of the property in order to make money on it?

RH said that the first phase would be to improve the Lodge building for public use, and to continue with the cemetery activities, including some improvements. The next stage would include trail and landscaping improvements. He said that there was a long-term goal to create additional infrastructure for the cemetery, but that was not an immediate goal due to lack of funding. The bunkhouse and cabins, and other new buildings were not planned in detail, and in any event, there was no funding for them at the current time. He said the purpose of this re-

zoning was to propose all possible improvements, but that many were unlikely to occur in the immediate future.

Question – Will motorized vehicles be allowed on the trails.

RH said that only vehicles that ACT uses to manage the property would be on the trails – no other vehicles would be allowed off the main roadways.

Question – Is there a way to have the caretaker be deputized by a local authority so that they can better police the property?

RH mentioned that ACT's current Tuscawilla caretaker was a Fish & Wildlife officer, and that the Prairie Creek Lodge caretaker was a burn boss for the The Nature Conservancy. He said ACT would always strive to have credentialed caretakers onsite to perform as much policing and security monitoring as possible.

Question – What is the Rochelle Rural Cluster?

RH explained how rural clusters were recognized in the County comprehensive plan, saying that they were designations for certain unincorporated areas that allowed smaller lots to keep development tightly clustered.

Question – We received a map in a mailing; what does it represent?

RH said it was a map showing "affected areas" of the re-zoning application, as determined by the County rules, and anyone whose property fell inside of it were required to be noticed of ACT's intent to re-zone.

Question – Will there be a charge for using picnic tables on the property?

RH indicated there would not be.

Question – Will there be any work done on CR2082; the increased traffic will deteriorate it even further?

RH agreed that the road was in bad condition, and he said he hoped that the County would improve it soon. An attendee described her experience with the State DOT and with the County pertaining to road resurfacing.

RH said that he'd had a County traffic engineer evaluate the Prairie Creek driveway for safety, and that he hoped they would agree to signage to make the entrance safer.

Question – What do you charge for use of the facility?

RH said that, at this time, ACT was only using the Lodge for its own events, and allowed certain private events as a courtesy to neighbors and non-profit organizations, and that we only accepted

donations for the use of the facility. When it is re-zoned as a Rural Conference Center, it will probably have a set price structure.

Question – Why so much land for a cemetery?

RH said that the standard for a conservation burial ground was not more than 100 graves per acre, whereas a conventional for-profit cemetery might have 1,000 graves per acre. He said that of the 78 acres total of the cemetery, only 25 acres would actually have interments. The remainder would be considered buffer areas, conservation areas, or were too wet for burials.

Question – Please describe a "green" burial?

RH said that in a green burial, the body was not embalmed, and that the body's container had to be biodegradable. He said that in most of the world and throughout most of history, that was how bodies were buried. They can come through a funeral home or directly from a person's home. He said that green burial was much more economical that standard burial, and that it was a greener alternative to cremation. He said that bodies were being buried with three feet of cover, even though Florida law only required one foot of cover. He said the cemetery would also receive pets up to 150 pounds in weight.

Question – You do have a fee schedule?

RH said that the fee was $2,000, with no monies accepted in advance of interment. He described the process, including the filing of a Final Burial Wishes form with Conservation Burial, Inc. He said the graves were all dug by hand, and went on to describe Kathy Cantwell's ceremony and interment in July 2010.

RH welcomed all attendees to visit the facility at their convenience during daylight hours since ACT would be temporarily housing its office at the Lodge.

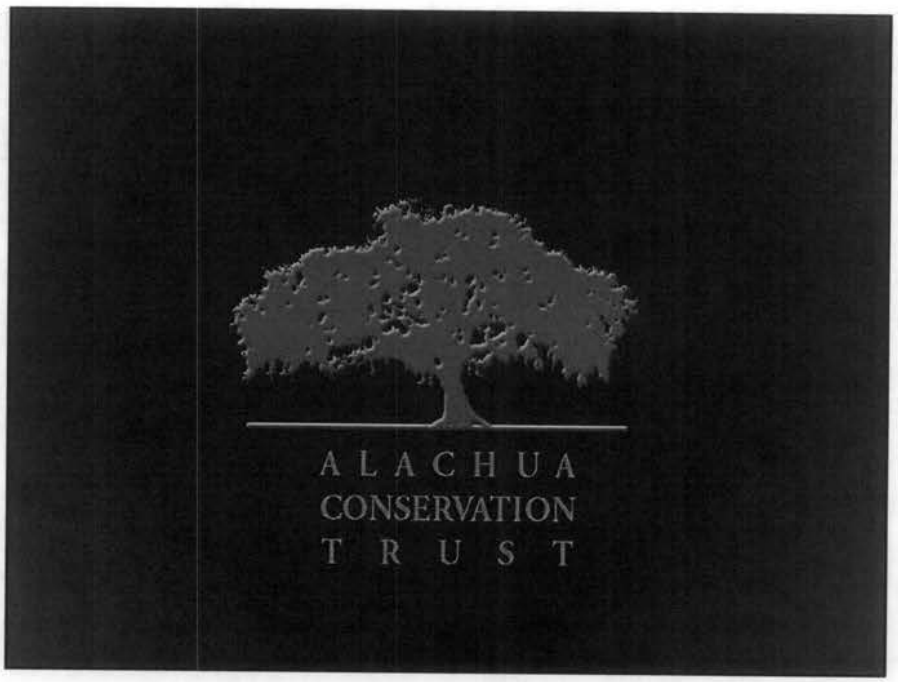
Some attendees asked about the ownership of property adjacent to US 301, and it was determined to be LEAFS and Alachua County Forever properties not associated with ACT.

Question – What is the property in the cemetery area that has an old ramshackle house and farmstead?

RH said that the property in question was an inholding to ACT's property that was owned by Holloway Holdings, LLC, and that Mike Holloway was in the process of negotiating for a conservation easement over it with Alachua County Forever.

There having been no further questions, the meeting was concluded at 7:07pm

Meeting notes by Lesa Holder, ACT Office Manager
Reviewed by Robert Hutchinson, Executive Director



Prairie Creek Planned Development

Neighborhood Workshop
Prairie Creek Lodge
November 8, 2010

Prairie Creek PD

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., plans to rezone approximately 490 acres to a Planned Development (PD) district that will include:

- Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery
- Environmental Education and Event Center
- Camping
- Nature Preserve (Prairie Creek Preserve)
- Office for nonprofit organization

What are the goals of ACT?

- Create a multi-use facility available to the public for events and environmental education
- Manage land sustainably for wildlife habitat and healthy ecosystem function
- Provide passive and active recreation opportunities to local communities
- Facilitate operation of Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery, which provides sustainable interment
- Provide lodging in cabins and camping for users of Prairie Creek Lodge and the nearby recreation areas

Existing Improvements

- Prairie Creek Lodge: a 6,200 square-foot event space
- Stables for six horses (currently leased by Gainesville Police Department's Mounted Patrol Unit)
- Garages (2)
- Tall barn (storage)
- Two single-family residences
- Four out-buildings, including a workshop and storage areas

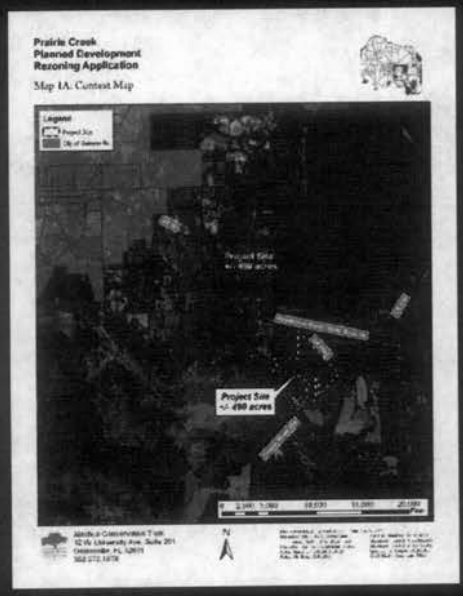
Proposed Improvements

- Caretaker Residence (near Prairie Creek Lodge)
- Multi-use Screened Room
- Bunkhouse (sleeps up to 24) and Restroom/Laundry facility
- Cabins (up to 12)
- Primitive Camping Area with Restroom facility
- RV Camping Area
- One additional single-family Residence
- Storage Building
- Pavilion and Memorial Wall at Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery (off the grid)
- Small Pavilion at Witness Tree Junction (for Rail Trail Users)

The Master Zoning Plan

- Current Zoning is Agriculture
- Current Future Land Use Designation is Rural/Agriculture
- Zoning Designations:
  - Conservation: 368.2 ac
  - Cemetery: 78.5 ac
  - Rural Conference Center: 50.1 ac
- Total acres: 496.5

Map 1A: Context Map



Map 1B:
Aerial Map

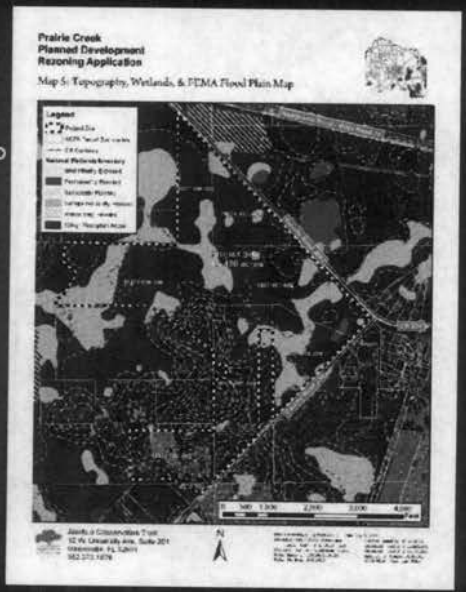
Map 2:
Future Land Use Map

Map 3A:
Current Zoning Map

Map 3B:
Proposed Zoning Map

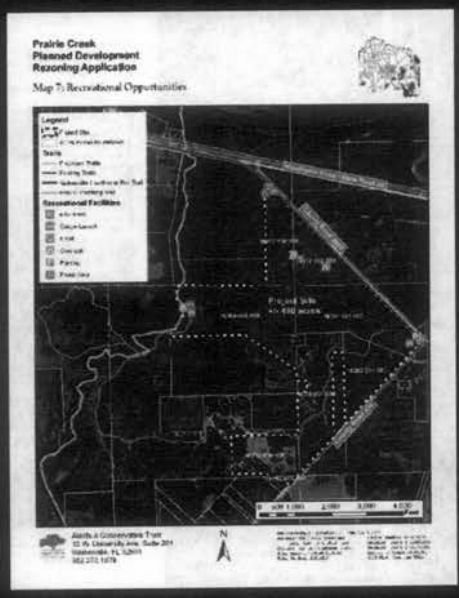
Map 4:
USGS Topo

Map 5:
Topography, Wetlands,
& FEMA Flood Plain Map



Map 6:
Soils Map

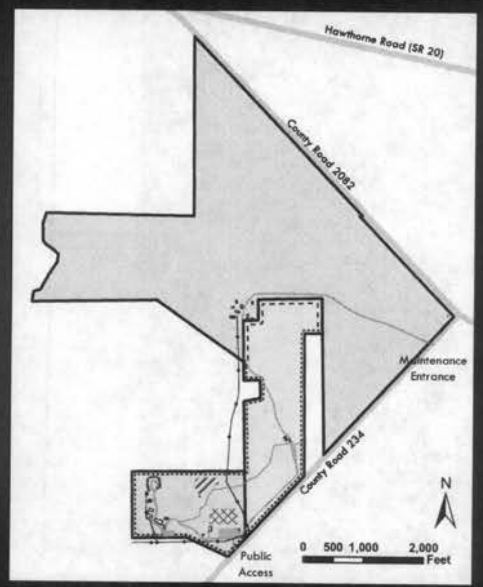
Map 7:
Recreation Map



Proposed Site Plan

Legend

- Proposed Utilities
- Existing Utilities
- Impervious Surface - Roads & Parking
- Pervious Surface - Roads & Parking
- Proposed Structures
- Existing Structures
- Primitive Camping
- RV Camping
- Cemetery
- Conservation
- Rural Conference Center



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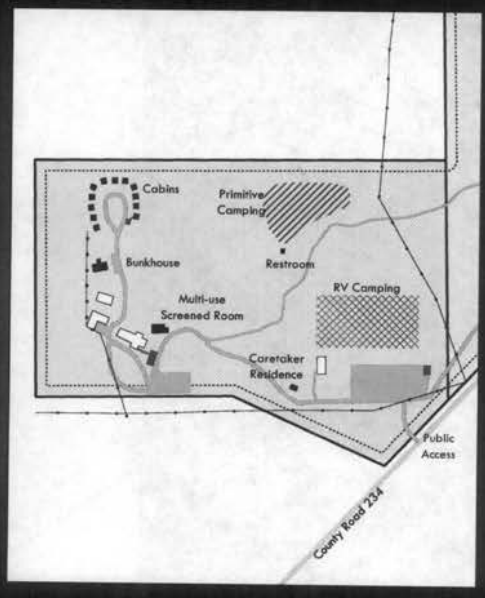

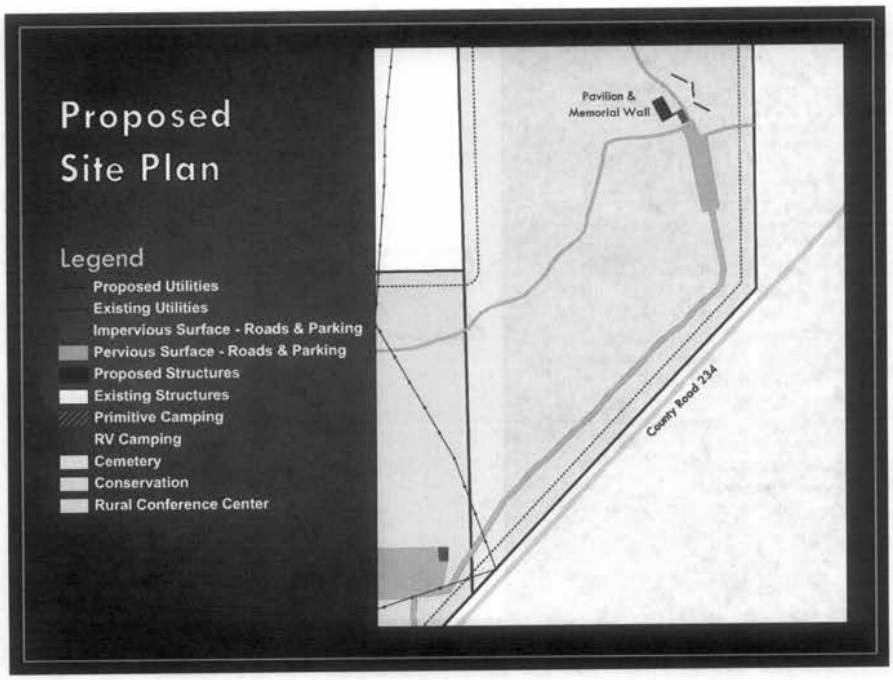
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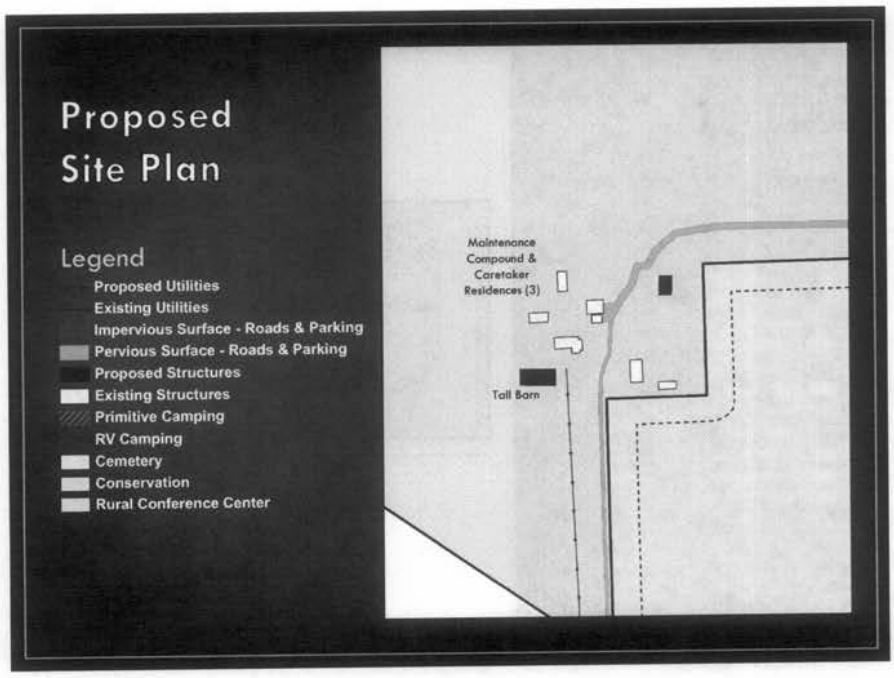
RV Camping
Cemetery
Conservation
Rural Conference Center
Pavilion &
Memorial Wall
County Road 234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Proposed Structures
Existing Structures
Primitive Camping
RV Camping
Cemetery
Conservation
Rural Conference Center
Maintenance
Compound &
Caretaker
Residences (3)
Tall Barn

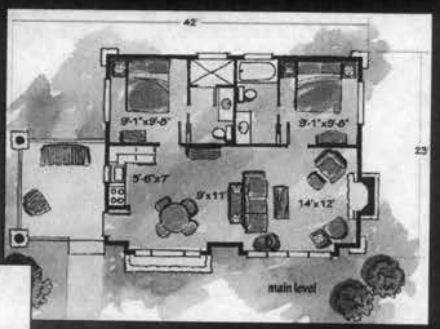
Recreation Element

Legend

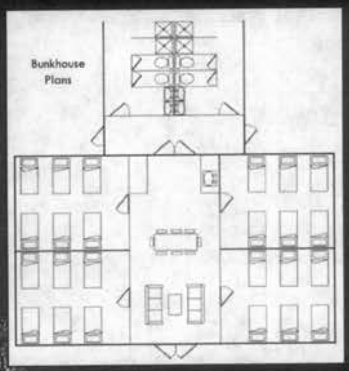
- Hiking / Biking / Equestrian Trails
- Gainesville-Hawthorne Rail Trail
- Potano Paddling Trail
- Conservation Lands

Will result in over 7.5 miles of public trails

Cabin Concept



Bunkhouse Concept



Campground Facilities

- Pedestal Grill
  - Made of 7 gauge or 3/16-inch steelplate
  - Cooking surface between 28 and 34 inches
  - Mounted on a 3 ½-inch, outside diameter pedestal
- Fire Ring
  - Made of 7 gauge or 3/16-inch steelplate
  - Maximum diameter of 34 inches
  - Grill surface that can be flipped back or rotated
  - Cool spring handles
  - Built with devices that are sunk into the ground to provide stability so that the entire grill can be flipped back for cleaning

Source: Recreational Facility Design Guidelines, US Dept of the Interior

Campground Safety

- Fire Safety
  - All campsites surrounded by clear-zones as recommended by fire prevention specialists (Dept of Forestry and Alachua County Fire Department will be consulted)
  - All campground fires in approved containers
  - All campsites with access to water within 100 ft
- Campground Monitoring
  - Campsites only open to the public when there is a caretaker or camp host on site
  - Camper registration and fee required (registration will include basic identification and vehicle information)
  - Camping limited to two weeks at a time unless the camper is a host, volunteer, or employee (background checks will be performed on all hosts, volunteers, and employees)

Next Steps?

- Submittal of application to Alachua County Department of Growth Management
- Review by the Development Review Commission
- Review by Board of County Commissioners

These are public meetings that require notice.

The mission of Alachua Conservation Trust is to protect the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources in and around Alachua County, Florida

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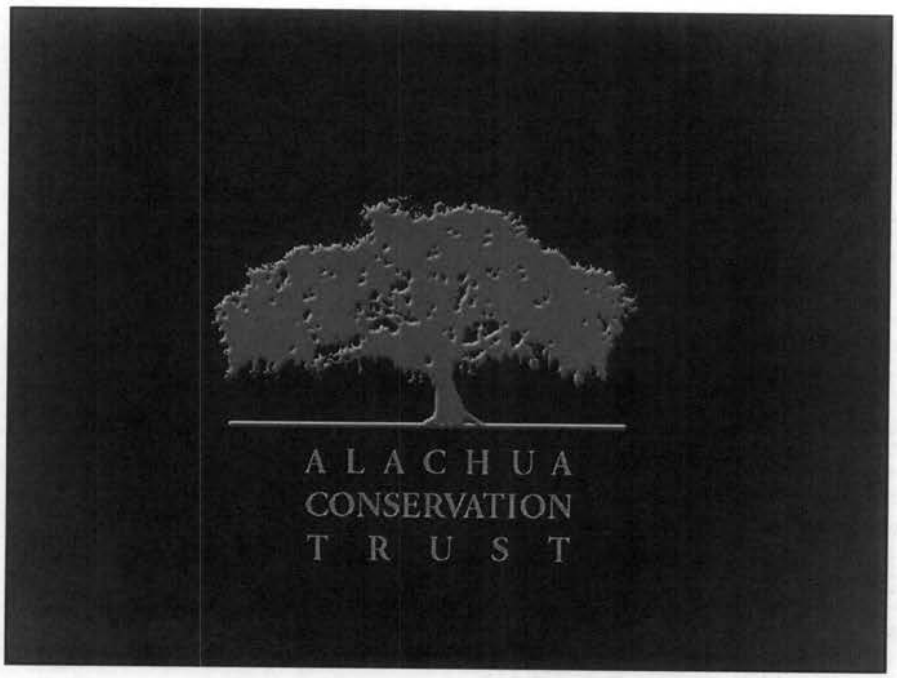
ALACHUA
CONSERVATION
TRUST

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

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9. Justification Report
10. Attachments

    Attachment 1 – Warranty Deeds

    Attachment 2 – Surveys

    Attachment 3 – Natural Resources Inventory and Environmental Assessment

    Attachment 4 – Traffic Impact Assessment

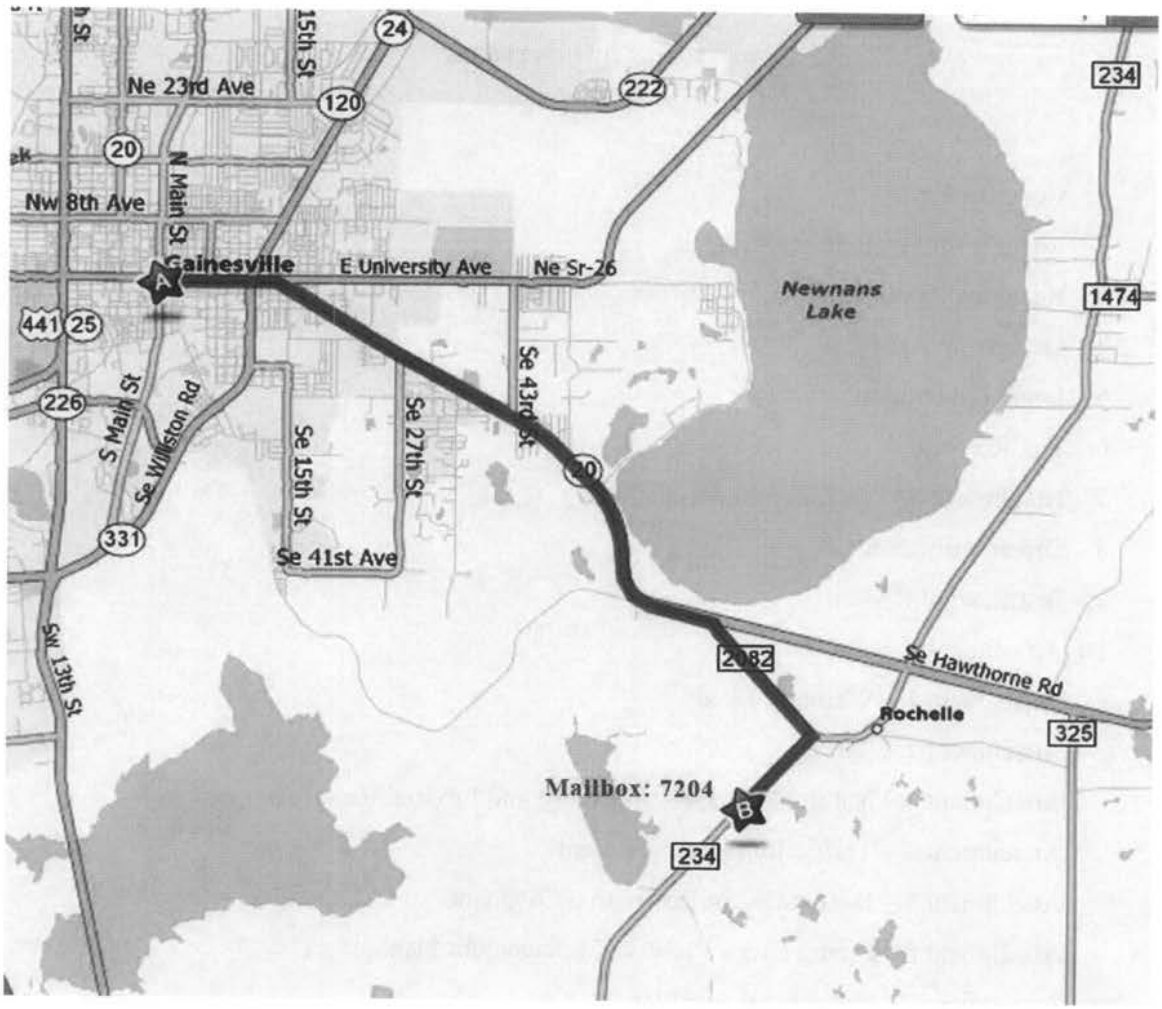
    Attachment 5 – Declaration of Restrictive Covenants

    Attachment 6 – Prairie Creek Preserve Management Plan

    Attachment 7 – Conceptual Site Plan

ATTACHMENT 5 – DIRECTIONS TO SITE

From University Avenue and Main Street in Downtown Gainesville:
Drive east on University Avenue for 1.1 miles; Veer right onto Hawthorne Road (State Road 20) and drive 5.1 miles; Turn right onto County Road 2082 and drive 1.3 miles; Turn right at County Road 234 and drive 1.0 miles; Turn right at 7204 SE County Road 234.



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Overview

The Prairie Creek Planned Development (PD) proposes to create an environmental education and events center, a conservation cemetery, and a nature preserve, totaling approximately 495 acres. These facilities are intended to be community resources, enhancing the communities of Rochelle and eastern Alachua County.

Since 1988, the mission of Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc. ("ACT") has been to protect the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources in Alachua County. In pursuing this mission, ACT has designated the Prairie Creek basin as a focus area, and has facilitated the protection of over 3,800 acres in a dozen transactions over two decades. All of the property that ACT currently owns in the greater Rochelle area is being included in this application for re-zoning. While more than 70% of the land will be designated as "conservation," the remaining portions will contain elements of residential, institutional, and commercial uses.

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc. owns and manages all land included in this PD in accordance with a board-approved management plan and agreements with Florida Communities Trust, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and Alachua County.

The uses being proposed are summarized in the table below, and are described in the text and depicted in maps:

Table 1. Land Uses and Acreages

Type of Use	Acreage	Percent of Total	Description
Conservation	366.11	73.96%	Land will be restored to and maintained as natural land cover. Uses restricted to silviculture and passive outdoor recreation.
Rural Conference Center	50.43	10.19%	One existing home (Prairie Creek Lodge) and surrounding grounds will be used as a flexible meeting space, for short-term hospitality, and for special events.
Cemetery	78.5	15.86%	This cemetery will be a "conservation burial ground" which only allows "green" burials (biodegradable containers and no embalming). A 3000 square foot pavilion (with restroom), memorial wall, and parking area will be provided.

Prairie Creek Preserve is bordered to the north by the Gainesville-Hawthorne State Rail Trail and County Road 234. To the east of Prairie Creek Preserve is County Road 234 and the rural community of Rochelle, which has some small lots and a few large landholdings, including homes and farms. Land to the north is mostly in one large landholding and is not developed. To the south are two private landowners with homesteads which are directly adjacent to the property and additional rural homesteads farther south. To the west is Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, including a substantial portion of the State-designated Potano Paddling Trail (Prairie Creek and Camps Canal). A 180-acre inholding, owned by Holloway Holdings, LLC, has been granted an

access easement originating at the northern access point through the conservation portion of the project site. All of the adjacent and nearby land is zoned Agriculture.

Statement of Proposed Change

The ± 495 acre project site currently consists of three single-family homes and associated outbuildings, a conservation cemetery, and a ± 366 acre nature preserve. The request to rezone the property to Planned Development (PD) demonstrates a unified effort to protect the conservation value of the project site while creating compatible facilities that will be open to the public and enhance the surrounding neighborhood.

The property is located in the Rochelle community of eastern Alachua County, and is bordered by County Road 2082 and County Road 234 (see Figure 1. Aerial Map). The project site is located in unincorporated Alachua County and is not within the Urban Services Line. Allowing for efficient use of the property, the PD is requesting uses that are consistent with the existing land use. The maximum development intensity is less than 55,000 sq. ft. on ± 495 acres, representing approximately 0.25% of the property's gross acreage. The tables below summarize the anticipated footprints of the proposed and existing improvements.

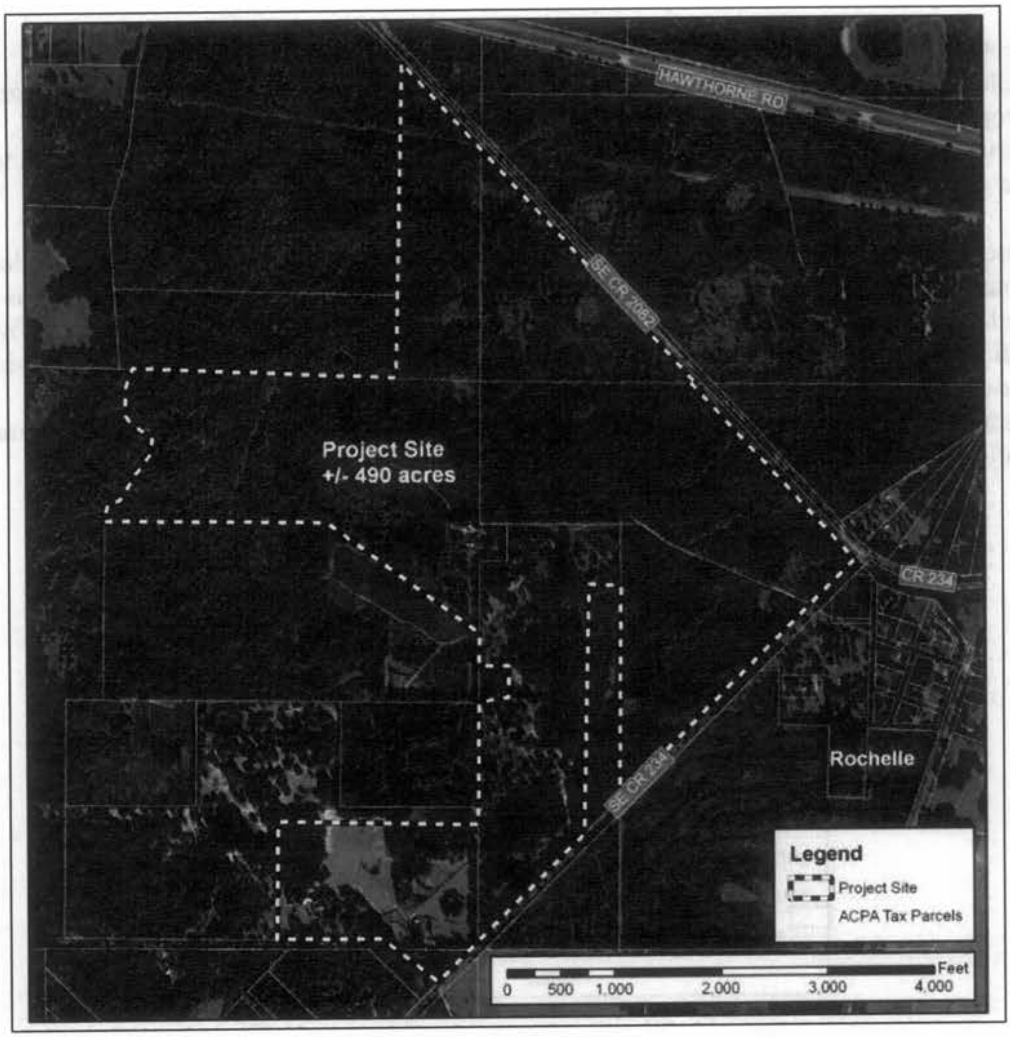
Table 2: Square Footage of Proposed Improvements

Type of Improvement	Sq ft
Cabins	7,500
Bunkhouse	3,000
Screen Room	2,400
Caretaker Residence (Rural Conference Center)	900
Caretaker Residence (Nature Preserve)	1,200
Tall Barn	3,800
Outbuilding	300
Impervious Parking	6,000
Pavilion (Cemetery)	3,000
Pavilion (Nature Preserve)	300
Total	**28,400**

Table 3: Square Footage of Existing Improvements

Type of Improvement	Sq ft
Lodge	6,200
Tall Barn	3,100
Garage	3,000
Stables	4,500
Two Caretaker Residences (Nature Preserve)	4,100
Sheds	2,400
Outbuildings	3,000
Total	**26,300**

Figure 1. Aerial Map



As illustrated in the map above (Figure 1), the land uses surrounding the project site are agricultural in nature or are owned by state agencies and are zoned Preservation (Map 8). There are two existing access points to the project site, both off of County Road 234, that provide multiple means of emergency access.

The proposed project will create a unique environmental education and events facility that will stand alone but will also support the goals of the nature preserve and conservation cemetery included in the PD. The main goal of the environmental education and events center is the provision of a facility that can comfortably house conferences, seminars, and social events with the option of providing lodging for event participants.

Future phases may include cabins and a bunkhouse that will supplement the lodging space already available in existing structures, and multi-use outbuildings will provide additional

flexibility and scalability for a variety of community events. These structures will be available to the general public for use during designated events. There will be approximately twenty rooms total for overnight accommodation in the main building, bunkhouse, and cabins. These improvements will be constructed during a future phase of this project and only certain types of events will include overnight lodging. Approximately 1.6 acres will be used for 25 primitive camping sites while 2.5 acres will be available for 25 recreational vehicle (RV) camping sites. The 4.1 acres of designated camping area represents less than one percent of the project site area. These forms of lodging have minimal impact on the property and are compatible with recreational opportunities available at nearby Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, and Prairie Creek Preserve. Any outdoor events taking place prior to Phase 1 site plan approval will be subject to temporary use permits. Any other accessory uses will be compliant with ULDC regulations regarding Agricultural zoning.

The "Rural Conference Center" use designation is allowed in areas with Agriculture zoning under the special exception rule. The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with all sections of the Alachua County Unified Land Development Code (ULCD) §404.17. There is currently approximately 16,800 sq. ft. of improvements on this portion of the project site, including Prairie Creek Lodge (Figure 2). This PD proposes to add approximately 20,100 sq. ft. of improvements to the Rural Conference Center use area.

Figure 2: Prairie Creek Lodge

Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery (PCCC) is a state-registered exempt cemetery that provides an earth-friendly, sustainable option for burials (Figure 3). The overall goal of PCCC is to create a park-like cemetery, burying only natural materials with human and pet remains, and thus reuniting people with the land. Located within the most disturbed area of the project site, the cemetery will use proceeds for restoration of the natural landscape. Alachua County Forever is acquiring a conservation easement over the 78.5-acre cemetery. Only one third of the cemetery parcel will be used for burials – approximately 25 acres – with a burial density that is one-tenth that of conventional commercial cemeteries. The cemetery complies with all state and federal regulations, including those for marking and locating the burials themselves. There are currently no improvements on this portion of the project site; a memorial wall and pavilion with a maximum footprint of 3,000 sq. ft. is proposed by this PD.

Figure 3: Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery

Prairie Creek Preserve (PCP), has been a under the ownership of ACT since 2006. The Planned Development (PD) proposes to further ensure its protection by adding a designation of "Conservation Management Area" (CMA) to the property. The preserve is open to the public

year-round, with 3.5 miles of trails for hiking, biking, and horseback riding. The conservation management area portion of the project site includes two existing caretaker residences (Figures 3 and 4) and associated outbuildings, totaling approximately 9,500 sq. ft. This PD proposes to add approximately 5,200 sq. ft. of improvements to this portion of the project site.

Figure 4: Caretaker Residence (A)

Figure 5: Caretaker Residence (B)

There is no gravity or forced sanitary sewer service in the Rochelle area or on the PD property. Potable water is provided by four on-site wells. There are no storm-water run-off facilities anticipated, but these issues will be further developed and addressed in the development plan.

The land is a mosaic of sandhills, flatwoods, cypress domes and sloughs, mesic and hydric hammock, pasture, and pine plantation. A small portion of the property contains riverbank along Prairie Creek (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Prairie Creek

The Prairie Creek PD will bring a unique event space to the Rochelle area, while enhancing the already-existing nature preserve and cemetery. It will bring much-needed economic activity to eastern Alachua County that is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, including Plan East Gainesville. The Prairie Creek PD will provide a modern yet rustic, multi-function facility with the ability to collaborate with other local projects. Therefore, this effort also promotes Alachua County's investment in its Citizens, increasing sales and tourist revenues, and community pride.

Consistency with Comprehensive Plan

Future Land Use Element

The Prairie Creek PD site is located in Rural/Agricultural district. Consistent with Future Land Use Element General Strategy 1, this location allows for the use of available infrastructure while preserving environmentally sensitive areas. The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with restoring and preserving natural ecosystems, while encouraging economic development and the efficient provision of community facilities that can be accommodated by existing infrastructure.

The Prairie Creek PD is located outside the Urban Cluster Area and Urban Services Line.

As defined in the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Objective 6.1, the Rural and Agricultural Land Use is intended to protect rural areas in a manner consistent with retention of agriculture, open space and rural character, the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas, and allows for a broad range of activities.

The Prairie Creek PD is designed to provide spatial separation between activity areas, the rural residences to the south, and the conservation areas to the west and north. The existing surrounding Future Land Use and Zoning designations are shown in Table 2.

Table 4. Surrounding Land Uses and Zoning

Direction	Future Land Use	Zoning
North	Preservation	Conservation
East	Rural/Agricultural	Agricultural
South	Rural/Agricultural	Agricultural
West	Rural/Agricultural	Agricultural

Policy 1.5.1 requires that developments meet all the Level of Service (LOS) standards, as defined in the Comprehensive Plan. This application's Public Facilities Impact section analyzes the PD's anticipated impact on existing infrastructure.

Transportation Mobility Element

Transportation Mobility Districts provide an alternative to conventional transportation concurrency by encouraging future land use and transportation patterns that emphasize mixed-use, interconnected developments that promote walking and biking, reduce vehicle miles of travel and per capita greenhouse gas emissions, and provide the densities and intensities needed to support transit.

This application will connect hiking, biking, and horseback riding trails to already existing trail networks including the Gainesville-Hawthorne Rail Trail. The facilities in this application will be accessible from the urban area of Gainesville and the town of Hawthorne via this paved Rail Trail.

There is no significant impact of the Prairie Creek PD on transportation infrastructure in the area. The project site is not within an Urban Cluster Area or Transportation Mobility District on the Future Land Use Map 2020 for Alachua County.

Potable Water & Sanitary Sewer Element

The Prairie Creek PD is located outside the Urban Cluster and Urban Services Line and is served by potable well water supplies protected from the operation of septic tanks in compliance with by *Policy 7.4* of the Comprehensive Plan. Consistent with *Policy 7.4.1*, septic tanks and drainfields meet minimum distances from wells, surface water areas, and conservation areas.

Solid Waste Element

Consistent with *Policy 1.1.1* of the Comprehensive Plan, the Prairie Creek PD meets or exceeds the required level of service standard for solid waste disposal.

Conservation & Open Space Element

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with the goal of the Conservation & Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan in that conservation, management, and restoration of the natural landscape of the property is a high priority. It is also consistent with Objectives 4.10 and 5.2, in that it will facilitate protection of strategic ecosystems and establish open space within the development.

Consistent with *Policy 3.1.1*, conservation areas will be protected to sustain ecological integrity. Consistent with *Policy 3.2.3*, a management plan for the PD site is proposed to include developed areas as well as conservation areas. The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with *Policy 3.6.5* regarding the spatial extent of conservation areas and the placement of developed areas in non-conservation areas.

Consistent with *Policy 3.4.1*, a Natural Resource Checklist has been prepared by an Alachua Conservation Trust staff biologist.

Buffers for conservation areas shall be consistent with *Policy 3.6.8* for resources within those areas. Consistent with *Policy 3.6.9* and *Policy 5.4.10*, and as illustrated in the Prairie Creek Management Plan (Attachment 6), invasive and exotic vegetation will be controlled and managed on the project site.

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with *Policy 4.5.5.6* requirements of lot size and septic systems.

Consistent with Objective 6.3, the Prairie Creek PD will link open space and trail networks already in existence that are managed to support protection of natural resources while providing recreation, multi-modal transportation, and economic development opportunities.

Information is provided on Map 5 regarding the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) designated 100-year Flood Zone. Soils are shown in Map 6 of this report. Soils and slopes are not anticipated to limit the proposed development.

Recreation Element

The proposed development supports Objective 1.1, to develop and maintain an enhanced system of activity-based and resource-based recreational facilities, by providing protected sites and programmed recreational activities that are accessible to all residents of Alachua County. Consistent with the *Policy 1.1.2*, the Prairie Creek PD meets or exceeds minimum level of service standards for recreation. The proposed development provides a significant amount of additional public recreation open space, trails, and facilities in the form of hiking, biking, and horseback riding trails, scenic lookouts, an outdoor pavilion, and an event space. The conservation areas may be used for recreation, education, and interpretive opportunities.

Historic Preservation Element

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with *Policy 1.3*. There are no historic structures on the project site according to publicly available datasets (www.historic.alachua.fl.us – operated by the Alachua County Department of Growth Management). Consistent with *Policy 2.7*, adaptive use of the only historical resource on site, a Florida Cracker house built in 1889, has allowed for preservation and restoration of what now functions as a caretaker residence. There is no anticipated impact on historical resources on the project site.

Consistency with Unified Land Development Code

Chapter 402, Article 5. Neighborhood Workshops

As part of the pre-application process, Alachua Conservation Trust held a Neighborhood Workshop on November 8, 2010 in accordance with the ULDC. Notice of neighborhood workshop was mailed on October 25, 2010, or 15 days before the date of the workshop. A Public Notice was advertised in the Gainesville Sun on October 27, 2010, or 12 days before the date of the workshop. Documentation from this Neighborhood Workshop is included in this application. An earlier neighborhood workshop was held on October 19, 2010, but was not properly noticed. Materials from the earlier neighborhood workshop are included in this application as well.

Chapter 402, Article 14. Rezoning, Planned Development District

This application for a Planned Development Zoning District has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the ULDC. All applicable materials have been included as part of the application.

Chapter 403, Article 6. Special Purpose Districts

This application is consistent with the purpose of the PD District to promote the development of creative concepts for development planning. The uses required in this project are consistent with the use table of ULDC Chapter 404, Article2, with the Comprehensive Plan, and with designations on the Future Land Use Map.

ALLOWABLE USES

Site specific uses are illustrated on the Zoning Master Plan. A Rural Conference Center is proposed for tax parcels 18215-000-000 and 18216-002-000 as described in OR Book 3865, Page 1890 of the Official Records of Alachua County. A Cemetery is proposed on parcel 18209-007-001 as described in OR Book 3865, Page 1890 of the Official Records of Alachua County.

The Rural Conference Center use proposed in this PD is compliant with Standard 404.17 of the ULDC. The Prairie Creek PD proposes a Rural Conference Center Special Exception on a portion of the project site. Rural conference center uses include agricultural, community-based, and event-oriented activities. Agricultural uses shall include, but are not limited to, those uses outlined in ULDC Chapter 404, Article 2, and further regulated in ULDC Chapter 404, Article 3. Any accessory uses not mentioned in the Zoning Master Plan will be governed by those ULDC regulations. Community-based activities shall include, but are not limited to, conferences and meetings, concerts, weddings, funerals, educational and scientific activities, facilities offices, and food preparation associated with facility activities. Participants in events and activities at rural conference facilities shall be permitted to temporarily reside on the property for a maximum of two (2) consecutive weeks per year.

The Prairie Creek PD will allow for a Cemetery Special Use on a portion of the project site. The cemetery use is allowed in areas zoned Agriculture (A) and shall comply with ULDC §404.36.

In compliance with all applicable requirements of Chapter 497 of the Florida Statutes, the Prairie Creek Conservation Cemetery is registered with the State of Florida as an exempt cemetery, license number F060457.

Conservation management area uses shall include, but are not limited to, nature trails, passive recreational activities, scientific and educational activities, site investigative work, scenic, historic, wildlife, or scientific preserves, ongoing agricultural and silvicultural activities, construction of fences where no fill activity is required, and other uses demonstrated to be compatible with natural resource protections. Single-family residences shall be allowed subject to the management plan (Attachment 6). All areas under this designation shall be restricted from further subdivision and protected in perpetuity using a legal instrument that runs with the land, in this case a Declaration of Restrictive Covenants between Florida Communities Trust and Alachua Conservation Trust. Management of the conservation management area shall continue to be the responsibility of the owner, Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., and is subject to the management plan. The Conservation Management Area (CMA) shall be consistent with ULDC Chapter 406, Article 17.

These uses are further defined in the PD Zoning Master Plan.

Chapter 404, Article 3. Agriculture

Agricultural uses are permitted by right in the A and A-RB districts, and are allowed as limited uses in all other districts on properties of five acres of more. Agriculture uses relevant to this application include Rural Conference Center and Public Wildlife Refuge. The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with Section 404.17 in that the site includes more than 50 acres, development will be limited to less than 20 percent of the site, access is provided to County Road 234, a paved, publicly maintained road, and the facility shall comply with Chapter 64E-6 of the Florida Administrative Code regarding septic tanks.

The Conservation Use is consistent with policies contained in the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan to preserve, protect, and encourage the proliferation of trees and native vegetative cover within Alachua County, as well as relocation or replacement where necessary, and to control and manage invasive non-native species.

Chapter 406, Article 3. Significant Plant and Wildlife Habitat

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with the policies of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan that protect natural upland plant communities which have the potential to maintain healthy and diverse populations of plants or wildlife, to preserve the ecological values and functions of significant plant and wildlife habitats, to provide for habitat corridors and minimize habitat fragmentation, in order to maintain and enhance the diversity and distribution of plant and animal species which are of aesthetic, ecological, economic, educational, historical, recreational, or scientific value to the county and its citizens. All applicable materials have been included as part of the application (Attachment 3).

Chapter 406, Article 4. Listed Plant and Animal Species Habitat

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with the policies of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan to preserve and protect the habitat in Alachua County sufficient to maintain and enhance viable populations of plants and animals that are listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory because of their status as endangered, threatened, of special concern, or imperiled, to provide recently documented feeding, breeding, nesting or repetitive use areas. All applicable materials have been included as part of the application (Attachment 3).

Chapter 406, Article 6. Surface Waters and Wetlands

The Conservation Use is consistent with the policies of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan to preserve, protect, and improve the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Alachua County, and to conserve and protect open bodies of water and flowing streams, wetlands, and the natural and scenic resources of Alachua County. Wetlands of the project site are illustrated in Map 5.

Chapter 406, Article 7. 100-year Floodplains

Consistent with ULDC 406.53, the Prairie Creek PD will protect the natural functions of floodplains, floodways, and other hydrological features within 100-year floodplain areas. In compliance with ULDC 406.57(j), development shall be prohibited within floodway areas and all areas of development will be set back from the floodplain by a minimum of 75 feet. Map 5 illustrates those areas of the project site that are within the 100-year floodplain.

Chapter 406, Article 11. Wells and Septic Tanks

In compliance with ULDC 406.66, existing wells pertaining to this application are exempt from the registration requirement. New wells will be registered and permitted with the SJRWMD prior to construction. The development plan will further address issues pertaining to wells and septic tanks.

Chapter 406, Article 17. Conservation Management Areas

Conservation management areas shown in the Master Site Plan are consistent with UDLC requirements and with the Conservation Use outlined in Alachua County's Comprehensive Plan. Consistent with ULDC §406.103, the conservation management area of this PD is further protected by the Declaration of Restrictive Covenants between Florida Communities Trust and the property owner. The use of these conservation management areas is consistent with the Permitted Uses, including nature trails, passive recreational activities, scientific and educational activities, and scenic, historic, wildlife, or scientific preserves. The use also includes two existing single-family residential dwellings referenced in the management plan (Attachment 6).

Chapter 406, Article 20. Management Plans

Consistent with ULDC Article 20, the Prairie Creek Basin Management Plan (Attachment 6) has been submitted with this application. Consistent with ULDC §406.122(e), modifications to the

management plan may be allowed providing that they do no result in lesser protection of the resources present, subject to approval by the County development review body that approved the original management plan.

Chapter 407, Article 1. Setbacks, Height, and Other Standards

Consistent with ULDC Article 1, the Prairie Creek PD complies with all setbacks, height, and other standards set forth for property zoned Agriculture (A). Setbacks and height requirements will be further addressed in the development plan.

Chapter 407, Article 2. Parking, Loading, and Stacking

Consistent with ULDC Table 407.14.1, a minimum of five (5) parking spots per 1,000 sq. ft. will be provided. A minimum of one (1) bicycle space per every ten (10) required vehicular spaces and one (1) motorcycle space per every forty (40) required vehicular spaces shall be provided. The design of all parking areas shall conform with current standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). All parking areas, with the exception of ADA parking, will remain pervious and at grade. Parking areas shall comply with ULDC regulation with the exception of pervious or overflow parking areas.

Chapter 407, Article 3. Signs

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with ULDC §407.34 regarding signs allowed in nonresidential zoning districts. Sign area shall not exceed 32 sq. ft. and height shall not exceed eight feet. One sign for each public entrance is allowed in accordance with ULDC §407.37. Any other restrictions on signage will be discussed in the development plan.

Chapter 407, Article 4. Landscaping

Any and all landscaping of the Prairie Creek PD project site will comply with the ULDC Article 4 and with the management plan (Attachment 6). Consistent with ULDC §407.43, in excess of 20% of the project site will remain pervious open space, and natural, already existing vegetation buffers will remain in place. All project boundary buffers shall be landscaped in accordance with the "AG – Agriculture" requirements of Table 407.43.2 of the ULDC. Further landscaping plans will be addressed in the development plan.

Chapter 407, Article 5. Open Space

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with all sections of ULDC Article 5 regarding open space on the project site. The PD meets or exceeds requirements set forth in ULDC §407.53 regarding conservation areas and natural areas and §407.58 regarding protection and maintenance of open space areas as described in the management plan (Attachment 6). Existing and proposed development comprises less than one percent (1%) of the project site. Any and all future phases of development in this PD will also provide at a minimum the requisite 20% open space set-aside.

Chapter 407, Article 9. Stormwater Management

The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with all sections of ULDC Article 9 regarding stormwater management. Areas of existing and proposed development of this PD represent less than one percent (1%) of the project site. The development plan will address required stormwater management through the use of low impact design.

Public Facilities Impact Analysis

The following Public Facilities Analysis calculates the net change proposed by the PD. The proposed PD allows for an additional 28,400 sq. ft. of building area and other infrastructure, approximately 6,000 sq. ft. of which will be pervious surface for roads and parking. The development plan will further address any public facilities impacts.

Potable Water

This PD does not present an impact on potable water supplies because the project lies outside of the urban services line.

Sanitary Sewer

The Prairie Creek PD utilizes four (4) existing 1,200 gallon capacity septic tanks. The Prairie Creek PD is consistent with *Policy 4.5.5.6* requirements of lot size and septic systems. This PD does not present an impact on the sanitary sewer system because the project lies outside of the urban services line.

Solid Waste

This PD does not present an impact on solid waste collection because the project lies outside of the urban services line.

Recreation

An existing 360 acres of natural area is included in the project site as part of the Prairie Creek PD. The 3.5 miles of trails in the nature preserve will be increased to further enhance recreational opportunities. In addition, the planned facilities will provide for recreational opportunities such as camping, environmental education, hiking, biking, horseback riding, and pavilions will provide areas for outdoor gatherings.

Public Schools

This PD does not present an impact on public schools because the project proposes only non-residential uses. In the future, one or more resident caretakers may have school-age children who would be zoned to Alachua County School District public schools in eastern Alachua County, which are under capacity.

Roadways

According to the Alachua County Public Works 2008 traffic counts, County Road 234 serves 922 cars per day, and County Road 2082 serves 1065 cars per day. Two-lane rural roads can reasonably be expected to serve between 10,000-13,000 cars a day without requiring additional improvements. The Prairie Creek PD will result in an increase of less than 1,000 cars per day, to be evenly divided between weekends and weekdays, on and off peak hours. This PD does not present a significant impact on roadways due to the small number and sporadic nature of increased trips. The impact this of this PD on existing roadways is further discussed in the Traffic Impact Assessment (Attachment 4) of this application.

Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 1A: Context Map

Alachua Conservation Trust
12 W. University Ave, Suite 201
Gainesville, FL 32601
352.373.1078

N

Map created by E. Binford (ACT) Date: Nov 8, 2010
Projection: NAD_1983_StatePlane Florida_North_FIPS_0903_Feet
Projection: Lambert_Conformal_Conic
False_Easting: 1968500.000000
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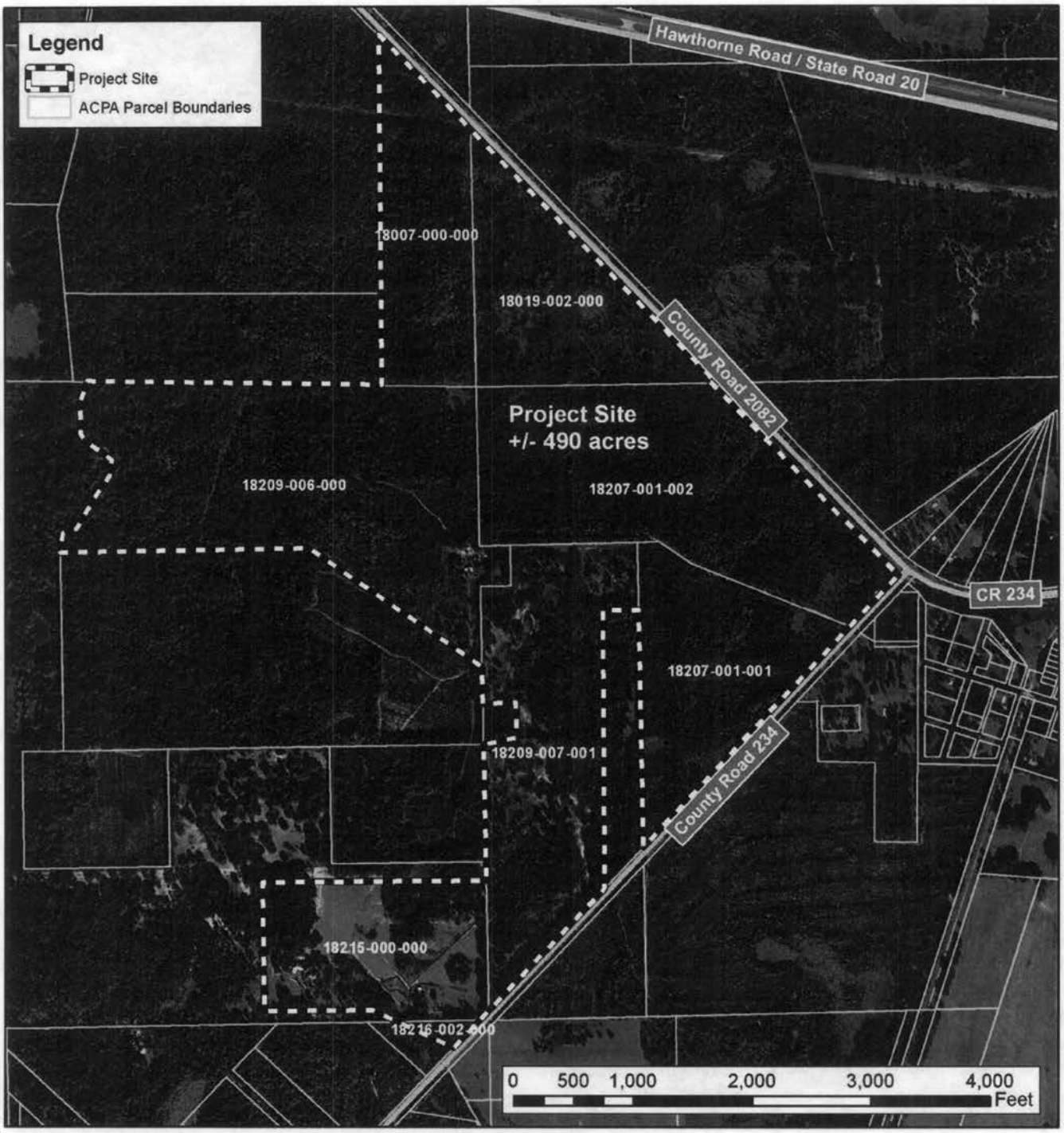
GCS_North_American_1983

Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 1B: AerialMap



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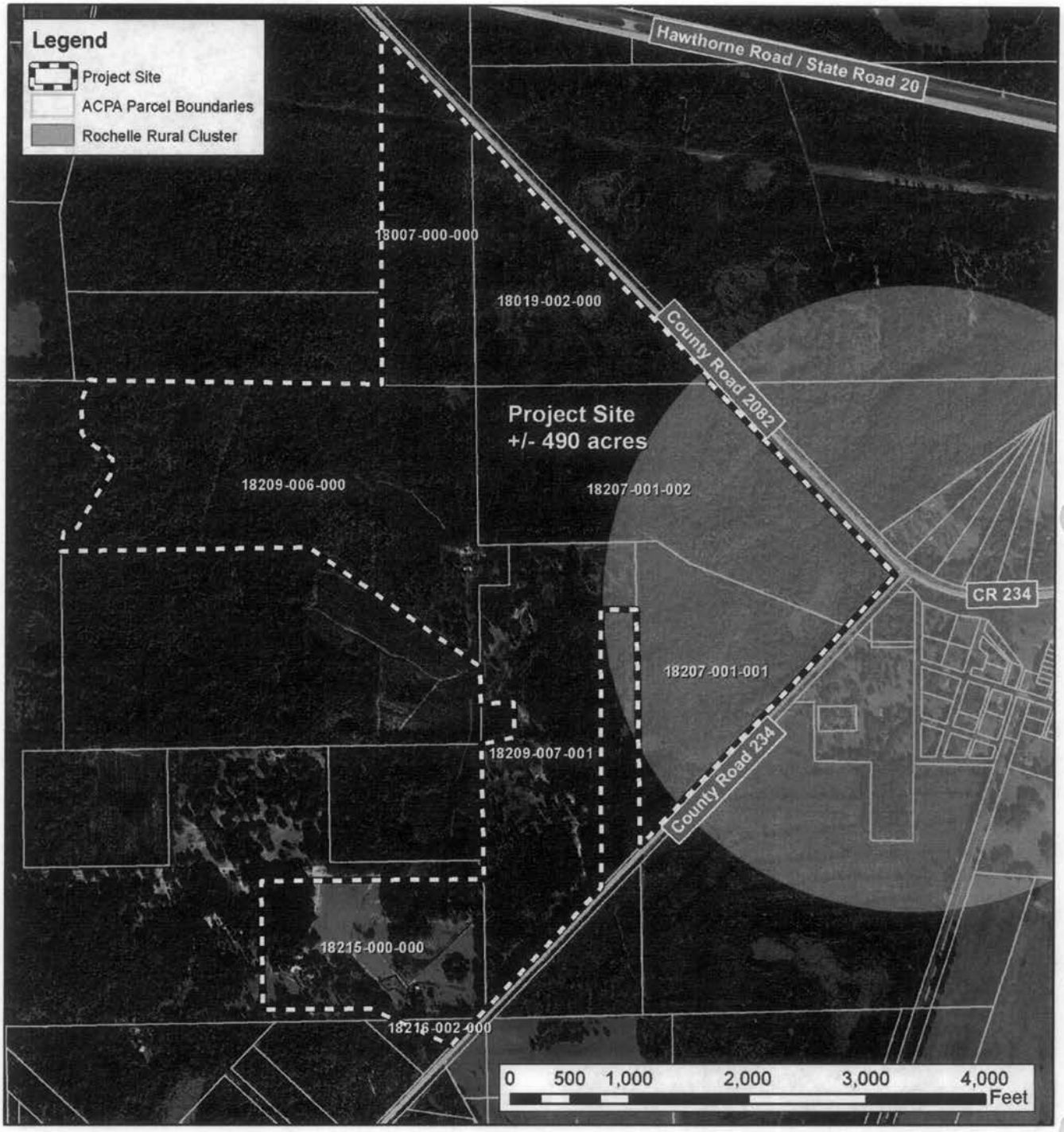
Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 2: Future Land Use* - Rural Cluster

*The poject site falls outside the urban services line.



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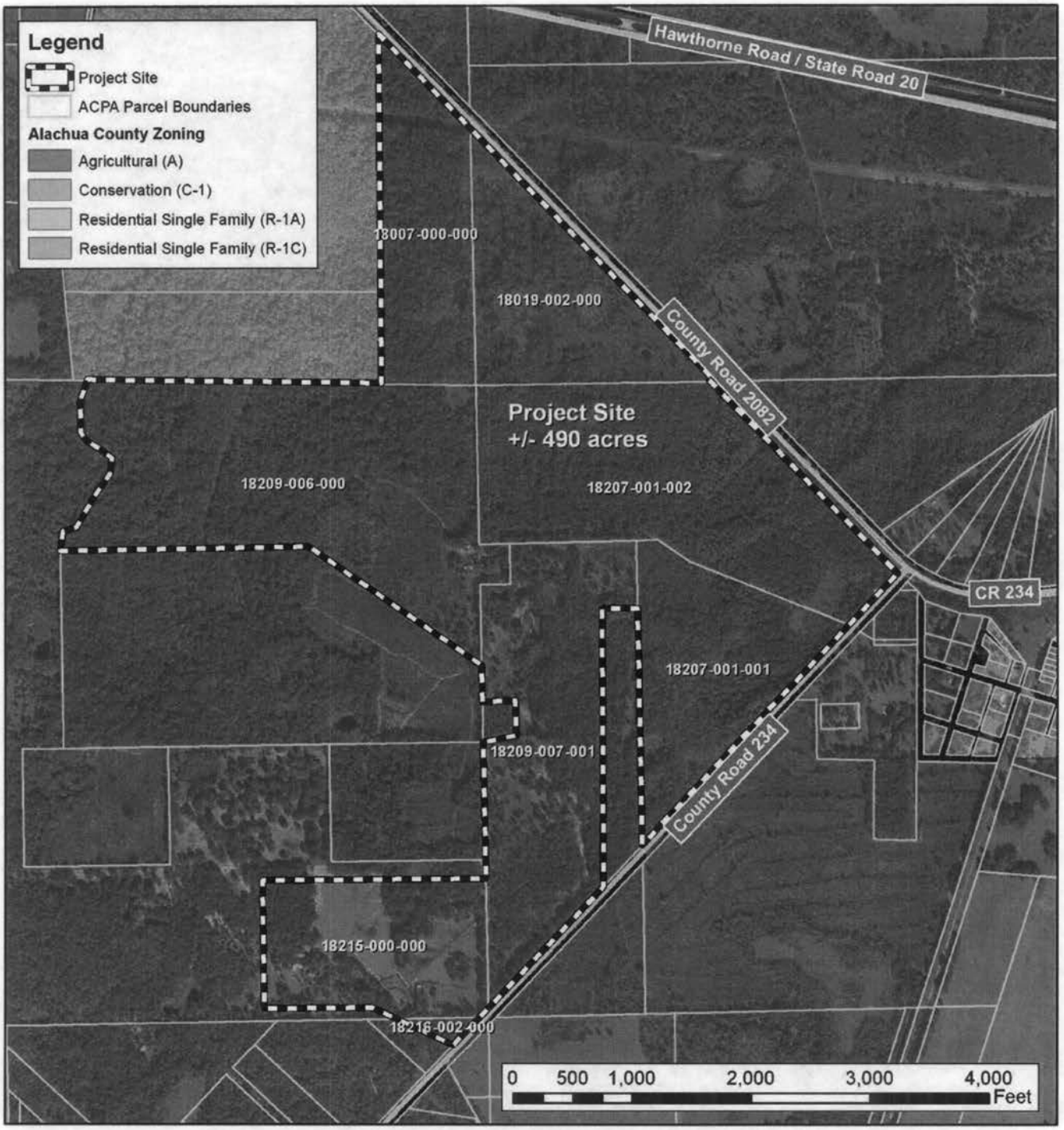
Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 3A: Current Zoning



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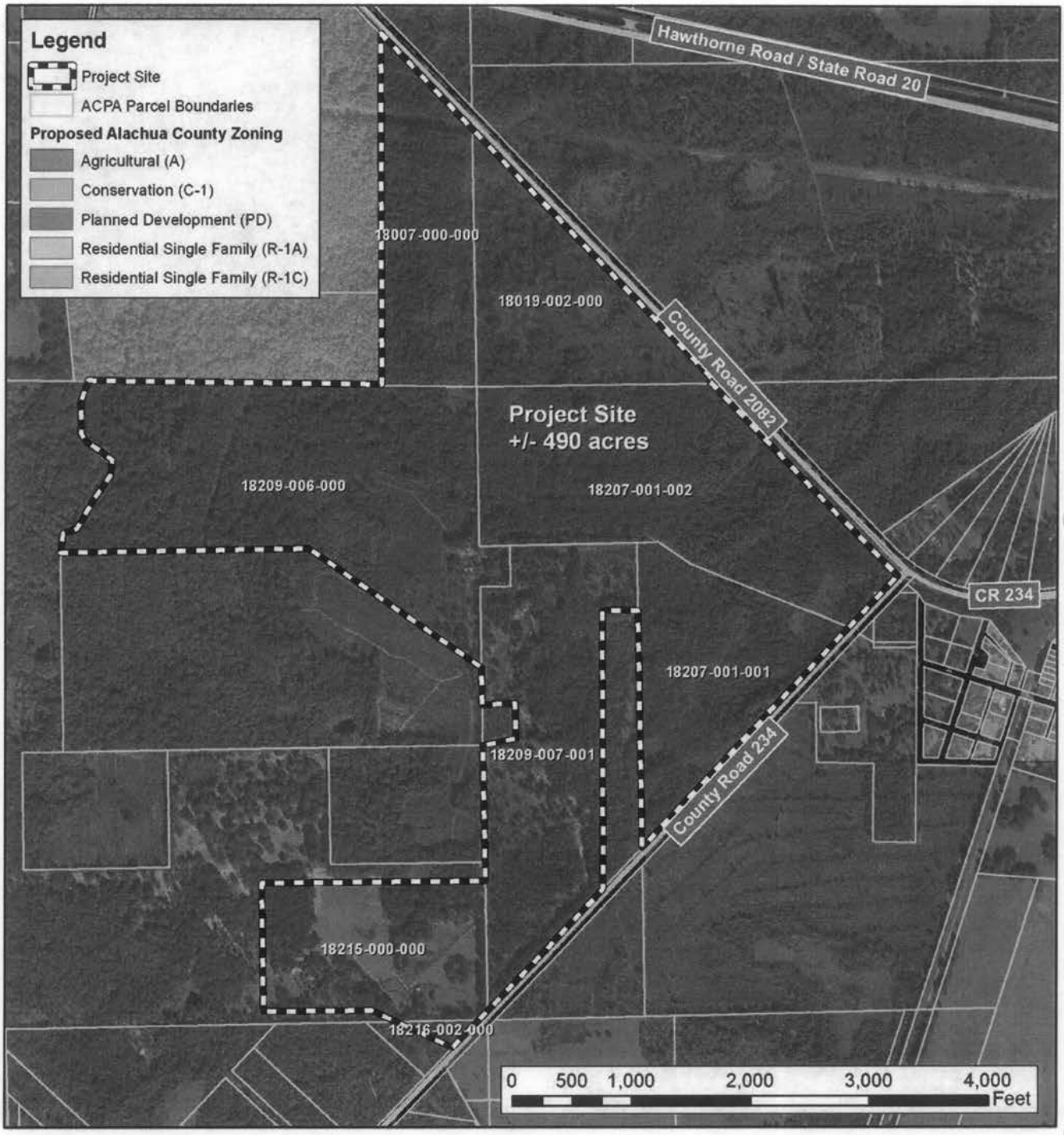
Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 3B: Proposed Zoning



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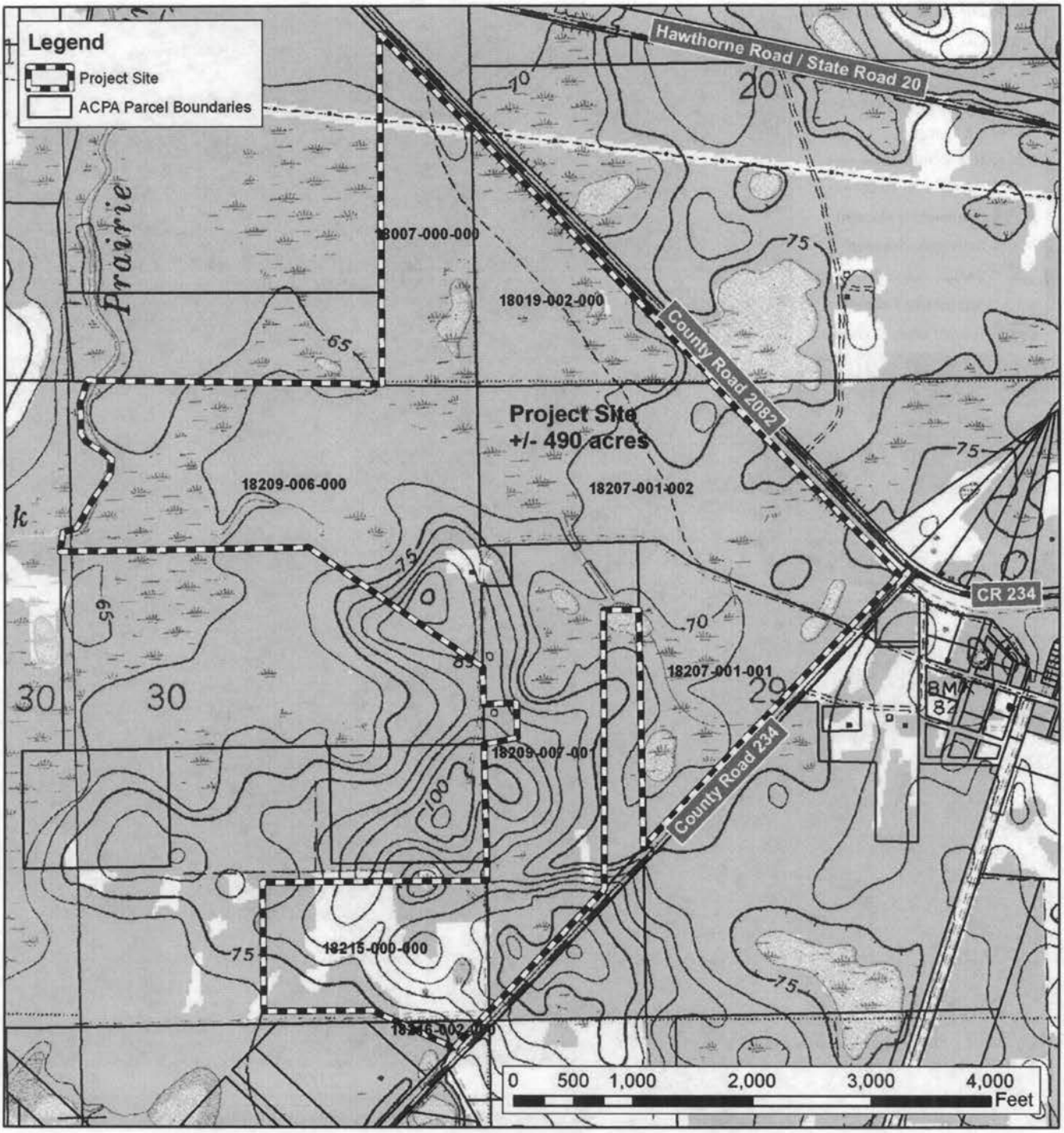
Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 4: United States Geological Survey Topo Quad



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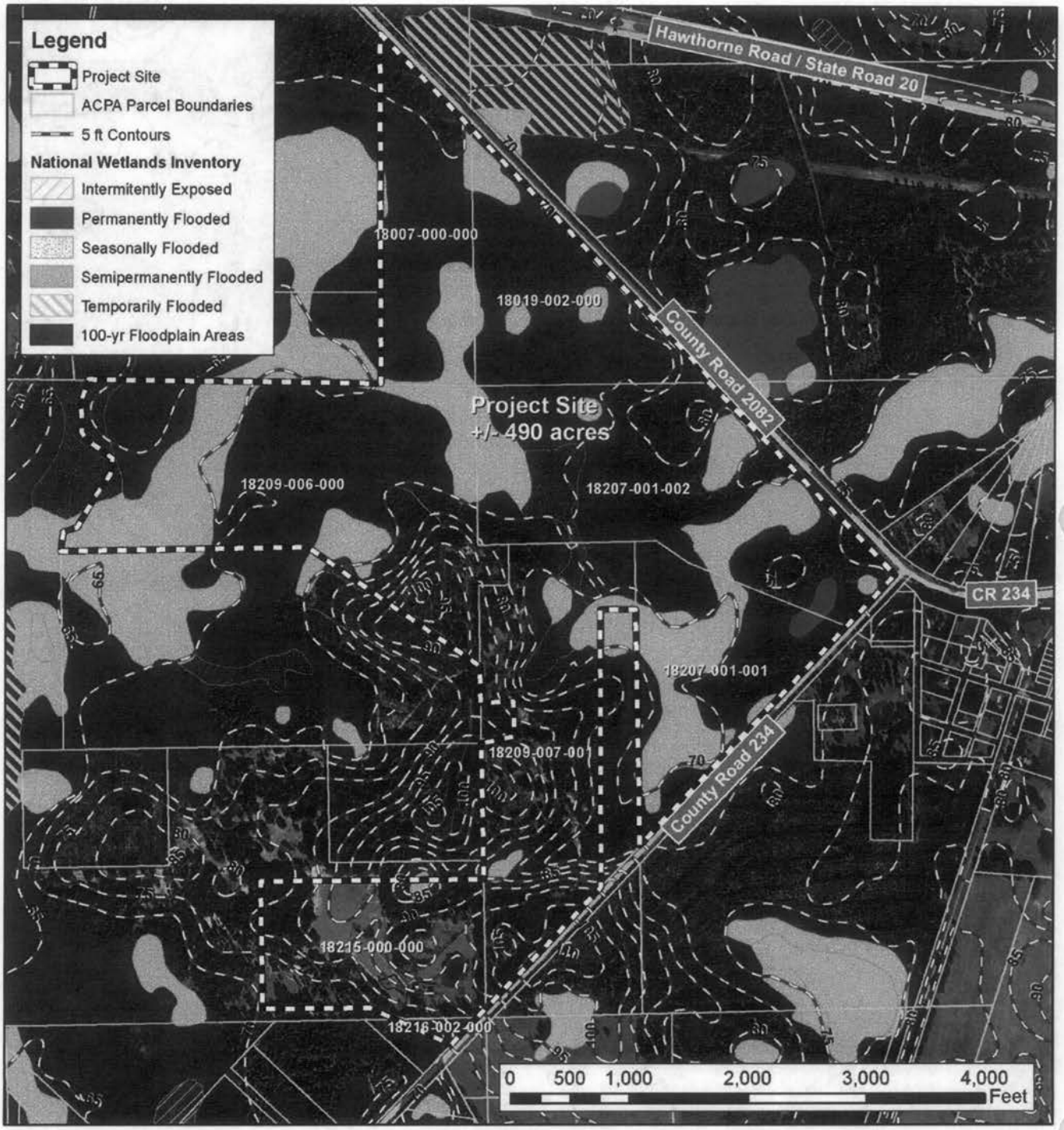
Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 5: Topography, Wetlands, & FEMA Flood Plain Map



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Planned Development
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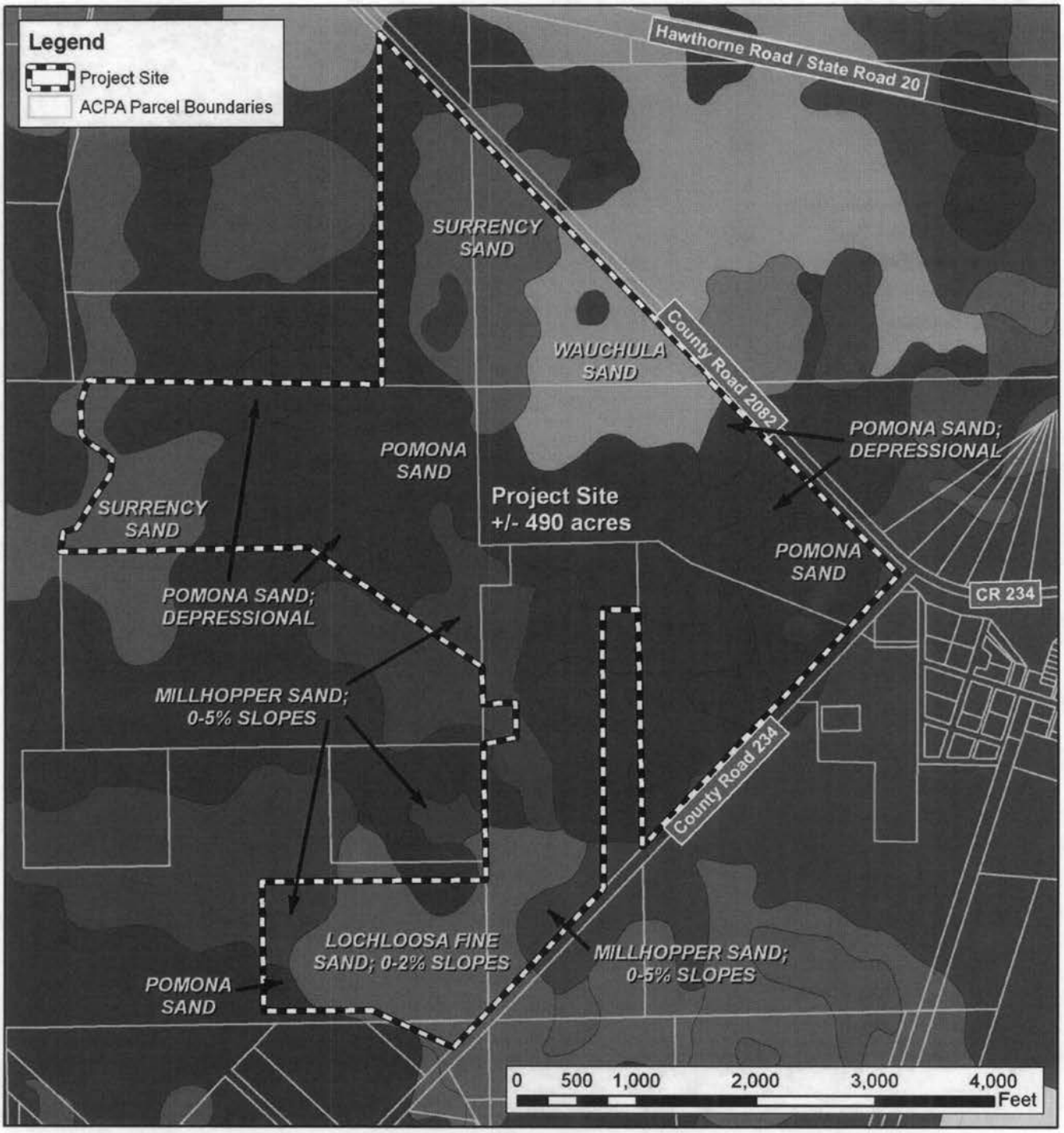
Map 6: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soils Map



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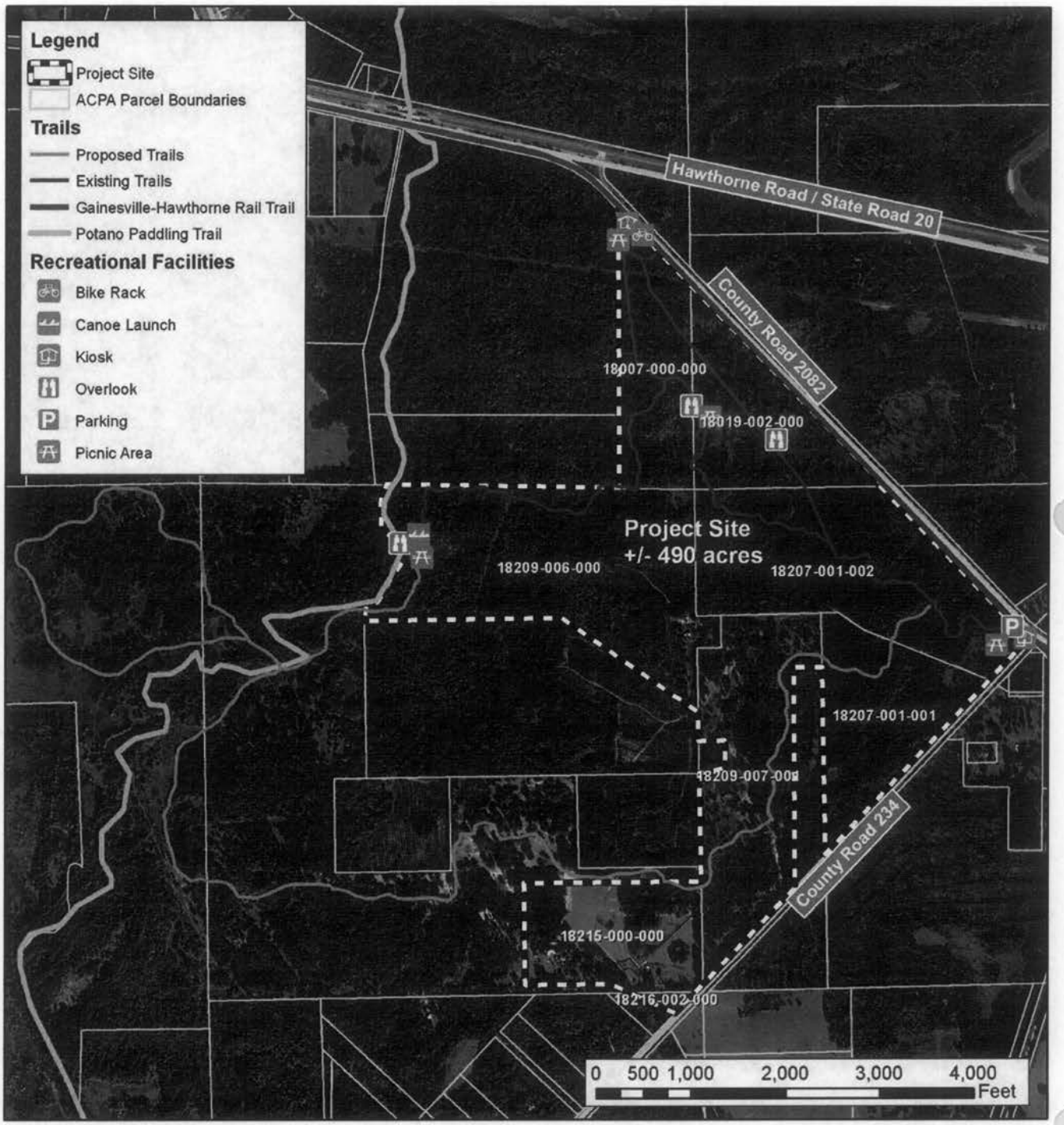
Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 7: Recreational Opportunities



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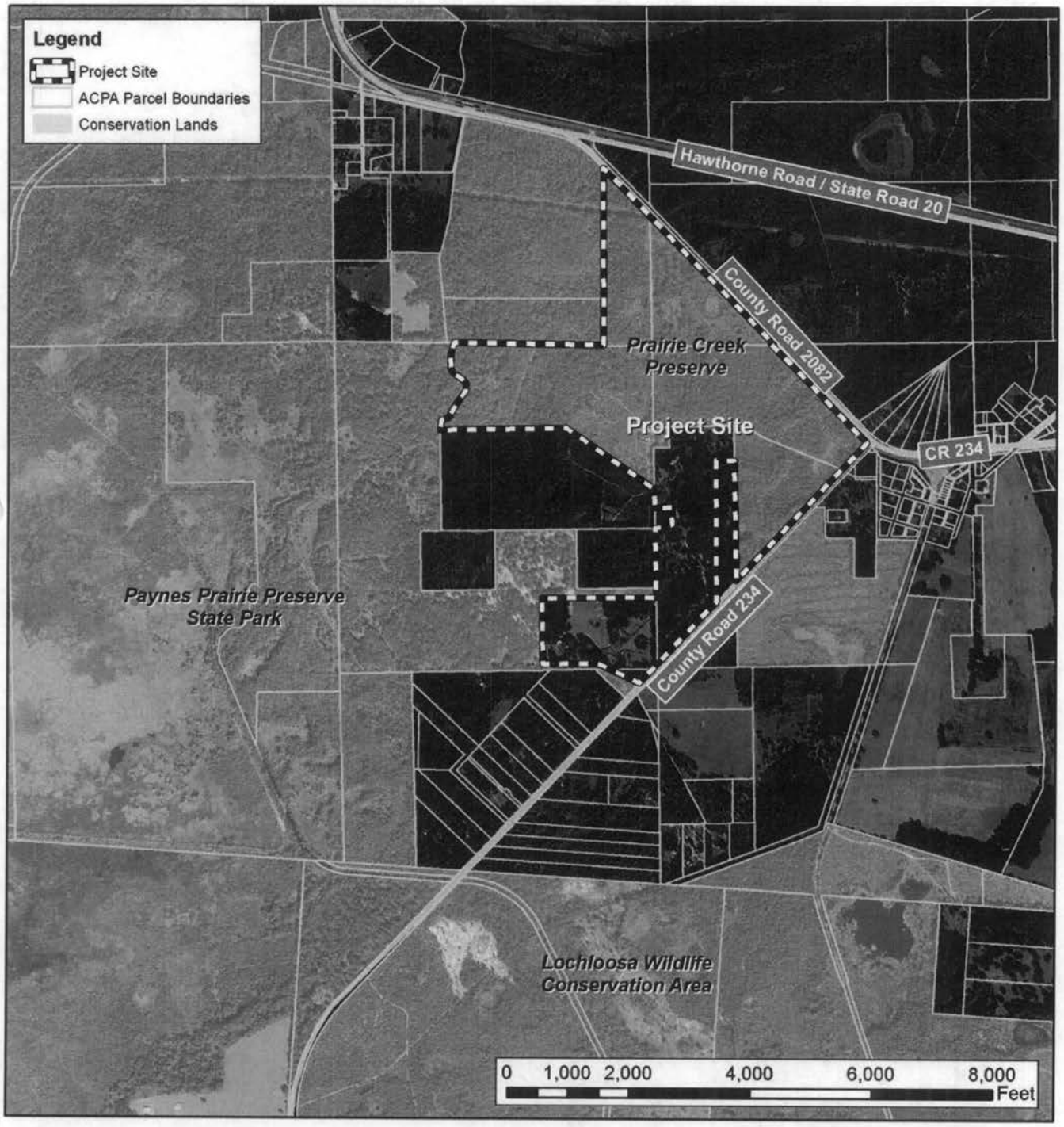
Prairie Creek
Planned Development
Rezoning Application

Map 8: Conservation Areas



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Alachua County
Planned Development
Zoning Master Plan

Application #: _____
Resolution #: _____
BOCC Approval Date: _____

	Initials	Date
Growth Management		
Public Works		
Environmental		

Minor Changes:

Description	Date

Legend

- CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA (CMA)
- CEMETERY (C)
- RURAL CONFERENCE CENTER (RCC)
- WETLANDS
- WETLAND BUFFER LIMITS (SOFT BUFFER)

PD WETLAND ACREAGE TABLE

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	WETLAND ACREAGE	TOTAL ACREAGE	PERCENT WETLAND
"CMA" CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA	102.46	366.11	27.99 %
"RCC" RURAL CONFERENCE CENTER	0.643	50.43	1.28 %
"C" CEMETERY	9.614	78.5	12.25%

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. **Land Uses.** Land uses shall be generally located as shown on the Planned Development (PD) Zoning Master Plan. The Rural Conference Center is allowed on that portion of tax parcels 18215-000-000 and 18216-002-000, which are currently zoned Agriculture (A). A Cemetery use is allowed on tax parcel 18209-006-000, which is currently zoned Agriculture (A) as per ULDC Chapter 404, Article 2. Where not specifically designated by the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC), the Alachua County Department of Growth Management Director shall have the authority to determine applicable provisions.
2. **Rural Conference Center Uses.**
   a. Rural conference center uses include agricultural, community-based, and event-oriented activities.
   b. Agricultural uses shall include, but are not limited to, those uses outlined in ULDC Chapter 404, Article 2, and further regulated in ULDC Chapter 404, Article 3. Any accessory uses not mentioned in the Zoning Master Plan will be governed by those ULDC regulations.
   c. Community-based activities shall include, but are not limited to, conferences and meetings, concerts, weddings, funerals, educational and scientific activities, facilities offices, and food preparation associated with facility activities.
   d. Participants in events and activities at rural conference facilities shall be permitted to temporarily reside on the property for a maximum of two (2) consecutive weeks per year.
3. **Conservation Uses.**
   a. Conservation management area uses shall include, but are not limited to, nature trails, passive recreational activities, scientific and educational activities, site investigative work, scenic, historic, wildlife, or scientific preserves, ongoing agricultural and silvicultural activities, construction of fences where no fill activity is required, and other uses demonstrated to be compatible with natural resource protections.
   b. Single-family residences shall be allowed subject to a management plan.
   c. All areas under this designation shall be restricted from further subdivision and protected in perpetuity using a legal instrument that runs with the land, in this case a Declaration of Restrictive Covenants with Florida Communities Trust (Attachment 5 of the PD Application Package).
   d. Management of the conservation management area shall continue to be the responsibility of the owner, Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., and is subject to the management plan.
   e. The property owner reserves the right to engage in wetlands mitigation, uplands restoration, and gopher tortoise mitigation (receiving area).
   f. The Conservation Management Area (CMA) shall be consistent with ULDC Chapter 406, Article 17.
4. **Cemetery Uses.**
   a. The cemetery use is allowed in areas zoned Agriculture (A) and shall comply with ULDC §404.36.
   b. Cemeteries are regulated by the Florida Statutes, Chapter 497, Section 260.
5. **Open Space.** Open space, as defined by ULDC Chapter 407, Article 5, shall account for a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the site or 99 acres of the completed project, inclusive of the Conservation Management Area (CMA). Open space areas may exist in any land use classificaton area and may be developed at any rate, so long as the final total is a minimum of 99 acres.
6. **Wetland Buffers.** A 50' buffer is provided on all existing wetland areas. A 50' minimum / 75' average buffer shall be established for all new development as per ULDC Table 406.43.1, and shall be further addressed in the development plan.

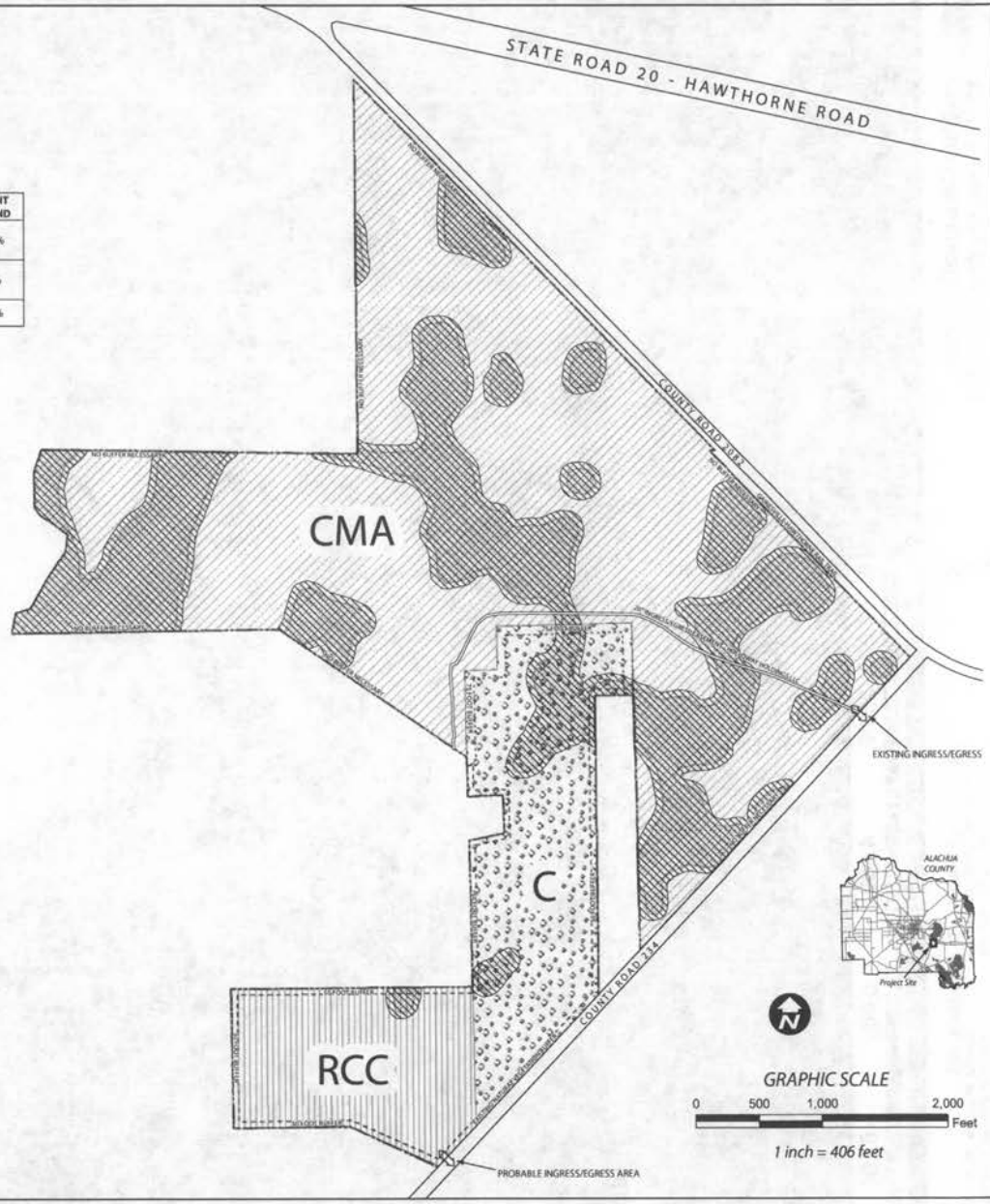
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. **Project Boundary Buffers/Landscaping.** Project boundary buffers shall only be required along County Road 234. Project boundary buffers shall be landscaped in accordance with the "AG – Agriculture" requirements of Table 407.43.2 of the ULDC. Buffers may include natural drainage ditches, pedestrian/bicycle circulation, natural vegetation, and landscaping. No internal buffering or screening/walls shall be required between land use areas or types with the exception of the Conservation Management Area (CMA).
   a. The PD will be required to meet all ULDC design and landscaping requirements for those portions of the parking areas to be paved for accessibility.
   b. Areas designated for pervious (grade) parking shall not be required to install shade trees or landscaped islands.
2. **Phasing.** Development phasing shall be accomplished in accordance with the phasing schedule shown on this PD Zoning Master Plan. Phases may be separated into smaller units or revised during the development review process. Phases may occur in order based on availability of funding.
3. **Parking.** Parking areas shall comply with ULDC regulation with the exception of pervious or overflow parking areas.
   a. Consistent with ULDC Table 407.14.1, a minimum of five (5) parking spots per 1,000 sq. ft. will be provided.
   b. A minimum of one (1) bicycle space per every ten (10) required vehicular spaces and one (1) motorcycle space per every forty (40) required vehicular spaces shall be provided.
   c. The design of all parking areas shall conform with current standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
   d. All parking areas, with the exception of ADA parking, will remain pervious, at grade area.
4. **Access Management.** Sidewalks shall not be required along County Road 234 or County Road 2082.

PD LAND USE CLASSIFICATION TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	ALLOWABLE USES	DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS	ACREAGE	PERCENT OF SITE	ULDC Reference
"CMA" CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA	Recreation, scientific and educational activities, wildlife preserves, agriculture and silviculture, habitat restoration, single-family caretaker residences	Min. Lot = 10 acres Max. Building Impact = 1 acre Front Setback = 40 ft Rear Setback = 40 ft Interior Side Setback = 20 ft Street Side Setback = 40 ft	366.11	73.96 %	Chapter 406, Article 17
"RCC" RURAL CONFERENCE CENTER	Lodging, conferences and events, facility office, recreation	Min. Side Size = 50 acres Max. Dev. Impact = 20% Front Setback = 40 ft Rear Setback = 40 ft Interior Side Setback = 20 ft Street Side Setback = 40 ft	50.43	10.19 %	§404.17
"C" CEMETERY	Burial of human and pet remains, passive recreation	Min. Site Size = N/A Front Setback = 40 ft Rear Setback = 40 ft Interior Side Setback = 20 ft Street Side Setback = 40 ft	78.5	15.86%	§404.36

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	PHASE	BEGIN DATE	COMPLETION BY DATE	FACILITY	MAXIMUM INTENSITY
1) CMA	PHASE 1 PHASE 2	MARCH 30, 2011 MARCH 30, 2012	DECEMBER 30, 2011 DECEMBER 30, 2015	1. TRAILS 2. TALL BARN, PAVILION, CARETAKER RESIDENCE	15,000 sq. ft.
2) RURAL CONFERENCE CENTER	PHASE 1 PHASE 2 PHASE 3	MARCH 30, 2011 MARCH 30, 2012 MARCH 30, 2013	DECEMBER 30, 2011 DECEMBER 30, 2013 DECEMBER 30, 2015	1. PRAIRIE CREEK LODGE, MULTIPURPOSE SCREENED ROOM, TRAILS 2. CARETAKER RESIDENCE, TENT & RV CAMPING 3. BUNKHOUSE, CABINS, OUTBUILDINGS	37,000 sq. ft.
3) CEMETERY	PHASE 1 PHASE 2	MARCH 30, 2011 MARCH 30, 2012	DECEMBER 30, 2011 DECEMBER 30, 2013	1. MEMORIAL WALL, TRAILS 2. PAVILION	3,000 sq. ft.



Alachua Conservation Trust
12 W. University Ave, Suite 201
Gainesville, FL 32601
Phone: 352.373.1078
Email: info@AlachuaConservationTrust.org

VERIFY SCALE BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING

IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

Boundary Survey & Sketch (ACT) - Date: Nov 8, 2018
Parcel No. 18215-000-000
Highlands Lumber Conference Center
Main Building, Interior Layout
Lamar Peterson, #A 26000
Gainesville, Florida 32653
Surveyor Number: 26 70080
Date of Survey: 11/8/2018
SCS, North American, 1983

SUBMITTALS
11-15-2019 SUBMITTAL FOR STAFF REVIEW

REVISIONS:

PROJECT
Prairie Creek
Planned Development

SHEET TITLE
ZONING MASTER PLAN

ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST

PRAIRIE CREEK
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION PACKAGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Cover Letter
2. Request for Fee Reduction
3. Rezoning Application
4. Ownership Affidavit
5. Legal Description
6. Tax Records
7. Neighborhood Workshop Materials
8. Directions to Site
9. Justification Report
10. Attachments

    Attachment 1 – Warranty Deeds

    Attachment 2 – Surveys

    Attachment 3 – Natural Resources Inventory and Environmental Assessment

    Attachment 4 – Traffic Impact Assessment

    Attachment 5 – Declaration of Restrictive Covenants

    Attachment 6 – Prairie Creek Preserve Management Plan

    Attachment 7 – Conceptual Site Plan

ATTACHMENT 1:

WARRANTY DEEDS

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 2343427 2 PGS
2007 JUN 05 08:08 AM BK 3612 PG 925
J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CLERK25 Receipt#332918
Doc Stamp-Deed: 1,638.00

Recording $ 18.50
Doc Stamps $ 1638.00
Intangible Tax $
Total $ 1656.50

CAP SFMH&M

RETURN TO:

Prepared by and return to:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Attorney at Law
Salter, Feiber, Murphy, Hutson, & Menet, P.A.
3940 NW 16th Blvd., Bldg B
Gainesville, FL 32605
352-376-8201
File Number: **07-0466.7 CAP**

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data] 2343427

Warranty Deed

This Warranty Deed made this on **June 1, 2007** between **Sham P. Mahabir and Geraldine Mahabir, husband and wife** whose post office address is **1232 8th Street, Daytona Beach, FL 32117**, grantor, and **Alachua Conservation Trust, Incorporated, a Florida not for profit corporation** whose post office address is **12 West Univerisity Ave, Suite 201, Gainesville, FL 32601**, grantee:

(Whenever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, trusts and trustees)

Witnesseth, that said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00) and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in **Alachua County, Florida** to-wit:

All that part of the East Twelve (12) Chains of Section 19, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida, lying South of Atlantic Coast Line Railway (now Gainesville - Hawthorne Bike Path).

Parcel Identification Number: 18007-000-000

Subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, reservations, and limitations of record, if any.

Together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to **December 31, 2006**.

INSTRUMENT # 2343427
2 PGS

In Witness Whereof, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Witness Name: _____ _____ (Seal)
Sham P. Mahabir

Witness Name: _____ _____ (Seal)
Geraldine Mahabir

State of Florida
County of VOLUSIA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on May 30, 2007 by Sham P. Mahabir and Geraldine Mahabir, who [ ] are personally known or [X] have produced a driver's license as identification.

[Notary Seal]

KRISTIE N. ANDERSON
MY COMMISSION # DD 575598
EXPIRES: July 18, 2010
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

_____
Notary Public

Printed Name: Kristie N. Anderson

My Commission Expires: July 18, 2010

COPY

DoubleTimee

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 2411841 1 PG
2008 MAR 11 04:22 PM BK 3755 PG 1197
J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CLERK25 Receipt#364758
Doc Stamp-Deed: 2,625.00

CHP

RETURN TO: SPM&M

Recording: $ 10.00
Doc Stamps - Deed $2,625.00
$2,635.00

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY:
John H. Haswell, Esquire
Chandler, Lang, Haswell & Cole, P.A.
Post Office Box 23879
Gainesville, Florida 32602-3879

RETURN TO:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Salter, Feiber, Murphy,
Hutson & Menet, PA
P.O. Box 357399
Gainesville, Florida 32635-7399
352-376-8201
File No.: 07-1245.7

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

2411841

FEE SIMPLE DEED

THIS INDENTURE, Made this 10th day of March, 2008, between **Wallace F. Zetrouer, II, a single person, Individually and as Trustee of the Wallace Zetrouer Plantation Trust dated July 29, 2004,** of 440 NE 9th Avenue, Gainesville, Florida 32601, hereinafter called the "Grantor", and **Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc., a Florida non-profit corporation,** whose mailing address is 12 West University Avenue, Suite 201, Gainesville, Florida 32601, hereinafter called the "Grantee".

WITNESSETH, That said Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and no/100 Dollars, and other good and valuable considerations to said Grantor in hand paid by said Grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said Grantee, and Grantee's heirs and assigns forever the following described land, situate, lying and being in **Alachua** County, **Florida**, to-wit:

That Portion of Section 20, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, lying westerly of the south westerly right of way line of the "Gainesville-Hawthorne Bike Path" as described in Official Records Book 1758, Page 1214, Public Records of Alachua County, Florida

A portion of Tax Parcel Number: 16019-000-000

The property is not the homestead of the Grantor.

SUBJECT TO taxes for 2008 and subsequent years, and restrictions and easements of record, and all applicable condominium declarations, as amended, zoning ordinances, other governmental regulations, and governmental statutes affecting the use of the subject property.

TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TO HAVE AND HOLD the same in fee simple forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has hereunto set Grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Barrie E. Hamilton
Print Name: Barrie E. Hamilton

J. H. Haswell
Print Name: John H. Haswell

Wallace F. Zetrouer II (SEAL)
Wallace F. Zetrouer, II, Individually and as Trustee of the Wallace Zetrouer Plantation Trust dated July 29, 2004

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing instrument was subscribed and acknowledged before me on this day, by **Wallace F. Zetrouer, II, Individually and as Trustee of the Wallace Zetrouer Plantation Trust dated July 29, 2004,** ☒ who is personally known to me or ☐ who has produced _____ as identification and who did not take an oath.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 10th day of March, 2008.

JOHN H. HASWELL
MY COMMISSION # DD 493419
EXPIRES: November 21, 2009
Bonded Thru Budget Notary Services

J. H. Haswell
Notary Public
Print Name:
Commission Expiration Date:
Commission Number:

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 2272365 3 PGS
2006 SEP 01 08:32 AM BK 3454 PG 568
J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CLERK25 Receipt#298834
Doc Stamp-Deed: 8,400.00

Prepared by and return to:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Attorney at Law
Salter, Feiber, Murphy, Hutson, & Menet, P.A.
Post Office Box 357399
Gainesville, FL 32635-7399
352-376-8201
File Number: **06-1232.7 CAP**

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

2272365

Warranty Deed

This Warranty Deed made this 30 day of **August, 2006** between **William H. Sanders, an unmarried person** whose post office address is **6330 SE County Road 234, Gainesville, FL 32641-1606**, grantor, and **Alachua Conservation Trust, Incorporated, a Florida not for profit corporation** whose post office address is **12 West Univerisity Ave, Suite 201, Gainesville, FL 32601**, grantee:

(Whenever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, trusts and trustees)

Witnesseth, that said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00) and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in **Alachua County, Florida** to-wit:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein.

