

JACKSONVILLE WATERWAYS COMMISSION
SPORTS SUBCOMMITTEE

AGENDA

Conference RM A
4th Floor, City Hall

Tuesday, March 14th, 2017
10:30 A.M.

Burke

Jim Love, Chair
Jill Haskell, Vice Chair
Ralph Hodges
Marshall Adkison

Samtha Love
Jessica Matthews, Legislative Assistant
Jeff