Parcel Identification Number: 18209-006-000

Subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, reservations, and limitations of record, if any.

Together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to **December 31, 2005**.

DoubleTimee

INSTRUMENT # 2272365
3 PGS

In Witness Whereof, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Witness Name: Larry E. Ciesla

Witness Name: DAVID E. MENET

William H. Sanders (Seal)

State of Florida
County of Alachua

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 30 day of August, 2006 by William H. Sanders, who [X] is personally known or [X] has produced a driver's license as identification.

[Notary Seal]

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF FLORIDA
David E. Menet
Commission # DD495338
Expires: JAN. 20, 2010
Bonded Thru Atlantic Bonding Co., Inc.

Notary Public

Printed Name: _____

My Commission Expires: _____

DoubleTime®

INSTRUMENT # 2272365
3 PGS

EXHIBIT "A"

Tax Parcel No.: 18209-006-000

PARCEL I:

THE NORTH 45.13 CHAINS OF SECTION THIRTY (30), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: BEING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION THIRTY (30), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST AS THE POINT OF BEGINNING; FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING RUN SOUTH 45.13 CHAINS, THENCE RUN EAST 26.25 CHAINS, THENCE RUN NORTH TO THE SOUTHERLY RIM OF PRAIRIE CREEK, THENCE RUN NORTHERLY ALONG SAID RIM OF PRAIRIE CREEK TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION THIRTY (30), THENCE RUN WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION THIRTY (30) TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: COMMENCE ON THE EAST SECTION LINE AT A POINT 5.13 CHAINS SOUTH OF THE HALF MILE POST (AT A POST FORMERLY CALLED MRS. E. ZETROUER'S NORTHEAST CORNER POST); THENCE NORTH ALONG SECTION LINE 9.85 CHAINS; THENCE NORTH 54 DEG 44 MIN WEST 26.63 CHAINS; THENCE WEST 31.56 CHAINS; THENCE SOUTH 25.22 CHAINS; THENCE EAST 53.28 CHAINS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

BEGIN ON THE SECTION LINE AT NORTHWEST CORNER STAKE OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST THENCE RUN SOUTH ON SECTION LINE 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE EAST 3 CHAINS 89 LINKS; THENCE NORTH 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE WEST 3 CHAINS 89 LINKS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALL LINES PERPENDICULAR TO AND PARALLEL WITH SECTION LINES.

TOGETHER WITH A NON-EXCLUSIVE, PERPETUAL EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OVER, UNDER, ACROSS AND UPON THE ROADWAY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

AN EXISTING ROAD IN SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING TEN (10) FEET OF EITHER SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4) OF SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST, THENCE NORTH 10 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF SAID TWENTY (20) FOOT EASEMENT; THENCE EAST 20 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72 DEG EAST, 211 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89 DEG EAST, 1195 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 53 DEG EAST, 561 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 71 DEG EAST, 396 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65 DEG EAST 825 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234 AND THE TERMINUS OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT.

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 2249974 3 PGS
2006 JUN 20 04:21 PM BK 3399 PG 834
J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CLERK13 Receipt#288650
Doc Stamp-Deed: 3,150.00

2249974

Prepared by and return to:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Attorney at Law
Salter, Feiber, Murphy, Hutson, & Menet, P.A.
Post Office Box 357399
Gainesville, FL 32635-7399
352-376-8201
File Number: **06-0889.7 CAP**

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

Warranty Deed

This Warranty Deed made this **19th** day of **June, 2006** between **David Etherington, a/k/a David Bruce Etherington, Individually and as Trustee under unrecorded Trust Agreement dated June 2, 1995,** whose post office address is **12215 SE County Road 234, Micanopy, FL 32667-3410**, grantor, and **Alachua Conservation Trust, Incorporated, a Florida not for profit corporation** whose post office address is **12 West Univerisity Ave, Suite 201, Gainesville, FL 32601**, grantee:

(Whenever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, trusts and trustees)

Witnesseth, that said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00) and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in **Alachua County, Florida** to-wit:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein.

Parcel Identification Number: 18207-001-002

Subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, reservations, and limitations of record, if any.

GRANTOR WARRANTS that at the time of this conveyance, the subject property is not the Grantor's homestead within the meaning set forth in the constitution of the state of Florida, nor is it contiguous to or a part of homestead property.

Together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to **December 31, 2005**.

DoubleTimee

INSTRUMENT # 2249974
3 PGS

In Witness Whereof, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Witness Name: Carol Farmer

David Bruce Etherington (Seal)
David Bruce Etherington,
Individually and as Trustee
under unrecorded Trust Agreement dated
June 2, 1995.

Witness Name: KRISTH JETT

State of Florida
County of Alachua

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19th day of June, 2006 by ~~David Bruce~~ Etherington, Individually and as Trustee under unrecorded Trust Agreement dated June 2, 1995. who [ ] is personally known or [X] has produced a driver's license as identification.

[Notary Seal]

Notary Public

Printed Name: Carol Farmer

My Commission Expires: 8-21-09

CAROL FARMER
Comm# DD0461716
Expires 8/21/2009
Bonded thru (800)432-4254
Florida Notary Assn., Inc

DoubleTimee

INSTRUMENT # 2249974
3 PGS

Exhibit A

THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; AND THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, LESS AND EXCEPT THAT PORTION OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTH AND EAST OF GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH (ABANDONED RR); AND THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 LYING SOUTH OF THE GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH (ABANDONED RR); AND THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF A FORESTRY MANAGMENT GRADE ROAD; AND THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 LYING NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF SAID FORESTRY MANAGEMENT GRADE ROAD, SOUTH AND WEST OF THE GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH, AND NORTH AND WEST OF CR 234, ALL LYING AND BEING IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Parcel Identification Number: 18207-001-002

COPY

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 2237405 3 PGS
2006 MAY 09 04:24 PM BK 3368 PG 1181
J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CLERK12 Receipt#283072
Doc Stamp-Deed: 3,108.00

Prepared by and return to:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Attorney at Law
Salter, Feiber, Murphy, Hutson, & Menet, P.A.
Post Office Box 357399
Gainesville, FL 32635-7399
352-376-8201
File Number: **06-0888.7 CAP**

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

Warranty Deed

This Warranty Deed made this **9th** day of **May, 2006** between **Entrust of Tampa Bay, LLC, a Florida limited liability company, FBO David B. Etherington, SEP account Number 1516,** whose post office address is **451 Central Park Drive, 33771,** grantor, and **Alachua Conservation Trust, Incorporated, a Florida not for profit corporation** whose post office address is **12 West Univerisity Ave, Suite 201, Gainesville, FL 32601,** grantee:

(Whenever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, trusts and trustees)

Witnesseth, that said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00) and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in **Alachua County, Florida** to-wit:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein.

2237405

Parcel Identification Number: 18207-001-001

Subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, reservations, and limitations of record, if any.

Together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to **December 31, 2005**.

DoubleTimee

In Witness Whereof, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Entrust of Tampa Bay, LLC, a Florida limited liability company

Witness Name: ELLEN PALMER

By: _____
Jack M. Callahan, Manager

(Corporate Seal)

Witness Name: SCOTT WALKER

State of Florida
County of ~~Alachua~~ PINELLAS

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 8 day of May, 2006 by Jack M. Callahan, Manager of Entrust of Tampa Bay, LLC, a Florida corporation, on behalf of the corporation. He/she [X] is personally known to me or [X] has produced a driver's license as identification.

[Notary Seal]

ELLEN PALMER
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
October 16, 2008
#DD 350916
Bonded thru
Notary Public Underwriters
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA

_____
Notary Public

Printed Name: ELLEN PALMER

My Commission Expires: 10/16/08

INSTRUMENT # 2237405
3 PGS

DoubleTimes

Exhibit A

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY LOCATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY FLORIDA:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 LYING SOUTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF A FORESTRY MANAGEMENT GRADE ROAD; THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 LYING SOUTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF SAID FORESTRY MANAGEMENT GRADE ROAD AND NORTH AND WEST OF CR 234; AND THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTH AND WEST OF CR 234.

Parcel Identification Number: 18207-001-001

INSTRUMENT # 2237405
3 PGS

Recording $ 44.00
Doc Stamps $ 28,070.00
Intangible Tax $
Total $ 28,114.00

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 2491485 5 PGS
Mar 23, 2009 09:02 AM
BOOK 3865 PAGE 1890
J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY
Clerk Of Circuit Court
Alachua County, Florida
CLERK13 Receipt # 402599

Doc Stamp-Deed: $28,070.00

2491485 5 PGS

Prepared by and return to:
David E. Menet, Esq.
Attorney at Law
Salter, Feiber, Murphy, Hutson, & Menet, P.A.
3940 NW 16th Blvd., Bldg B
Gainesville, FL 32605
352-376-8201
File Number: **08-1192.7 GJ**

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

Warranty Deed

This Warranty Deed made on **March 19, 2009** between **Carol A. Crevasse, an unmarried person; Carol A. Crevasse as Trustee of the The Carol A. Crevasse Charitable Remainder Unitrust dated February 20, 2009; and John Jay Hogan as Trustee of the The Carol A. Crevasse Irrevocable Trust dated February 25, 2009** whose post office address is **c/o 5200 SW 25th Boulevard, Unit 4211, Gainesville, FL 32608**, grantor, and **Alachua Conservation Trust, Incorporated, a Florida not for profit corporation** whose post office address is **12 West Univerisity Ave, Suite 201, Gainesville, FL 32601**, grantee:

(Whenever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, trusts and trustees)

Witnesseth, that said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00) and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in **Alachua County, Florida** to-wit:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein.

Parcel ID(s): 16276-000-000; 16278-000-000; 18209-007-001; 18215-000-000; and 18216-002-000

Subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, reservations, and limitations of record, if any.

The Grantor, Carol A. Crevasse, hereby warrants that the property described herein was acquired by Grantor and Lamar E. Crevasse, Jr. during their marriage and they remained married without interruption through the date of Lamar E. Crevasse, Jr's death.

The Grantor, Carol A. Crevasse, certifies that at the execution and delivery of that certain Warranty Deed dated June 22, 2007 and recorded at O.R. Book 3626, Page 1288, Public records of Alachua County Florida, the subject property was not her homestead property nor was it contiguous thereto.

Together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to **December 31, 2008**.

DoubleTime®

In Witness Whereof, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Witness Name: James D. Salter

Witness Name: Robert Hutchinson

Witness Name: James D. Salter

Witness Name: Dawn F. Mentt

Carol A. Crevasse (Seal)
Carol A. Crevasse

Carol A. Crevasse, Trustee of the Carol A. Crevasse Charitable Remainder Unitrust dated Febraury 20, 2009

INSTRUMENT # 2491485 5 PGS

State of Florida
County of Alachua

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19th day of March, 2009 by Carol A. Crevasse, who [ ] is personally known or [X] has produced a driver's license as identification.

[Notary Seal]

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF FLORIDA
James D. Salter
Commission # DD541424
Expires: MAY 30, 2010
BONDED THRU ATLANTIC BONDING CO., INC.

Notary Public

Printed Name:

My Commission Expires:

State of Florida
County of Alachua

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19th day of March, 2009 by Carol A. Crevasse as Trustee of the Carol A. Crevasse Charitable Remainder Unitrust dated February 20, 2009, who [ ] is personally known or [X] has produced a driver's license as identification.

[Notary Seal]

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF FLORIDA
James D. Salter
Commission # DD541424
Expires: MAY 30, 2010
BONDED THRU ATLANTIC BONDING CO., INC.

Notary Public

Printed Name:

My Commission Expires:

DoubleTime®

In Witness Whereof, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Witness Name: JOSEPH L CALLAWAY

John Jay Hogan, Trustee of the Carol A. Crevasse Irrevocable Trust dated February 25, 2009

Witness Name: Amanda Wilson

State of Florida
County of Duval

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19 day of March, 2009 by John Jay Hogan as Trustee of the Carol A. Crevasse Irrevocable Trust dated February 25, 2009, who [ ] is personally known or [X] has produced a driver's license as identification.

[Notary Seal]

PHILLIP SPRINGER
MY COMMISSION # DD754657
EXPIRES: February 03, 2012
Bonded Thru Notary Discount Assoc. Co.

Notary Public

Printed Name: Phillip Springer

My Commission Expires: 2-3-2012

DoubleTimee

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
CREVASSE, ET AL.SALE TO
ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST

PARCEL 1: (TPN 16276-000-000)

Southeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section 24, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, lying and being Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 2: (TPN 16278-000-000)

Northeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter (NE 1/4 of SE 1/4); Southeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter (SE 1/4 of NE 1/4); and North half of Northeast Quarter (N 1/2 of NE 1/4), all lying and being in Section 25, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 3: (TPN 18215-000-000)

Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 4: (TPN 18215-000-000)

Begin at the Northwest (NW) corner of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East as the Point of Beginning; from said Point of Beginning run South 45.13 chains, thence run East 26.25 chains, thence run North to the Southerly rim of Prairie Creek, thence run Northerly along said rim of Prairie Creek to the North line of said Section 30, thence run West along the North line of said Section 30 to the Point of Beginning, and all lying and being in the West one-half (W 1/2) of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 5: (TPN 16276-000-000)

South 157.5 yards of the East 157.5 yards of Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SW 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section 24, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 6: (TPN 18209-007-001)

SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, less the North 5.15 chains of West 3.89 chains; and West 1/2 of SW 1/4 North of State Road S-234, less property described as: commence at the NW corner of NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, run S. 3°30'00" E. 5.15 chains to a stake, thence N. 76°30'00" E. 4.23 chains to a stake, thence N. 3°30'00" W. 4.45 chains to a stake, thence S. 86°30'00" W. 4.16 chains to the Point of Beginning, all lying and being in Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida.

LESS AND EXCEPT: A portion of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 and a portion of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4, all lying and being in Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida; being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the intersection of the Northwesterly right-of-way line of County Road No. 234 (100' R/W), with the East line of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida, and run thence Northerly along the East line of said West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 and along the East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of said Section 29, a distance of 1995 feet, more or less; thence Westerly, perpendicular to said East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4, a distance of 300.00 feet; thence Southerly, parallel with said East line, 2361 feet, more or less, to a point on said Northwesterly right-of-way line; thence Northeasterly along said Northwesterly right-of-way line, 474 feet, more or less, to the Point of Beginning.

PARCEL 7: (TPN 18216-002-000)

Beginning at a point 79.86 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 31, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, proceed South 44°21'30" West a distance of 654 feet along existing road right-of-way to a second point. From this second point proceed North 45°38'30" West a distance of 666.29 feet to a third point and thence along the Section line to the Point of Beginning, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

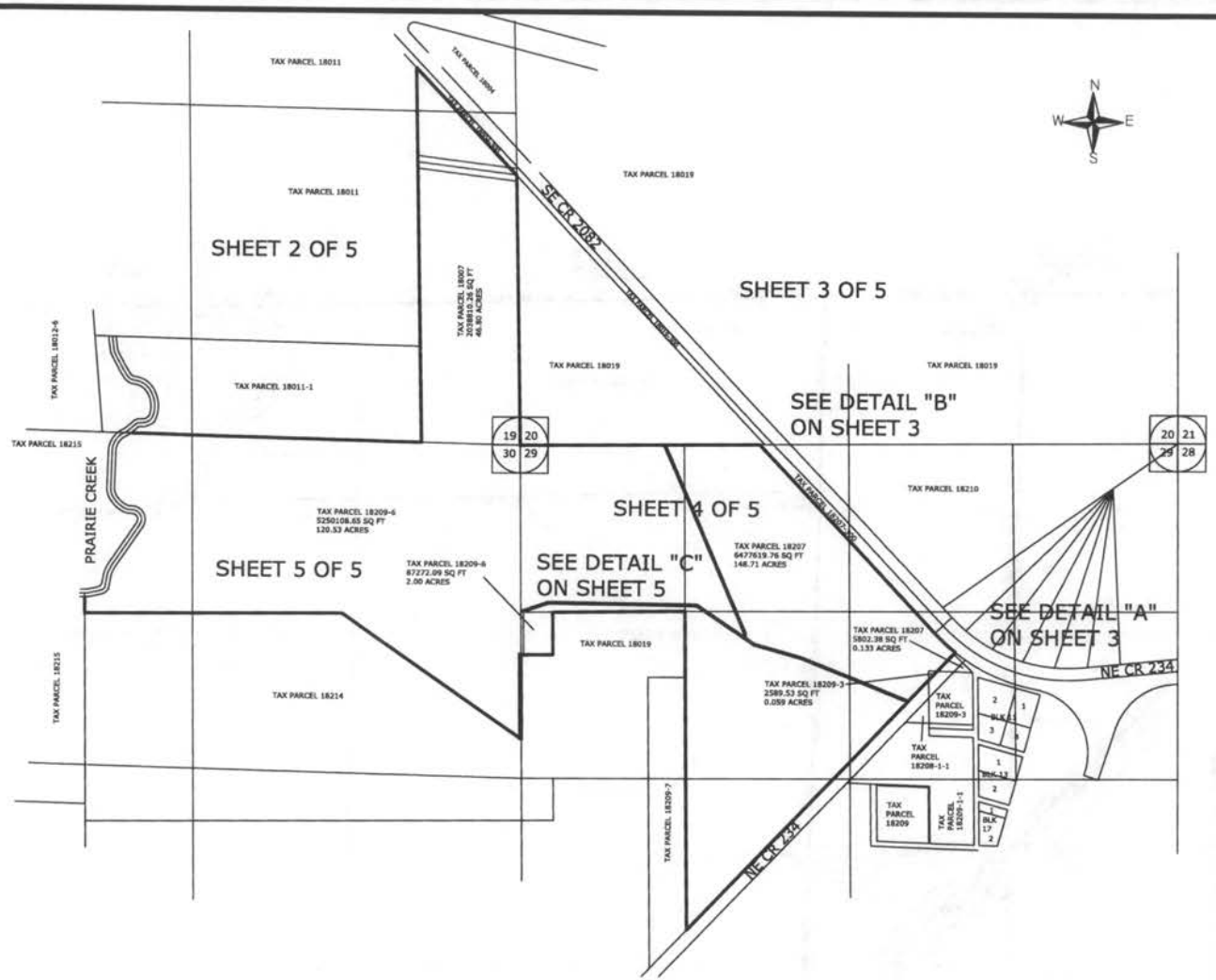
ATTACHMENT 2:

SURVEYS

BOUNDARY SURVEY

PRAIRIE CREEK BASIN

IN SECTIONS 19, 20, 29 & 30
TOWNSHIP 10S, RANGE 21E
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



FENCE NOTE:

SOME FENCE TIES AS SHOWN HEREON HAVE BEEN DRAWN EXAGGERATED FOR THE SAKE OF REPRESENTATION. (IF APPLICABLE)

MAPPING NOTE:

THIS MAP IS NOT INTENDED TO STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS INTENDED TO BE A FIVE SHEET SET. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND ON THE OTHER SHEETS OF THIS SET.

SURVEY NOTES:

TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THERE ARE NO ENCROACHMENTS, OVERLAPS, BOUNDARY LINE DISPUTES, EASEMENTS, OR CLAIMS OF EASEMENTS, OTHER THAN AS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

PROPERTY LINES SHOULD NOT BE RECONSTRUCTED BASED ON DISTANCES TO IMPROVEMENTS.

THIS SURVEY DOES NOT REFLECT OR DETERMINE OWNERSHIP.

TITLE NOTE:

THIS OFFICE HAS NOT ABSTRACTED THIS PARCEL OR ANY CLAIMS OF TITLE, EASEMENTS, OR RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY AFFECT THIS PARCEL. THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF ANY SUCH CLAIMS ARE NOT CERTIFIED HEREON.

BEARING NOTE:

BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON, ARE REFERRED TO AN ASSUMED VALUE OF S 01°13'35"E., FOR THE EAST LINE OF THE OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST.

FLOOD NOTE:

ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM, FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM)/FIRM, NUMBER 12001C-0440-G & 12001C-0440-H, THIS PROPERTY IS IN ZONE "X", WHICH IS AN AREA OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN AND ZONE "X", WHICH IS AN AREA WITHIN THE 0.1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN, AS SCALED FROM SAID MAP.

THIS SURVEY DOES IS TAKEN FROM ELECTRONIC AND/OR PAPER MAPS PURCHASED FROM ALACHUA GIS DIVISION HEREON FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. THIS SURVEYOR MAKES NO INTERPRETATION OR ANY OPINION CONCERNING ACTUALLY LOCATION AND ACCEPTS NO LIABILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE FLOOD DATA SHOWN HEREON.

ABBREVIATIONS:

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR:

I AM NOTHING CERTIFY THAT AT SURVEY WAS MADE UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE CHARGE AND MEETS THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE AS SET FORTH BY THE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS AND MAPPERS IN CHAPTER 5J-17.051, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 472.027, FLORIDA STATUTES AND CHAPTER 61G17-6, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

BY: _____
ALAN A. HAAKER, P.S.M. – REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR, FLORIDA CERTIFICATE #5
DATE: _____

CERTIFIED TO:

1) ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST, INC.
2) FLORIDA COMMUNITIES TRUST
3) SALTER, FEIBER, MURPHY, HUTSON & NEWEY, P.A.
4) ATTORNEY'S TITLE INSURANCE FUND, INC.
5) UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA FOUNDATION

SHEET 1 OF 5

	DATE	REVISION	F.B. – PGS.	W.O. #
5				
4				
3				
2				
1	4-25-07	EASEMENT	N/A	N/A

BROWN, HAAKER & OWEN
LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
4401 NW 39th Ave, Suite 2-A, GAINESVILLE, FL 32606

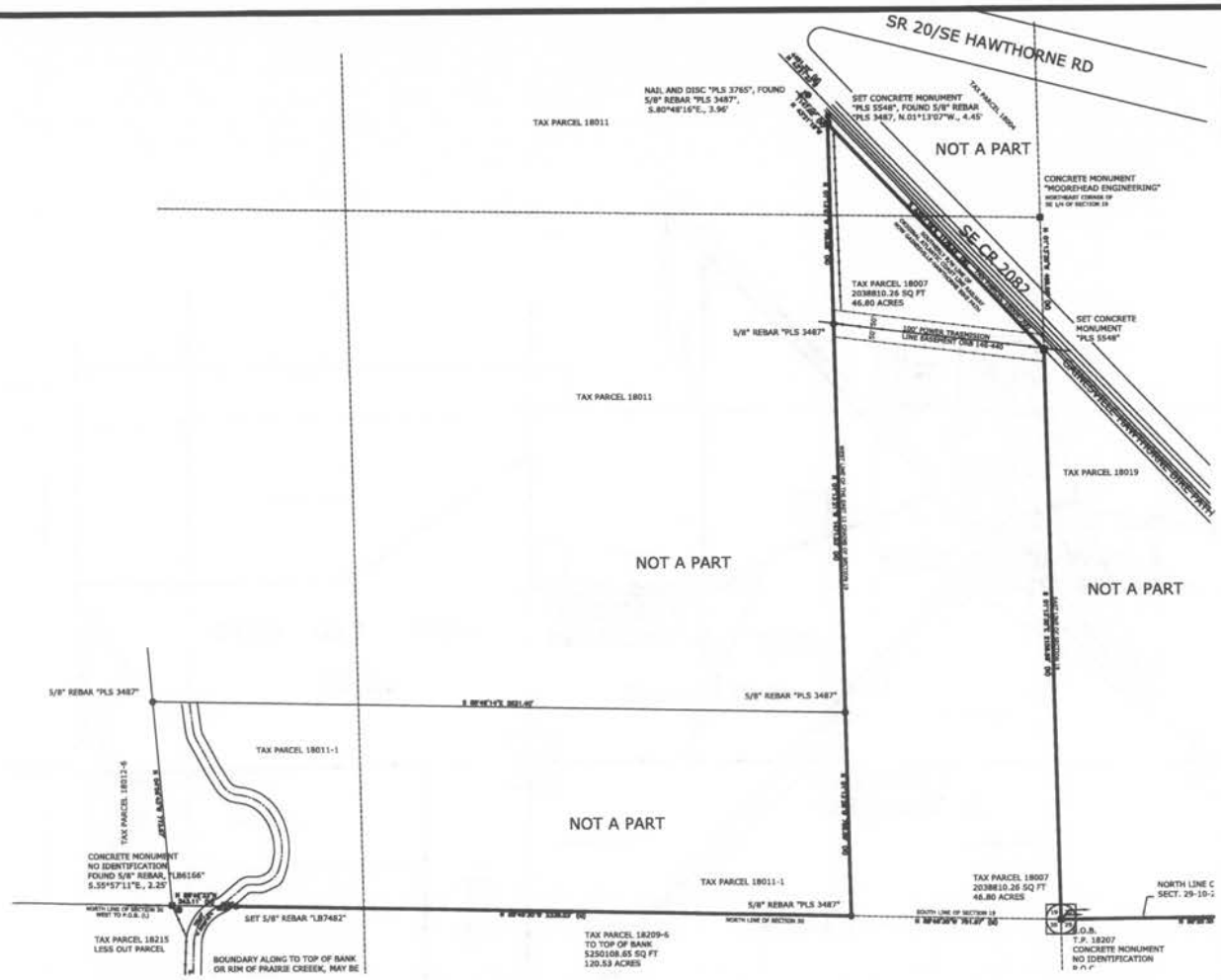
PH.(352)371-7041
FAX: 371-7044
LB #7488

SCALE: 1" = 400' | DATE: 12-22-2006 | CHECKED BY: AAH
FIELD WORK COMPLETED: 12-12-06 F.B./LOC PGS. 11A | WORK ORDER # 21909-06
PREPARED FOR: ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST

BOUNDARY SURVEY

PRAIRIE CREEK BASIN

IN SECTIONS 19, 20, 29 & 30
TOWNSHIP 10S, RANGE 21E
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



N
W E
S

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

ALL THAT PART OF THE EAST 15 CHAINS OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, THAT LIES SOUTH OF ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, CONTAINING 46.8 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

SHEET 2 OF 5

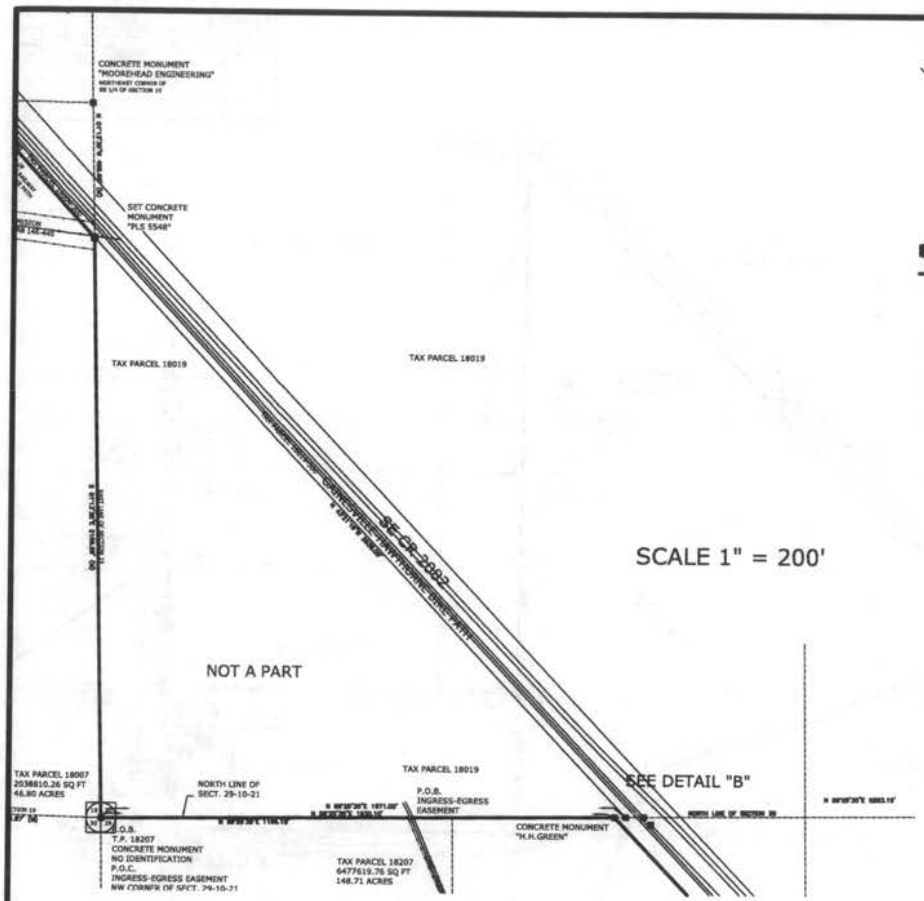
5				
4				
3				
2				
1	4-25-07	EASEMENT	N/A	N/A
	DATE	REVISION	F.B. – PGS.	W.O. #

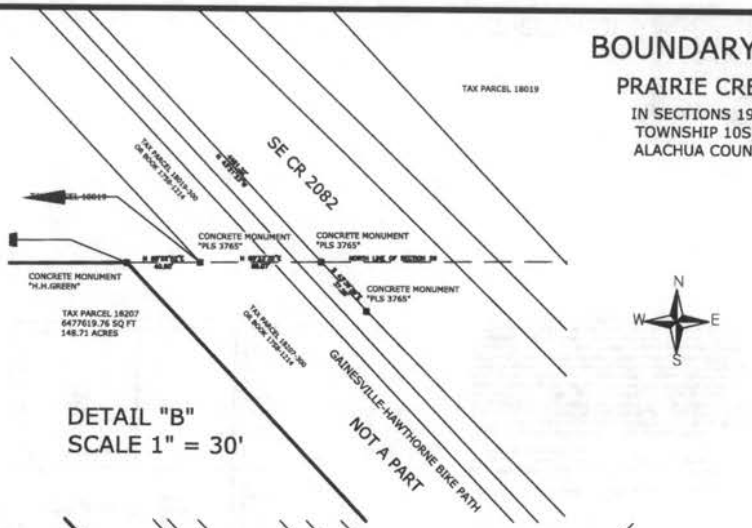
BROWN, HAAKER & OWEN
LAND SURVEYORS, INC.

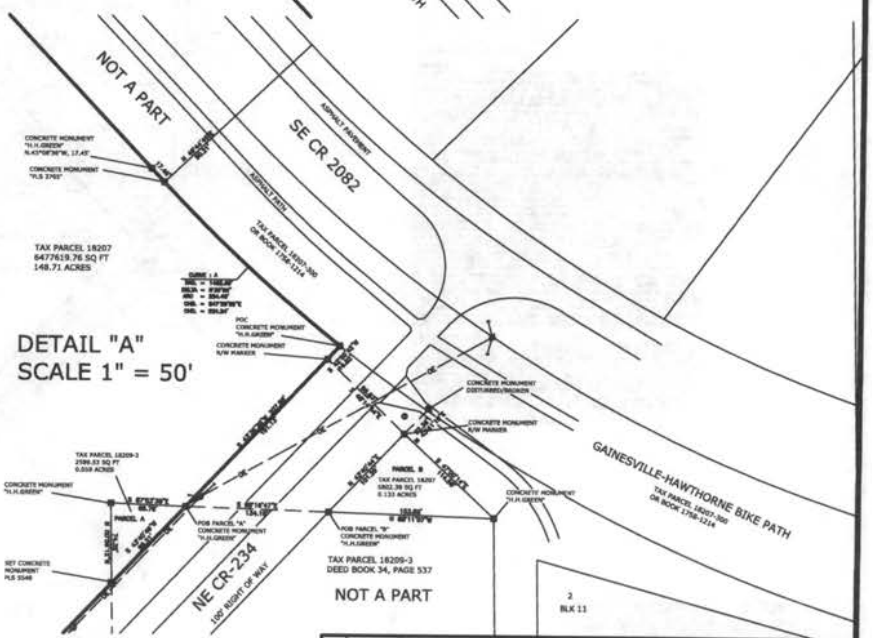
BOUNDARY SURVEY

PRAIRIE CREEK BASIN

IN SECTIONS 19, 20, 29 & 30
TOWNSHIP 10S, RANGE 21E
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA







LEGAL DESCRIPTION: PARCEL A

A PORTION OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH", RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE RUN S.43°26'38"E. ALONG THE SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE, FOR 207.66 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS, POINT ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE S.43°26'38"E. ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE, FOR 99.21 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "PLS 3765" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537; THENCE RUN N.09°58'13"E. ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 74.32 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537; THENCE RUN S.87°30'34"E. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537 FOR 98.70 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 2588.53 SQUARE FEET OR 0.06 +/- ACRES

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: PARCEL B

A PORTION OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH", RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1758, PAGE 1214 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE RUN S.43°26'38"E. ALONG THE SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE, FOR 207.66 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS; THENCE RUN S.87°30'34"E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE FOR 134.19 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF SAID N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE RUN S.43°26'47"E. ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE FOR 101.28 FEET TO A CONCRETE RIGHT OF WAY MARKER; THENCE RUN S.43°56'14"E. FOR 114.06 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LANDS IN DEED BOOK 34, PAGE 537; THENCE RUN S.09°11'07"W. ALONG THE SAID NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS FOR 183.60 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 8808.36 SQUARE FEET OR 0.13 +/- ACRES

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3					
2					
1	4-25-07	EASEMENT	N/A	N/A	
	DATE	REVISION	F.B. - PGS.	W.O. #	

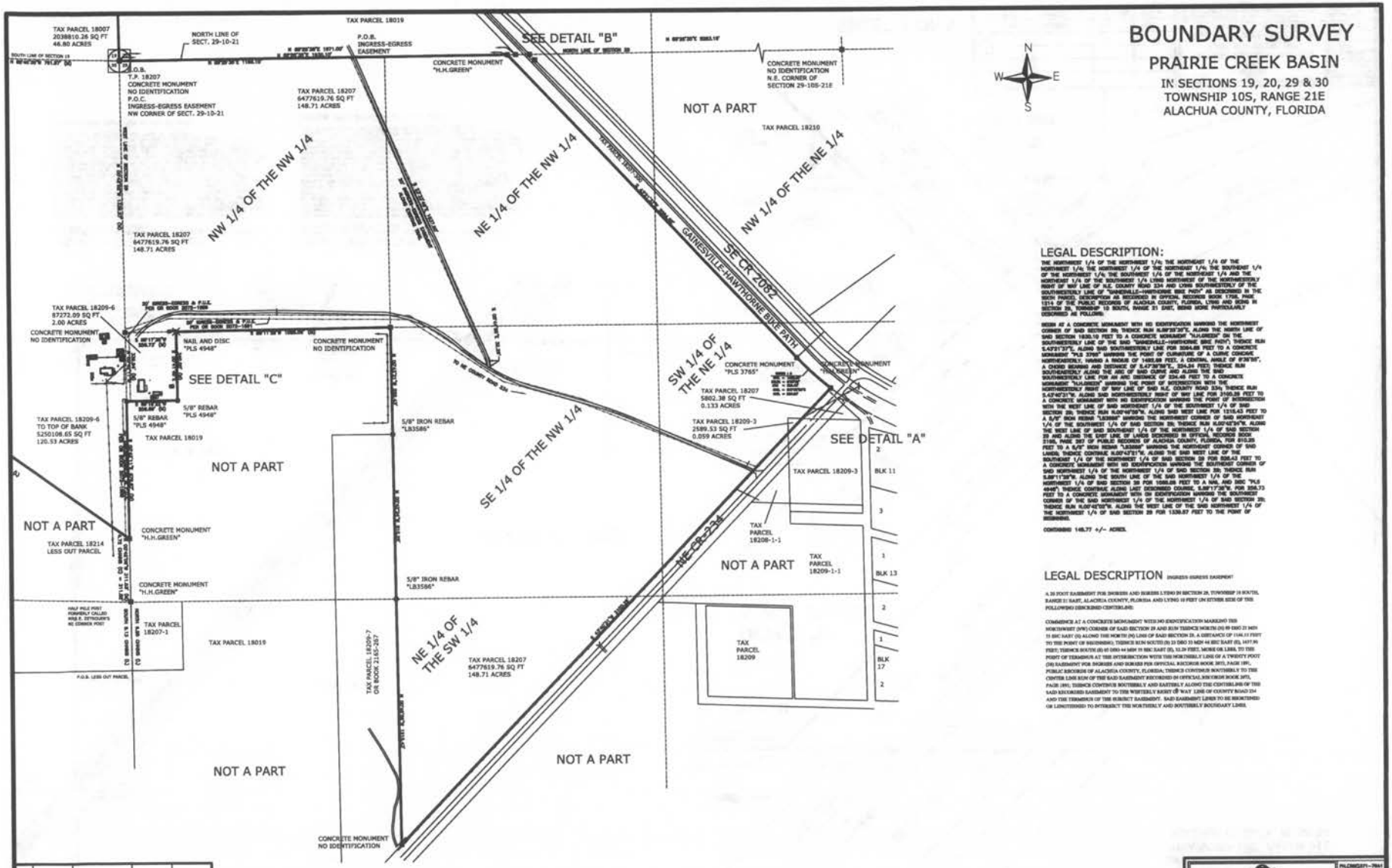
BROWN, HAAKER & OWEN
LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
4421 NW 39th AVE, Suite 2-5, GAINESVILLE, FL. 32606

PH.(352)371-7041
FAX. 371-7044
LB #1466
DRAWN BY:AJH
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 12-22-2006
CHECKED BY: AH
FIELD WORK COMPLETED: 12-18-06 F.B.420 PGS. 11A
WORK ORDER #
21808-08

BOUNDARY SURVEY

PRAIRIE CREEK BASIN

IN SECTIONS 19, 20, 29 & 30
TOWNSHIP 10S, RANGE 21E
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4; THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4; AND THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTHEAST OF THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234 AND LYING SOUTHEASTERLY OF THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH" AS DESCRIBED IN THE BIKEN PARCEL DESCRIPTION AS RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1705, PAGE 1314 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING AND BEING IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGIN AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.89°35'20"E., ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 1838.10 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE SAID "GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH"; THENCE RUN S.43°21'37"E., ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE FOR 3084.88 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "PLS 3765" MARKING THE POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1482.69 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 8°36'56", A CHORD BEARING AND DISTANCE OF S.47°39'54"E., 304.34 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE AND ALONG THE SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE FOR AN ARC DISTANCE OF 304.48 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT "H.H.GREEN" MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF SAID N.E. COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE RUN S.43°40'23"E. ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE FOR 3100.26 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°46'09"E. ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 1210.43 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR "LB3586" MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°42'24"E. ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 20 AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 3158S, PAGE 267 OF PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, FOR 810.05 FEET TO A 5/8" IRON REBAR "LB3586" MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS; THENCE CONTINUE N.00°42'51"E. ALONG THE SAID WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 20 FOR 836.62 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 20; THENCE RUN S.89°11'39"W. ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 20 FOR 1088.86 FEET TO A NAIL AND DISC "PLS 4948"; THENCE CONTINUE ALONG LAST DESCRIBED COURSE, S.89°17'38"W. FOR 356.73 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH ON IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29; THENCE RUN N.00°46'09"E. ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29 FOR 1339.87 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 148.77 +/- ACRES.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (INGRESS-EGRESS EASEMENT)

A 30 FOOT EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS LYING IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND LYING 15 FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE:

COMMENCE AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE NORTHWEST (NW) CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29 AND RUN THENCE NORTH (N) 89 DEG 21 MIN 35 SEC EAST (E) ALONG THE NORTH (N) LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 1146.11 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE RUN SOUTH (S) 21 DEG 33 MIN 44 SEC EAST (E), 1457.86 FEET; THENCE SOUTH (S) 65 DEG 44 MIN 19 SEC EAST (E), 93.29 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF TERMINUS AT THE INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF A TWENTY FOOT (20) EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS PER OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 3051, PAGE 189, PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA; THENCE CONTINUE SOUTHERLY TO THE CENTER LINE RUN OF THE SAID EASEMENT RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 3051, PAGE 189; THENCE CONTINUE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE SAID RECORDED EASEMENT TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234 AND THE TERMINUS OF THE SUBJECT EASEMENT. SAID EASEMENT LINES TO BE SHORTENED OR LENGTHENED TO INTERSECT THE NORTHERLY AND SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINES.

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2	5-10-07	EASEMENT DESCRIPTION	N/A	N/A
1	4-25-07	EASEMENT	N/A	N/A
	DATE	REVISION	F.B. – PGS.	W.O. #

BROWN, HAAKER & OWEN
LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
4481 SW 35th Ave, Suite 3-A, Gainesville, FL 32608

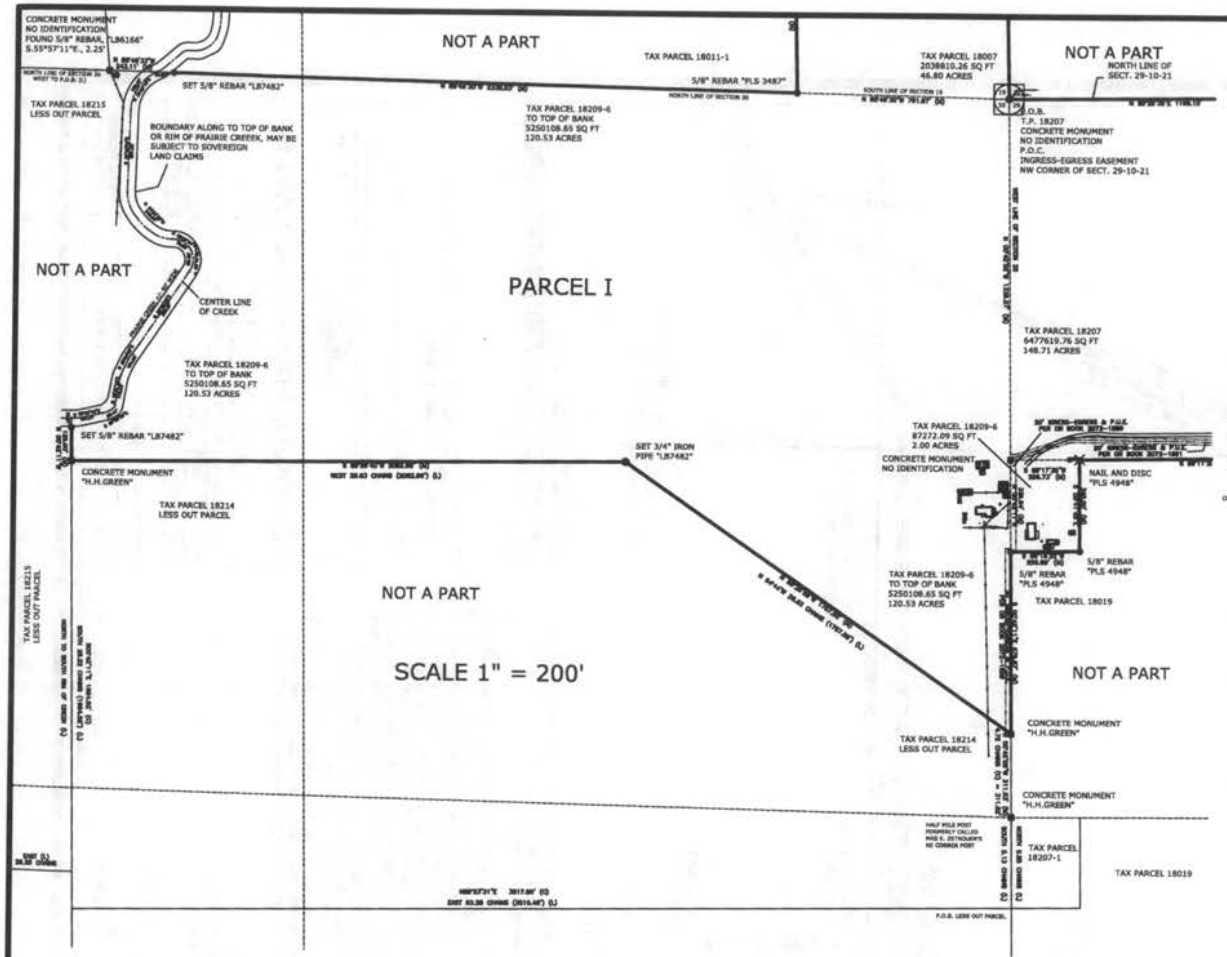
PHONE(352)371-7941	
FAX 371-7944	
Homepage: www.bhoinc.com	
LB #4948	
DRAWN BY: BHAM	
SCALE: 1" = 200'	DATE: 12-22-2009
CHECKED BY: AH	
FIELD WORK COMPLETED: 12-10-09 F.B.430 PGS. 11A	WORK ORDER #: 21606-06

SHEET 4 OF 5

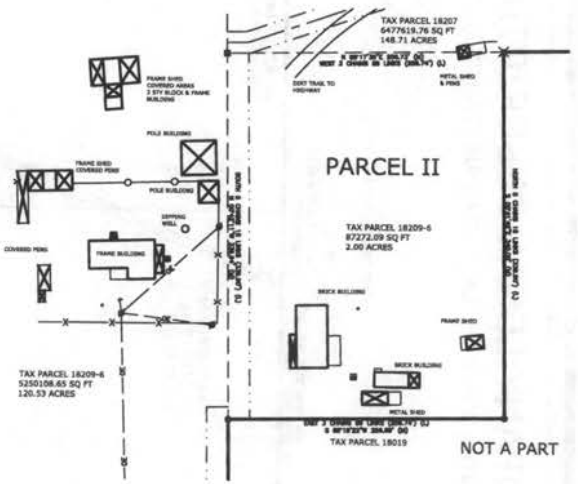
BOUNDARY SURVEY

PRAIRIE CREEK BASIN

IN SECTIONS 19, 20, 29 & 30
TOWNSHIP 10S, RANGE 21E
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



DETAIL "C"
SCALE 1" = 50'



LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PARCEL I:

THE NORTH 48.13 CHAINS OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: BEGIN AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST AS THE POINT OF BEGINNING; FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING RUN SOUTH 48.13 CHAINS; THENCE RUN EAST 39.26 CHAINS; THENCE RUN NORTH TO THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF PRAIRIE CREEK; THENCE RUN NORTHERLY ALONG SAID RIM OF PRAIRIE CREEK TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30; THENCE RUN WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SECTION 30 TO THE POB.

AND

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: COMMENCE ON THE EAST SECTION LINE AT A POINT 5.13 CHAINS SOUTH OF THE HALF MILE POST (AT A POST FORMERLY CALLED MRS. E. ZETROUER'S NORTHEAST CORNER POST); THENCE NORTH ALONG SECTION LINE 5.00 CHAINS; THENCE NORTH 84 DEG. 44 MIN. WEST 39.63 CHAINS; THENCE WEST 31.64 CHAINS; THENCE SOUTH 35.52 CHAINS; THENCE EAST 53.26 CHAINS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

BEGIN ON THE SECTION LINE AT NORTHWEST CORNER EDWIC OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST THENCE RUN SOUTH ON SECTION LINE 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE EAST 2 CHAINS 99 LINKS; THENCE NORTH 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE WEST 2 CHAINS 99 LINKS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALL LINES PERPENDICULAR TO AND PARALLEL WITH SECTION LINES.

TOGETHER WITH A NON-EXCLUSIVE, PERPETUAL EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OVER, UNDER, ACROSS AND UPON THE ROADWAY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

AN EXISTING ROAD IN SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING TEN (10) FEET OF EITHER SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4) OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST; THENCE NORTH 10 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT; THENCE EAST 80 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES EAST, 211 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES EAST, 1189 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 83 DEGREES EAST, 581 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 71 DEGREES EAST, 386 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 59 DEGREES EAST 829 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234 AND THE TERMINUS OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT.

5				
4				
3				
2				
1	5-18-09	BOUNDARY NOTE	N/A	N/A
	DATE	REVISION	F.B. -- PGS.	W.O. #

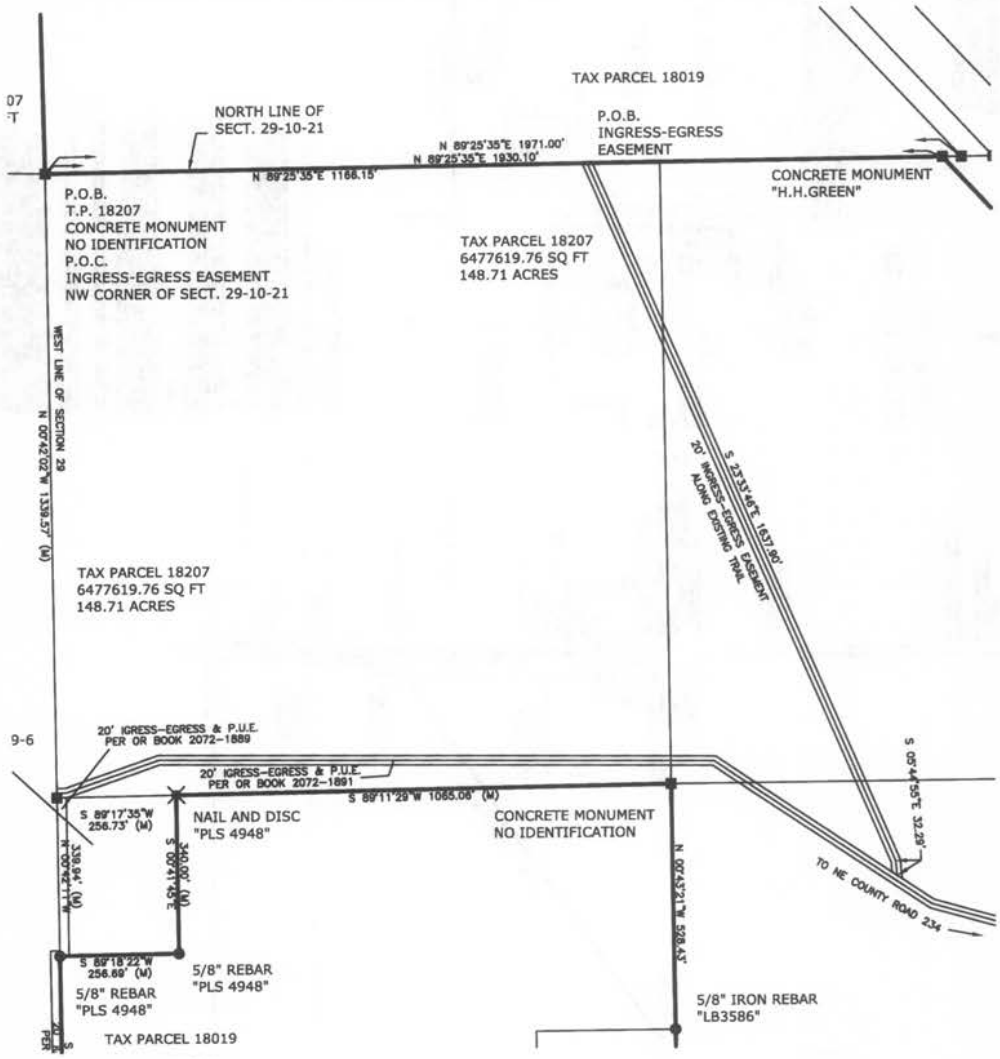
BROWN, HAAKER & OWEN
LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
4481 NW 39th Ave. Suite 1-5, GAINESVILLE, FL. 32606
PH.(352)371-7941
FAX. 371-7944
Registered Business
LB #7486
SIGNED BY: AJH

SCALED AS SHOWN | DATE: 10-02-2009 | DRAWN BY: AJH
FIELD WORK COMPLETED 10-10-06 F.B.439 PGS. 11A | WORK ORDER # 21609-08

SURVEYED FOR ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST

SKETCH TO ACCOMPANY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A 20 FOOT EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS LYING IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND LYING 10 FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE:

COMMENCE AT A CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MARKING THE NORTHWEST (NW) CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29 AND RUN THENCE NORTH (N) 89 DEG 25 MIN 35 SEC EAST (E) ALONG THE NORTH (N) LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 1166.15 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE RUN SOUTH (S) 23 DEG 33 MIN 46 SEC EAST (E), 1637.90 FEET; THENCE SOUTH (S) 05 DEG 44 MIN 55 SEC EAST (E), 32.29 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF TERMINUS AT THE INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF A TWENTY FOOT (20) EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS PER OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 2072, PAGE 1891, PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA; THENCE CONTINUE SOUTHERLY TO THE CENTER LINE RUN OF THE SAID EASEMENT RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 2072, PAGE 1891; THENCE CONTINUE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE SAID RECORDED EASEMENT TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234 AND THE TERMINUS OF THE SUBJECT EASEMENT. SAID EASEMENT LINES TO BE SHORTENED OR LENGTHENED TO INTERSECT THE NORTHERLY AND SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINES.

ABBREVIATIONS:

P.O.C. = POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING
T.P. = TAX PARCEL
SQ FT = SQUARE FEET
P.U.E. = PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENT
O.R. = OFFICIAL RECORDS
(M) = FIELD MEASURED DATA
P.L.S. = PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

REVISED LEGAL 5-18-07

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SURVEY DATA SHOWN HEREON IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE HEREON DESCRIBED PROPERTY.

BY: _____
ALAN J. HAAKER, PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR & MAPPER
FLORIDA CERTIFICATION # 5548

DATE: _____

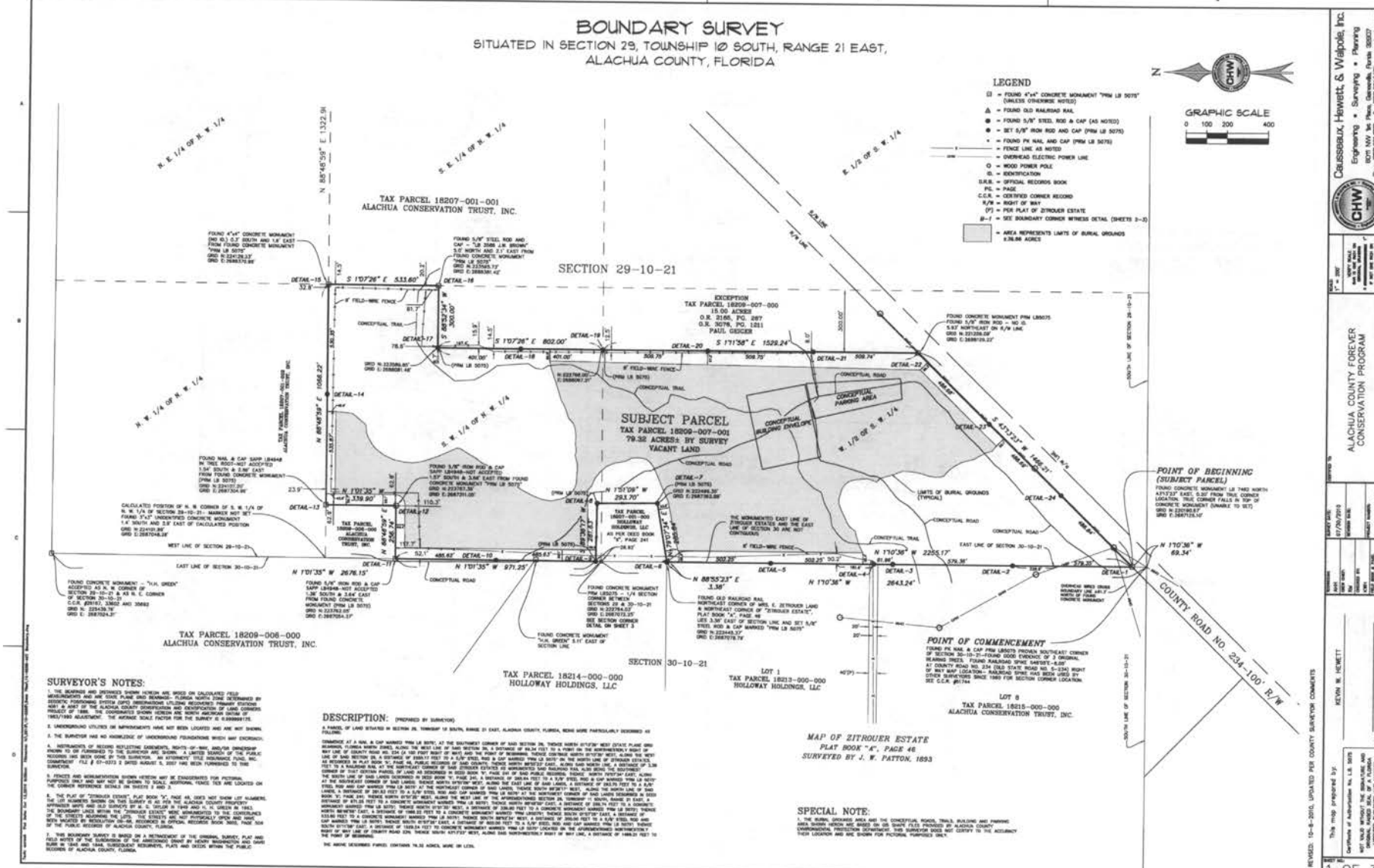
LB 7482

BROWN, HAAKER & OWEN
LAND SURVEYORS, INC.
4421 NW 39th AVE. Suite 2-2
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA. 32606 PH: (352)-371-7641

SCALE: 1" = 300'	THIS IS NOT A SURVEY	DRAWN BY: S.L.L.
DATE: 4/09/07		CHECKED:
DRAWING FILE: 21609-06		
PREPARED FOR: ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST		DRAWING NUMBER: 22019-07

BOUNDARY SURVEY

SITUATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

1. THE BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON CALCULATED FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND ARE STATE PLANE GRID BEARINGS-- FLORIDA NORTH ZONE DETERMINED BY KINEMATIC POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) OBSERVATIONS UTILIZING ARGUMENTED PRIMARY STATIONS A081 & A067 OF THE ALACHUA COUNTY DENSIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF LAND CORNERS PROJECT OF 1998. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983/1990 ADJUSTMENT. THE AVERAGE SCALE FACTOR FOR THE SURVEY IS 0.999999175.

2. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR IMPROVEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED AND ARE NOT SHOWN.

3. THE SURVEYOR HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF UNDERMINING, FOUNDATIONS WHICH MAY ENCROACH.

4. INSTRUMENTS OF RECORD REFLECTING EASEMENTS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND/OR OWNERSHIP KNOWN TO OR FURNISHED TO THE SURVEYOR ARE SHOWN. A LIMITED SEARCH OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS (MS) WAS DONE BY THIS SURVEYOR. AN ATTORNEYS' TITLE INSURANCE FUND, INC. COMMITMENT FILE # 07-0373 2 DATED AUGUST 5, 2007 HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO THIS SURVEYOR.

5. FENCES AND MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON MAY BE EXAGGERATED FOR PICTORIAL PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY NOT BE SHOWN TO SCALE. ADDITIONAL FENCE TIES ARE LOCATED ON THE CORNER SKETCHES SHOWN ON SHEETS 2 AND 3.

6. THE PLAT OF "ZITROUER ESTATE", PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46, DOES NOT SHOW LOT NUMBERS. THE LOT NUMBERS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY IS AS PER THE ALACHUA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER MAPS AND OLD SURVEYS BY M. S. DIGLER IN 1949 AND H. H. GREEN IN 1963. THE BOUNDARY LINES WITHIN THE "ZITROUER ESTATE" WERE ABANDONED TO THE CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF THE STREETS ADJOINING THE LOTS. THE STREETS ARE NOT OFFICIALLY OPEN AND HAVE BEEN VACATED BY RESOLUTION 06-66, RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 3655, PAGE 504 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

7. THIS BOUNDARY SURVEY IS BASED ON A RETRACEMENT OF THE ORIGINAL SURVEY, PLAT AND FIELD NOTES OF THE SUBDIVISION OF THE ABSCONDED GRANT BY HENRY WASHINGTON AND DAVID BURR IN 1845 AND 1846, SUBSEQUENT RESURVEYS, PLATS AND DEEDS WITHIN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

DESCRIPTION: (PREPARED BY SURVEYOR)

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A NAIL & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075", AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 29, THENCE NORTH 01°07'26" WEST (STATE PLANE GRID BEARINGS, FLORIDA NORTH ZONE), ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 49.34 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD NO. 234 (A 100 FOOT RIGHT OF WAY) AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE NORTH 01°07'26" WEST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 2585.17 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AND THE NORTH LINE OF ZITROUER ESTATES, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE NORTH 88°52'23" EAST, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3.38 FEET TO A RAILROAD RAIL AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES AS MONUMENTED SAID RAILROAD RAIL ALSO BEING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF TRACT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "Y", PAGE 241 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS; THENCE NORTH 79°57'34" EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "Y", PAGE 241, A DISTANCE OF 295.94 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LANDS; THENCE NORTH 01°07'26" WEST, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LANDS, A DISTANCE OF 293.70 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "Y", PAGE 241; THENCE NORTH 79°57'34" EAST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS, A DISTANCE OF 1,468.21 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT SAC NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LANDS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK "Y", PAGE 241, AND THE WEST LINE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED SECTION 29; THENCE NORTH 01°07'26" WEST, ALONG SAID WEST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 671.25 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE NORTH 88°48'59" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 288.74 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE NORTH 01°07'26" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 339.90 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE NORTH 88°48'59" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1068.22 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 533.60 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 802.00 FEET TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 88°52'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 2650.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2650.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075"; THENCE SOUTH 01°07'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1528.24 FEET TO CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED "PRM LB 5075" LOCATED ON THE AFOREMENTIONED NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234; THENCE SOUTH 43°17'23" WEST, ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1468.21 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL CONTAINS 79.32 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

SPECIAL NOTE:

1. THE BURIAL GROUNDS AREA AND THE CONCEPTUAL ROADS, TRAILS, BUILDING AND PARKING AREA SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON GIS SHAPE FILES PROVIDED BY ALACHUA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT. THIS SURVEYOR DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE ACCURACY THEIR LOCATION AND ARE SHOWN FOR PICTORIAL PURPOSES ONLY.

REVISED: 10-8-2010, UPDATED PER COUNTY SURVEYOR COMMENTS

Causseaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
6011 NW 1st Place, Gainesville, Florida 32607
Phone (352) 331-1976 • Fax (352) 331-2476 • www.chw-inc.com
LB-5075

SCALE: 1" = 200'

ALACHUA COUNTY FOREVER
CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SURVEY DATE: 07/26/2010
DRAWN BY: KHH
CHK'D BY: KHH
PROJECT NUMBER: 10-0258

KEVIN W. HEWETT
Professional Surveyor & Mapper No. LS 5063
This map prepared by:
Certificate of Authorization No. LB 5075

NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER

SHEET NO.
1 OF 3

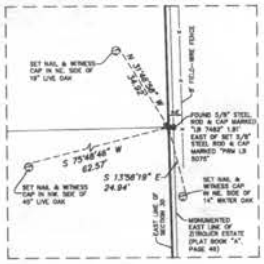
BOUNDARY SURVEY

LOCATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

WITNESS DETAIL #1

WITNESS DETAIL #2

WITNESS DETAIL #3



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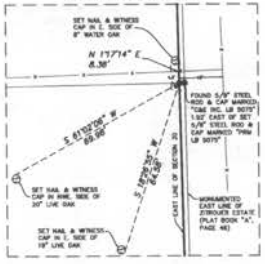
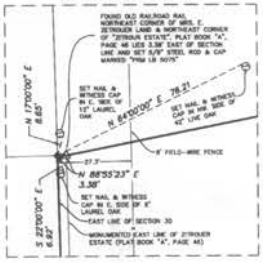


N

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 10 20 40

WITNESS DETAIL #5

WITNESS DETAIL #6



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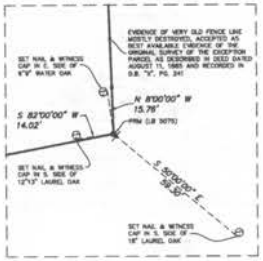

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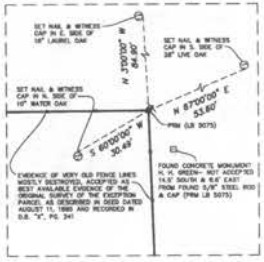


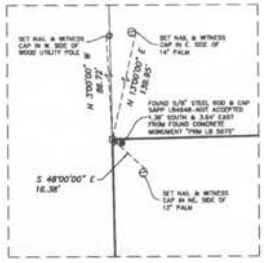
LEGEND

- ⊡ = FOUND 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED (AS SHOWN HEREON)
- ● = SET 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP (PRM LB 5075)
- ● = FOUND 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE
- ⊙ = ALACHUA COUNTY CONSERVATION MARKER SIGN POST
- R/W = RIGHT OF WAY

WITNESS DETAIL #9

WITNESS DETAIL #10

WITNESS DETAIL #11



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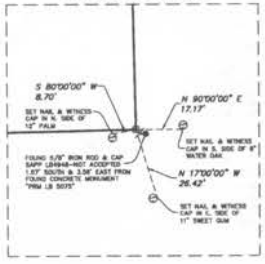


NOTE:

1. THIS SURVEY IS THREE (3) SHEETS IN TOTAL. EACH SHEET IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THE OTHERS. SEE SHEET 1 OF 3 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND BOUNDARY INFORMATION.
2. FENCES & MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON MAY BE EXAGGERATED FOR PICTORIAL PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT TO SCALE.
3. BEARINGS SHOWN HERE ARE BASED ON MAGNETIC NORTH COMPASS HEADING.

REVISED: 10-8-2010, UPDATED PER COUNTY SURVEYOR COMMENTS

Caussseaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
609 NW 1st Place, Gainesville, Florida 32607
Phone (352) 331-1976 • Fax (352) 331-2476 • www.chw-inc.com
LB#5075

SCALE: 1" = 30'

"NOTE" PLACE MARK OR MONUMENT AT ALL POINTS OF CURVATURE AND TANGENCY, ALL LOT CORNERS AND BOUNDARY CORNERS

SURVEY DATE: 07/30/2009
REVISED DATE:
PROJECT NUMBER: 10-0258
FIELD BOOK & PAGE: 2814/

PREPARED FOR: ALACHUA COUNTY FOREVER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
APPR.

KEVIN W. HEWETT
Professional Surveyor & Mapper Fla. License No. 6913

This map prepared by:
Certificate of Authorization No. LB 5075
NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER

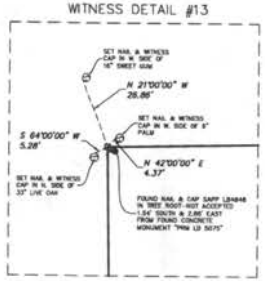
SEE SHEET 1 OF 3

SHEET NO.
2 OF 3

BOUNDARY SURVEY

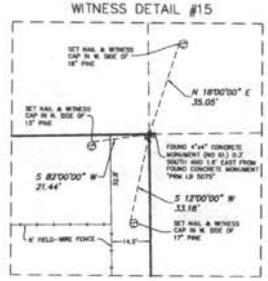
LOCATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

WITNESS DETAIL #13



WITNESS DETAIL #14

WITNESS DETAIL #15



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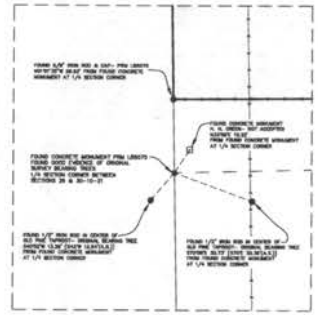
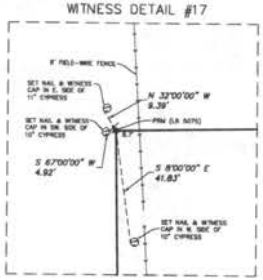


1/4 SEC. CORNER DETAIL
SCALE - 1"=20'

WITNESS DETAIL #17



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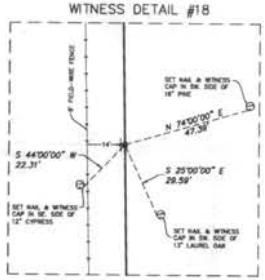

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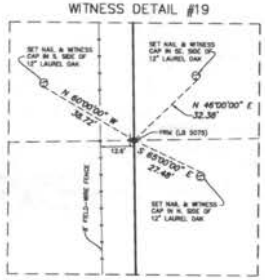

WITNESS DETAIL #20

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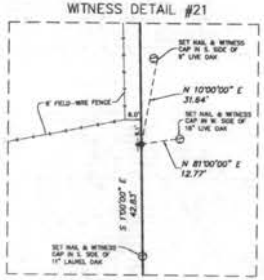

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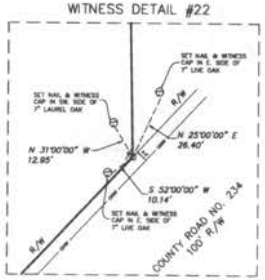

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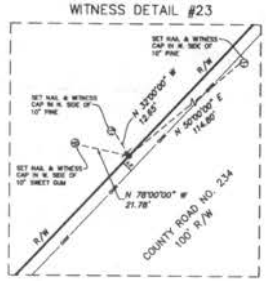

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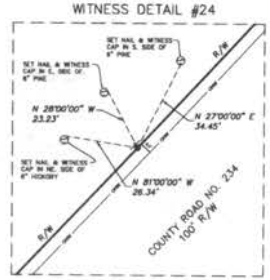


LEGEND

- ⊞ = FOUND 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED (AS SHOWN HEREON)
- ● = SET 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP (PRM LB 5075)
- ● = FOUND 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE
- ○ = ALACHUA COUNTY CONSERVATION MARKER SIGN POST
- (A.S.) = ARREDONDO SUBDIVISION- ORIGINAL SURVEY MEASURMENT DATA
- R/W = RIGHT OF WAY
- ——OHW—— = OVERHEAD WIRES

NOTE:

1. THIS SURVEY IS THREE (3) SHEETS IN TOTAL. EACH SHEET IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THE OTHERS. SEE SHEET 1 OF 3 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND BOUNDARY INFORMATION.
2. FENCES & MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON MAY BE EXAGGERATED FOR PICTORIAL PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT TO SCALE.
3. BEARINGS SHOWN HERE ARE BASED ON MAGNETIC NORTH COMPASS HEADING.

REVISED: 10-8-2015, UPDATED PER COUNTY SURVEYOR COMMENTS

This map prepared by: KEVIN W. HEWETT

Certificate of Authorization No. LB 5075

NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER

SEE SHEET 1 OF 3

Professional Surveyor & Mapper No. License No. 6383

SHEET NO. 3 OF 3

Caussiaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
6011 NW 1st Place, Gainesville, Florida 32607
Phone (352) 331-1976 • Fax (352) 331-2476 • www.chw-inc.com
LB 6075

SCALE 1" = 20'

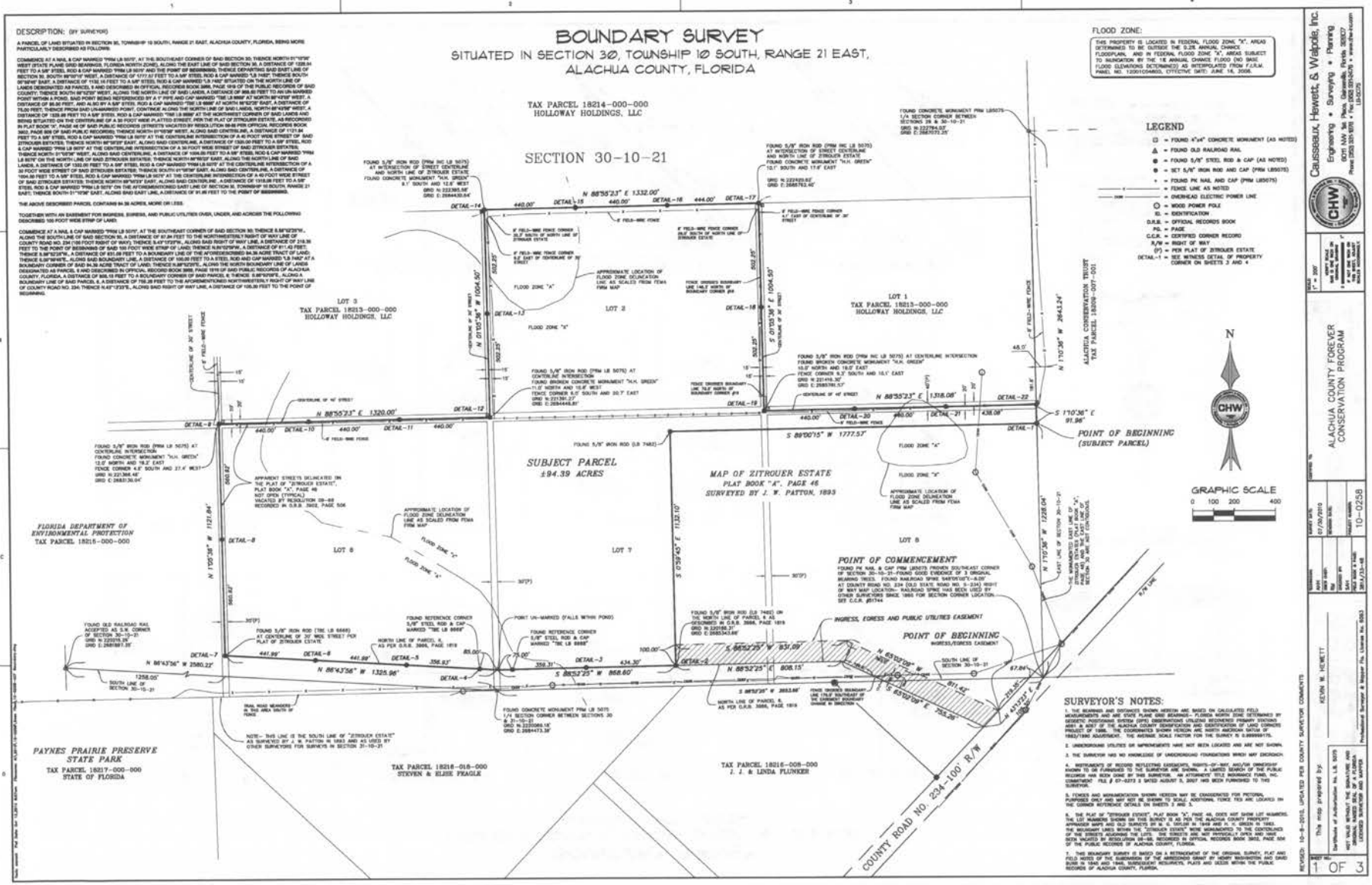
SURVEY PERFORMED BY CHW, INC. ON 07/29/2015. BEARINGS ARE BASED ON MAGNETIC NORTH AS DETERMINED BY GPS OBSERVATIONS. ALL DISTANCES ARE GROUND DISTANCES. ALL MONUMENTS FOUND OR SET ARE IN GOOD CONDITION UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

ALACHUA COUNTY FOREVER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

ISSUANCE	DATE
DRAWN BY:	07/29/2015
CHECKED BY:	REVISION DATE:
APPROVED BY:	
FIELD BOOK & PAGE: 284-3-7	PROJECT NUMBER: 10-0258

BOUNDARY SURVEY

SITUATED IN SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



DESCRIPTION: (BY SURVEYOR)

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED IN SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT A NAIL & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075", AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 30; THENCE NORTH 01°10'36" WEST (STATE PLANE GRID BEARINGS, FLORIDA NORTH ZONE), ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 30, A DISTANCE OF 1328.04 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE DEPARTING SAID EAST LINE OF SECTION 30, SOUTH 88°00'15" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1777.57 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "LB 7482"; THENCE SOUTH 00°59'45" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1132.10 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "LB 7482" SITUATED ON THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESIGNATED AS PARCEL 5 AND DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 3866, PAGE 1919 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE SOUTH 88°52'25" WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS, A DISTANCE OF 858.60 FEET TO AN UN-MARKED POINT WITHIN A POND, SAID POINT BEING REFERENCED BY A 1" PIPE AND CAP MARKED "TRE LB 6668" AT NORTH 88°52'25" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 85.00 FEET, AND ALSO BY A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "TRE LB 6668" AT NORTH 88°52'25" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 75.00 FEET; THENCE FROM SAID UN-MARKED POINT, CONTINUE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS, NORTH 88°43'56" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1325.96 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "TRE LB 6668" AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LANDS AND BEING SITUATED ON THE CENTERLINE OF A 30 FOOT WIDE PLATTED STREET, PER THE PLAT OF ZITROUER ESTATE, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS (STREETS VACATED BY RESOLUTION 99-86 PER OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 3903, PAGE 809 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS); THENCE NORTH 01°05'38" WEST, ALONG SAID CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 1121.84 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE CENTERLINE INTERSECTION OF A 40 FOOT WIDE STREET OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES; THENCE NORTH 88°55'23" EAST, ALONG SAID CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 1320.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE CENTERLINE INTERSECTION OF A 30 FOOT WIDE STREET OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES; THENCE NORTH 01°05'38" WEST, ALONG SAID CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 1004.50 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" ON THE NORTH LINE OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES; THENCE NORTH 88°55'23" EAST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LANDS, A DISTANCE OF 1332.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE CENTERLINE INTERSECTION OF A 30 FOOT WIDE STREET OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES; THENCE SOUTH 01°05'38" EAST, ALONG SAID CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 1004.50 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" AT THE CENTERLINE INTERSECTION OF A 40 FOOT WIDE STREET OF SAID ZITROUER ESTATES; THENCE NORTH 88°55'23" EAST, ALONG SAID CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 1320.00 FEET TO A 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075" ON THE AFOREMENTIONED EAST LINE OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST; THENCE SOUTH 01°10'36" EAST, ALONG SAID EAST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 91.38 FEET TO THE **POINT OF BEGINNING.**

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL CONTAINS 94.39 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

TOGETHER WITH AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OVER, UNDER, AND ACROSS THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED 100 FOOT WIDE STRIP OF LAND:

COMMENCE AT A NAIL & CAP MARKED "PRM LB 5075", AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 30; THENCE S 88°52'25"W., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30, A DISTANCE OF 67.84 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD NO. 234 (100 FOOT RIGHT OF WAY); THENCE S 43°23'27"W., ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 219.35 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF SAID 100 FOOT WIDE STRIP OF LAND; THENCE N 63°07'09"W., A DISTANCE OF 811.45 FEET; THENCE S 88°52'25"W., A DISTANCE OF 951.09 FEET TO A BOUNDARY LINE OF THE AFOREDESCRIBED 94.39 ACRE TRACT OF LAND; THENCE S 63°07'09"E., ALONG SAID BOUNDARY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 100.00 FEET TO A STEEL ROD AND CAP MARKED "LB 7482" AT A BOUNDARY CORNER OF SAID 94.39 ACRE TRACT OF LAND; THENCE N 88°52'25"E., ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF LANDS DESIGNATED AS PARCEL 5 AND DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 3866, PAGE 1919 OF SAID PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, A DISTANCE OF 808.15 FEET TO A BOUNDARY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 5; THENCE S 65°07'09"E., ALONG A BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 5, A DISTANCE OF 755.26 FEET TO THE AFOREMENTIONED NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD NO. 234; THENCE N 43°23'27"E., ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 100.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

FLOOD ZONE:

THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN FEDERAL FLOOD ZONE "X", AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN, AND IN FEDERAL FLOOD ZONE "A", AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD (NO BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS DETERMINED) AS INTERPOLATED FROM F.I.R.M. PANEL NO. 12001C0480G, EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 16, 2006.

LEGEND

- ☐ = FOUND 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- ▲ = FOUND OLD RAILROAD RAIL
- ● = FOUND 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP (AS NOTED)
- ⊕ = SET 5/8" IRON ROD AND CAP (PRM LB5075)
- + = FOUND PK NAIL AND CAP (PRM LB5075)
- = FENCE LINE AS NOTED
- OHP = OVERHEAD ELECTRIC POWER LINE
- ○ = WOOD POWER POLE
- ID. = IDENTIFICATION
- O.R.B. = OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK
- PG. = PAGE
- C.C.R. = CERTIFIED CORNER RECORD
- R/W = RIGHT OF WAY
- (P) = PER PLAT OF ZITROUER ESTATE
- DETAIL-1 = SEE WITNESS DETAIL OF PROPERTY CORNER ON SHEETS 3 AND 4

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

1. THE BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON CALCULATED FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND ARE STATE PLANE GRID BEARINGS - FLORIDA NORTH ZONE DETERMINED BY GEODETIC CONTROL SURVEYING SYSTEM (GPS) OBSERVATIONS UTILIZING RECOGNIZED PRIMARY STATIONS #681 & #267 OF THE ALACHUA COUNTY IDENTIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF LAND CORNERS PROJECT OF 1995. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983/1990 ADJUSTMENT. THE AVERAGE SCALE FACTOR FOR THE SURVEY IS 0.999999175.
2. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR IMPROVEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED AND ARE NOT SHOWN.
3. THE SURVEYOR HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF UNDERGROUND FOUNDATIONS WHICH MAY ENCROACH.
4. INSTRUMENTS OF RECORD REFLECTING EASEMENTS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND/OR OWNERSHIP KNOWN TO OR FURNISHED TO THE SURVEYOR ARE SHOWN. A LIMITED SEARCH OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS HAS BEEN DONE BY THIS SURVEYOR. AN ATTORNEY'S TITLE INSURANCE FUND, INC. COMMITMENT #ILE # 07-0213 S DATED AUGUST 9, 2007 HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO THIS SURVEYOR.
5. FENCES AND MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON MAY BE EXAGGERATED FOR PICTORIAL PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY NOT BE SHOWN TO SCALE. ADDITIONAL FENCE TIES ARE LOCATED IN THE CORNER REFERENCE DETAILS ON SHEETS 3 AND 4.
6. THE PLAT OF "ZITROUER ESTATE", PLAT BOOK "A", PAGE 46, DOES NOT SHOW LOT NUMBERS. THE LOT NUMBERS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY IS AS PER THE ALACHUA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER MAPS AND OLD SURVEYS BY M. G. TAYLOR IN 1949 AND H. C. GREEN IN 1983. THE BOUNDARY LINES WITHIN THE "ZITROUER ESTATE" WERE MONUMENTED TO THE CENTERLINES OF THE STREETS ADJOINING THE LOTS. THE STREETS ARE NOT PHYSICALLY OPEN AND HAVE BEEN VACATED BY RESOLUTION 99-86, RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 3903, PAGE 504 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.
7. THIS BOUNDARY SURVEY IS BASED ON A RETRACEMENT OF THE ORIGINAL SURVEY, PLAT AND FIELD NOTES OF THE SUBDIVISION OF THE ABRIDGING GRANT BY HENRY WASHINGTON AND DAVID BUNN IN 1846 AND 1848, SUBSEQUENT RESURVEYS, PLATS AND DEEDS WITHIN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

REVISED 10-8-2010, UPDATED PER COUNTY SURVEYOR COMMENTS

This map prepared by:
KEVIN M. HEWETT
Certificate of Authorization No. LB 5075
NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER
Professional Surveyor & Mapper No. License No. 5563

Caussseaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
6011 NW 1st Place, Gainesville, Florida 32607
Phone (352) 331-1976 • Fax (352) 331-2476 • www.chw-inc.com
LB 5075

SCALE: 1" = 200'

ALACHUA COUNTY FOREVER
CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SURVEY NO.

SURVEY DATE: 07/30/2010

DRAWING NO.

PROJECT NUMBER: 10-0258

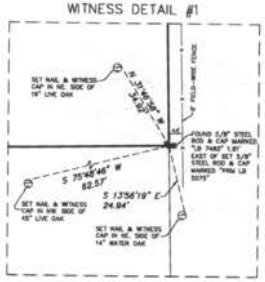
Submitted	date
Approved	date
Checked	by
Drawn	by

SHEET NO.: 1 OF 3

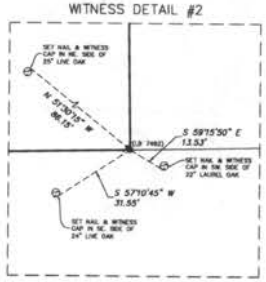
BOUNDARY SURVEY

SITUATED IN SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

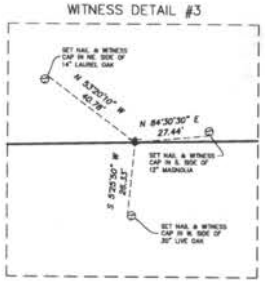
WITNESS DETAIL #1



WITNESS DETAIL #2



WITNESS DETAIL #3



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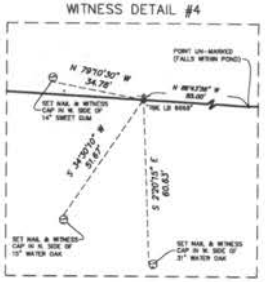


LEGEND

- ⊡ = FOUND 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED (AS SHOWN HEREON)
- ● = SET 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP (PRM LB 5075)
- ● = FOUND 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED (AS SHOWN HEREON)
- ALACHUA COUNTY SURVEY MARKER SIGN POST

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 10 20 40

WITNESS DETAIL #5

WITNESS DETAIL #6

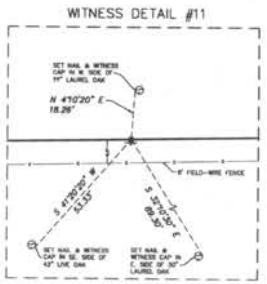
WITNESS DETAIL #7

WITNESS DETAIL #8

WITNESS DETAIL #9

WITNESS DETAIL #10

WITNESS DETAIL #11



WITNESS DETAIL #12

NOTE:

1. THIS SURVEY IS THREE (3) SHEETS IN TOTAL. EACH SHEET IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THE OTHERS. SEE SHEET 1 OF 3 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND BOUNDARY INFORMATION.
2. FENCES & MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON MAY BE EXAGGERATED FOR PICTORIAL PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT TO SCALE.
3. BEARINGS SHOWN HERE ARE BASED ON MAGNETIC NORTH COMPASS HEADING.

REVISED: 10-8-2010, UPDATED PER COUNTY SURVEYOR COMMENTS

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Engineering • Surveying • Planning
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Phone (352) 331-1976 • Fax (352) 331-2476 • mail@chw-inc.com
LB 5075

SCALE: 1" = 20'

ALACHUA COUNTY FOREVER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

CONTRACT No.

SURVEY DATE: 07/26/2010

FIELD BOOK & PAGE: 2014/33-49

DRAWN BY: KEVIN W. HEWETT

CHECKED BY: KWH

Rd

CAD/DGN BY:

PROJECT NUMBER: 10-0258

This map prepared by:

KEVIN W. HEWETT

Certificate of Authorization No. LB 5075

NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER

Professional Surveyor & Mapper (Pa. License No. 6583)

SEE SHEET 1 OF 3

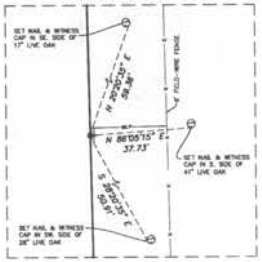
SHEET NO.

2 OF 3

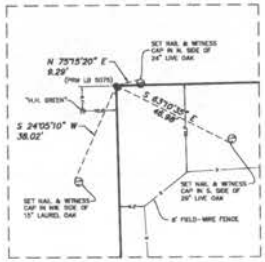
BOUNDARY SURVEY

SITUATED IN SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

WITNESS DETAIL #13



WITNESS DETAIL #14



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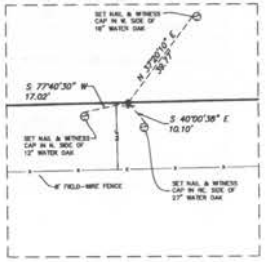

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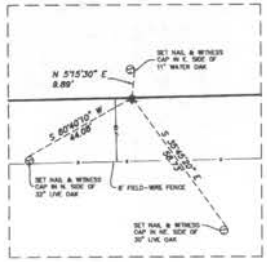
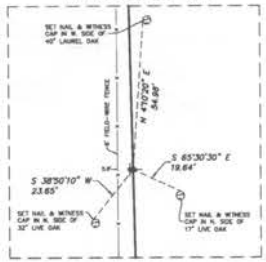


WITNESS DETAIL #17

WITNESS DETAIL #18



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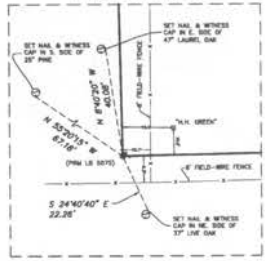

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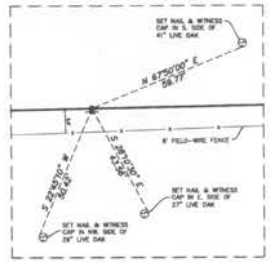
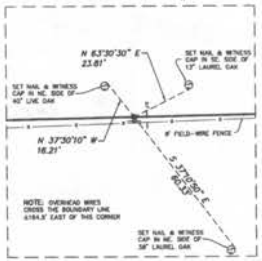


N

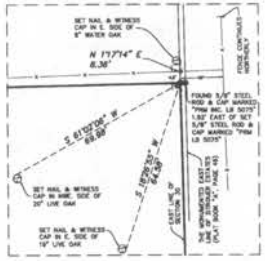
GRAPHIC SCALE

0 10 20 40

WITNESS DETAIL #21



WITNESS DETAIL #22



LEGEND

- ○ = FOUND 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED (AS SHOWN HEREON)
- ● = SET 5/8" STEEL ROD & CAP (PRM LB 5075)
- ◉ = FOUND 3/8" STEEL ROD & CAP MARKED (AS SHOWN HEREON)
- —|— = ALACHUA COUNTY SURVEY MARKER SIGN POST

NOTE:

1. THIS SURVEY IS THREE (3) SHEETS IN TOTAL. EACH SHEET IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THE OTHERS. SEE SHEET 1 OF 3 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND BOUNDARY INFORMATION.
2. FENCES & MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON MAY BE EXAGGERATED FOR PICTORIAL PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT TO SCALE.
3. BEARINGS SHOWN HERE ARE BASED ON MAGNETIC NORTH COMPASS HEADING.

REVISED: 10-8-2015, UPDATED PER COUNTY SURVEYOR COMMENTS

This map prepared by: KEVIN W. HEWETT

Certificate of Authorization No. LB 5075

NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER

SEE SHEET 1 OF 3

Professional Surveyor & Mapper Fla. License No. 6583

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Phone (352) 331-1976 • Fax (352) 331-2476 • www.chw-inc.com
LB #5075

SCALE: 1" = 20'

SURVEY FOR: ALACHUA COUNTY FOREVER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SURVEY DATE: 07/30/2015

REVISED DATE:

DRAWN BY: RJ

CHECKED BY:

FIELD BOOK & PAGE: 2014/33-49

JOB NO.: 10-0258

SHEET NO.: 3 OF 3

BOUNDARY SURVEY

LYING IN SECTIONS 24 & 25, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST,
AND IN SECTIONS 29, 30 AND 31, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
WITHIN THE ARREDONDO GRANT,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

N

GRAPHIC SCALE: 1" = 800'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(as per Attorneys' Title Insurance Fund, Inc. Commitment dated 8/5/2007)

PARCEL 1:

Southeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section 24, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 2:

Northeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter (NE 1/4 of SE 1/4); Southeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter (SE 1/4 of NE 1/4); and North half of Northeast Quarter (N 1/2 of NE 1/4), all lying and being in Section 25, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 3:

Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 4:

Begin at the Northwest (NW) corner of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East as the Point of Beginning; from said Point of Beginning run South 45.13 chains, thence run East 26.25 chains; thence run North to the Southerly run of Prairie Creek, thence run Northerly along said run of Prairie Creek to the North line of said Section 30, thence run West along the North line of said Section 30 to the Point of Beginning, and all lying and being in the West one-half (W 1/2) of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 5:

South 157.5 yards of the East 157.5 yards of Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SW 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section 24, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 6:

SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, less the North 5.15 chains of West 3.89 chains; and West 1/2 of SW 1/4 North of State Road S-234, less property described as: commence at the NW corner of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, run S3°30'00"E, 5.15 chains to a stake, thence N70°30'00"E, 4.21 chains to a stake, thence N3°30'00"W, 4.45 chains to a stake, thence S86°30'00"W, 4.16 chains to the Point of Beginning, all lying and being in Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida.

LESS AND EXCEPT: A portion of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 and a portion of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4, all lying and being in Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida; being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the intersection of the Northwesterly right-of-way line of County Road No. 234 (100' R/W), with the East line of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida, and run thence Northerly along the East line of said West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 and along the East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of said Section 29, a distance of 1595 feet, more or less; thence Westerly, perpendicular to said East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4, a distance of 300.00 feet; thence Southerly, parallel with said East line, 2361 feet, more or less, to a point on said Northwesterly right-of-way line; thence Northeasterly along said Northwesterly right-of-way line, 474 feet, more or less, to the Point of Beginning, adjusting the Northerly line in a Northerly or Southerly direction, perpendicular to said East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4, to contain 13.00 acres.

PARCEL 7:

Beginning at a point 79.86 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 31, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, proceed South 44°21'50" West a distance of 654 feet along existing road right-of-way to a second point. From this second point proceed North 45°38'50" West a distance of 666.29 feet to a third point and thence along the Section line to the Point of Beginning, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

SURVEYOR'S NOTES

1. The record bearings and distances shown hereon are based on deeds recorded in the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida. The monument bearings and distances shown hereon are based on calculated field measurements and are State Plane Grid Bearings- Florida North Zone determined by Geodetic Positioning Systems (GPS) observations utilizing recovered Primary Stations AB61 & AB67 of the Alachua County Densification and Identification of Land Corners Project of 1998. The coordinates shown hereon are North American Datum of 1983/1990 adjustment. The average scale factor for the survey is 0.999999175. All measurement data shown hereon is measured unless otherwise noted as Record (R) or Plat (P).

2. Underground utilities or improvements have not been located and are not shown.

3. The surveyor has no knowledge of underground foundations which may encroach.

4. Instruments of record reflecting easements, rights-of-way, and/or ownership known to or furnished to the surveyor are shown. A limited search of the public records has been done by this surveyor. An Attorneys' Title Insurance Fund, Inc. Commitment File # 07-0373.2 dated August 5, 2007 has been furnished to this surveyor.

5. Fences and monumentation shown hereon may be exaggerated for pictorial purposes only and may not be shown to scale.

6. Jurisdictional wetlands and flood prone areas were not determined or located as a part of this survey. The improvements, fence lines and trail roads within the surveyed property are not shown.

7. Prairie Creek traverses through the property and is plotted hereon by aerial photography. A determination of navigability or sovereignty of Prairie Creek was not made by this surveyor. The ordinary high water line of Prairie Creek was not located except that portion within Section 30-10-21 that forms a boundary of the subject property.

8. The aerial photography shown hereon is dated 2005 and is rectified and geo-referenced.

9. The plat of "ZITKOUER ESTATE", Plat Book "A", page 66, does not show lot numbers. The lot numbers shown on this survey is as per the Alachua County Property Appraiser Maps and old surveys by M. G. Taylor in 1949 and H. H. Green in 1963. The boundary lines within the "Zitrouer Estate" were reconstructed to the centerlines of the streets adjoining the lots. The streets are not physically open and the surveyor is unaware of the legal status of the streets.

10. This boundary survey is based on a retracement of the original survey, plat and field notes of the subdivision of the Arredondo Grant by Henry Washington and David Burr in 1840 and 1846, subsequent resurveys, plats and deeds within the Public Records of Alachua County, Florida.

ACREAGE COMPUTATIONS:

PARCEL 1 -	41.87 ACRES±
PARCEL 2 -	267.21 ACRES±
PARCEL 3 -	218.10 ACRES±
PARCEL 4 -	132.29 ACRES±
PARCEL 5 -	5.13 ACRES±
PARCEL 6 -	79.23 ACRES±
PARCEL 7 -	5.14 ACRES±
TOTAL GROSS ACREAGE BY SURVEY	- 748.97 ACRES±
AREA OF OVERLAP WITH L. D. BRADLEY SURVEY WITHIN PARCEL 2	- 95.8 ACRES±
TRIANGULAR SHAPED PARCEL OF "ZITKOUER ESTATE" OVERLAPPING INTO SECTION 31-10-21 WITHIN PARCEL 3	- 5.7 ACRES±
AREA WITHIN STREETS WITHIN PARCEL 3	- 7.29 ACRES±
APPROXIMATE AREA WITHIN PRAIRIE CREEK	- 10.6 ACRES±

NOTE:
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LB-1675

SCALE: 1"=800'

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SALTER, FEIBER, MURPHY, HUTSON, & MENET, PA
ATTORNEYS' TITLE INSURANCE FUND, INC.

FIELDWORK DATE:	11/8/2007
DRAWN BY:	MES
CHECKED BY:	SHELEY
FIELD BOOK & PAGE:	321
SURVEY DATE:	11/8/2007
REVISION DATE:	
PROJECT NUMBER:	07-0592

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Certificate of Authorization No. LB. 3075
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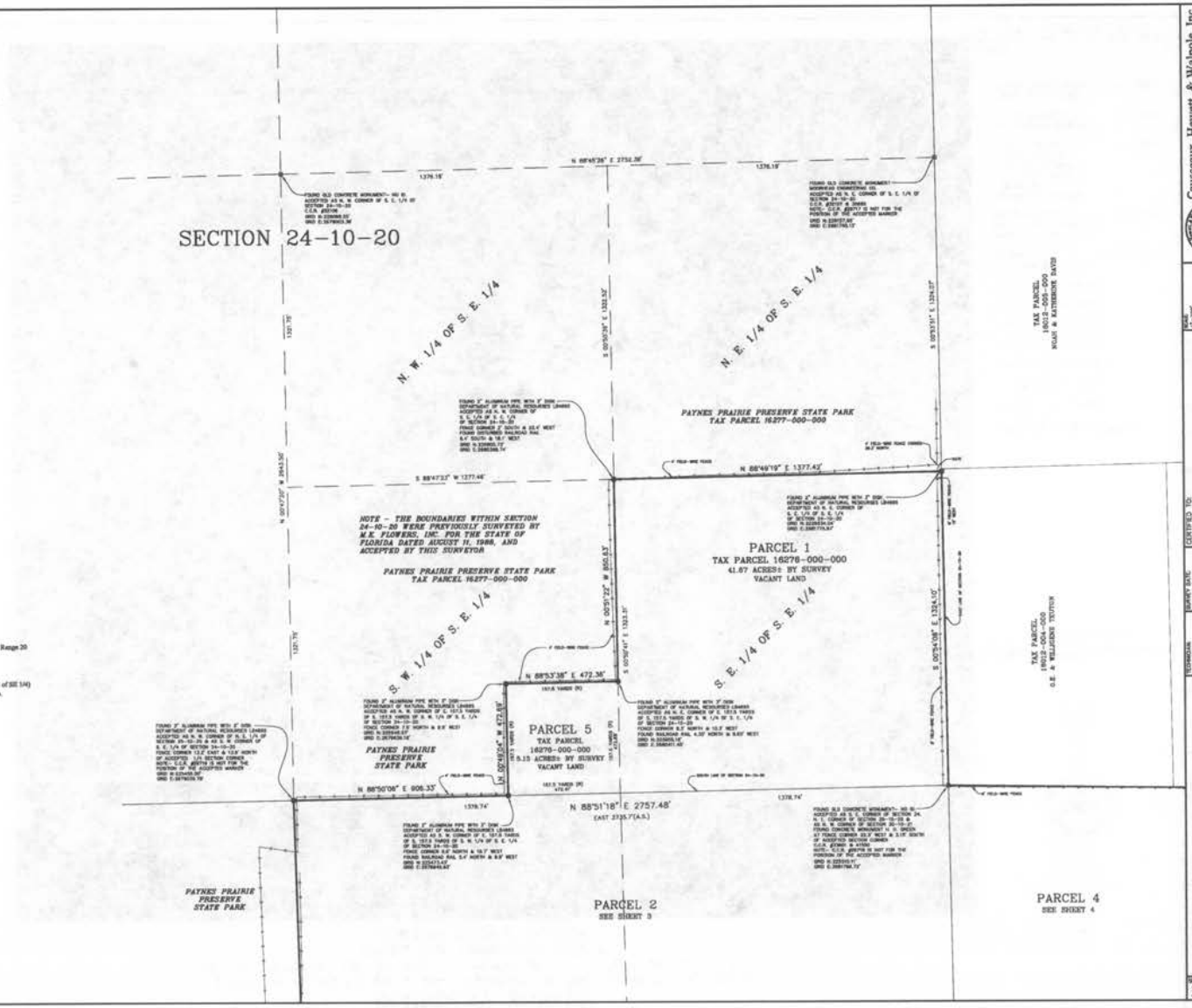
SHEET NO.
1 OF 6

BOUNDARY SURVEY

LYING IN
SECTIONS 24 & 25,
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST,
AND IN
SECTIONS 29, 30 AND 31,
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
WITHIN THE ARREDONDO GRANT,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

N

GRAPHIC SCALE: 1" = 200'



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 1:
Southeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section 24, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 5:
South 157.5 yards of the East 157.5 yards of Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SW 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section 24, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

- □ = FOUND 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- ○ = FOUND 1/2" IRON PIPE (LB6888)
- △ = FOUND OLD RAILROAD RAIL
- ● = FOUND IRON ROD (AS NOTED)
- ⊗ = SET 5/8" IRON ROD AND CAP (PRM LB5075) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- ■ = SET 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (PRM LB5075)
- + = SET PK NAIL AND CAP (PRM LB5075)
- ——x—— = FENCE LINE AS NOTED
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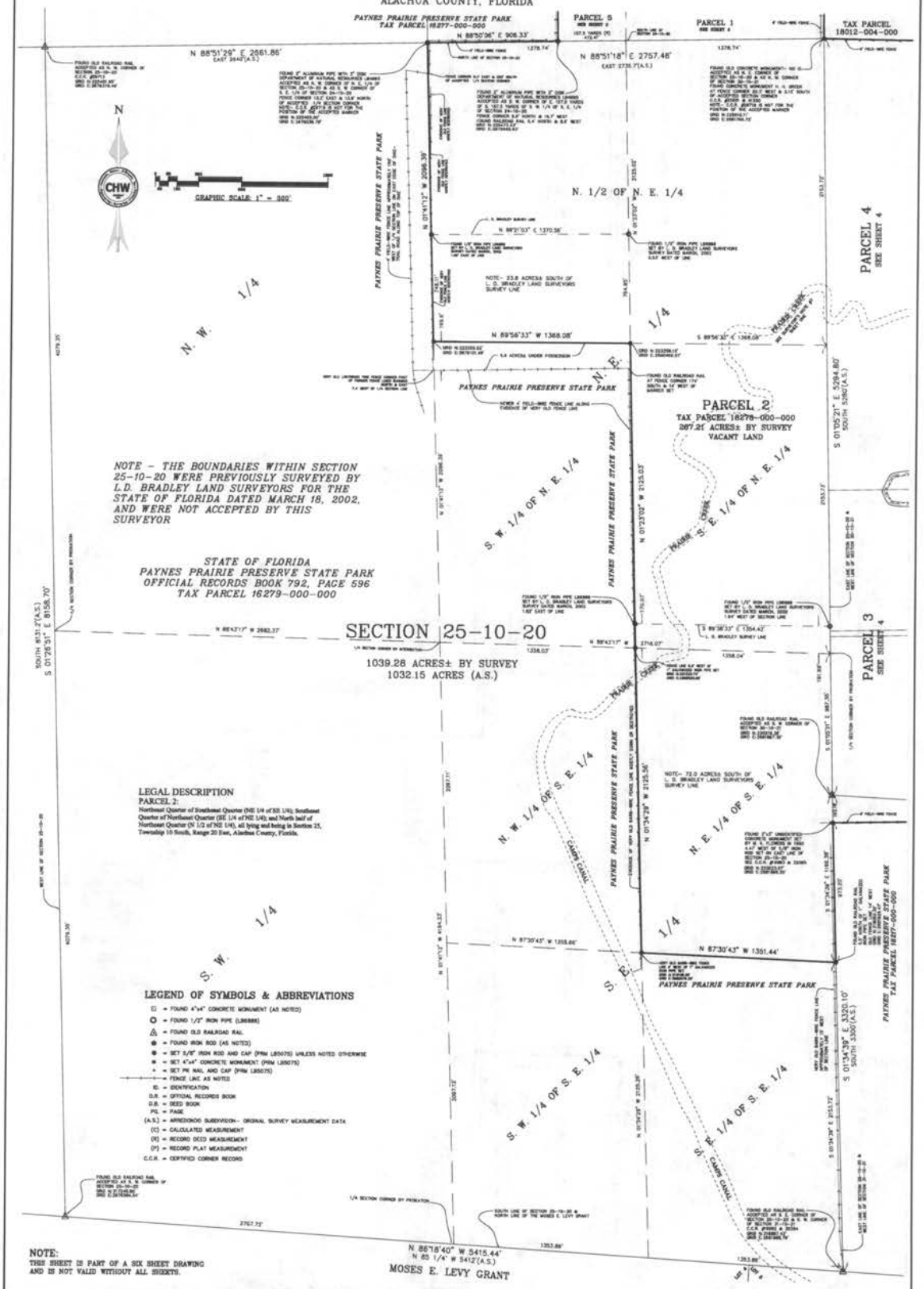
SHEET NO.
2 OF 6

BOUNDARY SURVEY

LYING IN SECTIONS 24 & 25, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST,
AND IN SECTIONS 29, 30 AND 31, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
WITHIN THE ARREDONDO GRANT,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 2:

Northeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter (NE 1/4 of SE 1/4); Southeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter (SE 1/4 of NE 1/4); and North half of Northeast Quarter (N 1/2 of NE 1/4), all lying and being in Section 25, Township 10 South, Range 20 East, Alachua County, Florida.

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

- □ = FOUND 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- ○ = FOUND 1/2" IRON PIPE (LB6888)
- △ = FOUND OLD RAILROAD RAIL
- ● = FOUND IRON ROD (AS NOTED)
- ● = SET 5/8" IRON ROD AND CAP (PRM LB5075) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- ■ = SET 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (PRM LB5075)
- + = SET PK NAIL AND CAP (PRM LB5075)
- —x—x— = FENCE LINE AS NOTED
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- (P) = RECORD PLAT MEASUREMENT
- C.C.R. = CERTIFIED CORNER RECORD

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BOUNDARY SURVEY

LYING IN
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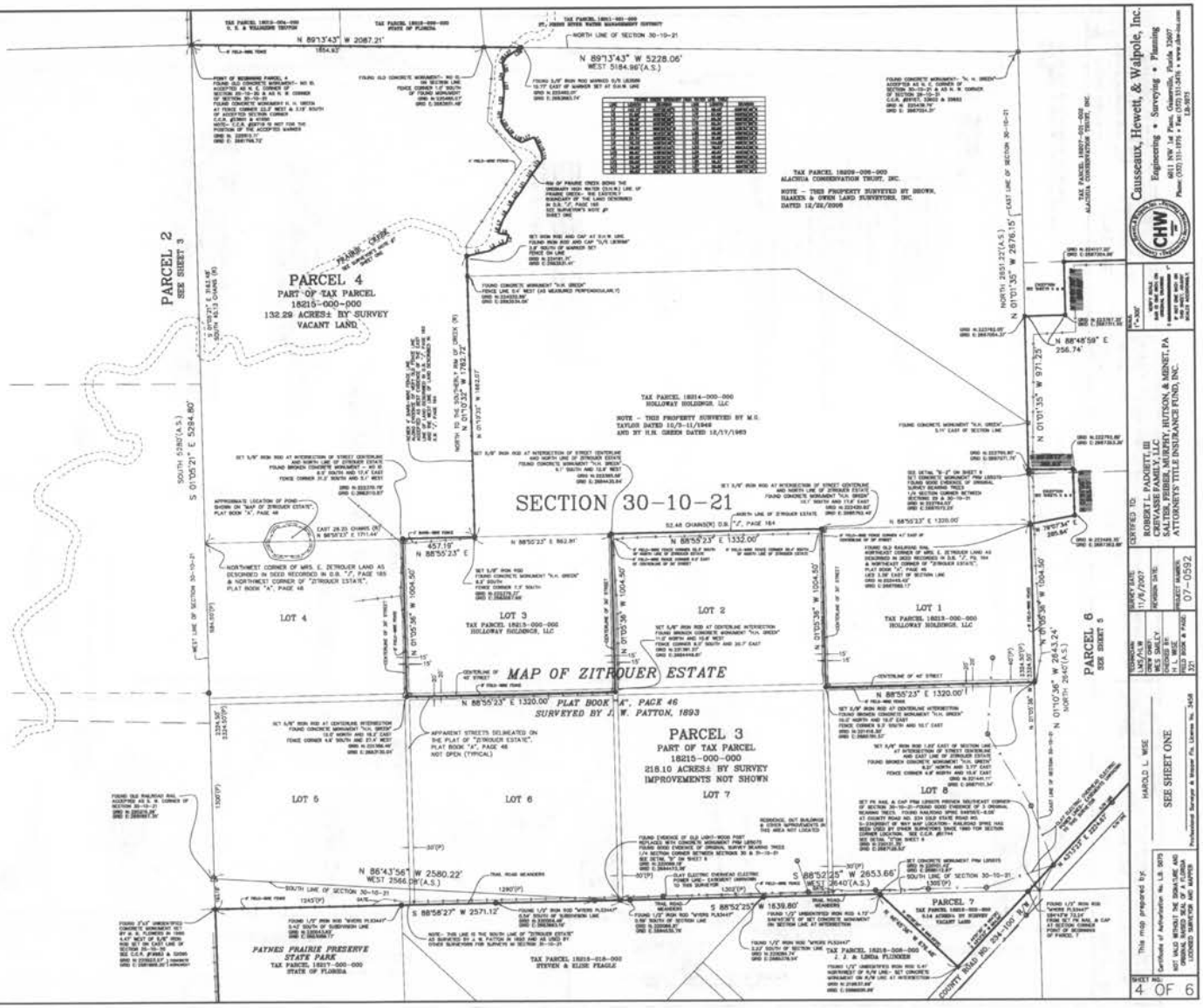
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST,
AND IN
SECTIONS 29, 30 AND 31,
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
WITHIN THE ARREDONDO GRANT,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 3:
Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 4:
Begin at the Northwest (NW) corner of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East as the Point of Beginning; from said Point of Beginning run South 45.13 chains, thence run East 26.25 chains; thence run North to the Southerly rim of Prairie Creek, thence run Northerly along said rim of Prairie Creek to the North line of said Section 30, thence run West along the North line of said Section 30 to the Point of Beginning, and all lying and being in the West one-half (W 1/2) of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida.

PARCEL 7:
Beginning at a point 70.86 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 31, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, proceed South 44°21'30" West a distance of 654 feet along existing road right-of-way to a second point. From this second point proceed North 45°39'30" West a distance of 666.29 feet to a third point and thence along the Section line to the Point of Beginning, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

- □ = FOUND 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- O = FOUND 1/2" IRON PIPE (LB6956)
- △ = FOUND OLD RAILROAD RAIL
- ● = FOUND IRON ROD (AS NOTED)
- ⊕ = SET 5/8" IRON ROD AND CAP (FWM LB5075) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- ■ = SET 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (FWM LB5075)
- + = SET PK NAIL AND CAP (FWM LB5075)
- - - x - - - = FENCE LINE AS NOTED
- ——— = OVERHEAD ELECTRIC POWER LINE
- ⊙ = WOOD ELECTRIC POWER POLE
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- (P) = RECORD PLAT MEASUREMENT
- C.C.R. = CERTIFIED CORNER RECORD
- O.H.W. = ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE
- R/W = RIGHT OF WAY

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FIELD WORK:	07-0592
DRAWN:	HLW
CHKD:	WES SMILEY
F.B.	
PG.	
FIELD BOOK # PAGE:	321

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Professional Surveyor & Mapper Fla. License No. 3458

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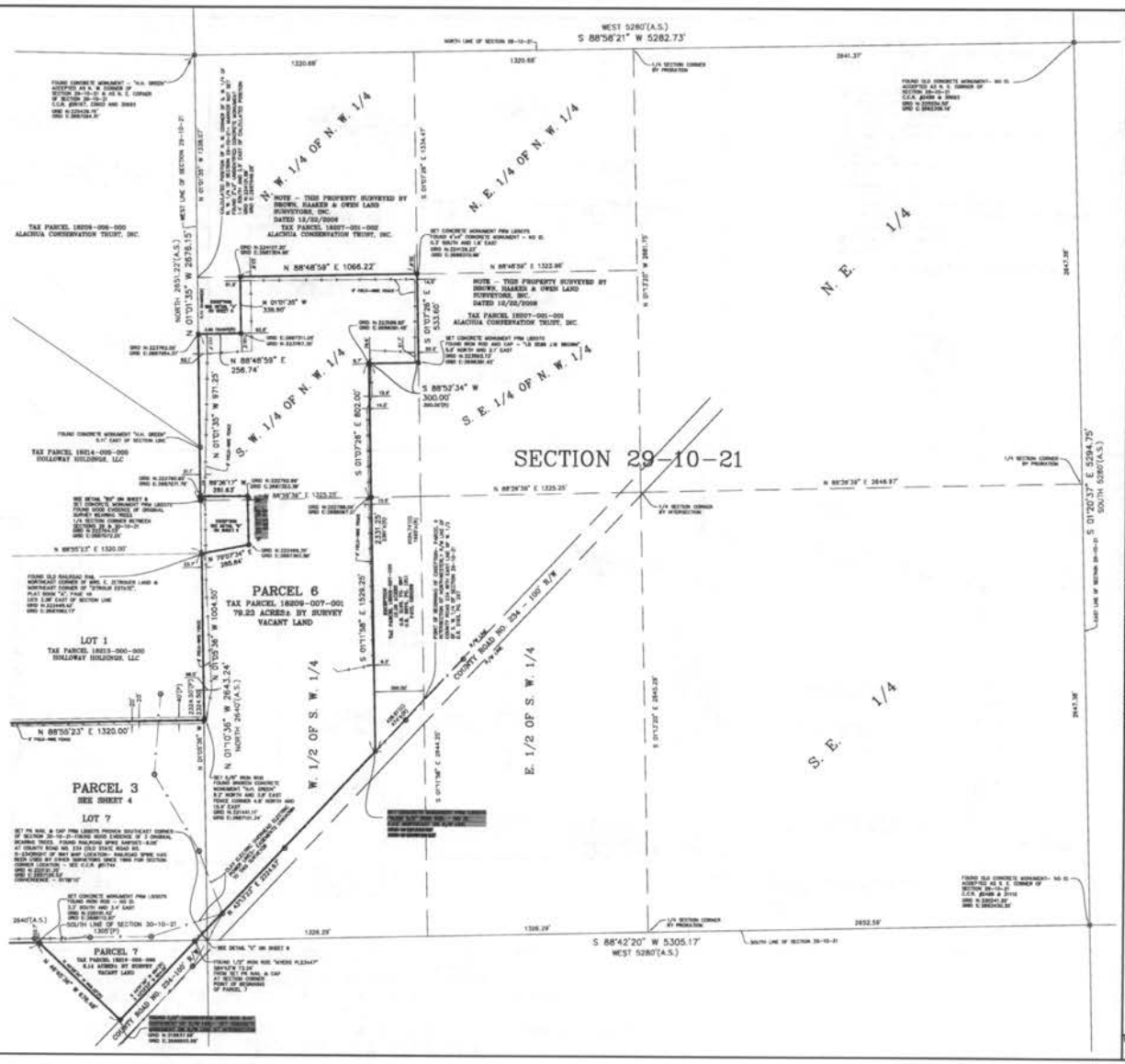
SHEET NO.
4 OF 6

BOUNDARY SURVEY

LYING IN
SECTIONS 24 & 25,
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST,
AND IN
SECTIONS 29, 30 AND 31,
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
WITHIN THE ARREDONDO GRANT,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 6:
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, less the North 5.15 chains of West 3.89 chains; and West 1/2 of SW 1/4 North of State Road S-234, less property described as: commence at the NW corner of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, run S3°30'00"E, 5.15 chains to a stake, thence N76°30'00"E, 4.23 chains to a stake, thence N3°30'00"W, 4.45 chains to a stake, thence S86°30'00"W, 4.16 chains to the Point of Beginning, all lying and being in Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida.

LESS AND EXCEPT: A portion of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 and a portion of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4, all lying and being in Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida; being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the intersection of the Northwesterly right-of-way line of County Road No. 234 (100' R/W), with the East line of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 29, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida, and run thence Northerly along the East line of said West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 and along the East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of said Section 29, a distance of 1995 feet, more or less; thence Westerly, perpendicular to said East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4, a distance of 300.00 feet; thence Southerly, parallel with said East line, 2361 feet, more or less, to a point on said Northwesterly right-of-way line; thence Northeasterly along said Northwesterly right-of-way line, 474 feet, more or less, to the Point of Beginning, adjusting the Northerly line in a Northerly or Southerly direction, perpendicular to said East line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4, to contain 15.00 acres.

PARCEL 7:
Beginning at a point 79.86 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 31, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, proceed South 44°21'30" West a distance of 654 feet along existing road right-of-way to a second point. From this second point proceed North 45°38'30" West a distance of 666.29 feet to a third point and thence along the Section line to the Point of Beginning, lying and being in Alachua County, Florida.

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

- □ = FOUND 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- △ = FOUND OLD RAILROAD RAIL
- ● = FOUND IRON ROD (AS NOTED)
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- ⁺ = SET PK NAIL AND CAP (PRM LB5075)
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LB-0870

SCALE: 1"=300'

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ATTORNEYS TITLE INSURANCE FUND, INC.

SURVEY DATE: 11/8/2007
REVISION DATE:
DRAWN BY: CHW
CHK'D BY: MCS
FIELD BOOK & PAGE: 321

07-0592

SURVEYOR & MAPPER: HAROLD L. WISE
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 3456
STATE OF FLORIDA

This map prepared by:
Professional Surveyor & Mapper Pls. License No. 3456
HAROLD L. WISE

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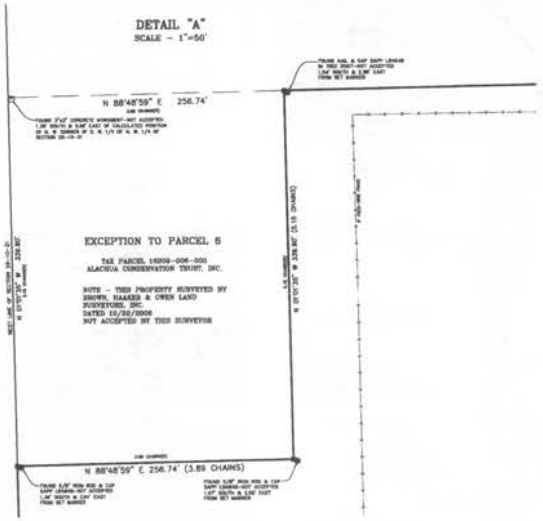
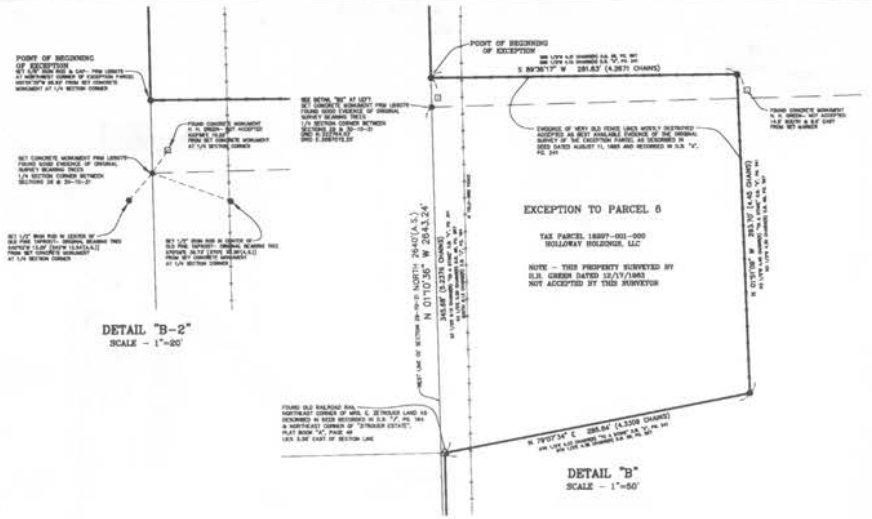
SHEET NO.
5 OF 6

BOUNDARY SURVEY

LYING IN SECTIONS 24 & 25, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST,
AND IN
SECTIONS 29, 30 AND 31, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
WITHIN THE ARREDONDO GRANT,
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

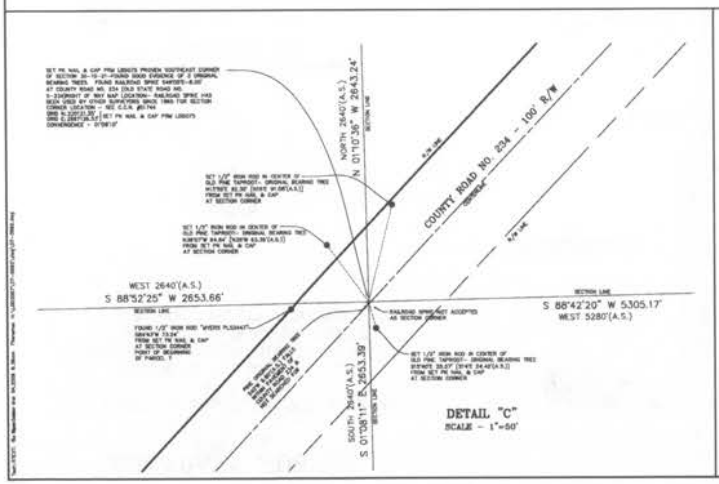


DETAIL "A"
SCALE - 1"=50'

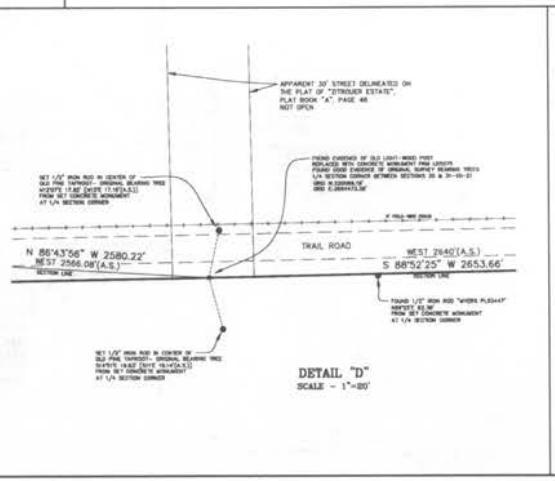


DETAIL "B"
SCALE - 1"=50'

DETAIL "B-2"
SCALE - 1"=20'



DETAIL "C"
SCALE - 1"=50'



DETAIL "D"
SCALE - 1"=20'

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SURVEY DATE: 11/8/2007
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FIELD BOOK # PAGE: 321
PROJECT NUMBER: 07-0592

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SHEET NO.: 6 OF 6

ATTACHMENT 3:

NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

PRAIRIE CREEK PLANNED DEVELOPMENT

Natural Resource Inventory and Environmental Assessment

Alachua County Unified Land Development Code
Environmental Resources Assessment

Prepared by

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.
12 West University Ave, Suite 201
Gainesville, FL 32601
Phone: (352) 373-1078
www.AlachuaConservationTrust.org

November 5, 2010

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1. Introduction

The Prairie Creek Planned Development site is a 495-acre property owned by Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc. (ACT). The property is located approximately seven miles east of downtown Gainesville in the community of Rochelle, and is southwest of the intersection of County Road 2082 and County Road 234.

The purpose of this Natural Resources Inventory and Environmental Assessment is to inform the owner, Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc. during the preparation of its re-zoning request, and to provide insight to Alachua County staff and decision-makers, and the neighborhood, about the property. ACT intends to submit the re-zoning application to Alachua County in November, 2010.

This natural resource inventory/environmental assessment was prepared by ACT staff, with contributions by ACT staff members and natural resource professionals on the ACT board of directors.

1.1 Parcel Location

The property is wholly within Alachua County, in Sections 19 & 30, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, and is comprised of the following tax parcel numbers and associated acreages.

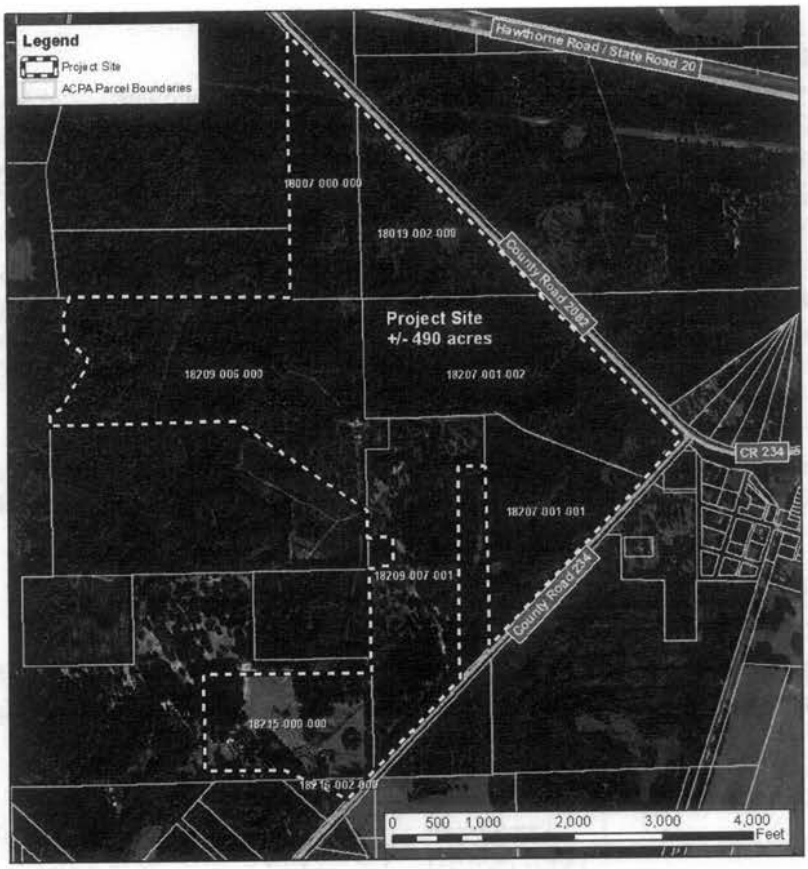
Table 1: Tax Parcel Numbers and Acreages

Tax Parcel	Acreage
18207-001-001	52.48
18007-000-000	45.18
18209-006-000	122.18
18209-007-001	78.52
18019-002-000	49.38
18215-000-000	48.69
18216-002-000	1.74
18207-001-002	96.87
TOTAL	**495.04**

1.2 Land Description

The project site is an irregular-shaped property with approximately 4,960 feet of frontage on County Road 234 with two access points along this road. There are two informal access points (used as trailheads) from County Road 2082 along the northern portion of the property. County Road 234 is a paved, public-access road that serves the general public and residents of Rochelle and Micanopy. The land has previously been used for agricultural, silvicultural, residential, and recreational uses.

Figure 1: Project Site Aerial Map



Property adjacent to the project site is agricultural and rural residential in nature, with the exception of the property to the north that is owned by St. Johns River Water Management District and is zoned Preservation.

1.3 Methodology

Field surveys were conducted on the 495-acre Prairie Creek site in phases because acquisition occurred in phases. For example, acquisition from five property owners in separate transactions was completed in March, 2008 to create the 366-acre Prairie Creek Preserve.

The fieldwork included vegetation transect surveys and a "BioBlitz" conducted in October, 2009 included nearly fifty local naturalists and resource management professionals.

Upon acquisition, each portion of the project site has been subject to recent Phase 1 Environmental Assessments by professional consulting firms, none of which found any likely contamination on the sites.

Wildlife was surveyed visually, aided by binoculars, or was identified by calls and other signs such as tracks and scat. Christmas bird counts and breeding bird surveys were conducted on all three parcels in 2009.

The property was also examined for evidence of archaeological and paleontological resources as might be indicated by mounds, burial remains, or artifacts, and for structures which might be considered for historical resource qualification. ACT has not done a systematic subsurface exploration for artifacts.

2. Natural Resources Inventory

(Note: For the purposes of this Inventory, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) classification system for "Natural Communities" and for "Altered Landcover Types," as revised and published in 2010, will be used and community types are discussed in order of abundance within the proposed project site).

2.1. Natural Communities

Background: One of the great natural attributes of this Prairie Creek project site is the diversity of natural plant communities found within an area less than 500 acres. The site has both mesic pine flatwoods and wet pine flatwoods which differ significantly in the groundcover composition. There are also mesic hammocks dominated by deciduous and evergreen hardwoods.

This site has an impressive diversity of wetlands ranging from floodplain swamps dominated by bald cypress to dome swamps filled with pond cypress. An extensive bottomland hardwood forest grows on the floodplain of Prairie Creek. There are shallow marshes covered in emergent herbaceous vegetation, as well as deeper marshes with open water filled with water lilies, Spatterdock, pickerel weed, and duck potato. With this community diversity comes an impressive array of plant and tree species as well as both vertebrate and invertebrate animals. Water fluctuations within the project site are tremendously important for healthy ecological function and plant and animal.

Some of the forested and non-forested natural communities have been heavily influenced by past cattle grazing and silvicultural plantation management. While no cattle grazing is taking place on the project area at this time, there remains approximately 32 acres of improved pasture dominated by bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*). There is also roughly 29 acres of abandoned pasture that appears to be unimproved (not planted with exotic pasture grasses) in former mesic hammock habitat in the central portion of the property. Much of the latter is being re-planted with the appropriate tree species found in the remnant stands of hammock on the property. It should also be noted that one of the most significant human alterations to the condition of plant communities within the project site is fire suppression during the 20th century. This alone has lead to much of the hardwood proliferation found in the formerly fire-dependent habitat on the site.

Mesic Pine Flatwoods - 187.3 acres

Representative land with this plant community is found entirely within the proposed conservation management area. Nearly all of the historic pine flatwoods within the Prairie Creek project site was converted to pine plantation by the mid 1990's. Starting in 2008 these plantations became a focal point for restoration efforts by ACT staff to reestablish the open and sunny appearance and diverse understory of shrubs and herbaceous plants that natural pine

flatwoods should have. Much of the groundcover within the plantation was being lost to shading from the dense planting of slash pine. In 2008, 2009 and 2010, prescribed fire was reintroduced to all of these pine lands and the density of the stand was reduced by about 50 percent to stimulate the recovery of grasses and other herbaceous plant growth. The results have been very positive and many flowering plants thought to have been lost have been documented since the thinning and burning took place. ACT staff and volunteers have also planted approximately 9500 longleaf pine seedlings to date in an effort to create the mix of slash and longleaf found in natural remnant stands of flatwoods in Alachua County.

Bottomland Hardwood Forest - 86.4 acres
The bottomland hardwood forest associated with Prairie Creek is some of the most scenic land in the area with large expanses of forest clear of any midstory vegetation and covered with slender woodoats grass (Chasmanthium laxum.) Acreage with this plant community is also found only within the proposed conservation management area. Based on study of the historic aerial photos of the property, it appears as if the bottomland hardwood forest coverage associated with Prairie Creek has increased over the last 75 years. Due to the rich soils, much of the land along Prairie Creek was cleared for grazing before the 1930's and has been in a state of succession back to forest since that time. Today, this forest is mostly composed of Bald Cypress, Red Maple, Water Oak, Laurel Oak, Live Oak, and Loblolly Pines. Green Ash, Pop Ash, American elm, Swamp Chestnut Oak, and Fringe Tree are also found in this area.

Floodplain Swamp - 83.7 acres
The Bald Cypress-dominated floodplain swamps of the Prairie Creek project site flood and become an important conduit for fish, reptile, and amphibian migration from Prairie Creek during heavy rains. Since acquisition, this phenomenon has been documented during the springs of 2009 and 2010. It is possible for these forested wetlands to be completely dry one month without any standing water and full and flowing with minnows, brim, catfish, gar, turtles, and frogs the next – even in the easternmost portions of the proposed conservation management area, far from Prairie Creek. What follows these migration events is increased presence of alligators, river otters, foxes, bobcats, white ibis, great blue herons, great egrets, green herons, anhinga and other predators of small vertebrates. These connected wetlands are also found almost entirely within the proposed conservation management area with a small portion crossing the northern tip of the proposed cemetery.

Improved Pasture – 32.7 acres
Found within the proposed rural conference center site approximately 33 acres of improved pasture dominated by bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*). These areas will continue to be used for horses and recreational activities.

Abandoned Pasture – 27.9 acres
The area identified as abandoned pasture on the proposed cemetery site contains some exotic pasture grasses, but herbaceous plant diversity in this area is still quite high in stark contrast to the improved pastures to the south. These zones will be planted in mesic hammock tree and shrub species and slowly restored over time.

Mesic Hammock - 26.3 acres
The aforementioned wetlands in the northern portions of the project site, along with Prairie Creek to the west created a phenomenon called a "fire shadow." Behind this barrier to historic wild fires was once an extensive assemblage of both deciduous and evergreen hardwood forest species that is best described today as mesic hammock. This upland plant community has suffered the heaviest human impacts from past agricultural uses and the construction of residences. Much of what it left today is in poor condition (low tree diversity) with a few small exceptions. Tree species found during surveys include Live Oak, Sand Live Oak, Pignut Hickory, Southern Magnolia, Winged Elm, Laurel Oak, Water Oak, Swamp Chestnut Oak, White Ash, Black Gum, American Basswood, Hop Hornbeam, American Hornbeam, Sweetgum, and Sabal Palm. Due to decades of grazing and heavy browsing, little of the understory shrub layer remains and recruitment of the tree species mentioned is very low. It is a high priority long-term resource management goal to restore this forest by increasing the abundance of these tree species in their historic range on the project site.

Pine Plantation – 25.3 acres
A former 25 acre pasture associated with residences within the CMA was converted to slash pine plantation in 2001 and is considered low restoration priority by Alachua Conservation Trust in the near term. Eventually, this site will be treated in a similar fashion to the proposed cemetery site and planted with mesic hammock tree and shrub species and allowed to return to a forest of primarily hardwoods, such as Live Oak, Sand Live Oak, Sabal Palm, and Pignut Hickory, among others.

Depression Marsh (variations) 25.3 acres
Ringed with Swamp Tupelo, Florida Maple, and buttonbush and filled with emergent marsh vegetation such as maidencane, redroot, softrush, pickerel weed, duck potato, and spatterdock, the depression marshes of the Prairie Creek project site are truly the gems of Alachua Conservation Trust's conservation efforts. With diverse and highly productive herbaceous vegetation, these wetlands are the most active hubs of wildlife activity during wet times. During the spring and summers of 2009 and 2010, sixteen species of frogs and toads were observed during nighttime surveys of the marshes. For this reason, it is of the highest priority to retain their status as open and sunny habitat that continues to favor fast-growing, annual herbaceous vegetation that serves as the foundation for these productive ecosystems. Continued prescribed burning in the late winter and early spring is the primary management activity used to accomplish this.

Dome Swamp - 1.14 acres
One high quality cypress dome exists within the proposed conservation management area. This beautiful stand of Pond Cypress is a target of high conservation priority and its continued protection will be bolstered by its location within the CMA.

Pond - .58 acres
Two ponds exist within the proposed project site – one in the CMA , and the second on the northern boundary of the rural conference center site. Both have been observed foraging and resting areas for migrating waterfowl as well as habitat for alligators, frogs, various species of snakes and turtles. These ponds also serve as a source of drinking water during the driest times

for many wildlife species. Both will continue to be protected from excessive human activity so they may continue to be resting places for the above mentioned wildlife.

Figure 2: Project Site Natural Communities Map (FLUCCS)

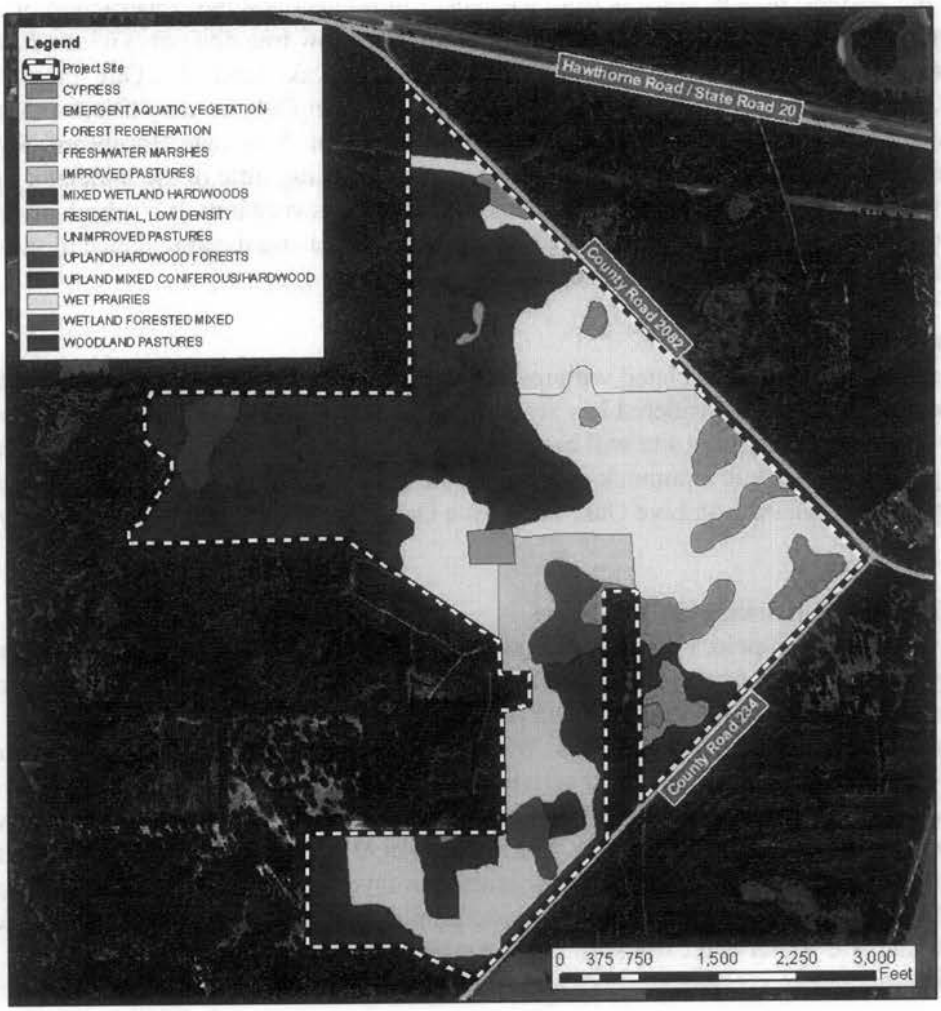


Figure 3: Project Site Natural Communities Map (FNAI)

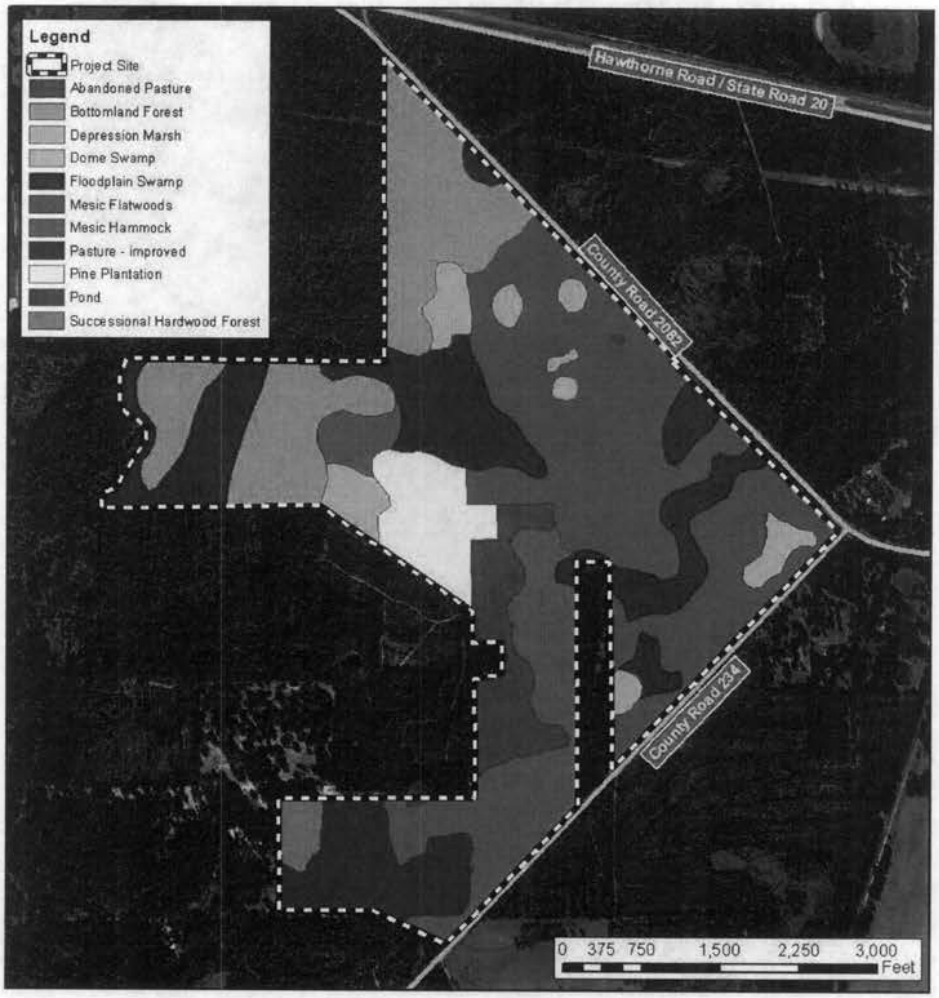


Figure 4: Bottomland Forest

Figure 5: Floodplain Forest

Figure 6: Depression Marsh

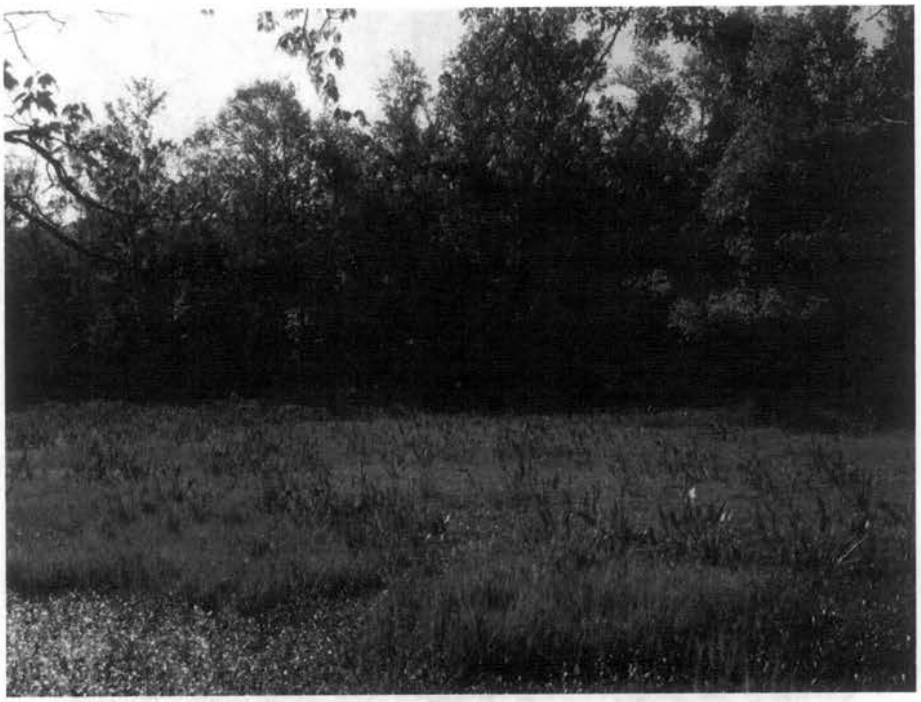


Figure 7: Pine Plantation

2.2. Wildlife

The non-avian vertebrate list which follows is a thorough list of those species most likely found within the Prairie Creek project site. Those marked with an asterisk (*) have been positively identified as being on the Prairie Creek property within the past three years.

3. **VERTEBRATES** Subphylum Vertebrata
FROGS, TOADS, SALAMANDERS
4. **FROGS AND TOADS - Order Anura** **Toads - Family Bufonidae** *Southern Toad *Bufo terrestris* *Treefrogs-Family Hylidae *Southern Cricket Frog *Acris gryllus* *Green Treefrog *Hyla cinerea* *Pine Woods Treefrog *Hyla femoralis* *Barking Treefrog *Hyla gratiosa* *Squirrel Treefrog *Hyla squirella* *Little Grass Frog *Pseudacris ocularis* *Spring Peeper *Pseudacris cruciferi* *Southern Chorus Frog *Pseudacris nigrita* **Tropical Frogs-Family Leptodactylidae** ° Greenhouse Frog *Eleutherodactylus planirostris* Narrowmouth Toads - Family Microhylidae *Eastern Narrowmouth Toad *Gastrophryne carolinensis* **Spadefoot Toads - Family Pelobatidae** *Eastern Spadefoot Toad *Scaphiopus holbrookii* **True Frogs - Family Ranidae** *Bullfrog *Rana catesbeiana* *Pig Frog *Rana grylio* *Southern Leopard Frog *Rana sphenocephala*
5. **SALAMANDERS - Order Caudata** **Mole Salamander - Family Ambystomatidae** Mole salamander *Ambystoma talpoideum* **Amphiumas - Family Amphiumidae** *Two-toed Amphiuma *Amphiuma means* **Lungless Salamanders - Family Plethodontidae** Southern Dusky Salamander *Desmognathus auriculatus* Dwarf Salamander *Eurycea quadridigitata* **Newts-Family Salamandridae** Eastern Newt *Notophthalmus viridescens* **Sirens-Family Sirenidae** Southern Dwarf Siren *Pseudobranchus axanthus* *Eastern Lesser Siren *Siren intermedia* Greater Siren *Siren lacertian*
REPTILES **Class Reptilia**
6. **CROCODILIANS - Order Crocodylia** **Alligators and Caimans - Family Alligatoridae**

*American Alligator *Alligator mississippiensis*

7. **TURTLES - Order Testudines**
Snapping turtles - Family Chelydridae
*Common Snapping Turtle *Chelydra serpentina*
Box and Water turtles - Family Emydidae
Chicken Turtle *Deirochelys reticularia*
*Florida Cooter *Pseudemys floridana*
*Florida Redbelly Turtle *Pseudemys nelsoni*
*Box Turtle *Terrapene carolina*
Mud and Musk turtles - Family Kinosternidae
Striped Mud Turtle *Kinosternon baurii*
*Mud Turtle *Kinosternon subrubrum*
Stinkpot *Sternotherus odoratus*
Tortoises - Family Testudinidae
*Gopher Tortoise *Gopherus polyphemus*
Softshell Turtles - Family Trionychidae
*Florida Softshell *Apalone ferox*

8. **LIZARDS AND SNAKES - Order Squamata**
WORM LIZARDS - Suborder Amphisbaenia
Worm Lizards - Family Amphisbaenidae
*Florida Worm Lizard *Rhineura floridana*

9. **LIZARDS - Suborder Lacertilia**
Glass Lizards -Family Anguidae
Eastern Slender Glass Lizard *Ophisaurus attenuatus*
*Eastern Glass Lizard *Ophisaurus ventralis*
Geckos - Family Gekkonidae
° Mediterranean Gecko *Hemidactylus turcicus*
Iguanids - Family Iguanidae
*Green Anole *Anolis carolinensis*
*Brown Anole *Anolis sagrei*
Spiny Lizards - Family Sceloporus
*Southern Fence Lizard *Sceloporus undulatus*
Skinks - Family Scincidae
*Broad-headed Skink *Eumeces laticeps*
*Southeastern Five-lined Skink *Eumeces inexpectatus*
Ground Skink *Scincella lateralis*
Whiptails - Family Teiidae
*Six-lined racerunner *Cnemidophorus sexlineatus*

10. **SNAKES - Suborder Serpentes**
Non-Venomous Snakes - Family Colubridae
Scarlet Snake *Cemophora coccinea*
*Racer *Coluber constrictor*
*Ringneck Snake *Diadophis punctatus*
Eastern Indigo Snake *Drymarchon corais*
*Corn Snake *Elaphe guttata*
*Rat Snake *Elaphe obsoleta*
Mud Snake *Farancia abacura*
Eastern Hognose Snake *Heterodon platyrhinos*
Kingsnake *Lampropeltis getula*
Scarlet Kingsnake *Lampropeltis triangulum*
*Eastern Coachwhip *Masticophis flagellum*

*Banded Watersnake *Nerodia fasciata* Florida Green Watersnake *Nerodia floridana* Brown Watersnake *Nerodia taxispilota* *Rough Green Snake *Opheodrys aestivus* Florida Pine Snake *Pituophis melanoleucus* Striped Crayfish Snake *Regina alleni* Pine Woods Snake *Rhadinaea flavilata* Swamp Snake *Seminatrix pygaea* Brown Snake *Storeria dekayi* Red-belly Snake *Storeria occipitomaculata* Florida Crowned Snake *Tantilla relicta* Ribbon Snake *Thamnophis sauritus* *Garter Snake *Thamnophis sirtalis* **Coral and Cobra Snakes - Family Elapidae** *Eastern Coral Snake *Micrurus fulvius* **Vipers - Family Viperidae** *Cottonmouth *Agkistrodon piscivorus* *Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake *Crotalus adamanteus* Dusky Pigmy Rattlesnake *Sistrurus miliarius*
FISHES **Superclass Pisces** **Class Osteichthyes**
11. **Bony (skeleton) Fishes** **GARS - Order Lepisosteiformes** **Gar - Family Lepisosteidae** *Florida Gar *Lepisosteus platyrhincus*
12. **BOWFINS - Order Amiiformes** **Bowfins - Family Amiidae** *Bowfin *Amia calva*
13. **HERRINGS AND SHAD** **Order Clupeiformes** **Herrings and Shads-Family Clupeidae** *Gizzard Shad *Dorosoma cepedianum* Threadfin Shad *Dorosoma petenense*
14. **TROUTS - Order Salmoniformes** **Pikes - Family Esocidae** Redfin Pickerel *Esox americanus* Chain Pickerel *Esox niger* **Mudminnows - Family Umbridae** Eastern Mudminnow *Umbra pygmaea*
15. **CARPS AND MINNOWS** **Order Cypriniformes** **Suckers-Family Catostomidae** Lake Chubsucker *Erimyzon sucetta* **Carps and Minnows - Family Cyprinidae** Golden Shiner *Notemigonus crysoleucas* Iron-colored Shiner *Notropis chalybaeus* Redeyed Chub *Notropis harperi*

Taillight Shiner *Notropis maculatus*
16. **CATFISHES - Order Siluriformes** **Freshwater Catfishes-Family Ictaluridae** Yellow Cat *Ictalurus natalis* Brown Bullhead *Ictalurus nebulosus* Tadpole Madtom *Noturus gyrinus* Speckled Madtom *Noturus leptacanthus*
17. **Order Percopsiformes** **Pirate Perches-Family Aphredoderidae** Pirate Perch *Aphredoderus sayanus*
18. **Order Antheriniformes** **Silversides-Family Atherinidae** Brook Silverside *Labidesthes sicculus* Killifishes-Family Cyprinodontidae Golden Topminnow *Fundulus chrysotus* Lined Topminnow *Fundulus lineolatus* Seminole Killfish *Fundulus seminolis* Flagfish *Jordanella floridae* Pygmy Killifish *Leptolucania ommata* Bluefin Killifish *Lucania goodei* **Livebearers-Family Poeciliidae** *Mosquitofish *Gambusia affinis* Least Killifish *Heterandria formosa* Sailfin Molly *Poecilia latipinna*
19. **Order Perciformes** **Sunfishes and Basses - Family Centrarchidae** Mud Sunfish *Acantharchus pomotis* Flier *Centrarchus macropterus* Okefenokee Pygmy Sunfish *Elassoma okefenokee* Banded Pygmy Sunfish *Elassoma zonatum* Blue-spotted Sunfish *Enneacanthus gloriosus* Banded Sunfish *Enneacanthus obesus* *Red-breasted Sunfish *Lepomis auritus* *Warmouth *Lepomis gulosus* Bluegill *Lepomis macrochirus* Dollar Sunfish *Lepomis marginatus* *Red-eared Sunfish *Lepomis microlophus* Spotted Sunfish *Lepomis punctatus* *Largemouth Bass *Micropterus salmoides* Speckled Perch *Pomoxis nigromaculatus* **Temperate Basses - Family Percichthyidae** ° Sunshine Bass *Morone chrysops x saxatilis* **Perches and Darters - Family Percidae** Swamp Darter *Etheostoma fusiforme* **Cichlids - Family Cichlidae** ° Blue Tilapia *Oreochromis aurea*
MAMMALS
20. Class Mammalia **POUCHED MAMMALS - Order Marsupialia**

Opossums - Family Didelphidae
*Virginia Opossum *Didelphis virginiana*

21. **INSECTIVORES - Order Insectivora**
Shrews - Family Soricidae
Southern Short-tailed Shrew *Blarina carolinensis*
Least Shrew *Cryptotis parva*
Moles - Family Talpidae
*Eastern Mole *Scalopus aquaticus*

22. **BATS-Order Chiroptera**
Twilight Bats - Family Vespertilionidae
Red Bat *Lasiurus borealis*
Yellow Bat *Lasiurus intermedius*
Seminole Bat *Lasiurus seminolus*
Southeastern Myotis *Myotis austroriparius*
Eastern Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus subflavus*
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat *Plecotus rafinesquii*
Freetail Bats - Family Molossidae
*Mexican Freetail Bat *Tadarida brasiliensis*

23. **PRIMATES-Order Primates**
Humans - Family Hominidae
*Human *Homo sapiens*

24. **ARMADILLOS AND SLOTHS**
Order Edentata
Armadillos - Family Dasypodidae
* Nine-banded Armadillo *Dasypus novemcinctus*

25. **RABBITS AND JACKRABBITS**
Order Lagomorpha
Rabbits and Jackrabbits - Family Leporidae
*Eastern Cottontail *Sylvilagus floridanus*
*Marsh Rabbit *Sylvilagus palustris*

26. **RODENTS - Order Rodentia**
New World Rats, Mice and Voles - Family Cricetidae
Round-tailed Muskrat *Neofiber alleni*
*Eastern Woodrat *Neotoma floridana*
Marsh Rice Rat *Oryzomys palustris*
*Cotton Mouse *Peromyscus gossypinus*
Eastern Harvest Mouse *Reithrodontomys humilis*
*Hispid Cotton Rat *Sigmodon hispidus*
Pocket Gophers - Family Geomyidae
*Southeastern Pocket Gopher *Geomys pinetis*
Old World Rats and Mice - Family Muridae
* Black Rat *Rattus rattus*
Squirrels - Family Sciuridae
*Southern Flying Squirrel *Glaucomys volans*
*Gray Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*
*Fox Squirrel *Sciurus niger*

27. **CARNIVORES - Order Carnivora**

Foxes and Coyotes - Family Canidae *Coyote *Canis latrans* Red Wolf *Canis rufus* *Gray Fox *Urocyon cinereoargenteus* *Red Fox *Vulpes vulpes*
28. **Cats - Family Felidae** Florida Panther *Felis concolor* *Bobcat *Felis rufus* **Weasels and Skunks - Family Mustelidae** *River Otter *Lutra canadensis* Long-tailed Weasel *Mustela frenata* Striped Skunk *Mephitis mephitis* **Raccoons - Family Procyonidae** *Raccoon *Procyon lotor* **Bears - Family Ursidae** *Black Bear *Ursus americanus*
29. **EVEN HOOFED - Order Artiodactyla** **Pigs - Family Suidae** * Wild Pig *Sus scrofa* **Deer - Family Cervidae** *White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus* **Cattle, sheep, goats, and buffaloes - Family Bovidae** Bison *Bison bison* *Cow *Bos Taurus*
30. **ODD-HOOFED-Order Perissodactyla** **Horse-Family Equidae** *Horse *Equus caballus*

2.3. Birds

The Prairie Creek area, with its diversity of ecosystems is exceptional bird habitat for migrant and breeding populations of many bird species. The Prairie Creek project site, due to proximity and aquatic connections to Paynes Prairie, Newnans Lake, Lochloosa Lake and Orange Lake, is also likely frequented by some bird species just by virtue of geographic proximity. For example, the project site lies directly within the flyway between Paynes Praire and Newnans Lake and is regularly frequented by Bald eagles, Sandhill Cranes, Osprey, Wood storks, many species of migratory ducks, and flocks of white ibis.

The property is being managed with a goal of improving the quality of the historic native habitats, which should improve the likelihood that bird species of special concern, such as the northern bobwhite quail can successfully breed and re-establish.

The following bird list is a thorough compilation of the likely species that may utilize habitat on the project site and the birds marked with an asterisk (*) have been positively identified on the Prairie Creek property within the past three years.

1. NIGHTJARS
Lesser Nighthawk
*Common Nighthawk
*Chuck-will's-widow
*Whip-poor-will
2. SWIFTS
*Chimney Swift
3. HUMMINGBIRDS
*Ruby-throated Hummingbird
4. KINGFISHERS
*Belted Kingfisher
5. WOODPECKERS
*Red-headed Woodpecker
*Red-bellied Woodpecker
*Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
* Downy Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
*Northern Flicker
*Pileated Woodpecker
6. TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
Eastern Wood Pewee
*Acadian Flycatcher
Least Flycatcher
*Eastern Phoebe
Vermilion Flycatcher
Ash-throated Flycatcher
*Great Crested Flycatcher
Western Kingbird
*Eastern Kingbird
Gray Kingbird

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
7. SHRIKES
Loggerhead Shrike
8. VIREOS and ALLIES
*White-eyed Vireo
*Yellow-throated Vireo
*Blue-headed Vireo (Solitary)
Philadelphia Vireo
*Red-eyed Vireo
9. CROWS and JAYS
*Blue Jay
*American Crow
*Fish Crow
10. SWALLOWS
*Purple Martin
*Tree Swallow
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Bank Swallow
Cliff Swallow
*Barn Swallow
11. TITS and ALLIES
*Carolina Chickadee
*Tufted Titmouse
12. NUTHATCHES
Brown-headed Nuthatch
13. WRENS
*Carolina Wren
Bewick's Wren
*House Wren
Winter Wren
Sedge Wren

Marsh Wren
14. KINGLETS
Golden-crowned Kinglet
*Ruby-crowned Kinglet
15. OLD WORLD WARBLERS
*Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
16. THRUSHES
*Eastern Bluebird
Veery
Gray-cheeked Thrush
Swainson's Thrush
*Hermit Thrush
Wood Thrush
*American Robin
17. MOCKINGBIRD and THRASHERS
*Gray Catbird
*Northern Mockingbird
Brown Thrasher
18. STARLINGS
*European Starling
19. WAGTAILS and PIPITS
American Pipit (Water)
20. WAXWINGS and SILKY-FLYCATCHERS
*Cedar Waxwing
21. NEW WORLD WARBLERS
Blue-winged Warbler
Golden-winged Warbler
Tennessee Warbler
*Orange-crowned Warbler
*Northern Parula
*Yellow Warbler

Chestnut-sided Warbler
Magnolia Warbler
Cape May Warbler
*Black-throated Blue Warbler
*Yellow-rumped Warbler
*Black-throated Green Warbler
*Blackburnian Warbler
*Yellow-throated Warbler
*Pine Warbler
*Prairie Warbler
*Palm Warbler
Bay-breasted Warbler
Blackpoll Warbler
Cerulean Warbler
*Black-and-white Warbler
*American Redstart
*Prothonotary Warbler
Worm-eating Warbler
Swainson's Warbler
*Ovenbird
*Northern Waterthrush
*Louisiana Waterthrush
Kentucky Warbler
Connecticut Warbler
*Common Yellowthroat
*Hooded Warbler
*Wilson's Warbler
Canada Warbler
Yellow-breasted Chat
22. TANAGERS
*Summer Tanager

Scarlet Tanager
23. SPARROWS and ALLIES
*Eastern Towhee
Bachman's Sparrow
*Chipping Sparrow
Clay-colored Sparrow
*Field Sparrow
Vesper Sparrow
Lark Sparrow
*Savannah Sparrow
Grasshopper Sparrow
Henslow's Sparrow
Le Conte's Sparrow
Fox Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Lincoln's Sparrow
*Swamp Sparrow
*White-crowned Sparrow
*White-throated Sparrow
Dark-eyed Junco
24. CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS and BUNTINGS
*Northern Cardinal
*Rose-breasted Grosbeak
*Blue Grosbeak
*Indigo Bunting
Painted Bunting
Dickcissel
25. BLACKBIRDS and ALLIES
Bobolink
*Red-winged Blackbird
*Eastern Meadowlark

Rusty Blackbird
Brewer's Blackbird
*Common Grackle
*Boat-tailed Grackle
* Brown-headed Cowbird
Orchard Oriole
* Baltimore Oriole
26. FINCHES and ALLIES
Purple Finch
*House Finch
Pine Siskin
*American Goldfinch
27. OLD WORLD SPARROW
House Sparrow
28. LOONS
Common Loon
29. GREBES
*Pied-billed Grebe
Horned Grebe
30. PELICANS
American White Pelican
Brown Pelican
31. CORMORANTS
*Double-crested Cormorant
21. ANHINGAS
*Anhinga
22. FRIGATEBIRDS
Magnificent Frigatebird
23. HERONS, EGRETS and BITTERNS
American Bittern
Least Bittern

*Great Blue Heron
*Great Egret (Common)
* Snowy Egret
*Little Blue Heron
Tricolored Heron
*Cattle Egret
*Green Heron
*Black-crowned Night-Heron
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
24. IBIS and SPOONBILLS
*White Ibis
Glossy Ibis
Roseate Spoonbill
25. STORKS
*Wood Stork
26. NEW WORLD VULTURES
*Black Vulture
*Turkey Vulture
27. WATERFOWL
*Black-bellied Whistling-Duck
Fulvous Whistling-Duck
Greater White-fronted Goose
Snow Goose (incl.Bl. Goose)
Canada Goose
Tundra Swan (Whistling)
*Wood Duck
Gadwall
American Wigeon
American Black Duck
Mallard
*Mottled Duck (Florida)

*Blue-winged Teal
Northern Shoveler
Northern Pintail
Green-winged Teal
Canvasback
Redhead
Ring-necked Duck
Greater Scaup
Lesser Scaup
White-winged Scoter
Bufflehead
Common Goldeneye
Hooded Merganser
Red-breasted Merganser
Ruddy Duck
28. HAWKS, EAGLES, and KITES
*Osprey
*Swallow-tailed Kite
White-tailed Kite (Black-shouldered Kite)
Snail Kite
*Mississippi Kite
*Bald Eagle
*Northern Harrier (Marsh Hawk)
*Sharp-shinned Hawk
*Cooper's Hawk
*Red-shouldered Hawk
Broad-winged Hawk
Short-tailed Hawk
*Red-tailed Hawk
Rough-legged Hawk
Golden Eagle

29. FALCONS and CARACARAS
*American Kestrel
Merlin
Peregrine Falcon
30. PHEASANTS, GROUSE, QUAIL and TURKEYS
*Wild Turkey
31. NEW WORLD QUAILS
* Northern Bobwhite
32. RAILS and COOTS
Yellow Rail
Black Rail
King Rail
Virginia Rail
Sora
Purple Gallinule
*Common Moorhen (Gallinule)
American Coot
33. LIMPKIN
Limpkin
34. CRANES
*Sandhill Crane
Whooping Crane
35. PLOVERS and LAPWINGS
Black-bellied-Plover
American Golden-Plover (Lesser)
Semipalmated Plover
*Killdeer
36. AVOCETS and STILTS
Black-necked Stilt
American Avocet
37. SANDPIPERS

*Greater Yellowlegs
Lesser Yellowlegs
Solitary Sandpiper
Willet
Spotted Sandpiper
Upland Sandpiper
Marbled Godwit
Semipalmated Sandpiper
Western Sandpiper
Least Sandpiper
White-rumped Sandpiper
Pectoral Sandpiper
Dunlin
Stilt Sandpiper
Short-billed Dowitcher
Long-billed Dowitcher
*Common Snipe
*American Woodcock
38. GULLS and TERNS
Bonaparte's Gull
Ring-billed Gull
Herring Gull
Great Black-backed Gull
Caspian Tern
Royal Tern
Forster's Tern
Least Tern
Sooty Tern
Black Tern
Black Skimmer
39. PIGEONS and DOVES

Rock Dove
*Mourning Dove
*Common Ground Dove
40. OLD WORLD CUCKOOS
Black-billed Cuckoo
*Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Smooth-billed Ani
Grooved-billed Ani
41. BARN-OWL
*Barn Owl
42. OWLS
*Eastern Screech-Owl
*Great Horned Owl
*Barred Owl
Short-eared Owl

31. Environmental Resources Assessment Checklist

31.1. Surface Waters and Buffers

GIS Data Source: hy24p, nwip

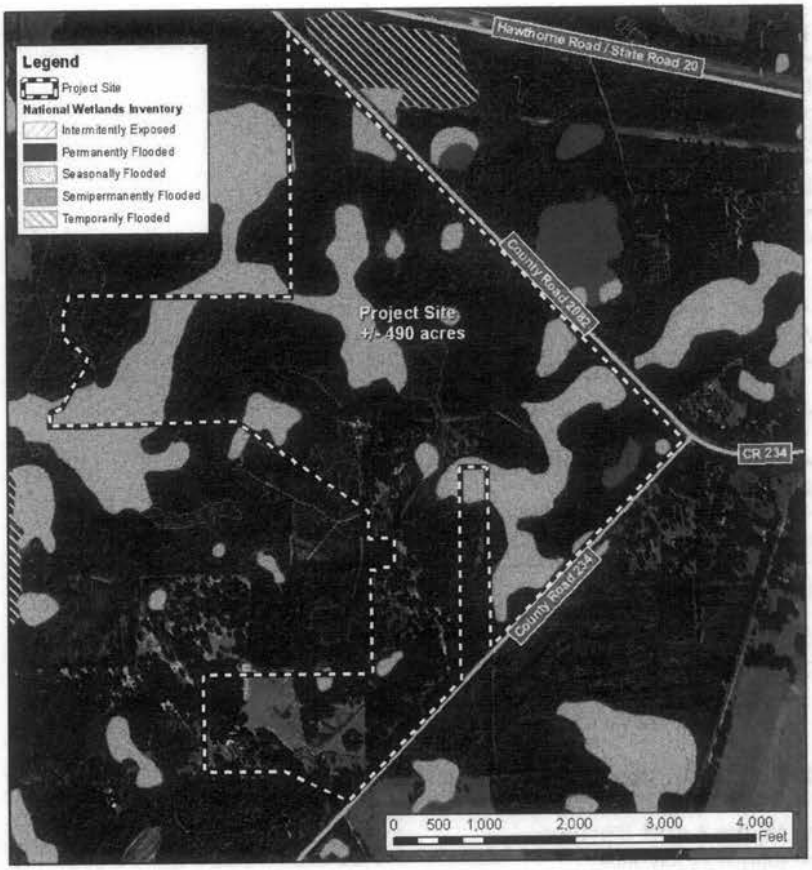
Surface waters on the project site include two small ponds and several drainage areas that are seasonally flooded in association with wetland areas. One pond is well within the proposed conservation management area. While the second, on the northern boundary of the Rural Conference Center parcel will be protected from any development and maintained in its present conditioin, providing value to reptiles, herpetofauna, and wintering waterfowl.

31.2. Wetlands and Buffers

GIS Data Source: hy24p, nwip_may0601

Several depression marshes, floodplain swamps, dome swamps, and two ponds are situated within the project site with hydrology that is not confined to the project site. Normal buffer requirements of local and state regulations would apply to development activities adjacent to the boundaries of these wetlands. Any development activities proposed within these wetlands would be subject to existing land use and wetland ordinance regulations of Alachua County and the environmental resource permit (ERP) regulations of the St Johns Water Management District. The limit of jurisdiction for the wetlands on the property was delineated using a combination of spatial data analysis and ground truthing. This jurisdiction line does represent the landward extent of the wetland area.

Figure 8: Wetlands Map



31.3. Floodplain – 100 year

GIS Data Source: fema9601

No floodplain areas are mapped for the project site. Flood prone conditions were observed in the wetland areas of the property. No other indicators of flooding or inundation outside the wetland areas were present on the property.

31.4. Special Area Study Resource Protection Areas

GIS Data Source: ACGM_SAS

This project site is not located within a Special Areas Study Resource Protection Area.

31.5. Strategic Ecosystems

GIS Data Source: ACGM_ecological_inventory

No part of the project site lies within a Strategic Ecosystem. The Prairie Creek Strategic Ecosystem lies approximately 3,200 feet west of the western-most portion of the project site and the East Side Newnans Lake Strategic Ecosystem lies approximately 750 feet north of the northern-most portion of the project site.

31.6. **Significant Habitat**

GIS Data Source: gfcwet, sprichness, gfcsha

Small portions of the property lie within areas of significant habitat or significant natural ecological area as identified under sources listed in ULDC §406.20, such as the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or the St. Johns River Water Management District. Those small portions of the project site that lie within areas of significant habitat retain the basic structure of mezic flatwoods and have been recently planted with longleaf pine tubelings.

31.7. **Listed Species and Listed Species Habitats**

GIS Data Source: listed_species, eagle_nests_2009

Note: The Paynes Prairie Plant List is provided at the end of this document

31.7.1. **Listed Plant Species**

No listed plant species have been recorded on the project site to date.

31.7.2. **Listed Wildlife Species**

State listed wildlife species observed within the project site include Florida Sandhill crane, Snowy egret, White ibis, Florida black bear, Sherman's fox squirrel, American Alligator, Bald eagle, and Gopher tortoise. All have been observed within the proposed conservation management area and, over time, habitat for all of these species is likely to improve due to active restoration and management actions such as the maintenance and improvement of open herbaceous habitat through prescribed fire on pinelands and wetlands within the project site.

31.7.3. **Rare Species**

There are no rare (but not yet afforded legal protection) species of plants or animals that are known or reported to occur on the property.

31.7.4. **Listed Species Habitat**

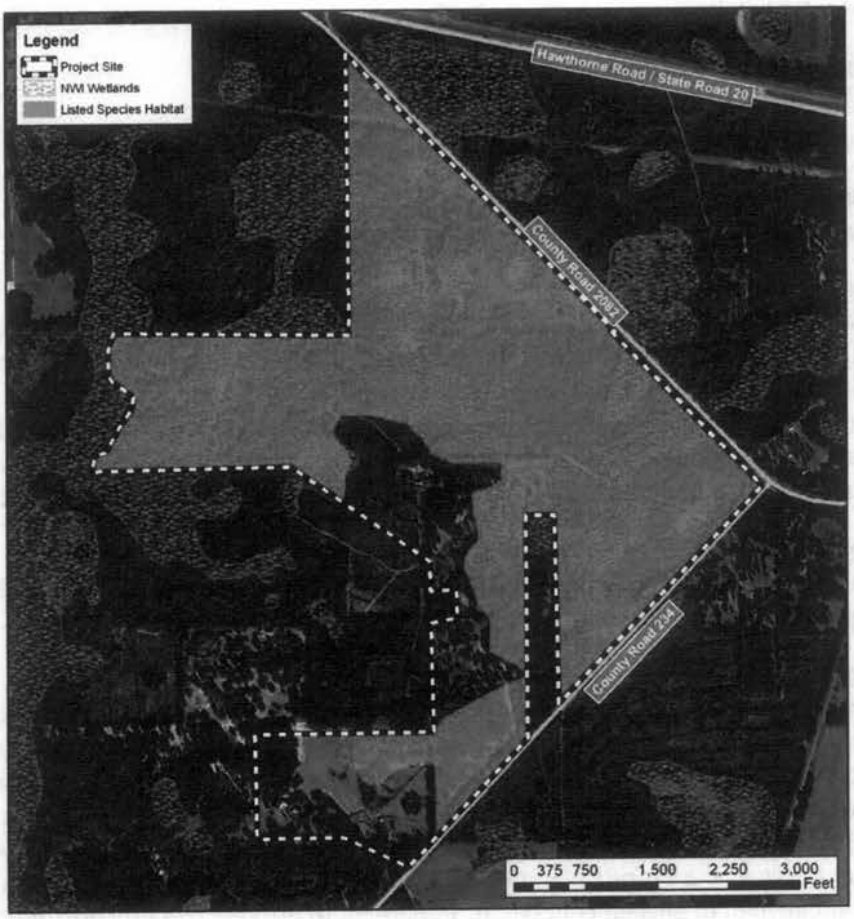
Listed Species Habitat (shown in Figure 5) occurs on the project site. The Listed Species Habitat determination was based on Article 4 of the Alachua County Unified Development Code, which describes such habitat as "Habitat in Alachua County sufficient to maintain and enhance viable populations of plants and animals that are listed by the US Fish and Wildlife Services, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services the Florida Natural Areas Inventory because of their status as endangered, threatened, of special concern, or imperiled, to provide recently documented feeding breeding, nesting or repetitive use areas."

Article 4 also states that listed species habitat shall be delineated based on consideration and assessment of at least the following factors.

1. Quality of native ecosystem
2. Overall quality of biological diversity
3. Habitat value
4. Presence of listed species
5. Grouping, contiguity, compactness of native vegetation
6. Proximity to other natural preserve areas and corridors
7. Impact by prohibited and invasive non-native vegetation

Using Article 4 guidelines, the Listed Species Habitat boundary was delineated based on overall presence of known listed species, the presence of native vegetation commonly associated with known listed species, and based on soils commonly associated with natural communities frequented by known listed species.

Figure 9: Listed Species Habitat



31.8. Recreation/Conservation/Preservation Lands

GIS Data Source: publicland_sep10, flma_sep10

Directly to the north and west of the northern section of the project site lies a portion of Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park that is designated Preservation on the future land use map. Alachua County Forever has also agreed to purchase approximately 100 acres of the adjacent land to the north and west.

31.9. Significant Geological Resources

GIS Data Source: sinkhole, nrcs_featurepoints

No significant geological resources were found on the property.

31.10. **Aquifer Recharge Area**
GIS Data Source: sjrwmd_sjrecshp

The property is located in an area where the Floridan aquifer is identified as being confined. No surface expressions of, or direct connections to, the Floridan aquifer were found on or adjacent to the property. The wetlands and surface waters are connected to Paynes Prairie/Newnans Lake's hydrology through Prairie Creek in the Orange Creek Basin. Since portions of the water from the site ultimately drain to Prairie Creek, the site's water drainage is split between Alachua Sink and Orange Lake, which also contains a sinkhole.

31.11. **Wellfield Protection Area**
GIS Data Source: depgwi

No portion of the project site is located within a wellfield protection area.

31.12. **Wells**
GIS Data Source: None Available

There are no public supply wells on or adjacent to the project site. There are four private supply wells on the property.

31.13. **Soils**
GIS Data Source: nrcs_soils01

The property does not contain any soils that are unsuitable for the purposes being proposed.

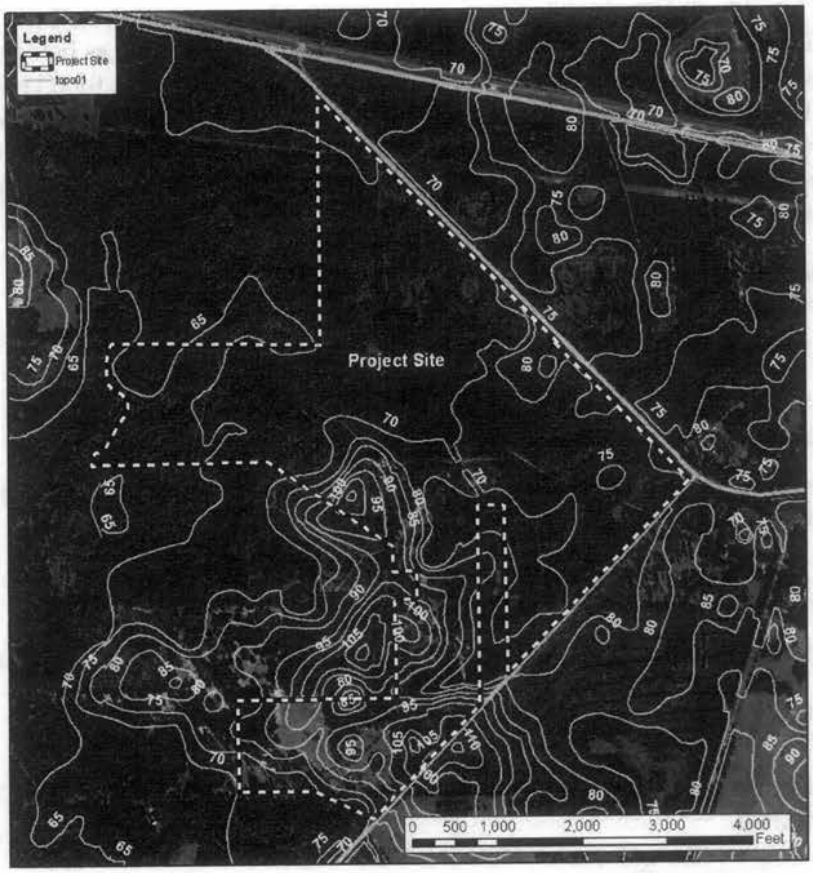
31.14. **Mineral Resource Areas**
GIS Data Source: None Available

The property does not lie within a mineral resource area identified in the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.

31.15. **Topography/Steep Slopes**
GIS Data Source: topo01

No steep slopes exist on the project site. Topography ranges from a natural peak of 110 feet above Mean Sea Level in the southern portion of the property adjacent to County Road 234, to 65 feet in floodplain forest in the northwestern portion of the property adjacent to Prairie Creek.

Figure 10: Topography Map (5-ft Elev)



31.16. Historical and Paleontological Resources

GIS Data Source: historic_structures

There are no Master Site Files for cultural or historical/archaeological resources recorded on the project site. There are archeological resources and historical buildings documented in the Rochelle area and along the north rim of Paynes Prairie.

Four historic structures are listed in the community of Rochelle, south and east of the project site. One late nineteenth-century house, and one old out-building on the property may be eligible for historic structure classification, however they have been significantly re-modeled by previous owners. There are no indications of historic or prehistoric human burials on the property and no buildings or building site remains have been found on the property.

If undocumented cultural resources are discovered during the course of development, the resource site shall be protected pending contact and coordination with the Florida Department of State, Division of Cultural Resources, for recommendations regarding any need to further research.

31.17. Hazardous Material Storage Facilities & Contamination

GIS Data Source: None Available

ACT contracted with either Universal Engineering or with Water & Air Research to complete Phase 1 Environmental Assessments on each property prior to their purchase. These reports were completed from 2007 through 2009, and none found any evidence of contamination on the property. These reports are available upon request. Alachua County Forever also did an environmental assessment on a property in the area in 2010.

32. Conclusions/Summary

At 500 acres, the Prairie Creek Project site has an impressive diversity of plant community types as well as the associated wildlife. Fortunately, the most intact ecosystems with the most value for wildlife within the area under consideration lie within the conservation management area while the areas where the most human activity is being proposed already has relatively high impact from past agricultural activities. The parcel proposed for Rural Conference Center is already developed and has very little intact historic plant community associations – forested or otherwise. The Prairie Creek Preserve is predominantly a pine flatwoods forest interspersed with upland pine, cypress domes, and small open marshes, and is bounded on the west by a floodplain forest along the tannic Prairie Creek. The impacts of historic agriculture and present silvicultural practices, the wide fluctuation in water levels in this very dynamic drainage basin, and the frequency (and more recently the exclusion) of fire are the primary determinants of the ecological communities.

The wetlands consist of both isolated and connected systems. Wading birds are abundant, including herons, egrets, ibises, and storks. Sandhill Cranes overwinter in large numbers in the northern basin of nearby Paynes Prairie, and may frequent the marshes on this property. Wild turkeys have been favored by past land managers and are abundant in flocks consisting of 40 individuals or more. Raptors nest in and use the area. Reptiles and amphibians are common, including breeding populations of alligators, snakes, turtles, and frogs. Mammals include the entire suite of north Florida creatures such as deer, fox, bobcat, raccoon, otter, and various rodents. Florida Black Bears are breeding again in the Newnans Lake watershed and have been recently photographed on the adjacent property.

33. Discussion of Next Steps

The ongoing restoration efforts by ACT are showing promise for restoring the pine flatwoods. Most of the flatwoods were burned in the spring and summer in the last two years, and are showing signs of increasing groundcover diversity.

On the former Crevasse game ranch, the removal of tall game fences is restoring the connectivity of the site for animals, and a bear was photographed in 2009 on the adjacent property. Reductions in feral hogs, and the control of invasive exotic plants such as Coral Ardisia and Chinese Tallow, and ongoing reduction in undesirable hardwoods is making progress in the right direction, despite the limited resources available.

34. Appendix: Scientific Names for Plants and Wildlife

*Introduced species
+Endangered & potentially endangered species

ACERACEAE
Acer rubrum Red maple
Acer negundo Box elder
ADOXACEAE
Sambucus canadensis Elderberry
Viburnum nudum Possum-haw viburnum
Viburnum rufidulum Rusty black-haw
AGAVACEAE
Yucca flaccida Beargrass
ALISMATACEAE
Sagittaria graminea Narrow-lv. arrowroot
Sagittaria lancifolia Arrowroot
Sagittaria latifolia Wapato, Duck potatoe
Sagittaria stagnorum Water arrowhead
ALLIACEAE
Allium canadense Wild onion
AMARANTHACEAE
**Alternanthera canadense* Alligator weed
Amaranthus australis Southern water hemp
Froelichia floridana Cottonweed
Iresine diffusa -
ANACARDIACEAE
Rhus copallina Winged sumac
Toxicodendron radicans Poison-ivy
ANNONACEAE
Asimina incarna Flag pawpaw
Asimina longifolia Pawpaw
Asimina parviflora Small fruited pawpaw
Asimina pygmaea Pawpaw
Asimina reticulata Pawpaw
APIACEAE
Apium leptophyllum Marsh parsley
Centella asiatica Coinwort
Chaerophyllum tainturieri Wild chervil
Eryngium aromaticum Fragrant eryngium
Eryngium baldwinii Matted button snakeroot
Eryngium yuccifolium Button snakeroot
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides Floating pennywort
Hydrocotyle umbellata Marsh pennywort
Hydrocotyle verticillata Whorled pennywort

Ptilimnium capillaceum Mock bishop's-weed
APOCYNACEAE
Cynanchum scoparium Milkweed vine
Trachelospermum difforme Climbing dogbane
AQUIFOLIACEAE
+*Ilex ambigua* Carolina holly
+*Ilex cassine* Dahoon
Ilex coriacea Large gallberry
Ilex glabra Gallberry
Ilex opaca American holly
Ilex vomitoria Yaupon holly
ARACEAE
Arisaema dracontium Green dragon
Arisaema triphyllum Jack-in-the-pulpit
**Colocasia esculentum* Wild taro
Orontium aquaticum Golden club
Peltandra sagittifolia Spoonflower
Peltandra virginica Green arum
**Pistia stratiotes* Water-lettuce
ARALIACEAE
Aralia spinosa Devil's walking stick
Cicuta mexicana Water hemlock
Sanicula canadensis Snakeroot
ASCLEPIADACEAE
Asclepias cinerea Milkweed
Asclepias humistrata Milkweed
Asclepias pedicellata Milkweed
Asclepias perennis Aquatic milkweed
Asclepias tuberosa Butterfly weed
+*Matelea floridana* Florida matelea
Matelea gonocarpa Angle-pod
ASPLENIACEAE
+*Asplenium platyneuron* Ebony spleenwort
BEGONIACEAE
**Begonia cucullata* Perpetual begonia
BETULACEAE
Carpinus caroliniana American hornbeam
Ostrya virginiana Hophornbeam
BIGNONIACEAE
Bignonia capreolata Cross-vine
Campsis radicans Trumpet vine
BLECHNACEAE
+*Woodwardia areolata* Netted chain fern
Woodwardia virginica Virginia chain fern
BORAGINACEAE

**Heliotropium amplexicaule* Helitrope
BROMELIACEAE
+Tillandsia bartramii Air plant, wildpine
Tillandsia recurvata Ball-moss
Tillandsia usneoides Spanish moss
CABOMBACEAE
Cabomba caroliniana Fanwort
CACTACEAE
Opuntia humifusa Prickly-pear cactus
CALLITRICHACEAE
Callitriche
heterophylla Starwort
Callitriche peploides Starwort
CAMPANULACEAE
Lobelia paludosa Lobelia
Triodanis perfoliata Venus' looking-glass
**Wahlenbergia marginata*
CANNACEAE
Canna flaccida Canna
CAPRIFOLIACEAE
**Lonicera japonica* Japanese honeysuckle
Lonicera sempervirens Coral honeysuckle
CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Arenaria lanuginosa Sandwort
**Cerastium glomeratum*
Paronychia baldwinii Whitlow-wort
CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Sagina decumbens Pearlwort
Silene antirrhina Sleepy catchfly
**Stellaria media* Chick-weed
Stipulicida setacea
CELASTRACEAE
Euonymus americanus Heart's-a-busting
CERATOPHYLLACEAE
Ceratophyllum demersum Hornwort
CHENOPODIACEAE
**Chenopodium album* Lamb's quarter's
**Chenopodium ambrosioides* Mexican tea
CHRYSOBALANACEAE
Licania michauxii Gopher apple
CISTACEAE
Helianthemum carolinianum
Helianthemum corymbosum
Lechea mucronata Pinweed
Lechea torreyi Pinweed

COMMELINACEAE
Commelina erecta Dayflower
Cuthbertia rosea
**Murdannia keisak* Marsh dayflower
**Tradescantia fluminensis* Wandering Jew
Tradescantia ohiensis Spiderwort
COMPOSITAE or ASTERACEAE
Acmella repens Button of gold
Ageratina juncunda
Ambrosia artemisiifolia Ragweed
**Anthemis cotula* Mayweed
Aster dumosus Bushy aster
Aster elliottii Elliott's aster
Aster reticulatus White-topped aster
Aster tortifolius White-topped aster
Aster subulatus Annual marsh aster
Baccharis halimifolia Saltbush
Baccharis glomeruliflora Groundsel tree
Balduina angustifolia
Bidens alba Common beggar's tick
Bidens bipinnata Spanish Needles
Bidens laevis Bur-marigold
Bidens mitis Marsh beggar-tick
Boltonia diffusa Doll's daisy, false aster
Carphephorus corymbosus
Carphephorus odoratissimus Deer tongue
Carphephorus paniculatus
Chrysopsis gossypina Golden aster
Chrysopsis mariana Golden aster
Chrysopsis subulata Golden aster
Cirsium horridulum Horrid thistle
Cirsium nuttallii Nuttall's thistle
**Conyza bonariensis*
Conyza canadensis Horseweed
Coreopsis leavenworthii Common tickseed
**Eclipta prostrata*
Elephantopus carolinianus Leafy elephant's foot
Elephantopus elatus Florida. elephant's foot
Elephantopus nudatus Purple elephant's foot
Erechtites hieracifolia Fireweed
Erigeron quercifolius Daisy fleabane
Erigeron strigosus Daisy fleabane
Erigeron vernus
Eupatorium capillifolium Dog fennel
Eupatorium compositifolium Dog fennel

Eupatorium mohrii
Eupatorium rotundifolium False hoarhound
Eupatorium serotinum Late boneset
Euthamia tenuifolia Flat-topped goldenrod
Gnaphalium obtusifolium Sweet everlasting
Gnaphalium pensilvanicum Rabbit tobacco
Gnaphalium purpureum Purple cudweed
Haplopappus divaricatus Scratch daisy
Helianthus angustifolius Sunflower
Helianthus radula Rayless sunflower
Heterotheca subaxillaris Camphor plant
Hieracium gronovii Hawkweed
Hieracium megacephalon Hawks beard
Krigia virginica Dwarf dandelion
Lactuca graminifolia Blue lettuce
Liatris gracilis Blazing star
Liatris laevigata Blazing star
Melanthera nivea Cat tongue
Mikania cordifolia Climbing hempweed
Mikania scandens Climbing hemp vine
Palafoxia integrifolia
Phoebanthus grandiflora
Pityopsis graminifolia Silver sword
Pluchea foetida
**Pluchea odorata* Salt marsh fleabane
Pluchea rosea Godfrey's fleabane
Pterocaulon pycnostachyum Blackroot
Pyrrhopappus carolinianus False dandelion
Senecio glabellus Butterweed
Solidago fistulosa Goldenrod
Solidago gigantea Giant goldenrod
Solidago latissimifolia Goldenrod
Solidago leavenworthii Goldenrod
Solidago odora var. chapmanii Goldenrod
**Sonchus asper* Spiny-lv. sow thistle
**Sonchus oleraceus* Common sow-thistle
Verbesina virginica Frost weed
Vernonia angustifolia Narrow-leafed ironweed
Vernonia gigantea Ironweed
**Veronica peregrina* Purslane speedwell
Xanthium strumarium Cocklebur
CONVOLVULACEAE
Calystegia sepium
Cuscuta compacta Dodder
Dichondra caroliniensis Pony-foot

**Ipomoea hederifolia* Ivy-leaf morning glory
**Ipomoea macrorhiza*
Ipomoea pandurata Wild potato vine
Ipomoea trichocarpa Sharp-pod morning glory
CORNACEAE
Cornus asperifolia Rough-leaf Cornel
Cornus florida Flowering dogwood
CRUCIFERAE or BRASSICACEAE
**Capsella rubella* Shepherd's purse
**Cardamine hirsuta* Bitter-cress
**Cardamine parviflora* Sm. fl. bitter-cress
Cardamine pensylvanica Bitter-cress
Descurainia pinnata Tansy mustard
Lepidium virginicum Peppergrass
**Nasturtium officinale* Watercress
**Raphanus raphanistrum* Wild radish
Rorippa palustris Marsh-cress
**Sisymbrium officinale* Hedge mustard
CUCURBITACEAE
Cayaponia grandiflora
Melothria pendula Creeping cucumber
CUPRESSACEAE
Juniperus. silicicola Southern red cedar
Taxodium distichum Bald cypress
CYPERACEAE
Carex albolutescens Sedge
Carex comosa Bottle-brush sedge
Carex dasycarpa Sedge
Carex fissa Sedge
Carex frankii Sedge
Carex glaucescens Sedge
Carex intumescens Sedge
Carex lupulina Hop sedge
Carex retroflexa Sedge
Carex stipata Sedge
**Bulbostylis barbata* Watergrass
Bulbostylis ciliatifolia Hairsedge
CYPERACEAE
Cladium jamaicense Saw-grass
**Cyperus esculentus* Yellow nutgrass
Cyperus globulosus Sedge
Cyperus lecontei Sedge
Cyperus polystachyos Texas sedge
Cyperus retrorsus Galingale
Cyperus sesquiflorus Sedge

Cyperus strigosus Sedge
Cyperus surinamensis Sedge
Cyperus virens Sedge
Dulichium arundinaceum Three-way sedge
Eleocharis acicularis Spike-rush
Eleocharis baldwinii Roadgrass
Eleocharis equisetoides Spike-rush
Eleocharis montevidensis Spike-rush
Eleocharis quadrangulata Four-sided sedge
Eleocharis vivipara Sprouting spike-rush
Fimbristylis caroliniana Fingerush
Fimbristylis dichotoma
Fuirena scirpoidea Umbrella-grass
Rhynchospora caduca Beakrush
Rhynchospora colorata White-topped sedge
Rhynchospora corniculata Hornedrush
Rhynchospora fascicularis Beakrush
Rhynchospora microcarpa Beakrush
Rhynchospora microcephala Beakrush
Scirpus cyperinus Bulrush
Scirpus etuberculatus Bulrush
Scirpus validus Softstem bulrush
Scleria ciliata Nutrush
Scleria triglomerata Nutrush
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE
Pteridium aquilinum Bracken
DIOSCOREACEAE
**Dioscorea bulbifera* Air-potato
Dioscorea floridana Wild yam
DROSERACEAE
Drosera brevifolia Sundew
EBENACEAE
Diospyros virginiana Persimmon
ERICACEAE
Befaria racemosa Tarflower
Gaylussacia dumosa Dwarf huckleberry
Gaylussacia nana Dangleberry
Gaylussacia tomentosa Dangleberry
Kalmia hirsuta Wicky
Leucothoe racemosa Fetter-bush
Lyonia ferruginea Rusty lyonia
Lyonia fruticosa Staggerbush
Lyonia ligustrina Maleberry
Lyonia lucida Fetterbush
Monotropa uniflora Indian pipes

Vaccinium arboreum Tree sparkleberry
Vaccinium fuscatum Highbush blueberry
Vaccinium myrsinites Shiny blueberry
Vaccinium stamineum Deerberry
ERIOCAULACEAE
Eriocaulon compressum Bog button
ERIOCAULACEAE
Lachnocaulon beyrichianum Bog button
Syngonanthus flavidulus Bantam-buttons
ESCALLONIACEAE
Itea virginica Virginia willow
EUPHORBIACEAE
Acalypha gracilens Three-seeded mercury
**Aleurites fordii* Tung
Chamaesyce hyssopifolia Eyebane
Chamaesyce maculata Milk purslane
Cnidoscolus stimulosus Treadsoftly, spurge nettle
Croton glandulosus Croton
Crotonopsis linearis Rushfoil
Euphorbia cyathophora Painted-leaf
**Ricinus communis* Castor-bean
**Sapium sebiferum* Chinese tallow tree
Stillingia sylvatica Queen's-root
FAGACEAE
Quercus austrina Bluff oak
Quercus chapmanii Chapman's oak
Quercus falcata Southern red oak
Quercus geminata Scrub live oak
Quercus hemisphaerica Laurel oak
Quercus incana Bluejack oak
Quercus laevis Turkey oak
Quercus laurifolia Laurel oak
Quercus margaretta Sand post oak
Quercus michauxii Swamp chestnut oak
Quercus minima Dwarf live oak
Quercus nigra Water oak
Quercus pumila Running oak
Quercus virginiana Live oak
FUMARIACEAE
Corydalis micrantha Harlequin
GENTIANACEAE
Sabatia brevifolia White sabatia
GERANIACEAE
Geranium carolinianum Cranesbill
GRAMINEAE or POACEAE

Agrostis hiemalis Spring bentgrass
Andropogon brachystachyus Short spike bluestem
Andropogon glomeratus
var. glaucopsis Bushy beard grass
Andropogon glomeratus
var. pumilus Bushy beard grass
Andropogon virginicus
var. glaucus Broomsedge
Andropogon virginicus
var. virginicus Broomsedge
Aristida purpurescens Arrowfeather
Aristida spiciformis Bottlebrush threeawned
Aristida stricta Wiregrass
Arundinaria gigantea Switch cane
Axonopus affinis Common carpetgrass
Axonopus caroliniana
Bromus unioloides Rescuegrass
Cenchrus echinatus Southern sand-spur
Cenchrus incertus Sand-spur
GRAMINEAE or POACEAE
Chasmanthium laxum Spikegrass
Chasmanthium sessiliflorum Spikegrass
**Cynodon dactylon* Bermudagrass
Digitaria bicornus Tropical crabgrass
Digitaria ciliaris Southern crabgrass
Echinochloa walteri Coastal cockspur
**Eleusine indica* Goosegrass
**Eragrostis barrelieri* Mediterranean lovegrass
Eragrostis spectabilis Purple lovegrass
Erianthus giganteus Sugarcane plumegrass
Eustachys petraea Fingergrass
Hordeum pusillum Little barley
**Imperata cylindrica* Cogongrass
Leersia hexandra Southern cutgrass
**Lolium perenne* English ryegrass
Luziola fluitans Watergrass
Muhlenbergia schreberi Nimblewill
Oplismenus setarius Woodsgrass
Panicum anceps Beaked panicum
Panicum ciliatum Fringed panicum
Panicum commutatum Variable panicum
Panicum dichotomiflorum Fall panicum
Panicum dichotomum
Panicum hemitomum Maidencane
Panicum lanuginosum Wooly panicum

Panicum laxiflorum
**Panicum repens* Torpedo grass
Panicum tenue White-edged panicum
Paspalidium geminatum Egyptian paspalidium
**Paspalum dilatatum* Dallis grass
Paspalum laeve Field paspalum
**Paspalum notatum* Bahia grass
Paspalum paspalodes Knot grass
Paspalum repens Water paspalum
Paspalum setaceum Thin paspalum
**Paspalum urvillei* Vaseygrass
Phalaris caroliniana Carolina canarygrass
Piptochaetium avenaceus Blackseed needlegrass
**Poa annua* Annual bluegrass
**Polypogon monspeliensis* Rabbitfootgrass
**Rhynchelytrum repens* Natalgrass
Sacciolepis striata American cupscale
Setaria geniculata Knotroot foxtail
Setaria magna Giant bristlegrass
Sorghastrum secundum Lopside indiangrass
**Sorghum halepense* Johnsongrass
Sphenopholis obtusata Prairie wedgescale
**Sporobolus indicus* Smutgrass
Tridens flavus Tall redtop, purpletop
Tripsacum dactyloides Eastern gamagrass
Vulpia octoflora Common six weeks grass
Zizaniopsis milacea Southern wild rice
GUTTIFERAE or CLUSIACEAE
Hypericum cistifolium St. John's-wort
Hypericum crux-andreae St. Peter's-wort
GUTTIFERAE or CLUSIACEAE
Hypericum gentianoides Pineweed
Hypericum hypericoides St. Andrew's-cross
Hypericum mutilum Dwarf St. John's-wort
Hypericum reductum St. John's-wort
Hypericumtetrapetalum St. John's-wort
Triadenum virginicum Marsh St. John's-wort
Triadenum walteri Marsh St. John's-wort
HAEMODORDACEAE
Lachnanthes caroliniana Redroot
HALORAGACEAE
**Myriophyllum*
aquaticum Parrot feather
Proserpinaca
palustris Mermaid-weed

HAMAMELIDACEAE
Liquidambar styraciflua Sweetgum
HYDROCHARITACEAE
**Hydrilla verticillata* Hydrilla
Limnobium spongia Frog's-bit
HYDROPHYLLACEAE
Hydrolea quadrivalvis Hairy hydrolea
HYPOXIDACEAE
Hypoxis juncea Yellow-star grass
Hypoxis leptocarpa Swamp yellow-star gr.
IRIDACAE
Iris hexagona Prairie iris
Sisyrinchium atlanticum Blue-eyed grass
JUGLANDACEAE
Carya aquatica Water hickory
Carya glabra Pignut hickory
Carya tomentosa Mockernut hickory
JUNCACEAE
Juncus acuminatus Rush
**Juncus bufonius* Toad rush
Juncus coriaceus Rush
Juncus dichotomus Two-parted rush
Juncus effusus Soft rush
Juncus elliottii Bog rush
Juncus marginatus Shore rush
Juncus megacephalus Large head rush
Juncus scirpoides Rush
LABIATAE or LAMIACEAE
Hyptis alata Musky mint
**Hyptis mutabilis*
Lycopus rubellus Water hoarhound
Monarda punctata Horse mint
Salvia lyrata Lyre-leaf sage
Scutellaria incana Skullcap
Scutellaria integrifolia Skullcap
Stachys floridana Florida betony
Teuchrium canadense Wood sage
Trichostema dichotomum Forked blue-curls
LAURACEAE
**Cinnamomum camphora* Camphor tree
Persea borbonia Redbay
Persea palustris Swampbay
LEGUUMINOSAE or FABACEAE
**Aeschynomene indica* Indian joint vetch
Aeschynomene viscidula Joint-vetch

**Alysicarpus ovalifolius* False monkeywort
Amorpha fruticosa Lead-plant
Amphicarpa bracteata Hog peanut
Apios americana Groundnut
Baptisia tinctoria Yellow wild indigo
Centrosema virginianum Butterfly pea
Cersis canadensis Redbud
Chamaecrista fasciculata Partridge-pea
Chamaecrista nictitans Wild sensitive plant
Crotalaria pallida Rattlebox
Crotalaria purshii Rattlebox
Crotalaria rotundifolia Rabbit-bells
Crotalaria spectabilis Rattlebox
Desmodium ciliare Beggar lice
Desmodium glabellum Beggar lice
Desmodium incanum Tick clover
Desmodium paniculatum Lance-lved. beggarweed
Desmodium strictum Beggar lice
Desmodium tenuifolium Beggar lice
Desmodium tortuosum Beggar's ticks
Erythrina herbacea Coral bean
LEGUUMINOSAE or FABACEAE
Galactia macreei Milk-pea
Galactia regularis Milk-pea
Galactia volubilis Milk-pea
**Indigofera hirsuta* Hairy indigo
**Indigofera suffruticosa*
**Kummerowia striata* Japanese clover
Lespedeza hirta Bush clover
Medicago lupulina Black medic
**Melilotus alba* Sweet clover
Rhynchosia minima
**Sagotia triflora*
Schrankia microphylla Sensitive-brier
**Senna obtusifolia* Sicklepod, coffee weed
**Senna occidentalis* Coffee senna
**Sesbania emerus* Bequilla, prairie bean
**Sesbania punicea* Rattlebox
**Sesbania vesicaria* Bladderpod
Strophostyles umbellata Wild bean
Tephrosia chrysophylla Hoary-pea
Tephrosia hispidula Hoary-pea
Tephrosia spicata Hoary-pea
Trifolium carolinianum Carolina clover
**Trifolium repens* Dutch white clover

Vicia acutifolia Sand vetch
LEMNACEAE
Lemna minor Small duckweed
Lemna obscura Obscure duckweed
Lemna valdiviana Duckweed
Spirodela polyrhiza Giant duckweed
**Spirodela punctata* Duckmeat
Wolffia columbiana Water meal
Wolffiella gradiata Mud-midget
Wolffiella oblonga Bog-mat
LENTIBULARIACEAE
+*Pinguicula caerulea* Blue butterwort
+*Pinguicula lutea* Yellow butterwort
+*Pinguicula pumila* Small butterwort
Utricularia fibrosa Bladderwort
Utricularia foliosa Flat-stem bladderwort
Utricularia gibba Cone-spur Bladderwort
Utricularia inflata Floating bladderwort
Utricularia subulata Bladderwort
LOGANIACEAE
Gelsemium sempervirens Yellow jessamine
Mitreola petiolata Miterwort
Polypremum procumbens Rustweed
LYCOPODIACEAE
Lycopodiella appressa Southern bog clubmoss
LYTHRACEAE
**Cuphea carthagensis* Common waxweed
Decodon verticillatus Swamp loosestrife
**Lagerstroemia indica* Crepe myrtle
Lythrum alatum Loosestrife
MAGNOLIACEAE
Magnolia grandiflora Southern magnolia
Magnolia virginiana Sweet bay
MALVACEAE
Hibiscus moscheutos Rose marsh mallow
Kosteletzkya virginica Seashore marsh mallow
Modiola caroliniana Carolina mallow
Sida acuta Broomweed
Sida rhombifolia Indian hemp
Urena lobata Caesar-weed
MELANTHACEAE
Aletris obovata Colic-root
MELASTOMACEAE
Rhexia mariana Pale meadow beauty
Rhexia petiolata

MELIACEAE
**Melia azedarach* Chinaberry
MENYANTHACEAE
Nymphoides aquatica Floating hearts
MOLLUNGINACEAE
**Mollugo verticillata* Carpet-weed
MORACEAE
Morus rubra Red mulberry
Parietaria floridana Florida pellitory
Parietaria praetermissa White pellitory
MYRICACEAE
Myrica cerifera Wax myrtle
NAJADACEAE
Najas guadalupensis Bushy pondweed
NELUMBONACEAE
Nelumbo lutea Yellow lotus
NYCTAGINACEAE
**Mirabilis jalapa* Four-o'clock
NYMPHAEACEAE
Nuphar luteum Spatter-dock
Nymphaea mexicana Yellow water-lily
Nymphaea odorata White water-lily
NYSSACEAE
Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora Black tupelo
OLACACEAE
Ximenia americana Tallowwood, hog plum
OLEACEAE
Forestiera godfreyi Godfrey's privet
Forestiera ligustrina Privet
Fraxinus americana White ash
Fraxinus caroliniana Carolina ash
**Ligustrum sinense* Chinese privet
Osmanthus americanus Wild olive
ONAGRACEAE
Gaura angustifolia Southern gaura
Ludwigia arcuata Long-stalked seedbox
Ludwigia decurrens Primrose willow
Ludwigia leptocarpa Hairy primrose willow
Ludwigia maritima Coastal plain seedbox
Ludwigia microcarpa Tiny seed box
Ludwigia octovalvis Seedbox
Ludwigia palustris Marsh purslane
**Ludwigia peruviana* Primrose willow
ONAGRACEAE
Ludwigia pilosa Hairy seed box

Ludwigia suffruticosa Headed seed box
Oenothera laciniata Evening primrose
ORCHIDACEAE
+*Corallorhiza wisteriana* Spring coralroot
+*Epidendrum conopseum* Green-fly orchid
+*Habenaria repens* Water spider orchid
+*Spiranthes praecox* Gr. lv.-ladies-tresses
+*Spiranthes tuberosa* Little ladies'-tresses
+*Spiranthes vernalis* Spring ladies'-tresses
**Zeuxine streumatica*
OSMUNDACEAE
+*Osmunda cinnamomea* Cinnamon fern
+*Osmunda regalis* Royal fern
OXALIDACEAE
**Oxalis corymbosa* Pink wood sorrel
Oxalis florida Yellow wood sorrel
Oxalis rubra Violet wood sorrel
PALMAE or ARECACEAE
+*Sabal minor* Little blue stem palm
Sabal palmetto Cabbage palm
Serenoa repens Cabbage palm
PAPAVERACEAE
Argemone albiflora White prickly poppy
PASSIFLORACEAE
Passiflora incarnata Passion-flower, maypop
PHYTOLACCACEAE
Petiveria alliacea Guinea-hen weed
Phytolacca rigida Pokeweed
Rivina humilis Rouge-plant
PINACEAE
Pinus clausa Sand pine
Pinus elliottii Slash pine
Pinus palustris Longleaf pine
PINACEAE
Pinus serotina Pond pine
Pinus taeda Loblolly pine
PLANTAGINACEAE
Plantago virginica Southern plantain
POLEMONIACEAE
**Phlox drummondii* Annual garden phlox
POLYGALACEAE
Polygala grandiflora Milkwort
Polygala lutea Bog bachelor's button
Polygala nana Wild bachelor's button
+*Polygala rugelii* Yellow bachelor's button

POLYGONACEAE
Polygonella gracilis Jointweed, wireweed
Polygonum densiflorum Smartweed
Polygonum hirsutum Hairy smartweed
Polygonum hydropiperoides Mild water-pepper
+*Polygonum meisnerianum* Mexican tear-thumb
Polygonum opelousanum Mild water-pepper
Polygonum pensylvanicum Pinkweed
Polygonum punctatum Dotted smartweed
Polygonum scandens False buckwheat
POLYGONACEAE
Polygonum setaceum Smartweed
Polygonum virginianum Jumpseed
**Rumex crispus* Curly dock
Rumex hastatulus Hastate-leaved dock
Rumex verticillatus Swamp dock
POLYPODIACEAE
+*Polypodium aureum* Golden polypody
Polypodium polypodioides Resurrection fern
PONTEDERIACEAE
**Eichhornia crassipes* Water hyacinth
Pontederia cordata Pickerel-weed
PORTULACAEAE
**Portulaca amilis* Broadleaf pink purslane
Talinum paniculatum
POTAMOGETONACEAE
Potamogeton foliosus Pondweed
PRIMULACEAE
Samolus parviflorus Water-pimpernel
PTERIDACEAE
+*Adiantum tenerum* Maidenhair fern
**Pteris multifida* Spider brake
+*Pteris vittata* Ladder brake
RANUNCULACEAE
Clematis virginiana Virgin's bower
Ranunculus pusillus Lesser spearwort
RHAMNACEAE
Berchemia scandens Supplejack, rattan vine
Sageretia minutiflora Climbing buckthorn
ROSACEAE
Aronia arbutifolia Red chokeberry
Crataegus floridana Summer haw
Crataegus marshallii Parsley haw
Crataegus uniflora One-flowered haw
ROSACEAE

**Duchesnea indica* Mock strawberry
Prunus caroliniana Cherry laurel
ROSACEAE
**Prunus persica* Peach
Prunus serotina Black cherry
Prunus umbellata Flatwoods plum
**Pyrus communis* Common pear
Rosa palustris Swamp rose
Rubus argutus Highbush blackberry
Rubus cuneifolius Sand blackberry
Rubus trivialis Southern dewberry
RUBIACEAE
Cephalanthus occidentalis Buttonbush
Diodia teres Poor Joe
Diodia virginiana Buttonweed
Galium aparine Goosegrass
Galium hispidulum Bedstraw
Galium obtusum Bedstraw
Galium pilosum Bedstraw
Galium tinctorium Bedstraw
**Hedyotis corymbosa*
Hedyotis procumbens Innocence
Hedyotis uniflora
Mitchella repens Partridge berry
Pentodon pentandrus
**Richardia*
brasiliensis
**Richardia scabra*
RUTACEAE
**Citrus sinensis* Sweet orange
**Poncirus trifoliata* Hardy orange
Ptelea trifoliata Wafer ash
Zanthoxylem clava-herculis Toothache tree
SALICACEAE
Salix caroliniana Coastal plain willow
SALVINIACEAE
Azolla caroliniana Mosquito fern
Salvinia minima Water spangles
SAPINDACEAE
Sapindus saponaria Southern soapberry
SAPOTACEAE
Bumelia tenax Buckthorn
Bumelia lanuginosa False buckthorn
Bumelia reclinata
SARRACENIACEAE

+*Sarracenia minor* Hooded pitcher-plant
SAURURACEAE
Saururus cernuus Lizard's-tail
SCHIZAEACEAE
**Lygodium japonicum* Japanese climbing fern
SCROPHULARIACEAE
Agalinis fasciculata False foxglove
Agalinis filifolia False foxglove
Bacopa caroliniana Blue hyssop
Bacopa inominata Water hyssop
Buchnera floridana Blue heart
Gratiola hispida Hedge hyssop
Gratiola virginiana Hedge hyssop
Linaria canadensis Oldfield toadflax
Linaria floridana Toadflax
Lindernia anagallidea False pimpernel
Mecardonia acuminata
Micranthemum umbrosum Baby tears
Scoparia dulcis Sweet broom
Seymeria cassioides Black senna
Seymeria pectinata Senna
SMILACACEAE
Smilax auriculata Wild bamboo
Smilax bona-nox Catbrier
Smilax glauca Sawbriar
Smilax laurifolia Bamboo-vine
Smilax pumila Sarsaparilla vine
Smilax smallii Jackson-brier
Smilax tamnoides Hogbrier
Smilax walteri Coral greenbrier
SOLANACEAE
Phyllanthus
caroliniensis
**Phyllanthus tenellus*
Physalis angulata Cutleaf ground cherry
Physalis heterophylla Ground cherry
Salpichroa origanifolia
Solanum americanum Common nightshade
Solanum capsicoides Soda-apple
Solanum carolinense Horse-nettle
**Solanum nigrescens* Black nightshade
Solanum pseudogracile Lg. fl. bl. nightshade
THEACEAE
Gordonia lasianthus Loblolly bay
THELYPTERIDACEAE

**Thelypteris dentata* Downy shield fern
+Thelypteris hispidula Hairy maiden fern
+Thelypteris interrupta
+Thelypteris kunthii Southern shield fern
+Thelypteris palustris Marsh fern
TILIACEAE
Tilia caroliniana Basswood
TURNERACEAE
Piriqueta caroliniana
TYPHACEAE
Sparganium americanum Bur-reed
Typha domingensis Southern cattail
Typha latifolia Common cattail
ULMACEAE
Celtis laevigata Sugarberry, hackberry
Ulmus alata Winged elm
Ulmus americana American elm
URTICACEAE
Boehmeria cylindrica False nettle
Urtica chamaedryoides Dwarf nettle
VALERIANACEAE
Valeriana scandens Valerian
VERBENACEAE
Callicarpa americana French mulberry
**Clerodendrum indicum* Turk's turban
**Glandularia pulchella* Moss verbena
**Lantana camara* Lantana
Lippia nodiflora Match-heads
**Verbena bonariensis* Verbena
**Verbena brasiliensis* Vervain
**Verbena officinalis* European verbena
VIOLACEAE
Viola affinis Violet
Viola esculenta Violet
Viola lanceolata Lance-leaved violet
Viola primulifolia Primrose-leaved violet
Viola septemloba Violet
Viola trilobata Violet
Viola walteri Violet
VISCACEAE
Phoradendron serotinum Mistletoe
VITACEAE
Ampelopsis arborea Pepper vine
Parthenocissus quinquefolia Virginia creeper
Vitis aestivalis Summer grape

Vitis cinerea var. floridana Downy winter-grape
Vitis rotundifolia Muscadine, scuppernong
Vitis vulpina Frost grape
VITTARIACEAE
+*Vittaria lineata* Shoestring fern
XYRIDACEAE
Xyris brevifolia Yellow-eyed grass
Xyris caroliniana Yellow-eyed grass
Xyris difformis
Xyris fimbriata Yellow-eyed grass
**Xyris jupicai* Yellow-eyed grass
Xyris platylepis Yellow-eyed grass
ZINGIBERACEAE
**Hedychium coronarium* Garland-flower

ATTACHMENT 4:

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

for

Prairie Creek Planned Development

November 15, 2010

Prepared by:

Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.
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TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT (TIA) for the Prairie Creek Planned Development

This TIA is prepared for submittal with the zoning application required for 495 acres of land within Alachua County. The Prairie Creek Planned Development (PD) proposes to create an environmental education and events center, a conservation cemetery, and a nature preserve. The project site is The property is located in the Rochelle community of eastern Alachua County, and is bordered by County Road 2082 and County Road 234. The project site is located in unincorporated Alachua County and is not within the Urban Services Line. Land to the north is mostly in one large landholding and is not developed. To the east of Prairie Creek Preserve is County Road 234 and the rural community of Rochelle, which has some small lots and a few large landholdings, including homes and farms.

A complete detailed traffic impact study may be necessary for final site plan review, however, this report is intended to provide only the level of analysis appropriate for the rezoning application.

This report consists of an existing conditions statement with a simple trip generation and a general roadway level of service (LOS) analysis. The LOS will utilize the latest available Alachua County traffic tables provided by Alachua County Public Works staff.

Existing Conditions

The land is a mosaic of sandhills, flatwoods, cypress domes and sloughs, mesic and hydric hammock, pasture, pine plantation, and small areas of rural residential development with outbuildings. The property includes Prairie Creek Lodge, which is a dramatic three story hunting lodge of 6200 square feet. One older house (the Zetrouer House) and one newer house (the Sanders House) are also on the property, in addition to a number of outbuildings.

There are two points of access, both originating on County Road 234. Traffic already associated with rural residential and recreational activities already impact County Roads 234 and 2082 to some extent. Both roads are two-way county highways with speed limits of 45 MPH on CR 2082 and 55 MPH on CR 234. Currently, there is available capacity on both roads within the area of the project.

Trip Generation

As previously stated, the proposed development is located in Rochelle at the intersections of County Roads 2082 and 234. The existing traffic count database was utilized in calculating trip generation for facilities on the property. The proposed development qualifies for concurrency exception based on Florida Statutes. Under Florida Statute 163.3180 (5)(c), "...developments...which pose only part-time demands on the transportation system should be excepted from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities. A special part-

time demand is one that does not have more than 200 scheduled events during any calendar year and does not affect the 100 highest traffic volume hours."

The proposed development of Prairie Creek Preserve will primarily generate weekend and evening trips. Consequently, activities and their traffic impacts are outside the 100 highest traffic volume hours which normally occur during the a.m. or p.m. weekday work commutes. ***Table 1: Land Use Designation*** provides the existing and proposed land uses for the 496 acre parcel. ***Table 2: Trip Generation*** details the traffic impacts associated with the planned expansion based on calculations using the ***Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation 8th Edition.***

Table 1: Land Use Designation

Land Use	Acreage	Existing (sq. ft.)	Proposed (sq. ft.)
Rural Conference Center	50		
Lodge		6200	
Tall Barn		3100	
Garage		3000	
Stables		4500	
Cabins			7500
Bunkhouses			3000
Screen Room			2400
Caretaker Residences			900
Outbuildings			300
Impervious Parking and Driveway			6000
Total Square Footage		16800	20100
Cemetery	78		
Pavilion		0	3000
Total Square Footage		0	3000
Conservation	368		
Caretaker Residences		4100	2100
Sheds		2400	
Outbuildings		3000	
Tall Barn			3800
Pavilion			200
Total Square Footage		9500	5200

Table 2: Trip Generation

	Daily		AM Peak		PM Peak	
Description	***Rate***	***Trips***	***Rate***	***Trips***	***Rate***	***Trips***
Rural Conference Center (Hotel)	8.17	163				
Cemetery	4.73	369				
RV/Camping			.20	10	.37	19
Gross Project Trip Impact		**532**		**10**		**19**
	Enter	Exit	Enter	Exit	Enter	Exit
Directional Distribution						
Rural Conference Center (Hotel)	50%	50%				
Cemetery	50%	50%				
RV/Camping			42%	58%	69%	31%
Total Trip Distribution	266	266	4	6	13	6

***Source**: Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation 8th Edition*

Traffic impacts for the Rural Conference Center are based on the ITE Land Use Hotel, which calculates trips based on occupied rooms (20 rooms). Cemetery is based on the ITE Land Use Cemetery, which calculates trips based on acres (78 acres). RV/Camping is based on the ITE Land Use RV/Camping, which calculates trips based on occupied campsites (25 primitive camping and 25 RV camping for a total of 50 campsites).

Level of Service Analysis

Alachua County Department of Public Works provided traffic counts and Level of Service Analysis for rural roadways affected by this PD. ***Table 3: Roadway Level of Service Analysis*** provides a look at the project impacts on nearby roads and the significant remaining capacity on CR 234 and CR 2082 in this area of the County.

Table 3: Roadway Level of Service Analysis

Roadway Segment Data		Volume		Trips		
Segment ID	Segment Limits	LOS-C	AADT	Reserved	Projected	Available
CR 2082	SE Hawthorne Rd to CR 234	7900	1065	0	561	6274
CR 234	CR 2082 to SE 73 Dr	7900	922	0	561	6417

***Source**: Department of Public Works April 2008 Traffic Counts*

Conclusions

Based on this preliminary traffic impact assessment for the proposed land uses of rural conference center, cemetery, and conservation management area, no traffic capacity problems are anticipated. This assessment applies only to the rezoning application, and a comprehensive traffic study may be necessary for development review.

It is possible that events that will occur on the proposed development party will require police presence on County Road 234 to ensure the safety of the roadways.

ATTACHMENT 5:

FLORIDA COMMUNITIES TRUST
DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

Recording $ 146.00
Doc Stamps $ —
Intangible Tax $ —
Total $ 146.00

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
INSTRUMENT # 2366082 17 PGS
2007 AUG 22 08:19 AM BK 3665 PG 295
J. K. "BUDDY" IRBY
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CLERK10 Receipt#343601

HCD
07 AUG 13 PM 3:13

CAP

RETURN TO: SFM/13M

This document prepared by:
Kristen L. Coons, Esq.
Florida Communities Trust
Department of Community Affairs
2555 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399

2366082

FLORIDA COMMUNITIES TRUST
FF6 AWARD #06-096-FF6
FCT Contract # _____
PRAIRIE CREEK BASIN

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into by and between the FLORIDA COMMUNITIES TRUST ("FCT"), a nonregulatory agency within the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs, and the ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST, INC., a non-profit environmental organization ("Recipient").

THIS AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO BASED ON THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

WHEREAS, the intent of this Agreement is to impose terms and conditions on the use of the proceeds of certain bonds, hereinafter described, and the lands acquired with such proceeds, as described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof ("Project Site"), that are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable Florida law and federal income tax law and to otherwise implement the provisions of Sections 259.105, 259.1051 and Chapter 380, Part III, Florida Statutes;

WHEREAS, Chapter 380, Part III, Fla. Stat., the Florida Communities Trust Act, creates a non-regulatory agency within the Department of Community Affairs ("Department") that will assist local governments in bringing into compliance and implementing the conservation, recreation and open space, and coastal elements of their comprehensive plans or in conserving natural resources and resolving land use conflicts by providing financial assistance to local governments and nonprofit environmental organizations to carry out projects and activities authorized by the Florida Communities Trust Act;

WHEREAS, FCT is funded through either Section 259.105(3)(c), Fla. Stat. of the Florida Forever Act, which provides for the distribution of twenty-two percent (22%), less certain reductions, of the net Florida Forever Revenue Bond proceeds to the Department, or any other revenue source designated by the Florida Legislature, to provide land acquisition grants to local governments and nonprofit environmental organizations for the acquisition of community-based projects, urban open spaces, parks and greenways to implement local comprehensive plans;

WHEREAS, the Florida Forever Revenue Bonds are issued as tax-exempt bonds, meaning the interest on the Bonds is excluded from the gross income of bondholders for federal income tax

purposes;

WHEREAS, Rule 9K-7.009(1), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), authorizes FCT to impose conditions for funding on those FCT applicants whose projects have been selected for funding;

WHEREAS, FCT has approved the terms under which the Project Site was acquired and the deed whereby the Recipient acquired title to the Project Site. The deed shall contain such covenants and restrictions as are sufficient to ensure that the use of the Project Site at all times complies with Section 375.051, Florida Statutes and Section 9, Article XII of the State Constitution and it shall contain clauses providing for the conveyance of title to the Project Site to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund ("Trustees") upon the failure of the Recipient to use the Project Site acquired thereby for such purposes; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Agreement is to set forth the covenants and restrictions that are imposed on the Project Site subsequent to disbursing FCT Florida Forever funds to the Recipient for Project Costs.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and undertakings set forth herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, FCT and the Recipient do hereby contract and agree as follows:

I. PERIOD OF AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement shall begin upon execution by both parties. The covenants and restrictions contained herein shall run with the Project Site and shall bind, and the benefit shall inure to, FCT and the Recipient and their respective successors and assigns.

II. MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT

1. Either party may request modification of the provisions of this Agreement at any time. Changes which are mutually agreed upon shall be valid only when reduced to writing and duly signed by each of the parties hereto. Such amendments shall be incorporated into this Agreement.

III. RECORDING AND APPROVAL OF DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

1. Upon execution by the parties hereto, the Recipient shall cause this Agreement to be recorded and filed in the official public records of **Alachua County, Florida**, and in such manner and in such other places as FCT may reasonably request. The Recipient shall pay all fees and charges incurred in connection therewith.

2. The Recipient and FCT agree that the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection shall forward this Agreement to the Department of Environmental Protection Bond Counsel for review. In the event Bond Counsel opines that an amendment is required to this Agreement so that the tax-exempt status of the Florida Forever Bonds is not jeopardized, FCT and the Recipient shall amend the Agreement accordingly.

IV. NOTICE AND CONTACT

1. All notices provided under or pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and delivered either by hand delivery or first-class, certified mail, return receipt requested, to the addresses specified below. Any such notice shall be deemed received on the date of delivery if by personal delivery or upon actual receipt if sent by registered mail.

FCT: Florida Communities Trust
Department of Community Affairs
2555 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100
ATTN: Program Manager

Recipient: Alachua Conservation Trust
12 West University Ave, Suite 201
Gainesville, FL 32601
ATTN: Executive Director

2. In the event that a different representative or address is designated for paragraph 1. above after execution of this Agreement, notice of the change shall be rendered to FCT as provided in paragraph 1. above.

V. PROJECT SITE TITLE REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY CHAPTER 259, CHAPTER 375 AND CHAPTER 380, PART III, FLA. STAT.

1. Any transfer of the Project Site shall be subject to the approval of FCT and FCT shall enter into a new agreement with the transferee containing such covenants, clauses or other restrictions as are sufficient to protect the interest of the State of Florida.

2. The interest acquired by the Recipient in the Project Site shall not serve as security for any debt of the Recipient.

3. If the existence of the Recipient terminates for any reason, title to the Project Site shall be conveyed to the Trustees unless FCT negotiates an agreement with another local government, nonprofit environmental organization, the Florida Division of Forestry, the Florida Fish

and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection or a Water Management District who agrees to accept title and manage the Project Site.

4. In the event that the Project Site is damaged or destroyed or title to the Project Site, or any part thereof, is taken by any governmental body through the exercise or the threat of the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the Recipient shall deposit with FCT any insurance proceeds or any condemnation award and shall promptly commence to rebuild, replace, repair or restore the Project Site in such manner as is consistent with the Agreement. FCT shall make any such insurance proceeds or condemnation award moneys available to provide funds for such restoration work. In the event that the Recipient fails to commence or to complete the rebuilding, repair, replacement or restoration of the Project Site after notice from FCT, FCT shall have the right, in addition to any other remedies at law or in equity, to repair, restore, rebuild or replace the Project Site so as to prevent the occurrence of a default hereunder.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, FCT shall have the right to seek specific performance of any of the covenants and restrictions of this Agreement concerning the construction and operation of the Project Site.

VI. MANAGEMENT OF PROJECT SITE

1. The Project Site shall be managed only for the conservation, protection and enhancement of natural and historical resources and for compatible passive, natural resource-based public outdoor recreation, along with other related uses necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose. The proposed uses for the Project Site are specifically designated in the Management Plan approved by FCT.

2. The Recipient shall ensure that the future land use designation assigned to the Project Site is for a category dedicated to open space, conservation or outdoor recreation uses, as appropriate. If an amendment to the applicable comprehensive plan is required, the amendment shall be proposed at the next comprehensive plan amendment cycle available to the Recipient.

3. The Recipient shall ensure, and provide evidence thereof to FCT, that all activities under this Agreement comply with all applicable local, state, regional and federal laws and regulations, including zoning ordinances and the adopted and approved comprehensive plan for the jurisdiction, as applicable. Evidence shall be provided to FCT that all required licenses and permits have been obtained prior to the commencement of any construction.

4. The Recipient shall, through its agents and employees, prevent the unauthorized use of the Project Site or any use thereof not in conformity with the Management Plan approved by FCT.

5. FCT staff or its duly authorized representatives shall have the right at any time to inspect the Project Site and the operations of the Recipient at the Project Site.

6. All buildings, structures, improvements and signs shall require the prior written approval of FCT as to purpose. Further, tree removal, other than non-native species, and major land alterations shall require the written approval of FCT. The approvals required from FCT shall not be unreasonably withheld by FCT upon sufficient demonstration that the proposed structures, buildings, improvements, signs, vegetation removal or land alterations will not adversely impact the natural resources of the Project Site. FCT's approval of the Recipient's Management Plan addressing the items mentioned herein shall be considered written approval from FCT.

7. If archaeological and historic sites are located on the Project Site, the Recipient shall comply with Chapter 267, Fla. Stat. The collection of artifacts from the Project Site or the disturbance of archaeological and historic sites on the Project Site shall be prohibited unless prior written authorization has been obtained from the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources.

8. As required by Rule 9K-7.013, F.A.C., each year after FCT reimbursement of Project Costs the Recipient shall prepare and submit to FCT an annual stewardship report that documents the progress made on implementing the Management Plan.

VII. CONDITIONS FOR NON-PROFIT ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Pursuant to Rule 9K-7.003(10), F.A.C., the Non-Profit Environmental Organization (Recipient) shall be required to provide FCT with Reasonable Assurance that they have the financial resources, background, qualifications and competence to manage the Project Site in perpetuity in a reasonable and professional manner that is consistent with the approved management plan.

2. The Recipient is required to establish an endowment fund in an amount equal to ten percent of the project cost to insure that the Project Site shall be reasonably and professionally managed in perpetuity. The Recipient acknowledges and agrees that the endowment fund shall only be utilized for management purposes of the Project Site. The Recipient may not co-mingle the endowment fund with other operational or capital funds of the land trust.

3. The endowment fund must be established before closing and documentation shall be provided that evidences the fund's existence.

4. The Recipient is required to obtain a guaranty or pledge by a Local Government, the Water Management District, the Florida Division of Forestry, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection which shall require the Local Government, the Water Management District or the State agency to take over the responsibility for management of the Project Site in the event the Recipient is unable to properly manage the Project Site in accordance with the management plan.

The above-mentioned pledge or guaranty shall be attached to the Grant Contract as an Exhibit.

5. FCT retains the right to unilaterally transfer title of the Project Site, plus any other interest the Recipient has in the Project Site, to the party bestowing the guaranty or pledge, which is attached as an exhibit, if the Recipient fails to properly manage the property in accordance with the approved management plan.

6. The Recipient is required to provide an annual financial report detailing the revenue and expenditures of the endowment fund. A third party, certified public accountant, shall prepare this report.

7. The Recipient shall be required to submit annual stewardship reports until further notice by FCT.

8. The Recipient shall be required to make other assurances and provide requested documentation as the governing board may deem necessary to adequately protect the public interest.

VIII. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

The management plan for the project site is mentioned throughout this Agreement, and is particularly described in Section IV. above. In addition to the various conditions already described in this Agreement, which apply to all sites acquired with FCT funds, the Management Plan shall address the following conditions that are particular to the project site and result from either representations made in the application that received scoring points or observations made by the FCT staff during the site visit described in Rule 9K-7.009(1), F.A.C.:

1. Two or more resource-based outdoor recreational facilities including a nature trail and wildlife observation platform shall be provided. The facilities shall be developed in a manner that allows the general public reasonable access for observation and appreciation of the natural resources on the project site without causing harm to those resources.

2. Two or more user-oriented outdoor recreational facilities including a geo-caching course and horseshoe pits shall be provided. The facilities shall be located and designed to have minimal impacts on natural resources on the project site.

3. A permanent recognition sign, a minimum size of 3' x 4', shall be maintained in the entrance area of the project site. The sign shall acknowledge that the project site was purchased with funds from the Florida Communities Trust and the Alachua Conservation Trust.

4. Interpretive signage shall be provided to educate visitors about the area's natural environment and unique history.

5. At least 12 regularly scheduled and ongoing educational classes or programs that promote

the protection of environmental resources shall be provided at the project site.

6. Bike parking stands shall be installed at the project site to provide an alternative to automobile transportation to the project site.

7. A survey of the natural communities and plant species on the project site shall be conducted prior to the development of the project site. The survey shall be used during development of the site to ensure the protection, restoration, and preservation of the natural communities on the project site.

8. The natural communities that occur on the project site shall be preserved and appropriately managed to ensure the long-term viability of these communities.

9. A comprehensive landscaping plan will be developed for the disturbed portions of the project site adjacent to the caretaker's residence and trailhead facility. The landscaping plan will make significant use of native plants.

10. Degraded wetlands on the project site will be restored to a natural condition in terms of biological composition and ecological function.

11. The project site shall be managed in a manner that protects and enhances listed and non-listed native wildlife species and their habitat. Periodic surveys shall be conducted of listed species using the project site.

12. Any proposed stormwater facility for the project site shall be designed to provide recreation open space or wildlife habitat.

13. The development and management of the project site shall be coordinated with the agencies managing adjacent conservation lands to ensure the project site is protected and managed as part of an ecological corridor.

14. The development and management of the project site shall be coordinated with agencies managing multi-jurisdictional recreational trails in Alachua County, to ensure the project site is managed as part of a linked trail system.

15. An ongoing monitoring and control program for invasive vegetation including exotic (non-native) and nuisance native plant species shall be implemented at the project site. The objective of the control program shall be the elimination of invasive exotic plant species and the maintenance of a diverse association of native vegetation. The management plan shall reference the Exotic Pest Plant Council's List of Florida's Most Invasive Species to assist in identifying invasive exotics on the project site.

16. A feral animal removal program shall be developed and implemented for the project site;

as necessary.

17. An archaeological survey shall be preformed for any area within the project site proposed for development prior to the commencement of proposed development activities in that area. All planned activities involving known archaeological sites or identified site areas shall be closely coordinated with the Department of State, Division of Historic Resources in order to prevent the disturbance of significant sites. A protection plan shall be developed and implemented in conjunction with the Division of Historic Resources for the protection of know historic site located on the project site.

18. Any parking facility shall be designed and located to have minimal impacts on natural resources. The parking area shall incorporate pervious material wherever feasible.

IX. OBLIGATIONS OF THE RECIPIENT RELATING TO THE USE OF BOND PROCEEDS

1. FCT is authorized by Section 380.510, Fla. Stat. to impose conditions for funding on the Recipient in order to ensure that the project complies with the requirements for the use of Florida Forever Bond proceeds including, without limitation, the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder as the same pertain to tax exempt bonds.

2. The Recipient agrees and acknowledges that the below listed transactions, events, and circumstances, collectively referred to as the "disallowable activities," may be disallowed on the Project Site as they may have negative legal and tax consequences under Florida law and federal income tax law. The Recipient further agrees and acknowledges that these disallowable activities may be allowed up to a certain extent based on guidelines or tests outlined in the Federal Private Activity regulations of the Internal Revenue Service:

a. any sale or lease of any interest in the Project Site to a non-governmental person or organization;

b. the operation of any concession on the Project Site by a non-governmental person or organization;

c. any sales contract or option to buy or sell things attached to the Project Site to be severed from the Project Site with a non-governmental person or organization;

d. any use of the Project Site by a non-governmental person other than in such person's capacity as a member of the general public;

e. any change in the character or use of the Project Site from that use expected at the date of the issuance of any series of Bonds from which the

disbursement is to be made;

f. a management contract for the Project Site with a non-governmental person or organization; or

g. such other activity or interest as may be specified from time to time in writing by FCT to the Recipient.

3. If the Project Site, after its acquisition by the Recipient and/or the Trustees, is to remain subject to any of the disallowable activities, the Recipient shall provide notice to FCT, as provided for in paragraph III.1. above, at least sixty (60) calendar days in advance of any such transactions, events or circumstances, and shall provide FCT such information as FCT reasonably requests in order to evaluate for approval the legal and tax consequences of such disallowable activities.

4. In the event that FCT determines at any time that the Recipient is engaging, or allowing others to engage, in disallowable activities on the Project Site, the Recipient shall immediately cease or cause the cessation of the disallowable activities upon receipt of written notice from FCT. In addition to all other rights and remedies at law or in equity, FCT shall have the right to seek temporary and permanent injunctions against the Recipient for any disallowable activities on the Project Site.

DELEGATIONS AND CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE RECIPIENT AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL BODIES, NONPROFIT ENTITIES OR NON GOVERNMENTAL PERSONS FOR USE OR MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT SITE WILL IN NO WAY RELIEVE THE RECIPIENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE CONDITIONS IMPOSED HEREIN ON THE PROJECT SITE AS A RESULT OF UTILIZING BOND PROCEEDS TO ACQUIRE THE PROJECT SITE ARE FULLY COMPLIED WITH BY THE CONTRACTING PARTY.

X. RECORDKEEPING; AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The Recipient shall maintain financial procedures and support documents, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds under this Agreement. These records shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection, review or audit by state personnel, FCT and other personnel duly authorized by FCT. "Reasonable" shall be construed according to the circumstances, but ordinarily shall mean the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., local time, Monday through Friday.

2. If the Recipient expends a total amount of State financial assistance equal to or in excess of $500,000 in any fiscal year of such Recipient, the Recipient must have a State single or project-specific audit for such fiscal year in accordance with Section 215.97, Fla. Stat., the applicable rules of the Executive Office of the Governor and the Comptroller and Chapter 10.550 (local

government entities) or Chapter 10.650 (nonprofit organizations), Rules of the Auditor General. In determining the State financial assistance expended in its fiscal year, the Recipient shall consider all sources of State financial assistance, including State funds received from FCT, other state agencies and other non-state entities. State financial assistance does not include Federal direct or pass-through awards and resources received by a non-state entity for Federal program matching requirements. The funding for this Agreement was received by FCT as a grant appropriation.

In connection with the audit requirements addressed herein, the Recipient shall ensure that the audit complies with the requirements of Section 215.97(7), Fla. Stat. This includes submission of a reporting package as defined by Section 215.97(2)(d), Fla. Stat. and Chapter 10.550 (local government entities) or 10.650 (nonprofit organizations), Rules of the Auditor General.

3. If the Recipient expends less than $500,000 in State financial assistance in its fiscal year, an audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 215.97, Fla. Stat. is not required. If the Recipient elects to have an audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 215.97, Fla. Stat., the cost of the audit must be paid from non-State funds (i.e., the cost of such an audit must be paid from Recipient funds not obtained from a State entity).

4. The annual financial audit report shall include all management letters, the Recipient's response to all findings, including corrective actions to be taken, and a schedule of financial assistance specifically identifying all Agreement and other revenue by sponsoring agency and agreement number. Copies of financial reporting packages required under this Article shall be submitted by or on behalf of the Recipient directly to each of the following:

Department of Community Affairs (at each of the following addresses):
Office of Audit Services
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100

and

Florida Communities Trust
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100

State of Florida Auditor General at the following address:
Auditor General's Office
Room 401, Claude Pepper Building
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1450

5. If the audit shows that any portion of the funds disbursed hereunder were not spent in accordance with the conditions of this Agreement, the Recipient shall be held liable for

reimbursement to FCT of all funds not spent in accordance with the applicable regulations and Agreement provisions within thirty (30) days after FCT has notified the Recipient of such non-compliance.

6. The Recipient shall retain all financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and any other documents pertinent to this Agreement for a period of five years after the date of submission of the final expenditures report. However, if litigation or an audit has been initiated prior to the expiration of the five-year period, the records shall be retained until the litigation or audit findings have been resolved.

7. The Recipient shall have all audits completed in accordance with Section 215.97, Fla. Stat. performed by an independent certified public accountant ("IPA") who shall either be a certified public accountant or a public accountant licensed under Chapter 473, Fla. Stat. The IPA shall state that the audit complied with the applicable provisions noted above.

XI. DEFAULT; REMEDIES; TERMINATION

1. If any essential term or condition of the Declaration of Restrictive Covenants is violated by the Recipient or by some third party with the knowledge of the Recipient, the Recipient shall be notified of the violation by written notice given by personal delivery, registered mail or registered expedited service. The recipient shall diligently commence to cure the violation or complete curing activities within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of the violation. If the curing activities can not be reasonably completed within the specified thirty (30) day time frame, the Recipient shall submit a timely written request to the FCT Program Manager that includes the status of the current activity, the reasons for the delay and a time frame for the completion of the curing activities. FCT shall submit a written response within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request and approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. It is FCT's position that all curing activities shall be completed within one hundred-twenty (120) days of the Recipient's notification of the violation. However, if the Recipient can demonstrate extenuating circumstances exist to justify a greater extension of time to complete the activities, FCT shall give the request due consideration. If the Recipient fails to correct the violation within either (a) the initial thirty (30) day time frame or (b) the time frame approved by FCT pursuant to the Recipient's request, fee simple title to all interest in the Project Site shall be conveyed to the Trustees unless FCT negotiates an agreement with another local government, nonprofit environmental organization, the Florida Division of Forestry, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection or a Water Management District, who agrees to accept title and manage the Project Site. FCT shall treat such property in accordance with Section 380.508(4)(e), Fla. Stat.

XII. STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. This Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of Florida, and venue for any actions arising out of this Agreement shall lie in Leon County. If any provision hereof is in conflict with any applicable statute or rule, or is otherwise unenforceable, then such provision shall

be deemed null and void to the extent of such conflict and shall be severable, but shall not invalidate any other provision of this Agreement.

2. No waiver by FCT of any right or remedy granted hereunder or failure to insist on strict performance by the Recipient shall affect or extend or act as a waiver of any other right or remedy of FCT hereunder, or affect the subsequent exercise of the same right or remedy by FCT for any further or subsequent default by the Recipient.

3. The Recipient agrees to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act (Public Law 101-336, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.), if applicable, which prohibits discrimination by public and private entities on the basis of disability in the areas of employment, public accommodations, transportation, State and local government services, and in telecommunications.

4. A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime or on the discriminatory vendor list may not submit a bid on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity, may not submit a bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work, may not submit lease bids on leases of real property to a public entity, may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with a public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of Category Two for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list or on the discriminatory vendor list.

5. No funds or other resources received from FCT in connection with this Agreement may be used directly or indirectly to influence legislation or any other official action by the Florida Legislature or any state agency.

This Agreement including Exhibit "A" embodies the entire agreement between the parties.

INSTRUMENT # 2366082
17 PGS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement.

Witness:

Brenda Teague
Print Name: Brenda Teague

Sharon Jackson
Print Name: Sharon Jackson

ALACHUA CONSERVATION TRUST, INC., a non-profit environmental organization

By: Janet A Wootten

Date: Aug. 10, 2007

Approved as to Form and Legality:
By:
Print Name: DAVID E. MENET

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10 day of August, 2007, by Janet A. Wootten on behalf of the non-profit environmental organization, and who is personally known to me.

Sharon M Jackson
Notary Public
Print Name: Sharon M. Jackson
Commission No.
My Commission Expires:

SHARON M. JACKSON
MY COMMISSION # DD 247118
EXPIRES: September 4, 2007
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

INSTRUMENT # 2366082
17 PGS

Witness:

Print Name: Brian Wyatt

Print Name: Caroline Sutton

FLORIDA COMMUNITIES TRUST

By: _____
Janice Browning, Director, Division of Housing and Community Development

Date: 8/13/07

Approved as to Form and Legality:
By: _____
Kristen L. Coons, Trust Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 13th day of August, 2007, by **Janice Browning**, Director, Division of Housing and Community Development. She is personally known to me.

Notary Public
Print Name: _____
Commission No. _____
My Commission Expires: _____

PAULA P. FORD
MY COMMISSION # DD 359808
EXPIRES: October 13, 2008
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

INSTRUMENT # 2366082
17 PGS

EXHIBIT A

(DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS)

PARCEL A (O.R. BOOK 3368, PAGE 1181)

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY LOCATED IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY FLORIDA:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 LYING SOUTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF A FORESTRY MANAGEMENT GRADE ROAD; THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 LYING SOUTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF SAID FORESTRY MANAGEMENT GRADE ROAD AND NORTH AND WEST OF CR 234; AND THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTH AND WEST OF CR 234.

Parcel Identification Number: 18207-001-001

AND

PARCEL B (O.R. BOOK 3399, PAGE 834)

THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; AND THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, LESS AND EXCEPT THAT PORTION OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTH AND EAST OF GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH (ABANDONED RR); AND THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 LYING SOUTH OF THE GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH (ABANDONED RR); AND THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 LYING NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF A FORESTRY MANAGMENT GRADE ROAD; AND THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 LYING NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF SAID FORESTRY MANAGEMENT GRADE ROAD, SOUTH AND WEST OF THE GAINESVILLE-HAWTHORNE BIKE PATH, AND NORTH AND WEST OF CR 234, ALL LYING AND BEING IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Parcel Identification Number: 18207-001-002

AND

PARCEL C (O.R. BOOK 3612, PAGE 925)

All that part of the East Twelve (12) Chains of Section 19, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Alachua County, Florida, lying South of Atlantic Coast Line Railway (now Gainesville - Hawthorne Bike Path).

Parcel Identification Number: 18007-000-000

AND

PARCEL D (O.R. BOOK 3454, PAGE 568)

SUBPARCEL I:

THE NORTH 45.13 CHAINS OF SECTION THIRTY (30), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: BEING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION THIRTY (30), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST AS THE POINT OF BEGINNING; FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING RUN SOUTH 45.13 CHAINS, THENCE RUN EAST 26.25 CHAINS, THENCE RUN NORTH TO THE SOUTHERLY RIM OF PRAIRIE CREEK, THENCE RUN NORTHERLY ALONG SAID RIM OF PRAIRIE CREEK TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION THIRTY (30), THENCE RUN WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION THIRTY (30) TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: COMMENCE ON THE EAST SECTION LINE AT A POINT 5.13 CHAINS SOUTH OF THE HALF MILE POST (AT A POST FORMERLY CALLED MRS. E. ZETROUER'S NORTHEAST CORNER POST); THENCE NORTH ALONG SECTION LINE 9.85 CHAINS; THENCE NORTH 54 DEG 44 MIN WEST 26.63 CHAINS; THENCE WEST 31.56 CHAINS; THENCE SOUTH 25.22 CHAINS; THENCE EAST 53.28 CHAINS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SUBPARCEL II:

BEGIN ON THE SECTION LINE AT NORTHWEST CORNER STAKE OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST THENCE RUN SOUTH ON SECTION LINE 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE EAST 3 CHAINS 89 LINKS; THENCE NORTH 5 CHAINS 15 LINKS; THENCE WEST 3

CHAINS 89 LINKS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALL LINES PERPENDICULAR TO AND PARALLEL WITH SECTION LINES.

TOGETHER WITH A NON-EXCLUSIVE, PERPETUAL EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OVER, UNDER, ACROSS AND UPON THE ROADWAY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

AN EXISTING ROAD IN SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING TEN (10) FEET OF EITHER SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4) OF SECTION TWENTY-NINE (29), TOWNSHIP TEN (10) SOUTH, RANGE TWENTY-ONE (21) EAST; THENCE NORTH 10 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF SAID TWENTY (20) FOOT EASEMENT; THENCE EAST 20 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72 DEG EAST, 211 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89 DEG EAST, 1195 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 53 DEG EAST, 561 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 71 DEG EAST, 396 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65 DEG EAST 825 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 234 AND THE TERMINUS OF SAID TWENTY FOOT EASEMENT.

Parcel Identification Number: 18209-006-000

EXHIBIT A

ATTACHMENT 6:

PRAIRIE CREEK PRESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prairie Creek Basin
Management Plan

FCT Project: 06-096-FF6

ALACHUA
CONSERVATION
T R U S T

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IX *LIST OF EXHIBITS*

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C. Natural Communities Map
D. Soils Map
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F. Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's 2005 List of Invasive Species
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H. Special Designation
--Orange Creek Basin Map
--American Heritage River Map
--Scenic U.S. 441 & Loop Spur Roads Location Map
--Alachua County Eagle Reserve Map
--Emerald Necklace Land Conservation Initiative
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Q. Survey Detail of Improvements
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S. Landscape Plan

Prairie Creek Basin
Management Plan

FCT Project: 06-096-FF6

I. Introduction

The mission of Alachua Conservation Trust (ACT) is to protect the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources in and around Alachua County. This management plan will accomplish ACT's mission by preserving the natural and cultural resources in the Prairie Creek Basin. Management will be in accordance with the *Grant Award Agreement* between ACT and Florida Communities Trust (FCT), and consistent with the grant application submitted by ACT in May, 2006. In the event that Alachua Conservation Trust is unable to manage the site, Alachua County has agreed to be the back-up manager (See Exhibit N).

A. Location

The Prairie Creek Basin project is located in unincorporated Alachua County just south of the Town of Rochelle. It is approximately three miles east of the City of Gainesville, five miles west of the Town of Hawthorne, and five miles north of the Town of Micanopy. A location map is provided as Exhibit A.

B. Parcels

This first phase of the project acquired real estate interests from three owners:

Table 1 - Prairie Creek Basin: Parcels in first phase

Owner	Parcels	Fee simple or easement	Acreage
ACT (formerly Etherington & Entrust)	18207-000-000	Fee simple	148.7
ACT (formerly Sanders)	18209-006-000 18209-006-000	Fee simple	122.53
Mahabir (under contract)	18007-000-000	Fee simple	46.9
TOTAL			**318.13**

The second phase, not covered by this management plan, may include three additional properties. The first two listed below are included in the current Grant Award Agreement. The third property, owned by W.F. Zetrouer, would require a boundary amendment that will be applied for if funds remain available.

Table 2 - Prairie Creek Basin: Parcels in future phases			
Owner	**Parcels**	**Fee simple or easement**	**Acreage**
Holloway Land Holdings, LLC	18213-000-000 18214-000-000	Easement	180
Mike Carter (Kate's Fish Camp)	18005-000-000	Fee simple	2
W.F. Zetrouer, III	18019-000-000	Fee simple	49
TOTAL			**231**

C. Natural Resources

The Prairie Creek Basin Preserve is predominantly a pine flatwoods forest interspersed with upland pine, cypress domes, and small open marshes, and is bounded on the west by a floodplain forest along the tannic Prairie Creek. The impacts of historic agriculture and present silvicultural practices, the wide fluctuation in water levels in this very dynamic drainage basin, and the frequency (and more recently the exclusion) of fire are the primary determinants of the ecological communities.

The wetlands consist of both isolated and connected systems. Wading birds are abundant, including herons, egrets, ibises, and storks. Sandhill Cranes overwinter in large numbers in the northern basin of nearby Paynes Prairie, and may frequent the marshes on this property. Wild turkeys have been favored by past land managers and are abundant in flocks consisting of 40 individuals or more. Raptors nest in and use the area. Reptiles and amphibians are common, including breeding populations of alligators, snakes, turtles, and frogs. Mammals include the entire suite of north Florida creatures such as deer, fox, bobcat, raccoon, otter, and various rodents. Bears are breeding again in the Newnans Lake watershed and while not common, would not be unexpected visitors along the creek corridor.

D. History

The Prairie Creek Basin is located at an intersection of two old trading routes. The corridors were determined by the relatively narrow upland ridges between the Lochloosa drainage basin to the east, the Paynes Prairie basin to the west, and Newnans Lake (aka – Lake Pithlachocco) to the north. Lands around Newnans Lake and Payne Prairie (the Alachua Savannah) have been occupied throughout the human history of the area. More than 100 dugout canoes, dating from 500 to 5000 years old, were exposed during a recent drought cycle in Newnans Lake, and the makers of these canoes would have certainly used them in Prairie Creek during periods of adequate water levels. Pithlachocco means "Lake of Big Boats" in the Miccosukee language. A large and deep archeological site of native settlement, more than a square mile in size, is located nearby along Payne's Prairie's northern rim on land very similar to the upland pine habitat on this property.

Beginning in the mid-1800s, the property was owned by the Zetrouers, a pioneer family with extensive land holdings in this area. The Daniel Zetrouer house (c. 1880) is one of two residences that are part of this acquisition. A number of historic features, such as a dug-well and out-buildings are also included on the property.

E. Special Designations

Prairie Creek has been designated as part of the *Potano Paddling Trail*, an informal blueway which begins at Hatchett Creek and includes Newnans Lake, Prairie Creek, Camps Canal, River Styx, and Orange Lake. This trail is in the process of being designated in the Alachua County Waterway Master Plan, and may someday become a State Paddling Trail.

This project furthers the goals of the St. Johns River Water Management District's *Orange Creek Basin* Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) project. It is also located within the watershed of the Upper Ocklawaha River drainage basin, making it part of the St. Johns River American Heritage River program.

The property has significant frontage on County Road 234, a state-designated scenic road that is part of the *US 441 Old Florida Heritage Highway*. The scenery on this property is a contributing factor to the scenic road. The project also furthers the goals of the *Alachua County Bicycle Master Plan* by enhancing the Gainesville-Hawthorne State Trail, the most significant spoke of Alachua County's network of trails.

The project is located within an area proposed to be the *Alachua County Eagle Reserve*, which has one of the greatest concentrations of bald eagles nests in Florida. Based on 2006 data, there are approximately 43 eagle nests in the proposed Alachua County Eagle Reserve Area that are currently active or were active since 2002, out of a total of 59 nests in the county. The creation of a Bald Eagle Reserve would create higher protection standards than the state and federal regulations in Alachua County's comprehensive plan. A copy of the Biological Status Report for the Bald Eagle is available on the web at: http://myfwc.com/imperiledspecies/reports/Bald-Eagle-BSR.pdf. This report is for Florida and includes a map at the end of the document that includes a close-up of this area. Based on this report there are 1,078 active nests in Florida.

Lastly, the project furthers the vision of the *Emerald Necklace Land Conservation Initiative* – "A publicly accessible, connected network of trails, greenways, open space, and waterfronts surrounding the Gainesville urban area" – adopted by Alachua County in 2001. Existing lands within the "necklace" include Paynes Prairie State Preserve, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, and many others.

See Exhibit H for more information and maps of these Special Designations.

F. Adjacency to Public Facilities

Adjacent public lands are shown in Exhibit B and include the Gainesville-Hawthorne Rail Trail and land owned by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). The SJRWMD parcel adjacent to the north of the project site is managed by Paynes Prairie and designated as Paynes Prairie on the map. Nearby conservation lands include the Lochloosa Wildlife Management Area, Alachua County's "Phifer Flatwoods," and Paynes Prairie State Preserve.

G. Funding Sources

FCT is granting approximately $3 million in acquisition funds, as well as reimbursing the costs of appraisals, boundary survey, and environmental audit. ACT is providing the principal for a permanent endowment of 10% of the total project costs. In the event ACT becomes unable to fulfill its management responsibilities in the future, Alachua County has agreed to serve as the backup manager.

H. Management Issues

Potential issues regarding the management of the project site include encroaching residential development, invasive exotic plants, and water quality issues. The area around the project site is experiencing habitat fragmentation from rural sprawl. The primary exotic plant of concern is coral ardisia. Cogongrass has also been expanding along road frontage on County Road 234, which borders the property, but is not currently within a mile of the site. The water quality of Prairie Creek is affected by the water quality in Newnans Lake, one of the most eutrophic lakes in the state.

The intensive silvicultural practices on portions of the site, particularly bedding for pine seedlings, will require decades to erode away, as there is no practical way to undo the impacts. ACT will continue to harvest and plant trees in an effort to restore the system to something approximating conditions that pre-date industrial forestry.

II. Purpose

The purpose of this project is to protect the ecological values, historic resources, and scenic vistas of Prairie Creek, a local landmark, while providing nature-based recreational activities for residents and visitors.

The site will be managed for the conservation, protection, and enhancement of natural resources, and for public outdoor recreation that is compatible with these goals.

A. Management Objectives

The following is a prioritized list of management objectives:

1. Protection of natural resources, which includes controlling invasive exotics and evaluating the potential for prescribed burns
2. Protection of scenic values
3. Protection of historic resources
4. Maintenance of the current hydrologic functions
5. Provision of passive recreational opportunities

B. Comprehensive Plan Objectives

The following is a summary of the major Comprehensive Plan Objectives this project will further:

1. Conservation/Aquifer Recharge Element:

Objective 2.2 - Protect the natural functions of the 100-year flood plain -- flood mitigation, water purification, water supply, and wildlife habitat and movement corridors -- so that the flood carrying and flood storage capacity is maintained and public health and safety and the natural ecosystem are protected.

Objective 2.9 - Conserve the wildlife resources of the County by protecting and conserving existing wildlife habitats that maintain and enhance wildlife existence in the County.

2. Recreation and Open Space Element:

Policy 1.3.2 - The County shall coordinate efforts with the State and the municipalities to establish a network of recreational trails that would connect significant natural features of the County and provide educational and recreational value to Alachua County citizens. Such a network should include:

1. Access to significant geological, archaeological, historical, environmental and recreational features.

2. Trail linkages such as creekside boardwalks, nature trails through hammocks and along prairies, and connections to nature centers, parks and exhibits.

3. Rail to trails for connective access between recreational sites and activity centers.

Objective 1.4 - Expand the availability of recreational opportunities for Alachua County citizens by continuing to develop existing recreation-sites and acquire new sites and by continuing to encourage provision of recreation-sites by the private sector through implementation of Policies 1.4.1 through 1.4.5.

> *Policy 1.4.1* - The County shall develop existing resource-based recreation-sites to expand the availability of natural resources for recreational use by Alachua County citizens.
>
> *Policy 1.4.2* - The County shall acquire additional resource-based recreation-sites adjacent to lakes, rivers and creeks to increase the availability of water resource areas for recreation purposes.

Policy 2.3.6 - The County shall seek available State and Federal funding, such as the Florida Communities Trust funds, for the acquisition and maintenance of open space for recreational, open space, and conservation purposes.

C. Future Land Use & Zoning

The Future Land Use and Zoning designations of the site will be amended to "Preservation" in accordance with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan. ACT may seek to have the household sites designated to a category that allows for office use.

D. FCT Acknowledgement Sign

An acknowledgement sign stating that the project site was purchased with funds from "Florida Communities Trust" will be displayed on site and located at the entrance area to the preserve. The sign shall be at least 3' x 4' in size and include the FCT logo and the year the site was acquired. The project site will be identified in all literature and advertising as acquired with funds from the Florida Communities Trust and operated as a natural conservation and outdoor recreation area.

III. Natural and Cultural Resources

A. Natural Communities

According to the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) classification, natural communities on the project site include:

Table 3 – Natural Communities		
Natural Community	**Acreage – Entire Project**	**Acreage – Phase I**
Bottomland Forest	193.6	90
Mesic Flatwoods	155.6	100
Floodplain Swamp	103.8	80
Upland Pine	25.5	26
Floodplain Swamp with Floodplain Forest Fringe	8.3	8
Floodplain Marsh	4.5	4.5
Dome Swamp	3.3	1.5
Depression Marsh	0.6	0.5
TOTAL	**495.2**	**310.5**
**Discrepancies in acreage between Tables 1 & 2 and Table 3 are due to differences between GIS layers and the boundary survey*		

1) Condition

The condition of the natural communities varies, ranging from intact floodplain forest habitats to double-bedded slash pine plantation (see Section H on Page 16 of the Mgmt. Plan). The systems are very dynamic, with dramatic changes in flora resulting from fluctuations in water levels. There is no anecdotal or physical evidence of fires within the past few decades, however there has been periodic mowing of some areas, providing some of the benefits of fire.

2) Disturbance

Upland communities have been disturbed primarily by the amount of bedding in pinelands and by the degree of grazing and fire exclusion in treeless areas.

3) Sample Plant Species

Table 4 – Sample Plant Species		
Natural community	**Common name**	**Species name**
Floodplain swamp	water oak	Quercus nigra
Floodplain swamp	bald cypress	Taxodium distichum
Floodplain swamp	buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis
Floodplain swamp	Carolina willow	Salix caroliniana

Table 4 – Sample Plant Species		
Natural community	**Common name**	**Species name**
Floodplain swamp	musky mint	Hyptis alata
Floodplain swamp	sweet gum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Floodplain swamp	pignut hickory	Carya glabra
Floodplain marsh	dotted smartweed	Polygonum punctatum
Floodplain marsh	tall swamp panicum	Panicum scabriusculum
Floodplain marsh	carpet weed	Lippia nodiflora
Floodplain marsh	meadow beauty	Rhexia virginica
Floodplain marsh	swamp pennywort	Hydrocotyl verticillata
Dome Swamp	bald cypress	Taxodium distichum
Dome Swamp	red maple	Acer rubrum
Dome Swamp	stagger bush	Lyonia lucida
Dome Swamp	woolly berry	Gaylussacia mosieri
Dome Swamp	lizards tail	Saururus cernuus
Mesic Flatwoods	slash pine	Pinus elliottii
Mesic Flatwoods	beauty bush	Callicarpa Americana
Mesic Flatwoods	saw palmetto	Serenoa repens
Mesic Flatwoods	live oak	Quercus virginiana
Mesic Flatwoods	laurel oak	Quercus hemispherica
Mesic Flatwoods	water oak	Quercus nigra
Mesic Flatwoods	black willow	Salix nigra
Mesic Flatwoods	wax myrtle	Myrica cerifera
Mesic Flatwoods	cabbage palm	Sabal palmetto
Mesic Flatwoods	Sugarberry	Celtis laevigata
Upland Pine	slash pine	Pinus elliottii
Upland Pine	Darrow's blueberry	Vaccinium darrowi
Upland Pine	turkey oak	Quercus laevis
Upland Pine	splitbeard bluestem	Andropogon ternarius

4) Management Techniques

Alachua Conservation Trust (ACT) shall begin by monitoring the communities with a series of photographs, both on the landscape level and showing details of plant communities. High resolution aerial photos from December 2005 by the Alachua County Property Appraisers Office will be included in this documentation. These photos will serve as the standard by which changes to the natural communities will be evaluated. Aerial photos from previous years will also be used to assist site managers in determining the former natural communities on the site. See Exhibit L for aerial photographs.

Primary management activities will include mapping of habitats, reintroduction of fire, thinning pines in silviculture plots, replanting longleaf pine, control of exotic plants and animals, and minimal restoration of hydrology (if appropriate).

5) Unique Natural and Geological Features

Prairie Creek, while typical of tannic creek systems, is somewhat unique in its connection to a larger lake and extensive wetland systems. When the upstream Newnans Lake floods, cypress sloughs on the property serve as both conduits and storage for water. Ephemeral marshes that dot the pinelands are important habitats for plant and animals. Flatwoods Salamander (*Ambystoma cingulatum)* have been captured near this property in the past.

6) Exotics Removal

The invasive exotics of greatest concern are coral ardisia and potentially cogongrass. Coral ardisia has only been found in small numbers, and will be pulled mechanically each year before seeds set, with a re-check of the area each year until they are clear. Cogongrass has also been expanding along road frontage on County Road 234, which borders the property, but is not currently within a mile of the site. Coral ardisia, Cogongrass, and other exotics will be scouted annually and treated as necessary.

ACT will immediately begin assessing the areas where exotic infestations are a problem, and will prioritize them based on the severity of the infestation and the likelihood of being able to control the spread. In the future, ACT may enlist the assistance of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory which has a program to map the extent of exotics on public lands.

Areas that have exotic infestations will be identified with a GPS and revisited on an annual basis to assess the effectiveness of the control measures. The Exotic Pest Plant Council's list of Florida's Most Invasive Species was used to identify invasive exotics and is attached as Exhibit F.

B. Restoration

1) Acres to be Restored:

Table 5 – Restoration Acreage

Natural Community	Acreage – Phase I	Acreage – to be restored	Notes
Mesic Flatwoods	100	100	Prescribed fire, thinning, re-planting, control of exotics
Bottomland Forest	90	0	No restoration required, monitor for exotics
Floodplain Swamp	80	0	No restoration required, monitor for exotics
Upland Pine and Sandhill	26	20	Prescribed fire, thinning, re-planting, control of exotics
Floodplain Swamp w/ Floodplain Forest Fringe	8	0	No restoration required, monitor for exotics
Dome Swamp	4.5	0	No restoration required, monitor for exotics
Floodplain Marsh	1.5	0	No restoration required, monitor for exotics
Depression Marsh	Included with Mesic Flatwoods	Included with Mesic Flatwoods	Prescribed fire, manual thinning, re-planting, control of exotics
TOTAL	**310.5**	**120**	

**Discrepancies in acreage between Tables 1 & 2 and Table 5 are due to differences between GIS layers and the boundary survey*

2) Restoration Plan

The flatwoods, upland pine, and sandhill communities on the site have been impacted by industrial silviculture, fire exclusion, and possibly grazing. These habitats will be the focus of long-term restoration activities. There are ~100 acres of mesic flatwoods with embedded depression marshes and about 20 acres of upland pine and smaller as yet unmapped areas of sandhill that are suitable for restoration. In the past, the original longleaf and slash pine forest were logged and the site was double bedded and replanted with slash pine. The pines were often planted through the depression marshes, and these trees are about 10 years old. Most of the upland pine area is old pasture over planted with a slash pine plantation. Photo points will be established to document and monitor the restoration process.

a. Upland Pine and Sandhill (~20 acres)

The restoration goal for this plant community at this time is to maintain or enhance the quality of this habitat for gopher tortoises. Since acquisition, it has also become apparent that there are some previously unrecognized areas of sandhill. The sandhill and upland pine communities need to be better mapped and the extent of the former bahia grass pasture needs to be determined. The amount of bahia grass will effect how and how much native groundcover restoration will be performed in these areas. Prescribed fire will be used in some of these areas to reduce hardwoods and stimulate remaining native groundcover. Longleaf pine will be replanted after harvesting the slash pine plantation.

Re-introducing fire is an important management activity to restore this system. Conducting prescribed burns will require cooperative weather, extensive pre-planning, as well as cooperation among public agencies. The Division of Forestry will be asked to provide assistance, as they have in other areas with especially challenging local conditions.

b. Mesic Flatwoods and Depression Marshes (~100 acres)

The restoration goal is to change the flatwoods pine overstory to a density and age distribution more characteristic of natural pine communities, to restore herbaceous plants to the groundcover, and restore the functioning matrix of mesic flatwoods and depression marshes to enhance wildlife habitat. Restoration of this plant community is a top priority.

Restoration of the flatwoods to a mix of slash pine and longleaf will need to occur in phases over a period of years. The techniques used will include thinning of the slash pine plantation, removing planted slash from the depression marshes, prescribed fire to reduce the density of woody species and stimulate the remaining native groundcover, planting of longleaf pine, and selective herbicide use.

Published techniques to restore the natural sheet flow hydrology to the flatwoods will be researched and evaluated for use on site. This may include breeching the double beds at various points to allow water flow across the flatwoods. Fire will be allowed to burn from the flatwoods through the depression marshes. Depression marshes will be evaluated for the degree of disturbance caused by previous double bedding so that restoration strategies can be developed.

Revenue earned from thinning will be available to fund further restoration. Through a process of progressive thinning, prescribed fire, and planting of longleaf, these stands will move toward an uneven-aged, open-canopied, naturally regenerating forest.

Plants used in restoration will be obtained from native plant nurseries, from seed collection (possibly from state forests or parks if a permit can be obtained), or collected from development sites since new local regulations allow destruction/mitigation of wetlands. Threatened species will only be purchased from reputable native plant nurseries.

c. Management Techniques to Protect Water Quality

Creek areas and roadside ditches will be monitored annually for garbage that potentially could be hazardous (for example, used oil filters, paint cans, etc.). Items recovered will be disposed

through appropriate facilities. Vehicles operated on the property will avoid wetland features whenever possible.

d. Hydrological Restoration

Presently, there does not appear to be the need for significant hydrological restoration. However, as outlined in section 2-b above, restoration of sheet flows in mesic flatwoods will be researched. This may include breeching the double beds at various points to allow water flow across the flatwoods. In addition, ACT may install several weirs in the drainage ditch that runs along the northern border of the Sanders property, to slow run-off flowing into the creek. In the event that further restoration is needed, ACT will consult with FCT and employ a qualified contractor to make recommendations.

e. Time Frame

The restoration time frame is ongoing, consisting of monitoring and restoration with prescribed fire, replanting, and exotics control.

ACT shall conduct photo monitoring of the restoration areas, to ensure that no conservation values are lost.

C. Fire Management Plan

1) Location and Smoke Management

The Prairie Creek property is located in the southeastern part of Alachua County with the eastern-most boundary being County Roads 234 and 2082. Directly to the north and northwest of the property is the Gainesville-Hawthorne Rail Trail and St. Johns Water Management District property. North of that is State Route 20, a four-lane highway. To the south there are several homesteads.

Managing smoke impacts will be vital for a successful fire management program on this property. The proximity to smoke sensitive areas will influence the size of the burn units, firing techniques utilized, and season of the burns. Once established, each burn unit will be evaluated for smoke impacts and mitigation techniques needed to reduce impacts.

2) Prescribed Fire Management

Upland Pine and Mesic Flatwoods (including scattered Depression Marshes) are the primary types of natural or plant communities that require fire on this property. The use of fire will be a key tool in restoring, maintaining, and protecting these communities. Dome Swamps and floodplain habitats are occasionally visited by fire.

Upland Pine ideally should burn every 2-3 years, with late spring and summer fires being the most natural. Depending on the amount of fuel buildup, winter fires may be needed before growing season fires can be initiated.

Mesic Flatwoods are shaped by both fire and hydrology. Natural fire return intervals for this system range from every 2 to 4 years. Flatwoods with longer fire intervals are quickly invaded by wax myrtle and other woody, flood tolerant species. The hydroperiods are typically short (around 50-100 days per year) which reduces the likelihood of peat development. The soils typically consist of sand,

however a substantial amount of organic or clay components may be present. There is substantial timber value in the planted pines. Fire will be used judiciously to prevent loss of value.

Prior to initiating the first burn the community will be assessed to determine the appropriate season based on fuel loads, hydrologic conditions, and weather patterns for the season. The appropriate type and location of fire breaks will also be evaluated during this time.

Dome Swamps and Floodplains are typically devoid of fire unless severe drought conditions exist; there is usually adequate moisture in the soils to prevent fires. Therefore, there will be no efforts to burn these habitats. Prior to initiating fire activities adjacent to this community type, the edge will be evaluated to determine if conditions are suitable to use these areas as a natural fire break. If it is not suitable, an appropriate type of fireline will be installed and maintained.

Annual Prescribed Fire Plans will be developed each year. It is anticipated that initial burns will be in the winter to reduce fuel loads, and eventually growing season burns will be possible. A prescription will be prepared for each burn unit outlining the specific conditions and desired outcomes. The annual plans will be reviewed by ACT advisors and consultants to insure consistency with the overall goals and objects for the area.

ACT may be able to join and participate in the North Florida Prescribed Fire Working Group (NFPFWG), a cooperative that was developed to assist property managers in meeting their respective fire management goals. The NFPFWG is also a source for regional fire behavior knowledge and other vegetative management practices utilized to reduce fire risks.

3. Public Education & Outreach

ACT will work with Alachua County and the Division of Forestry to develop a comprehensive fire management plan including prescribed fire, wildfire mitigation, and public educational needs for the area. Alachua County is a leader in wildland-urban interface issues, including fire, and is willing to provide technical assistance. An integral part of a successful burn plan is a sustained effort to educate the surrounding landowners about this management tool. ACT, in cooperation with Alachua County, will develop a neighborhood outreach program to inform residents of the benefits of prescribed burns.

D. Feral Animal Program

There is currently no evidence that feral animals are a significant management problem on the project site. Coyotes are known to occur in the general vicinity, and evidence of armadillos and hogs are occasionally seen. With the increase in residential development around the site, feral cats and dogs may become a threat to wildlife. ACT staff will continue to monitor the project site for feral animals and educate the neighbors about this issue. Should feral animals become a problem, staff will coordinate with the neighbors and Alachua County Animal Control to remove them, and will develop a plan to address the problem within a year of its discovery. Our goal will be to remove the animals as humanely and efficiently as possible, while minimizing costs and risks.

E. Listed Plant Species:

To be determined in future biological inventory.

Table 5 – Listed Plant Species			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	
* = Observed on site. No asterisk means likely to occur based on habitat type. E = Endangered, T = Threatened, S = Species of Special Concern			

1) Management Techniques

Listed species will be protected from development and construction activities within the park. Removal of exotic vegetation from these areas will enhance the habitat and ensure continued survival and propagation of these species.

F. Listed Animal Species:

Table 6 – Listed Animal Species			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	
		Federal	**State**
*American Alligator	*Alligator mississippiensis*	None	S
*Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	T	T
Flatwoods Salamander	*Ambystoma cingulatum*	T	None
Florida Black Bear	*Ursus americanus floridanus*	None	T
Gopher Frog	*Rana capito*	None	S
*Gopher Tortoise	*Gopherus plyphemus*	None	S
Limpkin	*Aranus guanauna*	None	S
Sandhill Crane	*Grus canadensis*	E	T
Southeastern Kestrel	*Falco sparvarius paulus*	None	T
Striped Newt	*Notopthalmus perstriatus*	None	None
*White Ibis	*Eudocimus albus*	None	S
*Wood Stork	*Mycteria americana*	E	E
*Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	None	S
*Tri-Colored/Louisiana Heron	*Egretta tricolor*	None	S
* = Observed on site. No asterisk means likely to occur based on habitat type. E = Endangered, T = Threatened, S = Species of Special Concern			

Prairie Creek, which flows from Newnans Lake to Orange Lake through the River Styx, provides habitat for Bald Eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (federally threatened), Limpkin, *Aranus guanauna* (FL species of special concern), Wood Stork, *Mycteria americana* (federally endangered), and Alligator, *Alligator mississippiensis* (FL species of special concern). A Wood Stork/mixed wading bird rookery occurs in the River Styx within a couple miles. Florida Black bear, *Ursus americanus floridanus* (state threatened) are also known to use this area. The creek, bottomland forest, and portions of the

floodplain swamp are in very good condition. Water quality and quantity in the creek relies on the management of Newnans Lake and the watershed. The St. Johns Water Management District, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation and Parks, and private landowners share this responsibility. Detection and treatment of nonindigenous plants will help keep the creek and bottomland forest in a natural condition.

Most of the mesic flatwoods and depression marshes which dot the property are in fair to poor condition, and need restoration from slash pine plantation with associated bedding. The restored flatwoods and depression marshes could provide habitat for the Florida black bear, the Southeastern kestrel, *Falco sparvarius paulus* (state threatened), and possibly the federally endangered Flatwoods Salamander, *Ambystoma cingulatum* (federally threatened), which has been found historically in flatwoods north of Newnan's Lake in Alachua County. Marion County is the southernmost range of the Flatwoods Salamander, and restored habitat on the project site could contribute to that species' stability. These salamanders require temporary ponds without predatory fish for successful reproduction. Restoring and maintaining pond hydrology and topography is important. Any ditches connecting formerly isolated wetlands with permanently flooded creeks or sloughs should be filled. In addition, these habitats should have prescribed fire to maintain proper vegetation balance. Surveys for Flatwoods Salamander larvae should be conducted in February at the best conditioned ponds. It is also possible that Striped Newt, *Notopthalmus perstriatus,* and Gopher Frog, *Rana capito* (FL species of special concern), may be located in the most upland ponds during these surveys. These species also prefer isolated ponds with limited predatory fish.

Gopher Tortoise, *Gopherus polyphemus* (FL species of special concern), are known to occur on and adjacent to this property. While the upland habitats favored by tortoises have been converted to pine plantation, these habitat will be gradually restored and there will be opportunities to increase the tortoise population. Any active tortoise burrows in summer will be documented with GPS coordinates. Appropriate habitats will be evaluated as potential Gopher Tortoise relocation sites. Prescribed fire is essential in maintaining the diverse groundcover for tortoise forage.

As faunal surveys locate additional listed species, their habitat needs will be addressed in updates to the management plan.

Management Techniques

The project site contains habitat located in a Strategic Habitat Conservation Area (SHCA), as identified by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Area Commission (FWC). According to FWC the site contains SHCA's for wading birds.

G. Inventory of the Natural Communities:

Table 7 – Inventory of Natural Communities

Natural Community Type	Acreage – Phase I	%	Condition/Notes
Bottomland Forest	90	29%	Very Good
Mesic Flatwoods	100	32.2%	Medium-Poor
Floodplain Swamp	80	25.8%	Very Good
Upland Pine and Sandhill	26	8.4%	Medium-Poor
Floodplain Swamp (w/ Floodplain Forest Fringe)	8	2.6%	Very Good
Floodplain Marsh	4.5	1.5%	Good
Dome Swamp	1.5	0.5%	Good

Depression Marsh	0.5	0.2%	Good-Medium
TOTAL	**310.5**	**100%**	
**Discrepancies in acreage between Tables 1 & 2 and Table 7 are due to differences between GIS layers and the boundary survey*			

Within three years, ACT will complete an inventory of the plants and animals that can be observed within each natural community.

Monitoring for plants and animals will be done at least once per year. ACT will monitor the site once a year for encroachments or other violations.

ACT shall forward a list of identified listed species to FNAI in January of every year on the appropriate FNAI forms. The FNAI listed species report forms are located in Exhibit E.

H. Archeological, Cultural, and Historical Resource Protection

Significant archeological resources will be protected in cooperation with multiple agencies, including the Division of Historical Resources, Florida Museum of Natural History, and the Alachua County Historical Society. ACT will complete a cultural resources survey of the area(s) within the project site prior to the commencement of any proposed development activities, if the development activity is deemed invasive. If feasible, ACT will complete a professional cultural resource assessment of the entire site. Such an assessment will locate and evaluate all historic resources, both archaeological sites (pre-historic and historic) and historic structures and properties, and will include background research and documentation of the reported 1930's WPA drainage ditches. Such surveys shall meet the standards defined in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code, and ACT shall provide copies of all survey reports to the Division of Historical Resources (DHR). ACT shall notify the DHR immediately if evidence is found to suggest an archeological or historic resource at the project site, and shall coordinate with DHR and the Florida Museum of Natural History to protect and manage the resource. Collection of artifacts or the disturbance of archeological and historic resources on the project site is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained from DHR. The management of archeological and historic resources will comply with the provisions of Chapter 267, Florida Statues, specifically Sections 267.061 2(a) and (b). See Exhibit N, "Historic Resource Information," for the DHR Master Site File map, photos of historic structures, and a history of the Zetrouer house by a historic preservation consultant. See Exhibit R for an aerial photo from 1938.

IV. Site Development and Improvement

A. Acknowledgment Sign

An acknowledgement sign stating that the project site was purchased with funds from "Florida Communities Trust" will be displayed on site and located at the entrance area to the preserve. The sign shall be at least 3' x 4' in size and include the FCT logo and the year the site was acquired.

B. Existing Physical Improvements

Current physical improvements on the site include two houses (the Zetrouer and Sanders residences), numerous out-buildings, two water wells, fencing, and pens in useable condition. The

locations of improvements on the former Sanders property are shown on the survey inset and have been photographed. See Exhibit Q for the survey inset and Exhibit R and N for photographs.

1) The Zetrouer House

The historic Zetrouer house was built in the 1890's and is surrounded by outbuildings of both vernacular and utilitarian design. Most buildings are sturdy, yet have suffered from deferred maintenance. Alachua County has several examples of historic sites that interpret the pioneer era (Dudley Farm State Historic Site, Morningside Nature Center's Cracker Farm, Historic Haile Homestead at Kanapaha, and the Matheson House). Because nearby sites already fill the niche, and because the old house has been so extensively renovated and the outbuildings are relatively unremarkable, ACT does not believe that creating a house museum is viable at this location.

The historic house is large and comfortable, with modern heating/cooling, and appliances, and it needs to be utilized in a way that recognizes its unique character and tranquil setting. ACT has analyzed a number of alternatives, and has ranked them according to preference. It is the intent of ACT to implement these uses of the house in the following priority:

1. Artist-in-Residence or Scholar-in-Residence
2. Office for ACT or related organizations (such as a Prairie Creek Basin Waterkeeper)
3. Residence for ACT staff
4. Office for unrelated tenant or organization, subject to zoning laws

An architectural historian will evaluate the Zetrouer homestead and complete the appropriate Master Site File form. If the homestead is deemed to be a significant resource, measures will be taken to protect and preserve it, and any rehabilitation will be consistent with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines fore Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*. See Exhibit N for photos of historic structures and a brief history of the Daniel Zetrouer house, prepared by Melanie Barr, historic preservation consultant.

2) The Sanders House

The Sanders house is an 1800 sq ft. three bedroom, two bathroom single-story brick ranch style house. It is in excellent condition with all appliances.

It is ACT's intent to have an on-site care-taker residing in this house. This person's duties will include security, mowing, building and vehicle maintenance, land management, wildlife census, and environmental education. Currently, a caretaker is residing in the house subject to a one-year lease agreement with ACT (See Exhibit M).

ACT will not charge rent for this house, and instead will balance the rental value (estimated to be $1000/month in 2007) with the value of work received from the tenant. The tenant will be given a Form 1099-Misc to reflect the income value of the deferred rent, in accordance with IRS regulations. The tenant will be under the direct supervision of ACT's Executive Director, and a log of caretaker activities will be kept. The caretaker may work on other ACT properties, such as nearby Lake Tuscawilla and Blues Creek Ravine (also FCT projects) or under contract on other public lands (such as nearby *Phifer Flatwoods*). Rental income, if any, from either the Sanders or the Zetrouer house, will be used for management activities related to the Prairie Creek Basin property.

4) Building renovation and maintenance

All of the buildings will require renovation and maintenance, and a log will be kept of the material and labor costs. At the present time, the only substantial maintenance will be to repair the front porch on the Zetrouer house, which has a rotted floor, poorly designed roof overhangs, and deteriorating stairs, screens, and door.

For work that requires structural changes, or for significant plumbing and electrical repairs, ACT will employ professional designers or engineers, or professional tradespeople to do the work. It is anticipated that much of the remaining work, such as minor repairs, cleaning, painting, etc. will be done with volunteer and staff labor.

C. Proposed Physical Improvements

Trails will consist of a meandering mowed path, comprising a ~1.5-mile loop trail with two trailheads on the Gainesville-Hawthorne Trail. This trail will include a wildlife overlook on the large depression marsh on the former Mahabir property and a boardwalk (approximately 100-ft long by 4 ft-wide) through a floodplain swamp on the former Etherington property. There will a secondary loop trail on the former Sanders property (~1 mile long) that will include a wildlife overlook/canoe launch on Prairie Creek. Benches will be placed along trails at regular intervals and/or scenic locations.

The materials to be used on the boardwalk and any observation platforms will include pressure treated lumber. If possible, concrete posts will be used to minimize the maintenance requirements and reduce the damage from exposure to fire. The platforms and boardwalk will be built without heavy machinery, and are expected to have a minimal impact on the site.

To encourage alternative modes of travel, bike racks will be located at both trailheads for the site on the Rail Trail. One of the trailheads, located at the intersection of County Roads 2082 and 234, has been named "Witness Tree Junction" after three live oak trees that were used to mark the corner of the property.

Picnic areas will be located at two junctions with the trail. Each picnic area will include two wooden picnic tables, two or more benches for seating, and a bicycle rack. One picnic area will be located adjacent to the Rail Trail at the Witness Tree Junction trailhead. A second picnic area will be located near the trailhead on the former Mahabir property. The picnic areas will also have a kiosk with local information and park rules. The Witness Tree Junction picnic area has parking on the adjacent County parcel, and ACT is coordinating the planting of shade trees and will provide the aftercare (watering, mulching, and pruning).

Five geo-caching stations will be installed along trails, consisting of a buried waterproof container. In the container will be a logbook, pencil, and small token. Initially, the token will be a small ACT sticker. A horseshow pit will be located at the Witness Tree Junction trailhead, adjacent to the Rail Trail.

The approximate locations of the trails and other improvements are shown in Exhibit G1.

Any proposed modification of this Management Plan and/or undertaking any site alterations or physical improvements that are not addressed in the Recipient's approved Management Plan requires prior FCT review and approval.

D. Landscaping

Approximately 8 acres of the degraded and altered areas will be landscaped using native plants. These areas include the two trailheads on the Gainesville-Hawthorne Trail, the area on the Sanders property around the two residences, and the cleared field in the NE corner of the Sanders property. Native plants, such as coontie, red buck-eye, beautyberry, Cherokee coral bean, devils walking stick, and muley grass, will be planted. This landscaping will frame these areas and help direct foot traffic. Assistance may be provided by the Native Plant Society (who is interested in planting a native plant demonstration garden), Friends of the Paynes Prairie, Friends of the Gainesville-Hawthorne Trail, and the County arborist. See the enclosed landscape plan in Exhibit S.

E. Wetland Buffer

No parking lot or major facilities are currently proposed for the project site (See Section F below). Any such facilities proposed in the future shall require the approval of FCT. If approved, a minimum 100-foot buffer will be provided between wetlands and parking lots and/or major facilities.

F. Parking

Most visitors to the Prairie Creek Basin will arrive from the Gainesville-Hawthorne Rail Trail on foot, bicycle, or horseback. The most popular mid-point trail head for this Rail Trail is adjacent to our property at a point that has been informally named "Witness Tree Junction." The existing grass parking at this location will be adequate to provide for the needs of trail users of the Prairie Creek Basin property. For special events at the Sanders property, there is cleared, level parking for at least 50 vehicles on the grounds.

Other visitors will arrive by small boat or paddling craft from either end of Prairie Creek. Additional parking to accommodate paddlers and other users is provided nearby at Alachua County's Powers Park, Kate's Fish Camp, or at the Prairie Creek Bridge along County Road 234.

G. Stormwater Facilities

No stormwater facilities are currently proposed on the project site, as there is no anticipated increase in the impervious surface. Any stormwater facilities proposed in the future shall require the approval of FCT. If approved, they will be designed to provide recreational open space or wildlife habitat in a park-like setting, with shallow slopes and without any fences, and will be designed to current and applicable codes.

Existing flowage into the Prairie Creek project site will be evaluated to determine if changes to drainage patterns can be made that will return the system to a more natural hydrologic regime without risking damage to adjacent properties. It is not the intent of ACT to make this property available for stormwater that is generated offsite.

H. Hazard Mitigation

The Prairie Creek Basin properties are important for local hazard mitigation, and must be managed for both flood and fire.

The extensive floodplain and tributaries of Prairie Creek, including large portions of this property, provide significant regional flood storage. As recently as the 1998 El Nino event, flooding extended ½ mile or more from the main channel of Prairie Creek onto the former Sanders and Mahabir properties.

Considerable drainage work has been done historically, from double bedding of silvicultural lands, to ditches along roadways, to drainage alterations made between wetlands. There are anecdotes that during the 1930s, a Works Progress Administration project involved the hand-digging of drainage ditches between some of the existing wetlands on the former Etherington land. This work may have been done for mosquito control or to reduce flooding on adjacent low-lying roadways such as present day County Roads 2082 and 234.

ACT will seek the advice of an environmental engineer or hydrologist before making alterations to the overland flow of water.

An annual prescribed fire plan will be developed each year to reduce fuel and the potential for wildfires. It is anticipated that initial burns will be in the winter to reduce fuel loads, and eventually growing season burns will be possible. A prescription will be prepared for each burn unit outlining the specific conditions and desired outcomes. The annual plans will be reviewed by ACT advisors and consultants to insure consistency with the overall goals and objects for the area.

ACT will work with the Division of Forestry and Alachua County to install and maintain firebreaks where appropriate to protect the development that exists in surrounding areas. These firebreaks will need to be strategically located to allow fire to move across ecotones during prescribed burns, but not allow fire to move into areas where it cannot be controlled or where it would cause property damage. ACT will attempt to join and participate in the North Florida Prescribed Fire Working Group (NFPFWG), a cooperative that was developed to assist property managers in meeting their respective fire management goals. The NFPFWG is also a source for regional fire behavior knowledge and other vegetative management practices utilized to reduce fire risks.

ACT will conduct a neighborhood outreach program to inform neighbors of the value and benefits of prescribed burns. Educational signage will also address fire management issues within the area.

I. Educational Kiosks & Signage

Attractive, accurate, educational kiosks will be installed at each of the project's two trailheads on the Gainesville-Hawthorne Trail. These kiosks will be made of pressure treated lumber or similar material, and will describe the Prairie Creek ecosystem and Rochelle-area history as well as provide an interpretive map of the area. Way-finding signs will also be provided to the extent appropriate. Information on the kiosks will be coordinated with Paynes Prairie staff, Friends of Paynes Prairie, Friends of the Gainesville-Hawthorne Trail, Alachua County, the Alachua County Historical Commission, and the Florida Museum of Natural History.

J. Education Program

Prairie Creek offers unique educational and recreational opportunities to the local community, tourists, and students at the University of Florida and Santa Fe Community College. In a partnership with Santa Fe Community College (SFCC), at least twelve environmental education classes will be taught per year on the property. SFCC has an extensive Community Education program described in an accompanying letter of commitment (See Exhibit L). Alachua Conservation Trust will provide the instructors and the property, and SFCC will provide the marketing through their catalog as well as registration. Most classes will have a small fee. Alachua County, with the University of Florida and Santa Fe's extensive faculties in the natural sciences, has hundreds of qualified instructors. Commitments to teach classes on lightning bugs, rare spiders, walking through a cypress dome, bird identification through calls, landscape painting, mushroom identification, wildflowers, and other subjects have already been agreed to by faculty from both institutions.

ACT will provide a synopsis of classes and research conducted on the Prairie Creek site in its annual report.

K. Permits

ACT has identified required permits for proposed development and restoration work. These include:

- Alachua County Site Plan Approval
- Alachua County Construction Permit
- Florida Division of Forestry
- Florida Department of Transportation permits for signs on State Road 20, and Alachua County permits for signs on County Roads 234 and 2082

To make sure that the grant conditions are met, ACT will also coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Division of Historic Resources, and the Alachua County Historical Commission.

L. Easements, Concessions, and Leases

Existing Easements, Concessions, and Leases

The project site is encumbered by an access easement over portions of the former Etherington property, and there is a utility easement over portions of the former Mahabir property (See Exhibit G1). ACT currently has a one-year caretaker's lease with Mr. William Sanders, which may be extended in future years (See Exhibit M).

Notice and Approval

ACT will provide FCT with 60 days prior written notice and relevant information regarding any lease of any interest, the operation of any concession, any sale or option, the granting of any management contracts, and/or any use by any person other than in such person's capacity as a member of the general public. No document(s) will be executed without the prior written approval of FCT. Any and all fees collected will be placed in a segregated account solely for the upkeep and maintenance of the project site.

M. Written Approval of Site Alterations

ACT shall request written approval from the Florida Communities Trust before undertaking any site alterations or physical improvements that are not addressed in the approved management plan.

V. Management Needs

A. Coordinated Management

The project site is adjacent to land owned by the St. Johns River Water Management District (managed by Paynes Prairie), and is in close proximity to Payne's Prairie State Preserve, Lochloosa Wildlife Management Area, and Phifer Flatwoods. Certain land management activities, such as prescribed fire, will be coordinated between ACT, Paynes Prairie, and Alachua County. Numerous other activities, such as trash collection, opening and closing the gates (if appropriate), and security will be coordinated between these agencies as well. A Memorandum of Understanding that articulates these arrangements will be drafted and reviewed periodically.

ACT will also coordinate management with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission with regard to listed species, and the Division of Historical Resources and Florida Museum of Natural History with regard to archeological and paleontological resources.

B. Bicycle Network

The project site is located on immensely popular bicycle routes along the Gainesville-Hawthorne Trail and County Road 234, which connect the site to the towns of Hawthorne and Micanopy respectively. CR 234 is a designated scenic road and is part of a larger network of scenic roads (See Exhibit H). ACT will seek to have information about the site published in relevant maps and publications, so that cyclists and other tourists are aware that the property is protected, and that it would make a pleasant and informative stop. Wayfinding signs to guide cyclists and drivers to the site entrance will be placed on nearby roads, with the permission of the appropriate agencies, including the Florida Department of Transportation permits for signs on State Road 20, and Alachua County permits for signs on County Roads 234 and 2082.

C. Maintenance

Maintenance activities will involve maintaining the houses and outbuildings, maintaining the trails (including the overlooks and boardwalks), maintaining the landscaping, maintaining the conservation values, and maintaining the firebreaks:

1) House and Outbuilding Maintenance

All of the buildings will require renovation and maintenance, and a log will be kept of the material and labor costs. At the present time, the only substantial maintenance will be to repair the front porch on the Zetrouer house, which has a rotted floor, poorly designed roof overhangs, and deteriorating stairs, screens, and door.

For work that requires structural changes, or for significant plumbing and electrical repairs, ACT will employ professional designers or engineers, or professional tradespeople to do the work. It is

anticipated that much of the remaining work, such as minor repairs, cleaning, painting, etc. will be done with volunteer and staff labor.

One of the historical features of the site is an open dug-well. ACT will consult with environmental and water management district authorities, as well as historic resource experts, in deciding how to address it. It is in good condition, but may present a water quality or liability concern.

2) Trail Maintenance
Trail maintenance will consist of clearing debris such as fallen limbs, and mowing. ACT may contract with a private party to mow periodically. The observation platforms and boardwalk will be maintained by replacing boards as they become damaged. Boards will be screwed in to facilitate this ongoing replacement.

3) Landscape Maintenance
At the trailheads and around the buildings, there will be plantings of native vegetation. Maintenance will involve weeding on an as-needed basis, annual pruning of shrubs and trees, and mulching as necessary. This work will be done by ACT staff and volunteers. In addition, there will be an annual inspection of trees in the public portions of the property and along the property boundaries, and any that appear to be a hazard will be pruned, cabled, or removed in accordance with recommendations from an arborist.

4) Conservation Values
The conservation values on the property include wildlife habitat and plant communities, scenic views (from the Rail Trail, Prairie Creek, and adjacent roads), water resources, and connectivity to adjacent open lands. ACT will protect the wildlife habitat and plant communities via the monitoring and restoration activities outlined herein. ACT will continue to work with adjacent property owners to protect habitat and scenic vistas, and will encourage them to plant native plants and control exotics. ACT will coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation and Alachua County to minimize runoff from roads and development that will adversely impact Prairie Creek's water quality or alter the hydrology. Finally, ACT is committed to expanding the Prairie Creek project in subsequent phases to incorporate surrounding lands that are of ecological importance.

5) Firebreaks
ACT will work with the Division of Forestry and Alachua County to install and maintain firebreaks where appropriate to protect the development that exists in surrounding areas. These firebreaks will need to be strategically located to allow fire to move across ecotones during prescribed burns, but not allow fire to move into areas where it cannot be controlled or where it would cause property damage. ACT will attempt to join and participate in the North Florida Prescribed Fire Working Group (NFPFWG), a cooperative that was developed to assist property managers in meeting their respective fire management goals. The NFPFWG is also a source for regional fire behavior knowledge and other vegetative management practices utilized to reduce fire risks.

To address possible disturbance of historic resources by firebreaks, following the first heavy rain after firebreaks are installed, a certified archaeological monitor will walk the firebreaks to determine if there are any artifacts present. If artifacts are found, location information will be obtained and a Master Site File submitted.

D. Greenways

The project site is located within the Florida Ecological Greenways Network (See Exhibit I). ACT will continue to negotiate with adjacent property owners and with land acquisition agencies to strengthen the landscape linkages between Prairie Creek and nearby conservation areas.

E. Security

The law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in this area is the Alachua County Sheriff's Office, as well as state agencies, such as the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (for enforcement of game laws and archeological looting). Security will be coordinated with Paynes Prairie and Alachua County staff. Vandalism and trespass will be controlled by the on-site caretaker and by encouraging neighbors to "adopt the park" and regularly visit the site and report any problems that exist.

It is not anticipated that an emergency callbox will be needed, as the ACT residences are nearby, and most people now carry cell phones for which there is good coverage along State Road 20.

F. Staffing

The Prairie Creek Basin properties contain two excellent residential structures and several out-buildings. On-site staffing is essential for security. ACT will continue to employ a care-taker to live in the modern house. Responsibilities will include security, building and trail maintenance, land management, and environmental education, some of which can be done by coordinating volunteers.

Additional hours of labor, which will vary seasonally, will be provided by the volunteers and community service workers.

VI. Cost Estimates and Funding Sources

A. Funding Sources

For one-time and ongoing expenses, funding will come from:

1) Existing and future ACT revenues from donations and special events

ACT will have fundraising events from time to time on the Prairie Creek Basin property.

2) Interest from an endowment account

The principal in the endowment account at the time of closing will be equal to 10% of the total project cost. These funds were raised from donations from individuals and family foundations, and are restricted in accordance with ACT policy and FCT rules.

3) Rent equivalents received for the house

There are two house on the property. One will be provided for an on-site caretaker, who will also provide certain land management services on the Prairie Creek basin property and to other nearby ACT properties, such as Lake Tuscawilla and Blues Creek Ravine. The rental value of the house will

be part of the caretaker's compensation, and will be reflected in a 1099-Misc statement provided at the end of the tax year. The rental value will be determined annually as part of the ACT budget process. The second house, the historic Zetrouer homestead, will likely be the basis for an Artist-in-Residence program. Some or all of the rental value of this house will be realized by ACT from the proceeds of philanthropic grants for the use of residence for artists-in-residence.

4) Timber sales from forest management activities
A significant portion of the Prairie Creek Basin property contains pine timberland planted specifically for production. The long term goal for this property is to restore it to a more natural forest, and much of the funding for this restoration will come from interim timber sales. ACT anticipates performing a third row thinning and patchy clearcut on portions of the Etherington property within five years. Revenue from this timber sale will be placed in a restricted fund for land management activities on Prairie Creek. Eventually, these funds will be required for re-planting. A similar plan about five years after the first thinning will be implemented on the Sanders pine plantation.

5) Grants from government agencies, corporations, and foundations
ACT will seek funding for a number of initiatives, such as educational kiosks (from the Alachua County Tourism Development Board), construction materials for boardwalks (from the Koppers Foundation), and support of the Artist-in-Residence program (from the AEC Trust).

6) Gifts from private individuals and family foundations
ACT has and will continue to create naming opportunities for trails and other features on our properties that will provide individuals with ways to memorialize loved ones for substantial gifts.

B. Estimated Costs:

Regulatory Requirements (one time)	
Rezoning	$ 1,000
Building renovation and conversion plans	$ 3,000
Permitting	$ 2,000
TOTAL	$ 6,000

Initial Improvements	
Installation of trails	$ 2,000
Construction: boardwalk & overlooks	$ 40,000
Gates	$ 1,000
Educational kiosks	$ 5,000
Picnic areas	$ 2,000
Benches	$ 500
Bike racks	$ 1,000
Geo-caching stations	$ 500
Horseshoe pit	$ 500
Landscaping	$ 2,000
TOTAL	$ 54,500

One-Time Management Activities

House renovation and conversion	$ 25,000
Exotic vegetation removal	$ 5,000
TOTAL	$ 30,000

Recurring Management Activities and Costs

Exotic vegetation removal	$ 2,000 per year
Mowing and prescribed fire	$ 5,000 per year
Building maintenance	$ 2,000 per year
Insurance (property, liability, event)	$ 3,000 per year
Utilities	$ 3,500 per year
TOTAL	$ 15,500 per year

VII. Priority Schedule

Priority Timeline

Project Number: 06-096-FF6

Project Name: **Prairie Creek Basin**

Grant recipient: **Alachua Conservation Trust, Inc.**

Instructions: *Write in the month by which each task will be completed.*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trail Design	Dec									
Permitting		Dec								
Public meetings/comment		Dec								
Interagency coordination/comment		Dec								
Amend Future Land Use Designation		Dec								
Amend Zoning Designation		Dec								
Structures and Improvements:										
Entrance sign with FCT recognition	Dec									
Parking (n/a - already in existence)	n/a									
Bike racks			Dec							
Benches along trails			Dec							
Picnic area(s)			Dec							
Trash cans			Dec							
Educational kiosks			Dec							
Recreational Facilities:										
Nature trails	Dec									
Five geo-caching stations			Dec							
Horseshoe pit			Dec							
Boardwalk				Dec						

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wildlife overlooks				Dec						
Ongoing Management Activities:										
Archeological survey	< as needed >									
Archeological protection measures	< as needed >									
Landscaping			Feb							
Upland restoration *(did not receive points for)*			Feb	Feb	April	April	April	April	April	April
Wetland restoration			Feb	Feb	April	April	April	April	April	April
Plant survey/monitoring		April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April
Wildlife survey/monitoring		April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April
Photo-monitoring		April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April
Exotic plant removal		Sept	Sept	Sept	Sept	Sept	Sept	Sept	Sept	Sept
Vegetation analysis (to burn or not)		April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April
Prescribed burn plan		April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April	April
Feral animal removal program	< as needed >									
Educational programs		Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar	Oct-Mar
Water quality or hydrological improvements	< as needed >									
Annual Stewardship Report (Required)		Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan

VIII. Monitoring and Reporting

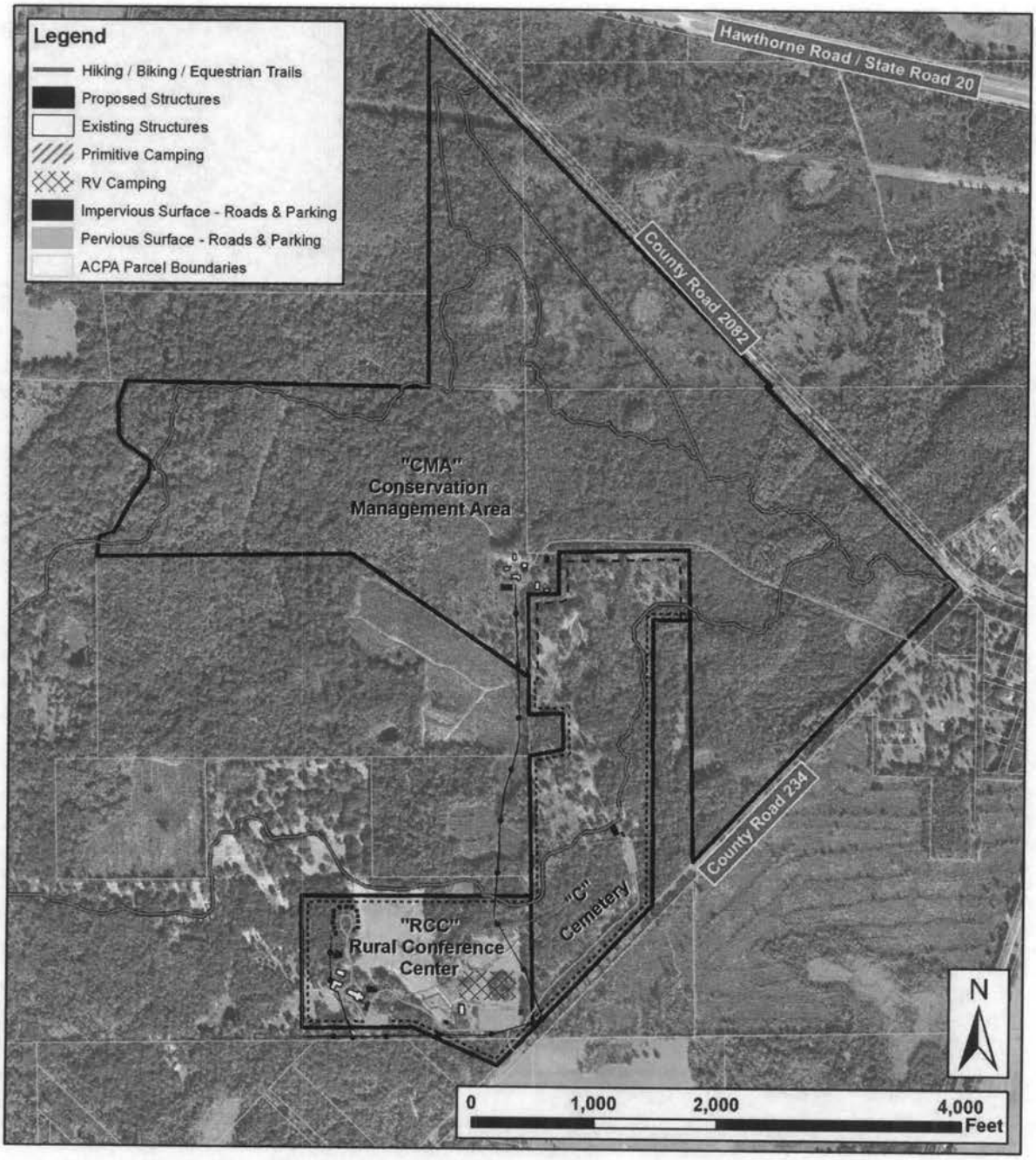
ACT will prepare an Annual Stewardship Report, due to FCT on January 30th of each year. The report will evaluate the implementation of the Management Plan.

Any proposed modification of the Management Plan and/or undertaking any project site alterations or physical improvements that are not addressed in the Prairie Creek Basin Management Plan will be submitted to FCT for review and approval.

ATTACHMENT 7:

PRAIRIE CREEK PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

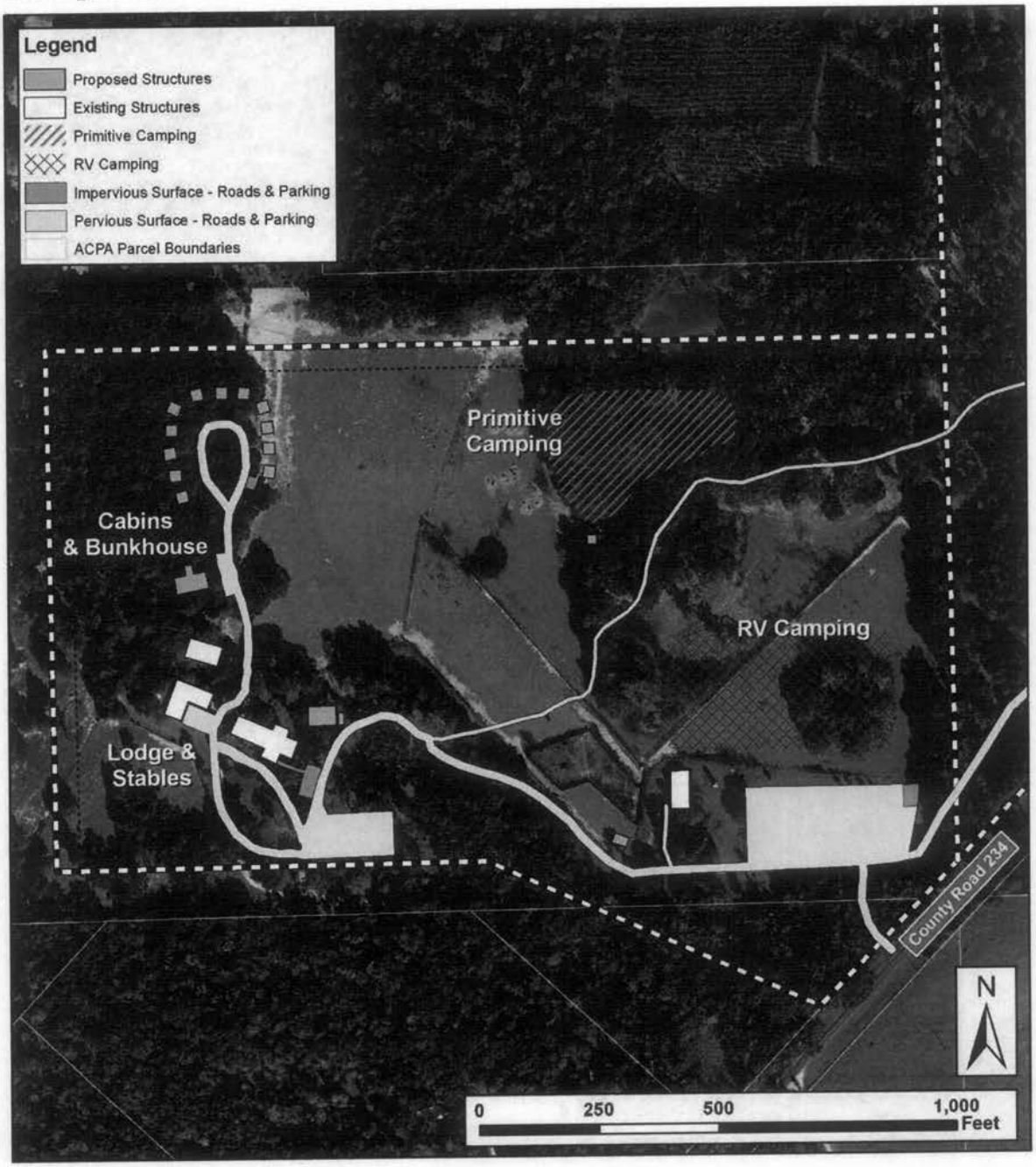
Prairie Creek Planned Development
Conceptual Site Plan



Aerial Photo Imagery for 2008 and Tax Parcel Data provided by Alachua County Property Appraiser's Office. This map is intended for informational purposes only and conceptually represents the site plan layout for future phases of the Prairie Creek Planned Development (PD). Any development illustrated on this map will require full site plan development and development review approval. This map may only be used by Alachua Conservation Trust and its associates. EB 6/12/2010

Alachua Conservation Trust
12 W. University Ave, Suite 201
Gainesville, FL 32601
Phone: 352.373.1078
Fax: 352.336.5910
www.AlachuaConservationTrust.org

Prairie Creek Planned Development
Conceptual Site Plan - Rural Conference Center Detail



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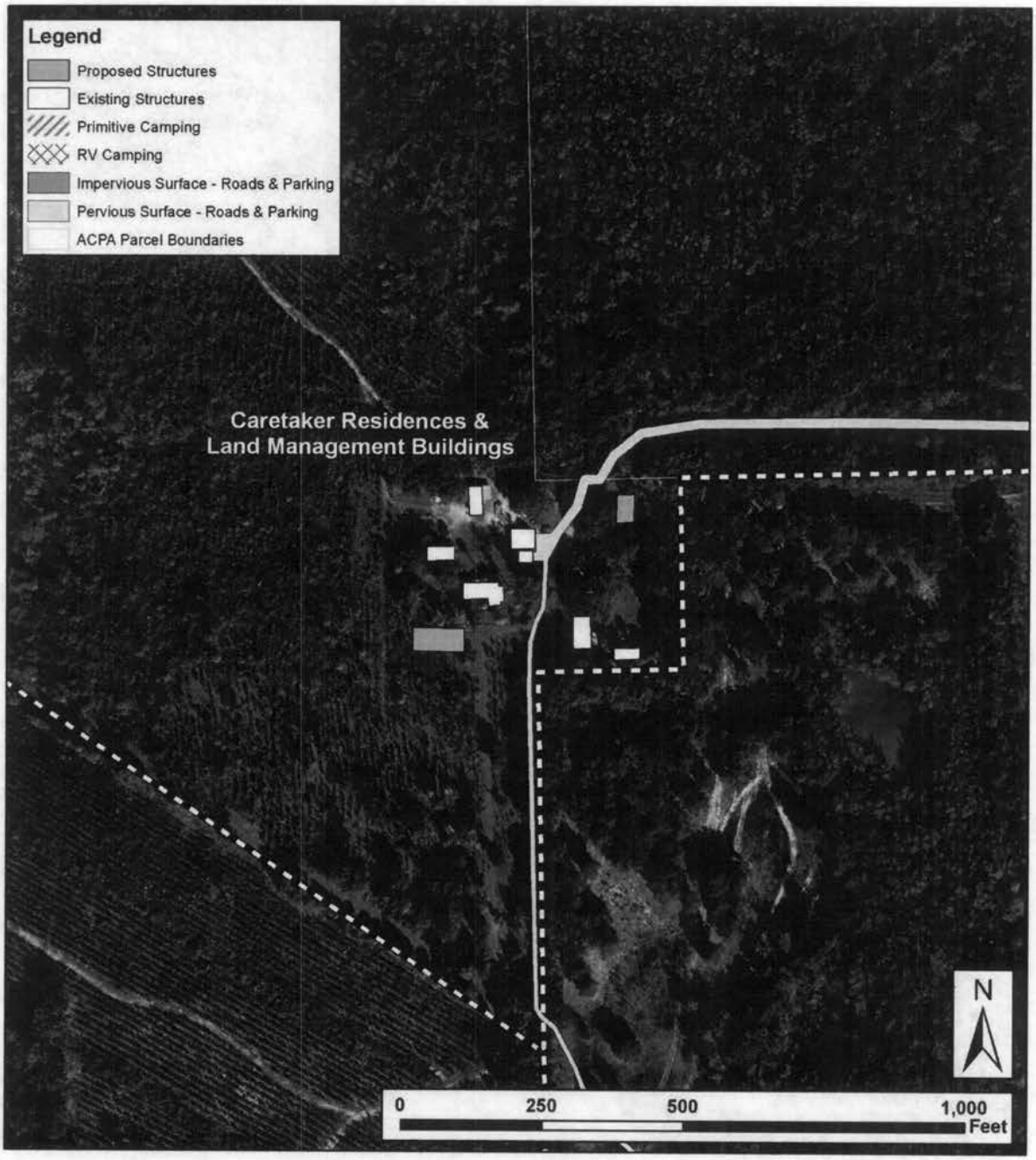
Prairie Creek Planned Development
Conceptual Site Plan - Conservation Management Area Detail



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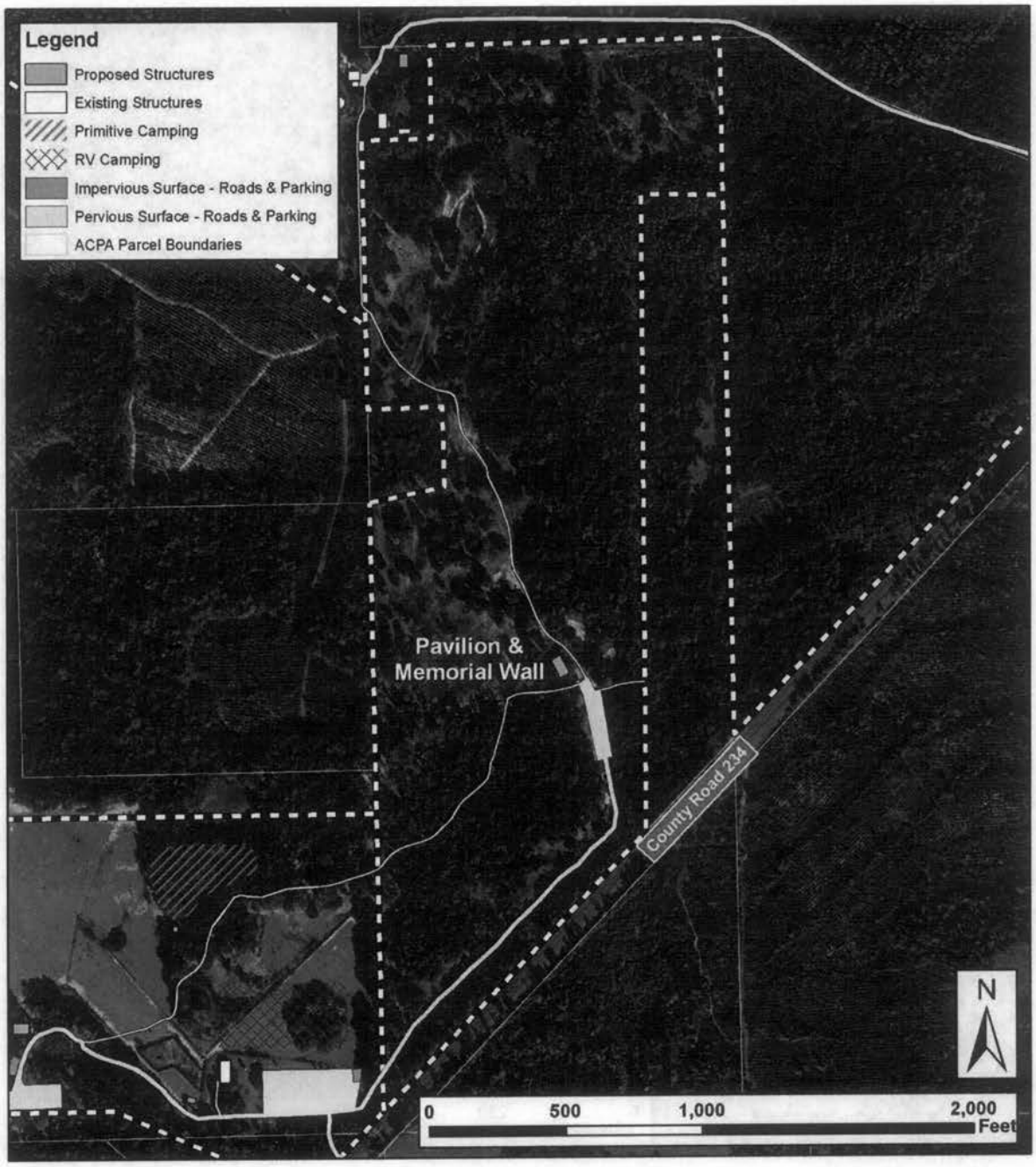
Prairie Creek Planned Development
Conceptual Site Plan - Cemetery Detail



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Fax 338-3224

ALACHUA COUNTY
DEPT. OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT/OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION ANNEX - 10 S.W. SECOND AVENUE, 3rd FLOOR
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601
(352) 374-5249

January 3, 2011

Notice of Zoning Application **#ZOM-11-10**

Dear Property Owner:

As owner of property within the vicinity of the area covered by this request (which may not be immediately adjacent to your property), you are hereby notified of the above zoning application.

The zoning process on this item will include two (2) public hearings: An advisory hearing with the **Planning Commission** followed by a final hearing with the **Board of County Commissioners**. The **Planning Commission** hearing and the **Board of County Commission** hearing will be held in the **Jack Durance Auditorium** of the Alachua County Administration Building.

Planning Commission date and time:

Wednesday, January 19, 2011 at 6:00 p.m.

Board of County Commissioners date and time:

To be determined

You are invited to attend and participate in the hearings.

For your information, we have enclosed a zoning map and description of the application. The application file is accessible for review and a copy of the staff report is available upon request. A pamphlet and video containing information about quasi-judicial proceedings is also available upon request.

*You are encouraged to provide written comments in the space provided below and return your response to us no later than **5:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 18, 2011.** This will allow us to make your response a part of the information packet presented to the Commissioners prior to the public hearings.*

If you have any questions, or desire further information, please contact the Development Services Section at (352) 374-5249.

PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY/USE DARK INK **RETURN THIS PORTION**

This area is a quiet rural area with single family homes. We purchased our property in order to live and raise our children outside of town. Now with the proposed park development you are bringing town out here to us. The ACT events have already introduced a lot of traffic and noise to our area. I just can't understand why Alachua County would propose to put a park out here in our quiet neighborhood especially with the camping facilities that are being proposed with Paynes Prairie State Park (which already has camping facilities) being in such close proximity.

SIGNED: Steven R. Feagle

APPLICATION #ZOM-11-10

18216-018-000 ZOM-11-10
STEVEN R FEAGLE
7302 SE COUNTY ROAD 234
GAINESVILLE, FL 32641-1608

RECEIVED
01-12-11
AC Growth Mgt.

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #23

Title
Shands Medical Office Buildings - Preliminary Development Plan (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Request Approval of A phased Preliminary Development Plan with up to 349,999 square feet of medical office use in 4 buildings with associated infrastructure and open space.

Recommendation
Approve the Preliminary Development Plan for Shands Medical Office Buildings, project number 2010092202_P.

Alternative(s)
Denial

Requested By
Christine Berish

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
Staff Report, Phase 1 Preliminary Development Plan, Preliminary Master Plan 1, Preliminary Master Plan 2, Aerial, Location Map, Presentation

Documents Requiring Action
n/a

Executive Summary
The Preliminary Development Plan for the Shands Medical Offices is proposed to include 349,999 square feet of medical office in 4 buildings with parking garages at full build out. Phase 1 of the proposed Preliminary Development Plan includes a 5-story 100,000sf office building with temporary surface parking, a portion of the internal roadway, stormwater management facilities and the designation of the open space.

Background
The proposed development exceeds the threshold established in Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) Section 402.44 for review by the Development Review Committee. Therefore, the Preliminary Development Plan requires approval by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC).

Issues
The Board of County Commissioners must determine that the proposed Preliminary Development Plan is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the Unified Land Development Code. The Board of County Commissioners has the authority to approve the reviewed Preliminary Development Plan per ULDC 401.02(e)12.

Fiscal Recommendation
n/a

Fiscal Alternative(s)
n/a

Funding Sources
n/a

Account Code(s)
n/a

Attachment: ShandsMOB_MP.pdf
Attachment: ShandsMOB_Prel_SR.pdf
Attachment: Shands_Aerial.pdf
Attachment: ShandsMOB_OSpace.pdf
Attachment: ShandsMOB_MP2.pdf
Attachment: ShandsMOB_Ph1_DP.pdf
Attachment: Shands_Location.pdf
Attachment: ShandsMOB.pdf

Alachua County
Development Review Committee
Staff Report

Project Number: 2010092202_P

Preliminary Development Plan for Shands Medical Office Buildings

SUBJECT: Shands Medical Office Buildings

DESCRIPTION: A phased Preliminary Development Plan with up to 349,999 square feet of medical office use in 4 buildings with associated infrastructure and open space.

AGENT/APPLICANT: Causseaux, Hewitt, and Walpole, Inc.

PROPERTY OWNER: Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:
Location: 8616 NW 39th Avenue
Parcel Numbers: 06041-004-000
Section/Township/Range: 20/09/19
Land Use: Institutional
Zoning: HM
Acreage: 20

CHRONOLOGY:

Application Submittal:	November 29, 2010
Insufficiency Report Sent:	December 17, 2010
Application Resubmitted:	January 03, 2011
Minor Comments Sent:	January 27, 2011
Application Resubmitted:	January 31, 2011
Sufficiency Determination:	February 2, 2011
Preliminary Development Plan Hearing:	February 22, 2011

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: **Approval of the Preliminary Development Plan**

RELATED ZONING REQUESTS: **ZOM-05-10** - Approved

DRC ACTION: **TBD**

Alachua County
Development Review Committee
Staff Report

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PLAN:

The Preliminary Development Plan for the Shands Medical Offices is proposed to include 349,999 square feet of medical office in 4 buildings with parking garages at full build out. Phase 1 of the proposed Preliminary Development Plan includes a 5-story 100,000sf office building with temporary surface parking, a portion of the internal roadway, stormwater management facilities and the designation of the open space.

CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS:

Following is an analysis of the consistency of the proposed plan with the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

The subject property is designated Institutional Land Use on the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan. According to Future Land Use Element Policy 5.4.5.3 health facilities such as outpatient medical clinics, including emergency facilities and nursing homes, may be allowed in the urban cluster in areas designated on the Future Land Use Map for Institutional uses. Therefore the proposed use is consistent with the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

URBAN SERVICE AREA

On August 10, 2010 the County Commission adopted CPA-06-10 to designate an Urban Service Area (USA) and establish a Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA). The purpose of CPA-06-10 was to provide for higher density and intensity infill and redevelopment within the built up portion of the Urban Cluster which is currently served by a range of public facilities and services. In addition, the adopted Urban Service Area designation exempts projects from Development of Regional Impact (DRI) review that would otherwise meet DRI thresholds.

The subject property for Shands Medical Office Buildings is a redevelopment of the former Clay Electric Cooperative Offices. This parcel is located within the Urban Service Area, and adjacent to the Santa Fe Development of Regional Impact (DRI). Adjacent to the subject property and located within the Santa Fe DRI is the existing

Shands Vista medical facility. Ordinarily when a property owner has property within a DRI and proposes to develop a site adjacent to the DRI the aggregation Statutes and Florida Administrative Code Rules would have to be analyzed to determine if the property must aggregate into the DRI. However, since the adopted Urban Service Area exempts developments from DRI review, the subject Shands property may develop without analyzing the aggregation provisions and without having to aggregate.

In addition to the designation of an Urban Service Area, CPA-06-10 contained language that created more opportunities for the urban design standards outlined in the Transportation Mobility Element of the Comprehensive Plan. According to Policy 8.6.1 of the Future Land Use Element, the Preliminary Development Plan for Shands Medical Buildings is subject to the design standards outlined in the policies and sub-policies for Site and Building Design (Policies 1.6.5), for Transportation Network (Policy 1.6.7), and for Parking (Policy 1.6.5).

> Policy 8.6.1 also states, "*The Land Development Code shall include alternatives to specific Traditional Neighborhood Development design standards consistent with the intent of those standards as appropriate, where small size parcels have unique characteristics such as environmental, physical or topographic constraints which preclude strict adherence to the generally required standards.*

The application for Shands Medical Office Buildings was submitted after the adoption of CPA-06-10, without corresponding Land Development Code requirements in effect. Staff is of the opinion the site and proposed 5-story single use 100,000sf building includes unique characteristics that require some improvements for Phase 1 that may not strictly adhere to the required standards. Therefore the applicant has submitted a Preliminary Development Plan with a master plan of future buildings, and a Phase 1 plan for the first building. Phase 1 will include surface parking lots on each side of the 5-story building. When Phase 2 is constructed, the surface parking will be replaced with another building and a parking garage. Shands has tentative plans to relocate much of their existing leased medical offices to this second building in approximately two years.

The following is an analysis of the policies and sub-policies outlined in Policy 8.6.1 and how Phase 1 and the master Preliminary Development Plan meet these design standards.

> Policy 1.6.6 states, *"Site and building design and scale shall be oriented towards creating a pedestrian, bicycle and transit friendly environment. Architectural and site design techniques shall be used to promote walkable and bikeable communities."*

The Preliminary Development Plan provides buildings oriented towards the internal roadway with an interconnected pedestrian network of multi-use paths and sidewalks to the entrances of the buildings. The primary entrances to the building are located at the front with a patient drop-off area and covered walkways.

> Policy 1.6.7 states, *"Transportation Network: The transportation network shall be designed as a continuous interconnected network of narrow streets, including a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system, designed to calm traffic speeds and encourage walking and bicycling throughout the development, provide connectivity, and functionally and physically integrate the various uses within and beyond the neighborhood to reduce the distances of travel between uses and promote the internal capture of trips, reduce impact on external roadways, and promote transit use."*

The proposed layout of streets connects with existing development to the west, and future Santa Fe DRI development to the north. Block lengths do not exceed 2,700 linear feet with the property lines and open spaced areas included as the edge of blocks. A 10' wide paved multi-use path is provided in lieu of bike lanes that will connect with the Shands Vista property to the west and on both sides of the internal roadway.

> Policy 1.6.8 states, *"To promote a walkable, urban scale environment, off-street parking shall be significantly limited and designed in such a manner as to minimize visibility from the street. Parking areas shall be designed to minimize intrusiveness through the following techniques:*
>
> *c. Off-street parking, except for ingress and egress, shall be located to the rear of buildings and shall be screened from streets and sidewalks, via liner buildings. Densely landscaped, pedestrian friendly squares and plazas may be allowed between liner buildings. A dense landscaped buffer with a multi-use pedestrian and bicycle facility may be utilized along one side of the off-street parking. Off-street parking adjacent to open space or an environmental, topographical, physical or property boundary constraint may be lined by either buildings or a dense landscaped buffer with a multi-use pedestrian and bicycle facility.*

The off-street parking areas in Phase 1 are located to the rear and sides of the building. The off-street parking areas for future phases will be screened by building lining the street and replaced with parking structures. The off-street parking area to the south will be screened from NW 39th Avenue by a 40' wide landscape setback and open space. The off-street parking areas for Phase 1 will also be screened by a 40' wide setback containing a multi-use path, landscaping, seating and lighting features.

d. *Off-street parking shall clearly delineate routes for pedestrians and bicycles through parking areas to accommodate safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle circulation between uses and create a park-once environment.*

The Preliminary Development Plan for Phase 1 provides a division of off-street parking into 2 areas to reduce walking paths to the facility and help define routes for pedestrians and to encourage a 'park-once' environment.

e. *Vehicular use areas, other than off-street parking, shall be located along the side and rear of a building. Limited exceptions may be allowed for loading areas within drive aisles provided as part of on-street parking separated from through traffic by a median.*

The Preliminary Development Plan for Phase 1, and overall master plan include loading areas separated by a median with minimal parking directly in front of the building to comply with ADA accessibility and parking requirement of the Florida Building Code.

g. *A single transitionary off-street parking area may be allowed. The perimeter block length shall not exceed the perimeter block length requirements in Policy 1.6.7.2. Sidewalks and street trees shall be provided along the entire perimeter block length. Plans shall be submitted demonstrating the liner buildings to be provided at a future date along with justification why the additional parking is needed and why it cannot be provided elsewhere.*

A Transitional Parking Area is located to the north of the propose Phase 1 building. It provides the minimum required parking to serve the proposed 100,000sf medical office. However, cost constraints for this initial phase of the development does not allow for the consolidation of off-street parking into a parking structure. The included master plan demonstrates the future replacement of the northern transitional parking area by liner buildings and parking structures. The applicant agrees to provide a developer's agreement that includes language requiring Phase 2 of the development to eliminate the north transitional parking area and to provide the parking structure.

UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE:

ZONING DISTRICT AND USE REGULATIONS

According to Section 403.19 of the ULDC, the *Hospital/Medical District (HM) zoning district implements the Institutional Future Land Use designations.* According to the Use Table in Article 2, Chapter 404, medical office buildings are a permitted use.

Concurrency Management

Roads

The proposed development at full build out, per the ITE Trip Generation Manual **Medical/Dental Office** (**Code 720**), could generate **12,645** daily trips; with **803** AM Peak trips and **1,208** PM Peak Trips.

The proposed development will directly access NW 39th Avenue and have internal access points west to the existing Shands Vista facility and north to the future Santa Fe Village development. The proposed project is within the Urban Cluster and the Urban Service Area. This segment of NW 39th Ave is over capacity with the addition of project and reserved trips. Prior to approval of the Final Development Plan, the proposed development will be required to either enter into a Proportionate Fair Share agreement or a Multi-Modal Transportation Mitigation Agreement once that program is adopted by the Board.

No Certificate of Level of Service Compliance for roads will be issued with the approval of this Preliminary Development Plan.

Transit

Regional Transit System Route 43 currently runs within a quarter mile of the subject property. The future northwest bus rapid transit system will serve the site via a connection in the Santa Fe Village development.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setbacks and Height Restrictions

The proposed Preliminary Development Plan meets the setback requirements outlined in Table 403.19.1 for the HM zoning district. Additional information regarding building height will be required as an element of the Final Development Plan to ensure an additional six inches of setback is provided for each foot over 35 feet.

Parking Standards

The overall Preliminary Master Plan will require a minimum of 1,750 parking spaces to serve 349,999sf of medical office based on the Parking Schedule outlined in Table 407.14.1 of the ULDC. The first phase of development for a 100,000 sf building will be required to provide 500 spaces. Detailed engineering of parking spaces, landscaping and lighting will be required with the Final Development Plan.

Open Space

The Preliminary Development Plan for Shands Medical Building includes designation of 22% of the site as open space consistent with the standards outlined in Article 5 of Chapter 407 of the ULDC. The open space on the property will contain natural wooded areas to the south east of the property, wooded setbacks along NW 39th Avenue, and a karst feature or existing stormwater basin along the western property boundary. There are no other significant natural resources located within the site.

Street Network Standards

The proposed development is served by one main roadway that will connect from NW 39th Ave to an internal connection west to the existing Shands Vista facility and north to the Santa Fe Village Development. The northern connection shall be required to be constructed with Phase 4 of the development or when Santa Fe Village constructs the corresponding connection on its property, whichever happens first. Two ten-foot multiuse paths are being proposed on either side of the main north/south to accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians. Final roadway design and access management considerations on NW 39th Avenue will be considered as an element of the Final Development Plan review.

Stormwater Management

An existing stormwater facility will be utilized to serve the development as well as a new stormwater basin to be constructed in the northeast corner of the property. The stormwater management facilities will be master planned to serve the future phases of the Shands Medical Offices development. In addition, all stormwater management facilities will be required to meet the design criteria of Section 407.56 and 407.57 for *Requirements of Stormwater Management Areas as Open Space* as an element of the Final Development Plan.

Water and Wastewater Services

The proposed Shands Medical Office Buildings development is located within the Urban Cluster and will be served by GRU for water and wastewater utilities.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN EXPIRATION:

An approved Preliminary Development Plan or phase of a development plan shall expire unless a complete application for final development plan approval has been accepted by the department within 12 months of the date of preliminary approval.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends Approval of the Preliminary Development Plan for Shands Medical Office Buildings, project number 2010092202_P.

Comment to be addressed with the Final application:

Growth Management

1. Identify the location of any proposed construction trailers and/or temporary stockpiles on the final plan.

2. Provide documentation that GRU and/or Clay Electric has reviewed and approved the utility layout of all utilities with the Final application.

Health Department

3. The existing septic tank will have to be properly abandoned; pumped, crushed, and filled by a licensed septic septage hauler. Application for abandonment can be made at the Alachua County Building or Health Department.

Public Works

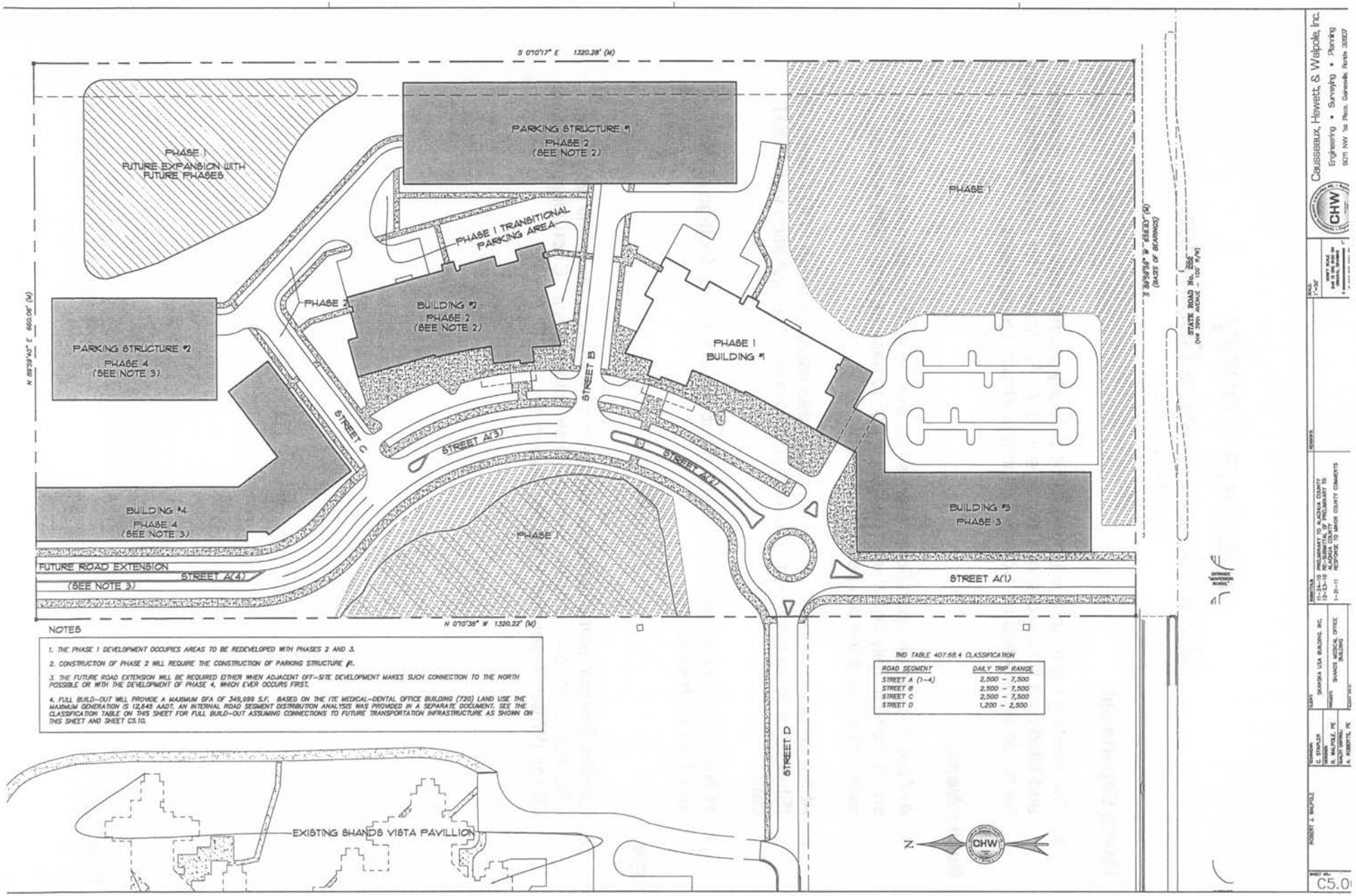
4. At final, provide an operational analysis of the roundabout to make sure it is sized appropriately and doesn't cause traffic to back up onto 39th Avenue especially during the pm peak.

5. At the entrance from NW 39th Avenue, please consider using FDOT Index 527 (Sheet 2 of 3) for the directional median openings in consultation with FDOT staff.

6. At final, Include the traffic distribution numbers and the sq. footage of the building on Sheet C5.00.

EPD

7. Existing fuel pump and underground petroleum storage tanks will require an EPD-approved removal plan prior to construction permit. Coordinate with Gus Olmos (Water Resources Program Supervisor).



NOTES

1. THE PHASE 1 DEVELOPMENT OCCUPIES AREAS TO BE REDEVELOPED WITH PHASES 2 AND 3.
2. CONSTRUCTION OF PHASE 2 WILL REQUIRE THE CONSTRUCTION OF PARKING STRUCTURE #1.
3. THE FUTURE ROAD EXTENSION WILL BE REQUIRED EITHER WHEN ADJACENT OFF-SITE DEVELOPMENT MAKES SUCH CONNECTION TO THE NORTH POSSIBLE OR WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHASE 4, WHICH EVER OCCURS FIRST.
4. FULL BUILD-OUT WILL PROVIDE A MAXIMUM GFA OF 349,999 S.F. BASED ON THE ITE MEDICAL-DENTAL OFFICE BUILDING (720) LAND USE THE MAXIMUM GENERATION IS 12,645 AADT. AN INTERNAL ROAD SEGMENT DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS WAS PROVIDED IN A SEPARATE DOCUMENT. SEE THE CLASSIFICATION TABLE ON THIS SHEET FOR FULL BUILD-OUT ASSUMING CONNECTIONS TO FUTURE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET AND SHEET C5.10.

TND TABLE 407.68.4 CLASSIFICATION

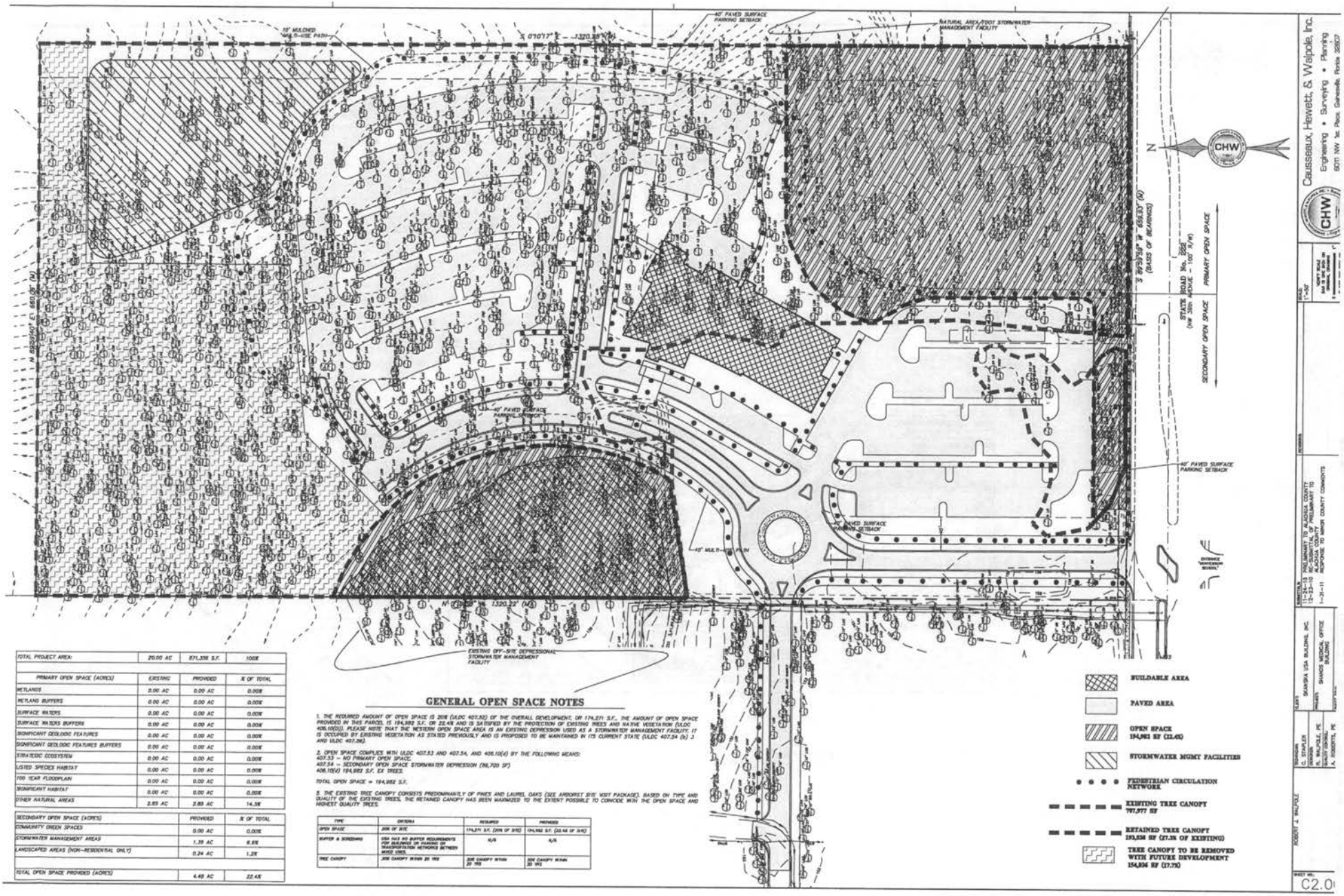
ROAD SEGMENT	DAILY TRIP RANGE
STREET A (1-4)	2,500 - 7,500
STREET B	2,500 - 7,500
STREET C	2,500 - 7,500
STREET D	1,200 - 2,500

Causseaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
601 NW 1st Place, Gainesville, Florida 32607

SUBMITTALS	
11-24-10	PRELIMINARY TO ALACHUA COUNTY
12-13-10	PRELIMINARY RESUBMITTAL TO ALACHUA COUNTY
1-31-11	RESPONSE TO MINOR COUNTY COMMENTS

CLIENT: SHANDS USA BUILDING, INC.
PROJECT: SHANDS MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING
DESIGNED: C. STRAUER
DRAWN: R. WALPOLE, PE
CHECKED: DAVID SPRING
APPROVED: A. ROBERTS, PE
ROBERT J. WALPOLE

SHEET NO.: C5.0



TOTAL PROJECT AREA:	20.00 AC	871,358 S.F.	100%
PRIMARY OPEN SPACE (ACRES)	EXISTING	PROVIDED	% OF TOTAL
WETLANDS	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
WETLAND BUFFERS	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
SURFACE WATERS	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
SURFACE WATERS BUFFERS	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
SIGNIFICANT GEOLOGIC FEATURES	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
SIGNIFICANT GEOLOGIC FEATURES BUFFERS	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
STRATEGIC ECOSYSTEM	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
LISTED SPECIES HABITAT	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
SIGNIFICANT HABITAT	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	0.00%
OTHER NATURAL AREAS	2.85 AC	2.85 AC	14.3%

SECONDARY OPEN SPACE (ACRES)	PROVIDED	% OF TOTAL
COMMUNITY GREEN SPACES	0.00 AC	0.00%
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS	1.39 AC	6.9%
LANDSCAPED AREAS (NON-RESIDENTIAL ONLY)	0.24 AC	1.2%
TOTAL OPEN SPACE PROVIDED (ACRES)	4.48 AC	22.4%

GENERAL OPEN SPACE NOTES

1. THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF OPEN SPACE IS 20% (ULDC 407.52) OF THE OVERALL DEVELOPMENT, OR 174,271 S.F., THE AMOUNT OF OPEN SPACE PROVIDED IN THIS PARCEL IS 194,982 S.F. OR 22.4% AND IS SATISFIED BY THE PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES AND NATIVE VEGETATION (ULDC 406.10(2)(i)). PLEASE NOTE THAT THE WESTERN OPEN SPACE AREA IS AN EXISTING DEPRESSION USED AS A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY. IT IS OCCUPIED BY EXISTING VEGETATION AS STATED PREVIOUSLY AND IS PROPOSED TO BE MAINTAINED IN ITS CURRENT STATE (ULDC 407.54 (b) 3 AND ULDC 407.56).

2. OPEN SPACE COMPLIES WITH ULDC 407.53 AND 407.54, AND 406.10(4) BY THE FOLLOWING MEANS:
407.53 – NO PRIMARY OPEN SPACE.
407.54 – SECONDARY OPEN SPACE STORMWATER DEPRESSION (86,700 SF)
406.10(4) 194,982 S.F. EX TREES.

TOTAL OPEN SPACE = 194,982 S.F.

3. THE EXISTING TREE CANOPY CONSISTS PREDOMINANTLY OF PINES AND LAUREL OAKS (SEE ARBORIST SITE VISIT PACKAGE). BASED ON TYPE AND QUALITY OF THE EXISTING TREES, THE RETAINED CANOPY HAS BEEN MAXIMIZED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE TO COINCIDE WITH THE OPEN SPACE AND HIGHEST QUALITY TREES.

TYPE	CRITERIA	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
OPEN SPACE	20% OF SITE	174,271 S.F. (20% OF SITE)	194,982 S.F. (22.4% OF SITE)
BUFFER & SCREENING	VSA HAS NO BUFFER REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS OR PARKING OR TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS BETWEEN MIXED USES.	N/A	N/A
TREE CANOPY	30% CANOPY WITHIN 20 YRS	30% CANOPY WITHIN 20 YRS	30% CANOPY WITHIN 20 YRS

Causseaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
6011 NW 1st Place Gainesville, Florida 32607

SCALE: 1"=50'

DESIGNED	C. STAPLER
DRAWN	N. WALPOLE, PE
CHECKED	N. WALPOLE, PE
APPROVED	A. REDDITT, PE

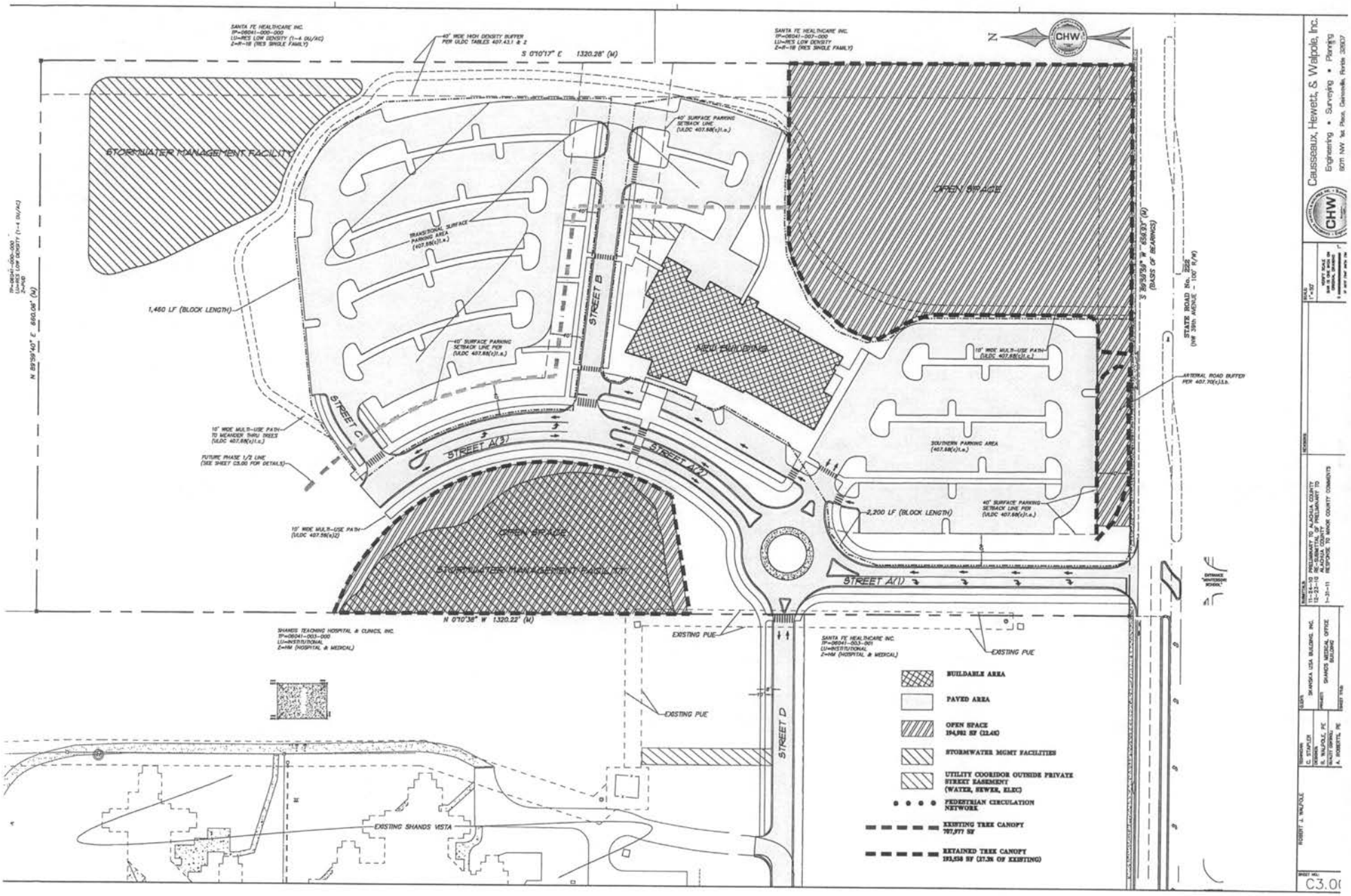
PROJECT: SHANDS MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING
CLIENT: SHANDS USA BUILDING, INC.
ROBERT J. WALPOLE

SUBMITTALS	DESCRIPTION
12-23-10	PRELIMINARY TO ALACHUA COUNTY
1-31-11	RE-SUBMITTAL OF PRELIMINARY TO RESPOND TO MINOR COUNTY COMMENTS

SHEET NO.: C2.0

Gaussebix, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
8071 NW 1st Place Gainesville, Florida 32607

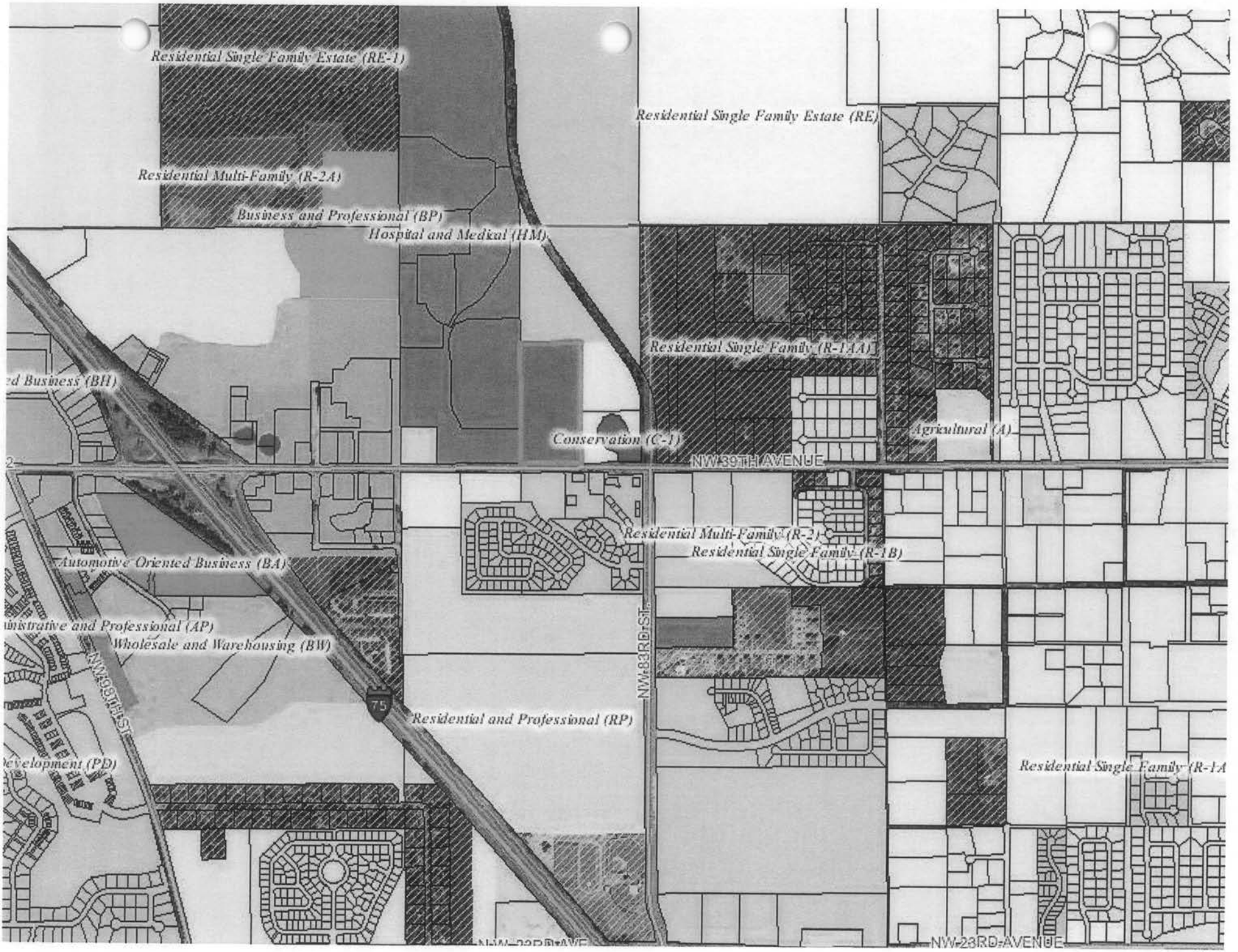
C5.1(



Causseaux, Hewett, & Walpole, Inc.
Engineering • Surveying • Planning
601 NW 1st Place, Gainesville, Florida 32607

SHANDS MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING

C3.0

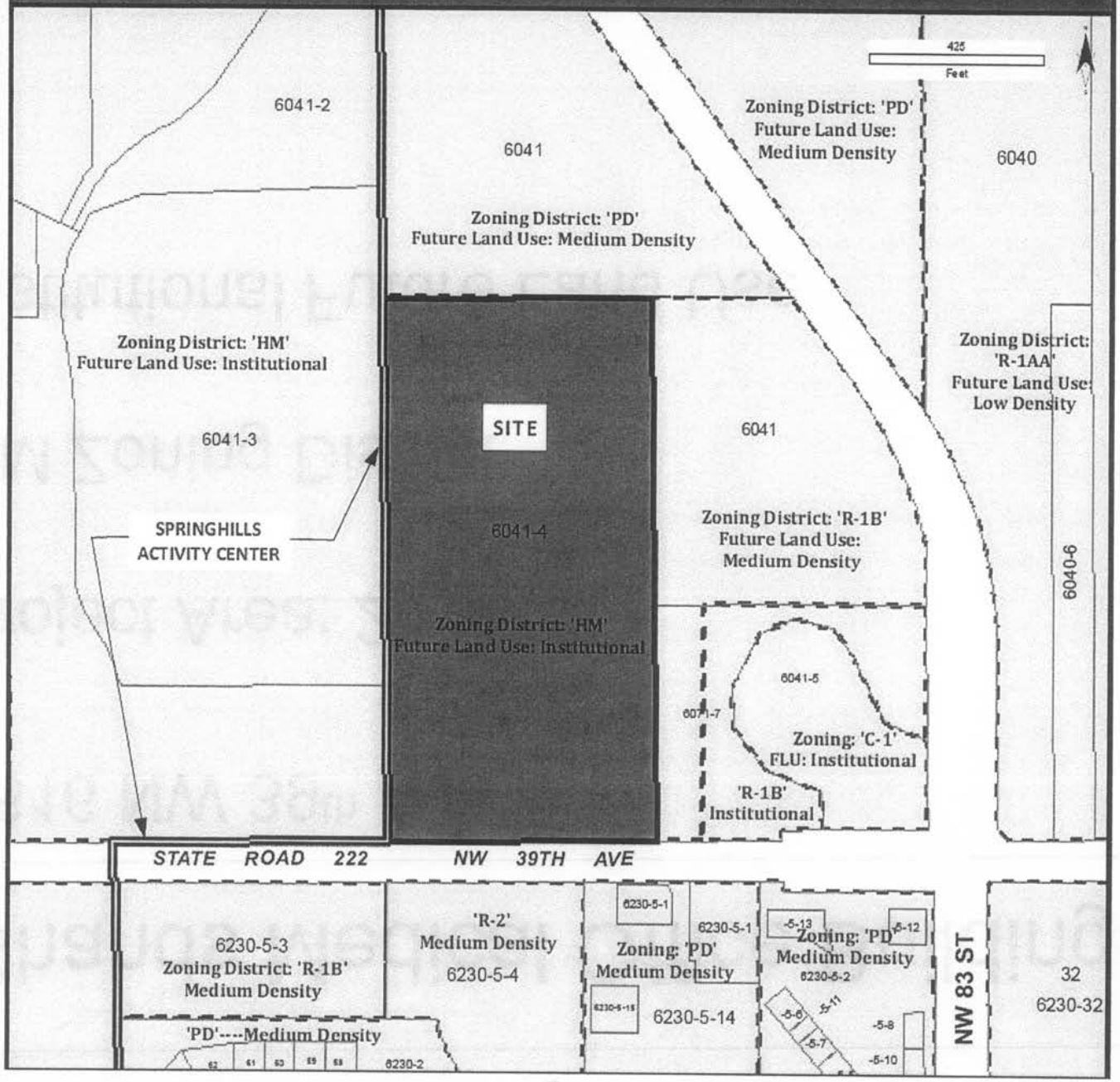

Residential Single Family Estate (RE-1)
Residential Single Family Estate (RE)
Residential Multi-Family (R-2A)
Business and Professional (BP)
Hospital and Medical (HM)
Residential Single Family (R-1AA)
ed Business (BH)
Conservation (C-1)
Agricultural (A)
NW 39TH AVENUE
Residential Multi-Family (R-2)
Residential Single Family (R-1B)
Automotive Oriented Business (BA)
inistrative and Professional (AP)
Wholesale and Warehousing (BW)
NW 83RD ST
NW 98TH ST
75
Residential and Professional (RP)
evelopment (PD)
Residential Single Family (R-1A
NW 23RD AVENUE

6041-6
6041
6041-3
6041-4
6041-7
6041-5
6041-3-1
NW 39TH AVENUE

Shands Medical Office Buildings

- 8616 NW 39th Ave
- Project Area: 20 acres
- HM Zoning District
- Institutional Future Land Use

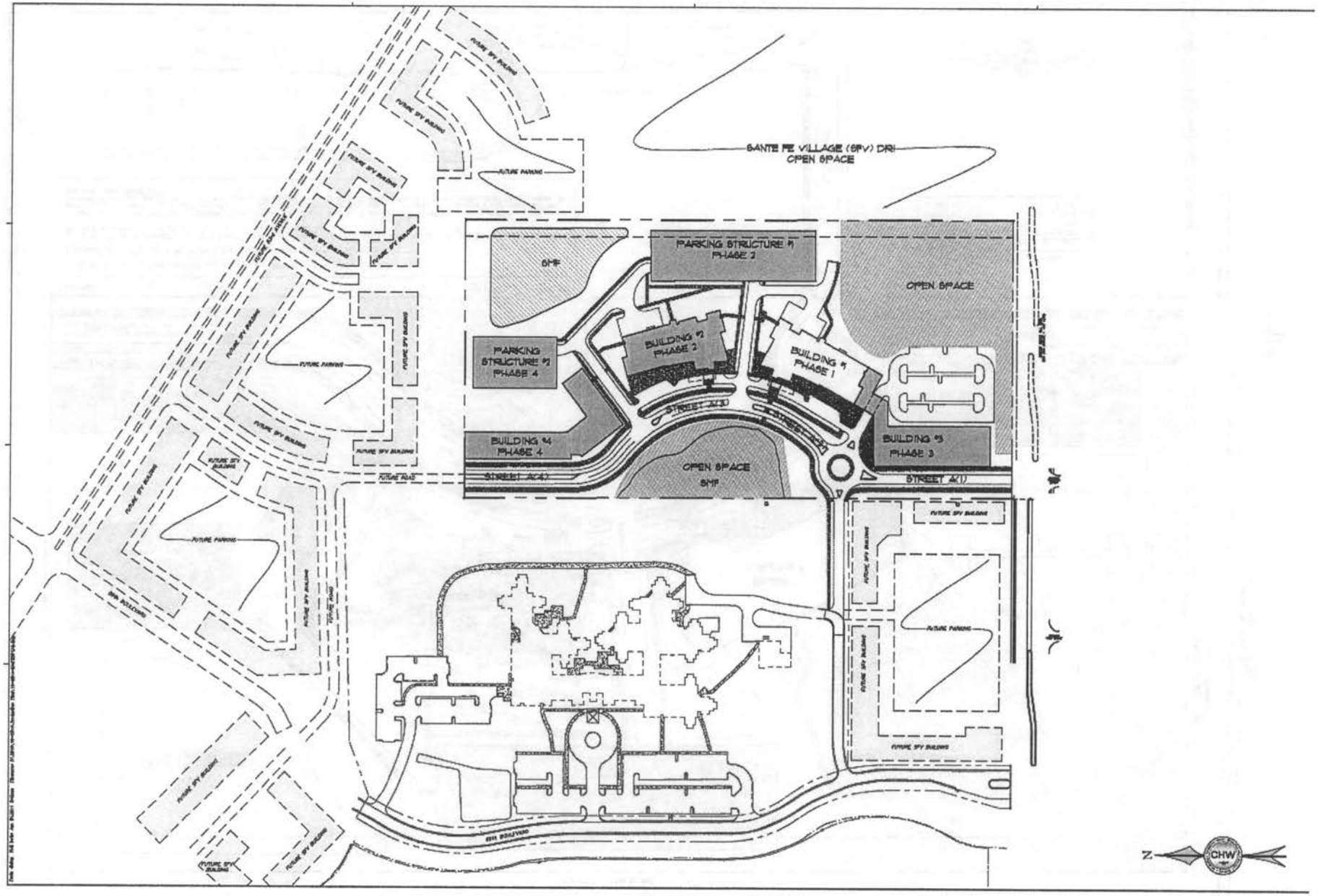
SUBJECT PROPERTY, WITH SURROUNDING FUTURE LAND USE AND ZONING

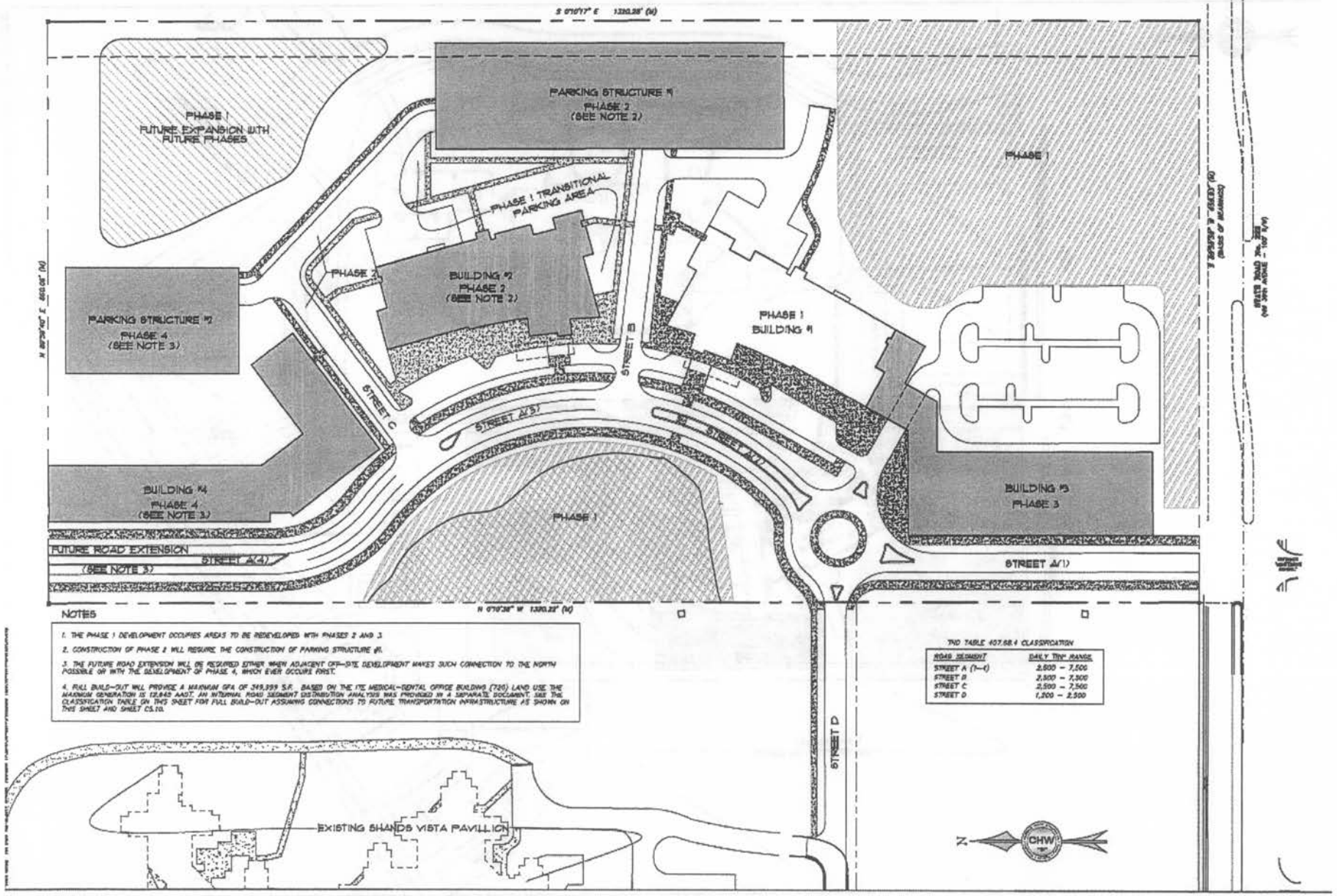


6041-6
6041
6041-3
6041-4
6041-5
6041-7
6041-3-1
NW 39TH AVENUE
6230-5-3
6230-5-4
6230-5-14
0
0.059mi

Shands Medical Office Buildings

- 349,999sf of medical offices in multiple phases
- Phase 1: 100,000sf building with transitional surface parking area
- Designation of 22%Open Space
- Located in the Urban Service Area


SANTE FE VILLAGE (SFV) DRI
OPEN SPACE
PARKING STRUCTURE #1
PHASE 2
SHF
OPEN SPACE
BUILDING #2
PHASE 2
BUILDING #1
PHASE 1
PARKING
STRUCTURE #2
PHASE 4
BUILDING #4
PHASE 4
STREET A(3)
STREET A(2)
OPEN SPACE
SHF
BUILDING #3
PHASE 3
STREET A(1)
FUTURE SFV BUILDING
FUTURE PARKING
FUTURE ROAD
SR 93/I-75
CHW

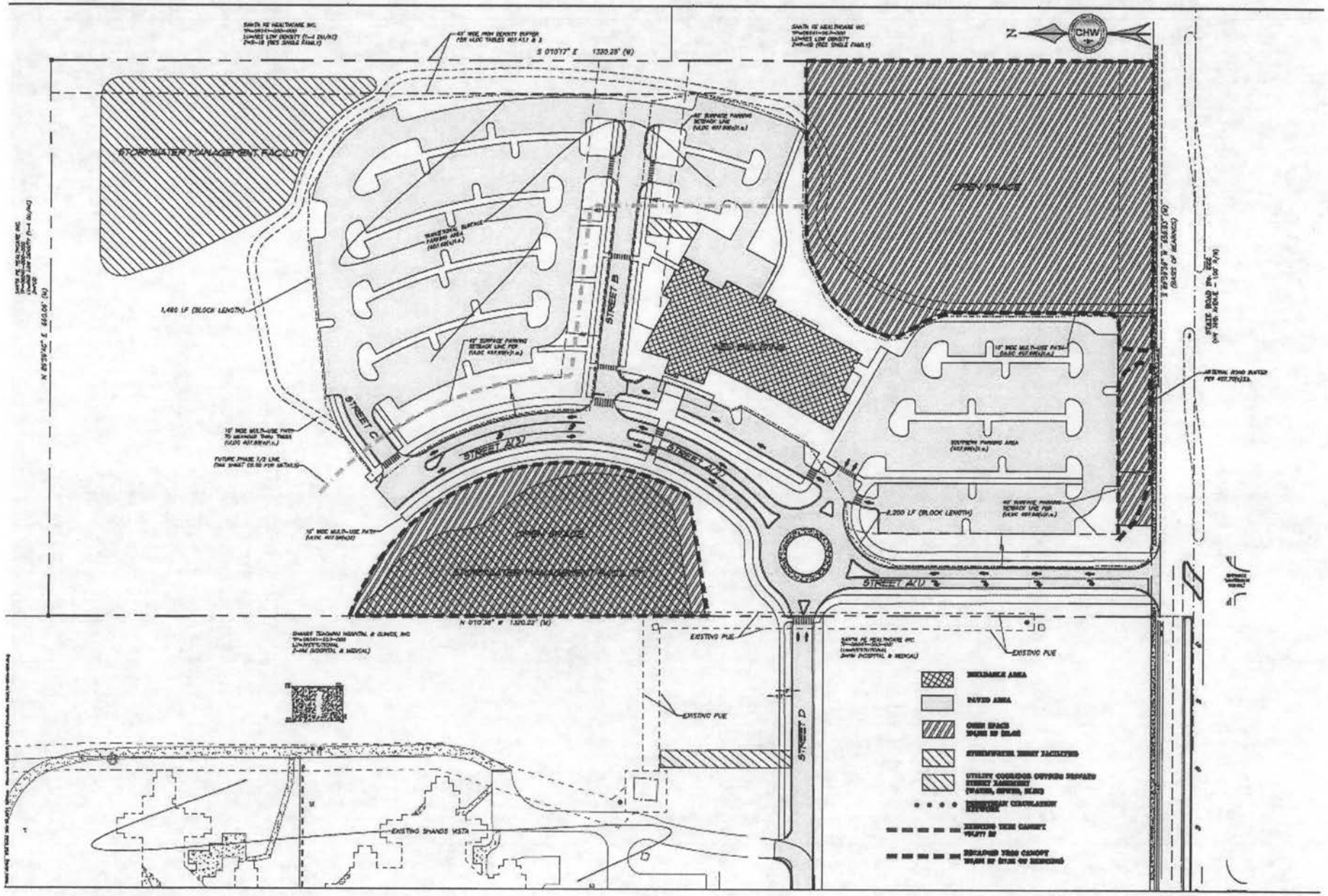


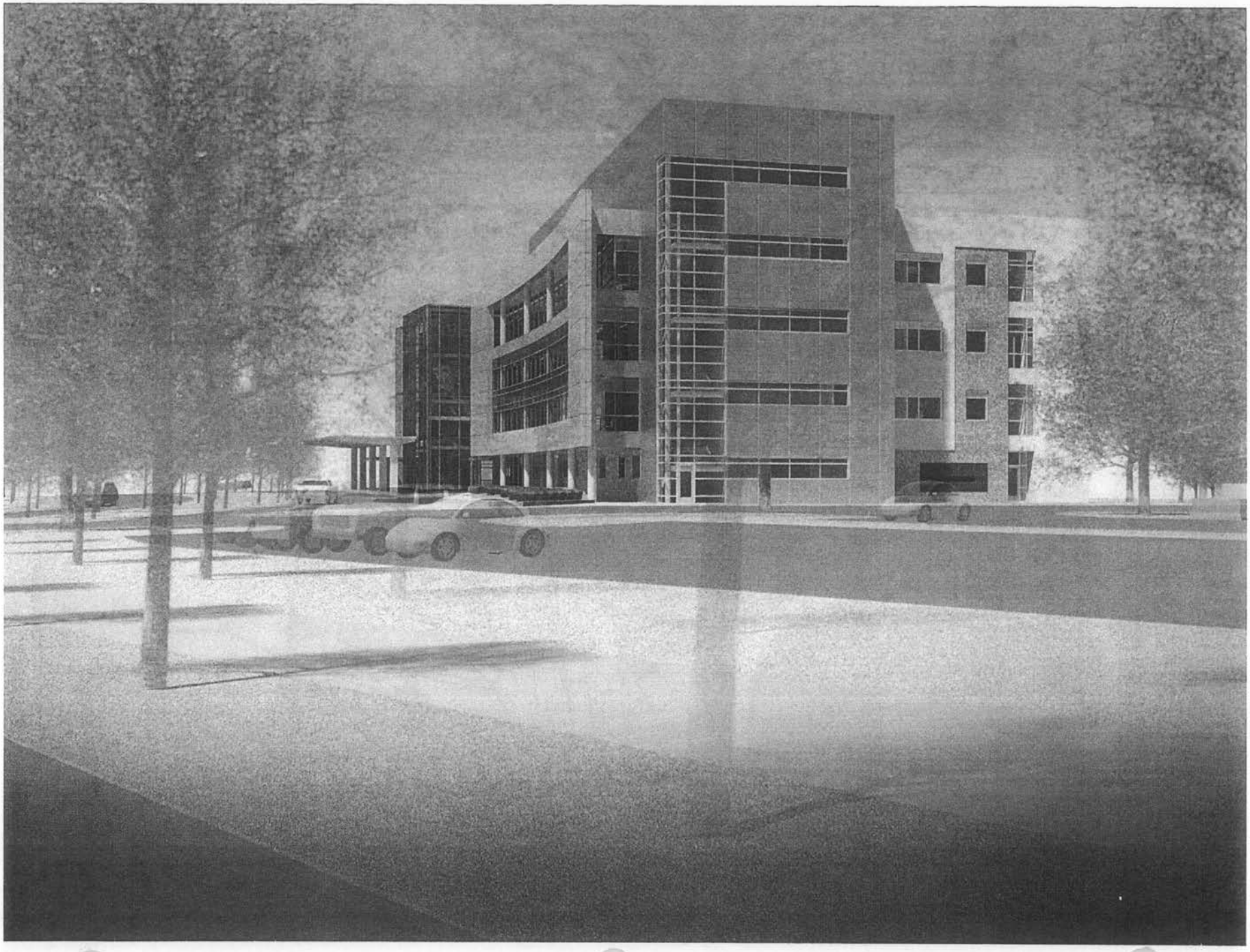
NOTES

1. THE PHASE 1 DEVELOPMENT OCCUPIES AREAS TO BE REDEVELOPED WITH PHASES 2 AND 3.
2. CONSTRUCTION OF PHASE 2 WILL REQUIRE THE CONSTRUCTION OF PARKING STRUCTURE #1.
3. THE FUTURE ROAD EXTENSION WILL BE REQUIRED EITHER WHEN ADJACENT OFF-SITE DEVELOPMENT MAKES SUCH CONNECTION TO THE NORTH POSSIBLE OR WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHASE 4, WHICH EVER OCCURS FIRST.
4. FULL BUILD-OUT WILL PROVIDE A MAXIMUM GFA OF 349,999 S.F. BASED ON THE ITE MEDICAL-DENTAL OFFICE BUILDING (720) LAND USE THE MAXIMUM GENERATION IS 12,845 AADT. AN INTERNAL ROAD SEGMENT DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS WAS PROVIDED IN A SEPARATE DOCUMENT. SEE THE CLASSIFICATION TABLE ON THIS SHEET FOR FULL BUILD-OUT ASSUMING CONNECTIONS TO FUTURE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET AND SHEET C5.10.

TND TABLE 407.68.4 CLASSIFICATION

ROAD SEGMENT	DAILY TRIP RANGE
STREET A (1-4)	2,500 - 7,500
STREET B	2,500 - 7,500
STREET C	2,500 - 7,500
STREET D	1,200 - 2,500


STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY
OPEN SPACE
STREET B
STREET C
STREET A.1
STREET A.2
STREET A.3
STREET D
1,440 LF (BLOCK LENGTH)
8,200 LF (BLOCK LENGTH)
S 010°17" E 1320.28' (M)
N 010°38" W 1320.22' (M)
N 89°54'40" E 660.06' (M)
EXISTING PUE
EXISTING SHANDS VISTA
BUILDABLE AREA
PAVED AREA
OPEN SPACE
UTILITY CORRIDOR OUTSIDE PERVIOUS
PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



Shands Medical Office Buildings

Consistency Analysis

The Preliminary Development Plan for Shands Medical Office Buildings is found to be consistent with:

- Comprehensive Plan
- Unified Land Development Code

Staff Recommendation:

Approval of the Preliminary Development Plan for **Shands Medical Office Buildings**

Alachua County Florida
A Proclamation

Declaring "Ebony Appreciation Awards Banquet Day" in Alachua County, Florida

Whereas, *in 1926, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, a narrative and analytical historian, originated the idea of Black History Week as an annual observance. Dr. Woodson's national observance was later expanded to Black History Month, which is celebrated in February and commemorates the contributions and accomplishments of African-American people in North America; and*

Whereas, *the unique intellectual and spiritual maturity of African-American people, grounded in historical experience of several continents, has fostered and sustained the establishment of universal brotherhood; and*

Whereas, *with grace and determination, we recognize the many contributions of African-Americans to our country and reinforce our commitment to be a Nation of opportunity and hope for every citizen; and*

Whereas, *a century after African-American soldiers fought for their freedom on the battlefields of the Civil War, African-Americans witnessed the swearing in of the first African-American president, Barack Hussein Obama II, on Tuesday, January 20, 2009; and*

Whereas, *in 1983, an inspired Mrs. Bernadette D. Woody pledged herself to the task of recognizing and recording the accomplishments of local African-Americans who had demonstrated a pioneering and persevering spirit toward the reduction of barriers of segregation in their professions, and those who had contributed unselfish service toward the improvement of the quality of life for all citizens in their communities, and to those who had reached and surpassed the glorious age of 100 -- our Centenarians; and*

Whereas, *the first annual Ebony Appreciation Award Banquet was held in 1983 and has since recognized and recorded the history of over 440 local citizens; and*

Whereas, *on Sunday, February 27, 2011 we salute local African-Americans who have contributed to equal rights for progress.*

Now, therefore, through the authority vested in me by the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida, I do hereby proclaim February 27, 2011 as "Ebony Appreciation Awards Banquet Day" in Alachua County, Florida.

Duly proclaimed this 27th day of February, A.D., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICIAL SEAL ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. Irby, Clerk

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #26

Title
Constitutional Officers' Quarterly Report for FY2011 Quarter 1 (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Constitutional Officers' Quarterly Reports of Budget and Actual Expenditures for FY 2011 Quarter 1, ending December 31, 2010

Recommendation
Accept the Constitutional Officers' Quarterly Reports of Budget and Actual Expenditures for FY 2011 Quarter 1

Alternative(s)
NA

Requested By
Linda Schoellhorn, ext 2521

Originating Department
Finance & Accounting

Attachment(s) Description
Quarterly Budget and Actual Expenditure report for each Constitutional Officer and summary of all

Documents Requiring Action
None

Executive Summary
Each quarter the Constitutional Officers prepare a report of expenditures for the fiscal year to date.

Background
NA

Issues
NA

Fiscal Recommendation
NA

Fiscal Alternative(s)
NA

Funding Sources
NA

Account Code(s)
NA

Attachment: FY11_Qtr_1_Summary.pdf
Attachment: Sheriff_FY11_Qtr_1.pdf
Attachment: Supv_of_Elec_FY11_Qtr_1.pdf
Attachment: Clerk_FY11_Qtr_1.pdf
Attachment: Prop_Appr_FY11_Qtr_1.pdf
Attachment: Tax_Coll_FY11_Qtr_1.pdf

ALACHUA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Sheriff Sadie Darnell
Post Office Box 1210 • Gainesville, FL 32602-1210

QUARTERLY REPORT TO THE ALACHUA COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 12-31-10

	Total Budget	Actual To Date*	Unexpended Budget
521 **LAW ENFORCEMENT**			
Personal Services	24,454,294	5,382,048	19,072,246
Operating Expenditures	3,289,240	584,861	2,704,379
Capital Outlay	1,206,186	49,806	1,156,380
	28,949,720	**6,016,715**	**22,933,005**
523 **JAIL**			
Personal Services	20,077,931	4,395,222	15,682,709
Operating Expenditures	6,353,193	1,463;711	4,889,482
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
	26,431,124	**5,858,933**	**20,572,191**
525 **CCC**			
Personal Services	6,259,976	1,271,068	4,988,908
Operating Expenditures	631,005	56,420	574,585
Capital Outlay	12,275	12,275	-
	6,903,256	**1,339,763**	**5,563,493**
711 **BAILIFF**			
Personal Services	2,626,273	564,876	2,061,397
Operating Expenditures	124,313	40,270	84,043
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
	2,750,586	**605,146**	**2,145,440**
TOTAL			
Personal Services	53,418,474	11,613,214	41,805,260
Operating Expenditures	10,397,751	2,145,262	8,252,489
Capital Outlay	1,218,461	62,081	1,156,380
TOTAL BOARD APPROVED BUDGET	**65,034,686**	**13,820,557**	**51,214,129**

*Does not include encumbered amounts

Printed on recycled paper

Alachua County
Constitutional Officers Budget to Actual Expenditures
Summary
As of December 31, 2010 (FY 2011)

		Budget	Actual to Date	% Expended to Date
Sheriff				
Personal Services		$ 53,415,474	$ 11,613,214	21.74%
Operating		10,397,751	2,145,262	20.63%
Capital Outlay		1,218,461	62,081	5.10%
	Total	$ 65,031,686	$ 13,820,557	21.25%
Clerk				
Personal Services		$ 1,838,597	$ 386,025	21.00%
Operating		296,502	19,454	6.56%
Capital Outlay		11,700	-	0.00%
	Total	$ 2,146,799	$ 405,479	18.89%
Property Appraiser				
Personal Services		$ 3,517,246	$ 833,804	23.71%
Operating		731,484	147,037	20.10%
Capital Outlay		24,814	9,600	38.69%
	Total	$ 4,273,544	$ 990,441	23.18%
Tax Collector				
Personal Services		$ 4,019,614	$ 969,888	24.13%
Operating		1,002,213	218,469	21.80%
Capital Outlay		60,000	16,579	27.63%
	Total	$ 5,081,827	$ 1,204,936	23.71%
Supervisor of Elections				
Personal Services		$ 1,180,341	$ 300,068	25.42%
Operating		555,976	40,654	7.31%
Non-operating		5,000	5,000	100.00%
	Total	$ 1,741,317	$ 345,722	19.85%
Total all Officers				
Personal Services		$ 63,971,272	$ 14,102,999	22.05%
Operating		12,983,926	2,570,876	19.80%
Capital Outlay		1,314,975	88,260	6.71%
Non-Operating		5,000	5,000	100.00%
	Total	$ 78,275,173	$ 16,767,135	21.42%

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
FY11 BUDGETED TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

	TOTAL BUDGET	ACTUAL TO DATE EXPENDITURES	% EXPENDED TO DATE
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 1,180,341	$ 300,068	25.42%
OPERATING	555,976	40,654	7.31%
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	na
NON-OPERATING	5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL	$ 1,741,317	$ 345,723	19.85%

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

Finance and Accounting
Post Office Box 939
Gainesville, Florida 32602

J.K. IRBY
CLERK

TELEPHONE
(352) 374-3605

February 3, 2011

To: Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
c/o Linda Schoellhorn, Division Manager

From: Heather Price, Clerk's Accounting Supervisor
Subject: Quarterly Report for 1st Quarter of fiscal year 2011

Below is a summary of the Alachua County Clerk of Court's Quarterly Budget Report for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, detailing year-to-date expenditures compared to the annual budget.

CLERK'S OFFICE
BUDGETED TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING December 31, 2010

	Total Budget	Actual to Date Expenditures	% Expended to Date
Personal Services	$1,838,597	$386,025	21.00%
Operating	$296,502	$19,454	6.56%
Capital Outlay	$11,700	$0	0.00%
Total	$2,146,799	$405,479	18.89%

If you have any questions, please contact me at Ext. 2588.

Von Fraser

Alachua County

TAX COLLECTOR

January 25, 2011

Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
c/o Linda Schoellhorn
Finance and Accounting
Clerk of the Court

Below is a summary of the Alachua County Tax Collector's Quarterly Budget Report for the First Quarter of FY 2010-2011, detailing year-to-date expenditures compared to our approved budget.

	Total Budget	Actual to Date Expenditures	% Expended to Date
Personal Services	$ 4,019,614	$ 969,888	24.13%
Operating Exp.	$ 1,002,213	$ 218,469	21.80%
Capital Outlay	$ 60,000	$ 16,579	27.63%
Total	$ 5,081,827	$ 1,204,936	23.71%

If you have any questions, please contact me at Ext. 6204.

Respectfully submitted,

Jon Costabile, Executive Director of Finance
Alachua County Tax Collector

PO Box 1439, Gainesville, FL 32602 • (352) 374-5236 • Fax: (352) 381-0175 • E-mail: actc@actcfl.org • Website: actcfl.org

ALACHUA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

For 10/1/2009 To 12/31/2010

	ACCOUNT	CURRENT ACTUAL	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	CURRENT YTD BUDGET	YTD VARIANCE	LAST YTD ACTUAL	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
0307-000	General Fund Revenue Personal Services	0.00	271,401.83	814,206.00	814,205.49	-0.51	857,024.00	3,256,822.00	2,442,616.00
0308-000	General Fund Revenue Operating	0.00	53,943.58	161,831.00	161,830.74	-0.26	154,102.00	647,323.00	485,492.00
0309-000	General Fund Revenue Capital Outlay	0.00	740.75	8,889.00	2,222.25	-6,666.75	1,794.00	8,889.00	0.00
0310-000	General Fund Revenue Non Operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0327-000	Library Revenue Personal Services	0.00	16,607.00	49,821.00	49,821.00	0.00	55,706.00	199,284.00	149,463.00
0328-000	Library Revenue Operating	0.00	3,453.75	10,361.00	10,361.25	0.25	10,504.00	41,445.00	31,084.00
0329-000	Library Revenue Capital outlay	0.00	45.33	544.00	135.99	-408.01	778.00	544.00	0.00
0330-000	Library Revenue Non Operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0341-000	Sales of Maps	91.00	0.00	290.00	0.00	-290.00	139.75	0.00	-290.00
0342-000	Digital Ortho Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121.00	0.00	0.00
0343-000	Solid Waste Revenue Interlocal	0.00	2,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	7,500.00	30,000.00	22,500.00
0344-000	Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0345-000	Collectors RP Revenue	1.00	0.00	588.75	0.00	-588.75	0.00	0.00	-588.75
0347-000	St. Johns River WMD Revenue Personal	0.00	3,622.67	0.00	10,868.01	10,868.01	12,540.00	43,472.00	43,472.00
0348-000	St. Johns River WMD Revenue Operating	0.00	753.42	0.00	2,260.26	2,260.26	2,365.00	9,041.00	9,041.00
0349-000	St. Johns River WMD Revenue Capital Outlay	0.00	9.92	0.00	29.76	29.76	175.00	119.00	119.00
0350-000	St. Johns River WMD Revenue Non Operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0357-000	Suwannee River WMD Personal Services	0.00	1,472.33	15,285.00	4,416.99	-10,868.01	5,012.00	17,668.00	2,383.00
0358-000	Suwannee River WMD Operating	0.00	306.17	3,179.00	918.51	-2,260.49	945.00	3,674.00	495.00
0359-000	Suwannee River WMD Capital Outlay	0.00	4.00	167.00	12.00	-155.00	71.00	48.00	-119.00
0360-000	Suwannee River WMD Non Operatting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0361-000	Interest Earnings	-172.44	0.00	-241.24	0.00	241.24	-469.57	0.00	241.24
	TOTAL REVENUES	-$80.44	$354,860.75	$1,072,420.51	$1,064,582.25	-$7,838.26	$1,108,307.18	$4,258,329.00	$3,185,908.49
	PERSONAL SERVICES								

	ACCOUNT	CURRENT ACTUAL	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	CURRENT YTD BUDGET	YTD VARIANCE	LAST YTD ACTUAL	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
1100-000	Property Appraiser	10,928.08	10,761.42	33,096.12	32,284.26	-811.86	32,144.28	129,137.00	96,040.88
1200-000	Employees (Reg)	205,168.82	207,443.58	616,287.09	622,330.74	6,043.65	643,114.81	2,489,323.00	1,873,035.91
1300-000	Employees Temporary	834.00	1,250.00	2,596.00	3,750.00	1,154.00	2,388.00	15,000.00	12,404.00
1400-000	Overtime	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1500-000	Special Pay	2,978.13	2,250.00	7,613.18	6,750.00	-863.18	8,206.86	27,000.00	19,386.82
2152-000	FICA Regular	12,041.04	13,746.00	36,752.18	41,238.00	4,485.82	38,379.33	164,952.00	128,199.82
2153-000	FICA Medicare	3,036.57	3,058.67	9,269.02	9,176.01	-93.01	9,547.16	36,704.00	27,434.98
2154-000	FUTA Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2155-000	SUTA Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2251-000	Retirement Official	2,037.00	2,005.92	6,169.13	6,017.76	-151.37	5,313.42	24,071.00	17,901.87
2252-000	Retirement Employee	16,096.28	15,923.58	42,059.72	47,770.74	5,711.02	46,425.58	191,083.00	149,023.28
2253-000	Senior Mgt Service	3,996.92	6,956.83	11,990.76	20,870.49	8,879.73	10,797.48	83,482.00	71,491.24
2254-000	DROP	3,263.12	1,726.58	8,894.07	5,179.74	-3,714.33	10,887.09	20,719.00	11,824.93
2255-100	Retirement - Renewed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	980.08	0.00	0.00
2300-000	Life and Health Insurance	27,124.89	27,981.25	59,076.59	83,943.75	24,867.16	81,751.68	335,775.00	276,698.41
2500-000	Unemployment Comp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,727.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL PERSONAL SVCS	$287,504.85	$293,103.83	$833,803.86	$879,311.49	$45,507.63	$893,662.77	$3,517,246.00	$2,683,442.14
	OPERATING EXPENSES								
3151-000	EDP Services	0.00	10,000.00	43,719.05	30,000.00	-13,719.05	20,318.48	120,000.00	76,280.95
3152-000	Appraisal Services	12,589.00	2,916.67	12,589.00	8,750.01	-3,838.99	0.00	35,000.00	22,411.00
3153-000	Mapping Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3154-000	Legal Services	8,700.44	16,416.67	31,961.69	49,250.01	17,288.32	31,497.17	197,000.00	165,038.31
3159-000	Other Professional Services	95.35	3,666.67	4,928.40	11,000.01	6,071.61	5,184.02	44,000.00	39,071.60
4000-000	Travel and Per diem	2,021.05	3,333.33	5,291.73	9,999.99	4,708.26	3,597.66	40,000.00	34,708.27
4100-000	Communications	1,335.76	2,083.33	4,017.27	6,249.99	2,232.72	3,497.60	25,000.00	20,982.73
4251-000	Postage	15,859.06	3,363.58	16,250.39	10,090.74	-6,159.65	18,485.15	40,363.00	24,112.61

	ACCOUNT	CURRENT ACTUAL	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	CURRENT YTD BUDGET	YTD VARIANCE	LAST YTD ACTUAL	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
4451-000	Rental Office Equipment	0.00	458.33	250.00	1,374.99	1,124.99	540.00	5,500.00	5,250.00
4500-000	Insurance	0.00	5,908.42	0.00	17,725.26	17,725.26	0.00	70,901.00	70,901.00
4651-000	Repair Office Equipment	194.66	458.33	534.84	1,374.99	840.15	2,518.39	5,500.00	4,965.16
4652-000	Repair Vehicles	637.68	562.50	1,256.61	1,687.50	430.89	1,041.41	6,750.00	5,493.39
4654-000	EDP Maintenance	0.00	1,238.75	1,245.00	3,716.25	2,471.25	6,408.32	14,865.00	13,620.00
4700-000	Printing	2,356.08	2,507.92	3,668.72	7,523.76	3,855.04	7,022.28	30,095.00	26,426.28
4951-000	Legal Advertisement	0.00	208.33	221.28	624.99	403.71	221.28	2,500.00	2,278.72
5100-000	Office Supplies	3,216.71	1,356.25	5,807.42	4,068.75	-1,738.67	4,154.05	16,275.00	10,467.58
5200-000	Operating Supplies	1,981.06	2,357.08	7,146.09	7,071.24	-74.85	7,539.31	28,285.00	21,138.91
5451-000	Books	0.00	83.33	0.00	249.99	249.99	270.71	1,000.00	1,000.00
5452-000	Subscriptions	562.65	391.67	762.64	1,175.01	412.37	679.95	4,700.00	3,937.36
5453-000	Education	139.00	2,500.00	1,519.00	7,500.00	5,981.00	845.00	30,000.00	28,481.00
5454-000	Dues and Memberships	0.00	1,145.83	5,867.90	3,437.49	-2,430.41	14,035.58	13,750.00	7,882.10
	TOTAL OPERATING EXP	$49,688.50	$60,956.99	$147,037.03	$182,870.97	$35,833.94	$127,856.36	$731,484.00	$584,446.97
	CAPITAL OUTLAY								
6451-000	EDP Equipment	0.00	800.00	24,814.32	2,400.00	-22,414.32	0.00	9,600.00	-15,214.32
6452-000	Office Furniture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6453-000	Office Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6454-000	Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	$0.00	$800.00	$24,814.32	$2,400.00	-$22,414.32	$0.00	$9,600.00	-$15,214.32
	NON OPERATING EXP.								
9100-000	EDP Contract	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9200-000	Other Contracts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300-000	Special Contingency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9400-000	Emergency Contingency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

ACCOUNT	CURRENT ACTUAL	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	CURRENT YTD BUDGET	YTD VARIANCE	LAST YTD ACTUAL	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
TOTAL NON OPERATING	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	$337,193.35	$354,860.82	$1,005,655.21	$1,064,582.46	$58,927.25	$1,021,519.13	$4,258,330.00	$3,252,674.79
TOTAL REVENUES	-92.00	-348,692.24	-1,054,030.75	-1,046,076.72	7,954.03	-1,087,668.75	-4,184,307.00	-3,130,276.25
Balance of Total Revenues less Total	-$337,273.79	-$0.07	$66,765.30	-$0.21	-$66,765.51	$86,788.05	-$1.00	-$66,766.30

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #27

Title
Sale of surplus E-911 equipment to Aspen/Pitkin County, Colorado (Amended)

Amount
$1,000.00

Description
Mr. Mark Gamrat, Communications Director of the Aspen/Pitkin County Communications Center has requested purchase of Alachua County surplus E-911 equipment for $1,000 plus shipping.

Recommendation
Accept the offer from Pitkin County, Colorado to purchase Alachua County surplus E-911 equipment.

Alternative(s)
If the offer is not accepted, the equipment will be auctioned along with other surplus equipment.

Requested By
Linda Schoellhorn for Keith Godwin

Originating Department
F&A for the Department of Public Safety/E-911 Office

Attachment(s) Description
Resolution authorizing sale with Exhibit A - email from Pitkin County requesting purchase and Exhibit B - detail of equipment being purchased

Documents Requiring Action
Resolution

Executive Summary
Alachua County Department of Public Safety/E-911 Office is replacing their old E-911 equipment and due to the unique nature of the equipment desired to sell the equipment to another government agency for the same purpose. Information offering to sell the surplus equipment was sent out to other E-911 agencies, but this was the only request received. The request to purchase modules of the E-911 MAARS equipment will not make the remaining computer equipment unusable and thus remaining equipment will be sold through the normal surplus property procedure.

Background
Alachua County has declared this equipment as surplus to their needs.

Issues
Chapter 274 F.S allows governmental units to declare as surplus any property that is obsolete or the continued use of which is uneconomical or inefficient or which serves no useful purpose, and to donate or sell such equipment to other governments. As allowed by 125.38 F.S. the Aspen/Pitkin County, Colorado Communications Department. has applied to the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners to purchase County surplus equipment. As required by chapter 274.07 F.S. the disposal of such items must be recorded in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners.

Fiscal Recommendation
Sell surplus equipment to the Aspen/Pitkin County, Colorado Communications Department for $1,000 plus shipping.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
Do not sell equipment

Funding Sources
E-911 revenue

Account Code(s)
126-5440-364.25-00

Attachment: Resolution_Sale_E911_Equip_to_Aspen_CO.pdf

RESOLUTION 11 – 14

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS E-911 EQUIPMENT FOR $1,000 TO THE ASPEN/PITKIN COUNTY, COLORADO COMMUNICATIONS CENTER; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Alachua County, a Charter County pursuant to Article VIII, Section 1 (g), of the Florida Constitution, has all powers of local self-government not inconsistent with general law or with special law approved by vote of the electors; and,

WHEREAS, Section 125.38, Florida Statutes, authorizes counties to lease or convey surplus property to the United States government, the state or any agency, political subdivision, or municipality thereof, or to certain not for profit organizations, subject to specified criteria; and,

WHEREAS, the Aspen/Pitkin County, Colorado, Communications Center is a government agency; and,

WHEREAS, via e-mail dated January 26, 2011, attached hereto as Exhibit A, the Aspen/Pitkin County, Colorado, Communications Center requests that components of the County's surplus E-911 equipment be sold to them for $1,000 plus shipping; and,

WHEREAS, the Alachua County Public Safety Department/E-911 Office, and Board of County Commissioners have determined that the property described in Exhibit B, attached hereto, formerly used for public interest and welfare, is no longer needed for County purposes; and,

WHEREAS, the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners agrees to sell said property for $1,000 plus shipping; and,

WHEREAS, Section 274.07, Florida Statutes, requires that the disposal of tangible personal property be recorded in the Minutes of the Board of County Commissioners; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners finds that this conveyance complies with Chapters 125 and 274, Florida Statutes, Resolution 94-34, and the Alachua County Purchasing Division Operating Policies and Procedures, Revised May 2009.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

1. The Board hereby authorizes and approves the sale of the surplus E-911 equipment described above, to the Aspen/Pitkin County, Colorado, Communications Center for $1,000 to support their E-911 service.
2. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Duly adopted in regular session, this 22nd day of February A.D., 2011

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. Irby, Clerk
(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
for Alachua County Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Linda K. Schoellhorn

From: Mark Gamrat [mark.gamrat@pitkin911.org]
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2011 1:31 PM
To: Linda K. Schoellhorn
Subject: E911 Phone System Equipment

Hi Linda.

We do not need the entire phone system but just parts (modules) out of the MAARS rack. I know the technicians are familiar with this. Below in the list of equipment needed.

BPU: PN 850316-00101,
PSU: PN 850315-00101,

MIU: PN 850310-01702 & 01701,
TIU : PN 850310-00101,
CRU: PN 850310-01001,
CMU:PN 850310-00701

Pitkin County is willing to offer $1000 for all parts listed above. Let me know if this can move forward and pricing is negotiable for Pitkin County. Thanks for you consideration in this matter.

Mark Gamrat, Communications Director
Aspen/Pitkin County Communications Center
506 E. Main St. Dept. C
Aspen, CO 81611
(970) 315-2181
markg@pitkin911.org

EXHIBIT B

MAARS EQUIPMENT MODULE
Request for Purchase Colorado/Mark Gamrat E911 Coordinator

CRU (PN850210-01001)
Call Record Unit. A MAARS common equipment module that formats and prints call records received from other system modules. This module is the primary interface between MAARS and MAGIC and/or system printers.

MIU (PN 850310-01702 and 01701)
Multi-line interface Unit. A MAARS common equipment module that terminates up to four POTS (plain old telephone service) and/or CID (Customer Identification) circuit, decodes CID, and forwards call data to other MAARS modules as required.

TIU (PN 850310-00101)
Trunk Interface Unit. A MAARS common equipment module that terminates a single CAMA/TSPS (Centralized Automatic Message Accounting/Traffic Service Position System) or other revers battery trunk, thus acting as the primary MAARS interface for voice and callilnjhg number information related to 9-1-1 calls.

BPU (PN 850316-00101) or Battery Back Up Unit is a -48VDC unit containing four 12-volt lead-acid cells. The BPU also contains a battery charger and monitor circuits.

PSU (PN 850315-00101) or Power Supply Unit is a voice-grade 120VAC power supply which outputs -48vdc that will power up to 8 modules.

CMU (PN 850310-00701) is the same item as the CIU or CAD Interface Unit which provides two serial ports that carry the call data. The CIU primarily outputs call connection information with retrieved ANI/ALI for the incoming call.

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #28

Title
Ratification of the warrant list. (Amended)

Amount
$7,975,680.99

Description
Check registry for the Board of County Commissioners.

Recommendation
Ratify the attached warrant list.

Alternative(s)
Do not ratify the warrant list.

Requested By
Steve Donahey

Originating Department
Finance & Accounting

Attachment(s) Description
Warrant List

Documents Requiring Action
Warrant List

Executive Summary
N/A

Background
N/A

Issues
N/A

Fiscal Recommendation
N/A

Fiscal Alternative(s)
N/A

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

Attachment: Warrant List Board.pdf
Attachment: Board 020311.pdf
Attachment: Board 012011.pdf
Attachment: Board 012711.pdf
Attachment: 1122011b.pdf
Attachment: 1122011a.pdf

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

Finance and Accounting
Post Office Box 939
Gainesville, Florida 32602

J.K. "BUDDY" IRBY
CLERK

TELEPHONE
(352) 374-3605

February 10, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

VIA: Todd Hutchison, Finance Director

FROM: Steve Donahey, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Warrant List

PERIOD	WARRANT TYPE	NUMBERED	AMOUNT
12-09-10	Machine	2238312 – 2238491	$887,692.83
12-16-10	Machine	2238493 – 2238756	$714,239.83
12-22-10	Machine	2238758 – 2238959	$1,694,086.93
12-30-10	Machine	2238961 – 2239076	$315,146.91
01-06-11	Machine	2239078 – 2239227	$696,347.61
01-13-11	Machine	2239229 – 2239367	$482,743.99
01-20-11	Machine	2239369 – 2239530	$1,267,992.90
01-27-11	Machine	2239532 – 2239749	$654,361.20
02-03-11	Machine	2239751 – 2239916	$289,225.14
02-10-11	Machine	2239918 – 2240186	$973,843.65

The above warrant lists are recommended for ratification by the Board.

TH/sd

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #29

Title
Board of County Commission Minutes. (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Requesting approval of the attached Board of County Commission Minutes.

Recommendation
Approve the attached of Board of County Commission Minutes.

Alternative(s)
Do not approve the attached minutes.

Requested By
Steve Donahey

Originating Department
Finance & Accountnig

Attachment(s) Description
Minutes 01-11-11

Documents Requiring Action
Minutes: January 11, 2011 Regular Meeting

Executive Summary
N/A

Background
N/A

Issues
N/A

Fiscal Recommendation
N/A

Fiscal Alternative(s)
N/A

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

Attachment: BOCC 011111.pdf

Tuesday, January 11, 2010 – 9:00 A.M. & 5:00 P.M.
County Administration Building
John R. "Jack" Durrance Auditorium
12 Southeast First Street
Gainesville, Florida

The Alachua County Commission met in regular session.

PRESENT: Chair Lee Pinkoson presiding, Vice Chair Paula M. DeLaney Commissioners Susan Baird, Mike Byerly, and Rodney J. Long,

ALSO PRESENT: County Manager Randall Reid, Assistant County Manager Richard Drummond, Assistant County Attorney David Wagner, Agenda Coordinator Darlene Ryon, Assistant Clerk/Finance Director Todd Hutchison, and Deputy Clerk Steve Donahey

The meeting was televised live on Cox Cable Channel 12.

Chair Pinkoson called the meeting to order at 9:00 A.M.

*****

Invocation

1. Invocation by Father Les Singleton, Church of the Mediator, Micanopy.
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Hear invocation by Father Les Singleton, Church of the Mediator, Micanopy.

Father Les Singleton of the Church of the Mediator gave the Invocation.

Pledge of Allegiance

2. Pledge
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Hear Pledge

Chair Pinkoson led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Approval of Agenda

County Manager Reid stated that Item #11, Presentation from MWW Group: Alachua County's 2011 Federal Program and 2012 Federal Legislative Program has been pulled from the agenda due to the lobbyist being snowed in at Washington D.C. Further

Mr. Reid stated that Item #13. Diversity, Inclusion, and Workforce Development Framework and Implementation Plan is being pulled per Chair Pinkoson's request.

Item #15, Purchase of two (2) Southwest Properties has had additional back up material provided for the Board's review.

Mr. Reid finally stated that an item will be added under the County Manager's Report requesting authorization for the Chair to sign a letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Department regarding the Beazer Dioxin Soil Test results.

3. Approve the Agenda
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: A Motion to Approve the Agenda: (a) approve any amendments to the Regular and Consent Agenda; (b) adopt the Regular Agenda; and (c) approve all items on the Consent Agenda.

Commissioner DeLaney moved adoption of the Regular Agenda with the amendments as stated. The motion carried 5-0.

Commissioner Byerly moved adoption of the CAPP Items on the Consent Agenda. The motion carried 4-1 with Commissioner Baird voting "Nay".

Commissioner Byerly moved adoption of the remaining items on the Consent Agenda. The motion carried 5-0.

Announcements

4. Announcements, Mark Sexton, Communications Coordinator
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Hear Announcements by Mark Sexton Communications Coordinator

1. Mr. Sexton advised citizens that the Informal Meetings are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of the month in the Grace Knight Conference Room. There is an audio recording of the meetings and minutes of the meetings are kept. The meetings are open to the public.

2. The County Website has been updated. The backup material for all items is available on the web and has been so for years. However, there is now a more user friendly layout of the site to help facilitate public participation.

3. The USTA awarded the Jonesville Tennis Center a prestigious award and produced a video on the Tennis Center which was played for the Commission.

Tuesday, January 11, 2010 – 9:00 A.M. & 5:00 P.M.

Time Certain Items

Public Comments (9:30 A.M.)

5. A.M. Public Comments
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Hear Public Comments

There was no one present who wished to address the Board.

Community Outreach

Recognitions and Proclamations

6. Length of Service Pin Recipients
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Recognize County Employees that have reached a Length of Service or Career Milestone in December, 2010.

Kim Baldry, Human Resources Manager, presented the above item.

Appointments

7. Gainesville/Alachua County Cultural Affairs Board: Appointments
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Appoint three citizens to vacancies on the Gainesville/Alachua County Cultural Affairs Board, all with terms ending September 2013.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Sheldon Packer who expressed his desire to serve on the Gainesville/Alachua County Cultural Affairs Board.

Clerk Irby called on each Commissioner for three Citizen-at-large nominees for the Cultural Affairs Board.

Commissioners Baird, Byerly, DeLaney, Long and Pinkoson all nominated Lauren Lake, Sheldon Packer, and Parker Van Har.

Clerk Irby announced the results of the roll call.

Commissioner DeLaney moved appointments of Lauren Lake, Sheldon Packer, and Parker Van Hart as the Citizen-at-large Representatives to the Gainesville/Alachua County Cultural Affairs Board to terms ending September 2013. The motion carried 5-0.

10. Tourist Development Council: Appointment
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Appoint one citizen to the category of Hotel Owner/Operator, to a partial term ending October 2011, then a full term ending October 2015.

Clerk Irby called on each Commissioner for their nomination to the Tourist Development Council.

Commissioners Baird, Byerly, DeLaney, and Long nominated Mark Hinshaw.

Commissioner Pinkoson nominated Steve Cotton.

Commissioner DeLaney moved appointment of Mark Hinshaw as Involved in Tourist Industry/ Tourist Development Representative to the Tourist Development Council to a partial term ending October 2011 followed by a full term ending October 2015. The motion carried 5-0.

9. Health Facilities Authority: Appointment
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Appoint one citizen to the Alachua County Health Facilities Authority, term ending September 2014.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Michael "Shane" Bailey and Jodi Mansfield who expressed their desire to serve on the Health Facilities Authority.

Clerk Irby called on each Commissioners nomination for the Citizen-at-Large Representative.

Commissioners Baird, Byerly, DeLaney, Long, and Pinkoson nominated Michael "Shane" Bailey.

Commissioner DeLaney moved appointment of Michael "Shane" Bailey as the Citizen-at-large Representative to the Health Facilities Authority with a term ending September 2014. The motion carried 5-0.

8. Economic Development Advisory Committee: Appointments
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Appoint four citizens to the Economic Development Advisory Committee; three as 'Actively Engaged with Economic Development Organizations', and one as 'Alachua County Resident'.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Marty Goodkind and Timothy J. Treweek who expressed their desire to serve on the Economic Development Advisory Committee.

Clerk Irby called for each Commissioner's two nominations for an Actively engaged with Economic Development Organizations.

Commissioner Baird nominated Marty Goodkind and Timothy J. Treweek.

Commissioners Byerly, DeLaney, Long, and Pinkoson nominated William Van Dyke Jr., and Janie Williams.

Clerk Irby announced the results of the roll call.

Commissioner Baird nominated Marty Goodkind and Timothy J. Treweek who expressed their desire to serve on the Economic Development Advisory Committee.

Commissioners Byerly, DeLaney, Long, and Pinkoson nominated William Van Dyke Jr. and Janie Williams.

Clerk Irby announced the results of the roll call.

Commissioner Byerly moved appointment of William Van Dyke Jr. and Janie Williams as the actively engaged with Economic Development Organizations Representatives to terms ending December 2014. The motion carried 4-1 with Commissioner Baird voting "Nay".

Clerk Irby called for each Commissioners nomination for the actively engaged with Economic Development Organizations to a term ending December 2012.

Commissioner Baird nominated Timothy J. Treweek.

Commissioners Byerly, DeLaney, Long, and Pinkoson nominated Kevin T. Riordan.

Clerk Irby announced the results of the roll call.

Commissioner DeLaney moved appointment of Kevin T. Riordan as the actively engaged with Economic Development Organizations Representative to a term ending December 2012. The motion carried 5-0.

Clerk Irby called for each Commissioners nomination for the Alachua County Resident to the Economic Development Advisory Committee.

Commissioners Baird and Pinkoson nominated Timothy J. Treweek.

Commissioners Byerly, DeLaney, and Long nominated Julia Cole.

Clerk Irby announced the results of the roll call.

Commissioner Byerly moved appointment of Julia Cole as the Alachua County Resident Representative on the Economic Development Advisory Committee to a term ending December 2014. The motion carried 5-0.

Presentations

~~11. Presentation from MWW Group: Alachua County's 2011 Federal Program and 2012 Federal Legislative Program (Amended)~~
~~**Amount:** N/A~~
~~**Recommended Action:** Hear presentation from the MWW Group regarding status of 2011 Federal Program and issues related to appropriation cycle for 2012 and direct staff to prepare a 2012 Federal Legislative Program for submission.~~

12. Presentation: One Stop Homeless project status by Fred Murry
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Hear brief presentation on the status of the One Stop Homeless project by Fred Murray

Assistant City of Gainesville Manger Fred Murray, Construction Manager John Curtis, Engineer Shawn Weber, and Architect Michael Gililen presented the above item.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Housing Authority Director Gail Monahan, Executive Director of St. Francis House, and Sally Dickinson who presented comments to the Board.

Governmental Units
Support Services Group

~~13. Diversity, Inclusion, and Workforce Development Framework and Implementation Plan.~~
~~**Amount:** N/A~~
~~**Recommended Action:** View presentation and approve the plan.~~

Community Planning Group

14. NW 16th Ave/NW 23rd Ave Resurfacing Project
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Direct staff to proceed with the development of the 30% plans including the following design elements; 1. Widen sidewalks to up to

10 feet wherever possible. 2. Restripe travel lanes to 11 feet. Utilize raised audible thermoplastic on the outside white line. 3. Leave existing typical median widths unchanged.

County Engineer Dave Cerlanek presented the above item.

Commissioner Byerly moved to develop the 30% plan with the following conditions:

1. Reconstruct the sidewalks to 10 foot width were physically practical, providing a continuous elevation for the sidewalks, and relocate utilities outside of the sidewalk when possible.

2. Restripe the inside lane to 10' and the outside lane 11' and an undesignated bike lane of three feet.

3. Leave the median width unchanged.

4. Ask the City of Gainesville to provide input on the safe travel lane width for Fire trucks and buses.

5. Staff to provide estimated maintenance savings of a paved strip vs. grass strip.

6. Accept staff recommendations for median closures on the east and west end of the road.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Cindy Smith, Rhonda Bergman, Jim Thunk, Dean Chester, Nidal Boughannam, Juanita Cassagrande, and Genève Halgon who presented comments the Board.

Chair Pinkoson stated that the motion would be divided for the purpose of voting.

1. Reconstruct the sidewalks to 10 foot width were physically practical, providing a continuous elevation for the sidewalks, and relocate utilities outside of the sidewalk when possible.

3. Leave the median width unchanged.

4. Ask the City of Gainesville to provide input on the safe travel lane width for Fire trucks and buses.

5. Accept staff recommendations for median closures on the east and west end of the road.

Parts 1, 3, 4 and 5 carried unanimously.

2. Restripe the inside lane to 10' and the outside lane 11' and an undesignated bike lane of three feet.

Part 2 carried 3-2 with Commissioner Baird and Pinkoson voting "Nay".

6. Accept staff recommendations for median closures on the east and west end of the road.

Part 6 carried 4-1 with Commissioner Baird voting "Nay".

27. Regional Transit Service FY11 Agreements
Amount: $807,453.00
Recommended Action: Approve the funding of RTS Base Level Service and Enhanced Service for Route 75 at existing service levels and authorize the Chair to execute the agreements for service.

Development Manager Michael Fay presented the above item.

Commissioner DeLaney moved to approve the funding of RTS Base Level Service and Enhanced Service for Route 75 at existing service levels and authorize the Chair to execute the agreements for service. The motion carried 5-0.

Community Services Group

15. Purchase of two (2) Southwest Properties
Amount: $130,000.00
Recommended Action: Authorize the purchase of properties for the purpose of developing the Southwest Community Resource Center and Public Health Facility and authorize the County Manager to execute and sign the contracts and all documents related to these purchases.

Community Support Services Director Minnie Rolark presented the above item.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Facilities Manager Charlie Jackson, Dorothy Benson, Karen Keith, Health Department Representative Michael Myers, County Surveyor Rob Wigglesworth, and County Attorney David Wagner who presented comments to the Board.

Commissioner DeLaney moved to authorize staff to purchase both buildings. The motion carried 5-0.

Commissioner Long moved to direct staff to look at the minimal renovation cost to bring the new facility on line and SWAG and all partners be instructed to come back to the Board prior to closing with a plan of action for the partnership just approved. The motion carried 5-0.

Commissioner Long stated that he had to leave due to obligations with the Martin Luther King Celebrations. He encouraged all the Commissioners as well as the public to participate in the activities throughout the week.

County Manager Reports

16. County Manager's Report
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Accept County Manager's Report

1. Letter to the U.S. EPA regarding Beazer East, Inc.

County Manager Reid stated that staff is requesting the Board authorize the Chair to sign a letter to the U.S. EPA requesting that the EPA use the State of Florida minimal standards for the cleanup.

Commissioner DeLaney moved to authorize the Chair to sign the letter.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Maria Parsons and Clara Horton who presented comments to the Board.

Chair Pinkoson requested that the letter be modified so the last sentence will read "Please work to protect the health and welfare of our citizens".

Commissioner DeLaney moved the amended motion to allow the change to the letter suggested by the Chair and authorize him to sign the letter. The motion carried 4-0.

2. Infrastructure Sales Tax Meeting

County Manager Reid requested guidance from the Board as to the form the meeting should have whether it be a workshop or special meeting.

Chair Pinkoson stated that the meeting should be an evening County Commission meeting so that the Commission can fully participate in the process. The meeting should be advertised as a Infrastructure Sales Tax discussion.

Closing Comments

Public Comments - 15 minutes

17. Closing Comments from the Public
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Hear closing comments from the public.

Chair Pinkoson recognized Michaelyne Luttge who presented comments to the Board.

Commission Comments

18. Commission Comments
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Commission Comments

Commissioner Baird stated that she would like to see impact fees be used for roads. However, she noticed that impact fees are being used for parks and recreation as well.

County Manager Reid stated that the County has three impact fees. They are for Fire Services, Parks and Recreation, and Roads. Mr. Reid further stated that he would provide Commissioner Baird with a copy of the Impact Fee Ordinance.

Commissioner Byerly stated that the impact fees are used so that the developer pays the fee not the taxpayer.

Chair Pinkoson stated that the advertisement for the transportation mitigation hearing should not be on the Consent Agenda. Mr. Pinkoson stated that he would work the Manager regarding the matter.

There being no further business before the Board the meeting was adjourned at 2:09 P.M.

Evening Community Outreach and Public Hearing (No Evening Meeting)
Public Hearings
Quasi-Judicial/Zoning Items
Closing Comments
Adjourn
CONSENT/Community Outreach
CONSENT/Governmental Units

Constitutional Officers/Other Governmental Units

19. Approval of the Board of County Commissioners Minutes
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve the following minutes: August 17, 2010, September 28, 2010, October 12, 2010, and October 26, 2010.

20. Ratification of the Warrant List
Amount: $1,601,932.66
Recommended Action: Ratify the Warrant List.

County Manager

21. Informal Discussion Minutes
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve the County Commission Informal Discussion Minutes for October 5, 2010; November 16, 2010; December 7, 2010.

22. Contracts and grants signed by the County Manager or County Staff
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Accept the report of contracts and grants signed by the County Manager or staff and include a copy of the contracts in the Board of County Commissions' minutes.

Support Services Group

23. Section 6.2 payment to Brooks Air Systems for an Emergency Installation of Cooling System at the Correctional Facility
Amount: $8,800.00
Recommended Action: Authorize the Chair to approve payment to Brooks Air Systems for an Emergency Installation of a Cooling System at the Correctional Facility

24. Comparison of LEED vs. Green Globes
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Authorize staff to perform a Green certification and building performance comparison between LEED and Green Globes and make a selection based on the benefits associated with the environment, economics and building performance.

25. Architectural and Engineering Services for the Replacement of the HVAC System of the Alachua County Civil Courthouse: RFP 10-436.
Amount: N/A

Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report to rank RFP 10-436; Architectural and Engineering Services for the Replacement of the Alachua County Civil Courthouse HVAC System and authorize staff to negotiate an agreement with the top ranked firms until an agreement is reached.

Community Planning Group

26. FDEP Hazardous Waste Cooperative Agreements and Interfund Loan
Amount: $156,005.00
Recommended Action: Approve FDEP Agreement No. S0499, S0500, S0501, S0502, S0503, S0504, S0505 and S0506 and an Interfund Loan in the amount of $156,005 from the Solid Waste Fund to the FDEP Hazardous Waste Coop Fund.

28. Limestone Puroducts, Inc.: Change Order 1 to Purchase Order 110087.
Amount: $100,000.00
Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report and the issuance of Change Order 1 to Purchase Order 110087, issued to Limestone Products, Inc. A copy, if applicable, to be included in the Board's minutes.

29. Quit-Claim Deed from Ventura Florida Owner, LLC in connection with the existing drainage at the intersection of SW 43 Street and SW 20 Avenue. (Amended)
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve the Quit-Claim Deed from Ventura Florida Owner, LLC in connection with SW 43 Street and SW 20 Avenue.

30. County Road NE 132 Ave: authorizing the Release of a portion of an existing easement in connection with County Road NE 132 Avenue. (Amended)
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Adopt the Resolution authorizing the release of a portion of an existing easement in connection with County Road NE 132 Avenue.

31. A request to advertise a rezoning from C-1 (Conservation) to RE-1 (Residential Estate) for parcel number 06836-006-000.
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Authorize staff to advertise a public hearing to consider rezoning parcel number 06836-006-000 from C-1 (Conservation) to RE-1 (Residential Estate 1)

32. CDBG Disaster Recovery Program - Alachua County Housing Authority Purchasing Process
Amount: $59,483.75
Recommended Action: Approve the informal bidding process followed by the Alachua County Housing Authority and the purchase of 110 tankless hot water heaters.

33. Request the Board Adopt the Resolution and Budget Amendment for $1,800 in association with the Mitigation Agreement Between Alachua County and Concept Development, Inc. for restoration work on Lake Alto Preserve
Amount: $1,800.00
Recommended Action: Adopt the Resolution and approve the Budget Amendment to increase the Land Conservation budget by $1,800.

34. Hazardous Waste Program Grant Agreement
Amount: $10,000.00
Recommended Action: Approve FDEP Agreement No. S0359, and approve an Interfund Loan in the amount of $10,000 from the General Fund to the FDEP SQG Program Grant Fund.

35. Project No. 6361, Mill and Resurfacing of SE CR 325 from SE CR 346 to US 301: Bid 10-429
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve the award of Bid 10-429; Project No. 6361, Mill and Resurfacing of SE CR 325 from SE CR 346 to US 301, to V.E.Whitehurst and Sons, Inc., and authorize staff to negotiate a contract.

Community Services Group

36. Meridian Behavioral Health Care, Inc. Agreement
Amount: $900,000.00
Recommended Action: Authorize the Chair to sign the Agreement to allow for the payment of residential treatment services to be provided by Meridian to criminal justice clients of the Department of Court Services.

37. Minutes from Community Services Functional Group's (CSG)
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve minutes for Community Services Functional Group's (CSG) meetings 1/7/10, 2/4/10, 3/4/10, 4/8/10, 6/3/10, 7/22/10, and 9/9/10.

38. Annual Management of the Ball Field Facilities at Jonesville Park: RFP 11-16 Rebid.
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report to rank RFP 11-16 Rebid; Annual Management of the Ball Field Facilities at Jonesville Park and authorize staff to negotiate agreements with the top ranked firms until agreements are reached.

39. Interfund Loan for Department of Justice (DOJ) Grant to divert individuals with co-occurring disorders from jail to residential treatment

Amount: $250,000.00
Recommended Action: Approve the Interfund Loan request in the amount of $250,000.00 so that services can begin by Meridian Behavioral Health Care

40. ACORN CLINIC: 2010-11 Alachua County Organization for Rural Needs (ACORN), Inc.
Amount: $163,804.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY10/11 Agreement between Alachua County and ACORN Clinic, Inc. and authorize the Chair to sign.

41. Bread of the Mighty Food Bank, Inc. FY2010-11 Agreement
Amount: $54,002.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY2010-11 Bread of the Mighty Food Bank, Inc. Agreement and authorize the Chair to sign.

42. Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network, Inc. FY2010-11 Agreement
Amount: $94,685.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY2010-11 Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network, Inc. Agreement and authorize the Chair to sign.

43. Public Safety FY10 State Homeland Security Grant Agreement
Amount: $16,000.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY10 State Homeland Security Grant Agreement, Resolution, and Budget Amendment

44. Public Safety FY10 Hazardous Materials Grant Agreement
Amount: $7,082.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY10 Hazardous Materials Grant Agreement, Resolution, and Budget Amendment

45. Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Notice to Proceed Amendment
Amount: $38,458.00
Recommended Action: Approve the proposed Neighborhood Stabilization Program Notice to Proceed Amendment

46. Rebuilding Together North Central Florida, Inc. Agreement
Amount: $56,702.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY10/11 Agreement between Alachua County and Rebuilding Together North Central Florida, Inc. and authorize the Chair to sign.

47. United Way of North Central Florida, Inc. Agreement 2010-11
Amount: $103,502.00

Recommended Action: Approve the FY10/11 Agreement between Alachua County and United Way of North Central Florida, Inc. and authorize the Chair to sign.

48. Gainesville Harvest Inc. FY2010-11 Agreement
Amount: $72,002.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY2010-11 Gainesville Harvest, Inc. Agreement and authorize the Chair to sign.

49. Elder Care of Alachua County, Inc., 2010-11 Agreement
Amount: $117,806.00
Recommended Action: Approve the FY2010-11 Elder Care of Alachua County, Inc. Agreement and authorize the Chair to sign.

50. Alachua County Tourist Development Website Re-Design and Hosting Services: RFP 10-435.
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report to rank RFP 10-435; Alachua County Tourist Development Website Re-Design and Hosting Services and authorize staff to negotiate agreements with the top ranked firms until agreements are reached.

51. Jerry Walters Construction, Inc.: Change Order 3 to Purchase Order 101315.
Amount: $8,723.00
Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report and Change Order 3 to Purchase Order 101315, issued to Jerry Walters Construction, Inc.

52. J.G. Parker Enterprises, Inc.: Change Order 2 to Purchase Order 101313.
Amount: N/A
Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report and Change Order 2 to Purchase Order 101313, issued to J.G. Parker Enterprises, Inc.

53. Jerry Walters Construction, Inc.: Change Order 1 to Purchase Order 101312.
Amount: $5,533.00
Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report and Change Order 1 to Purchase Order 101312, issued to Jerry Walters Construction, Inc.

54. Corporate Construction, LLC; Change Order 2 to Purchase Order 101318
Amount: $4,277.00
Recommended Action: Approve the Finance Report and Change Order 2 to Purchase Order 101318, issued to Corporate Construction, LLC.

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #30

Title
Request to advertise a Public Hearing for the mid year adjustment to the FY11 budgeted fund balances and other revenues. (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Request to advertise a public hearing for the mid year adjustment to the FY11 Budget to be held March 22, 2011.

Recommendation
Authorize advertisement of a public hearing for mid year adjustments to the FY11 budget to be held on March 22, 2011.

Alternative(s)
Do not authorize advertisement of a public hearing to be held on March 22, 2011, and advise staff.

Requested By
Suzanne Gable

Originating Department
Office of Management and Budget

Attachment(s) Description
None

Documents Requiring Action
None

Executive Summary
The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is requesting to advertise a public hearing for the mid year adjustment of FY11 budgeted fund balances and other revenues. The public hearing will be held March 22, 2011.

Background
Comprehensive Financial Policies allow for the adjustment of the budget to reflect actual fund balances following completion of our annual audit. The Office of Management and Budget works with Finance & Accounting, Board Departments and Constitutional Offices to determine the amount of the adjustment and related appropriation accounts. Supporting documentation for all adjustments will be included in materials provided for the March 22, 2011 meeting. Budget adjustments to fund balance require a public hearing. The public hearing to be held on March 22, 2011, will be advertised as required by Chapter 129 of the Florida Statutes.

Issues
If authorization for the advertisement is not approved, required budget adjustments will be delayed.

Fiscal Recommendation
Approve request to advertise; no budget impact.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
N/A No budget impact.

Funding Sources
N/A

Account Code(s)
N/A

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #31

Title
Hansen Construction Services: Change Order 2 to Purchase Order 110695. (Amended)

Amount
$12,500.00

Description
Request Approval of the Finance Report and Change Order 2 to Purchase Order 110695, issued to Hansen Construction Services for masonry repairs at the Alachua County Jail.

Recommendation
Approve Change Order 2 to Purchase Order 110695, issued to Hansen Construction Services for masonry repairs at the Alachua County Jail.

Alternative(s)
That the Board reject the Finance Report and Change Order #2 to Purchase Order #110695.

Requested By
Charlie Jackson

Originating Department
Facilities Management/Purchasing

Attachment(s) Description
Finance Report and Change Order

Documents Requiring Action
Finance Report and Change Order

Executive Summary
Request that the Board approve the Finance Report and Change Order #2, to Purchase Order #110695, issued to Hansen Construction Services, in the amount of $12,500.00 for masonry repairs at the Alachua County Jail and authorize the Chair's signature. Pricing, terms and conditions per Annual Bid #11-28.

Background
Blanket Purchase Order #110695 to Hansen Construction Services, was approved October 12, 2010 for the purchase of carpentry services in accordance with prices, conditions and specifications of Annual Bid #11-28 for the amount of $20,000.00. Change Order #1 increased the Purchase Order by $29,900.00. Change Order #2 will increase the Purchase Order by $12,500.00 for a new purchase order total of $62,400.00 Original PO Total : $ 20,000.00 Change Order #1 : $ 29,900.00 Change Order #2 : $ 12,500.00New Revised Total: $62,400.00

Issues
Rejecting this change order will inhibit the department's ability to serve Alachua County residents.

Fiscal Recommendation

Sufficient funds exist to cover the increase to the purchase order.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
n/a

Funding Sources
General Fund

Account Code(s)
001-1812-519.46-21

Attachment: 110695FR.pdf
Attachment: 110695PO.pdf

Alachua County
Department of Administrative Services
Purchasing

Larry M. Sapp, CPPB
Purchasing Manager

Christy S. Winters, CPPB
Purchasing Supervisor

January 27, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Alachua County Board of County Commissioners

From: Betty M. Baker, Administrative Services Director

Larry M. Sapp, C.P.P.B. Purchasing Manager

Subject: **Finance Report**

Change Order #2, to Purchase Order #110695, issued to Hansen Construction Services, for an increase of $12,500.00 for masonry repairs at the Alachua County Jail. The new purchase order total is $62,400.00. Pricing, terms and conditions per Annual Bid #11-28.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board approve the change order and authorize the Chairperson's signature on the same.

APPROVED THIS 22nd DAY OF February, 2011

ALACHUA COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

BY: _____
Chairperson

ATTEST:

_____
Clerk

LS/mm

PURCHASE ORDER

ALACHUA COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
P.O. BOX 1467
GAINESVILE, FL 32602
PHONE (352) 374-5202
FAX (352) 491-4569

ALL PACKING SLIPS, INVOICES AND CORRESPONDENCE MUST REFLECT THIS NUMBER

NO. 110695

ORDER DATE	10/12/2010
REQ. NUMBER	
BID NUMBER	
BUYER	PRINCESS BROWN, C
ACCOUNT NO.	SEE BELOW
VENDOR NO.	16778

CHANGE NO.: 2
DATE: 11/08/2010

VENDOR

VENDOR I.D. #

HANSEN CONSTRUCTION SERVICES L
4919 SW 46TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

SHIP TO

ALACHUA COUNTY
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
105 SE 1ST AVENUE
SUITE 2B
GAINESVILLE FL 32601-6893

ITEM	REQ'D	B/O	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
			**********				
			* CHANGE ORDER *				
			**********				
3			CO #2 TO INCREASE PO #110695 BY $12,500.00	12500.00	NA	1.0000	12500.00
			FOR MASONRY REPAIRS AT THE ALACHUA COUNTY JAIL				
			PER ATTACHED ESTIMATE				
						TOTAL	62400.00

REMARKS:

ORIGINAL PO TOTAL: $20,000.00
CHANGE ORDER #1: $29,900.00
CHANGE ORDER #2: $12,500.00
NEW REVISED TOTAL: $62,400.00

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS TO VENDOR:

1. ALL PRODUCTS ARE TO BE SHIPPED F.O.B. GAINESVILLE, INSIDE DELIVERY, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. THIS PURCHASE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO AND GOVERNED BY ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON THE REVERSE HEREOF.
3. MAIL ALL INVOICES TO THE SHIP TO ADDRESS AS STATED ABOVE.
4. FLORIDA SALES TAX EXEMPTION NO. 85-8013937423C-9

DATE APPROVED

VENDOR COPY

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

PURCHASE ORDER

ALL PACKING SLIPS, INVOICES AND CORRESPONDENCE MUST REFLECT THIS NUMBER

NO. 110695

ALACHUA COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
P.O. BOX 1467
GAINESVILE, FL 32602
PHONE (352) 374-5202
FAX (352) 491-4569

ORDER DATE	10/12/2010
REQ. NUMBER	
BID NUMBER	
BUYER	PRINCESS BROWN,
ACCOUNT NO.	SEE BELOW
VENDOR NO.	16778

CHANGE NO.: 2

DATE: 11/08/2010

** CONTINUED **

VENDOR

VENDOR I.D. #

HANSEN CONSTRUCTION SERVICES L

SHIP TO

ALACHUA COUNTY

ITEM	REQ'D	B/O	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
			********** CHANGE ORDER **********				
			REQ. NO. DATE ACCOUNT NO. PROJECT			AMOUNT	
			0000055472 10/05/2010 00118125194621 P/BO/11/FM/DENISE			17000.00	
			0000055472 10/05/2010 00118127124621 P/BO/11/FM/DENISE			3000.00	
			0000055585 10/29/2010 00118125194621 CO/PO/11/FM/DENISE			29900.00	
			0000055883 1/19/2011 00118125194621 CO/PO/11/FM/DD			12500.00	

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS TO VENDOR:

1. ALL PRODUCTS ARE TO BE SHIPPED F.O.B. GAINESVILLE, INSIDE DELIVERY, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. THIS PURCHASE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO AND GOVERNED BY ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON THE REVERSE HEREOF.
3. MAIL ALL INVOICES TO THE SHIP TO ADDRESS AS STATED ABOVE.
4. FLORIDA SALES TAX EXEMPTION NO. 85-8013937423C-9

DATE APPROVED

VENDOR COPY

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #32

Title
Amendment to Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (Amended)

Amount
$213,005.00

Description
Request Approval of the Amendment to the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement

Recommendation
Approve the Amendment to the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement

Alternative(s)
Do not approve agreement and provide staff with direction

Requested By
Kevin Smith

Originating Department
Information and Telecommunication Services

Attachment(s) Description
Microsoft Enterprise Enrollment - State and Local Government Amendment

Documents Requiring Action
(2) Original Microsoft Enterprise Enrollment - State and Local Government Amendments

Executive Summary
The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement provides volume licensing benefits for organizations that standardize on Microsoft products.

Background
The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement provides preferred price levels and facilitates centralized payment planning and licensing, simplifying compliance, software assurance budgeting and reducing cost of ownership. Microsoft operating systems, document collaboration tools, Exchange E-mail system and office products are the standard in the industry. Federal, State and local governments utilize those products in the processing and manipulation of data (Word processing, spreadsheets, electronics presentations, etc.) The implementation of Microsoft products is necessary to continue, improve and ensure the exchange of information with other agencies.

Issues
Almost all Federal, State and local governments utilize Microsoft Office products. The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement simplifies licensing administration and provides software assurance for the duration of the agreement. The selected enterprise platform will include desktop operating system upgrades, Microsoft Office Professional (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Publisher, Infopath and Access), Microsoft Core Client Access Licenses (CALs) for Windows 2003 Server, MS Exchange E-mail, SharePoint, SQL database, unified messaging, ForeFront antivirus, and document collaboration tools.

Fiscal Recommendation
There is sufficient budget for this expenditure as this is an identified expenditure in the fund.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
N/A

Funding Sources
Computer Replacement Fund

Account Code(s)
500-0450-513.34-99

Attachment: FY11MicrosoftEAAmendFinal.pdf

Microsoft | Volume Licensing

Enterprise Enrollment (indirect)

State and Local

Microsoft Business Agreement number (if applicable) *Reseller or Microsoft affiliate to complete*	
Enterprise Agreement number *Reseller or Microsoft affiliate to complete*	01E61767
Enrollment number *Microsoft affiliate to complete*	

Framework ID	N36
Reseller purchase order number *Reseller to complete*	
Previous Qualifying Enrollment number *Reseller to complete*	
Previous Qualifying Enrollment end date *Reseller to complete*	

This Microsoft Enterprise Enrollment is entered into between the following entities signing, as of the effective date identified below.

Definitions. When used in this enrollment, "you" refers to the entity that signs this enrollment with us, and "we" or "us" refers to the Microsoft entity that signs this enrollment.

"Qualifying Enrollment," means (i) an enterprise enrollment under a separate Microsoft Select Master Agreement or Microsoft Enterprise Agreement; (ii) any enterprise subscription enrollment entered into under a separate Microsoft Enterprise Subscription Agreement; or (iii) any other enrollment submitted under the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement identified on the cover page.

All other definitions in the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement identified above apply here.

Effective date. If you are renewing Software Assurance from one or more previous "Qualifying Enrollments" then the effective date will be the day after the first Enrollment expires.

Otherwise the effective date will be the date this enrollment is signed by us. Where a previous Qualifying Enrollment is being used, your reseller will require that enrollment number and end date to complete the applicable boxes above.

Term. This enrollment will expire 36 full calendar months from the effective date. It could be terminated earlier or renewed as provided in the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement. We will advise you of your renewal options before it expires.

Representations and warranties. By signing this enrollment, the parties agree to be bound by the terms of this enrollment, and you represent and warrant that: (i) you have read and understand the Microsoft Business Agreement identified above (if any) and the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement, including all documents it incorporates by reference and any amendments to those documents, and agree to be bound by those terms; and (ii) you are either the entity that signed the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement or its affiliate.

Non-exclusivity. This enrollment is non-exclusive. Nothing contained in it requires you to license, use or promote Microsoft software or services exclusively. You may, if you choose, enter into agreements with other parties to license, use or promote non-Microsoft software or services.

This enrollment consists of (1) this cover page, (2) the Contact Information Page(s), (3) the Enterprise order information, (4) the Reseller Information Form, (5) the Media Order Form, and (6) the Core User CAL Terms and Conditions (if applicable).

Customer	Contracting Microsoft Affiliate
Name of entity * Alachua County Bcc	Microsoft Licensing, GP
Signature *	Signature
Printed name * LEE PINKOSON, CHAIR	Printed name Mesfin Felleke
Printed title *	Printed title Program Manager, Compliance
Signature date *	Signature date (date Microsoft affiliate countersigns) JAN 27 2011
* indicates required fields	Effective date (may be different than our signature date)

APPROVED AS TO FORM
ALACHUA COUNTY ATTORNEY

ATTEST:
J. K. IRBY, CLERK

Microsoft Volume Licensing web sites (Note: We will advise you of any changes to these URLs.)	
Product use rights	http://microsoft.com/licensing
Product List	http://microsoft.com/licensing
Microsoft Volume Licensing Services (MVLS) (password protected site to view orders under this enrollment)	https://licensing.microsoft.com/
Customer guide	http://microsoft.com/licensing/programs/

Notices to Microsoft should be sent to:	Copies should be sent to:
MSLI, GP 6100 Neil Road, Suite 210 Reno, Nevada USA 89511-1137 Dept. 551, Volume Licensing	Microsoft Law and Corporate Affairs One Microsoft Way Redmond, WA 98052 USA Volume Licensing Group (425) 936-7329 fax

Attachments:

☒	**Media Order Form (required)**
☐	**Core User CAL Terms and Conditions, if applicable**
☐	**MS Capital Form, if applicable**

Customer. Please remit to your reseller.

Reseller. Please remit to Microsoft.

1. Contact information. Each party will notify the other in writing if any of the information in the following contact information page(s) change. The * indicates required fields. By providing contact information, you consent to its use for purposes of administering this enrollment by us, our affiliates, and other parties that help us administer this enrollment.

Primary contact information: The customer signing on the cover page must identify an individual from inside its organization to serve as the primary contact. This contact is the default online administrator for this enrollment and receives all notices unless you provide us written notice of a change. The online administrator may appoint others as administrators and grant others access to online information.

Customer		
Name of entity * Alachua County Bcc		Contact name * Last Vensamoye First Virgilio
Street address * 26 NE 1st Street		Contact email address (required for online access) * vav@alachuacounty.us
City * Gainesville	State/Province * FL	Phone (352)-338-7316
Country * USA	Postal code * 32601	Fax (352)-338-7365

Notices and online access contact information: Complete this only if you want to designate a notices and online access contact different than the primary contact. This contact will become the default online administrator for this enrollment and receive all notices. This contact may appoint other administrators and grant others access to online information.

Notices and online access contact		
☒ Same as primary contact		
Name of entity		Contact name Last First
Street address		Contact email address (required for online access)
City	State/Province	Phone
Country	Postal code	Fax

Language preference: This section designates the language in which you prefer to receive notices.

English

Additional electronic contractual notices contact information: This contact will receive electronic contractual notices in addition to the notices contact. This contact is not required if you do not want an additional set of notices issued.

Electronic contractual notices contact		
Name of entity		Contact name Last First
Street address		Contact email address (required for electronic notices)
City	State/Province	Phone
Country	Postal code	Fax

Software Assurance benefits contact: This contact will receive communications concerning Software Assurance benefits, and any additional TechNet subscriptions that have been ordered separately from Software Assurance under this enrollment. This contact is optional. If this contact is not completed, any notices for Software Assurance benefits will default to the notices and online contact.

Software Assurance benefits contact		
Name of entity		Contact name Last First
Street address		Contact email address (required for electronic notices)
City	State/Province	Phone
Country	Postal code	Fax

MSDN contact: This contact will receive communications concerning registration for MSDN products ordered under this enrollment. This contact is optional. If this contact is not completed, any notices for MSDN will default to the notices and online contact.

MSDN contact		
Name of entity		Contact name Last First
Street address		Contact email address (required for electronic notices)
City	State/Province	Phone
Country	Postal code	Fax

Microsoft account manager: This section designates your Microsoft account manager contact.

Microsoft account manager name	Microsoft account manager email address
Danny Holliway	Danny.Holliway@microsoft.com

2. Defining your enterprise.

Use this section to identify which affiliates will be included in your enterprise. Your enterprise must consist of entire government agencies, departments or legal jurisdictions, not partial government agencies, departments, or legal jurisdictions. Each affiliate must be entirely "in" or entirely "out." All affiliates acquired after the effective date of this enrollment that are not party to a Qualifying Enrollment of their own will automatically be included unless you fill in part b below.

a. Use this part (a) to determine which current affiliates will be included in your enterprise. Check only one of the boxes in part (a).	
☒	Only you (and no other affiliates) will be participating
☐	You and the following affiliates will be participating (attach a list of names on a separate piece of paper if more than 10 affiliates are being included):
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
b. Use this part (b) to indicate whether affiliates with which you consolidate after the enrollment effective date will be included. Unless you check the box below, all affiliates you consolidate with after the enrollment effective date that are not party to a Qualifying Enrollment of their own will automatically be included.	
☐	Exclude all affiliates consolidated with after the enrollment effective date that are not party to a Qualifying Enrollment of their own.

3. *Selecting your language option.*

Select the option for the languages in which you will run the products licensed under this enrollment. The options and their corresponding languages are identified here.

All Languages		
"Listed Languages"	**"Restricted Languages"**	**"Extended Languages"**
Arabic	Danish	Czech
Bulgarian	Dutch	Estonian
Chinese Simplified	English[1]	Hungarian
Chinese Traditional	Finnish	Latvian
Croatian	French[3]	Lithuanian
English[1]Hebrew	German	Polish
Indic	Greek	Slovenian
Japanese	Italian	Slovak
Korean	Norwegian	
Portuguese (Brazil)	Portuguese (Portugal)	
Romanian	Spanish[2]	
Russian	Swedish	
Serbian		
Spanish[2]		
Thai		
Turkish		
Ukrainian		

[1] English is a Listed Language if this enrollment is signed outside of the following countries and a Restricted Language if this enrollment is signed inside these countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Sweden, or Spain. English is a "Listed Language", except when restricted as described in the "Restricted Languages" list (see footnote 3)

[2] Spanish is a Listed Language only if this enrollment is signed in Latin America and is otherwise Restricted Language.

[3] French is a "Listed Language," if signed in Canada

- Select All Languages to run your products in any of the Listed, Extended or Restricted Languages. This option also allows you to run Multi-Language packs for your products.
- Select Listed Languages to run your products in those languages.
- Select Extended Languages to run your products in those languages.
- If you select the Listed or Extended Languages option you may run up to 10% of the copies of each of your products in All Languages.

Check one box	
☐	**Listed Languages**
☒	**All Languages**
☐	**Extended Languages**

4. Language allocation.

Provide us with your good faith estimate of the specific languages in which you will run all copies of all products and the approximate percentage of those copies you will run in each language. Information that you provide here does not limit your future use of products under this enrollment in any permitted language within the language group you select above. Attach a separate sheet if more space is needed.

Language	Percentages
English	100%%
	%
	%
	%

5. Applicable currency.

Payments made in connection with this enrollment must be in U.S. Dollars

6. Establishing your price level.

The price level for enterprise products is determined by the terms and conditions of the enterprise agreement. Your price level for additional products will be level "D".

Qualified desktops: You represent that the total number of qualified desktops in your enterprise is, or will be increased to, this number during the initial term of this enrollment (This number must be equal to at least 250 desktops).	**705**
Qualified users: You represent that the total number of qualified users in your enterprise is, or will be increased to, this number during the initial term of this enrollment (This number must be equal to at least 250 users).	

7. *Enterprise product orders.*

Your reseller will provide you with your product pricing and order. Your prices and payment terms for all products ordered will be determined by agreement between you and your reseller. Your reseller will provide us with your order separately from this enrollment.

We will invoice your reseller in three equal annual installments for the enterprise products covered by your initial order. The first installment will be invoiced to your reseller upon our acceptance of this enrollment; the remaining installments will be invoiced at the next two anniversaries of the enrollment effective date. We will invoice your reseller for the enterprise products covered by any true up orders in total upon our acceptance of each true up order.

Select the enterprise products to be covered by your initial order. If you select the Core CAL, you must select either *desktop* or *user* licenses.

Enterprise Products	Desktop Licenses	User Licenses
Windows Desktop Operating System Upgrade	☒	
Office Professional Plus[1]	☒	
Office Enterprise	☐	
Office Enterprise SA Step-Up from Office Professional Plus [1]	☐	
Office Standard [1]	☐	
Core Client Access License [1, 2]	☒	☐
Enterprise Client Access License Suite[1, 2]	☐	☐
Enterprise Client Access License Suite SA Step-Up from Core CAL[1, 2]	☒	☐
Exchange Server Client Access License Standard[2]	☐	☐
Exchange Server Client Access License Enterprise [2]	☐	☐
Office SharePoint Server Client Access License Standard [2]	☐	☐
Office SharePoint Server Client Access License Enterprise[2]	☐	☐
Windows Server Client Access License [2]	☐	☐

Systems Management Server Configuration Management License	☐	
Systems Center Operations Manager Client Operations Management License	☐	
Windows Terminal Services Client Access License [2]	☐	☐
Office Communication Server Client Access License Standard [2]	☒	☐
Office Communication Server Client Access License Enterprise [2]	☒	☐
SQL Server Client Access License [2]	☒	☐
Microsoft Rights Management Services	☐	☐
Microsoft Forefront Security Suite	☐	☐

[1] The components of the current versions of Office Professional, Office Standard and the current versions of the components that make up the Core CAL, are identified in the Product List.

[2] If you select a User CAL and the agreement identified on the cover page is version 6.1 or earlier, the User CAL Terms and Conditions apply.

8. Additional Products

We will invoice your reseller for each additional product covered by your initial order in three equal annual installments. The first installment will be invoiced to your reseller upon our acceptance of this enrollment; the remaining installments will be invoiced at the next two anniversaries of the enrollment effective date. We will invoice your reseller for any new additional product not initially included in your enrollment in total upon our acceptance of your order. We will invoice your reseller for additional products initially included in your enrollment and covered by any true up order submitted during the initial term in total upon our acceptance of your true up order.

9. Qualifying systems licenses.

All desktop operating system licenses provided under this program are upgrade Licenses. **No full operating system licenses are available under this program**. Therefore, if you select the Windows Desktop Operating System Upgrade & Software Assurance, all qualified desktops on which you will run the Windows Desktop Operating System Upgrade must be licensed to run one of the qualifying operating systems identified in the Product List at http://www.microsoft.com/licensing. Note that the list of operating systems that qualify for the Windows Desktop Operating System Upgrade varies with the circumstances of your order. That list is more extensive at the time of your initial order than it is for some subsequent true ups and system refreshes during the term of your enrollment.

10. Renewal orders.

For any 36-month renewal, your renewal order will be invoiced to your reseller in three annual installments. The first installment will be invoiced upon our acceptance of the renewal order; the remaining installments will be invoiced at the next two anniversaries of the effective date of that renewal term. For any 12-month renewal and for any true up orders, we will invoice your reseller in total upon our acceptance of your order.

Your reseller should complete the following sections and sign this form where indicated.

General information

Reseller company name: SHI
Street address: (PO boxes will not be accepted) 33 Knightsbridge Rd
City and State / Province and postal code: Piscataway, NJ 08854
Country: USA
Contact name:
Phone number:
Fax number:
Email address:

The undersigned confirms that the reseller information is correct.

Name of reseller
Signature
Printed name
Printed title
Date

MICROSOFT ENTERPRISE AGREEMENT RENEWAL - ANNUAL COST FOR ALACHUA COUNTY BCC RENEWAL, FLORIDA
FLORIDA STATE EA PRICING 2007 (STATE CONTRACT # 252-001-09-1)
FULL PLATFORM CORE CAL WITH SVR ADDONS- (SHI QUOTE 11210EAAlachBcc)

Products	Quantity	New Agreement Per Year Cost					
		Yr 1 per seat	YR 1 TOTAL	Yr 2 per seat	YR 2 TOTAL	Yr 3 per seat	YR 3 TOTAL
Office Pro Plus SA ONLY	705	90.00	63,450.00	90.00	63,450.00	90.00	63,450.00
Exchange Stnd CAL SA ONLY	705	10.00	7,050.00	10.00	7,050.00	10.00	7,050.00
Office Sharepoint Cal SA ONLY	705	11.00	7,755.00	11.00	7,755.00	11.00	7,755.00
Windows Svr CAL SA ONLY	705	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00
Windows Vista SA ONLY	705	40.00	28,200.00	40.00	28,200.00	40.00	28,200.00
Config Mgr Clnt Mgmt SA ONLY	705	6.00	4,230.00	6.00	4,230.00	6.00	4,230.00
Exchange ENT CAL SA	705	9.00	6,345.00	9.00	6,345.00	9.00	6,345.00
Sharepoint ENT Cal SA	705	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00
Office Comm Svr STND CAL SA	705	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00
Office Comm Svr ENT CAL SA	705	11.00	7,755.00	11.00	7,755.00	11.00	7,755.00
OM Client OML L/SA per user	705	8.00	5,640.00	8.00	5,640.00	8.00	5,640.00
Windows Rights Mgmt Svr CAL SA	705	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00	5.00	3,525.00
Forefront Sec Suite Monthly Sub	705	16.00	11,280.00	16.00	11,280.00	16.00	11,280.00
SQL CAL SA ONLY	705	30.00	21,150.00	30.00	21,150.00	30.00	21,150.00
Exchange Svr ENT SA ONLY	2	710.00	1,420.00	710.00	1,420.00	710.00	1,420.00
Exchange Svr STND SA ONLY	3	139.00	417.00	139.00	417.00	139.00	417.00
Forefront TMG STND Per Proc	1	258.00	258.00	258.00	258.00	258.00	258.00
Forefront TMG ENT Per PRoc	4	1,131.00	4,524.00	1,131.00	4,524.00	1,131.00	4,524.00
Ops Mngr Svr SA ONLY	1	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
Ops Mgr ENT Ops Mgmt SA ONLY	30	75.00	2,250.00	75.00	2,250.00	75.00	2,250.00
Office Sharepoint Svr SA ONLY	1	856.00	856.00	856.00	856.00	856.00	856.00
Sharepoint Internet SA ONLY	1	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
SQL Svr STND SA ONLY	6	156.00	936.00	156.00	936.00	156.00	936.00
VStudio Foundation Svr SA ONLY	1	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00
VStudio Pro w/ MSDN Prem SA ONLY	1	814.00	814.00	814.00	814.00	814.00	814.00
VStudio Team Test SA ONLY w/ MSDN Pre	2	330.00	660.00	330.00	660.00	330.00	660.00
Windows SVR ENT SA ONLY	9	463.00	4,167.00	463.00	4,167.00	463.00	4,167.00
Windows Svr STND SA ONLY	62	143.00	8,866.00	143.00	8,866.00	143.00	8,866.00
Windows TS CAL SA ONLY	5	15.00	75.00	15.00	75.00	15.00	75.00
MapPoint	3	50.00	150.00	50.00	150.00	50.00	150.00
Project Pro w/ 1 Cal Device	1	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00
SQL Server ENT	2	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
Visio Pro	1	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00
		YR 1 Annual	**213,005.00**	**YR 2 Annual**	**213,005.00**	**YR 3 Annual**	**213,005.00**

Microsoft | Volume Licensing

Enterprise Enrollment Amendment – Adding Enterprise Online Services (New and Renewal) – State and Local

Amendment ID W21

Enterprise Agreement Number
01E61767

This amendment ("Amendment") is entered into between the parties as of the effective date identified on the signature form. It amends the Enterprise Enrollment. Except for changes made by this Amendment, the Enrollment remains unchanged and in full force and effect. This Amendment shall automatically terminate upon any termination or expiration of the Enrollment.

Terms and Conditions

1. Definitions.

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Amendment will have the meanings provided in the Agreement and Enterprise Enrollment. The following definitions are used in this Amendment:

"Customer Data" means all data, including all text, sound, or image files that are provided to Microsoft by, or on behalf of, Enrolled Affiliate through Enrolled Affiliate's use of the Online Services.

"Enterprise Online Service" means the Microsoft Online Services so identified in the Enterprise Online Services Appendix. Enterprise Online Services are treated as Online Services, except as noted.

"Enterprise Online Services Appendix" means the document posted at http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/contracts or a successor site. It will be replaced by content in the Product List as Products become available.

"Online Services" means the Microsoft-hosted services identified in the Online Services section of the Product List.

"Product" means all software, Online Services and other web-based services, including pre-release or beta versions, identified on the Product List.

"Service Level Agreement" means the document specifying the standards Microsoft agrees to adhere to and by which it measures the level of service for an Online Service.

"Transition" means the conversion of a License with current Software Assurance to or from a subscription License. Products eligible for Transition and permitted Transitions are identified in the Enterprise Online Services Appendix.

2. Purpose.

This Amendment enables Enrolled Affiliate to take advantage of Microsoft Online Services (1) by adding Enterprise Online Services to its Enrollment and/or (2) through the Transition from Enterprise Products to Enterprise Online Services. Enrolled Affiliate has the flexibility to transition some or all of its information technology to cloud services while maintaining an enterprise-wide agreement with associated purchasing and management benefits.

3. Transitions.

a. Transitions. The following requirements apply to Transitions:

(i) Licenses with active Software Assurance or L&SA can be Transitioned.

(ii) If a Transition is made from Licenses with Software Assurance or L&SA and Enrolled Affiliate wants to Transition back to a License with Software Assurance, Software Assurance must be obtained for all such Licenses. The Software Assurance may not exceed the quantity of perpetual Licenses for which Software Assurance was current at the time of any prior Transitions to a subscription License. Software Assurance cannot be applied to Licenses Enrolled Affiliate has transferred.

(iii) If a Device-based License is Transitioned to a User-based License, all users of the device must be licensed as part of the Transition.

(iv) If a User-based License is Transitioned to a Device-based License, all devices accessed by the user must be licensed as part of the Transition.

b. **Effect of Transition on Licenses.** Transition will not alter Enrolled Affiliate's rights with regard to Licenses for which all installments are paid in full. New version rights will be granted for such perpetual Licenses covered by Software Assurance until the Enrollment anniversary, at which time the Transition of the Licenses is reported via the true-up process. For L&SA not paid in full at the time of Transition, Enrolled Affiliate will have perpetual Licenses for an amount (including the latest version of Products ordered under Software Assurance coverage prior to Transition) that is proportional to the total of installment payments paid versus the total amount due (paid and payable) for the Products had the Transition not occurred. For Licenses not paid in full or granted in accordance with the above, all rights to Transitioned Licenses cease upon the Enrollment anniversary on which the Transition is effective.

4. *How to Order Product Licenses and Transition.*

a. **Initial Order.**

(i) **Ordering Enterprise Products with or without Enterprise Online Services.** The initial order must include an Enterprise-wide selection of one or more Enterprise Products or a mix of Enterprise Products and corresponding Enterprise Online Services (see the Enterprise Online Services Appendix).

(ii) **Ordering only Enterprise Online Services.** If only Enterprise Online Services are ordered, a minimum initial order of Licenses for 250 Qualified Users or Qualified Desktops is required. This License minimum must be maintained throughout the Enrollment term.

(iii) **Additional Products.** Enrolled Affiliate may order Additional Products only with an order that meets the requirements of the sections titled "Ordering Enterprise Products with or without Enterprise Online Services" or "Ordering only Enterprise Online Services"

Enrolled Affiliate must specify the countries where Licenses will be used on its initial order and on any additional orders under the Enrollment.

b. **Adding Products.**

(i) **Adding new Products not previously ordered**. Enrolled Affiliate may only add new Enterprise Products by entering into a new Enrollment. New Enterprise Online Services may be added by contacting a Microsoft Account Manager or Reseller. New Additional Products for L&SA may be run provided an order for L&SA is placed in the month the Product is first run. For Online Services other than Enterprise Online Services, an initial order for the Online Service is required prior to fulfillment by Microsoft.

(ii) **Adding more Licenses for Products previously ordered.** Additional Licenses for Products run must be included in the next true-up order. Enrolled Affiliate must purchase all Licenses for Online Services prior to fulfillment by Microsoft, unless the Online Services are (1) identified as eligible for true-up in the Enterprise Online Services Appendix or (2) included as part of other Licenses (e.g., Enterprise CAL). For Online

Services that permit true-up orders, Enrolled Affiliate must first engage Microsoft and/or its Reseller to enable set up.

c. **True-up orders.** Enrolled Affiliate must submit an annual true-up order that accounts for changes since the latter of the initial order or the most recent true-up order, including: (1) any increase in Qualified Desktops or Qualified Users; (2) any increase, Transition, or License quantity reductions in Online Service Licenses (as permitted in the Enterprise Online Services Appendix); and/or (3) any increase in the number of copies of Additional Products run.

The true-up order must be received by Microsoft between 60 and 30 days prior to the anniversary of the effective date of the Enrollment. The third-year anniversary true-up order is due within the 30 days prior to Enrollment expiration. Enrolled Affiliate may also true-up more often.

(i) **Online Service true-up order.** For Online Services that allow for true-up orders, Microsoft will provide a report of Licenses enabled for use in excess of existing orders to Enrolled Affiliate and its Reseller.

If Enrolled Affiliate does not submit the Online Services true- up order when due, then the excess quantity of Online Service Licenses enabled for use since the latter of the initial order or the most recent true-up order may be treated as an expired subscription and may be de-provisioned in accordance with the Product List.

(ii) **Transition details.** Enrolled Affiliate may Transition Licenses at any time. Reductions in the quantity of previously-ordered Licenses that are impacted by the Transition(s) will be effective at the Enrollment anniversary following the Transition (or at Enrollment renewal, as applicable). Associated invoices will also reflect this change.

(iii) **Reduction of Online Services Licenses.** Enrolled Affiliate may reduce the quantity of Online Services Licenses as part of the true-up order as follows:

- For Enterprise Online Services contributing to an Enterprise-wide commitment, License quantities can be reduced so long as the sum of Enterprise Products and corresponding Enterprise Online Services for a pool meet or exceed the number of Qualified Desktops and or Qualified Users specified from the initial Enrollment order for that Pool. Step-up Licenses do not count toward this sum.
- For Enterprise Online Services not contributing to an Enterprise-wide commitment, Online Services Licenses can be reduced, so long as the minimum program requirements are met. See section entitled "Ordering only Enterprise Online Services."
- For Online Services identified as Additional Products in the Enterprise Online Services Appendix, reductions are permitted. Reductions to zero will result in cancellation of the applicable Online Service.

Reductions in Online Service Licenses will result in an adjustment to future billing and will take effect upon the Enrollment anniversary following the reduction.

d. **Update statement:** An update statement must be submitted instead of a true-up order if, since the latter of the initial order or most recent true-up order, there has been no (1) change to the number of Qualified Desktops and Qualified Users licensed with Enterprise Products or Enterprise Online Services and (2) increase in Additional Product usage within Enrolled Affiliate's Enterprise. This update statement must be signed by a named authorized signatory of Enrolled Affiliate. The update statement must be received by Microsoft between 60 and 30 days prior to the anniversary of the effective date of the Enrollment. The last update statement is due within the 30 days prior to Enrollment expiration.

e. **Stepping up to higher Product editions or suites.** If a previously-ordered Product has multiple editions or suites, Enrolled Affiliate may migrate to the higher edition or suite by

ordering the applicable step-up License, if available, through Software Assurance or Online Services. If step-up License details are included as part of the initial order process, Enrolled Affiliate may step-up in accordance with the true-up order process. If the step-up details are not included in the initial order process, Enrolled Affiliate may step-up by placing an order in the month the step-up is first run in accordance with the process described in the Section titled "Adding new Products not previously ordered."

5. *Pricing.*

a. **How to Establish a Price Level.** Price levels for Enterprise Product and Enterprise Online Services will be as follows:

(i) If all Products selected in the pool are licensed by Device, price level is based on the initial Qualified Desktop count;

(ii) If all Products selected in the pool are licensed by User, price level is based on the initial Qualified User count; and

(iii) If Products selected in the pool are licensed by both User and Device, price level is based on the greater of the Qualified User or Qualified Desktop count in the initial order.

Price levels for Additional Products will be based upon the corresponding price level of the Enterprise Product and Enterprise Online Services Product pools. If Enrolled Affiliate does not order an Enterprise Product or Enterprise Online Service from one of the Product pools, the price level for Additional Products in that pool will be price level "D" throughout the term of the Enrollment.

b. **Setting Prices.** Enrolled Affiliate's pricing for each Product will be established by its Reseller. Microsoft's prices for Resellers for Products identified in the initial order process are fixed throughout the Enrollment term. Pricing for Additional Products added after the initial order will be as described in the Enterprise Agreement.

6. *End of Enrollment term and continuity of Online Services.*

a. **Online Services options at end of Enrollment term.** For the Online Services identified in the Enterprise Online Services Appendix, at the end of the Enrollment term Enrolled Affiliate must either:

(i) Renew the Enrollment;

(ii) Sign a new Enrollment; or

(iii) Request a one-time only Extended Term from Microsoft no fewer than 30 days before the expiration of the Enrollment, in which event the Online Services will operate month-to-month ("Extended Term") and the Reseller will be billed monthly at the then-current estimated retail price. Access to the Online Services during Extended terms is subject to the terms of the enrollment. This Extended Term is for a maximum of one year. At the end of the Extended Term the Enrolled Affiliate must either renew the Enrollment or sign a new Enrollment as described in the Enterprise Agreement.

b. **Continuity of Online Services.** If Enrolled Affiliate does not take any of the actions described in the Section titled "Online Services options at end of Enrollment term", access to the Online Services may be de-provisioned in accordance with the Product List.

7. *Online Services Supplemental Terms and Conditions*

a. **Limited Warranty for Online Services.**

Microsoft warrants that the Online Services will perform in accordance with the applicable Service Level Agreement. This limited warranty is for the duration of Enrolled Affiliate's use of the Online Service, subject to the notice requirements in the applicable Service Level Agreement.

If Microsoft fails to meet this limited warranty and Enrolled Affiliate notifies Microsoft within the warranty period, then Microsoft provide the remedies identified in the Service Level Agreement for the affected Online Service. These are Enrolled Affiliate's only remedies for breach of the limited warranty, unless other remedies are required to be provided under applicable law.

This limited warranty is subject to the following limitations:

(i) any implied warranties, guarantees or conditions not able to be disclaimed as a matter of law last for one year from the start of the limited warranty;

(ii) the limited warranty does not cover problems caused by accident, abuse or use in a manner inconsistent with this agreement or the Product Use Rights, or resulting from events beyond Microsoft's reasonable control;

(iii) the limited warranty does not apply to components of Products that Enrolled Affiliate is permitted to redistribute;

(iv) the limited warranty does not apply to free, trial, pre-release, or beta products; and

(v) the limited warranty does not apply to problems caused by the failure to meet minimum system requirements.

OTHER THAN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, MICROSOFT PROVIDES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS. MICROSOFT DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SATISFACTORY QUALITY, TITLE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. THESE DISCLAIMERS WILL APPLY UNLESS APPLICABLE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT THEM.

b. Enrolled Affiliate's agreement to protect.

Enrolled Affiliate will defend Microsoft against any claims made by an unaffiliated third party that:

(i) any Customer Data or non-Microsoft software Microsoft hosts on Enrolled Affiliate's behalf infringes the third party's patent, copyright, or trademark or makes intentional unlawful use of its Trade Secret; or

(ii) arise from Enrolled Affiliate's or its end user's violation of the terms of this agreement.

Enrolled Affiliate must pay the amount of any resulting adverse final judgment (or settlement to which Enrolled Affiliate consents). This section provides Microsoft's exclusive remedy for these claims.

Microsoft must notify Enrolled Affiliate promptly in writing of a claim subject to this section. Microsoft must (1) give Enrolled Affiliate sole control over the defense or settlement of such claim; and (2) provide reasonable assistance in defending the claim. Enrolled Affiliate will reimburse Microsoft for reasonable out of pocket expenses that it incurs in providing assistance.

c. Limitation on liability.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the liability of each party, its Affiliates, and its Contractors arising under this agreement is limited to direct damages up to the amount Enrolled Affiliate was required to pay for the Online Service giving rise to that liability during the prior 12 months. In the case of Online Services provided free of charge, or code that Enrolled Affiliate is authorized to redistribute to third parties without separate payment to Microsoft, Microsoft's liability is limited to U.S. $5,000. These limitations apply regardless of whether the liability is based on breach of contract, tort (including negligence), strict liability, breach of warranties, or any other legal theory. However, these monetary limitations will not apply to:

(i) Microsoft's obligations under the section of the Master Terms titled "Defense of infringement, misappropriation, and third party claims" or Enrolled Affiliate's obligations under the section of these Supplemental Terms titled "Enrolled Affiliate's agreement to protect";

(ii) liability for damages caused by either party's gross negligence or willful misconduct, or that of its employees or its agents, and awarded by a court of final adjudication (provided that, in jurisdictions that do not recognize a legal distinction between "gross negligence" and "negligence," "gross negligence" as used in this subsection shall mean "recklessness");

(iii) liabilities arising out of any breach by either party of its obligations under the section of the Master Terms entitled "Confidentiality", except that Microsoft's liability arising out of or in relation to Customer Data shall in all cases be limited to the amount Enrolled Affiliate paid for the Online Service giving rise to that liability during the prior 12 months;

(iv) liability for personal injury or death caused by either party's negligence, or that of its employees or agents, or for fraudulent misrepresentation; and

(v) violation by either party of the other party's intellectual property rights.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, WHATEVER THE LEGAL BASIS FOR THE CLAIM, NEITHER PARTY, NOR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES OR CONTRACTORS, WILL BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES FOR LOST PROFITS, REVENUES, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR LOSS OF BUSINESS INFORMATION ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES OR IF SUCH POSSIBILITY WAS REASONABLY FORESEEABLE. HOWEVER, THIS EXCLUSION DOES NOT APPLY TO EITHER PARTY'S LIABILITY TO THE OTHER FOR VIOLATION OF ITS CONFIDENTIALITY OBLIGATIONS (EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH VIOLATION RELATES TO CUSTOMER DATA), THE OTHER PARTY'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, OR MICROSFT'S OBLIGATIONS IN THE SECTION OF THE MASTER TERMS TITLED "DEFENSE OF INFRINGEMENT, MISAPPROPRIATION, AND THIRD PARTY CLAIMS" OR ENROLLED AFFILIATE'S OBLIGATIONS IN THE SECTION OF THESE SUPPLEMENTAL TERMS TITLED "ENROLLED AFFILIATE'S AGREEMENT TO PROTECT."

d. Open Source License restrictions.

Certain third party license terms require that computer code be generally (1) disclosed in source code form to third parties; (2) licensed to third parties for the purpose of making derivative works; or (3) redistributable to third parties at no charge (collectively, "Open Source License Terms"). Neither party may use, incorporate, modify, distribute, provide access to, or combine the computer code of the other with any other computer code or intellectual property (collectively, "Provide") in a manner that would subject the other's computer code to Open Source License Terms. Microsoft is not responsible for Enrolled Affiliate's upload, use or distribution of Enrolled Affiliate's code from the Online Services. Enrolled Affiliate may upload code to an Online Service and allow third parties access to use or download Enrolled Affiliate's code on the Online Service, provided that (1) such use is not restricted by a license agreement or the Product Use Rights and (2) any Open Source License Terms apply solely to Enrolled Affiliate and their uploaded code, and not to any code or Products provided by Microsoft. Each party warrants that it will not provide the other party with, or give third parties access through the Online Services to, computer code that is governed by Open Source License Terms, except as described above.

e. Applicability of Supplemental Terms.

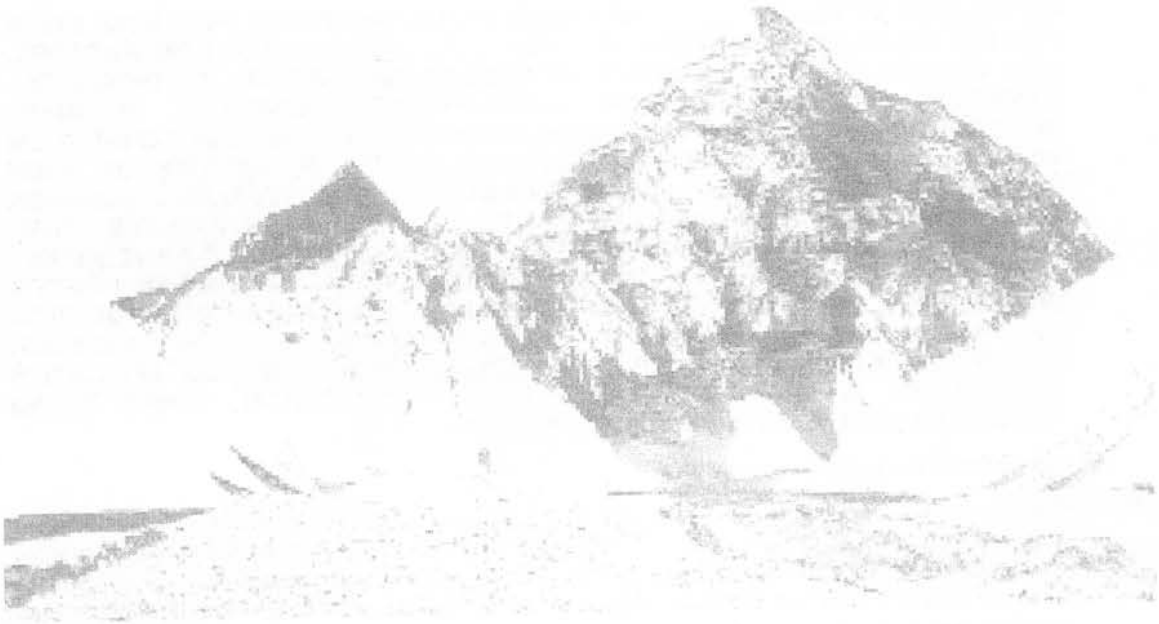
These Supplemental Terms apply only to Enrolled Affiliate's purchase and use of Online Services. Services (e.g., consulting or professional services) and Products other than Online Services remain subject to the terms of the Enterprise Agreement, the Enrollment, and any

terms referenced therein. In the case of any conflict between these Supplemental Terms and the terms and conditions of the Enterprise Agreement that are not expressly resolved by their terms, these Supplemental Terms control.

8. *Order of Precedence.*

In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Amendment and any other document that is part of the agreement, the terms of this Amendment control.

This Amendment must be attached to a signature form to be valid.



February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #33

Title
Lease between the State of Florida and Alachua County to manage the Alachua County Forever Paynes Prairie - Edwards property. (Amended)

Amount
$4,046 saving

Description
Request for the Board to approve Amendment One to the Lease between the State of Florida and Alachua County so that State Parks can manage the Alachua County Forever Paynes Prairie - Edwards property as part of the Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park.

Recommendation
Approve the attached Amendment One to the Lease so that State Parks can manage the Alachua County Forever Paynes Prairie - Edwards property and authorize staff to execute documents as necessary to complete the transaction.

Alternative(s)
The Board should not approve the Lease.

Requested By
Ramesh P. Buch 264-6804

Originating Department
Environmental Protection

Attachment(s) Description
Exhibit 1: Amendment One to the existing lease between the State and the County. Exhibit 2: Existing Lease between the State and the County. Exhibit 3: Edwards Site Evaluation. Exhibit 4: Costs Savings

Documents Requiring Action
Exhibit 1; Amendment One to the existing lease between the State and the County. (2 COPIES).

Executive Summary
Staff is requesting the Board approve Amendment One (Exhibit 1) to the existing lease (Exhibit 2) between the State and the County. Approval of this Amendment will add the County's portion of the Edwards Property to the existing Lease and allow the State to manage the County's property as a unit of Paynes Prairie State Park. Staff briefed the BoCC on this arrangement at the January 27, 2009 Public Hearing when they approved the purchase of this property. This Amendment memorializes this relationship.

Background
The BoCC added the 276-acre Edwards tract to the Active Acquisition List on January 27, 2009 (Exhibit 3). The property is located off of US 441 and is surrounded on two sides by the State Park and contains part of the south rim of the prairie and a portion of the prairie basin. Uplands covering the entire property are improved pasture (70 acres), successional mesic flatwoods, upland mixed forest and mesic hammock. The area of mesic flatwoods on the southern boundary is relatively species poor and fire suppressed. The upland mixed forest has moderate species richness and is typical of lightly grazed areas. In addition to the prairie

basin, a number of basin and depression wetlands are scattered over the property. Basin swamps are largely dominated by tupelo, maple and sweetgum and are drained by intermittent streams leading to Paynes Prairie. The largest of the creeks is "Dog Branch" which lies just within the western boundary of the property drains one of the scenic basin swamps as well as areas off the property. The BoCC approved it as a joint acquisition between the State (67%) and the County (33%). At Closing, the County acquired the eastern 1/3 of the property with the remainder being purchased by the State. The State is agreeing to manage the County's property as a unit of Paynes Prairie State Park saving the County initial management costs and recurring expenses (Exhibit 4).

Issues
The property is leased to the previous owner for one more year for grazing for $5,200 annually. This was agreed to by the County at Closing to allow the owners time to find and improve alternate grazing property and resettle their current herd. Under the terms of this Lease between the County and the State, the County agrees to turn it's share of the lease fee ($1,733) over to the State to offset their cost of managing the County's property. The net savings to the County if this lease is approved exceed $4,000 annually. Approval of this lease and similar management agreeements has resulted in savings to the County of over $900,000 since 2007.

Fiscal Recommendation
Saving of $4,046 annually in annual stewardship costs.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
County would have to fund the stewardship of the property.

Funding Sources
n/a

Account Code(s)
n/a

Attachment: Exhibit 4 Edwards Cost Savings.pdf
Attachment: Exhibit 3 PPA Edwards Evaluation.pdf
Attachment: Exhibit 1 1st Amend State of Florida Lease Paynes Priaire Edwards Final.pdf
Attachment: Exhibit 2 Paynes Prairie Lease.pdf

Meeting Date: 2/22/11

Category: Consent

Sub-Category: Community Planning Group

Item Type: Action

Title: Request for the Board to approve Amendment One to the Lease between the State of Florida and Alachua County to manage the Alachua

County Forever Paynes Prairie - Edwards property.

Amount: $0

Description: Request for the Board to approve Amendment One to the Lease between the State of Florida and Alachua County so that

State Parks can manage the Alachua County Forever Paynes Prairie - Edwards property as part of the Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park.

Recommendation: The Board should approve the attached Amendment One to the Lease and authorize staff to execute documents as necessary

to complete the transaction.

Alternatives: The Board should not approve the Lease.

Requested by: Ramesh P. Buch 264-6804

Originating Department: Environmental Protection

Attachment(s) Description:
Exhibit 1: Amendment One to the existing lease between the State and the County. Exhibit 2: Existing Lease between the State and the

County. Exhibit 3: Edwards Site Evaluation. Exhibit 4: Costs Savings

Documents Requiring
Action: Exhibit 1; Amendment One to the existing lease between the State and the County. (2 COPIES).

Executive Summary: Staff is requesting the Board approve Amendment One (Exhibit 1) to the existing lease (Exhibit 2) between the State and the

County. Approval of this Amendment will add the County's portion of the Edwards Property to the existing Lease and allow the State to manage the

County's property as a unit of Paynes Prairie State Park. Staff briefed the BoCC on this arrangement at the January 27, 2009 Public Hearing when

they approved the purchase of this property. This Amendment memorializes this relationship.

Background: The BoCC added the 276-acre Edwards tract to the Active Acquisition List on January 27, 2009 (Exhibit 3). The property is

located off of US 441 and is surrounded on two sides by Park. It contains part of the south rim of the State Park and a portion of the prairie basin.

Uplands covering the entire property are improved pasture (70 acres), successional mesic flatwoods, upland mixed forest and mesic hammock.

The area of mesic flatwoods on the southern boundary is relatively species poor and fire suppressed. The upland mixed forest has moderate

species richness and is typical of lightly grazed areas. In addition to the prairie basin, a number of basin and depression wetlands are scattered

over the property. Basin swamps are largely dominated by tupelo, maple and sweetgum and are drained by intermittent streams leading to Paynes

Amendment One to
Lease Agreement
Between
Alachua County
and
Division of Recreation and Parks

This amendment to Lease Agreement ("Amendment") is made and entered into this ____day of _____, 2011, by and between **ALACHUA COUNTY**, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, as "**Lessor**," and the **STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS**, as "**Lessee**," authorizing **Lessee** to manage a certain parcel as part of Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park.

WITHESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, Lessor and **Lessee** entered into a lease agreement ("Lease Agreement") on May 8, 2007, for **Lessor**-owned 25-acre property ("Leased Premises") being managed by **Lessee** as part of Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, and

WHEREAS, Lessor owns a certain property known as "the Edward Parcel," located adjacent to Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, and

WHEREAS, **Lessor** is desirous to lease the Edward Parcel to **Lessee** to manage as part of Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, and

WHEREAS, Lessee is willing to manage the Edward Parcel as part of Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, and

WHEREAS, there is a certain CATTLE LEASE AGREEMENT between **Lessor** and a third party to use a portion of Edward Parcel for cattle grazing purpose, and **Lessor** is desirous to assign this CATTLE LEASE AGREEMENT to **Lessee,** and the **Lessee** is willing to assume this agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, **Lessor** and **Lessee**, in consideration of the mutual benefits flowing from each to the other, do hereby agree as follows:

1. The legal description of the Leased Premises is hereby amended to include the Edward Parcel which is more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed to by **Lessor** and **Lessee** that by executing this Amendment, **Lessor** has agreed to assign to **Lessee** all of its authority, responsibilities, obligations, rights and interest in a certain Cattle Lease Agreement ("CLA") made and entered into on May 1, 2009, by and between Glenda W. Edwards and W. Sells Edwards, attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and assigned to **Lessor** in a Partial Assignment and Assumption of Lease for Cattle Grazing ("PAAL") made and entered into on July 31, 2009, attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and made part hereof. **Lessee** hereby agrees to assume the CLA and all authority, responsibilities, obligations, rights and interest of **Lessor** in the CLA. By executing this Amendment, **Lessor** and **Lessee** specifically agree that effective as of the date of execution of this Amendment, which is the date first written above, all monies generated from the CLA including all unpaid or uncollected balances, will go to **Lessee.** Because **Lessor** has already received payment for the year beginning on July 31, 2010, **Lessor** will prorate and reimburse the remaining balance to **Lessee.** Once this Amendment is executed, **Lessor** will give written notice to Genda W. Edward, whose mailing address is 22465 Northwest 75th Avenue, Micanopy, Florida, 32667 that **Lessor** has assigned the CLA and PAAL to **Lessee** and all future payments for the CLA should be sent to:

Bureau of Operational Services, Mail Station 535
Division of Recreation and Parks
State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399
Attention: Planning Manager or Bureau Chief

3. It is understood and agreed by **Lessor** and **Lessee** that in each and every respect the terms of the Lease Agreement, except as amended hereby, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by **Lessor** and **Lessee** as of the date of this Amendment.

4. It is understood and agreed by **Lessor** and **Lessee** that this Amendment is hereby binding upon **Lessor** and **Lessee** and their successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed on the day and year first above written.

"Lessor"

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
By its BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

_____
Witness

_____
Print/Type Witness Name

~~ATTEST:~~

_____
~~J.K. IRBY, CLERK~~

_____
Witness

_____
Print/Type Witness Name
(OFFICIAL SEAL)
ATTEST:

By: _____
J.K. Irby, Clerk

Approved as to Form

_____
Alachua County Attorney

"Lessee"

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS

By: _____ (SEAL)
Albert G. Gregory, Chief
Office of Park Planning

_____
Witness

_____
Print/Type Witness Name

_____
Witness

_____
Print/Type Witness Name

State of Florida
County of Leon

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2011, by Albert Gregory as Chief, Office of Park Planning, on behalf of the Division of Recreation and Parks, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection. He is personally known to me.

_____
Notary Public, State of Florida

_____
Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Approved for Form and Legality

_____
DEP Attorney

Description: Eastern Parcel

That part of the South 1/2 of Lots 2 and 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a found 4"x4" concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, said corner also being the Southwest corner of Lot 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, for a Point of Beginning; thence on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 13'10.92 feet, to a set 1/2 inch iron pipe and cap number LB6888; thence departing said South line, N 03°53'05" E, a distance of 2441.88 feet; thence S 85°42'53" E, a distance of 1296.05 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument on the East line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on said East line, S 03°32'02" W, a distance of 1574.06 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence departing said East line, S 65°51'02" E, a distance of 1105.11 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence S 47°14'53" E, a distance of 757.87 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument on the South line of aforesaid Lot 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on said South line, N 86°07'53" W, a distance of 1621.53 feet to the Point of Beginning.

The above described parcel of land contains 91.98 acres of land more or less.
Subject to an easement for ingress and egress across the following described land:

A parcel of land lying in Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida and being a 60 foot wide strip of land lying 60 feet Northerly of the following described line:

Commence at a found 4"x4" concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 1219.76 feet, to the Point of Beginning of the herein described sine; thence continue on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 91.16 feet to the Point of Terminus of the herein described line.

Exhibit "B"

CATTLE LEASE AGREEMENT

This CATTLE GRAZING LEASE AGREEMENT ("Lease") is made and entered into on this 1st day of May, 2009 ("Effective Date"), by and between GLENDA W. EDWARDS, whose mailing address is 22465 North west 75th Avenue, Micanopy, Florida 32667 ("Lessor"), and W. SELLS EDWARDS, whose mailing address is 22465 North West 75th Avenue, Micanopy, Florida 32667 ("Lessee").

RECITALS

A. The Lessor is owner of certain real property located in Alachua County, Florida, identified and depicted on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference ("Property").

B. The Property is proposed to be purchased by the St. Johns River Water Management District ("District"), the City of Gainesville ("City"), and Alachua County ("County") to facilitate City's Sweetwater Branch/Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project ("Project").

C. The Property is proposed to be later donated to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund ("TIITF").

D. The Lessor and Lessee have agreed to enter into this Lease for the purposes set forth herein.

E. In the event the aforesaid purchase is concluded, the term "Lessor" used herein shall be the District, City, County and TIITF, individually or collectively, or any combination thereof as to the extent of their actual interest in all or any portion of the Property.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, for the consideration and obligations set forth herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, do hereby agree as follows:

1. The initial term of this Lease shall commence on the 30th day of July, 2009, and shall continue through the 30th day of July, 2010, unless terminated earlier as provided herein; thereafter the Lease may be renewed, at the option of the Lessee by giving written notice to Lessor, for up to five (5) additional one (1) year terms.
2. The Lessee shall pay to the Lessor a fixed Annual Lease Fee in the amount of FIVE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS ($5,200.00) based on SIXTY FIVE DOLLARS ($65.00) per animal unit, as defined herein, for up to eighty (80) animal units

("Maximum Carrying Capacity"). This fee shall be paid by Lessee whether or not Lessee carries the Maximum Carrying Capacity on the Property. The Lease Fee payments shall be due and payable in advance, without notice or setoff, at address of Lessor, or such other address as may be designated by Lessor, on or before July 30th of each year that this Lease remains in effect. All payments shall be made to the Lessor and shall be forwarded to the address of Lessor or as otherwise designated by Lessor in writing. In addition to the Annual Lease Fee payment above, Lessee shall provide surveillance and security for the Property including at a minimum, the checking of gates, fences, and reporting of law violations, crimes, and vandalism.

3. The Lessee may not assign its rights, liabilities, duties, or obligations of the Lease, nor allow any other person or entity to use any part of the Property for any purpose. The rights and obligations created by this Lease shall run with the land and shall be binding upon inure to the benefit of the Lessor and Lessee and their successors. Lessor's rights hereunder may be transferred in connection with a sale or donation of the Property without the consent of the Lessee. However, Lessor shall provide written notice of such a transfer to the Lessee.
4. It is anticipated that the District will be the lead manager of the Property until the Property is donated to or otherwise placed under management by the TIITF. Lessee will be notified by Lessor of any change in the lead Managing Agency. The lead managing agency may conduct inspections of the Lessee's operation and report it's findings to Lessor.
5. Lessee may use the Property to graze livestock, provided however, that Lessee shall graze said livestock in accordance with the terms of this Lease Agreement. Lessee does not acquire any right to use any other property of Lessor's for any reason whatsoever by virtue of this Lease. Nor shall Lessee use the Property for any reason other than grazing of livestock.
6. The number of cattle shall not exceed eighty (80) animal units for the duration of this Lease. Animal units are defined as follows:
    - 1 (one) steer or stock cow equals 1 (one) animal unit
    - 1(one) cow and calf pair equals 1 (one) animal unit
    - 1(one) calf becomes 1 (one) animal unit at the age of 12(twelve) months.
7. The Lessor shall retain the right to increase or decrease the Maximum Carrying Capacity based on the condition of available forages, which in turn, may result in an increase or decrease in the Annual Lease Fee based on $65.00 per animal unit, multiplied by the new Maximum Carrying Capacity, and the Annual Lease Fee shall be adjusted and prorated accordingly Such increase or decrease shall be communicated to Lessee in writing, in which instance Lessee has 30 days to increase or decrease accordingly.
8. The Lessee shall utilize the Best Management Practices for cattle grazing operations as developed by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Institute for Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS). The Lessor shall be notified in advance of all

fertilizer and pesticide applications. No phosphorus shall be added unless required based upon soil analysis completed by IFAS or any other entity approved in writing by the Lessor.

9. Salt and mineral block feeders, cattle catch pens, stock tanks, stock oilers and other such moveable property may be used, but only in a manner which will produce equitable and even range use. Lessee will change the locations of all stations whenever necessary to prevent excessive grazing around such stations. Salt and mineral stations and stock oilers will not be placed in the immediate drainage of water stations and wetlands and must be at least 150 yards from any water to discourage livestock from abusing such water stations.
10. Lessee shall not in any event cut, destroy, remove, or permit to be cut destroyed or removed any timber on the Property.
11. No additional structures and man-made alterations, including cross fences, will be placed on or made to the Property without prior written consent from the Lessor.
12. Lessee shall not hunt or fish on the Property, except for the purposes of feral hog removal, and shall observe all laws and regulations for the protection of animals, birds and fish, and shall not unnecessarily disturb such animals, birds or fish. Feral hogs may be taken in accordance with the Special Conditions for Hog Removal outlined in Exhibit "B", attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof
13. Lessee's use of the Property shall be in full accord with all applicable local, state and federal law, as amended from time to time, as well as with the purposes of this Lease.
14. The Lessee shall be responsible for keeping all livestock on the Property. The Lessee shall maintain all exterior fences on the property in good condition and furnish posts, materials, and labor, at the sole and exclusive expense of the Lessee. However, if the Lessor fences any area, the Lessee shall not be responsible for maintaining those fences erected by the Lessor and being used specifically by the Lessor. All improvements made by Lessee to the exterior fences pursuant to this paragraph shall immediately become the property of the Lessor. The Lessee shall relinquish all exterior fences, including posts and gates, to the Lessor upon termination of this Lease.
15. Interior cross fences, posts, and interior gates as well as fencing and other materials associated with existing cattle pens on the property shall remain the sole property of the Lessee after the expiration or termination of this Lease provided these items are removed from the property within forty-five (45) days of the termination or expiration of the Lease.
16. The Lessee shall maintain in good condition and at Lessee's expense all fences, mineral boxes, wells and physical alterations or improvements to the Property that are necessary for the Lessee's grazing operations.
17. Exotic and invasive plants that are reasonably deemed detrimental by either party to the ecological integrity of the Property will be treated by the Lessee, including but not limited to: tropical soda apple (*Solanum viarum*). For the purpose of this Agreement,

Invasive Exotic Species shall mean those invasive exotic plants described in Category I or Category II of the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's current List of Invasive Species. Lessee may use herbicides as needed for the control of exotic and invasive plants so long as such herbicides are applied in strict accordance with applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) and IFAS guidelines, label instructions and all other applicable regulations. The Lessee shall be responsible for the quarantine of all new cattle for seven (7) days prior to releasing them on the Property and ensuring that the cattle are free from TSA to the satisfaction of the Lessor.

18. The Lessor shall retain the right, but not the duty to treat invasive species in addition to those required to be treated by the Lessee on the Property as deemed necessary by Lessor.
19. The Lessor, upon reasonable notice to Lessee, specifically reserves the right, at any time to fence off or otherwise exclude cattle from any area where the Lessor, in its sole discretion, determines it necessary or reasonably advisable to exclude the cattle for the protection of threatened or endangered species of plants or animals or wetlands. If an excluded area is of sufficient size to reduce the carrying capacity on the remaining Property then the terms of Paragraph 7 apply and Lessee will also be entitled to a prorata refund of prepaid Lease Fee accordingly.
20. There shall be no dumping or placing of any garbage or refuse on the Property. The Lessee agrees, with respect to the general maintenance of the land and wildlife that the Lessee will implement and carry on a program of stewardship to promote and maintain the land, and upon expiration or termination hereof, surrender the Property in "same as" or "better than found" condition.
21. Any storage of hazardous chemicals or substances and petroleum products on the Property is prohibited, except for a mobile tank as defined in 62-762.201(48), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C"). Lessee shall comply with all laws and regulations with respect to its use of the Property. If contamination of the Property due to activities that are demonstrated to be the cause of the Lessee occurs during the term of this Lease due to the Lessee's failure to comply with this paragraph, Lessee shall be responsible for all clean-up requirements without use of institutional or engineering controlsand compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Lessee hereby indemnifies and saves harmless and defends Lessor, its officers, directors, servants, agents and employees from and against any and all claims, suits, actions, damages, liabilities, expenditures or causes of action of whatsoever kind arising from Hazardous Material placed on the Property by the Lessee during the term of this Lease. Lessee shall defend, at Lessee's sole cost and expense, any legal action, claim or proceeding instituted by any person against the Lessor as a result of any claim, suit, or cause of action for injuries to body, life, limb, or property for which Hazardous Materials placed on the Property by Lessee during the term of this Lease are alleged to be a contributing legal cause. Lessee shall save Lessor harmless from and against all such claim, suit, investigation or defense thereof, which may be entered, incurred or assessed as a result of the foregoing. The foregoing Lessee's liability

and obligation shall survive the termination of the Lease. The rights and remedies provided in this paragraph are in addition to and not in substitution of all other rights and remedies available at law or in equity.

22. The Lessee at all times during the term of this Lease shall maintain general liability insurance covering personal injury and property damage in an amount not less than $1,000,000.00. The Lessor, and any successors or assigns of the Lessor, shall be named as an additional insured under such insurance. Reasonable proof of such insurance shall be provided to the Lessor prior to this Lease becoming effective on an annual basis as renewed by Lessee.
23. The Lessee shall indemnify and hold the Lessor, its officers, directors, employees, successors, and assigns, harmless from and against all costs, judgments, damages, fines, penalties, fees, claims, attorney fees, expenses, taxes, assessments, obligations and liabilities of any kind and nature which the Lessor, their successors, and assigns, may incur or sustain in connection with or arising from Lessee's possession, use, occupancy, or maintenance or failure to maintain the Property.
24. The Lessee shall maintain, repair and operate, at its sole cost and expense, to the extent permitted and required by law, rule, or other governmental regulations, ditches, pumps and appurtenant works on the Property, and Lessee shall indemnify and hold harmless the Lessor from and against any and all liability, claim, demands, fees, penalties, expenses, suites, proceedings, actions and causes of actions, including reasonable attorneys' and related fees, arising out of or related to the Lessee's undertaking of the activities set forth in this Paragraph.
25. That Lessee shall be responsible for payment of any and all ad valorem, non-ad valorem, intangible personal property taxes, and special assessments as may be levied or assessed against the Property or the improvements and personal property of the Lessee or its interest in the Property and the improvements and personal property. The Lessee may, at its own expense and in its own name and behalf or in the name and behalf of the Lessor, contest any such taxes or special assessments and the Lessor will cooperate fully with the Lessee in any such contest. Lessee shall further be responsible for any and all hook-up and connection fees and payment of all utility service bills, and for application for and maintenance of any and all permit fees associated with the operation of any pumps and equipment of Lessor required or associated with use of the Property by Lessee for the cattle grazing operation as provided for herein; non-payment of any such taxes, assessments, fees and charges, including those required for permits and compliance with governmental laws, rules, regulations and ordinances, shall constitute default as set forth herein.
26. That all personal property placed upon, or moved in or upon the Property by Lessee shall be at the sole risk of the Lessee. The Lessor shall be liable for any damage to the Lessee's personal property placed upon the Property only to the extent the Lessor is found legally liable therefor. All such personal property shall be removed from the

Property at the termination or expiration of the Lease. Any personal property of Lessee not removed within 30 days after termination of this Lease shall become the sole and exclusive property of Lessor; and Lessor shall have no liability whatsoever to Lessee therefor.

27. The Lessor reserves the right for itself, its officers, its agents, consultants, employees, and assigns to enter upon the Property and to conduct activity on the Property that is not specifically prohibited in this Lease provided such activity does not preclude the Lessee's quiet enjoyment of this Lease.
28. Upon reasonable notice to Lessee, Lessor or its managing agency for the Property shall have the right to inspect the Lessee's cattle operation for compliance with the terms of this Lease.
29. The Lessor, its officers, its agents, employees or assigns shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the Property and cattle grazing operation of the Lessee.
30. The Lessor shall be immediately notified in writing should any lock be added, changed, replaced, or removed from gates occupying the subject Property.
31. Lessee shall not record this Lease or any memorandum of lease with respect to the Property in the Public Records of any county.
32. As a condition of the Lease, the Lessee hereby covenants and agrees not to discriminate against any individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status, with respect to any activity occurring pursuant to this Lease.
33. Lessee shall be considered in default in the event Lessee violates any terms and conditions of this Lease. In the event of default by the Lessee, the Lessor shall give written notice of default to Lessee. The Lessee shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of the notice of default within which to cure said default, unless the time to cure said default has been extended by written agreement between the parties. If Lessee has not cured said default within the stated timeframe, the Lessee shall remove cattle from the Property within (60) sixty days thereafter and this Lease shall terminate.
34. Prior to the expiration, or earlier termination of the Lease, Lessee agrees to remove or cause to be removed from the Property, at Lessee's sole cost and expense, any and all personal property, and trash, rubbish, cattle livestock feeders, interior cross fencing, interior gates, cattle pen material, or any unsightly or other materials brought upon the property by the Lessee subsequent to the commencement of this Lease or created by the Lessee's use of the Property. Satisfaction of this condition shall be subject to Lessor's inspection and approval of the physical condition of the Property. Lessor will notify Lessee in writing no less than (30) thirty days before the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease as to what is expected to be removed from the Property. If, on or before the expiration or earlier termination of the Lease, Lessee has not satisfied the conditions contained herein, Lessor may elect to remove or cause to be removed said items described in this paragraph in which case, Lessor may pay for such removal and send Lessee a paid invoice. Lessee shall reimburse Lessor for the costs of removal within five

(5) business days of Lessee's receipt of the invoice. In the event Lessee does not pay said invoice within (5) five business days of receipt, Lessee shall pay interest on the unpaid amount at the highest rate allowed by law from the date of demand until paid in full.

35. For all purposes of this Lease, the Effective Date shall mean the date when the last of either the Lessor or the Lessee has executed the same, and that date shall be inserted at the top of the first page hereof.
36. The collection of artifacts or the disturbance of archaeological and historic sites on state-owned lands is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained from the Division of Historical Resources of the State of Florida Department of State (DHR) and the Division of Recreation and Parks If any ground breaking activity occurs or a historical site is uncovered during the duration of this lease, Lessee will be responsible for any associated costs, such as archaeological monitoring, testing and excavation, required by the DHR.
37. Fee title to the land included in this Lease is held by the Lessor. Lessee shall not do or permit anything to be done which purports to create a lien or encumbrance of any nature against the real property vested in the Lessee.
38. Notices or correspondence shall be sent to the addresses set forth below. The parties agree to provide notice to the other party within thirty (30) days of any change to the below Registered Agents. Notices shall be delivered by hand or by overnight delivery and shall be deemed delivered on the date received.

- Lessor : Glenda W. Edwards
  22465 North West 75th Avenue
  Micanopy, FL 32667

- Lessee: W. Sells Edwards
  22465 North West 75th Avenue
  Micanopy, FL 32667

- District: Land Management Division Director
  4049 Reid Street
  Palatka, Fl 32177

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement through their duly authorized signatories on the date and year first above written.

LESSEE

Signed, sealed and delivered: Witnesses

Print name: Tanyelle Jackson

Print name: April Hurtz

By: W. Sells Edwards, Jr.
W. Sells Edwards, Jr.

Executed on: May 1, 2009

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF Putnam

BEFORE ME, an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments in the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared W. Sells Edwards, who is personally known to me or produced Drivers License as identification, and who executed the foregoing document, and acknowledged before me that he executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 1 day of May, 2009.

Notary Public Lori Griffith
My Commission Expires: 3-1-11

(NOTARIAL SEAL)

LORI GRIFFITH
MY COMMISSION # DD 630084
EXPIRES: March 1, 2011
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

LESSOR

Signed, sealed and delivered: Witnesses

Print name: Tanyelle Jackson

Print name: April Kurtz

By: Glenda W. Edwards
Glenda W. Edwards

Executed on: May 1, 2009

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF Putnam

BEFORE ME, an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments in the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared of Glenda W. Edwards, who is personally known to me or produced Drivers License as identification, and who executed the foregoing document, and acknowledged before me that she executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 1 day of May, 2009.

Notary Public Lori Griffith
My Commission Expires: 3-1-11

(NOTARIAL SEAL)

LORI GRIFFITH
MY COMMISSION # DD 630084
EXPIRES: March 1, 2011
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

EXHIBIT "A"

That part of the South 1/2 of Lots 2 and 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the Southeast corner of said Lot 2, which is also known as the Southwest corner of said Lot 3 and which is marked by a concrete monument as placed by M. K. Flowers for Camp Ranch, Inc. and Robert and Leone Williams, dated July 2, 1965, Survey No. F-61-65 for a Point of Beginning; from the said Point of Beginning proceed North 86°02'52" West along a line that divides said Lot 2 from Lot 8, a distance of 4588.20 feet to the Southwest corner of a previous survey by said M. K. Flowers for Iris Bolen, dated June 21, 1963 and May 5, 1964 (said point lies at a distance of 2672.97 feet and a bearing of South 86°02'52" East from the Southwest corner of said Lot 2); thence North 04°10'39" East along the East boundary line of the previous survey, dated June 21, 1963 and May 5, 1964, a distance of 2350.61 feet to an old existing railroad iron; thence continue North 04°10'39" East along the said East boundary line, a distance of 133.24 feet to a concrete monument placed by the said M. K. Flowers survey; thence South 85°10'23" East parallel to the North line of the A. L. Jackson to Leone Williams tract, as per description recorded in Deed Book 273, Page 155, Public Records of said Alachua County, a distance of 4584.71 feet to a concrete monument placed by the said M. K. Flowers survey at an intersection with the East line of said Lot 2 and the West line of Lot 3; thence South 04°05'24" West along the line that divides said Lot 2 from Lot 3, a distance of 1574.90 feet to a concrete monument placed by the said M. K. Flowers survey; thence South 85°46'36" East, a distance of 1097.04 feet to a concrete monument placed by the said M. K. Flowers survey; thence South 47°21'37" East, a distance of 757.30 feet to a concrete monument placed by the said M. K. Flowers survey at an intersection with the South line of said Lot 3 and the North line of Lot 9; thence North 86°13'32" West along the line that divides said Lot 3 from Lot 9, a distance of 1622.20 feet to the said concrete monument marking the Southwest corner of Lot 3 and the Southeast corner of Lot 2 for the said Point of Beginning.

The above described parcel being surveyed, monumented and more accurately described as follows:

That part of the South 1/2 of Lots 2 and 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a found 4"x4" concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, said corner also being the Southwest corner of Lot 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, for a Point of Beginning; thence on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 4582.85 feet, to a found 1" iron pipe; thence departing said South line, N 04°08'12" E, a distance of 2464.70 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence S 85°42'53" E, a distance of 4557.23 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument on the East line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on said East line, S 03°32'02" W, a distance of 1574.06 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence departing said East line, S 65°51'02" E, a distance of 1105.11 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence S 47°14'53" E, a distance of 757.87 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument on the South line of aforesaid Lot 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on said South line, N 86°07'53" W, a distance of 1621.53 feet to the Point of Beginning.

The above described parcel of land contains 275.95 acres of land more or less.

Project Number: LA 2008-15
Owner/Parcel: Glenda W. Edwards/Overall Parcel
Date: 06-08-09

EXHIBIT "B"

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR HOG REMOVAL

1. Hog removal by Lessee shall be limited to the Cattle Grazing Area as shown on Exhibit A.
2. No live hogs shall be removed from the Property.
3. Removal of hogs from the Property shall be limited to the use of live traps and firearms.
4. Hunting with dogs is prohibited. Dogs on leashes may be used for trailing wounded game.
5. Lessee shall abide by all applicable governmental rules, regulations, ordinances and laws with respect to Lessee's 's use of the Property, and shall, at his own expense, procure and maintain current any permits, licenses, etc., which may be required by law in connection with the feral hogs removal activities.
6. Lessee shall abide by Chapter 5C-21.015, Florida Administrative Code and Title 9, Animals and Animal Products, of the Code of Federal Regulations.
7. Any person other than Lessee with a firearm on the Property will be prosecuted for armed trespass.
8. Lessee and agents are required to have a valid Florida hunting license.
9. Killing, molesting, or trapping of any wildlife other than the trapping of feral hog is prohibited.
10. There will be no bag or size limit on feral hogs removed.
11. Lessee must report to Lessor or local law enforcement any suspicious illegal activity on the Property.
12. This is a non-exclusive use of the Property and at the discretion of the Lessor, other services, including but not limited to the use of other entities may be utilized to assist in controlling feral hog populations.
13. This secondary right for Lessee to remove feral hogs may be terminated by Lessor at any time, and for any reason at the sole discretion of the Lessor by giving written notice to the Lessee in which event Lessee shall have fifteen (15) days to remove all of Lessee's personal property associated with hog removal activities, i.e. traps, from the property.
14. Waste from butchering hogs is to be placed in remote upland areas away from roads, recreational trails, structures, wetlands, water bodies, ditches and canals or removed from the Property.

EXHIBIT "A"

Description: Eastern Parcel

That part of the South 1/2 of Lots 2 and 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a found 4"x4" concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, said corner also being the Southwest corner of Lot 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, for a Point of Beginning; thence on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 1310.92 feet, to a set 1/2 inch iron pipe and cap number LB6888; thence departing said South line, N 03°53'05" E, a distance of 2441.88 feet; thence S 85°42'53" E, a distance of 1296.05 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument on the East line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on said East line, S 03°32'02" W, a distance of 1574.06 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence departing said East line, S 65°51'02" E, a distance of 1105.11 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence S 47°14'53" E, a distance of 757.87 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument on the South line of aforesaid Lot 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on said South line, N 86°07'53".W, a distance of 1621.53 feet to the Point of Beginning.

The above described parcel of land contains 91.98 acres of land more or less.

Subject to an easement for ingress and egress across the following described land:

A parcel of land lying in Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida and being a 60 foot wide strip of land lying 60 feet Northerly of the following described line:

Commence at a found 4"x4" concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 1219.76 feet, to the Point of Beginning of the herein described line; thence continue on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 91.16 feet to the Point of Terminus of the herein described line.

Revised to add acreage per County request
Approved 6/18/09 SJRWMD

Project Number: LA 2008-15
Owner/Parcel: Glenda W. Edwards/Eastern Parcel
Date: 06-08-09
Sheet Page 1 of 1

Exhibit "C"

PARTIAL ASSIGNMENT AND
ASSUMPTION OF LEASE FOR CATTLE GRAZING

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that Assignor, GLENDA W. EDWARDS, whose mailing address is 22465 North west 75th Avenue, Micanopy, Florida 32667, (the " ASSIGNOR "), for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00) and other good and valuable consideration received from or on behalf of Assignee, CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, as to an undivided interest in the Western Parcel a Florida municipal corporation, whose mailing address is P.O. Box 147117, Station A134,Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117, hereinafter referred to as "City", and ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, as to an undivided interest in the Western Parcel a public body existing under Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, whose mailing address is 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, Florida 32177, hereinafter referred to as "District"(collectively the City and the District are the "ASSIGNEE"), more particularly described in Exhibit "A", does hereby transfer and set over unto the ASSIGNEE and to the ASSIGNEE'S successors and assigns forever its rights and interest in and to the following described Lease:

1. That certain Lease for Cattle Grazing, ("Lease") dated May 1, 2009, between GLENDA W. EDWARDS, whose mailing address is 22465 North west 75th Avenue, Micanopy, Florida 32667, and W. SELLS EDWARDS whose mailing address is 22465 North West 75th Avenue, Micanopy, Florida 32667.

2. By execution of this Assignment, the ASSIGNEE hereby assumes and agrees to perform of the terms, covenants, obligations and conditions of the Lease which are required to be performed or complied with by ASSIGNOR under the Lease which accrue after the date hereof.

3. ASSIGNOR represents that she is the owner and holder of the Lease, has full authority to transfer interest in the Lease to the ASSIGNEE, and that the Lease is in full force and effect.

4. The provisions of this Assignment and Assumption of the Lease shall be binding upon and insure to the benefit of the respective successors and assigns of the ASSIGNEE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Assignee has executed this Assignment and Assumption of Lease as of the 31 day of July, 2009.

Witnesses:

Print Name: GREGORY S. FLANAGAN

Judith A Macolino
Print Name: JUDITH A. MACOLINO

ASSIGNOR:

Glenda W. Edwards
GLENDA W. EDWARDS

Witnesses:

Kristie A. Williams
Print Name: Kristie A. Williams

Carol A Brew
Print Name: CAROL A. BREW

ASSIGNEE:
CITY OF GAINESVILLE

By: Robert E. Hunzinger
Robert E. Hunzinger
General Manager for Utilities
Date: 7/28/09

Approved as to form and Legality:

By: Raymond O. Manasco, Jr.
Raymond O. Manasco, Jr.
Utilities Attorney
City of Gainesville

Witnesses:

Jessica M. Yonski
Print Name: Jessica Murphy

Sharon G. Carlin
Print Name: SHARON G. CARLIN

ASSIGNEE:
ST. JOHNS RIVERWATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: Kirby B. Green III
Kirby B. Green III
Executive Director

FOR USE AND RELIANCE ONLY BY ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, LEGAL FORM AND CONTENT APPROVED:
Wright, Fulford, Moorhead & Brown, P.A.

By: _____
Donald F. Wright, Esq.

EXHIBIT "A"

Description: Western Parcel

That part of the South 1/2 of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a found 4"x4" concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, said corner also being the Southwest corner of Lot 3 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 1310.82 feet, to a set 1/2 inch iron pipe and cap number LB6888 and the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue on the South line said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 3271.93 feet to a found 1" iron pipe; thence departing said South line, N 04°08'12" E, a distance of 2464.70 feet, to a found 3"x3" concrete monument; thence S 85°42'53" E, a distance of 3261.18 feet, to a set 1/2 inch iron pipe and cap number LB6888; thence S 03°53'05" W, a distance of 2441.88 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

The above described parcel of land contains 183.97 acres of land more or less.

Together with an easement for ingress and egress across the following described land:

A parcel of land lying in Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Alachua County, Florida and being a 60 foot wide strip of land lying 60 feet Northerly of the following described line:

Commence at a found 4"x4" concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant; thence on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 1219.76 feet, to the Point of Beginning of the herein described line; thence continue on the South line of said Lot 2 of the Moses E. Levy Grant, N 86°06'55" W, a distance of 91.16 feet to the Point of Terminus of the herein described line.

Revised to add acreage per County request
Approved 6/18/09 SJRWMD

Project Number: LA 2008-15
Owner/Parcel: Glenda W. Edwards/Western Parcel
Date: 06-08-09
Sheet Page 1 of 1

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard, Jr.
Secretary

January 24, 2011

RECEIVED
ALACHUA
COUNTY
JAN 26 2011
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
DEPARTMENT

Ramesh Buch, Program Manager
Alachua County Forever Land Conservation Program
ACEPD, 201 SE 2nd Avenue, Suite 201
Gainesville, FL 32601

Dear ~~Mr. Buch:~~ Ramesh

Enclosed are two original copies of Amendment One to the management lease agreement between Alachua County and the Division of Recreation and Parks for the county property that the division is managing as part of Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park. This amendment will enable the division to manage the county-owned portion of the Edward Parcel as part of the park.

Please have both original copies signed, witnessed, notarized and returned to me at the letterhead address, Mail Station 525. Upon execution by Mr. Gregory, I will return one original to you for your records.

Sincerely,

Gemechu Debbo, GOC
Office of Park Planning

GD/pk

Enclosures

cc: Albert Gregory
Lewis Scruggs
Penny Rolleston

Lease Agreement

Between

Alachua County

and

Division of Recreation and Parks

Lease Agreement No. ACF_____

THIS LEASE AGREEMENT, hereinafter referred to as "Lease Agreement", is made and entered into this 8th day of May, 2007, by and between ALACHUA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, referred to herein after "Lessor" and the STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS, hereinafter referred to as "Lessee," for the lands described in paragraph 2 below, together with the improvements thereon, and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY: Lessor's responsibilities and obligations herein shall be exercised by the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department, hereinafter referred to as "Department."

2. DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES: The property subject to this Lease Agreement is located in the County of Alachua, State of Florida, and is more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and hereinafter referred to as "Leased Premises".

3. TERM: The term of this Lease Agreement shall be coterminous with the term of a certain lease agreement, Lease Agreement No. 2515, entered into between the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida and the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, predecessor in interest to the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, on January 27, 1991, for use and benefit of the Lessee, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the provisions of this Lease Agreement.

4. PURPOSE: Lessee shall manage the Leased Premises as a part of the Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, hereinafter referred to as the "Park" and in conformance with the Park's Unit Management Plan.

5. CONSIDERATION: Lessee agrees that the location of the Leased Premises adjacent to the Park serves to buffer the Park from incompatible uses and that the Lessee's ability to steward the Leased Premises enhances its ability to effectively steward the resources of the Park. Lessor agrees that Lessee's stewardship of the Leased Premises benefits Lessor and provides appropriate care and maintenance of Lessor's natural resources.

6. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: Lessee shall implement applicable Best Management Practices for all activities conducted under this Lease Agreement in compliance with paragraph 18-2.004(1) (d), Florida Administrative Code, which have been selected,

developed, or approved by the Lessor or Lessee for the protection and enhancement of the Leased Premises.

7. EASEMENTS: All easements including, but not limited to, utility easements are expressly prohibited without the prior written approval of Lessor. Any easement not approved in writing by the Lessor shall be considered void and without legal effect.

8. OTHER AGREEMENTS: This Lease Agreement shall not be construed as authorization for Lessee to lease, sublease, convey or encumber the leased premises or any portion thereof without the prior written approval of Lessor.

9. LESSEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES: Lessee shall control access to the Leased Premises; coordinate, control and oversee the Leased Premises and all activities that occur on the Leased Premises; initiate appropriate management programs to meet the intent of the goals and objectives stated herein; coordinate preparation and periodic revision of the Management Plan; coordinate and monitor all management activities undertaken by others; and compile and submit such reports as may be required by Lessor. Lessee shall provide permanent staff, as funding is acquired, for management on a day-to-day basis.

10. DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES: The Lessor shall, in coordination with Lessee, provide management recommendations for protection for all plant and wildlife, including threatened and endangered species on the Leased Premises.

11. MANAGEMENT PLAN: Lessee with assistance from the Department shall prepare and submit a Management Plan for the Leased Premises to Lessor for approval. The Lessee shall not prepare a Management Plan for the Leased Premises alone but as part of the Management Plan for the Park when the overall Management Plan for the Park is due. Lessor shall review, comment and approve the Management Plan only as it pertains to the Leased Premises, not for the entire Park. The Leased Premises shall not be developed or physically altered in any way other than what is necessary for security and maintenance of the Leased Premises without the prior written approval of Lessor until the Management Plan is approved. The approved Management Plan for the Leased Premises shall provide the basic guidance for all management activities and shall be reviewed jointly by the Lessee and Department at least every ten (10) years. Lessee shall not use or alter the Leased Premises except as provided for in the approved Management Plan without the prior written approval of Lessor. The Management Plan prepared under this Lease Agreement shall identify management strategies for exotic species, if present. The introduction of exotic species is prohibited, except when specifically authorized by the approved Management Plan.

12. QUIET ENJOYMENT AND RIGHT OF USE: Lessee shall have the right of ingress and egress to, from and upon the Leased Premises for all purposes necessary to their full quiet enjoyment of the rights conveyed herein. Lessee shall have the authority and right to enter and occupy the Leased Premises for all purposes necessary to meet their designated responsibilities, including protection of the Leased Premises. Lessee shall have the authority and shall, through its agents and employees, take all reasonable

measures to provide security against property damage, property degradation, and unauthorized uses or any use thereof not in conformance with this Lease Agreement.

13. RIGHT OF INSPECTION: Lessor or its duly authorized agents shall have the right at any and all times to inspect the Leased Premises and the works and operations thereon of the Lessee in any matter pertaining to this Lease Agreement.

14. ASSIGNMENT: This Lease Agreement shall not be assigned in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the Lessor. Any assignment made without the prior written consent of Lessor shall be void and without legal effect.

15. UTILITY FEES: Lessee shall be responsible for the payment of all charges for the furnishing of gas, electricity, water and other public utilities to the Leased Premises resulting from the Lessee's use of the Leased Premises and for having all utilities turned off when the Leased Premises are surrendered.

16. CONDITIONS AND COVENANTS: All of the provisions of this Lease Agreement shall be deemed covenants running with the land included in the Leased Premises, and shall be construed to be "conditions" as well as "covenants" as though the words specifically expressing or imparting covenants and conditions were used in each separate provision.

17. DUPLICATE ORIGINALS: This Lease Agreement is executed in duplicate originals each of which shall be considered an original for all purposes.

18. PROHIBITIONS AGAINST LIENS OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCES: Fee title to the Leased Premises is held by the Lessor. The Lessee shall not do or permit anything to be done which purports to create a lien or encumbrance of any nature against the Leased Premises including, but not limited to, mortgages or construction liens against the real property contained in the Leased Premises or against any interest of Lessor therein.

19. PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: All fixed improvements required to implement the Management Plan and placed on the Leased Premises by Lessee, using Lessee's funds, will remain the property of the Lessee during the term of this Lease Agreement. Within six (6) months after the termination or expiration of this Lease Agreement, the Lessee shall have the right to remove, at its expense, any or all improvements it has funded and placed on the Leased Premises. If Lessee fails to remove said improvements that it has placed on the Leased Premises within six (6) months after the expiration or termination of this Lease Agreement, all remaining improvements shall became the property of Lessor and the Lessee shall put no claim on any improvement. The Lessor agrees to reimburse the Lessee, upon request, for the appraised value of remaining improvements purchased with the Lessee's funds, if the improvements were approved in advance and by their nature cannot be removed from the Leased Premises upon termination or expiration of this Lease Agreement.

20. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS: Lessee shall maintain the real property contained within the Leased Premises and any improvements as set forth in the approved Management Planned referenced in Paragraph 11 of this Lease Agreement, in a state of good condition, working order and repair including, but not limited to, maintaining the

planned improvements as set forth in the approved Management Plan, meeting all building and safety codes in the location situated and keeping the Leased Premises free of trash or litter and maintaining any and all existing roads, canals, ditches, culverts, risers and the like in as good condition as the same may be on the effective date of this lease agreement; provided, however, that any removal, closure, etc., of the above improvements shall be acceptable when the proposed activity is consistent with the goals of conservation, protection, and enhancement of the natural and historical resources within the Leased Premises and with the approved Management Plan.

21. NO WAIVER OF BREACH: The failure of Lessor to insist in any one or more instances upon strict performance of any one or more of the covenants, terms and conditions of this Lease Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of such covenants, terms and conditions, but the same shall continue in full force and effect, and no waiver of Lessor of any one of the provisions hereof shall in any event be deemed to have been made unless the waiver is set forth in writing, signed by Lessor.

22. DAMAGE TO THE PREMISES: Lessee agrees that it will not do, or suffer to be done, in, on or upon the Leased Premises or as affecting said Leased Premises, any act which may result in damage or depreciation of value to the Leased Premises, or any part thereof. Lessee shall not dispose of any contaminants including, but not limited to, hazardous or toxic substances, chemicals or other agents used or produced in Lessee's operations, on the Leased Premises or on any adjacent state land or in any manner not permitted by law.

23. COOPERATION IN LITIGATION: The parties shall assist in the investigation of injury or damage claims either for or against either party pertaining to their respective areas of responsibilities, or arising out of their respective management programs and activities, if any, and shall contact the other regarding whatever legal action they deem appropriate to remedy such damage or claims.

24. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: Lessee shall assume all risks and liability associated with construction, maintenance and use of facilities on the Leased Premises. Nothing herein shall be construed as an indemnity prohibited by or a waiver of sovereign immunity enjoyed by the Lessee as provided in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as amended from time to time, or any other law providing limitations on claims. Except as may be limited by the provisions of Section 375.251, Florida Statutes, Lessor shall be responsible for any and all claims for personal injury or property damage solely to the extent same directly arise from Lessor's negligent use of the Leased Premises. Lessor and Lessee agree that nothing contained herein shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver of limitations of liability provided in Section 375.251, Florida Statutes

25. PUBLIC LANDS ARTHROPOD CONTROL PLAN: The Lessee shall identify and subsequently designate to the respective arthropod control district or districts all of the environmentally sensitive and biologically highly productive lands contained under this Lease Agreement, in accordance with Section 388.4111, Florida Statutes and Chapter 10D-54, Florida Administrative Code, for the purpose of obtaining a public lands arthropod control plan for such lands within one year of the effective date of this Lease Agreement.

26. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES: Execution of this Lease Agreement in no way affects any of the parties' obligations pursuant to Chapter 267, Florida Statutes. The collection of artifacts or the disturbance of archaeological and historic sites on state-owned lands is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained from Lessee and the State of Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources.

27. TERMINATION OF LEASE AGREEMENT SURRENDER OF PREMISES: This Lease Agreement shall be effective as of the day and year first above written and shall remain in full force and effect until as provided in Paragraph 3 of this Lease Agreement, unless sooner terminated as provided herein in this paragraph.

Either party may terminate this Lease Agreement for cause or convenience by giving six (6) months notice in writing of its intent to do so. In the event of default by either party, this Lease Agreement may be terminated upon twelve (12) months prior written notice to the defaulting party. If the defaulting party doesn't correct the noted failure within twelve (12) months of receipt of the written notice of default, the other party may terminate this Lease Agreement by providing thirty (30) days prior written notice of such termination to the defaulting party. Upon termination or expiration of this Lease Agreement, Lessee shall surrender the Leased Premises to Lessor.

28. ENTIRE UNDERSTANDING: This Lease Agreement sets forth the entire understanding between the parties and shall only be amended with the prior written approval of the Lessor and Lessee.

29. NON-DISCRIMINATION: Lessee shall not discriminate against any individual because of that individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicaps, or marital status with respect to any activity occurring within the Leased Premises or upon lands adjacent to and used as an adjunct of the Leased Premises.

30. GOVERNING LAW: This Lease Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted according to the laws of the State of Florida.

31. SECTION CAPTIONS: Articles, subsections and other captions contained in this Lease Agreement are for reference purposes only and are in no way intended to describe, interpret, define or limit the scope, extent or intent of this Lease Agreement or any provisions thereof.

32. NOTICES: Any and all notices given or required under this Lease Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or by United States mail, postage prepaid, first class and certified, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

If to Lessor: Ramesh P. Buch
Alachua County Environmental Protection Department
201 SE 2ND Avenue, Suite 201
Gainesville, Florida 32601
(352) 264-6804

If to Lessee: Office of Park Planning, MS 525
Division of Recreation and Parks

State of Florida Department Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 332399-3000
Attention: Bureau Chief

33. OBLIGATION TO PAY: THE LESSEE'S AND THE STATE OF FLORIDA'S PERFORMANCE AND OBLIGATION TO PAY UNDER THIS AGREEMENT IS CONTINGENT UPON AN ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BY THE LEGISLATURE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease Agreement to be executed on the day and year first above written.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS

Witness

By: _____ (SEAL)
Albert G. Gregory, Chief
Office of Park Planning

Print/Type Witness Name

Witness

"Lessee"

Print/Type Witness Name

State of Florida
County of Leon

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 27 day of March, 2006, by Albert Gregory as Chief, Office of Park Planning, on behalf of the Division of Recreation and Parks, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection. He is personally known to me.

Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Wileen Footman
Commission #DD303758
Expires: Mar 25, 2008
Bonded Thru
Atlantic Bonding Co., Inc.

Approved for Form and Legality

DEP Attorney

ALACHUA COUNTY,
A political subdivision of the State of Florid
By its Board of County Commissioners

Witness

Brian Block
Print/Type Witness Name

Witness

RAMESH BUCH.
Print/Type Witness Name

By: _____ (SEAL)
PAULA M. DeLANEY, CHAIR

"Lessor"

Approved as to Form:
By: _____
David W. Wagner
County Attorney

ATTEST:
J. K. "Buddy" Irby, Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Legal Description of LEASED PREMISES

(Alachua County Project: Paynes Prairie Additions – Henderson & Holloway)

Commencing at the centerline intersection of State Road No. S-331 and 24 with the Easterly line of the D. L. Clinch Grant, thence run S 04°22'51" W, along the Easterly line of the D. L. Clinch Grant, a distance of 191.55 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence run S 04°22'51" W, along Easterly line of the D. L. Clinch Grant, a distance of 1718.80 feet; thence run S 80°11'35" W, a distance of 973.28 feet to a Point in the Southerly Right-of-Way line of abandoned T. & J. Railroad; thence run with a curve to the right along Southerly Right-of-Way line of said abandoned T. & J. Railroad, having a central angle of 17°28'38" and a radius of 5701.88 feet, a distance of 1739.27 feet on the curve, said curve having a chord of S 55°40'0l" W, and a distance of 1732.54 feet; thence run S 64°24'20" W, a distance of 230.15 feet to a concrete monument in the South line of the D. L. Clinch Grant thence run N 83°00'21" W, along the South line of the D. L. Clinch Grant; a distance of 221.13 feet to a point in the Easterly Right-of-Way line of State Road No. S-331 and 24; thence run N 56°22'00" E, along Easterly Right-of-Way line of State Road No. S-331 and 24, a distance of 1832.36 feet; thence run with a curve to the left having a central angle of 28°57'00' and a radius of 2924.79 feet, a distance of 1477.82 feet on the curve, said curve having a chord of N 41°53'30' E, and a distance of 1462.14 feet, thence run N 27°25'00 E, along Easterly Right-of-Way line of State Road No. S-33l and 24, a distance of 802.75 feet; thence run S 62°35'00" E, a distance of 15 feet; thence run N 27°25'00" E, along Easterly Right-of-Way line of State Road No. S-331 and 24, a distance of 135.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, and containing 25.083 acres, more or less.

Paynes Prairie Additions
Edwards
11/26/2008

Project Score:	**7.47 of 10.00**	
Inspection Date:	11/24/2008	
Size:	260.09 acres	
Parcel Numbers:	16301-000-000	246.22
	16308-000-000	13.87 ac
S-T-R:	2-11S-20E, 3-11S-20E	
Buildings:	None	
Just Value:	$348,600	$1340/ac
Total Value	$348,600	$1340/ac

Natural Communities:	
Basin Marsh	Good
Basin Swamp	Good - Excellent
Mesic Hammock	Fair - Good
Mesic Flatwoods	Poor - Fair
Upland Mixed Forest	Good
Seepage Stream	Fair - Good
Other: Improved Pasture	

REPA Score: 6.98 of 9.44 Paynes Prairie Additions Project
KBN Score: Not within a KBN project

Overall Description:

The Edwards property is located east of US441 on the south rim of Paynes Prairie. The owner has entered into an Agreement for Purchase and Sale with the St. Johns River Water Management District. This purchase is proposed as a joint acquisition between the SJRWMD, City of Gainesville and Alachua County, each contributing 1/3 of the acquisition costs. Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park is the anticipated future manager of the property. If approved, Alachua County will retain title for a third of the property and will enter into an agreement with the State for management. The City and SJRWMD's 2/3 interest in the property will be traded to the State for property being utilized in the Sweetwater Branch Paynes Prairie Sheet Flow Restoration Project. In addition, the current owner will retain a cattle lease on the entire property as six one year options. The parcel is on the State Park Optimum Boundary Map. For more details and the contingencies on the project, see attached memo Dated November 11, 2008.

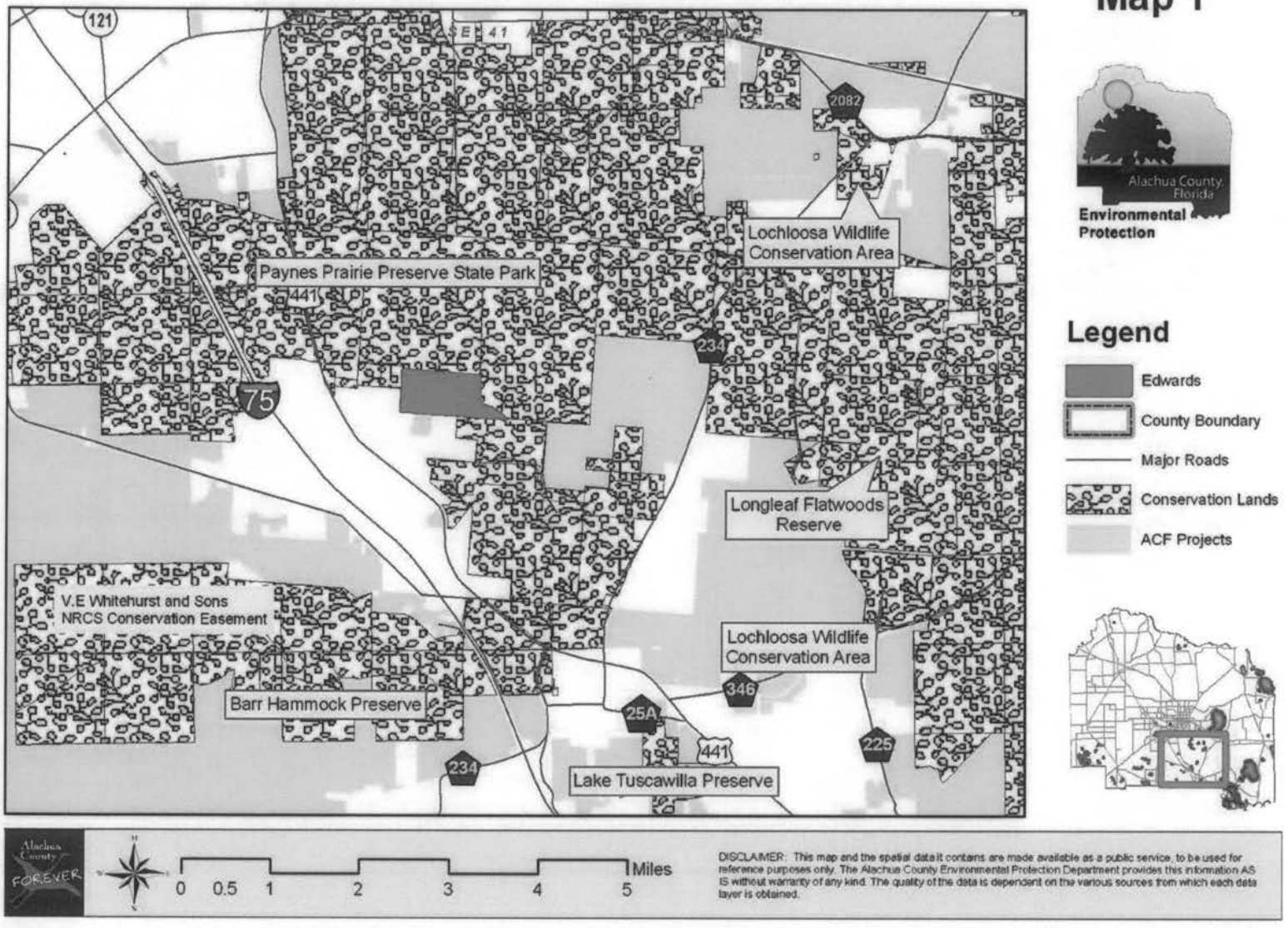
The two parcels are situated on the rim of Paynes Prairie with the western parcel (246.22 acres) containing a portion of the Paynes Prairie basin (approximately 88 acres). Approximately ¾ of the perimeter of the Edwards property is adjacent to Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park. The entire property is a mixture of wooded areas, pasture and wetlands. The property is grazed on a rotational basis by approximately 30 to 40 head of cattle except for several fenced off wooded wetlands. The area of the property in the prairie basin is utilized for pasture and only some of the area (an estimated 1/3 to ½) is jurisdictional wetland. Uplands covering the entire property are improved pasture (70 acres), successional mesic flatwoods, upland mixed forest and mesic hammock. The area of mesic flatwoods on the southern boundary is relatively species poor and fire suppressed. The upland mixed forest has moderate species richness and is typical of lightly grazed areas. In addition to the prairie basin, a number of basin and depression wetlands are scattered over the property. Basin swamps are largely dominated by tupelo, maple and sweetgum and are drained by intermittent streams leading to Paynes Prairie - at least 4 creek beds were observed (all but one were dry). The largest of the creeks is "Dog Branch" which lies just within the western boundary of the property drains one of the scenic basin swamps as well as areas off the property.

Though invasive exotics were observed on the property, they are minor. Coral ardisia occurrs as scattered plants on the western portions of the property with small clumps occurring along Dog Branch. Likewise, Chinese tallow were observed in the large basin swamp in the western portion of the property

that drains to Dog Branch. Cesar's weed (*Urena lobata)* occurs under large live oaks throughout the property and a few camphor trees were noted along tree lines at field edges.

Alachua County land use and zoning designations for both parcels are Rural/Agriculture and Agricultural, respectively. Approximately 101 acres of the property lies within the 100 year floodplain, and an estimated 54 acres are wetlands. Additional restrictions on development include the 100 ft buffer from the State Park boundary. Current access to the property is via an unpaved road with no legal access. The current access allows development of a maximum of one unit per parcel for a total of two residential units. If legal access to the property is secured, this would allow development of a maximum of six lots of at least five acres each for the larger parent parcel, and up to three lots of at least five acres each for the smaller parcel for a total of nine residential units. If sufficient right-of-way were acquired, and paved access to US 441 provided, the maximum development scenario for the total property would be as a Rural/Agriculture Clustered Subdivision. Assuming the minimum required 50 percent open space was designated as conservation open space, there would result a 130-acre Conservation Management Area (CMA); 130 upland acres would remain for development. In this scenario, a maximum of 67 residential units could be developed on the 130 residual upland acres. *This development review is based on a limited desk-top review and is based on the current Land Development Regulations and Comprehensive Plan.*

Paynes Prairie Additions - Edwards



Paynes Prairie Additions - Edwards

Map 2

Alachua County, Florida
Environmental Protection

Legend

- Edwards
- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- FNAI Managed Areas

Alachua County FOREVER

N W E S

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

DISCLAIMER: This map and the spatial data it contains are made available as a public service, to be used for reference purposes only. The Alachua County Environmental Protection Department provides this information AS IS without warranty of any kind. The quality of the data is dependent on the various sources from which each data layer is obtained.

Paynes Prairie Additions - Edwards		November 19, 2008			
CATEGORY	Criterion	WEIGHTING	Enter Criteria Value Based on Site Inspection	Average Criteria Score	Average Criteria Score Multiplied by Relative Importance
(I-1) PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES	A. Whether the property has geologic/hydrologic conditions that would easily enable contamination of vulnerable aquifers that have value as drinking water sources;		3		
	B. Whether the property serves an important groundwater recharge function;		3		
	C. Whether the property contains or has direct connections to lakes, creeks, rivers, springs, sinkholes, or wetlands for which conservation of the property will protect or improve surface water quality;		3		
	D. Whether the property serves an important flood management function.		3		
(I-2) PROTECTION OF NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND LANDSCAPES	A. Whether the property contains a diversity of natural communities;		3		
	B. Whether the natural communities present on the property are rare;		3		
	C. Whether there is ecological quality in the communities present on the property;		3		
	D. Whether the property is functionally connected to other natural communities;		4		
	E. Whether the property is adjacent to properties that are in public ownership or have other environmental protections such as conservation easements;		4		
	F. Whether the property is large enough to contribute substantially to conservation efforts;		4		
	G. Whether the property contains important, Florida-specific geologic features such as caves or springs;		2		
	H. Whether the property is relatively free from internal fragmentation from roads, power lines, and other features that create barriers and edge effects.		4		
(I-3) PROTECTION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES	A. Whether the property serves as documented or potential habitat for rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern;		4		
	B. Whether the property serves as documented or potential habitat for species with large home ranges;		4		
	C. Whether the property contains plants or animals that are endemic or near-endemic to Florida or Alachua County;		4		
	D. Whether the property serves as a special wildlife migration or aggregation site for activities such as breeding, roosting, colonial nesting, or over-wintering;		3		
	E. Whether the property offers high vegetation quality and species diversity;		3		
	F. Whether the property has low incidence of non-native invasive species.		4		
(I-4) SOCIAL AND HUMAN VALUES	A. Whether the property offers opportunities for compatible resource-based recreation, if appropriate;		2		
	B. Whether the property contributes to urban green space, provides a municipal defining greenbelt, provides scenic vistas, or has other value from an urban and regional planning perspective.		5		
	AVERAGE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN VALUES			3.40	
	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THIS CRITERIA SET IN THE OVERALL SCORE	1.3333			4.53
(II-1) MANAGEMENT ISSUES	A. Whether it will be practical to manage the property to protect its environmental, social and other values (examples include controlled burning, exotics removal, maintaining hydro-period, and so on);		4		
	B. Whether this management can be completed in a cost-effective manner.		5		
(II-2) ECONOMIC AND ACQUISITION ISSUES	A. Whether there is potential for purchasing the property with matching funds from municipal, state, federal, or private contributions;		5		
	B. Whether the overall resource values justifies the potential cost of acquisition;		4		
	C. Whether there is imminent threat of losing the environmental, social or other values of the property through development and/or lack of sufficient legislative protections (this requires analysis of current land use, zoning, owner intent, location and		4		
	AVERAGE FOR ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT VALUES			4.40	
	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THIS CRITERIA SET IN THE OVERALL SCORE	0.6667			2.93
	TOTAL SCORE				7.47

MEMORANDUM

PUBLIC HEARING # 2
LA 2008-015-P1

Date: November 11, 2008

To: Governing Board

Through: Kirby B. Green III, Executive Director
or
David W. Fisk, Assistant Executive Director

From: Robert A. Christianson, Director
Department of Operations & Land Resources RAC

Subject: Acquisition of LA 2008-015, Edwards property, Alachua County, Florida

RECOMMENDATION
District acquisition of LA 2008-015, Edwards property, Alachua County, Florida:

1) Approval of the Agreement for Purchase and Sale, based on the terms and conditions outlined below;
2) Approval and execution of Participation Agreement(s) with the City of Gainesville, Alachua County, and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (TIITF) for joint acquisition of the property;
3) Approval of District Resolution #2009-26 to FDEP to obtain the District's share of Florida Forever funding for this purchase;
4) Designation by the Governing Board that this property is being acquired for conservation purposes pursuant to Section 373.089,F.S.;
5) Approval and execution of a Quit Claim Deed transferring the District's proportionate share of title to the Property to TIITF after the City obtains the rights necessary to use a site owned by TIITF for construction of the Sweetwater Branch Restoration Project;
6) Approval for the Executive Director to execute and deliver any other documents and affidavits as may be required to close under the terms of the Purchase and Sale and Participation Agreement(s).

BACKGROUND
The Edwards property consists of approximately 276 acres of pasture and grazing land adjacent to the south side of Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park (PPPSP), and east of US Highway 441, near the City of Gainesville in Alachua County, Florida. The property is approximately 9% wetlands and 91% uplands. The purpose of this acquisition is to assist the City of Gainesville in acquiring the Edwards property to be used as an exchange for the right to use a tract of land owned by the State of Florida that is necessary for the Sweetwater Branch/Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project (Project). Sweetwater Branch is a natural stream, which drains the Gainesville urban area and flows into the PPPSP. This in turn flows into Alachua Sink, a small lake within PPPSP. Alachua Sink overflows into a natural sinkhole connected to the Floridan Aquifer. Since most of the development in this area occurred prior to modern regulations, the Sweetwater Branch, PPPSP and Alachua Sink have been heavily impacted by inputs of nutrients, sediments and other contaminants from the urban stormwater runoff. This Project will restore over 1,300 acres of formerly impacted wetlands and return the historic sheet flow of this area.

DISCUSSION

The District secured two appraisals and a review appraisal, Randall L. Rex, MAI of Rex – McGill, Inc., Michael D. Candler, MAI, SRA of Candler Appraisal Services, Inc., and (reviewer) and Charles B. Rogers, MAI, SRA of The Rogers Appraisal Group, Inc.

The results of the appraisals are as follows:

Total Size	Uplands	Wetlands
276 ac	252 ac or 91%	24 ac or 9%

APPRAISERS	APPRAISER'S VALUE CONCLUSION	VALUATION DATE	OVERALL VALUE PER ACRE
Candler	$ 1,794,000	07/14/2008	$ 6,500
Rex	$ 1,660,000	07/14/2008	$ 6,000
Divergence	8%		

RIGHTS PURCHASED – This is a fee simple acquisition.

PURCHASE PRICE – The purchase price for the property is $1,481,200 based on $5,366.67 per acre for an estimated 276 acres of land. The final purchase price will be adjusted up or down based on final surveyed acreage.

CONTINGENCIES - This purchase is subject to the following contingencies:

1) Final approval of the purchase by the Governing Board of the St. Johns River Water Management District;
2) Title insurance policy, environmental site assessment(s) and remediation, if necessary, acceptable to the SJRWMD;
3) Subject to the availability of Florida Forever funds to complete the District's share of closing;
4) Project Approval from the City of Gainesville and State of Florida.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS -

1) District will enter into a leaseback Agreement with the Seller for cattle grazing. The lease is proposed to be six (6) one year options at a lease fee of $5,200 annually.
2) Seller intends to claim a charitable contribution for Federal Income Tax purposes of the difference between the purchase price and the amount believed by the Seller to be the value of the property.

3) Seller plans to structure the sale as a 1031 tax free exchange for federal income tax purposes.

CLOSING COSTS - The following costs of closing shall be paid by the Seller:

1) Real property taxes
2) Documentary stamp tax
3) Phase II Environmental Site Assessment not to exceed $5,000
4) Seller shall remove any and all trash and or debris deemed necessary by the Buyer's Land Management Division
5) Any remediation if required pursuant to Phase I or Phase II Environmental Site Assessment at sellers option
6) Recording of Corrective instruments

The following costs of closing shall be paid by the Buyer:

1) Title insurance
2) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
3) Cost of Recording the Deed
4) Survey and legal description
5) Phase II Environmental Site Assessment costs in excess of $5,000, at Buyer's option

POSSESSION - The Buyer shall take possession at the time of closing, subject to the leaseback to the Seller.

PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT-A Participation Agreement is being prepared with the City of Gainesville and Alachua County to provide for the District to participate in the purchase of the Edwards property. It is anticipated that the property will be jointly held by the District and the City of Gainesville until it is donated to TIITF in exchange for the rights necessary for City's construction of the Sweetwater Branch/Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project. The project will be constructed on a site provided by TIITF within the Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park. The District will donate its interest in the Edwards tract to TIITF as a part of this transaction. The terms of the Agreement are outlined below.

1) The term of the agreement shall be two (2) years or until the City secures the rights from TIITF to construct the Project and the City and the District have conveyed the property to TIITF, whichever occurs first.
2) In the event agreement between the City and TIITF has not been reached, and the property has not been deeded to TIITF within two (2) years from the date of closing, the City and the District will remain joint owners of the property.
3) The conservation purposes of the Florida Forever Program will continue to be served through TIITF's ownership of the Edwards property, as TIITF and the District are both subject to the same or similar surplus and use procedures for conservation of lands acquired with Florida Forever funds.

4) The County would retain title to any undivided portion of the parcel paid for exclusively by the County.

The proposed conveyance/donation of the Property to TIITF is authorized pursuant to Section 373.056, F.S.

MANAGEMENT- It is ultimately anticipated that the property will be managed by TIITF as part of the Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park, and managed by the City and/or the District during the interim.

FUNDING - Florida Forever funds will be used for the District's share of this acquisition. Partial funding is anticipated from the City and Alachua County. The level of financial contribution provided by the District, the County and the City will be equal to their respective interests in the property. In the event funding is not available from the County or City, the District may proceed individually at its discretion.

Paynes Prairie Additions

Edwards **~ 87 Acres (1/3 of 260)**

Hypothetical Savings: $4,046/year

Assumptions: Lease would be in-place for 6 year term and EPD would receive 1/3 of lease money. EPD would also be responsible for the following tasks:

Improvements

None

Average Annual Management Costs

Exotic Invasive Plants – $260/ yr
Fire Break Maintenance – $795/ yr
Basin Mowing – $390/yr
Monitoring – $2800/yr
Security –$ 1534/yr

Gross Total = $5,779/ yr

Income from Lease years 1 -6 = $1,733/yr

Net Total = $4,046/yr

Details:

Exotic Plant Control

Years 1-2 = $500/ year = 1000
Year 3-10 = $200/ year = 1400
10 Year Total $2400/10 Years = $260/year

Fire Break Maintenance

$165/mile x 1.5 miles = $247.5 x 2 times/year = $495/year plus mobilization fee of $150*2 = $795/year
10 Year Total = $7950

Basin Mowing

26 acres @75/acre = $1950 once every other year
Years 7 to 10 (2 mowings) = $3900
10 Year Total =$390/yr

Monitoring

60 hours of staff time plus supplies
Project oversight, contractor oversight, photopoints, inspections, record keeping
$2,800/year
10 Year total = $28,000

Security (Based on SJRWMD contract)

Security Years 7 to 10 (Lessee responsible years 1-6)
Security Contractor = $27.95/hour x 3 hours/week = $83.85/week
$0.29/mile x 50 miles/week = $14.50/week
$83.85 + 14.50 = $98.35/week x 52 weeks = $5114.20/year * 3 years = $15, 342.6 = 1, 534.6/ year

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #34

Title
NSP Budget Modification No. 2 to Grant Agreement with DCA (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Request Approval of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Modification Number 2 to Grant Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) No. 10DB-4X-03-11-01-F01

Recommendation
Approve and authorize Chair to sign the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Modification No. 2 to Grant Agreement and related documents.

Alternative(s)
Amend and authorize Chair to sign NSP Modification No. 2 to Grant Agreement and related documents

Requested By
Tom Webster, Housing Programs Manager

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
Modification No. 2 to Grant Agreement Between DCA and Alachua County NSP Attachment A Budget Amendment Form Amendment Letter

Documents Requiring Action
Modification No. 2 to Grant Agreement Between DCA and Alachua CountyNSP Attachment A Budget Amendment FormAmendment LetterRequest for Amendment (07.02)

Executive Summary
The Florida Department of Community Affairs awarded Alachua County a grant in the amount of $2,929,238, November 12, 2009 under the Federally-Funded CDBG Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). An amendment to the NSP budget is necessary to ensure there are sufficient funds in the appropriate line items to successfully complete the implementation of the grant.

Background
The purpose of this grant is to acquire and repair vacant foreclosed properties in eligible areas of Alachua County. Homes will either be made available for re-sale by Alachua County, or will be made available to very low-income households as permanent affordable rental properties. To date, twenty homes have been purchased; nine will be made available for resale and eleven will be made available as affordable rental housing. Sufficient line item budgets are needed to complete the housing rehabilitation and to cover the disposition costs of the rental properties.

Issues
Housing rehabilitation costs and disposition costs were higher than expected for the rental set-aside portion of NSP funding.

Therefore, a budget amendment is being requested to transfer budget from the Regular budget for homeownership to the rental set-aside budget for rental properties and to make internal budget amendments within each of the two budgets.

Fiscal Recommendation
This recommendation has no adverse fiscal impact as funds are available to make these changes.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
n/a

Funding Sources
Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Account Code(s)
Fund 203

Attachment: NSP Amendment Letter.pdf
Attachment: 2nd Mod CDBG NSP Grant Final.pdf

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Lee Pinkoson, *Chair*
Paula M. DeLaney, *Vice Chair*
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly
Susan Baird

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

February 22, 2011

Mr. Ken Reecy, Acting Director
Florida Department of Community Affairs
Bureau of Community Assistance
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100

RE: DCA Contract **10DB-4X-03-11-01-F01** – Alachua County Amendment Request - NSP

Dear Mr. Reecy:

Alachua County requests an amendment to adjust the workplans under the above referenced Agreement between the County and the Department for the following reasons:

- Minor adjustments in the project budget and workplans

This amendment does not reduce the number of accomplishments, beneficiaries, or score of the project. The proposed changes will also not require modification to the Environmental Review Record.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need any additional information. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Lee Pinkoson
Chair

Enclosures

Cc: Meridian Community Services Group, Inc.

#7499

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

"Dedicated to making Florida a better place to call home"

RICK SCOTT
Governor

BILLY BUZZETT
Secretary

APR 1 2011

Mr. Tom Webster
Housing Program Manager
Alachua County
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue – 1st Floor
Gainesville, Florida 32601-6294

REC'D GROWTH MGT
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL
2011 APR -4 PM 1:3

Re: Neighborhood Stabilization Program – Modification #2
Grant Agreement Number 10DB-4X-03-11-01-F 01

Dear Mr. Webster:

We have reviewed your request for approval to modify the Project Budget and Accomplishments for the referenced Grant Agreement. The review indicates the requested changes are acceptable. Enclosed is a copy of the formal signed amendment. Please keep these documents with your copy of the approved Agreement.

If you have questions regarding this modification, please call Mr. Garry Thomas, NSP Grant Manager, at (850)921-1791. Should the Grant Manager not be available, please contact Mr. Gary Fitzpatrick, NSP Manager, at (850)413-8481.

Sincerely,

Judy Peacock for

Jacquelyn W. Dupree, Community Program Manager, Florida Small Cities CDBG, Disaster Recovery and Neighborhood Stabilization Programs

JD/gt
Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Cynthia M. Chestnut, Chair, Board of County Commissioners
Ms. Karen Johnson, Senior Staff Assistant, Alachua County
Mr. Garry Thomas, Department of Community Affairs

2555 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD ♦ TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-2100
850-488-8466 (p) ♦ 850-921-0781 (f) ♦ Website: www.dca.state.fl.us
♦ COMMUNITY PLANNING 850-488-2356 (p) 850-488-3309 (f) ♦ FLORIDA COMMUNITIES TRUST 850-922-2207 (p) 850-921-1747 (f) ♦
♦ HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 850-488-7956 (p) 850-922-5623 (f) ♦

MODIFICATION NUMBER 2 TO GRANT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS AND ALACHUA COUNTY

This Modification is made and entered into by and between the State of Florida, Department of Community Affairs, (the Department"), and ALACHUA COUNTY, (the Recipient"), to modify DCA Contract Number **10DB-4X-03-11-01-F01**, award dated 11/12/09, ("the Agreement").

WHEREAS, the Department and the Recipient entered into the Agreement, pursuant to which the Department provided a grant of **$ 2,929,238** to Recipient under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program as set forth in the Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Department and the Recipient desire to modify the Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises of the parties contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

o **Reinstate Agreement**

1. The Agreement is hereby reinstated as though it had not expired.

o **Extend Agreement**

2. Paragraph 3, Period of Agreement is hereby revised to reflect an ending date of _____.

Revise Activity Work Plan

3. The Attachment B, Activity Work Plan section of the Agreement is hereby deleted and is replaced by the revised Attachment B, Activity Work Plan section, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

X **Revise Program Budget and Scope of Work**

4. The Attachment A, Program Budget and Scope of Work section of the Agreement is hereby deleted and is replaced by the revised Attachment A, the Program Budget and Scope of Work, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

- **Change in Participating Parties**

5. The Attachment G, Special Conditions section, is hereby modified to delete all references to "_____," as the Participating Party, and replace them with "_____" as the Participating Party with the understanding that the Recipient and the new Participating Party will enter into a Participating Party Agreement containing provisions and caveats that meet or exceed the conditions agreed to in the Participating Party Agreement between the Recipient and the original Participating Party.

- **Inclusion of an Unmet Need as Addressed in the Original Application**

6. The Attachment A, Program Budget and Scope of Work section of the Agreement is hereby deleted and is replaced by the revised Attachment A, the Program Budget and Scope of Work, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

7. The Attachment B, Activity Work Plan section of the Agreement is hereby deleted and is replaced by the revised Attachment B, Activity Work Plan section, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

- **Change in Number of Accomplishments and/or Beneficiaries**

8. The Attachment A, Program Budget and Scope of Work section of the Agreement is hereby deleted and is replaced by the revised Attachment A, the Program Budget and Scope of Work, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

All provisions of the Agreement and any attachments thereto in conflict with this Modification shall be and are hereby changed to conform to this Modification, effective as of the date of the execution of this Modification by both parties.

All provisions not in conflict with this Modification remain in full force and effect, and are to be performed at the level specified in the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this document as of the dates set herein.

Department of Community Affairs

By: Ken Reecy
Name: Ken Reecy
Title: ~~Acting~~ Director, Division of Housing & Community Development
Date: 3-30-11

Recipient Name: ALACHUA COUNTY BOCC

By:
Name: Lee Pinkoson
Title: Chair
Date: Feb. 22, 2011

APPROVED AS TO FORM
ALACHUA COUNTY ATTORNEY

ATTACHMENT A: BUDGET AMENDMENT:
Department of Community Affairs / Neighborhood Stabilization Program

(1) Local Government: Alachua County BOCC (2) Contract Number: 10DB-4X-03-11-01-F01 (4) Contract Start Date: _____ (5) Current Contract Expiration Date: _____ (6) Proposed Expiration Date: _____

(7) Form Prepared By: Esrone McDaniels 850-877-1908 850-878-8785 emcdaniels@meridserv.com (completed on behalf of Alachua County Growth Management Dept.)
Name Telephone Fax Email

Please indicate if this amendment is a draft or final (fully executed) document? DRAFT___ FINAL___

When using funds from the regular allocation (not NSPLI) to address affordable housing, whether rental or homeownership, for households at or below 50% AMI, enter the funds under the appropriate set-aside activity in italics below.

(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)				(14)				(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
					Housing Units for Homeownership				Housing Units for Rental Housing							
Activity Number	Activity Name	DRGR Project Number (DCA use only)	Current Budget	Proposed Budget	50% AMI and below	51%-80% AMI	81%-120% AMI	Total	50% AMI and below	51%-80% AMI	81%-120% AMI	Total	Total Number of Housing Units to be Addressed (Column F + Column M)	Total Properties for Land Banking	Other Funds Contributed	Source of Other Funds (explained in (19) below)
01	Acquisition		$693,171.00	$692,871.81		2	7	9					9		$0.00	
01	Acquisition - Land Bank		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
02	Disposition Only		$78,297.00	$34,297.00									0		$0.00	
02	Disposition - Land Bank		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
04	Demolition of Vacant Dilapidated Structures		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
05	Housing Counseling		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
08	Temporary Relocation		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
12	Housing Replacement		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
13	Direct Homeownership Assistance		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
14A	Housing Rehabilitation (SF)		$441,261.00	$429,337.55		2	7	9					9		$0.00	
14B	Rehabilitation Multi Unit Residential		$0.00	$0.00									0		$0.00	
21A	Program Administration		$199,188.00	$199,188.00									0		$0.00	
TOTAL 51%-120% AMI			**$1,411,917.00**	**$1,355,694.36**									**18**		**$0.00**	
01	*Set-Aside Acquisition*		*$1,198,738.00*	*$1,193,812.84*					11			*11*	11		*$0.00*	
02	*Set-Aside Disposition*		*$22,158.00*	*$66,158.00*									0		*$0.00*	
08	*Set-Aside Temporary Relocation*		*$0.00*	*$0.00*									0		*$0.00*	
14A	*Set-Aside Housing (SF) Rehabilitation*		*$296,425.00*	*$313,572.80*	*11*	*0*	*0*	*11*					11		*$0.00*	
14B	*Set-Aside Rehabilitation Multi Unit Residential*		*$0.00*	*$0.00*									0		*$0.00*	
TOTAL 50% AMI OR BELOW			**$1,517,321.00**	**$1,573,543.64**									**22**		**$0.00**	
TOTALS FOR ALL ACTIVITIES			**$2,929,238.00**	**$2,929,238.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**$0.00**	

(19) SOURCE OF OTHER FUNDS:
1 N/A 2929238
2 _____ $0.00
3 _____

(20) On a separate sheet of paper, please provide a brief narrative that describes the need for the change and any impact that the changes will have on the activity work plan.

(21) If this is a draft amendment, does it require approval by the local governing body?___X___ If not, who will approve it?__Lee Pinkoson, Board Chair,__ and on what date is it expected to be approved (executed)?_02/22/11_____ If it requires approval by the local governing body, has it been placed on the agenda for the next board meeting? Yes____No____ Date that amendment is expected to be approved and executed:_____

Approved By: _____ Title: Chair _____ Date Approved: _____ Effective Date 8/3/2010

LEE PINKOSON, CHAIR

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____

COBB COUNTY ATTORNEY

ATTEST:

_____

J. K. IRBY, CLERK

ATTACHMENT A: ACTIVITY AND BUDGET SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITIES

This form must reflect the summary of all activities to be undertaken as well as administrative costs (not to exceed 6.8% of the allocation).
Project delivery administrative costs should be included in the activity budget (not the Administration line item). For example, all costs related to the specific acquisition of a residential property should be included in the acquisition budget.

ACTIVITY		ACCOMPLISHMENTS		BENEFICIARIES			BUDGET			
ACTIVITY #	ACTIVITY	UNIT	ESTIMATED NUMBER	50% AMI and below	51% to 80% AMI	81% to 120% AMI	Total NSP $ for activities that will benefit persons at or below 50% AMI	REGULAR NSP $	OTHER $	SOURCE(S)
21A	ADMINISTRATION							$199,188.00		
21B	ENGINEERING									
01	Acquisition			11	2	7	$1,193,812.84	$692,871.81		
14A	Rehabilitation – Single Family			11	2	7	$313,572.80	$429,337.55		
14B	Rehabilitation – Multi Family									
02	Disposition						$66,158.00	$34,297.00		
05	Public Services for Housing Counseling									
08	Relocation									
13	Homeownership Assistance (including Administrative Expenses to Facilitate Homeownership)									
04	Clearance and Remediation									
Totals				11	2	7	$1,573,543.64	1,355,694.36		

Local Government: Alachua County
Modification #: 7
Date: 3/18/11

REQUEST FO MENDMENT (07.02)

Recipient: Alachua County BOCC Amendment Request Number: 2 Date: February 8, 2011

Contract Number: 10DB-4X-03-11-01-F 01 Rule in Effect for This Grant: _____

Local Government Authorization: _____ (Authorized Signature) APPROVED AS TO FORM Feb. 22, 2011 (Date Signed)

DCA Authorization _____ (Authorized Signature) _____ (Date Approved)

ALACHUA COUNTY ATTORNEY

Budget Information					Activity Accomplishments		
Activity Code	Activity Name	Original Budget	Current Budget (before this amendment)	Proposed Budget	Original Contract	Current Contract (before this amendment)	Proposed Contract
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21A	Administration	199,188	199,188	199,188	199,188	199,188	199,188
01	Acquisition	1,800,000	1,891,909	1,886,684.65	1,800,000	1,891,919	1,886,684.65
14A	Rehabilitation	897,050	737,686	742,910.35	897,050	737,686	742,910.35
02	Disposition	30,000	100,455	100,455	30,000	100,455	100,455
05	Housing Counseling	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
13	Homeownership Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		**$2,929,238**	**$2,929,238**	**$2,929,238**	**$2,929,238**	**$2,929,238**	**$2,929,238**

		Beneficiaries											
		Total Beneficiaries			Low & Moderate Income				Very Low Income			
Activity Code	Activity Name	Original	Current	Proposed	Original		Proposed		Original		Proposed	
		#	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
21A	Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
01	Acquisition	16	20	20	8	50.0%	9	45.0%	8	50.0%	11	55.0%
14A	Rehabilitation	16	20	20	8	50.0%	9	45.0%	8	50.0%	11	55.0%
02	Disposition	8	9	9	8	100.0%	9	100.0%	0	0%	11	0%
05	Housing Counseling	8	9	9	8	100.0%	9	100.0%	0	0%	0	0%
13	Homeownership Assistance	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

	Original	Proposed
20. Total # Unduplicated Beneficiaries	20	20
21. Total # Unduplicated LMI Beneficiaries	9	9
22. Total # Unduplicated VLI Beneficiaries	11	11
23. Total # Unduplicated LMI Households	20	20

24. Does this amendment reduce ANY other project funds previously committed as leverage from local or other sources? YES _____ NO X
(If YES, you MUST complete and attach Source and Use of Funds form.)

ATTACHMENT A: PROJECT BUDGET AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

NSP STRATEGY 1: Housing Acquisition/Rehabilitation of homes for sale to individuals and families with incomes less than 120 percent of AMI

ACTIVITY		ACCOMPLISHMENTS		BENEFICIARIES			BUDGET		
ACTIVITY #	ACTIVITY	UNIT	ESTIMATED NUMBER	50% AMI and below	51% to 80% AMI	81% to 120% AMI	NSP $	OTHER $	SOURCE(S)
21B	Program Administration			0	0	0	199,188		
01	Acquisition	HU	8	0	2	6	692,871.81		
02	Disposition	HU	8	0	2	6	34,297		
05	Public Services for housing counseling			0	2	6	0		
08	Relocation			0	0	0	0		
13	Homeownership Assistance			0	0	0	0		
14A	Rehabilitation – Single Family	HU	8	0	2	6	429,337.55		
14B	Rehabilitation – Multi Family			0	0	0			
TOTALS			8	0	2	6	1,355,694.36		

NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM/CDBG
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
ACTIVITY WORK PLAN FOR STRATEGY NUMBER 5

RECIPIENT:
Alachua County
CONTRACT NO.
10DB-4X-03-11-01-F01

DATE PREPARED:
February 8, 2011
ACTIVITY BUDGET
$1,573,543.64

Date Start (month & year)	Date End (month & year)	Describe Proposed Action to be Undertaken or Contract Special Condition Clearance Documentation to be submitted by "Date End"	# Units to be completed by "Date End"	Proposed $$ to be Requested by "Date End"	Proposed Administration $$ to be Requested by "Date End"
Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Complete Environmental review Submit Request for Release of Funds and Environmental Conditions			
Oct. 2009	Dec 2009	Negotiate and enter into sub recipient agreements with sub recipients. Obtain vendors to conduct appraisals, title searches, and perform specialized inspection services such as asbestos and mold inspections. Advertise the intent of Alachua County to purchase foreclosed homes at a discounted rate, with initial priority given to properties located in identified target areas. Review and research availability and marketability of potential housing units for acquisition and resale.			
Jan 2010	Aug 2010	Identify potential housing units to acquire/conduct due diligence activities/inspect homes for needed repairs and energy conservation improvements, and evaluate properties for potential purchase and rental to very low income households. Obtain appraisals, make conditional offers, enter into sales contract. Acquire eligible foreclosed housing units.	11	$1,193,812.84	
Jun 2010	Aug 2010	Prepare work write-ups/Conduct pre-bid conferences/Bid and Award Housing Rehab contracts. Contract compliance/monitor contractor performance/Housing Rehab/Inspection Services	11		

Jul 2010	Feb 2011	Bid and Award Rehab contracts/contract compliance/Housing Rehab/Inspection Services/Finalize contractor payments	11	$313,572.80	
Feb 2011	March 2011	Transfer properties to the Alachua County Housing Authority for use as rental properties for very low income households. Secure income eligible tenants for properties.	11	66,158.00	
August 2011	Sept. 2011	Prepare preliminary closeout documents Submit Administrative Closeout for Board Approval Submit Administrative Closeout to DCA			
Total				**1,573,543.64**	

Note: More than one activity may be included per form.

(Rev. Aug 2004)

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #35

Title
Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant, Memorandum of Understanding with the Florida Department of Children and Families (Amended)

Amount
$1,249,500.00

Description
Request Approval of the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant, Memorandum of Understanding with the Florida Department of Children and Families

Recommendation
Approve the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Approve the budget amendment for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Authorize the Chairman to sign any and all documents related to the grant including the Memorandum of Understanding with the Florida Department of Children and Families.

Alternative(s)
Request modification of the Memorandum of Understanding or decline the grant award.

Requested By
Thomas Tonkavich, Jail Population Manager

Originating Department
Court Services

Attachment(s) Description
Memorandum of Understanding with the Florida Department of Children and Families; grant application as submitted; request for proposals as issued; monitoring and auditing requirements; CJMHSARG Membership listing; General Fund Reserves Worksheet; Budget Amendment; Grant Fund Resolution.

Documents Requiring Action
Memorandum of Understanding for Expansion Grant with State of Florida Department of Children and Families and required attachments

Executive Summary
Alachua County has been awarded a grant from the State of Florida Department of Children and Families in the amount of $750,000 ($250,000 a year for three (3) years) to expand upon the current Forensic Diversion and Forensic Specialist teams. The forensic teams provide services to adults involved in the criminal justice system who have a mental illness, substance abuse, or co-occuring mental health and substance abuse problem. The grant budget includes an annual cash match from Alachua County in the amount of $166,500, totaling $499,500 over 3 years. An in-kind match is also included through commitments from the Alachua County Sheriff's Office, Circuit 8 Court Administration, Meridian Behavioral Healthcare, Inc., and Alachua County Department of Court Services. A signed Memorandum of Understanding is required in order to access grant funding.

Background

In 2005, the Public Safety Coordinating Council formed the Mental Illness Work Group, chaired by the Honorable Martha Ann Lott. This group completed a needs assessment and strategic plan to address the needs of those individuals with serious mental illness who were confined at the Alachua County Jail. In 2007, the Florida legislature created the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant (CJMHSAG) program within the Department of Children and Families to provide addiitonal funding opportunities for counties. On May 22, 2007 the Board approved resolutuon 07-34 establishing the Alachua County CJMHSAG committee. This advisory board chaired by Commissioner Rodney J. Long, with Vice Chair Honorable Martha Ann Lott developed a grant application. Alachua County was subsequently awarded a three (3) grant under the CJMHSAG in the amount of $999,000 along with a cash match from Alachua County and in-kind contributions. These resources have been used to implement a Forensic Diversion Team to provide case management and other supportive services for adults involved in the criminal justice system who have a mental illness, substance abuse problem, or both. The orignal CJMHSAG expires in March of 2011. More recently, the Department of Children and Families issued a request for applications to selected counties to apply for expansion grant funding. On September 14, 2010 the Board authorized the submission of an expansion grant application including cash and in-kind match commitments. On November 3, 2010 we were formally notified an expansion grant would be awarded. The Department of Children and Families most recently sent the proposed Memorandum of Understanding and related attachments. The expansion grant is consistent with the strategic plan approved by the Mental Illness Work Group and with the goals of the Board.

Issues

This grant requires a cash and in-kind match. The grant application includes a cash match of $166,500 annually for a three (3) year period of time totaling $499,500. It also includes in-kind match totaling $156,902 annually, totaling $470,706 over three (3) years.

Fiscal Recommendation

Accept the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Approve the budget amendment for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Authorize the Chairman to sign any and all documents related to the grant including the Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Children and Families.

Fiscal Alternative(s)

Request modification of the Memorandum of Understanding, or decline the grant award.

Funding Sources

General Fund Reserves; In-kind match

Account Code(s)

213-3611-381.50-00; 213-3611-334.69-00; 213-3611-562.34-99; 001-0440-590.99-20; 001-0000-581.91-10

Attachment: Reserve Criminal Justice Mental Health Sub Abuse Grant.pdf
Attachment: Budget Amendment CJMHSAG.pdf
Attachment: Attachment 2 CJMHSARG Request for Proposals as Issued.pdf
Attachment: Attachment 4 CJMHSARG Membership List.pdf
Attachment: Attachment 1 CJMHSARG Application pages 1 to 29.pdf
Attachment: DCF Mental Health Expansion Grant Final.pdf
Attachment: Attachment 1 CJMHSARG Application pages 30 to 59.pdf
Attachment: Attachment 3 CJMHSARG Monitoring and Auditing Requirements.pdf
Attachment: CJMHSAG Expansion Grant Fund Board Resolution.pdf

RESOLUTION 11- 11

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING A GRANT FUND TO BE ENTITLED "CJMHSAG EXPANSION" TO ADMINISTER REVENUES RECEIVED FROM STATE GRANTS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to establish a new fund entitled "CJMHSAG Expansion" to account for and administer State grant revenues;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

1. That establishment of the "CJMHSAG Expansion" fund be, and the same is hereby, approved.

2. That the fiscal year 2010 - 2011 budget for the "CJMHSAG Expansion" fund is hereby established as reflected in the budget amendment attached hereto as Exhibit A. By adoption of this resolution and the attached budget amendment, the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida, hereby appropriates and permits the expenditure of the funds described therein.

3. That this resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

DULY ADOPTED in regular session, this _22nd__ day of _February_____, A.D., 2011.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
J. K. "Buddy" Irby, Clerk
(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
Alachua County Attorney

ALACHUA COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BUDGET AMENDMENT / BUDGET TRANSFER

CHECK ONE: Transfer

Amendment X

FOR OMB USE ONLY	
OMB REFERENCE #	BC11-094
GROUP NUMBER	2384
PERIOD/DATE	05/2011

#	FUND NAME	DEPARTMENT NAME	ACCOUNT NAME	ACCOUNT NUMBER	REVENUES (+/-)	EXPENSES (+/-)
1	General Fund	General Fund	Gen Fund Reserves	001-0440-590.99-20		(166,500.00)
2	General Fund	General Fund	Operating transfers out	001-3611-581.91-10		166,500.00
3	CJMHSAG	Court Services	Operating transfers in	213-3611-381.50-00	166,500.00	0.00
4	CJMHSAG	Court Services	Contract Services	213-3611-569.34-99		416,500.00
5	CJMHSAG	Court Services	Grant Revenues	213-3611-334.69-00	250,000.00	0.00
6						0.00
7						0.00
8						0.00
9						0.00
10						0.00
11						0.00
12						0.00
13						0.00
14						0.00
15						0.00
16						
17						
18						

RECEIVED
2011 FEB 18 P 1:24
ALACHUA COUNTY OMB

NOTE: TO INCREASE REVENUE OR EXPENSE = POSITIVE NUMBER, TO DECREASE REVENUE OR EXPENSE = NEGATIVE NUMBER.
USE WHOLE DOLLARS ONLY.

AMENDMENT/TRANSFER TOTALS: 416,500.00 | 416,500.00
COMBINED TOTAL: 833,000.00

PURPOSE: Recognize Grant fund revenues for FY10/11 and appropriate required county match from General Fund reserves

REQUESTED BY: _____ 8.2.11
ELECTED OFFICIAL OR DEPARTMENT HEAD — DATE

APPROVED BY: _____
DIRECTOR - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET — DATE

APPROVED BY: _____
CHAIRMAN OR COUNTY MANAGER — DATE

2011 FEB 25 AM 11 54
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
FINANCE & ACCOUNTING
RECEIVED

REV 10/10/96

Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
Reserves: General Fund
FY11
001-0440-590.99-20

Item Description	Department/ Constitutional Office	Date Approved	Pending Approval	Amount	Reserve Balance
Budgeted Beginning Balance					$ 5,619,003
**********GENERAL FUND RESERVE BALANCE IS BELOW THE BOCC POLICY OF 5% OF OPERATING REVENUE**********					
Increase to Facilities Operating Budget for Jail Capital Projects	Facilities	10/12/2010		$ (150,000)	$ 5,469,003
County match for CJMHSA-Expansion Grant	Court Services		2/22/2011	$ (166,500)	$ 5,302,503

1/4/11

MOU# LHZ33

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
for
EXPANSION GRANT

CRIMINAL JUSTICE, MENTAL HEALTH and SUBSTANCE ABUSE REINVESTMENT GRANT

Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
and
State of Florida
Department of Children and Families

WHEREAS, the Department of Children and Families (hereinafter Department) along with the Grant Review Committee has authority under section 394.656, F.S. to implement the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program (hereinafter Program), and

WHEREAS, the Program provides funding to counties they can plan, implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety, avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults and juveniles who have mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal or juvenile justice systems, and

WHEREAS, a county or a consortium of counties that received an Implementation/Expansion Grant under the 2007 solicitation of the Reinvestment are eligible to apply for the expansion grant. These counties were Alachua, Broward, Hillsborough, Lee, Leon, Orange, Pinellas, Polk, Miami, Nassau, and St. Lucie; and

WHEREAS, the Department has received a grant application from Alachua County in the 8th Judicial Circuit (hereinafter County) in response to the Request for Applications issued by the Department on **August 20, 2010**, and

WHEREAS, the Grant Review Committee has considered all the applications submitted to the Department, and

WHEREAS, it appears to the Department that there is a need to provide the funds requested by the County's Expansion Grant Application,

NOW, THEREFORE, the Department hereby awards the sum of $750,000 to County over three years with $250,000 of that total grant amount being awarded beginning with state fiscal year 2010-2011 under the following terms and conditions:

1. The application filed with the Department by the County dated **September 14, 2010** and attached to this agreement as Attachment I is hereby incorporated within this agreement as if fully set out at length herein. The solicitation document upon which that application is based is also hereby incorporated within this agreement and is attached as Attachment II.

2. County hereby agrees to perform the tasks and to provide the services described in Attachment I with the following exceptions and/or special conditions:

a. To conduct travel in accordance with the Department's travel guidelines as governed by Subsection 287.058(1)(b), F.S., and in accordance with section 112.061, F.S. See, the Department's travel policy, CFOP 40-1 (Official Travel of DCF Employees and Non-Employees).

b. Written approval from the Department must be obtained prior to purchasing any Information Technology Resource (ITR) with grant funds. The County agrees to secure prior written approval by means of an Information Resources Request (IRR) form before purchase of any ITR. The County agrees to comply with the Department's ITR policy, CFOP 50-9, Policy on Information Resource Requests.

3. County agrees that it will award sub-grants as described in its application and that it will do all things promised in that application including, but not limited to, supervising and coordinating expenditures made by sub-recipients. County further agrees to assure that funds are expended for the purposes intended and that a full accounting for these grants funds is made.

4. If there is a conflict between the grant application and this Memorandum of Understanding, the Grant Memorandum of Understanding shall prevail.

5. In accordance with sections 11.062 and 216.347, F.S., no funds provided by this grant may be expended for the purpose of lobbying the Legislature, the judicial branch, or a state agency.

6. This Grant Memorandum of Understanding is entered into in the State of Florida, and shall be construed, performed, and enforced in accordance with applicable Florida laws. In the event that litigation by either party to this Memorandum of Understanding becomes necessary, venue shall be proper only in Leon County, Florida.

7. County agrees to maintain complete, accurate and adequate records, including financial records, relating to funds received pursuant to this Grant Memorandum of Understanding and of all expenditures made by County and its sub-recipients with grant funds. The County will require audit and record keeping requirements in all sub-grants and assignments.

8. County agrees to provide a financial and compliance audit to the Department as described in the Financial and Compliance Attachment (Attachment III) and to ensure that all related party transactions are disclosed to the auditor.

9. County agrees to retain all financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and any other documents, whether kept by electronic storage media or otherwise, for a period of

not less than six (6) years after the starting date of this Grant Memorandum of Understanding. If audit findings have not been resolved at the end of the six (6) year period, the records shall be retained until resolution of the audit findings. State auditors and any persons authorized by the Department shall have full access to, and shall have the right to examine any materials at any time during regular business hours.

10. County agrees to provide data and other information requested by the CJMHSA Grant Technical Assistance Center (TAC) at the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute of the University of South Florida to enable TAC to perform statutory duties established in the authorizing legislation. County agrees to submit semi-annual program reports on or before May 1 and November 1, annually to the Florida Department of Children and Families. County agrees to submit an annual fiscal report, signed by the County Administrator, on or before November 1 to the Florida Department of Children and Families. The Department will provide County with templates and forms needed to file all required reports.

11. County agrees to be liable, to the extent provided by law, for all claims, suits, judgments, or damages, including court costs and attorney's fees, arising out of the negligent or intentional acts or omissions of the Recipient, and its agents, sub-recipients and employees, during performance of the contracts authorized by this Grant Memorandum of Understanding.

12. County agrees to establish an informal dispute resolution process to resolve any disputes between the County and any sub-recipients or persons served with grant funds.

13. County and all sub-recipients shall, in publicizing, advertising, or describing the sponsorship of the program, state: "Sponsored by Alachua County and the State of Florida, Department of Children and Families" If the sponsorship reference is in written material, the words "State of Florida, Department of Children and Families" shall appear in the same size letters or type as the name of the County.

14. County shall not use or disclose any information concerning a person served with grant funds under this Grant Memorandum of Understanding for any purpose prohibited by state law or regulations (except with the written consent of a person legally authorized to give that consent or when authorized by law).

15. County shall permit Department personnel or representatives to monitor the services that are provided by the County under this Grant Memorandum of Understanding.

16. County agrees to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters, or other materials subject to the provisions of Chapter 119, F.S, made or received by County in conjunction with this Grant Memorandum of Understanding.

17. Payment under all state contracts is contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Florida Legislature. The release of these funds shall be subject to the availability of the funds at the Department.

18. Any notice required under this Grant Memorandum of Understanding shall be in writing and sent by hand delivery, U.S. Postal Service Certified mail, return receipt requested, or any expedited delivery service that provides verification of delivery. The notice shall be sent to the representative of County responsible for administration at the designated address contained in this Grant Memorandum of Understanding.

19. This Grant Memorandum of Understanding shall be effective on the date signed by both parties. It shall end at midnight, local time in Tallahassee, Florida, on June 30, 2013, or three years from the effective date, whichever is later.

20. The Department may terminate this Memorandum of Understanding with cause, without cause, or if funds are not available for payment. The Department may terminate this Grant Memorandum of Understanding by giving no less than twenty-four (24) hours notice in writing to County. The notice shall be delivered by hand delivery, U.S. Postal Service, or any expedited delivery service that provides verification of delivery. The Department shall be the final authority as to availability and adequacy of state funds. In the event of termination, County will be compensated for any work satisfactorily completed prior to the effective date of termination.

21. County agrees to return to the Department any overpayments or funds disallowed after any audit. In the event that the County or its independent auditor discovers that an overpayment has been made, County shall repay the overpayment immediately without prior notification from the Department. In the event that the Department first discovers an overpayment has been made, the Grant Manager, on behalf of the Department, will notify County by letter of such findings. Should repayment not be made forthwith, County will be charged interest at the lawful rate on the outstanding balance.

22. In accordance with section 402.73(3), F.S, if this grant includes funds for the purchase of or improvement to real property the provision of grant funds are contingent upon County granting to the state a security interest in the property in the amount of the state funds provided for at least five (5) years from the date of purchase or the completion of the improvements. As a condition of receipt of state funding for this purpose, County agrees that, if it disposes of the property before the Department's interest is satisfied, County will refund the proportionate share of the state's initial investment.

23. This Grant Memorandum of Understanding can be modified only by a formal, written agreement signed by the parties to it. Any modifications shall be attached to the original Grant Memorandum of Understanding and a copy shall be sent to all interested persons.

24. Official Name of Payee and Representatives:

a) Official name of payee and address where payment is to be sent:

Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
P.O. Box 2877
Gainesville, FL 32602

b) The name, address, telephone number, and email address of the Grant Manager for under this Grant Memorandum of Understanding is:

Thomas Tonkavich
Alachua County Court Services
249 West University
Gainesville, FL 32601
(352) 491-4650
ttonkavich@alachuacounty.us

c) The name, address, telephone number, and email address of the Procurement Manager under this Grant Memorandum of Understanding is:

Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Executive Director,
Florida Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation
1317 Winewood Boulevard, Building 1 Suite 206
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0700
Local: (850) 410-1576; SunCom: 210-1576
ellen_piekalkiewicz@dcf.state.fl.us

d) The name, address, telephone number, and email address of the Grant Manager for Department of Children and Families under this Grant Memorandum of Understanding is:

Jennifer Benghuzzi
Department of Children and Families
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Program Office
Contract Management Unit
1317 Winewood Boulevard
Building 6, Room 255
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0700
Phone: (850) 488-4284
Jennifer_Benghuzzi@dcf.state.fl.us

25. This Grant Memorandum of Understanding and its attachments and any exhibits referenced in the attachments, together with any documents incorporated by reference, contain

all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties. There are no provisions, terms, conditions, or obligations other than those contained herein. This Grant Memorandum of Understanding shall supersede all previous communications, representations, or agreements, either oral or written between the parties. If any term or provision of this Grant Memorandum of Understanding is determined unlawful or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Grant Memorandum of Understanding shall remain in full force and effect.

26. County agrees to comply with section 394.657, F.S., relating to the establishment of County planning councils or committees. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Grant Memorandum of Understanding, County must provide the list of members of this council to the Grant Manager for the Department in accordance with Attachment IV.

27. County must comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d.) as well as all regulations promulgated under that statute (See, 45 CFR Parts 160, 162, and 164).

IN WITNESS HEREOF the parties have executed this 101 page Grant Memorandum of Understanding, including Attachments I, II, III and IV, by their undersigned officials.

County : **Alachua County Board of County Commissioners**

ATTEST:
J. K. IRBY, CLERK

Signed By: _____

Name: LEE PINKOSON, CHAIR

Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM
ALACHUA COUNTY ATTORNEY

County Federal EID#: _____

County Fiscal Year Ending Date: ____/____

****

STATE OF FLORIDA - DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Signed By: _____

Name: David A. Sofferin
Title: Assistant Secretary for Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Date: _____

Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant
Cover Page for Expansion Grant

PROPOSAL INFORMATION			
Project Title:	CJMHSAG Expansion Grant		
County or Counties:	Alachua		
GRANT POINT OF CONTACT			
Contact Name:	Thomas Tonkavich		
Department:	Alachua County Court Services, Jail Population Management		
Address Line 1:	249 W. University		
Address Line 2:			
City: Gainesville		State: FL	Zip: 32601
Email: ttonkavich@alachuacounty.us			
Phone: (352)491-4650		Fax: (352) 334-0112	
ADDITIONAL CONTACTS			
Contact Name: Dr. Margarita Labarta, President/CEO			
Department: Meridian Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.			
Address Line 1: 4300 SW 13th St.			
Address Line 2:			
City: Gainesville		State: FL	Zip: 32608
Email: Maggie_labarta@mbhci.org			
Phone: (352)374-5600 ext. 9841		Fax: (352) 371-9841	
FUNDING REQUEST AND MATCHING FUNDS			
1. Total Amount of Grant Funds Requested:	$750,000		
2. Total Matching Funds (Provided by applicant and project partners):	$970,206		
3. Total Project Cost (Add amounts in 1 and 2):	$1,720,206		
CERTIFYING OFFICIAL			
Certifying Official's Signature			
Certifying Official's Name (printed):	Lee Pinkoson		
Title:	Chair, Board of County Commissioners		
Date:	12/13/10		

STATEMENT OF MANDATORY ASSURANCES

Infrastructure: The applicant shall possess equipment and Internet access necessary to participate fully in this solicitation.	Initial
Site Visits: The applicant will cooperate fully with the Department in coordinating site visits, if desired by the Department.	Initial
Non-discrimination: The applicant agrees that no person will, on the basis of race, color, national origin, creed or religion be excluded from participation in, be refused the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination pursuant to the Act governing these funds or any project, program, activity or sub-grant supported by the requirements of, (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended which prohibits discrimination the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended which prohibits discrimination in employment or any program or activity that receives or benefits from federal financial assistance on the basis of handicaps; (d) Age Discrimination Act 1975, as amended which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, (e) Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) must meets the requirements of 28 CFR 42.301.	Initial
Lobbying: The applicant is prohibited by Title 31, USC, Section 1352, entitled —Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions,□ from using Federal funds for lobbying the Executive or Legislative Branches of the federal government in connection with a specific grant or cooperative agreement. Section 1352 also requires that each person who requests or receives a Federal grant or cooperative agreement must disclose lobbying undertaken with non-Federal funds if grants and/or cooperative agreements exceed $100,000 in total costs (45 CFR Part 93).	Initial

Drug-Free Workplace Requirements: The applicant agrees that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug-free workplace in accordance with 45 CFR Part 76.	Initial
Smoke-Free Workplace Requirements: Public Law 103-227, Part C-Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994 (Act), requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library projects to children under the age of 18, if the projects are funded by Federal programs either directly or through State or local governments, by Federal grant, contract, loan, or loan guarantee. The law does not apply to children's projects provided in private residences, facilities funded solely by Medicare or Medicaid funds, and portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to $1,000 per day and/or the imposition of an administrative compliance order on the responsible entity.	Initial
Compliance and Performance: The applicant understands that grant funds in Years 2 and 3 for Expansion Grants are contingent upon compliance with the requirements of this grant program and demonstration of performance towards meeting the grant goals and objectives, as well as availability of funds.	Initial
Certification of Non-supplanting: The applicant certifies that funds awarded under this solicitation will not be used for programs currently being paid for by other funds or programs where the funding has been committed.	Initial
Submission of Data: The applicant agrees to provide data and other information requested by the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center at the Florida Mental Health Institute to enable the Center to perform the statutory duties established in the authorizing legislation .	Initial
Submission of Reports: The applicant agrees to submit semi-annual progress reports and an annual fiscal report, signed by the County Administrator, to the Department.	Initial

By signing and submitting this agreement, the Applicant certifies that it will comply with all the above requirements.

Chris Nocco Chief Asst 9/14/10

Applicant Signature **Date**

Statement of the Problem

Alachua County has identified a need for enhanced services for individuals with mental illness and substance use disorders involved in the criminal justice system as vital to public health and safety. The County, situated in North Central Florida, covers 961 square miles. While Gainesville is an urban center and university community, the area is largely rural. The U.S. Census Bureau (2009) estimates, the County population at 243,574: 72% Caucasians, 20% African Americans, 5% Asians, and 3% other races. More than 7% of all persons are Hispanic/Latino. Twenty-two (22%) percent of county residents live in poverty, 12.4% report some type of disability, and 6.8% report a substance use disorder and/or mental health disability. Of those who report a mental disability, more than 37% live in poverty. More than 1,280 people are homeless, and 250 veterans' are homeless on any given night.

The Alachua County Jail has an operational capacity of 976, but the actual population peaked at 1,048 persons in July 2010 and has hovered around 1,000 since. An increase in length of stay has raised the number of inmates housed at the jail by 164, on average. Between 2000 and 2009, the population of the County increased by 11.8%, while the jail population increased by 48%. Between 10% and 25%, of the detainees received psychotropic medications (2008-2009 Criminal Justice Mental Health Substance Abuse Planning Group data); and the homeless population at the jail grew from 2% to 6%. The individuals in the jail present many challenges: most have limited means of support, their benefits, if any, are disrupted upon incarceration, many are estranged from families, have experienced homelessness, and are unemployed at the time of the arrest.

The lack of supportive services available to offenders re-entering the community elevates the recidivism rate. According to 2009 Jail statistics, 36% of all detainees at first appearance had either an open or previous substance abuse or mental health case. Approximately 5% had an open case, 23% had previously received mental health and/or substance abuse services as an adult, and 9% had treatment as a child. The majority of these individuals had not committed a new offense, but were required to appear for a technical violation. A review of recidivists by Alachua County Dept. of the Jail suggests we can more efficiently and effectively serve the population that is targeted in the County's diversion programs. Between September 1, 2009 and August 31, 2010, 872 (122 females) were booked into the jail two or more times. Female jail admissions have risen steadily from 22.5% in 2005 to over 31% in 2009; and women make up 28% of the disabled population.

Despite the efforts of the County to date, the need for services for individuals with mental illness and/or substance use disorders remains high. Alachua County has implemented evidence based Pretrial Screening, specialty Courts (Misdemeanor Mental Health Court, 916/Felony Forensic Court), Jail/Community based Competency Restoration, a Forensic Specialist Team (FST) and, most recently the Forensic Diversion Team (FDT). These initiatives have reduced arrests by 46% and the average length of stay of mentally ill and co-occurring clients by approximately 35 days per client per year. Given that the forensic teams provide treatment, outreach and case management to 400 people annually, these services are estimated to be reducing the daily jail population by 37 inmates (3-4%).

Lack of client income has been a significant challenge. Many of those served have never received SSI/SSDI benefits, and others have lost their benefits during incarceration. The County's Department of Court Services employs a SOAR certified benefits coordinator housed at the Jail who assists clients with initial benefits applications (SSA, SSI, SSDI), appeals, and reinstatements. She is also responsible for notifying defense counsel about defendants who are at risk of losing

benefits. From October 2008 through July 2010, the Coordinator received 708 referrals from a variety of sources across all Intercept points.

Of 660 individuals interviewed, 352 (53%) required assistance with benefit reinstatements and 148 (22.4%) needed help with the initial application or appeals. The volume needing assistance far exceeds the resources currently available and some clients are discharged without benefits or access to services until re-referred.

From July through the present 2010, Court Services, Meridian and the Jail, piloted a substance abuse and mental illness screening project. Using questions from the Texas Christian University Substance Abuse Screening Tool and the GAIN Short Screen, a randomized group of new jail arrestees were screened. Of the 981 participants (26% female, 74% male) 178 (18%) indicated they had a slight to extreme substance abuse problem and 166 (17%) reported that they had previously been in treatment (51% outpatient, 49% residential/inpatient).

Our data underscores a continued need for services that increase the probability of long-term reintegration into the community while averting the costs associated with repeated, extended incarcerations and CSU/state hospital admissions. Our proposed project, an Expanded Forensic Diversion Program (E-FDT), targets individuals in the jail identified with a mental illness, substance use disorder and/or co-occurring disorder. Enhancements will include more specialized treatment (trauma-focused care, gender-specific treatment, and Moral Reconation Therapy/Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy) to more effectively address criminogenic characteristics; expanded use of SOAR for participants needing financial benefits to facilitate rapid SSI/SSDI reinstatement and applications; and better linkages to Vocational Rehab, Veterans' services, and the Health Department. It is estimated that this project will serve approximately 300 persons with a static capacity of 70.

Project Design and Implementation Plan

Demonstrate how the current grant has achieved successful outcomes and is being sustained: The Alachua County's Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Grant (CJMHSAG) Committee successfully implemented the Forensic Diversion Team (FDT) that has met the project goals to: 1) *Increase public safety by diverting clients from jail resulting in fewer jail days and fewer arrests* -Individuals engaged in the program for 12 or more months had a reduction in the number of days in jail (63%), a reduced number of charges (74%) and their charges were lower or equivalent in severity (90%); 2*) Improve assessment and treatment options* - FDT provided screening, change readiness, and clinical assessments to 432 (58%) of the 739 accepted referrals; 3) *Avert spending on the jail and state hospitals* -- Decreased jail stays by 34 days which if sustained could result in savings of approximately $800/day in jail staff overtime costs while continuing to delay a multimillion dollar jail expansion; and 4) *Increase the cooperation among stakeholders* -- CJMHSAG meets quarterly to oversee the program, make changes/additions as needed, and ensure collaboration between partners. As a result, participants receive services from diverse providers (Metamorphosis, Helping Hands Clinic, Equal Access Clinic, the Alachua County Health Department, the Center for Independent Living, and various local churches). Alachua County was recognized by the state for its rapid and efficient start-up of the initial implementation grant. Additionally, our evaluation and data collection method protocols were emulated by other programs throughout the state.

CJMHSAG has been sustained by the applicant: As a mid-size urban and rural county, Alachua is committed to sustaining its current efforts to reduce costs associated with jail expansion and operations through data-driven initiatives that promote the safety and wellness of its residents. The Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) has demonstrated an ongoing

commitment of resources for criminal diversion programs, homelessness, and health care for the underserved and underinsured. The County has allocated $536,500 ($2 per capita) toward jail diversion efforts through the FDT and the Forensic Specialist Team (FST). Given the severe reduction in revenue and the sobering economic realities facing small counties, the Commission has, once again, determined the significance of the jail diversion program. Despite a 7% county budget reduction, in September 2010 the BoCC agreed to maintain the current level of annual funding for forensics programs including the $166,500 it had committed to the diversion team. The partner agencies continue to support the project through generous in-kind match contributions.

Necessary groundwork completed: Alachua County is prepared to implement this project within one month of award notification. Letters of commitment detailing the responsibility of community partners, and the CJMHSAG 2008-2010 strategic plan are included with this application. Meridian will continue to be the lead service provider for the E-FDT, and will provide facilities for the treatment team. Gender specific care and MH/SA co-occurring treatment programs are part of the array of service treatments available through Meridian. Dr. Rosa, Vice-President, will oversee the training for counselors on trauma informed care, and two certified trainers are on staff to expand SOAR instruction for community partners.

While the FST and FDT were originally formed to serve different functions, program data has shown that clients transfer across programs and that integration would improve efficiency and effectiveness. Pooling the expertise and resources of the teams will enhance the ability to provide targeted, individualized care. Additionally, expanding the community-based partnerships with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Alachua County Health Department, Vocational Rehabilitation, and FloridaWorks will strengthen wrap around services. The CJMHSAG, identified gaps at each Intercept Point (based on SIM), and revised strategies to more efficiently address the needs. Table 1 lists each Intercept (column A), the current scope of services (column B), and the proposed project to blend the FST and FDT teams at each Intercept.

TABLE 1

A. Intercept	B. Implemented Project (Current FDT/FST)	C. Expanded Team (E-FDT)
Intercept Point 1: Existing Services / Prevention 1. Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) 2. Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU)	FDT has 1) provided services pre re-arrest thereby increasing public safety, decreasing incarceration cost. Connection to existing services – housing, case management	Increase prevention through outreach and training to stakeholders 1) Mental Health First Aid 2) CIT
Intercept Point 2: Post-Booking 1. Initial Detention 2. First Appearance, Bond Hearing, Arraignment 3. Pretrial Services 4. Deferred Prosecution Sentencing	FDT has enhanced: 1) identification and assessment of individuals in target population, 2) sharing of information, coordinating transition to later intercepts FST: Initial Screening at first appearance	Blended team will enhance screening and assessment to identify behavioral health and primary care needs An integrated screening tool
Intercept Point 3: Court and Jail 1. Misdemeanor Mental Health, 916/ Felony Forensic, Drug Courts 2. Jail 3. Community based Competency Restoration	FDT has: 1) ensured continuity between jail, treatment providers and Courts, 2) worked with recipients to enhance adherence, 3) worked with community evaluators to provide Courts with options FST: 916 Felony and Mental Health Court	Blended Team will more efficiently cover all courts to coordinate appropriate post-release treatment plans. Misdemeanor Mental Health, Division V, Public Defender, SAO, Meridian EBPs – Trauma-Informed Care, MRT, CRT, Gender Specific Treatment

Intercept Point 4: Re-Entry 1. Discharge Planning	FDT has: 1) ensured on-going supervision, treatment, and intensive case management, 2) provided referrals to housing and vocational/educational supports FST: Collaboration w/ County Probation	Expand training and implementation of 1. Trauma-informed Tx 2. Gender specific care 3. CBT/MRT 4. Relapse Prevention 5. Peer Support Specialists
Intercept Point 5: Post Release 1. Out-patient Mental Health and Substance Abuse services 2. Community-Based Support - Housing, Employment, Medication, Benefits	FDT has transitioned participants to resources as appropriate FST Case Management; Quarterly Visits, Collaboration with State Hospitals	Enhance independence in the community: Utilize SOAR to enhance benefit coordination; vocational/educational services; referrals to medical primary health (Health Dept., Alachua County Housing Authority, VocRehab, FloridaWorks, Veterans Affairs)

Provide a complete description of approach design and proposed implementation:

Under the current structure, FST and FDT operate independently of each other with FST providing intensive case management for persons requiring thorough, ongoing support for people to live independently in the community, referral, and competency restoration services to severe and persistently mentally ill (not primary substance use) clients with felony and misdemeanor charges. The FDT program functions as an outpatient treatment program that offers therapy, intervention, and outreach services for clients with mental illness, substance abuse, and/or co-occurring disorders. Currently, the FDT program does not have the capacity to provide intensive case management for their high-risk recidivist population. Blending teams will afford E-FDT participants greater individualized and targeted treatment strategies, with all clients having access to intensive case management, treatment, peer specialists, and wrap-around care, based on unique needs.

The target population of the E-FDT program will continue to be the high recidivist population (those with two or more extended jail stays in the past year) within Alachua County. The program will provide a more integrated, wider service array to increase program efficiency and improve effectiveness. The E-FDT program will streamline services into three distinct areas of operation: Screening, Court/Case Management services, and Treatment. The Screening component serves as the main entry point. E-FDT screening will determine whether clients meet criteria for program participation and/or referral to community partners. The existing assessment tool will be enhanced to determine which program component(s) is (are) appropriate for each client. Assessments will identify the need for focused treatments and services, vocational assistance, housing, primary health care, and/or mentoring by E-FDT Peer Specialists.

After the screening process is complete, staff will prioritize and refer clients to the Court/Case Management Care Counselors and/or Peer Specialists. Participants who do not meet criteria for participation in the program will be referred for other services within the community. The Court/Case Management component will provide intensive case management services by assisting participants access primary health care, vocational, educational, housing, and other services. A certified Care Counselor/SOAR Specialist will help clients' complete applications for new or restoration Social Security benefits. To improve diversion efforts and collaboration, staff will work closely with the court, defense counsel, probation, and other court service.

The Treatment component of the E-FDT program will continue to operate as an outpatient program. Our service delivery model includes treatment enhancements to better target individual therapies and treatments. Counselors will provide care that is trauma-informed and gender specific. Additionally, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) and Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) will address the criminogenic needs of participants. Staff will receive on-going training on

these therapeutic interventions to assist in the improvement of outcomes. Following completion of Court/Case Management and/or Treatment services, participants may be referred for additional or continued community services.

Provide adequate detail about the schedule and location of project activities and the number of participants: Services will be provided where the participant resides (jail, community) except for medical and some treatment services that will be clinic-based (e.g. group therapy). Alachua County, Meridian and the Jail provide space for staff to conduct screening, interviews, treatment and case management. Routine services are available weekdays 8:30 am to 5 pm and project staff will be on-call after regular business hours. The E-FDT will serve approximately 300 persons.

Implementation plan with goals/objectives, key activities, milestones, responsible partners, and sustainability: The goal of the Alachua E-FDT is to reduce the demand on the judicial, law enforcement/corrections, and social service system by further targeting treatment efforts related to mental illness, substance abuse and co-occurring disorders. The project's key objectives are: 1) To increase and enhance on-going communication and collaboration among partners; 2) Protect public safety; 3) Divert and treat people with mental illness, substance use disorders and co-occurring disorders who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal justice system; and 4) Avert increased spending on criminal justice and 916 Forensic Beds. Prior to the award notice, Meridian staff will be trained on gender specific care, trauma informed care, CBT/MRT and SOAR. Following the award announcement, the existing FST/FDT programs will be combined and restructured into the three distinct components, and the screening tool will be enhanced to identify clients for participation in the E-FDT Program. The Project Manager will supervise the reorganization of the teams, and she will be responsible for reviewing and updating protocols and procedures. Communication and training with community justice partners and other key stakeholders on mental illness and substance use, the E-FDT referral process and program criteria will ensure a seamless start-up. A timeline that details the key activities, milestones and responsible partners is attached.

Describe the specific EBPs that will serve one or more clearly defined subsets: Each research-based treatment strategy was selected to strengthen the continuum of services, thereby increasing public safety and averting future costs. The E-FDT's individualized treatment will use four (4) evidence-based treatments found to enhance outcomes for this population including: 1) The SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) initiative is designed to better serve adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and who have mental illness, co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders and/or other serious health conditions; 2) Trauma-Informed Care to address traumatic histories and associated symptoms; 3) Gender specific care will target the special treatment needs of women involved in the criminal justice system; 4) Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) addresses criminal thought processes to increase the moral reasoning of participants in combination with Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT).

Screening potential applicants: Those individuals not released following First Appearance will be seen by jail classification officers and staff from Court Services' Centralized Screening Team (CST) for possible referral to the E-FDT. The Jail Diversion Specialist will gather initial data about the person's mental health, substance abuse, recent treatment, and treatment needs. The Program Manager will assess for eligibility, and accepted individuals will be clinically assessed by E-FDT's staff to determine the need for treatment, benefits, vocational assistance, housing, and health care. Referrals will be made by the Team screeners to treatment, benefits' coordination, Voc Rehab, DVA, Public Housing, and/or the Health Department.

Strategies used by law enforcement to identify and respond to incidents involving MI offenders: Community partners in Alachua County have been training law enforcement officers in the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) model since 2005. To date, 385 officers have completed this training that is conducted by Alachua County Sheriff's Office, Gainesville Police Department, Meridian, University of Florida Police Department, NAMI, Veterans Affairs, Alachua County Crisis Center, Dept of Children and Families and the SAMH Program Office. Meridian offers Mental Health First Aid, a nationally recognized evidence based program, to build community-wide mental health literacy by helping the public identify, understand and respond to signs of mental illness.

How mental health and co-occurring treatment will be made available: All participants will be assessed for participation in the E-FDT program by a clinician competent in diagnosing mental health and/or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders using the evidence based Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN). The GAIN was selected because it is particularly sensitive to co-occurring disorders and can very accurately assess the needed level of care. Care Counselors will initiate individual treatment plans and individual or group therapy. Co-occurring disorder clients needing more intensive specialized care will be referred and linked to a co-occurring treatment program of the client's choice.

How ancillary services will be coordinated and assessed: The E-FDT outreach and case management staff will provide linkage and follow-up to services in the community. New for this project, the E-FDT has developed a partnership with the Alachua County Health Department (HD) to link post-release individuals with primary health care and medical homes. The ACHD has been very successful in helping individuals obtain new benefits because the required health care documentation for SSI/SSDI applications is centrally located. Vocational Rehab and the local Workforce Board, FloridaWorks, will assist the E-FDT to effectively link participants with training and employment opportunities. These enhancements will broaden the linkage to the wrap-around services that are important to successful re-integration into the community at Intercept Point 5.

Capability and Experience

For over 30 years, Alachua County has demonstrated a commitment to collaborative planning to address important criminal justice system challenges, including those presented by persons with mental illnesses or substance use disorders. A broad series of program policy, planning and service initiatives has been put into place by local criminal justice agencies and treatment providers, under the leadership of the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) and CJMHSAGPC. PSCC workgroups first applied the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) to identify and prioritize system gaps and implement solutions to reduce recidivism and increase the efficacy of incarceration alternatives. Collaborative efforts have established a strong foundation from which enhancement of the current FDT and FST programs can be successfully implemented and the prospects for its sustainability greatly enhanced.

The County's capability in this regard has been evident in the work of CJMHSAGPC and its partner agencies to successfully launch and carry out the FDT initiative during the last two years and to plan for this new cycle. Since project inception, CJMHSAGPC has been fully engaged in regular monitoring, oversight and direction of the project. The focused efforts of CJMHSAGPC and the agencies involved in FDT have constructed a solid framework for the partners to expand the FDT as envisioned.

Alachua County has a successful history of contracting with Meridian. As the lead service provider for this project, Meridian is accredited by the national Council for Accreditation of

Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), and is licensed by the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Drug Enforcement Agency to provide a full range of in-patient, residential, and outpatient mental health and substance use disorder treatment services. Meridian utilizes an electronic health record for more than 50% of its clinical programs including Forensics Diversion, thus enhancing data capabilities. Meridian has a 37 year history of managing state, federal and county contracts and demonstrated clinical and administrative capacity and strength.

List of staff showing role level of effort and qualifications of key personnel: The Project Director, Dr. Rosa West, has over ten years experience working with co-occurring disorders, implementing successful programs, supervising staff, and evaluating data. The Program Manager will be a licensed mental health professional with the ability to initiate involuntary examinations under Florida's Mental Health Act. The Care Counselors will have expertise in case management and treating clients with co-occurring disorders in the criminal justice system. The case managers will have experience utilizing the APIC model and be capable of collaborating with the court and providing intensive case management. The peer specialists will offer mentoring and recovery services. The Jail Diversion Specialist will have experience in screening and referring inmates to the E-FDT and will communicate screening information and eligibility to other agencies in the criminal justice system required to be involved in release planning and diversion. Other jail staff contributes significantly by providing referrals as well as data compilation, status monitoring, coordination of services and release planning.

Project's collaboration structure & key stakeholders: Alachua County has demonstrated collaborative approaches to addressing the needs of those with mental illnesses or substance use disorders in our community. Since 1998, the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) has been addressing jail overcrowding and exploring alternatives to incarceration, quickly identifying the need to divert those with mental illnesses and substance use disorders. In 2005, it created the Mental Illness Work Group (MIWg), with key stakeholders to bring forward a comprehensive plan. Using MIWg as a platform for further program planning, in 2007 the County Commission established the CJMHSAGPG to promote the development of services and serve as the committee for the Criminal Justice Re-Investment Grant. The Committee includes the stakeholders required under CS/CS/HB 1477.

CJMHSAGPC is led by County Commissioner Rodney Long and Chief Judge Martha Ann Lott and includes the leadership of the Sheriff's Office, the Gainesville Police Department, the State Attorney's and the Public Defender's Office, Meridian and CDS (the local community mental health and substance abuse providers), National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), the Alachua County Housing Authority, the North Florida Evaluation and Treatment Center (NFETC), Circuit 3 and 8 DCF Substance Abuse and Mental Health Program Office, and Alachua County Court Services. CJMHSAGPC recognizes that promising opportunities for partnering exist with the Veterans Administration, Alachua County Health Department, and Vocational Rehabilitation. This history of effective community collaboration among all stakeholders establishes a strong foundation for the expansion of diversion services and the creation of a braided FST/FDT.

Evaluation & Sustainability

The project's effectiveness will be evaluated on achievement of the following key objectives: 1) *Establish on-going communication, collaboration, and partnerships with relevant county partners with respect to people with MI/SA or co-occurring disorders:* We will establish new partnerships with Voc Rehab, VA, Health Dept., and FloridaWorks. CIT and Mental Heath

First Aid will be available to law enforcement officers and justice partners in the community. Staff will document the frequency of trainings and the number of participants.

2) *Protecting public safety:* Data on participant's jail days and recidivism rates will be collected on a monthly basis, including the number of arrests and days in jail, and community or jail status during participation in treatment. Twelve month pre- and post-engagement data will be used to evaluate treatments. It is expected that E-FDT participants will spend fewer days in jail and have fewer re-arrests, and that those that are re-arrested after discharge will have a reduction in the severity of charges.

3) *Effective diversion and treatment for people with mental illness, substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders:* The GAINS Re-entry Checklist will continue to be used to measure access and need for appropriate community-based services. The checklist will be administered at least twice during the course of treatment; initially at screening and again at discharge. Staff will also document referrals to community based partners and external services.

4) *Averting increased spending on criminal justice and F.S. 916 forensic beds.* Data regarding the client's number of days in the community versus the jail, prison, or state hospital will be collected to provide a basis for calculating cost aversion as related to law enforcement, the courts, and the Jail. Criminal justice expenditures will be compiled and compared prior to engagement, during treatment, and after discharge. This information will be collected on a monthly basis by E-FDT specialists. Information required for the project will be provided to the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center at the Florida Mental Health Institute. Court Services and the Alachua County Jail will also assist in collecting information on criminal and incarceration histories. The progress of the project will be overseen through quarterly reports to CJMHSAG stakeholders.

Sustainability of E-FDT: Making jail the last resort for people with severe mental illness and co-occurring substance abuse disorders is a community priority. The stakeholders represented in the CJMHSAG partnership share an ongoing commitment to providing high-quality, innovative community-based treatment and case management to justice-involved clients. Alachua County has had significant success in securing federal, state and local funding for new special justice and treatment initiatives to serve this population. Raising long-term support for the E-FDT program will be aided by the combined resource development experience of the partners already involved -- which have effectively leveraged funding from a variety of public and private sources, including private philanthropy, to serve this population. Disseminating information on successful outcomes and the economic impact of the program will encourage buy-in from the business sector.

The long-term sustainability of the E-FDT will depend largely on long-term commitment from the State and County to continue funding efforts which will help avert future costs to the system because the population targeted by this program and similar initiatives is, under the current healthcare system rules, largely ineligible for Medicaid or other insurance. Alachua County BoCC has agreed to a three year commitment at the same level of funding ($166,500) established in the initial grant, funds that are in addition to $420,000 it has provided since 2006. We believe that continued successful outcomes achieved by this state and local collaboration to fund front-end services for MI/SA individuals will avert the future need for expanded facilities and the associated operational costs to serve this population. This will allow scarce justice system resources to be focused on other populations which cannot be managed as effectively.

Budget/Budget Narrative/Match Commitment Forms

Line Item Budget

Funding Category	Grant Funds Requested	Matching Funds and Other In-Kind Contributions Funding	Source of Funds
Salaries:	$273,000	$695,319	$326,115 cash match Alachua Board of County Commissioners (BoCC); $369,204 in-kind match from community partners
Fringe Benefits:	$90,774	$156,141	$109,251 cash match BoCC; $46,890 in-kind match from community partners
Administration:	$75,000	$0	
Equipment:	$0	$5,040	Cash Match BoCC
Travel:	$17,604	$22,695	Cash Match BoCC
Contractual:	$143,793	$36,399	Cash Match BoCC
Supplies:	$17,907	$0	
Rent/Utilities:	$106,410	$54,612	In-kind ACSO
Other Expenses:	$25,512	$0	
Totals:	$750,000	$970,206	
Total Project Cost:		**$1,720,206**= Grants Funds Requested + Matching Share	
Match Percentage:		**56%**= Match / Total Project Cost	

Budget Justification and Narrative Year 1			
Personnel			
Job Title	Annual Salary	FTE	Salary Requested
Program Manager	$ 56,549	1.00 (FTE)	$ 56,549
Care Counselor – SOAR Specialist	$ 38,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 38,000
Care Counselor	$ 35,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 35,000
Peer Specialist (part-time)	$ 15,000	.50 (FTE)	$ 15,000
Peer Specialist (part-time)	$ 12,000	.50 (FTE)	$ 12,000
Jail Diversion Specialist	$ 35,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 35,000
On-Call Staff for 24 hour coverage*	$ 34,825	0.25 (FTE)	$ 8,705
ARNP	$ 75,000	0.20 (FTE)	$ 15,000
Psychiatrist ($200 hourly x 50 hours = $10,000)*	$ 0	50 Hours	$ 10,000
Sr. Clinician	$ 43,333	0.25 (FTE)	$ 10,833
Sr. Forensic Counselor (Entitlement/Benefits)*	$ 52,410	0.42 (FTE)	$ 22,012
Pretrial Release Counselor*	$ 54,143	0.25 (FTE)	$ 13,536
Jail Population Manager*	$ 78,374	0.15 (FTE)	$ 11,756
Court Services Treatment/Supervision Personnel*			$ 9,501
Classification Caseworker	$ 37,232	0.25 (FTE)	$ 9,308
Classification Supervisor	$ 41,829	0.10 (FTE)	$ 4,183
Professional Support Bureau Chief	$ 59,946	0.10 (FTE)	$ 5,995
Support Services Division Manager	$ 69,260	0.075 (FTE)	$ 5,195
8th Circuit Court Analyst*	$ 52,000	0.10 (FTE)	$ 5,200
** See Staffing Justification Below			
Total Personnel Cost- Year 1			**$ 322,773**

Fringe Benefits	Total fringe = 33.25%, which is a fixed percentage of total personnel cost (Retirement, FICA/MC, Unemployment, Life Insurance, Health Insurance, EAP, and Worker's Comp). *These salaries are not calculated as part of the fringe totals included in this section.	**$ 82,305**
Administrative Costs	Grant management, fiscal administration, procurement, and audit (10% x 250,000)	**$ 25,000**
Equipment	Breathalyzers are to monitor client compliance and test for alcohol use (2 Breathalyzers @ $800 each =$1,600); Projection units are for program PowerPoint educational presentations and information (2 Projection units @ $1,120 each =$2,240); Televisions and DVD players are for watching educational materials (2 TVs with warranties @ $500 each = $1000 + 4 DVD players @ $50 each =$200)	**$ 5,040**

Staff Travel	Staff will be reimbursed for local travel. Five staff x 283.5 miles per month x 12 months x state mileage rate of .445 per mile =$7,565. Out of catchment travel for required trainings: (6 staff x 400 miles round trip x .445/mile = $1,068) + (hotel @ $150 x 4 days x 6 staff =$ 3,600) + (per diem @ $50 per day x 4 days x 6 staff =$1,200) = $5,868	$ 13,433
Contractual Services	Service funds for clients: transportation (bus vouchers for treatment compliance); client activity funds (community housing, and ancillary expenses). Vouchers will encourage participants that are engaged in recovery services, and provide supports for community reintegration. 300 clients x $189.01 per client = $56,704	$ 56,704
Supplies	Office and operating supplies for program staff Copying $2,541; Office Supplies (pens, folders, paper) - $1,200; 450 drug test cups at $4.95 each = $2,228 to test client's drug use status	$ 5, 969
Rent/Utilities	Rental costs at an average rate of $18.97 per square foot @ 1,870 square foot of shared space for project staff. This is based on fair market value, utilities, rental insurance, office phones, FAX, and a percentage of expenses for salaries for maintenance and janitorial staff. In-kind work space at the ASO/Jail for Jail Diversion Specialist ($18,204).	$ 53,674
Other Expenses	Professional Liability @ $ 5,254; Printing @ $250; Recruitment, Background screening @ $ 3,000	$ 8,504
	TOTALS	$ 573,402

****Personnel Justification**

The Program Manager (100%) will manage the flow of services and activities for all project staff. The Program Manager will be, at a minimum, a master's or doctoral level mental health professional. This professional will provide direct clinical services and supervises non-licensed clinical activities.

The Care Counselors (100%) will provide individual and group treatment for co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders, gender specific, trauma informed treatment and cognitive behavioral-moral reconation services. They will also complete SOAR applications, provide intensive case management, follow-up and service delivery. These clinicians will have specialized training and experience to provide services that meet the needs of this population.

Two Peer Specialists (.50 FTE each) will be on-staff consumers that have been in recovery. Ideally, this individual will be a certified peer specialist or they will undergo certification during their employment. The Specialist will work with clients needing extra peer supports or motivation, help with some intensive case management, bring in speakers from the community to

provide intensive case management, follow-up and service delivery. These clinicians will have specialized training and experience to provide services that meet the needs of this population.

Two Peer Specialists (.50 FTE each) will be on-staff consumers that have been in recovery. Ideally, this individual will be a certified peer specialist or they will undergo certification during their employment. The Specialist will work with clients needing extra peer supports or motivation, help with some intensive case management, bring in speakers from the community to groups for the clients, and seek out new resources to enhance the resource base.
Jail Diversion Specialist (100%) will be committed to providing screening, assessment and referral services at the jail. She will use an Evidence based tool that will allow for identification of co-occurring disorders, criminogenic thinking, trauma, and gender specific issues.

On-Call staff will provide coverage for clients 24/7 as needed for crisis intervention.

Psychiatric Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner (ARNP) will provide services that will assist referred clients with their psychiatric and substance use disorders needs. She will be supervised by Meridian's Medical Director, a psychiatrist who is Board Certified in Forensics and Addictions. The ARNP will have access to Meridian's sample medication and pharmaceutical assistance programs to ensure access to critical medication.

Psychiatrist will provide psychiatric evaluations and monitoring of services to clients with mental health and substance use disorders. He also will provide oversight supervision to the ARNP and the Care Counselors to ensure service excellence.

Senior Clinician will spend 25% of her time facilitating services as a liaison between the Courts, jails, and treatment. She will provide assessments, data and referrals.

Senior Forensic Counselor (Benefits Coordinator) will be committed to spending at least 42% of her time participating in activities related to this project. She will provide be instrumental in using the SOAR services.

Pretrial Release Assessment Specialist will spend 25% of her time serving the target population and participating in activities by completing release plans for incarcerated defendants meeting the criteria for this project.

Jail Population Manager will spend 15% of his time supporting this project by assisting with evaluating project outcomes through his involvement as a part of the Evaluation team. Additionally, he will serve as a liaison between partners on the CJMHSA Committee.

Court Services Treatment Supervision staff will be available to provide treatment services, referral and assessments, as needed.

The Classification Caseworker will spend 25% of her/his time assisting in referrals, research and monitoring inmate status (history, behavior, participation or compliance with programs or conditions, as well as inmate population/medical status review and data collection.

Classification Supervisor will commit 10% of his time to managing and reviewing the processes of the Care Counselors and Classification Caseworkers.

The Professional Support Bureau Chief will be committed to spending 10% of her time serving as a member of the Evaluation Team for this project by compiling and analyzing data and acting as a liaison to other committee partners related to these processes.

Support Services Division Manager will be committed to spending 7.5% of her time compiling and analyzing data and acting as a liaison to other committee partners related to these processes.

An 8th Circuit Court Analyst will commit at least 10% of his/her time to collecting data and assisting in the preparation of data reports for ongoing evaluation, strategic planning and reports.

Budget Justification and Narrative Year 2			
Personnel			
Job Title	Annual Salary	FTE	Salary Requested
Program Manager	$ 56,549	1.00 (FTE)	$ 56,549
Care Counselor – SOAR Specialist	$ 38,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 38,000
Care Counselor	$ 35,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 35,000
Peer Specialist (part-time)	$ 15,000	.50 (FTE)	$ 15,000
Peer Specialist (part-time)	$ 12,000	.50 (FTE)	$ 12,000
Jail Diversion Specialist	$ 35,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 35,000
On-Call Staff for 24 hour coverage*	$ 34,825	0.25 (FTE)	$ 8,705
ARNP	$ 75,000	0.20 (FTE)	$ 15,000
Psychiatrist ($200 hourly x 50 hours = $10,000)*	$ 0	50 Hours	$ 10,000
Sr. Clinician	$ 43,333	0.25 (FTE)	$ 10,833
Sr. Forensic Counselor (Entitlement/Benefits)*	$ 52,410	0.42 (FTE)	$ 22,012
Pretrial Release Counselor*	$ 54,143	0.25 (FTE)	$ 13,536
Jail Population Manager*	$ 78,374	0.15 (FTE)	$ 11,756
Court Services Treatment/Supervision Personnel*			$ 9,501
Classification Caseworker	$ 37,232	0.25 (FTE)	$ 9,308
Classification Supervisor	$ 41,829	0.10 (FTE)	$ 4,183
Professional Support Bureau Chief	$ 59,946	0.10 (FTE)	$ 5,995
Support Services Division Manager	$ 69,260	0.075 (FTE)	$ 5,195
8th Circuit Court Analyst*	$ 52,000	0.10 (FTE)	$ 5,200
** See Staffing Justification Below			
Total Personnel Cost- Year 1			**$ 322,773**
Fringe Benefits	Total fringe = 33.25%, which is a fixed percentage of total personnel cost (Retirement, FICA/MC, Unemployment, Life Insurance, Health Insurance, EAP, and Worker's Comp). *These salaries are not calculated as part of the fringe totals included in this section.		**$ 82,305**
Administrative Costs	Grant management, fiscal administration, procurement, and audit (10% x 250,000)		**$ 25,000**

Staff Travel	Staff will be reimbursed for local travel. Five staff x 283.5 miles per month x 12 months x state mileage rate of .445 per mile =$7,565. Out of catchment travel for required trainings: (6 staff x 400 miles round trip x .445/mile = $1,068) + (hotel @ $150 x 4 days x 6 staff =$ 3,600) + (per diem @ $50 per day x 4 days x 6 staff =$1,200) = $5,868	$ 13,433
Contractual Services	Service funds for clients: transportation (bus vouchers for treatment compliance); client activity funds (community housing, and ancillary expenses). Vouchers will encourage participants that are engaged in recovery services, and provide supports for community reintegration. 300 clients x $205.81 per client = $61,744	$ 61,744
Supplies	Office and operating supplies for program staff Copying $2,541; Office Supplies (pens, folders, paper) - $1,200; 450 drug test cups at $4.95 each = $2,228 to test client's drug use status	$ 5, 969
Rent/Utilities	Rental costs at an average rate of $18.97 per square foot @ 1,870 square foot of shared space for project staff. This is based on fair market value, utilities, rental insurance, office phones, FAX, and a percentage of expenses for salaries for maintenance and janitorial staff. In-kind work space at the ASO/Jail for Jail Diversion Specialist ($18,204).	$ 53,674
Other Expenses	Professional Liability @ $ 5,254; Printing @ $250; Recruitment, Background screening @ $ 3,000	$ 8,504
	TOTALS	$ 573,402

****Personnel Justification**

The Program Manager (100%) will manage the flow of services and activities for all project staff. The Program Manager will be, at a minimum, a master's or doctoral level mental health professional. This professional will provide direct clinical services and supervises non-licensed clinical activities.

The Care Counselors (100%) will provide individual and group treatment for co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders, gender specific, trauma informed treatment and cognitive behavioral-moral reconation services. They will also complete SOAR applications, provide intensive case management, follow-up and service delivery. These clinicians will have specialized training and experience to provide services that meet the needs of this population.

Two Peer Specialists (.50 FTE each) will be on-staff consumers that have been in recovery. Ideally, this individual will be a certified peer specialist or they will undergo certification during their employment. The Specialist will work with clients needing extra peer supports or motivation, help with some intensive case management, bring in speakers from the community to groups for the clients, and seek out new resources to enhance the resource base.
Jail Diversion Specialist (100%) will be committed to providing screening, assessment and referral services at the jail. She will use an Evidence based tool that will allow for identification of co-occurring disorders, criminogenic thinking, trauma, and gender specific issues.

On-Call staff will provide coverage for clients 24/7 as needed for crisis intervention.

Psychiatric Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner (ARNP) will provide services that will assist referred clients with their psychiatric and substance use disorders needs. She will be supervised by Meridian's Medical Director, a psychiatrist who is Board Certified in Forensics and Addictions. The ARNP will have access to Meridian's sample medication and pharmaceutical assistance programs to ensure access to critical medication.

Psychiatrist will provide psychiatric evaluations and monitoring of services to clients with mental health and substance use disorders. He also will provide oversight supervision to the ARNP and the Care Counselors to ensure service excellence.

Senior Clinician will spend 25% of her time facilitating services as a liaison between the Courts, jails, and treatment. She will provide assessments, data and referrals.

Senior Forensic Counselor (Benefits Coordinator) will be committed to spending at least 42% of her time participating in activities related to this project. She will provide be instrumental in using the SOAR services.

Pretrial Release Assessment Specialist will spend 25% of her time serving the target population and participating in activities by completing release plans for incarcerated defendants meeting the criteria for this project.

Jail Population Manager will spend 15% of his time supporting this project by assisting with evaluating project outcomes through his involvement as a part of the Evaluation team. Additionally, he will serve as a liaison between partners on the CJMHSA Committee.

Court Services Treatment Supervision staff will be available to provide treatment services, referral and assessments, as needed.

The Classification Caseworker will spend 25% of her/his time assisting in referrals, research and monitoring inmate status (history, behavior, participation or compliance with programs or conditions, as well as inmate population/medical status review and data collection.
Classification Supervisor will commit 10% of his time to managing and reviewing the processes of the Care Counselors and Classification Caseworkers.

The Professional Support Bureau Chief will be committed to spending 10% of her time serving as a member of the Evaluation Team for this project by compiling and analyzing data and acting as a liaison to other committee partners related to these processes.

Support Services Division Manager will be committed to spending 7.5% of her time compiling and analyzing data and acting as a liaison to other committee partners related to these processes.

An 8th Circuit Court Analyst will commit at least 10% of his/her time to collecting data and assisting in the preparation of data reports for ongoing evaluation, strategic planning and reports.

Budget Justification and Narrative Year 3			
Personnel			
Job Title	Annual Salary	FTE	Salary Requested
Program Manager	$ 56,549	1.00 (FTE)	$ 56,549
Care Counselor – SOAR Specialist	$ 38,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 38,000
Care Counselor	$ 35,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 35,000
Peer Specialist (part-time)	$ 15,000	.50 (FTE)	$ 15,000
Peer Specialist (part-time)	$ 12,000	.50 (FTE)	$ 12,000
Jail Diversion Specialist	$ 35,000	1.00 (FTE)	$ 35,000
On-Call Staff for 24 hour coverage*	$ 34,825	0.25 (FTE)	$ 8,705
ARNP	$ 75,000	0.20 (FTE)	$ 15,000
Psychiatrist ($200 hourly x 50 hours = $10,000)*	$ 0	50 Hours	$ 10,000
Sr. Clinician	$ 43,333	0.25 (FTE)	$ 10,833
Sr. Forensic Counselor (Entitlement/Benefits)*	$ 52,410	0.42 (FTE)	$ 22,012
Pretrial Release Counselor*	$ 54,143	0.25 (FTE)	$ 13,536
Jail Population Manager*	$ 78,374	0.15 (FTE)	$ 11,756
Court Services Treatment/Supervision Personnel*			$ 9,501
Classification Caseworker	$ 37,232	0.25 (FTE)	$ 9,308
Classification Supervisor	$ 41,829	0.10 (FTE)	$ 4,183
Professional Support Bureau Chief	$ 59,946	0.10 (FTE)	$ 5,995
Support Services Division Manager	$ 69,260	0.075 (FTE)	$ 5,195
8th Circuit Court Analyst*	$ 52,000	0.10 (FTE)	$ 5,200
** See Staffing Justification Below			
Total Personnel Cost- Year 1			**$ 322,773**
Fringe Benefits	Total fringe = 33.25%, which is a fixed percentage of total personnel cost (Retirement, FICA/MC, Unemployment, Life Insurance, Health Insurance, EAP, and Worker's Comp). *These salaries are not calculated as part of the fringe totals included in this section.		**$ 82,305**
Administrative Costs	Grant management, fiscal administration, procurement, and audit (10% x 250,000)		**$ 25,000**
Staff Travel	Staff will be reimbursed for local travel. Five staff x 283.5 miles per month x 12 months x state mileage rate of .445 per mile =$7,565. Out of catchment travel for required trainings: (6 staff x 400 miles round trip x .445/mile = $1,068) + (hotel @ $150 x 4 days x 6 staff =$ 3,600) + (per diem @ $50 per day x 4 days x 6 staff =$1,200) = $5,868		**$ 13,433**
Contractual Services	Service funds for clients: transportation (bus vouchers		**$ 61,744**

	for treatment compliance); client activity funds (community housing, and ancillary expenses). Vouchers will encourage participants that are engaged in recovery services, and provide supports for community reintegration. 300 clients x $205.81 per client = $61,744	
Supplies	Office and operating supplies for program staff Copying $2,541; Office Supplies (pens, folders, paper) - $1,200; 450 drug test cups at $4.95 each = $2,228 to test client's drug use status	**$ 5, 969**
Rent/Utilities	Rental costs at an average rate of $18.97 per square foot @ 1,870 square foot of shared space for project staff. This is based on fair market value, utilities, rental insurance, office phones, FAX, and a percentage of expenses for salaries for maintenance and janitorial staff. In-kind work space at the ASO/Jail for Jail Diversion Specialist.	**$ 53,674**
Other Expenses	Professional Liability @ $ 5,254; Printing @ $250; Recruitment, Background screening @ $ 3,000	**$ 8,504**
	TOTALS	**$ 573,402**

****Personnel Justification**

The Program Manager (100%) will manage the flow of services and activities for all project staff. The Program Manager will be, at a minimum, a master's or doctoral level mental health professional. This professional will provide direct clinical services and supervises non-licensed clinical activities.

The Care Counselors (100%) will provide individual and group treatment for co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders, gender specific, trauma informed treatment and cognitive behavioral-moral reconation services. They will also complete SOAR applications, provide intensive case management, follow-up and service delivery. These clinicians will have specialized training and experience to provide services that meet the needs of this population.

Two Peer Specialists (.50 FTE each) will be on-staff consumers that have been in recovery. Ideally, this individual will be a certified peer specialist or they will undergo certification during their employment. The Specialist will work with clients needing extra peer supports or motivation, help with some intensive case management, bring in speakers from the community to groups for the clients, and seek out new resources to enhance the resource base.

Jail Diversion Specialist (100%) will be committed to providing screening, assessment and referral services at the jail. She will use an Evidence based tool that will allow for identification of co-occurring disorders, criminogenic thinking, trauma, and gender specific issues.

On-Call staff will provide coverage for clients 24/7 as needed for crisis intervention.

Addictions. The ARNP will have access to Meridian's sample medication and pharmaceutical assistance programs to ensure access to critical medication.

Psychiatrist will provide psychiatric evaluations and monitoring of services to clients with mental health and substance use disorders. He also will provide oversight supervision to the ARNP and the Care Counselors to ensure service excellence.

Senior Clinician will spend 25% of her time facilitating services as a liaison between the Courts, jails, and treatment. She will provide assessments, data and referrals.

Senior Forensic Counselor (Benefits Coordinator) will be committed to spending at least 42% of her time participating in activities related to this project. She will provide be instrumental in using the SOAR services.

Pretrial Release Assessment Specialist will spend 25% of her time serving the target population and participating in activities by completing release plans for incarcerated defendants meeting the criteria for this project.

Jail Population Manager will spend 15% of his time supporting this project by assisting with evaluating project outcomes through his involvement as a part of the Evaluation team. Additionally, he will serve as a liaison between partners on the CJMHSA Committee.

Court Services Treatment Supervision staff will be available to provide treatment services, referral and assessments, as needed.

The Classification Caseworker will spend 25% of her/his time assisting in referrals, research and monitoring inmate status (history, behavior, participation or compliance with programs or conditions, as well as inmate population/medical status review and data collection.

Classification Supervisor will commit 10% of his time to managing and reviewing the processes of the Care Counselors and Classification Caseworkers.

The Professional Support Bureau Chief will be committed to spending 10% of her time serving as a member of the Evaluation Team for this project by compiling and analyzing data and acting as a liaison to other committee partners related to these processes.

Support Services Division Manager will be committed to spending 7.5% of her time compiling and analyzing data and acting as a liaison to other committee partners related to these processes.

An 8th Circuit Court Analyst will commit at least 10% of his/her time to collecting data and assisting in the preparation of data reports for ongoing evaluation, strategic planning and reports.

Appendix D

COMMITMENT OF MATCH/DONATION FORMS

TO:(name of County) _Alachua County_____
FROM: Donor Name Alachua County Board of County Commissioners_____
ADDRESS: PO Box 2877_____
Gainesville, FL 32602_____

The following ___ space, ___ equipment, ___ goods/supplies, and/or ___ services, is/are donated to the County

_____ permanently (title passes to the County)

_____ temporarily, for the period _____ to _____ (title is retained by the donor)

Description and Basis for Valuation (See next page)

	Value	Corporation USE
(1) Cash Match from General Fund of $166,500 year for 3 years	$166,500	_____
(2)_____	$_____	_____
(3)_____	$_____	_____
	TOTAL VALUE	$499,500

The above donation(s) is not currently included as a cost (either direct or matching) of any state or federal contract or grant, nor has it/they been previously purchased from or used as match for any state or federal contract.

_____ _____ 9/14/10
(Donor Signature) (Date) (County Designee Signature) (Date)

The grant Review Committee will review the valuation of the donated item(s) and has, in the space provided, indicated the valuation amount acceptable to the department for use in meeting a match requirement for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant program. Donated items are subject to disallowance should they be found to be a current or previous cost or matching item of a state or federal grant or contract.

BASIS OF VALUATION

Building/Space

1. Donor retains title:
   a. Fair rental value - Substantiated in provider's records by written confirmation(s) of fair rental value by qualified individuals, e.g., Realtors, property managers, etc.
   b. (1) Established monthly rental of space $_____
   (2) Number of months donated during the contract _____
   Value to the project [b.(1) X b.(2)] $_____
2. Title passes to the County:
   Depreciation
   a. Cost of Fair Market Value (FMV) at acquisition (excluding land) $_____
   b. Estimated useful life at date of acquisition _____ yrs.
   c. Annual depreciation (a./b.) $_____
   d. Total square footage _____ sq. ft.
   e. Number of square feet to be used on the grant program. _____ sq. ft.
   f. Percentage of time during contract period the project will occupy the building/space _____ %
   g. Value to project (e./d. X f. X c.) $_____

   Use Allowance
   a. To be used in the absence of depreciation schedule (i.e., when the item is not normally depreciated in the County's accounting records)
   b. May include an allowance for space as well as the normal cost of upkeep, such as repairs and maintenance, insurance, etc.

Equipment

1. Donor retains title: Fair Rental Value
2. Title passes to County:
   a. FMV at time of donation $_____, or
   b. Annual value to project (not to exceed 6 2/3% X a.) = $_____

Goods/Supplies

FMV at time of donation

Personnel Services

1. Staff of another agency/organization:

2. Volunteer
   Comparable annual salary $_____
   Annual salary Number of hours
   2080 X to be provided = $_____

Appendix D

COMMITMENT OF MATCH/DONATION FORMS

TO:(name of County) _Alachua County_____
FROM: Donor Name Alachua County Department of Court Services_____
ADDRESS: 14 NE 1st Street_____
Gainesville, FL 32653_____

The following ___ space, ___ equipment, ___ goods/supplies, and/or _X__ services, is/are donated to the County

_____ permanently (title passes to the County)

___X__ temporarily, for the period ___11/5/10____ to __11/4/13_____ (title is retained by the donor)

Description and Basis for Valuation (See next page)

	Value	Corporation USE
(1)Make available personnel time and related operating expenses funded from the Alachua County General Fund to provide grant oversight, screening, supervision and treatment services to the CJMHSAG grant funded target population.	$56,805 /year	_____
(2)_____	$_____	_____
(3)_____	$_____	_____
	TOTAL VALUE	$56,805 /year

The above donation(s) is not currently included as a cost (either direct or matching) of any state or federal contract or grant, nor has it/they been previously purchased from or used as match for any state or federal contract.

10 Sept 2010 — (Donor Signature) (Date)

(County Designee Signature) (Date) 9/14/10

The grant Review Committee will review the valuation of the donated item(s) and has, in the space provided, indicated the valuation amount acceptable to the department for use in meeting a match requirement for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant program. Donated items are subject to disallowance should they be found to be a current or previous cost or matching item of a state or federal grant or contract.

BASIS OF VALUATION

Building/Space

1. Donor retains title:
   a. Fair rental value - Substantiated in provider's records by written confirmation(s) of fair rental value by qualified individuals, e.g., Realtors, property managers, etc.
   b. (1) Established monthly rental of space $_____
   (2) Number of months donated during the contract _____
   Value to the project [b.(1) X b.(2)] $_____
2. Title passes to the County:
   Depreciation
   a. Cost of Fair Market Value (FMV) at acquisition (excluding land) $_____
   b. Estimated useful life at date of acquisition _____ yrs.
   c. Annual depreciation (a./b.) $_____
   d. Total square footage _____ sq. ft.
   e. Number of square feet to be used on the grant program. _____ sq. ft.
   f. Percentage of time during contract period the project will occupy the building/space _____ %
   g. Value to project (e./d. X f. X c.) $_____

   Use Allowance
   a. To be used in the absence of depreciation schedule (i.e., when the item is not normally depreciated in the County's accounting records)
   b. May include an allowance for space as well as the normal cost of upkeep, such as repairs and maintenance, insurance, etc.

Equipment

1. Donor retains title: Fair Rental Value
2. Title passes to County:
   a. FMV at time of donation $_____, or
   b. Annual value to project (not to exceed 6 2/3% X a.) = $_____

Goods/Supplies

FMV at time of donation

Personnel Services

1. Staff of another agency/organization: Personnel from the Department of Court Services Supervision and Treatment Programs

   Proportionate share of all positions and related operating expenses = $56,805.00

2. Volunteer
   Comparable annual salary $_____
   Annual salary Number of hours
   2080 X to be provided = $_____

Appendix D

COMMITMENT OF MATCH/DONATION FORMS

TO:(name of County) _Alachua County_____
FROM: Donor Name Alachua County Sheriff's Office
ADDRESS: 3333 NE 39th Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32609

The following _X__ space, ___ equipment, ___ goods/supplies, and/or _X__ services, is/are donated to the County

_____ permanently (title passes to the County)
___X__ temporarily, for the period ___11/5/10____ to __11/4/13_____ (title is retained by the donor)

Description and Basis for Valuation (See next page)

	Value	Corporation USE
(1)Make available personnel time and related operating expenses funded from the Alachua County General Fund to provide grant oversight, screening, supervision and treatment services to the CJMHSAG grant funded target population.	$32,271 /year *	_____
(2)Make available office space for the Forensic Diversion Specialist_____ _____ _____	$18,204/year	_____
(3)_____ _____ _____	$_____	_____
	TOTAL VALUE	$50,475 /year

Sadie Darnell, Sheriff 9/8/10

The above donation(s) is not currently included as a cost (either direct or matching) of any state or federal contract or grant, nor has it/they been previously purchased from or used as match for any state or federal contract.

_____
(Donor Signature) (Date)

Cynthia Moore Chestnut 9/4/10
(County Designee Signature) (Date)

*I agree to this as long as this Forensic Diversion Specialist is Funded as an ACSO Position.

The grant Review Committee will review the valuation of the donated item(s) and has, in the space provided, indicated the valuation amount acceptable to the department for use in meeting a match requirement for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant program. Donated items are subject to disallowance should they be found to be a current or previous cost or matching item of a state or federal grant or contract.

BASIS OF VALUATION

Building/Space

1. Donor retains title:
   a. Fair rental value - Substantiated in provider's records by written confirmation(s) of fair rental value by qualified individuals, e.g., Realtors, property managers, etc.
   b. (1) Established monthly rental of space $__1517.60_____
   (2) Number of months donated during the contract __12/yr_____
   Value to the project [b.(1) X b.(2)] $_____
2. Title passes to the County:
   Depreciation
   a. Cost of Fair Market Value (FMV) at acquisition (excluding land) $_____
   b. Estimated useful life at date of acquisition _____ yrs.
   c. Annual depreciation (a./b.) $_____
   d. Total square footage ___80_____ sq. ft.
   e. Number of square feet to be used on the grant program. __80____ sq. ft.
   f. Percentage of time during contract period the project will occupy the building/space __100_ %
   g. Value to project (e./d. X f. X c.) $_____

   Use Allowance
   a. To be used in the absence of depreciation schedule (i.e., when the item is not normally depreciated in the County's accounting records)
   b. May include an allowance for space as well as the normal cost of upkeep, such as repairs and maintenance, insurance, etc.

Equipment

1. Donor retains title: Fair Rental Value
2. Title passes to County:
   a. FMV at time of donation $_____, or
   b. Annual value to project (not to exceed 6 2/3% X a.) = $_____

Goods/Supplies

FMV at time of donation

Personnel Services

1. Staff of another agency/organization:
   Number of hours
   29.55 X 21 hours/wk = $_32,271_____
2. Volunteer
   Comparable annual salary $_____
   Annual salary Number of hours
   2080 X to be provided = $_____

Appendix D

COMMITMENT OF MATCH/DONATION FORMS

TO:(name of County) Alachua County
FROM: Donor Name Eighth Judicial Circuit
ADDRESS: 201 E University Ave.
Gainesville, FL 32601

The following ___ space, ___ equipment, ___ goods/supplies, and/or X services, is/are donated to the County

_____ permanently (title passes to the County)

X___ temporarily, for the period 11/5/2010 to 11/4/2013 (title is retained by the donor)

Description and Basis for Valuation (See next page)

	Value	Corporation USE
(1) Eighth Circuit Court Analyst will be committed to this project at least 10% of his time collecting data, assisting in the preparation of data reports aimed at the effectiveness of this project.	$5,200	_____
(2) _____	$_____	_____
(3) _____	$_____	_____
(4) _____	$_____	_____
	TOTAL VALUE	$5,200.00

The above donation(s) is not currently included as a cost (either direct or matching) of any state or federal contract or grant, nor has it/they been previously purchased from or used as match for any state or federal contract.

9/10/2010.
(Donor Signature) (Date)

9/14/10
(County Designee Signature) (Date)

The grant Review Committee will review the valuation of the donated item(s) and has, in the space provided, indicated the valuation amount acceptable to the department for use in meeting a match requirement for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant program. Donated items are subject to disallowance should they be found to be a current or previous cost or matching item of a state or federal grant or contract.

BASIS OF VALUATION

Building/Space

1. Donor retains title:
   a. Fair rental value - Substantiated in provider's records by written confirmation(s) of fair rental value by qualified individuals, e.g., Realtors, property managers, etc.
   b. (1) Established monthly rental of space $_____
   (2) Number of months donated during the contract _____
   Value to the project [b.(1) X b.(2)] $_____
2. Title passes to the County:
   Depreciation
   a. Cost of Fair Market Value (FMV) at acquisition (excluding land) $_____
   b. Estimated useful life at date of acquisition _____ yrs.
   c. Annual depreciation (a./b.) $_____
   d. Total square footage _____ sq. ft.
   e. Number of square feet to be used on the grant program. _____ sq. ft.
   f. Percentage of time during contract period the project will occupy the building/space _____ %
   g. Value to project (e./d. X f. X c.) $_____

   Use Allowance
   a. To be used in the absence of depreciation schedule (i.e., when the item is not normally depreciated in the County's accounting records)
   b. May include an allowance for space as well as the normal cost of upkeep, such as repairs and maintenance, insurance, etc.

Equipment

1. Donor retains title: Fair Rental Value
2. Title passes to County:
   a. FMV at time of donation $_____, or
   b. Annual value to project (not to exceed 6 2/3% X a.) = $_____

Goods/Supplies

FMV at time of donation

Personnel Services

1. Staff of another agency/organization: Court Analyst (Alachua County funded position)
   $52,000
   2080 X 208 hours to be provided = $5,200.00_____

2. Volunteer
   Comparable annual salary $_____
   Annual salary / 2080 X Number of hours to be provided = $_____

Appendix D

COMMITMENT OF MATCH/DONATION FORMS

TO:(name of County) Alachua County
FROM: Donor Name Meridian Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.
ADDRESS: 4300 SW 13th Street
Gainesville, Florida 32608

The following ___ space, ___ equipment, ___ goods/supplies, and/or _X__ services, is/are donated to the County

_____ permanently (title passes to the County)

__X___ temporarily, for the period __11/2010_____ to _11/2014_____ (title is retained by the donor)

Description and Basis for Valuation (See next page)

	Value	Corporation USE
(1)The Psychiatrist will provide on-site supervision to the ARNP and monitor the work of the FDT (50 hours X $200 hour)	$10,000	_____
(2)ARNP will provide 20% on screenings, monitoring, and direct services for referred clients with emphasis on ensuring clients have a medical home	$19,987	_____
(3)Senior Clinician will spend 25% of her time facilitating services as a liason between the courts and jails. She will provide assessments, data, and referrals. This includes fringe.	$14,435	_____
	TOTAL VALUE $44,422	

The above donation(s) is not currently included as a cost (either direct or matching) of any state or federal contract or grant, nor has it/they been previously purchased from or used as match for any state or federal contract.

9-10-2010
(Donor Signature) (Date)

(County Designee Signature) 9/14/10 (Date)

The grant Review Committee will review the valuation of the donated item(s) and has, in the space provided, indicated the valuation amount acceptable to the department for use in meeting a match requirement for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant program. Donated items are subject to disallowance should they be found to be a current or previous cost or matching item of a state or federal grant or contract.

BASIS OF VALUATION

Building/Space

1. Donor retains title:
   a. Fair rental value - Substantiated in provider's records by written confirmation(s) of fair rental value by qualified individuals, e.g., Realtors, property managers, etc.
   b. (1) Established monthly rental of space $_____
   (2) Number of months donated during the contract _____
   Value to the project [b.(1) X b.(2)] $_____
2. Title passes to the County:
   Depreciation
   a. Cost of Fair Market Value (FMV) at acquisition (excluding land) $_____
   b. Estimated useful life at date of acquisition _____ yrs.
   c. Annual depreciation (a./b.) $_____
   d. Total square footage _____.
   e. Number of square feet to be used on the grant program. _____ sq. ft.
   f. Percentage of time during contract period the project will occupy the building/space _____ %
   g. Value to project (e./d. X f. X c.) $_____

   Use Allowance
   a. To be used in the absence of depreciation schedule (i.e., when the item is not normally depreciated in the County's accounting records)
   b. May include an allowance for space as well as the normal cost of upkeep, such as repairs and maintenance, insurance, etc.

Equipment

1. Donor retains title: Fair Rental Value
2. Title passes to County:
   a. FMV at time of donation $_____, or
   b. Annual value to project (not to exceed 6 2/3% X a.) =

Goods/Supplies

FMV at time of donation

Personnel Services

1. Staff of another agency/organization:
   Annual Salary Number of hours

Sr. Clinician/
2080x .25FTE=520hrs; Ann salary $43,333/2080=$20.83 hrly rate x520 hours $10,833 X 1.3325 for Fringe and salary total = $14,435

Psychiatrist
$200 hrly X 50 hrs = $10,000

2. ARNP Comparable annual salary $ 19,987
   Annual salary Number of hours
   2080/.20=416 hrs; Ann salary 75,000/2080=36.058 hrly x 416 hours= $15,000 x 1.3325 for Fringe and salary total =19,987

Project Timeline

Key Activity	Milestones												Responsible Staff
Year 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Award Notification													CJMHSAGPC
County contracts with Meridian; establishes interagency protocols													CJMHSAGPC
Develop and sign contracts/inter-departmental agreements with Meridian, Jail, Court Services													CJMHSAGPC
Continue with Community Outreach and Engagement													West/Chu/Keith (Meridian/ACSO-DOJ)
Formulation of E-FDT Program into 3 Branches of Service													West/Chu
Update Screening Assessment tool to evaluate gender-specific, trauma, and other therapeutic needs of target population.													West/Chu
Implement E-Forensic Diversion Team													West/Chu/Keith (Meridian/ACSO-DOJ)
Training E-FDT on Gender-specific treatment, Trauma-Informed care, MRT/CBT													West
Identification/Training of SOAR Benefits Coordinator													Vail
Update and review policies and procedures for E-FDT program													CJMHSAGPC
Update data collection protocols													Technical Subcommittee
Review and update referral procedures													Technical Subcommittee
Establish base-line data for Expansion project (Recidivism rates, Benefits needs, Medical Home													CJMHSAGPC

Cross-training for criminal justice partners on referral process on E-FDT													Chu/Vail
Meet with representatives from DOH, Voc Rehab, Florida Works, and VA coordinate services													CJMHSAGPC
Clients accepted into E-FDT program													West/Chu/Keith (Meridian/ACSO-DOJ)
Collaboration with CJMHSAGPC (state attorney, law enforcement, case managers, etc.): Sharing information/resources for target population; including training on de-escalation strategies, assessment for emergency service providers, CIT, Mental Health First Aid, substance abuse/mental health, etc													CJMHSAGPC
Collect & Analyze Data													West/Chu/Keith (Meridian/ACSO-DOJ)
Completion of Grant Repot													CJMHSAGPC
Year 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Review and update the strategic plan													CJMHSAGPC
Community Outreach and Engagement													CJMHSAGPC
Reporting to the Community													West/Chu/Keith/CJMHSAGPC (Meridian/ACSO-DOJ)
Collect & Analyze Data: Evaluation of one-year follow-up data of program participants and assessment of outcome measures. Comparison of recidivism rates of program with cohort group of non-participants													West/Chu/Keith (Meridian/ACSO-DOJ)
Year 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Review and update the strategic plan													

Community Outreach and Engagement													CJMHSAGPC
Collaboration with CJMHSAGPC (state attorney, law enforcement, case managers, etc.): Sharing information/resources for target population; including training on de-escalation strategies, assessment for emergency service providers, CIT, Mental Health First Aid, substance abuse/mental health, etc.													CJMHSAGPC
Evaluation of Project Effectiveness: Assessment of program fidelity, cost-saving analysis, etc.													CJMHSAGPC
CJMHSAGPC Expansion discussions													CJMHSAGPC

Board of County Commissioners

Alachua County
Board of County Commissioners

Cynthia Moore Chestnut, *Chair*
Lee Pinkoson, Vice Chair
Paula M. DeLaney
Rodney J. Long
Mike Byerly

Administration
Randall H. Reid
County Manager

September 14, 2010

Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Florida Department of Children and Families
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee, FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to offer a commitment from Alachua County in support of the Alachua County application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance use disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

Through our Departments of Court Services and Community Support Services, Alachua County has been a leader in local efforts to address social problems and to develop alternatives to incarceration. The County has partnered in many earlier projects including the Ten Year Plan to end Homelessness, development and implementation of a Poverty Reduction plan, the Misdemeanor Mental Health Court and the Mental Illness Work Group (MIWg).

For this project, the Board commits to continue to collaborate on all strategic planning efforts, participate as appropriate in any technical assistance and development activities, require appropriate staff to participate in training that increases the knowledge of criminal justice personnel regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance use disorders. Our Court Services staff will also provide trainers if needed to increase the knowledge of mental health staff regarding the operation of the criminal justice system. We also agree to support the collection of data and program evaluation required for this project through in-kind match from our Jail Population

Manager. Other in-kind match is provided through the services of the Court Services' Senior Forensic Social Worker who will assist program participants in obtaining benefits and the Pretrial Release Assessment Specialist, who will work with the Forensic Teams to develop release plans.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Moore Chestnut, Chair
Alachua County Commission
Chr10.xxx

CMC/JES/sd

cc: Board of County Commissioners
Randall H. Reid, County Manager
Dave Wagner, County Attorney
Jim Santangelo, Acting Court Services Director

SHERIFF **SADIE DARNELL**

Alachua County Sheriff's Office
Post Office Box 1210 • Gainesville, Florida 32602-1210

September 7, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from my agency to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our local efforts to expand options for jail diversion for persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders if these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment and outreach services.

The Alachua County Sheriff's Office has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population, and has partnered in many earlier projects including Division V Court, CIT training, the Public Safety Coordinating Council, Jail Assessment and Review Task Force, Delta, and the Mental Illness Work Group. For this project, ACSO commits to participate in all ongoing strategic planning and implementation efforts and any technical assistance activities as needed. We will require the Forensic Diversion Specialist to participate in training that increases knowledge of mental health issues in the criminal and forensic justice system. (I will agree to this as long as the Forensic Diversion Specialist is funded as an Alachua County Sheriff's Office position.) We also agree to support the collection of data required for this project. Furthermore, the Alachua County Sheriff's Office agrees to continue CIT training for sworn and civilian staff, provide early identification, evaluation and ongoing treatment of incarcerated persons with mental illness, and provide appropriate treatment plans, referrals, discharge planning and coordination of services with the Forensic Diversion Team. We also commit a percentage of staff time, as outlined in the grant, to assist the Forensic Diversion Team with data collection, research and monitoring of inmate status.

Sincerely,

Sadie Darnell 9/8/10
Sheriff

SD/mrh

printed on recycled paper

(352) 367-4000 • FAX (352) 374-1801

C. RICHARD PARKER

PUBLIC DEFENDER
Eighth Judicial Circuit

35 North Main Street
P.O. Box 2820
Gainesville, FL 32602-2820
(352) 338-7370

Serving Alachua County

339 East Macclenny Avenue
Macclenny, FL 32063-2294
(904) 259-4245

Serving Baker County

Bradford County Courthouse
P.O. Box 1059
Starke, FL 32091-1059
(904) 966-6273

Serving Bradford and Union Counties

353 South Court Street
P.O. Box 1119
Bronson, FL 32621-1119
(352) 486-5350

Serving Levy and Gilchrist Counties

Reply to:

August 30, 2010

Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee, FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant, Expansion Grant

I am pleased to provide a commitment from my agency to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community-at-large . I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

The Office of the Public Defender, 8th Judicial Circuit, has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects including the Felony Division 5, Felony Forensic Mental Health Court.

For this project, we commit to continue to collaborate on all ongoing strategic planning efforts, participate as appropriate in any technical assistance activities, provide required appropriate staff to participate in training that increases the knowledge of criminal justice personnel regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance abuse.

In addition, the Office of the Public Defender, 8th Judicial Circuit will continue to staff trained experienced attorneys for all Mental Health and Drug offense specialty courts. We will also continue to partner with Meridian Behavioral Mental Healthcare to expand alternatives for those with mental illness who are engaged in the justice system.

Sincerely,

Ann Chipperfield

for C. Richard Parker
Public Defender

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Just Read, Florida!

September 7, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am writing on behalf of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (Area Two) of the Florida Department of Education to express our strong support for Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant being made to the Department of Children and Families.

I am aware that Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve the goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. Area Two of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has an office in Alachua County, and we have worked closely in the past with several of the partner agencies involved in this initiative. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders when these parsons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

For this project, we will collaborate through planning and service delivery. Clients of the Project's Forensic Diversion Team will be referred to us, specifically those who have been identified as having disabilities and in need of services for vocational rehabilitation. Our staff has a long history of serving Floridians in our region who have mental illness, substance abuse and/or co-occurring disorders and are familiar with the pressing needs of those leaving incarceration facing employment needs as well as substance abuse and mental illness..

Sincerely,

Lydia C. Bush

Lydia C. Bush
Area Director
Area Two

BILL PALMER
Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
1389 Hw 90 West Suite 100 Lake City, Fl 32060
386 754-1025 • www.rehabworks.org

Alachua County Housing Authority

703 N.E. 1st Street • Gainesville, Florida 32601
352/372-2549
FAX 373-4097

September 9, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am writing on behalf of the Gainesville Housing Authority (GHA) and the Alachua County Housing Authority (ACHA) to express our strong support for Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve the goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders when these parsons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

The GHA and ACHA are involved with the local effort to address the jail population and have partnered with Meridian to provide housing vouchers for participants with mental illness and/or co-occurring disorders. The ACHA and GHA have been active in the HUD Continuum of Care through its Shelter plus Care Program. Both housing authorities participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

For this project, ACHA and GHA will issue housing vouchers to persons that are successfully engaged in treatment. We commit to continued collaboration on all ongoing strategic planning efforts, participate as appropriate in any technical assistance and intercept mapping activities, provide trainers and/or require appropriate staff to participate in training that increases the knowledge of criminal justice personnel regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance abuse. We also agree to support the collection of data required for this project.

Sincerely,

Gail Monahan

FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT of
CORRECTIONS

Governor
CHARLIE CRIST

Secretary
WALTER A. McNEIL

An Equal Opportunity Employer

2601 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500
Phone: (850) 488-7480

http://www.dc.state.fl.us
Fax: (850) 922-2848

September 8, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from the Department of Corrections to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our efforts to reduce the unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to appropriate services.

The Florida Department of Corrections has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects including: Mental Health Court, Division 5 Court; the Jail Assessment and Recommendation Task Force; the Florida Assertive Community Treatment Team; and the Public Safety Coordinating Council.

For this project, we commit to continued collaboration on all ongoing strategic planning efforts, participate as appropriate in any technical assistance and intercept mapping activities, provide information and/or require appropriate staff to participate in training which increases the knowledge of criminal justice personnel regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance abuse. We also agree to support the collection of data required for this project. In addition, the Department of Corrections agrees to refer offenders to the treatment program.

As a part of their supervision, we will continue to monitor and follow-up with the offender and the treatment provider to ensure compliance with supervision and the treatment plan. The Department has dedicated an officer in Alachua County to supervise a Mental Health caseload for Mental Health Court, Division 5.

The Department will continue to be a very committed and active member.

Sincerely,

Chief Walter A. McNeil
Secretary

JEANNE M. SINGER
CHIEF ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY

DAVID REMER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

WILLIAM P. CERVONE
STATE ATTORNEY
EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA
SERVING
ALACHUA, BAKER, BRADFORD, GILCHRIST, LEVY
AND UNION COUNTIES

120 WEST UNIVERSITY AVENUE
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601

TELEPHONE (352) 374 – 3670

PLEASE REPLY TO:

September 7, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from my agency to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. The State Attorney's Office of the Eighth Judicial Circuit has been actively involved in the successful implementation of the initial CJMHSA Grant, and we have a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies in the County to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and increase safety in the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance use disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

The Office of the State Attorney for the Eighth Judicial Circuit has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects including County Mental Health Court, Circuit Forensic Court, Drug Court and the Jail Assessment and Review Task Force.

For this project, we intend to continue to collaborate on implementing and evaluating strategic planning efforts, and we will assist in training staff on the operation of the criminal and forensic justice system. Additionally, this office will make every attempt to allow our staff to participate in training regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance abuse. If further information is needed, please advise.

Very Sincerely Yours,

William P. Cervone
State Attorney

MISSION

"Strengthening Communities by Building Strong Families"

YOUTH SHELTER
Short-term residential care for youth in crisis

Interface Youth Program

Truancy Services

Safe Place

COUNSELING
Services for troubled youth and people with substance abuse and mental health issues

Anti Drug Initiative (ADI)

Children's Outpatient Substance Abuse Program

Drug & Alcohol Program (DAP)

DUI Program

Drug Free Community Support Program

Family Action

Federal Pre-Trial & Probation Program - Alachua County

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities

PREVENTION
Educating the community, focusing on substance abuse, and reducing juvenile crime with a focus on high-risk youth

Alpha & Beta

Drug Free Events

Independent Living

Project Turnaround

Reichert House

Spotlight on Youth

Youth Talk

CDS Family & Behavioral Health Services

September 7, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from my agency to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. CDS Family & Behavioral Health Services, Inc. has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies in the County to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and increase safety in the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance use disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

For this project, we intend to continue to collaborate on implementing and evaluating strategic planning efforts. Additionally, CDS Family & Behavioral Health Services, Inc. will make every attempt to allow our staff to participate in training regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance abuse.

Sincerely,

Samuel P. Clark
Chief Operations Officer
CDS Family & Behavioral Health Services, Inc.

CDS Family & Behavioral Health Services, Inc.
1218 NW 6th Street, Gainesville, FL 32601
Tel: (352) 244-0628 • Fax (352) 334-3817
www.cdsfl.org

Major support from: State of Florida, Department of Juvenile Justice; Florida Network of Youth & Family Services, Inc.; State of Florida, Department of Children & Families; Partnership for Strong Families; U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; United Way of North Central Florida; United Way of Suwannee Valley; Individual Contributions

Eighth Judicial Circuit of Florida
Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Gilchrist, Levy, Union Counties

Chambers of
Martha Ann Lott
Chief Judge

Alachua County Family and Civil Justice Center
201 East University Avenue
Gainesville, Florida 32601
(352) 374-3646
Fax: (352) 381-0121

Priscilla Holloway
Judicial Assistant

September 3, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz
Florida Department of Children and Families
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental
Health and Substance Abuse
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

As Chief Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, I support Alachua County's application for an Expansion Grant under the Reinvestment Act.

I have a long history of commitment to finding effective interventions for persons with mental illness or developmental disability. I began in junior high school tutoring developmentally delayed elementary students with Head Start and continued into college volunteering at the V.A. Psych and Alcohol Unit and Shands Child Psych Unit. Later, I worked at Sunland and then at NFETC. Since becoming a judge, I have worked long hours to address issues related to mental illness, substance abuse and co-occurring disorders including participating in the Homelessness Summit, implementing the Felony Forensic Division, chairing the Mental Illness Work Group, and co-chairing the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Grant Committee.

I have provided judicial education at the National Judicial College, the Advanced Judicial Studies and the New Judges College in Florida as well as the County and Circuit Educational Conferences in Florida over the past 20 years on multiple topics in areas of mental health and law. I have also participated in recent years in Partners In Crisis, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Corporation and the Mental Health Subcommittee of the Supreme Court Steering Committee on Families and Children. As Chief Judge, I am committed to ensuring the continued success of Alachua County's efforts in utilizing evidence based practices to maximize effectiveness and minimize costs to increase public safety. It is my honor to lead other equally committed judges and staff.

Alachua County has a significant history of collaboration and a demonstrated commitment to address the incarceration of persons with mental illness, substance abuse, and co-occurring disorders. The Eighth Judicial Circuit has been an active partner in the development and effective use of pre and post adjudication diversionary programs that provide the justice system with alternatives to incarceration. Our judges and staff actively participate in a number of collaborative justice system committees, including the Public Safety Coordinating Council, the Jail Assessment and Recommendations Task Force, the Delta subcommittee, the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Grant Committee (CJMHSAG), and the Justice Reinvestment at the Local Level (JRLL) initiative in partnership with the Urban Institute.

The years that we have spent working in collaboration have built trust, efficiency, and a foundation of unity allowing us to see the community as a whole and to work together to solve problems. These long standing partnerships with the local stakeholders and a shared vision led to the creation of our Misdemeanor Mental Health Court in 2000, and one of the first Felony Forensic (F.S. s. 916) Courts in the country in 2003. Additionally, Alachua County's Drug Court Program has been active since 1994, and has demonstrated that treatment and intensive case management is very effective in addressing substance abuse by first time drug offenders. Our judges also regularly preside over hearings at state hospitals and the Crisis Stabilization Unit, working to ensure that individuals receive the appropriate level of treatment through the least restrictive means necessary.

I pledge my continued effort to the ongoing success of increasing public safety and reducing costs through effective diversion and follow up. I commit to continued collaboration on strategic planning and program evaluation to ensure the most efficient use of resources and adherence to the program expansion as outlined in our application. The Court's commitment also includes the allocation of in-kind staff time by the Court Analyst, who will assist with data compilation and program evaluation.

Sincerely,

Judge Martha Ann Lott
Chief Judge

State of Florida
Department of Children and Families

Charlie Crist
Governor

George Sheldon
Secretary

Nancy Dreicer
Regional Director

Ester S. Tibbs
Circuit Administrator

August 31, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from the Department of Children and Families to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of successful collaboration and partnering with agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

Department staff remain actively involved with local efforts to address the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects. For example, our staff played a key role in establishing Mental Health Courts, Division V Court, Dependency Drug Courts, Crisis Intervention Training, Jail and Community Competency Training and Co-Occurring Residential Services.

Our commitment for this project is continued collaboration on all strategic planning efforts. Additionally, staff will participate in technical assistance visits and help with training that increases the knowledge of the criminal justice system. We also agree to support the collection of data required for this project. Further, we are committed to providing support to the Forensic Diversion and Specialist Team by assisting in linkages with contracted providers for persons who are mentally ill and involved in the criminal justice system.

Sincerely,

Ester S. Tibbs
Circuit Administrator

Florida Works
Alachua/Bradford • A Community Partnership
4800 S.W. 13th Street • Gainesville, FL 32608 • p: 352.244.5148 • f: 352.244.5998

August 31, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from FloridaWorks to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. FloridaWorks is the Regional Workforce Board for Alachua and Bradford Counties. We are responsible for assisting job seekers to prepare for and obtain employment.

Alachua County has a long history of successful collaboration and partnering with agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

FloridaWorks is consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects. FloridaWorks staff has been involved in collaborative efforts to provide employment and career services to target populations including the homeless, veterans, and people involved in the criminal justice system. Services include training in resume writing, interviewing skills, computer software usage, etc. We also offer free usage of our FAX machine, photocopier, computers, internet, and telephones to assist job seekers. In addition, some job seekers may qualify for funding to cover the cost of training them for specific jobs from our targeted occupations list. These jobs are in high demand in our area and pay well.

FloridaWorks wholeheartedly supports Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant.

Sincerely,

Angela Pate

Angela Pate
Executive Director

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
North Florida/South Georgia VA Medical Center
1601 South West Archer Road
Gainesville, FL 32608

August 31, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee, FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from my agency to support for Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of veterans with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders if these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment and outreach services.

The North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System (NF/SGVHS) through its Veterans Justice Outreach initiative has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population, and has partnered in many earlier projects including CIT training, outreach to veterans in jail to assist with release planning and access to VA services, coordination with the Mental Health Court, and collaboration with the forensic team. The NF/SGVHS will continue efforts to collaborate with the Meridian Behavioral Services team to identify veterans with mental illness and assist in coordinating treatment for those eligible veterans. The Veterans Justice Outreach initiative is part of the VA's homeless prevention efforts and will continue to provide outreach, trainers for CIT training, close collaboration with community providers, and access to the full range of services for which veterans are eligible. The VA is committed to ending homelessness among veterans and this partnership will assist VA in meeting that goal.

Sincerely,

Vianne P. Marchese, LCSW
Chief, Community Care Services

CITY OF GAINESVILLE
every path starts with passion
FLORIDA

Gainesville Police Department
PO Box 1250
Gainesville, FL 32602-1250
352.334.2400
www.gainesvillepd.org

September 1, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee, FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to offer a commitment from my agency to support Alachua County's application for Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the Criminal Justice system and the community. I strongly support our local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of people with mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance use disorders, whenever that person can safely and successfully be diverted to community treatment services.

The Gainesville Police Department has been concisely involved with local efforts to address the jail population and has partnered on many earlier projects including the Jail Assessment and Review Task Force, CJMHSAG, and CIT training for our staff.

For this project, we commit to: continuous collaboration on all Strategic Planning efforts; participate, as appropriate, in any technical assistance and ongoing activities; and assign specific staff, whenever practical, to participate in training that increases the knowledge of criminal justice personnel regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance use. In addition, the Gainesville Police Department agrees to offer additional training to its Officers with regards to Florida State Statutes pertaining to the Baker Act.

The Gainesville Police Department will continue to make referrals to the Forensic Teams and offer this team of professionals the chance to observe Officers on patrol to allow them an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the challenges our Officers face in carrying out their duty responsibilities.

Sincerely,

Tony Jones
Chief of Police

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mary Jane Weaver
Chairperson
Columbia

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Vice Chairperson
Dixie, At-Large

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Secretary
Alachua

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Pam Ward
Lafayette

Linda Weseman
Alachua

John Kuldau
Emeritus

MERIDIAN
Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.
CHOICE • HOPE • RECOVERY

August 30, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz
Florida Department of Children and Families
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from my agency to participate in Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community, particularly those suffering from mental illnesses and addictions. As a community, we have successfully implemented a CJMHSAG implementation grant. As the area's largest provider of mental health and substance use treatment, Meridian Behavioral Healthcare strongly supports the County's efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance use disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

Meridian has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects including: Mental Health Court, Division 5 Court, Drug Court, CIT training, the Jail Assessment and Review Task Force, and Forensic Specialists Team, and the Mental Illness Workgroup (MIWg). For this expansion project, we commit to our continued role as lead agency and we will be responsible for hiring, training and supervising staff and clinical services, subcontracting for staffing at the jail, collecting process and outcome data for the County, the CJMHSAG Committee, and DCF. Additionally, we will provide in-kind match as staff in our Forensic Services Department.

We remain committed to collaborating on the continued strategic planning efforts of the County's Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Grant Planning Committee, participating as appropriate in any technical assistance, and ongoing system mapping activities, providing trainers and / or requiring appropriate staff to participate in training that increases the knowledge of treatment and case management staff regarding the operation of the criminal and forensic justice system.

Sincerely,

Margarita Labarta, Ph.D.
President/CEO

August 31, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to provide a commitment from my agency to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community-at-large. I strongly support the continued local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

The Department of Health has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the health care needs of the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects including: HIV/STD screenings, partner notification and linkage to care (5 yrs); Hepatitis screenings and vaccinations (2.5 yrs).

For this project, we will commit to collaborate on all ongoing strategic planning efforts and participate, as appropriate, in any technical assistance activities. We will work collaboratively with the Forensics Team to provide rapid turn-around for participants who need assistance obtaining SSI/SSDI benefits. We are currently working with Meridian forensics staff to use the SOAR program to provide timely and efficient assistance. Collaborative efforts between primary health and behavioral health care providers have enhanced service delivery, and are an important component of an effective service delivery system.

The Alachua County Health Department will continue to provide medical health care services to eligible participants through its established programs (family planning, HIV, primary care, STD, and health education and wellness), and partner with the Mobile Health clinic to provide medical services in community-centered locations throughout the County.

Sincerely,

Jean Munden
Administrator

STRATEGIC PLAN 2008-2010 (Revised August 28, 2010)			
Goal 1: Increase Public Safety Develop / Promote / Insure a stable and expanding forensics diversion Program			
Strategies	**How Performance Will be Measured**	**Lead Person or Agency**	**Completion Date**
Divert mentally ill individuals from the jail Enhance services for community and jail stabilization Insure stability of effective programs currently in place Develop an integrated array of services that optimize service delivery and fill existing service gaps Promote and achieve stable and expanding funding base CJMHSAG blended teams	Evidence Based Practices – staff training Number of Jail & Community based competency restorations; Regular Meetings, evaluations of programs by providers and CJMHSAGPC Increase stakeholders relationships with the VA serving veterans; housing and benefits/services for clients; Voc Rehab, FloridaWorks (participation in CJMHSAG) – number of referrals to community partners	Tonkavich, Chu, Vail	Ongoing 9/1/2010-8/31/2011
Goal 2: Establish ourselves as responsible stewards, guaranteeing efficient and effective services			
Expand the use of SOAR to reach more FDT clients and increase stabilization in community Apply standards for trauma-based care and incorporate gender-specific services throughout program initiatives	Current SOAR-trained staff will be utilized in expansion (number of clients assisted with restoration or new applications) Train staff	West, Tonkavich	Ongoing 9/1/2010-8/31/2011

Improve and enhance coordination of service delivery, operations to encourage collaboration between programs, including FDT and FST Increase partnerships at service level between FDT & FST programs and local human service system, such as the VA, Vocational Rehabiltation and the County Health Dept.. What are we collecting? Do the metrics allow evaluation of existing programs?	Assess current use and build upon existing program infrastructure to increase capacity, Use CJMHSAG process & partner agencies to identify gaps and areas for potential opportunities for coordination and collaboration. Coordination with VA is occurring, but needs additional focus. Outreach to and development of programming with others must be elevated.		
Goal 3: Increase stakeholders and strategic partners to better serve clients			
Increase trainings to reduce stigma in the community Increase/ improve partnerships with our various stakeholders. ▪ Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) ▪ VocRehab ▪ Veterans Administration ▪ Health Dept. ▪ FloridaWorks Improve training for targeted stakeholders, and law enforcement (CIT, Mental Health First Aid). Positively impact public opinion and perception of the mentally ill (reduce stigma) Increase strategic partnership to increase opportunities for the people we serve (re-entry).	Count the number of GPD/ASO that are CIT trained. Meridian staff will provide MH First Aid to community partners Regular CJMHSAG meetings to increase collaboration and communication	Dr. Labarta, Judge Lott, Tonkavich	Ongoing 9/1/2010-8/31/2011

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Charlie Crist
Governor

John Henry Thomas, M.D. Health Center

Ana M. Viamonte Ros, M.D., M.P.H.
State Surgeon General

RECEIVED
SEP 02 2010
By SM

August 31, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee. FL 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to provide a commitment from my agency to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community-at-large. I strongly support the continued local efforts to reduce unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to community treatment services.

The Department of Health has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the health care needs of the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects including: HIV/STD screenings, partner notification and linkage to care (5 yrs); Hepatitis screenings and vaccinations (2.5 yrs).

For this project, we will commit to collaborate on all ongoing strategic planning efforts and participate, as appropriate, in any technical assistance activities. We will work collaboratively with the Forensics Team to provide rapid turn-around for participants who need assistance obtaining SSI/SSDI benefits. We are currently working with Meridian forensics staff to use the SOAR program to provide timely and efficient assistance. Collaborative efforts between primary health and behavioral health care providers have enhanced service delivery, and are an important component of an effective service delivery system.

The Alachua County Health Department will continue to provide medical health care services to eligible participants through its established programs (family planning, HIV, primary care, STD, and health education and wellness), and partner with the Mobile Health clinic to provide medical services in community-centered locations throughout the County.

Sincerely,

Jean Munden
Administrator

FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT of
CORRECTIONS

Governor
CHARLIE CRIST

Secretary
WALTER A. McNEIL

An Equal Opportunity Employer

2601 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500
Phone: (850) 488-7480

http://www.dc.state.fl.us
Fax: (850) 922-2848

September 8, 2010

Ms. Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Special Assistant
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206F
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

RE: Letter of Commitment for Alachua County Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Dear Ms. Piekalkiewicz:

I am pleased to be able to offer a commitment from the Department of Corrections to support Alachua County's application for a Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Expansion Grant. Alachua County has a long history of collaboration and partnering with other agencies to achieve goals that benefit the criminal justice system and the community. I strongly support our efforts to reduce the unnecessary incarceration of persons with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and substance abuse disorders, when these persons can be safely and successfully diverted to appropriate services.

The Florida Department of Corrections has been consistently involved with the local effort to address the jail population and has partnered in many earlier projects including: Mental Health Court, Division 5 Court; the Jail Assessment and Recommendation Task Force; the Florida Assertive Community Treatment Team; and the Public Safety Coordinating Council.

For this project, we commit to continued collaboration on all ongoing strategic planning efforts, participate as appropriate in any technical assistance and intercept mapping activities, provide information and/or require appropriate staff to participate in training which increases the knowledge of criminal justice personnel regarding issues related to mental illness, co-occurring disorders and substance abuse. We also agree to support the collection of data required for this project. In addition, the Department of Corrections agrees to refer offenders to the treatment program.

As a part of their supervision, we will continue to monitor and follow-up with the offender and the treatment provider to ensure compliance with supervision and the treatment plan. The Department has dedicated an officer in Alachua County to supervise a Mental Health caseload for Mental Health Court, Division 5.

The Department will continue to be a very committed and active member.

Sincerely,

Chief Walter A. McNeil
Secretary

FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011
Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Expansion Grant

Request for Applications to
Eligible counties: Alachua, Broward, Hillsborough, Lee, Leon, Orange, Pinellas, Polk, Miami, Nassau, and St. Lucie

ISSUED BY
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 20, 2010

(Revised to Include Addendum I & II to the RFA)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Statement of Need and Purpose

The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program was created within the Department of Children and Families by the 2007 Legislature (s. 394-658, F.S.). The purpose of the program is to provide funding to counties with which they can plan, implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety, avert increased spending on criminal and juvenile justice, and improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal or juvenile justice systems. The goal of the grants is to demonstrate that that investment in diversion strategies and in treatment efforts related to mental illness, substance abuse disorders, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders will result in a reduced demand on the resources of the judicial, corrections, juvenile detention, and health and social services systems.

B. Mandatory Applicant Qualifications

Only a county or a consortium of counties that has received an Implementation/Expansion Grants under the 2007 solicitation of the Reinvestment Grant may apply for an expansion grant. These counties are limited to: Alachua, Broward, Hillsborough, Lee, Leon, Orange, Pinellas, Polk, Miami, Nassau, and St. Lucie.

In order to be eligible to receive grants under this solicitation, an applicant must have a county planning council or committee that is in compliance with the membership requirements set forth below. The board of county commissioners, in each applicant county, must designate the county public safety coordinating council established under s. 951.26, F.S. or it must designate another criminal or juvenile justice mental health and substance abuse council or committee, as the planning council or committee for the Criminal Justice Reinvestment Grant. The public safety coordinating council or other designated criminal or juvenile justice mental health and substance abuse council or committee, in coordination with the county offices of planning and budget, must make a formal recommendation to the board of county commissioners regarding how the Criminal Justice Reinvestment Grant Program may best be implemented within a community.

The applicant county or consortium of counties must have a county planning council or committee that is in compliance with the membership requirements set forth in s. 394.65, F.S. If a public safety coordinating council established under s. 951.26, F.S. acts as the planning council, its membership must include all persons identified in s. 394-658, F.S.

C. Funding Cycle and Funds Availability*

Grant Maximum: $750,000 Project Period: 36 months

The maximum allowable grant award is $750,000 total for the 36 month period (i.e. $250,000 per year). This grant will not be awarded unless the applicant county or consortium of counties makes available resources in an amount equal to the total amount of the grant. Grant funding must be spent within 36 months from date of award letter. Funding will be allocated annually based on available funds. A maximum of four (4) grants will be awarded.

**Appropriation authorized under 2010 Government Appropriation Act Section 3 line 329*

II. SCOPE OF GRANT ACTIVITES

A. Definitions

At-Risk of Involvement in the Criminal/Juvenile Justice System. Literature has defined —at-risk‖ factors that link to criminal behavior for adults, including: homelessness and other unstable living situations, history of victimization/abuse, significant transitions such as a recent release from jail or re-entry to the community from prison, and history of involvement in the juvenile justice system. For youth, literature has linked factors that influence the likelihood of delinquent behaviors, for example: the characteristics of an individual (e.g. a child's impulsivity, tendency to aggressive behavior, low IQ, learning disabilities); the family (e.g. a parent's harsh discipline or weak supervision); the social group (e.g. a social group that encourages or tolerates the occurrence of crime); the school (poor academic performance); and, the community (e.g. a community that is disorganized and offers few alternatives to crime as a source of money or activity).

Department. An abbreviation for the Florida Department of Children and Family Services.

Grant Review Criteria. A list of weighted requirements, established by the Florida Department of Children and Family Services in collaboration with, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and the Office of the State Courts Administrator for determining which applications best meets the purposes of this solicitation.

Reinvestment Grant. The abbreviated version of the full title of the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant program.

Strategic Plan. A document that is the result of a formal systemic and stakeholder planning process. It documents participation by stakeholders, and it is data and research driven. It establishes a path to the accomplishment of prioritized goals and objectives that are written statements that describe an intended outcome and measurable targets of achievement.

Supplant or Supplanting. Refers to the displacement of funds that previously would

have been used by an applicant to accomplish the same work as the approved grant funds.

Sustainability. Refers to the capacity of the county and its partners to maintain the service coverage, developed as a result of this grant, at a level that continues to deliver the intended benefits of the initiative after the financial and technical assistance from the state is terminated.

B. Programmatic Specifications

Applicants must demonstrate how they will expand their established services funded under the county's Implementation/Expansion grant previously awarded by the State of Florida under the Reinvestment grant program. These services must be identified in the county's strategic plan that includes public-private partnership models and the application of evidence-based and/or best practices. The strategic plan must be submitted at the time of grant application, and must follow the format set forth in Appendix A.

Applicants are urged to use the Sequential Intercept Model (GAINS Center, http://gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/integrating/GAINS_Sequential_Intercept.pdf) as a conceptual framework for proposing strategies that relate to the identified target population and points of interception at which interventions can be made to prevent individuals from entering, penetrating deeper into the criminal justice system, or re-entering the criminal justice system after release.

The types of services that can be supported under this solicitation, but are not limited to: mental health courts; justice diversion programs (police-based, jail-based, court-based); alternative prosecution and sentencing programs; co-occurring mental health and/or substance abuse treatment services; mobile crisis services, service delivery for collateral services such as housing, transitional housing and supported employment; and re-entry services.

In order for grant initiatives to be successful, the types of services offered and practices used must be effective. Applicants must document in their application that the treatment services and diversion practices they propose to implement incorporate the best objective evidence available regarding effectiveness. In addition, applicants must justify the use of proposed services/practices for the target population along with any adaptations or modifications necessary to meet the unique needs of the target population or otherwise increase the likelihood of achieving positive outcomes. Applicants must also describe the service delivery model to be used and how this service delivery model will contribute to service continuity and sustainability past the time of the grant. Sustainability is viewed as a dynamic process requiring the formulation of sustainability goals and objectives, *and* developing and implementing strategies specifically to foster sustainability. Clarifying long-term goals and establishing benchmarks for measuring progress, securing the fiscal resources needed to accomplish long-term goals, developing financing strategies, building broad-based community support, cultivating key champions, and writing a formal sustainability plan are examples of sustainability strategies.

Special consideration should be given by the applicants to coordination with existing community-based treatment providers.

Applicants must document their efforts to leverage the Reinvestment Grant with county dollars, or federal or private foundation grants. Applicants must also demonstrate that every effort is being made to determine the eligibility status for Social Security benefits, Medicaid, Medicare, or Veteran's benefits for individuals participating in the program.

Applicants must have a demonstrated information technology capacity for data collection on each individual served through the program. The data system must be able to report not only intake information but also the performance outcomes for individuals.

Applicants must demonstrate how the grant funding will serve more people and provide different levels of continuum of care than the Implementation/Expansion Grant previously received by the applicant.

C. Matching Funds Requirements

Matching funds are required for grants awarded under this program according to the following stipulations. The matching funds must equal 100 percent (1 for 1) of the amount of the grant of which all may be in-kind. No cash match is required. Additional detail on matching funds requirements can be found in Appendix B.

D. Performance Tracking and Measures

To assist in fulfilling the intent of the Legislature in s. 394.658, F.S., applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measures the results of their work. Both process and outcome data related to the pre-established core set of performance measures, as well as awardees own defined program specific outcomes, are to be collected and reported. Awardees are required to provide data and other information requested by the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center at the Florida Mental Health Institute to enable the Center to perform the statutory duties established in the authorizing legislation.

The core set of performance measures for this grant are:

Objective	Outcome Measures
Establish on-going communication, collaboration, and partnerships among all relevant county partners with respect to people with mental illness, substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal and/or juvenile justice systems.	1. Increase the number of partnerships formed as demonstrated by formal Memoranda of Understanding, including partnerships about the exchange of information and data related to the target population.
Protect public safety.	2. Reduce re-arrest among program participants in the adult criminal justice and/or juvenile justice systems (as applicable to target population). 3. Increase access to mental health and/or substance abuse treatment services for program participants (as applicable to the services offered).
Effectively divert and treat people with mental illness, substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal and/or juvenile justice systems.	4. Prevent program participants from entering into the criminal and/or juvenile justice systems (as applicable to target population). 5. Increase number of trained law enforcement officers for responding to mental health related crisis calls 6. Increase the effectiveness of mental health and/or substance abuse treatment services for program participants (as applicable to the services offered). 7. Increase connections to housing, employment or educational resources.
Avert increased spending on criminal and/or juvenile justice.	8. Reduce jail or detention bed day utilization among the target population.
Avert increased spending on F.S 916 Forensic Beds	9. Reduce admissions to forensic institutions among the target population. 10. Increase use of community competency restoration programs

Additional performance measures, related to the specific strategies and programs detailed in the county's grant application, are allowable and encouraged.

III. GRANT SOLITICATION AND EVALUATION PROCESSES

A. Contact Person

This solicitation is issued by the Florida Department of Children and Families. Questions you may have about this solicitation must be submitted in writing to: Ellen Piekalkiewicz at: Ellen_piekalkiewicz@dcf.state.fl.us

B. Limitations on Contacting the Department of Children and Families

Applicants are advised to limit their contact regarding this solicitation to the contact person listed above. With reference to this solicitation, no representations, other than those distributed by the contact persons, in writing, are binding and applicants are cautioned that oral responses do not bind the Department.

C. Schedule of Events and Deadlines

Listed below are the activities, dates, times, and locations, which this solicitation will follow. If the Department finds it necessary to change any of these activities, dates, times or locations, it will be accomplished by addenda. All times refer to Eastern Standard Time.

EVENTS	DATE	TIME	LOCATION
1.Solicitation Advertised and Released	August 20,2010	5:00 p.m.	Myfloridamarketplace.com
2. Applications Due	September 22, 2010	5:00 pm	Dept. of Children and Families Office of the Assistant Secretary for Substance Abuse and Mental Health 1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Room 206 Tallahassee, FL 32399
3.Grants Review Committee Meets, and Completes Review of Grant Applications	October 7 - 8, 2010	10 a.m.- 4 p.m.	Dept. of Children and Families 1317 Winewood Blvd. Building 6, Conf Room A Tallahassee, FL 32399
4.Notification of Grant Award	November 5, 2010	N/A	NA

D. Obtaining a Copy of the Criminal Justice Reinvestment Grant Application

Interested parties may obtain a copy of the application either by sending a letter to the contact person requesting a copy, by e-mailing a request to the contact person, or by downloading the application from the following website: myfloridamarketplace.com

E. Directions for Submitting Criminal Justice Reinvestment Grant Applications

1. Applications shall be submitted in accordance with the above schedule of events. Applications not received at the specified place by the specified date and time, will be rejected and returned to the prospective applicant. The Department will retain one copy for use in the event of a dispute as to the contents of the original submission.

2. DCF staff will notify the applicant if there are corrections that need to be made in the application within 48 hours of receipt of the application. The applicant has 2 (two) business days of receipt of application to make the necessary corrections.

3. The Department must receive one signed original, which must be clearly labeled —Original, and six (7) hard copies of the application by the deadlines set forth in the schedule of events and deadlines.

4. Applicants may choose, and be responsible for, the method of delivery to the Department, except that facsimiles or electronic transmissions will not be accepted at any time.

5. Clearly mark the envelope - **APPLICATION FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE, MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE ABUSE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAM** - and mail to:

   Ellen Piekalkiewicz
   Florida Department of Children and Families
   Office of the Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
   1317 Winewood Blvd. Bldg. 1, Suite 206 F
   Tallahassee, FL 32399

F. Application Formatting Instructions

The application must be submitted in the order shown below with sections labeled as stated below. Pages should be typed and single-spaced in black ink with one column per page. Pages should not have printing on both sides.

Typing must be no smaller than 12-point font. All applications should be stapled in upper left-hand corner of document and not placed in any binder, folder or other covering. The pages of the application must be numbered on the bottom, beginning with the cover sheet.

A completed application consists of the following:

- Cover Page, including the applicant's contract person phone number and email address
- Signed Assurances
- Project Narrative (not to exceed 8 pages)
    1. Statement of Problem
    2. Project Design and Implementation
    3. Capability and Experience
    4. Evaluation and Sustainability
- Budget/Budget Narrative/Match Commitment Forms and Summary
- Project Timeline
- Letters of Commitment
- Strategic Plan

G. Method of Payment

Upon a recommendation from the Grant Review Committee and a decision by the Secretary of the Department, the Department will issue a letter of grant award, a memorandum of agreement and quarterly payments to the counties selected for grant awards.

H. Statement of Mandatory Assurances

Applicants must initial and sign the Statement of Mandatory Assurances given in Appendix E.

I. Submission of Data and Reports

Grant recipients are required to provide data and other information requested by the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center at the Florida Mental Health Institute. Grant recipients are also required to send to the Department documentation about the use of grant funds in the form of semi-annual progress reports and annual fiscal reports that are to be signed by the County Administrator.

IV. APPLICATION COMPONENTS

The applicant must complete a Project Narrative (Sections 1 – 4), Budget and Project Timeline using the sections delineated below. The total number of pages for the Project Narrative may not exceed 8 pages for Expansion Grants, not counting the Budget/Budget Narrative, Project Timeline, and allowable attachments.

A. Cover Page

The applicant shall complete the Cover Page (found as the last page of this solicitation) describing the total amount of the requested grant, and the point of contact at the county to serve a grant manager. A point of contact shall be identified who can be notified in the event of a grant completeness issue. A phone number and email address shall be provided for the contact person for completeness issues. A duly authorized official of the county shall sign this form.

B. Project Narrative

1. Statement of the Problem

Describe the problem the project will address and how this grant will expand upon the applicant's current Implementation/Expansion Grant received through the previous solicitation of the CJMHSA Grant. Document the extent of the problem with local/state data and include trend analysis. Describe the project's geographic environment, target population, socioeconomic factors, and priority as a community concern.

Each application must specifically include an analysis of the current population of the jail and/or juvenile detention center in the county or region, which includes:

a. The screening and assessment process that the county uses to identify an adult and/or juvenile who has a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders;

b. The percentage of each category of persons admitted to the jail and/or juvenile detention center that represents people who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders; and

c. An analysis of observed contributing factors that affect population trends in the county jail and/or juvenile detention center.

d. Data or other descriptive narrative that delineates the specific factors that put the target population at-risk of entering or re-entering the criminal and/or juvenile justice systems (if the applicant plans to serve an at-risk population).

2. Project Design and Implementation

Describe the proposed approach and the project's purpose, goals, and objectives.

Describe how the goals will address the overall program purpose and identified needs in the Statement of the Problem, and provide a conceptual model that links key project components with goals, objectives and strategies. Specifically describe the evidence-based or best practices the county intends to use to serve one or more clearly defined subsets of the population of the jail and/or juvenile detention center who have a mental health and/or substance use disorders, or to serve those at risk of arrest and incarceration. In addition, justify the use of proposed services/practices for the target population along with any adaptations or modifications necessary to meet the unique needs of the target population or otherwise increase the likelihood of achieving positive outcomes.

Other specific items required for this section are:

a. Describe the plan to screen potential participants and to conduct tailored, validated needs-based assessments.
b. For law enforcement programs, describe the strategies to identify and respond to incidents involving mentally ill offenders, including the number of individuals to be screened and enrolled.
c. Discuss how mental health and co-occurring substance abuse treatment services will be made available to participants.
d. Outline how ancillary social services, such as housing placement and vocational training, will be coordinated and accessed.

3. Capability and Experience

Discuss the capability and experience of the county and other participating organizations to meet the goals and objectives detailed in this application. Describe the project's collaboration structure and how it will ensure successful project planning and/or implementation. Describe the anticipated role of consumers, advocates, and family members in the project. Indicate key activities, milestones, and responsible partners, as well as the resources available for the proposed project (e.g., facilities, equipment, etc.).

Provide a list of staff and subcontractors who will participate in the project, showing the role of each and their level of effort and qualifications. Include the Project Director and other key personnel, such as treatment/prevention personnel. Briefly discuss the responsibilities of each participating organization.

4. Evaluation and Sustainability

Applicants are required to describe how the project's effectiveness will be demonstrated, including assessments of planning or implementation outcomes. Discuss how variables like stakeholder support and service coordination will be defined and measured. Describe the process for collecting performance measurement data, and any other state or local outcome data to measure project effectiveness in promoting public safety, reduction of recidivism and access to services for the target population(s).

Applicants are also required to address sustainability in the application. Describe

the proposed strategies that the county intends to use to preserve and enhance its community mental health and substance abuse systems. Describe how sustainability methods will be used and evaluated: i.e. how collaborative partnerships and funding will be leveraged to build long-term support and resources to sustain the project when the state grant ends. Examples of sustainability outcomes for the grants could be: a fully-articulated Sustainability Plan, securing the needed continuation funding, and garnering multi-level, formal collaboration.

Applicants must project the effect the proposed initiatives will have on the population and the budget of the jail and juvenile detention center. The information must include:

a. The county's estimate of how the initiative will reduce the expenditures associated with the incarceration of adults and the detention of juveniles whohave a mental illness;

b. The methodology that the county intends to use to measure the defined outcomes and the corresponding savings or averted costs;

c. The county's estimate of how the cost savings or averted costs will sustain or expand the mental health and substance abuse treatment services and supports needed in the community; and

d. How the county's proposed initiative will reduce the number of individuals judicially committed to a state mental health treatment facility.

B. Budget and Budget Narrative

Provide a realistic time line for the entire project period, indicating goals/objectives, key activities, milestones, and responsible partners.

C. Letters of Commitment

Provide Letters of Commitment (not general support) from any individuals or organizations that will be involved in the implementation of the project; the letters must reflect the specific role of the partner.

V. APPLICATION REVIEW CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY

A. Grant Review Committee

The Grant Review Committee will consist of five (5) individuals one from each of the following agencies: Department of Children and Family Services; Department of Corrections; Department of Juvenile Justice; Department of Elderly Affairs; and the Office of the State Courts Administrator.

B. Review Methodology

All eligible proposals will be scored based on the written application and oral interview, according to the stated criteria, and ranked in order of overall score from highest to lowest. Recommendations by the Review Committee for awards will be made in order of rank, beginning with the top ranked proposals and continuing until available funds are exhausted, or until all worthwhile projects are funded, whichever occurs first.

C. Completeness Criteria and Correction

Each application will be evaluated in two stages. In the first stage, the application will be screened in accordance with the mandatory criteria given in Appendix H. The Department shall initially review applications received to determine whether the applications are substantially complete. This will address whether required forms are present and properly signed, that the proposal appears to have addressed the application contents required, and that there is not an easily discernable or obvious error that may be readily corrected. Should the Department detect such an error, the applicant will be afforded 2 business days during which corrective action to adjust the application may be taken.

The Department is under no obligation to detect or offer the opportunity for such correction. The Department's election to afford this opportunity should not, and does not give rise to an expectation of application correction.

The applicant has the sole responsibility for determining whether to submit corrected or omitted items. If the applicant elects to submit corrected or omitted items, the applicant bears sole responsibility for the delivery of the items to the Department the corrected or omitted items. If the applicant elects to submit corrected or omitted items, the applicant bears sole responsibility for the delivery of the items to the Department and for the content of the items submitted, if any. The Department has elected to afford an opportunity for applicants to correct errors or omissions, but the applicant is solely responsible for any response to the Department's notice. The applicant is also solely responsible for the content, quality, and sufficiency of any material submitted to the Department. During the correction period the applicant is permitted only to take action to correct completeness errors cited by the Department, and not to supplement their application for the purpose of improving competitiveness, or to add material for any other purpose.

D. Review Criteria

The second stage of grant application review involves the evaluation of all applications that are in compliance with the mandatory criteria. The second stage of the evaluation will be based on the criteria described below and weighted as follows:

Application Review Criteria	Maximum Score
Statement of the Problem The applicant: 1. Used specific data to: ✓ Describe the environment (organization, community, city, or State) where the project will be implemented. ✓ Describe the target population and the geographic area to be served, and justify the selection of both and demonstrate how this population represents an expansion from the population served under the current CJMHSA Implementation/Expansion Grant. ✓ Describe the nature of the problem and extent of the need 2. Included an analysis of the current population of the jail or juvenile detention center in the county that is not being served under the current CJMHSA Implementation/Expansion Grant.	15
Project Design and Implementation The applicant: 1. Demonstrated that the current CJMHSA Implementation/Expansion Grant has achieved successful outcomes and is being sustained by the county applicant. 2. Showed that the necessary groundwork (attachment of strategic plan, consensus development, development of memoranda of agreement, identification of potential facilities) has been completed or is near completion so services can be readily implemented. 3. Described the intercept points (pre/post booking, mental health court, etc.) and why it is the best choice for the County and target population. 4. Provided a complete description of its approach design and proposed implementation. 5. Provided adequate detail about the schedule and location of project activities, and the kind and number of participants to determine that project expectations are realistic. 6. Provided a realistic implementation plan for the entire project period, indicating goals/objectives, key activities, milestones, and responsible partners including how the services will be sustained once the grant period is completed. 7. Described the specific evidence-based or best practices the applicant intends to use to serve one or more clearly defined subsets of the population and what service delivery model will be used to ensure sustainability. 8. Provided the required descriptions of: ✓ The plan to screen potential participants and to conduct tailored, validated needs-based assessments.	35

✓ The strategies to be used by law enforcement programs to identify and respond to incidents involving mentally ill offenders, including the number of individuals to be screened and enrolled. ✓ How mental health and co-occurring substance abuse treatment services will be made available to participants. ✓ How ancillary social services, such as housing placement and vocational training, will be coordinated and accessed.	
Capability and Experience The applicant: 1. Discussed the capability and experience of the applicant county to undertake the Expansion Grant activities. 2. Provided a list of staff who will participate in the project, showing the role of each and their level of effort and qualifications. Included the Project Director and other key personnel. 3. Described the resources available for the proposed project (e.g., facilities, equipment). 4. Described the project's collaboration structure and identified the key stakeholders who will be participating in the strategic planning or implementation process. 5. Included Letters of Commitment or Memoranda of Agreement that describe how they are going to support this program.	10
Evaluation and Sustainability The applicant: 1. Sufficiently explained how the project's effectiveness will be demonstrated. 2. Adequately documented their ability to collect and transmit client specific data. 3. Detailed how project data will be assessed in the measurement of the impact of proposed efforts to: increase public safety, avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for the target population. 4. Provided a feasible description of the proposed sustainability actions that the county will use to preserve and enhance the initiatives that are funded under this grant program, including actions taken by the county to sustain current efforts.	20
Budget The applicant: 1. Provided a detailed line-item Budget and Budget Narrative. All costs in the budget are allowable. 2. Included the correct percentage of allowable Matching Funds in the budget detail, with accompanying documentation of the sources of match. 3. Included the signed Match Commitment Forms.	10
Match Applicants will receive 10 points for providing a cash match of 10 percent. Applicants will receive a pro-rata portion of the available points for lesser amounts of cash match proposed.	10
Total Points	**100**

E. Grant Review Committee Process

The Grant Review Committee will consist of five (5) individuals one from each of the following agencies: Department of Children and Family Services; Department of Corrections; Department of Juvenile Justice; Department of Elderly Affairs; and the Office of the State Courts Administrator. The Review Committee will meet October 7 and 8 to review and discuss the Expansion Grant applications. The Review Committee will conduct oral interviews at that time if the number of applications does not exceed seven (7). If oral interviews are conducted, the applicants will be limited to one presenter and if needed, an additional two individuals from the applicant county to answer questions. The Review Committee will also take public testimony from non-applicant members of the public at the October 7 and 8. Scores will be assigned on October 7 and 8 after the oral interviews by the Review Committee have been conducted and the Review Committee has participated in a panel discussion about the applications.

F. Selection of Awardees

The Grant Manager will compile the results of the review committee members' scores, and provide the Secretary, or his designee, with the recommended ranking from the evaluators, along with other considerations noted by the Grant Manager on eligibility and budget issues. Grants will be ranked in the order of highest score to the lowest score based on the 100 allowable points set forth in the review criteria.

The Department will award Expansion Grants to applicants whose applications: are in compliance with the mandatory criteria; are deemed most advantageous to the goals of the Criminal Justice Reinvestment Grant program; conform to the requirements of this solicitation; and are acceptable in regards to the evaluation criteria.

The Department will award grants based on the final selection by the Secretary, or his designee, who will consider the evaluation criteria set forth in this solicitation. No scoring by the Secretary, or his designee, will be required to make the selection and award decision. The scoring and ranking by the Review Committee shall serve as a recommendation only.

The Department reserves the right to:

- reject any or all proposals received with respect to this RFA;
- waive or modify minor irregularities in proposals received after prior notification and concurrence of the applicant;
- request from an applicant additional information as deemed necessary to more fully evaluate its proposal; and
- make all final decisions with respect to the amount of State funding and the timing of payments to be provided to an applicant.

G. Notice of Grant Awards

The Department will issue notice of the final decision of the Secretary or his designee by posting the award notice on the Vendor Bid System. The award notice shall also be provided in writing by US Mail, or email to each applicant.

F. Formal Appeals

The Department will provide for a process for appeals of grant awards resulting from this grant solicitation. Appeals of grant awards resulting from this grant solicitation shall be subject to the procedures described in ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) or (2), Florida Statutes.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

STRATEGIC PLAN FORMAT

Applicants for Expansion Grants are required to submit an updated Strategic Plan as an attachment to the initial grant application. This Strategic Plan must include the following plan components.

A. Statement of the Problem/Critical Issues facing the County (careful analyses of the scope of the problem using current data, implications of the data, critical issues for the various constituents, such as law enforcement, courts, treatment providers, etc.)

B. Regional Partnership Strategic Planning Process and Its Participants (how planning occurred, how many often the planning group meets, strategic alliances, plans for leveraging funds and other resources)

C. Vision (a picture of the future you seek to create, described in the present tense) and Mission Statements (concise statement of what are you here to do together)

D. Values (the collective, fundamental beliefs that drive your initiative)

E. Conceptual Model for Addressing Criminal Justice Reinvestment for Persons with Mental Health, Substance Abuse or Co-Occurring Disorders

F. Strategic Goals with accompanying Objectives/Strategies (setting priorities within the conceptual framework, setting clear and achievable goals and objectives, assigning responsibility for actions, data sharing and collecting, measuring success)

Goal (broad statements of what you wish to accomplish, addressing specific to key areas)
Objectives (support the goals and state how the goals will be accomplished)

Strategies	How Performance will be Measured	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Date of Completion

Appendix B

MATCHING FUNDS

Grantee match is that portion of project property and services—staff time, fringe benefits, supplies, equipment, travel, rent, etc.—coming from other than State funds. The matching share must constitute a 100% of the grant amount, of which all may be —in kind. No cash match is required. The match may be derived from the county or private sources.

—In-kind means third-party contributions of property or services that benefit this grant-supported project or program and that are contributed by the county or third parties without charge to the grantee. Neither the actual cost nor the value of third-party in-kind contributions may count towards satisfying a matching requirement of the Criminal Justice Reinvestment Grant if it has been, or will be, counted towards satisfying a cost-sharing or matching requirement of another grant, a State procurement contract, or any other award of State funds.

If an applicant chooses to include in-kind contributions in its matching share, specific dollar values must be assigned. Applicants are required to use the **Commitment to Match/Donation Forms** found in Appendix F to verify cash and attach valuation to in-kind contributions. A signed form from each match donor must accompany this application as an attachment to the Budget Section. A Match Summary Sheet is to be used to show the proportions of cash and in-kind match. Examples of in-kind contributions and methods for determining values are as follows:

Volunteer Services - Unpaid services provided to a grant grantee by individuals shall be valued at rates consistent with those ordinarily paid for similar work in the grant recipient's organization. If the grantee does not have employees performing similar work, the rates shall be consistent with those ordinarily paid by other employers for similar work in the same labor market. In either case, a reasonable amount of fringe benefits may be included in the valuation.

Supplies - If the county or a third party donates supplies, the contribution shall be valued at the market value of the supplies at the time of donation.

Loaned/Donated Equipment or Space - If a county or a third party donates the use of equipment or space in a building but retains title, the contribution shall be valued at the fair rental rate of the equipment or space. If the county or a third party donates equipment and the title passes to the grant recipient, the market value of that equipment at the time of the donation that is applicable to the period which the matching requirement applies, may be counted toward matching in-kind funds. See Appendix F for worksheets to set the value.

Matching funds and/or grant funds used in the Administrative Costs of the budget need to adhere

to the legislative cap of 10% of the requested state grant funds. For example, if an applicant applies for $100,000 for a Planning Grant, $10,000 is the total allowable portion of the entire budget for Administrative costs. This $10,000 can be proposed in several ways:

- as grant funded entirely (with no matching funds in that line)
- as matching funds (with no requested grant funds in that line)
- or as a combination of match and grant funds to comprise the $10,000.

Criteria for Allowable and Unallowable Match

(1) Allowable for Matching. Matching requirements may be satisfied by any or all of the following:

(a) Allowable costs supported by the county and/or non-state or federal grants incurred by the county during the effective period of the contract;
(b) Funds from partnering organizations or units of government;
(c) The value of third-party funds and in-kind contributions applicable to the matching requirement period.
(d) The value of volunteer services up to and including 10 percent of the total budget.
(e) Costs supported by fees and program income.

(2) Unallowable for Matching.

(a) Costs paid for by another state or federal contract or grant except as provided by State or Federal statute.
(b) Costs or third-party funds and in-kind contributions that are used to satisfy a matching requirement of another State contract or Federal grant.
(c) Income from sale of printed material, food, and books purchased with State funds.
(d) Income derived from Federal Medicaid funds.

Appendix C BUDGET

INSTRUCTIONS

The budget section of the application consists of a line-item **Budget** and a **Budget Narrative**. The line-item budget must show the total project costs and proposed allocation of the requested grant funds for the entire 3-year grant period. The budget must also indicate the sources and amounts of matching funds.

Applicants are required to use the **Commitment to Match/Donation Forms** found in Appendix F to verify cash and attach valuation to in-kind contributions. A signed form from each match donor must accompany this application as an attachment to the Budget Section. A Match Summary Sheet is to be used to show the proportions of cash and in-kind match.

Following is a brief line-by-line explanation of the categories to be used in developing the grant budget.

Personnel - List each position by title whose salary (or portion of total salary) is to be charged to the grant's budget. Indicate the salary rate for each position and if the position is to be full-time or part-time. If part-time, please identify the level of effort (percent of total). For Implementation grants, you may show personnel expenditures for the 3-year period at a cost of living increase commensurate with County practices.

Fringe Benefits - Indicate the fringe benefit rate (fixed percentage of total personnel). If the fringe benefit rate varies by position, list each staff position covered and show the rate for each position. Possible partial coverage could be any combination of social security, health insurance, retirement, or worker's compensation.

Administrative Costs - The administrative costs for each applicant may not exceed 10% of the total funding received by the state for each grant. Administrative costs typically include: grant management activities; fiscal, personnel, and procurement management; related office services and record keeping; costs of necessary insurance, auditing, etc. Evaluation activities are considered a direct program cost and are not included in this section.

Staff Travel - This item is for travel expenses for project staff. Any travel listed in this category must be for the purpose of supporting grant activities as described in this application. Identify the approximate total mileage to be traveled during the proposed grant period. Mileage reimbursement and other travel rates cannot exceed the maximum rates established by the Department of Children and Families.

Consultants & Contracted Services - Show a calculation of charges giving hourly or daily rates for each consultant. List all sub-contracted services, including vendor, purpose and amount. A copy of all subcontracts must be made available to the Corporation upon request. Agency employees or persons who would normally provide consultant services without charge may **not** be included in the budget.

Equipment - An item of equipment is an article of property procured that is of a durable nature, and has an expected service life of more than one year. Purchase of equipment is dependent upon program intent and requires appropriate justification. List each item of

equipment to be purchased and the specific dollar amount for each item, including installation, insurance, freight and accessories.

Supplies - Supplies are consumable or expendable items that are used routinely or that have an expected life of one year or less.

Rent/Utilities - For each rental required to support grant programs, present monthly cost and number of months rented. If rental expense is to be shared, display grant portion only and explain in the budget justification the other dimensions of the shared costs. Specify the total rental expense and also indicate the monthly rate. If utilities are not included in the rent, list those expenses separately and also provide an estimated monthly utility charge.

Other - List expenses for printing, as well as any other charges (**except capital expenses**) that can not be identified within the other budget categories. Include sufficient descriptive detail (as needed) to facilitate Corporation review and approval.

Unallowable Costs - When completing the budget, please note that the following are types of costs that cannot be included. Below is an inclusive list of unallowable costs:

1. Supplanting of staff costs;
2. Administrative costs not related to the implementation of the proposed project;
3. Indirect costs (i.e., cost not related to the project being funded by this grant);
4. Office supplies not related to the project being funded by this grant;
5. Cash payments to intended recipients of services;
6. For the purpose of purchasing or improving land;
7. To purchase, construct or permanently improve (other than minor remodeling) any building or other facility; and,
8. Food and entertainment costs.

Line-Item Budget

Provide a detailed budget that is complete, allowable, and tied to the proposed activities. Provide the detailed budget as indicated in the sample format shown here or in a similar Excel format. You are not required to use this table; the budget categories and details are what are important.

Funding Category	**Grant Funds Requested**	**Matching Funds and Other In-Kind Contributions**	
		Funding	**Source of Funds**
Salaries:			
Fringe Benefits:			
Administration:			
Equipment:			
Travel:			
Contractual:			
Supplies:			
Rent/Utilities:			
Other Expenses:			
Totals:			
Total Project Cost:		= Grants Funds Requested + Matching Share	
Match Percentage:		= Match / Total Project Cost	

Budget Justification Narrative

Include a narrative description, according to the line item budget categories, with detail as indicated in the previous page. The budget justification states why and how funds in each budget category are to be used. Justifications need not be elaborate, but they must present a clear rationale for the use of the requested funds. Each statement should describe each of the following:

- A general description of the line item, including justification for the need
- How the item relates to the project activities
- How the amount shown in the budget table was arithmetically determined.

Appendix D

COMMITMENT OF MATCH/DONATION FORMS

TO:(name of County) _____
FROM: Donor Name _____
ADDRESS: _____
_____

The following ___ space, ___ equipment, ___ goods/supplies, and/or ___ services, is/are donated to the County
_____permanently (title passes to the County)
_____temporarily, for the period _____to _____(title is retained by the donor)

Description and Basis for Valuation (See next page)

	Value	Corporation USE
(1)_____		
_____	$_____	
_____		
(2)_____		
_____	$_____	
_____		
(3)_____		
_____	$_____	_____
_____		
(4)_____		
_____	$_____	_____
_____		

TOTAL VALUE

$_____

The above donation(s) is not currently included as a cost (either direct or matching) of any state or federal contract or grant, nor has it/they been previously purchased from or used as match for any state or federal contract.

_____ _____
(Donor Signature) (Date) (County Designee Signature) (Date)

The grant Review Committee will review the valuation of the donated item(s) and has, in the space provided, indicated the valuation amount acceptable to the department for use in meeting a match requirement for the Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant program. Donated items are subject to disallowance should they be found to be a current or previous cost or matching item of a state or federal grant or contract.

BASIS OF VALUATION

Building/Space

1. Donor retains title:
   a. Fair rental value - Substantiated in provider's records by written confirmation(s) of fair rental value by qualified individuals, e.g., Realtors, property managers, etc.
   b. (1) Established monthly rental of space $_____
      (2) Number of months donated during the contract _____
      Value to the project [b.(1) X b.(2)] $_____

2. Title passes to the County:
   Depreciation
   a. Cost of Fair Market Value (FMV) at acquisition (excluding land) $_____
   b. Estimated useful life at date of acquisition _____yrs.
   c. Annual depreciation (a./b.) $_____
   d. Total square footage _____sq. ft.
   e. Number of square feet to be used on the grant program. _____sq. ft.
   f. Percentage of time during contract period the project will occupy the building/space _____%
   g. Value to project (e./d. X f. X c.) $_____

   Use Allowance
   a. ~~To be used in~~ the absence of depreciation schedule (i.e., when the item is not normally depreciated in the County's accounting records)
   b. May include an allowance for space as well as the normal cost of upkeep, such as repairs and maintenance, insurance, etc.

Equipment

1. Donor retains title: Fair Rental Value
2. Title passes to County:
   a. FMV at time of donation $_____, or
   b. Annual value to project (not to exceed 6 2/3% X a.) = $_____

Goods/Supplies

FMV at time of donation

Personnel Services

1. Staff of another agency/organization:
   Annual Salary Number of hours___-2080 X to be provided = $_____

2. Volunteer
   Comparable annual salary $_____
   Annual salary Number of hours 2080 X to be provided = $_____

ATTACHMENT II MOU#_____

MATCH COLLECTION SUMMARY REPORT

DATE - _____

County - _____

Type of Grant - _____

Match Requirement Percentage - _____

Total Match Required for the Grant $ _____

Match Reported this Period:

Cash $ _____

In-Kind $ _____

Total $ _____

Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Prepared By _____

Approved By

Appendix E

STATEMENT OF MANDATORY ASSURANCES

Infrastructure: The applicant shall possess equipment and Internet access necessary to participate fully in this solicitation.	_____ Initial
Site Visits: The applicant will cooperate fully with the Department in coordinating site visits, if desired by the Department.	_____ Initial
Non-discrimination: The applicant agrees that no person will, on the basis of race, color, national origin, creed or religion be excluded from participation in, be refused the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination pursuant to the Act governing these funds or any project, program, activity or sub-grant supported by the requirements of, (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended which prohibits discrimination the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended which prohibits discrimination in employment or any program or activity that receives or benefits from federal financial assistance on the basis of handicaps; (d) Age Discrimination Act 1975, as amended which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, (e) Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) must meets the requirements of 28 CFR 42.301.	_____ Initial
Lobbying: The applicant is prohibited by Title 31, USC, Section 1352, entitled —Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions, from using Federal funds for lobbying the Executive or Legislative Branches of the federal government in connection with a specific grant or cooperative agreement. Section 1352 also requires that each person who requests or receives a Federal grant or cooperative agreement must disclose lobbying undertaken with non-Federal funds if grants and/or cooperative agreements exceed $100,000 in total costs (45 CFR Part 93).	_____ Initial
Drug-Free Workplace Requirements: The applicant agrees that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug-free workplace in accordance with 45 CFR Part 76.	_____ Initial

Smoke-Free Workplace Requirements: Public Law 103-227, Part C-Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994 (Act), requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library projects to children under the age of 18, if the projects are funded by Federal programs either directly or through State or local governments, by Federal grant, contract, loan, or loan guarantee. The law does not apply to children's projects provided in private residences, facilities funded solely by Medicare or Medicaid funds, and portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to $1,000 per day and/or the imposition of an administrative compliance order on the responsible entity.	_____ Initial
Compliance and Performance: The applicant understands that grant funds in Years 2 and 3 for Expansion Grants are contingent upon compliance with the requirements of this grant program and demonstration of performance towards meeting the grant goals and objectives, as well as availability of funds.	_____ Initial
Certification of Non-supplanting: The applicant certifies that funds awarded under this solicitation will not be used for programs currently being paid for by other funds or programs where the funding has been committed.	_____ Initial
Submission of Data: The applicant agrees to provide data and other information requested by the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center at the Florida Mental Health Institute to enable the Center to perform the statutory duties established in the authorizing legislation.	_____ Initial
Submission of Reports: The applicant agrees to submit semi-annual progress reports and an annual fiscal report, signed by the County Administrator, to the Department.	_____ Initial

By signing and submitting this agreement, the Applicant certifies that it will comply with all the above requirements.

_____ _____

Applicant Signature Date

Appendix F

CHECKLIST OF MANDATORY APPLICATION CRITERIA

Criteria	Check, if in Compliance
1. Fully Completed and Signed Cover Page	
2. Fully Completed and Signed Statement of Mandatory Assurances	
3. Fully Completed Project Narrative	
4. Line Item Budget, Budget Justification, and Match Commitment and Summary Forms	
5. Detailed Project Timeline	
6. Letters of Commitment	
7. County Strategic Plan	

Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant

Cover Page For Expansion Grant

PROPOSAL INFORMATION					
Project Title:					
County or Counties:					
GRANT POINT OF CONTACT					
Contact Name:					
Department:					
Address Line 1:					
Address Line 2:					
City:		State:		Zip:	
Email:					
Phone:		Fax:			
ADDITIONAL CONTACTS					
Contact Name (if any):					
Organization:					
Address Line 1:					
Address Line 2:					
City:		State:		Zip:	
Email:					
Phone:		Fax:			

FUNDING REQUEST AND MATCHING FUNDS	
1. Total Amount of Grant Funds Requested:	
2. Total Matching Funds (Provided by applicant and project partners):	
3. Total Project Cost (Add amounts in 1 and 2):	

CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	
Certifying Official's Signature	
Certifying Official's Name (printed):	
Title:	
Date:	

ATTACHMENT III

The administration of resources awarded by the Department of Children & Families to the provider may be subject to audits as described in this attachment.

MONITORING

In addition to reviews of audits conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Section 215.97, F.S., as revised, the department may monitor or conduct oversight reviews to evaluate compliance with contract, management and programmatic requirements. Such monitoring or other oversight procedures may include, but not be limited to, on-site visits by department staff, limited scope audits as defined by OMB Circular A-133, as revised, or other procedures. By entering into this agreement, the recipient agrees to comply and cooperate with any monitoring procedures deemed appropriate by the department. In the event the department determines that a limited scope audit of the recipient is appropriate, the recipient agrees to comply with any additional instructions provided by the department regarding such audit. The recipient further agrees to comply and cooperate with any inspections, reviews, investigations, or audits deemed necessary by the department's inspector general, the state's Chief Financial Officer or the Auditor General.

AUDITS

PART I: FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

This part is applicable if the recipient is a State or local government or a non-profit organization as defined in OMB Circular A-133, as revised.

In the event the recipient expends $500,000 or more in Federal awards during its fiscal year, the recipient must have a single or program-specific audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, as revised. In determining the Federal awards expended during its fiscal year, the recipient shall consider all sources of Federal awards, including Federal resources received from the Department of Children & Families. The determination of amounts of Federal awards expended should be in accordance with guidelines established by OMB Circular A-133, as revised. An audit of the recipient conducted by the Auditor General in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, as revised, will meet the requirements of this part. In connection with the above audit requirements, the recipient shall fulfill the requirements relative to auditee responsibilities as provided in Subpart C of OMB Circular A-133, as revised.

The schedule of expenditures should disclose the expenditures by contract number for each contract with the department in effect during the audit period. The financial statements should disclose whether or not the matching requirement was met for each applicable contract. All questioned costs and liabilities due the department shall be fully disclosed in the audit report package with reference to the specific contract number.

Single Audit Information for Recipients of Recovery Act Funds:

(a) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5) (Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215.21 ''Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements'' and OMB Circular A–102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds. OMB Circular A–102 is available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/a102.html.

(b) For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A–133, ''Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,'' recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF–SAC) required by OMB Circular A–133. OMB Circular A–133 is available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under the Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF–SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix ''ARRA-'' in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF–SAC.

(c) Recipients agree to separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of subaward and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular subawards under the existing program.

(d) Recipients agree to require their subrecipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor subrecipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

PART II: STATE REQUIREMENTS

This part is applicable if the recipient is a nonstate entity as defined by Section 215.97(2), Florida Statutes.

In the event the recipient expends $500,000 or more in state financial assistance during its fiscal year, the recipient must have a State single or project-specific audit conducted in accordance with Section 215.97, Florida Statutes; applicable rules of the Department of Financial Services; and Chapters 10.550 (local governmental entities) or 10.650 (nonprofit and for-profit organizations), Rules of the Auditor General. In determining the state financial assistance expended during its fiscal year, the recipient shall consider all sources of state financial assistance, including state financial assistance received from the Department of Children & Families, other state agencies, and other nonstate entities. State financial assistance does not include Federal direct or pass-through awards and resources received by a nonstate entity for Federal program matching requirements.

In connection with the audit requirements addressed in the preceding paragraph, the recipient shall ensure that the audit complies with the requirements of Section 215.97(8), Florida Statutes. This includes submission of a financial reporting package as defined by Section 215.97(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapters 10.550 or 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General.

The schedule of expenditures should disclose the expenditures by contract number for each contract with the department in effect during the audit period. The financial statements should disclose whether or not the matching requirement was met for each applicable contract. All questioned costs and liabilities due the department shall be fully disclosed in the audit report package with reference to the specific contract number.

PART III: REPORT SUBMISSION

Any reports, management letters, or other information required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this agreement shall be submitted within 180 days after the end of the provider's fiscal year or within 30 days of the recipient's receipt of the audit report, whichever occurs first, directly to each of the following unless otherwise required by Florida Statutes:

A. Contract manager for this contract (2 copies)

B. Department of Children & Families (1 electronic copy and management letter, if issued)

Office of the Inspector General
Single Audit Unit
Building 5, Room 237
1317 Winewood Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0700

Email address: single_audit@dcf.state.fl.us

C. Reporting packages for audits conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, as revised, and required by Part I of this agreement shall be submitted, when required by Section .320(d), OMB Circular A-133, as revised, by or on behalf of the recipient directly to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System at:
http://harvester.census.gov/fac/collect/ddeindex.html
and other Federal agencies and pass-through entities in accordance with Sections .320(e) and (f), OMB Circular A-133, as revised.

D. Copies of reporting packages required by Part II of this agreement shall be submitted by or on behalf of the recipient directly to the following address:

Auditor General
Local Government Audits/342
Claude Pepper Building, Room 401
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450

Email address: flaudgen_localgovt@aud.state.fl.us

Providers, when submitting audit report packages to the department for audits done in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 or Chapters 10.550 (local governmental entities) or 10.650 (nonprofit or for-profit organizations), Rules of the Auditor General, should include, when available, correspondence from the auditor indicating the date the audit report package was delivered to them. When such correspondence is not available, the date that the audit report package was delivered by the auditor to the provider must be indicated in correspondence submitted to the department in accordance with Chapter 10.558(3) or Chapter 10.657(2), Rules of the Auditor General.

PART IV: RECORD RETENTION

The recipient shall retain sufficient records demonstrating its compliance with the terms of this agreement for a period of six years from the date the audit report is issued and shall allow the department or its designee, Chief Financial Officer or Auditor General access to such records upon request. The recipient shall ensure that audit working papers are made available to the department or its designee, Chief Financial Officer or Auditor General upon request for a period of three years from the date the audit report is issued, unless extended in writing by the department.

Attachment IV

MOU# LHZ 33

ALACHUA COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE, MENTAL HEALTH &
SUBSTANCE ABUSE REINVESTMENT GRANT
PLANNING COUNCIL

PLEASE PRINT

STATE ATTORNEY OR DESIGNEE

PUBLIC DEFENDER OR DESIGNEE

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

COUNTY COURT JUDGE

POLICE CHIEF OR DESIGNEE

SHERIFF OR DESIGNEE

STATE PROBATION CIRCUIT ADMINISTRATOR

LOCAL COURT ADMINISTRATOR

COUNTY COMMISSION CHAIR

COUNTY DIRECTOR OF PROBATION

LOCAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT DIRECTOR

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AGENCY DIRECTOR

DCF - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM OFFICE REPRESENATIVE

PRIMARY CONSUMER OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

PRIMARY CONSUMER OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

PRIMARY CONSUMER OF COMMUNITY-BASED TREATMENT FAMILY MEMBER

AREA HOMELESS PROGRAM REPRENSTATIVE

DJJ - DIRECTOR OF DENTENTION FACILITY

DJJ – CHIEF OF PROBATION OFFICER

Attachment IV

MOU# LHZ 33

ALACHUA COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE, MENTAL HEALTH &
SUBSTANCE ABUSE REINVESTMENT GRANT
PLANNING COUNCIL

PLEASE PRINT

Jeanne M. Singer
STATE ATTORNEY OR DESIGNEE

Juan C. Calama
PUBLIC DEFENDER OR DESIGNEE

Hon. Martha Ann Lott
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

Hon. Denise Ferrero
COUNTY COURT JUDGE

Chief Tony Jones
POLICE CHIEF OR DESIGNEE

Karen Keith
SHERIFF OR DESIGNEE

Shelia Smalls
STATE PROBATION CIRCUIT ADMINISTRATOR

Lina Catasus
LOCAL COURT ADMINISTRATOR

Rodney J. Long
COUNTY COMMISSION CHAIR

Jim Santangelo
COUNTY DIRECTOR OF PROBATION

Jim Pearce
LOCAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT DIRECTOR

Dr. Margarita Lahera
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AGENCY DIRECTOR

Christina St. Clair
DCF - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM OFFICE REPRESENATIVE

Cindy Woodruff
PRIMARY CONSUMER OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

William Wall
PRIMARY CONSUMER OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Virginia Seacrist
PRIMARY CONSUMER OF COMMUNITY-BASED TREATMENT FAMILY MEMBER

Cheryl J. Wedgwood
AREA HOMELESS PROGRAM REPRENSTATIVE

Charles Parkins
DJJ - DIRECTOR OF DENTENTION FACILITY

Wayland Clifton, Jr.
DJJ – CHIEF OF PROBATION OFFICER

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #36

Title
CHOICES Enrollment Update (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
CHOICES Health Services Program Enrollment Update

Recommendation
Accept the CHOICES Health Services Program Enrollment Update

Alternative(s)
Do not accept the CHOICES Health Services Program Enrollment Update

Requested By
Elmira K. Warren/Bob Bailey/Cathie Whitney 264-6706

Originating Department
Community Support Services

Attachment(s) Description
CHOICES Health Services Program Enrollment Update

Documents Requiring Action
N/A

Executive Summary
CHOICES Health Services Program Enrollment Update

Background
During the March 11, 2008 BOCC meeting, CHOICES Health Services Program Updates was requested.

Issues
None

Fiscal Recommendation
Sufficient funds have been budgeted for the CHOICES Health Services Program in the FY11 Budget

Fiscal Alternative(s)
None

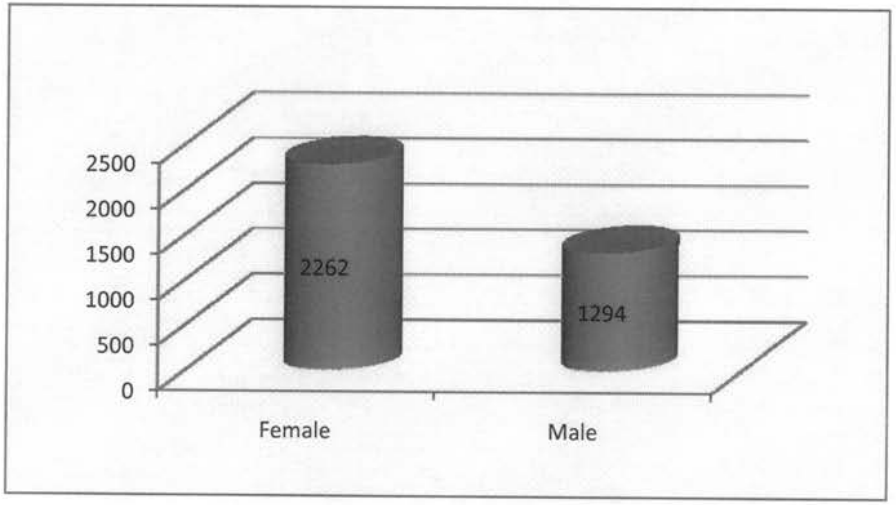
Funding Sources
Indigent Health Care Sales Surtax

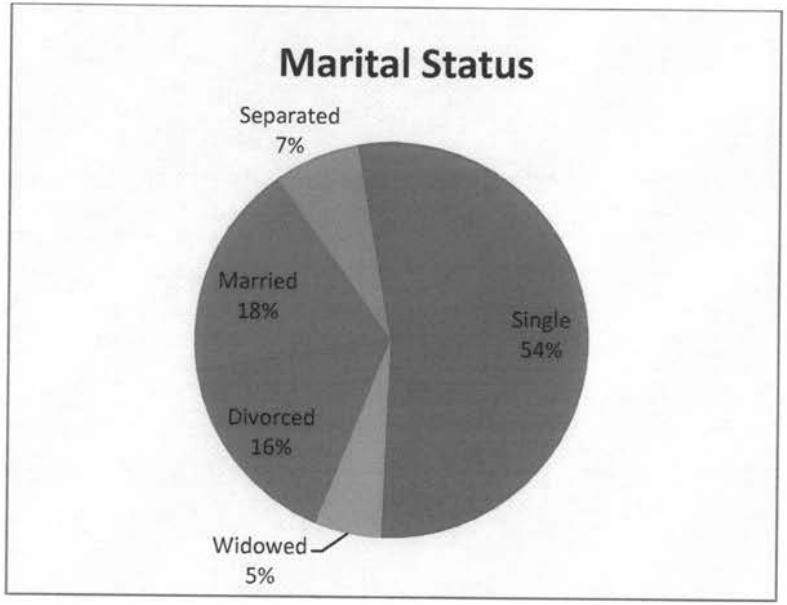
Account Code(s)
010-2925, 2926, 2927, 2928

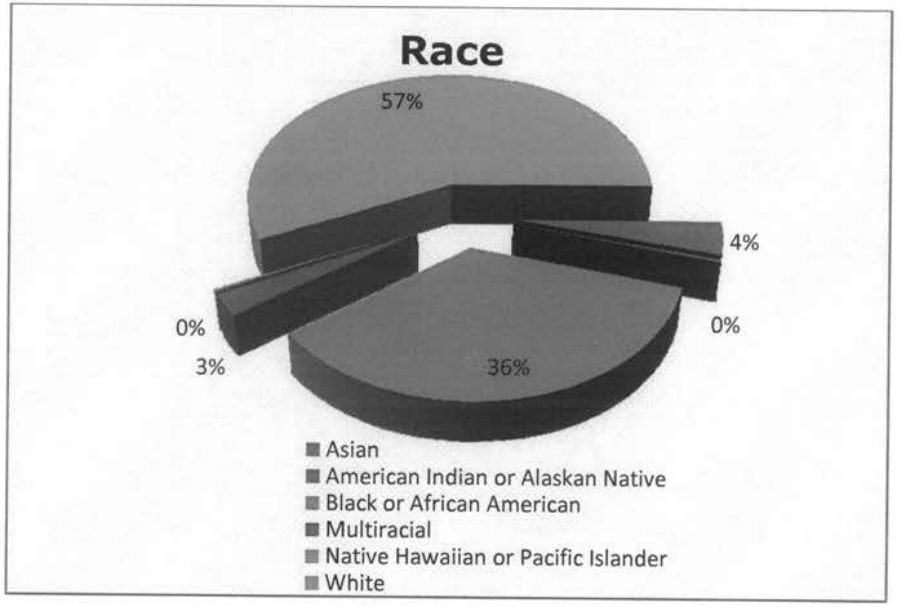
Attachment: CHOICES Health Services Enrollment Update February2011.pdf

February 2011
Alachua County's Department of Community Support Services
CHOICES Health Services Program Enrollment Update
Data as of: January 28, 2011

Current Member Enrollment: 3556 Senior Dental: **404** Members Served to Date: 5741







February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #37

Title
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Notice to Proceed Amendment No. 2 (Amended)

Amount
$3,157.00

Description
Request Approval of the NSP Amendment No. 2 to General Construction Agreement between Alachua County and Johnson and Johnson Roofing, Inc. for repairs to 2211 N.E. 12th Terrace, Gainesville.

Recommendation
Approve the proposed change order to amend the General Construction Agreement between Alachua County and Johnson and Johnson Roofing, Inc. in the amount of $3,157 to replumb all hot and cold waterlines with CPVC from meter to all fixtures and to repair any sheetrock damaged due to replumb.

Alternative(s)
Amend and approve the proposed amendment.

Requested By
Tom Webster, Housing Programs Manager

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
Exhibit B: Alachua County Notice to Proceed Amendment

Documents Requiring Action
Exhibit B: Alachua County Notice to Proceed Amendment

Executive Summary
Alachua County and Johnson and Johnson Roofing Inc. entered into a General Construction Agreement to provide home repairs to an NSP home located at 2211 N.E. 12th Terrace, Gainesville, FL. on August 9, 2010. The hot and cold waterlines are filled with sediment and must be replaced. At the time the inspection was made by the County's consultant, the water meter had been disconnected. As a result, the water pressure was unable to be tested at the time of inspection.

Background
The home located at 2211 N.E. 12th Terrace, Gainesville, was a foreclosed home, purchased with grant funds through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. The construction agreement was originally signed by the County Manager as it the amount was $45,519. A change order was submitted and approved by the Board on December 14, 2010 in the amount of $9,550 to remove and replace sheetrock and rewire the entire house to meet the National Electric Code. Johnson and Johnson Roofing, Inc. is also known as Certified Roofing and Construction.

Issues
As this house was built in 1955, the plumbing pipes must be replaced throughout the entire house, as the current plumbing no

longer functions.

Fiscal Recommendation
NSP funds are available for this change order.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
n/a

Funding Sources
Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Account Code(s)
Fund 203

Attachment: Johnson&Johnson Amendment 2 .pdf

EXHIBIT B: ALACHUA COUNTY NOTICE TO PROCEED AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT # Two (2)

NTP/Project 10DB-4X-03-11-01-F01

Contractor Johnson & Johnson Roofing, Inc

Encumbrance # 101372

Contract Manager Tom Webster, Alachua County Housing Program Manager

Work Order Name # 2211 NE 12th Terrace, GNV 32609

Work Order Description: Replumb hot and cold waterlines with cpvc to entire house from meter to all fixtures. Repair sheetrock damaged due to replumb.

Deliverable(s): cpvc and all connectors. Sheetrock repair materials

Original Work Order Price:	$45,519.00
Total of Prior Approved Changes	$9,550.00
Amount of this Change in Work Order Add (Deduct)	$3,157.00
New Work Order Price with Amendment:	$58,226.00

Original Completion Date 12/29/2010

New Completion Date 03/28/2011

ATTEST:
J. K. IRBY, CLERK

Alachua County	LEE PINKOSON, CHAIR Signature	Date
Contractor	Signature	2/14/11 Date
Program Consultant	Signature	2/14/11 Date
Attorney	Signature	Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM
ALACHUA COUNTY ATTORNEY

INVOICE

Certified Roofing & Construction
Post Office Box 1673
Newberry, Florida 32669

No. 2011-214

INVOICE DATE: 2/4/11

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO.:

SOLD TO:
Alachua County BOCC
NSP#02 HRP Project # CDBG NLB. 44.
03.11.0-F01
PO# 101372

SHIP TO:
PO# 101372
2211 NE 12th Tr
Gainesville

SALESPERSON	SHIPPED VIA	TERMS	F.O.B.

QTY. ORDERED	QTY. SHIPPED	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	AMOUNT
		Cost per Plumber quote (attached)		$ 2475 00
		Sheetrock repairs to interior walls from replumb		$ 395 00
		Sub Total		$ 2870 00
		10% fee Profit / overhead		287 00
		Total Change Order		$ 3157 00

Jim Riley

adams 812

INVOICE

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #38

Title
2010 Annual Choose Life Specialty License Plate Report(Amended) (Amended)

Amount
$14,139.70

Description
This is an annual financial report required by the State of Florida Department of Safety and Motor Vehicles for the Choose Life Liscense Plate revenue.

Recommendation
Approve the Annual Report on the Choose Life Specialty Plate and Authorize the Chair to sign.

Alternative(s)
Disapprove the Annual Report and return funds to the State.

Requested By
Elmira Warren/Bonnie Hinson

Originating Department
Community Support Services

Attachment(s) Description
Annual Report for 2010

Documents Requiring Action
Annual Choose Life Report for 2010

Executive Summary
In accordance with F.S. 320.08058(30) annual reports must be filed with the State Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) for the receipt and expenditure of Choose Life specialty license plate funds.

Background
The total amount of funding available at the end of FY10 is $14,139.70. The County contracts with Catholic Charities to administer these funds.

Issues
This report is required annually. If not submitted the liscense plate revenue would be given to other Counties in the State.

Fiscal Recommendation
Approve the Annual Report to allow for continued receipt of this funding.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
Disapprove the Annual Report and reject continued funding.

Funding Sources
State of Florida

Account Code(s)
234-2902

Attachment: 2010 Annual Choose Life Specialty License Plate Report.pdf

Annual Choose Life Specialty License Plate Affidavits to DHSMV by County

County ALACHUA **Fiscal Year** 2010

	County	Agency
Beginning Balance (Prior Year Ending Balance)	$ 10,979.18	$ 0.00
Annual Plate Fees Received from State	$ 9,654.14	
Interest Earned	$ 0.00	
Total Available for Distribution	$ 20,633.32	
Annual Plate Fees Distributed to Agencies	<$ 6,493.62 >	$ 6,493.62
Total Available for Agency Expenditures		$ 6,493.62

Annual Plate Fee Expenditures by Agencies

Primary:	Women	Infants	Total
Clothing	117.33		117.33
Housing	1930.00		1,930.00
Medical Care	3233.10		3,233.10
Food	24.56		24.56
Utilities	639.57		639.57
Transportation	0.00		0.00
Other Material Needs	299.06		299.06
Total Primary Expenditures			$6,243.62

Secondary:	Women	Infants	Total
Counseling			0.00
Training	250.00		250.00
Advertising			0.00
Adoption			0.00
Total Secondary Expenditures			$250.00

Total Agency Expenditures (Total Primary + Total Secondary Expenditures)		<$ 6,493.62 >
Primary Expenditures as a % of Total Expenditures		96.15 %
Secondary Expenditures as a % of Total Expenditures		3.85 %
Percentage of Distributed Fees Utilized (Total Agency Expenditures / Total Available for Agency Expenditures)		100.0 %
Amount Returned By Agency (if any) to County	$	<$ >
Fiscal Year ending Balance	$ 14,139.70	$ 0.00

We certify that all recipient agencies and the County have complied with Florida Statutes, 320.08056 and 320.08058(29).

Chair, Board of County Commissioners

Feb. 22, 2011
Date

Affidavit Completed By

Phone Number

Revision 11/10

February 22, 2011 Regular BOCC Meeting
Agenda Item #39

Title
Amendment Number 1 to Alachua Habitat For Humanity Subrecipient Agreement (Amended)

Amount
N/A

Description
Request Approval: Amendment Number 1 to SFY 2008-2009 SHIP Single Family Housing Development Subrecipient Agreement with Alachua Habitat For Humanity.

Recommendation
To approve Amendment Number 1 to SFY 2009-2009 SHIP Single Family Housing Development Subrecipient Agreement with Alachua Habitat For Humanity

Alternative(s)
Direct staff to amend the Agreement

Requested By
Abuahmad Karim, Assistant Housing Programs Manager.

Originating Department
Growth Management

Attachment(s) Description
Amendment Number 1 to SFY 2009-2009 SHIP Subrecipient Agreement with Alachua Habitat For Humanity, Alachua Habitat For Humanity Letter requesting extension, Certificate Of Completion

Documents Requiring Action
Amendment Number 1 to SFY 2008-2009 SHIP Subrecipient Agreement with Alachua Habitat For Humanity.

Executive Summary
Alachua County and Alachua Habitat For Humanity on June 25, 2010 entered into an Agreement to provide repairs to correct housing code violations for an Alachua County Very Low-Income resident. Per Health Department requirements, Alachua Habitat For Humanity had to perform additional work. Due to this, though the job is completed, Alachua Habitat For Humanity could not submit the final request for reimbursement. As a result, the Alachua Habitat For Humanity needs additional time to submit the final request for reimbursement.

Background
none The Subrecipient Agreement for a contract sum of $36,795.00 was first signed by the County Manager on June 25, 2010. As the contract sum is below the $50,000 threshold, the Growth Management Director on September 23, 2010 has extended the Agreement termination date for three (3) months from the original Agreement expiration date to December 31, 2010. At this point, the Growth Management Director does not have authority to extend the Agreement any further. So the request for extending the Agreement expiration date is submitted to the BoCC for approval and execution.

Issues

The Agreement term has expired. As the Alachua Habitat for Humanity has already completed the job, it is requesting extension of the Agreement to March 31, 2011 to submit the Final Request for Reimbursement.

Fiscal Recommendation
This recommended action has no additional fiscal impact.

Fiscal Alternative(s)
None

Funding Sources
Alachua County SHIP Local Housing Trust Fund

Account Code(s)
251-6500-554.34-64

Attachment: Habitat Letter requesting extension.pdf
Attachment: Certificate Of Completion.pdf
Attachment: 1st Amend SHIP Habitat for Hummanity.pdf

AMENDMENT NUMBER 1
TO SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE ALACHUA COUNTY AND
THE ALACHUA HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC.
FOR 2006-2007 SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

THIS AMENDMENT NUMBER 1 TO THE SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 22nd day of February, A.D., 2011, by and between the Alachua County, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as "County", and the Alachua Habitat for Humanity, Inc., hereinafter referred to as "Subrecipient":

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the parties hereto previously entered into an Agreement dated 25th day of June, AD 2010 for construction, rehabilitation, or repair of the eligible housing unit of an eligible very low-income household located at 9428 N County Road 225, Gainesville, Fl 32609 as per the Subrecipient Agreement; and,

WHEREAS, the parties wish to amend the Subrecipient Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree to amend the June 25, 2010 Subrecipient Agreement as follows:

1). Contents of the first paragraph of the Subrecipient Agreement is amended and shall read as "THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this 25th day of June, A.D., 2010,* by and between Alachua County, a charter county, and political subdivision of the State of Florida, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as **County**, and **Alachua Habitat for Humanity, Inc.,** hereinafter referred to as **Subrecipient**, for the period "June 1, 2010 – **March 31, 2011**".

SAVE and EXCEPT as expressly amended herein, all other terms and provisions of the original Subrecipient Agreement between the parties, dated June 25, 2010 shall be and remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Number 1 Amendment to Agreement to be executed for the uses and purposes therein expressed on the day and year first above-written.

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: _____
Lee Pinkoson, Chair
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

_____
J.K. "Buddy" Irby, Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Alachua County Attorney's ~~Office~~

ALACHUA HABITAT FOR HUMANITY.

ATTEST:

_____
~~Corporate Secretary~~ Executive Director

Print/Type: Scott Winzeler

(SEAL)

_____
By Tom Machnik, President
Alachua Habitat For Humanity, Inc.

ALACHUA
Habitat for Humanity®

February 2, 2011

Mr. Steve Lachnicht
Director, Department of Growth Management
SHIP Program
10-300 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601-6294

Re.: Subrecipient Agreement dated 6/25/10

Dear Mr. Lachnicht:

Due to a final permitting hold-up that prevented us obtaining our final inspection at the Effie Theuss project until after the expiration date of the above referenced agreement; and, pursuant to our various emails from December 2010, Alachua Habitat requests a final extension of its Subrecipient Agreement with the County. The work is now complete and in order to process our final reimbursement request as well as our developer fee, we kindly request the contract be extended until the date we had agreed upon in our email correspondence, 3/31/2011.

I would like to point out that the project not only successfully met our mutual objectives, correcting numerous code violations for an indigent member of our community, but also came in $9,000 under budget.

I look forward to back from you about what may be further required on our part to facilitate this extension.

Sincerely,

Scott Winzeler
Executive Director

SW/s

2317 S.W. 13th Street ~ Gainesville, FL 32608
Phone 352-378-4663 ~ Fax 352-378-2306

ALACHUA COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

BUILDING PERMIT NO. 2010050185 STATUS: ISSUED

OWNER: THEUS, EFFIE
9428 N COUNTY ROAD 225
GAINESVILLEFL32609-4710

This Certificate is issued pursuant to the requirements of the Florida Building Code 2001 certifying that at the time of issuance this structure was in compliance with the various ordinances of Alachua County regulating building construction or use. For the following:

CERTIFICATE TYPE: FINAL ISSUED DATE: February 03, 2011

JOB DESCRIPTION: REHAB EXISTING HOUSE -----SEE SCOPE OF WORK

ADDRESS: 9428 N CR 225

SUBDIVISION: LOT: BLOCK:

PARCEL/FOLIO NUMBER: 07805-004-000

CONTRACTOR: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
75 FT X 125 FT PER OR 189/549 IN LOT 5

NOTE: This Certificate of Completion is issued to the above named, for building at the above named location only upon the express provision that the applicant will abide by and comply with all the conditions of the Zoning Ordinances and all Ordinances or Building Codes of Alachua County.

A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy or connect a building, such as a shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. (Section 106.2, Florida Building Code 2001)

Wil Walker (AHL)
Building Official or Authorized Signature

OFFICE OF CODES ENFORCEMENT
OFFICIAL SEAL
ALACHUA COUNTY
FLORIDA

2-3-11
Dated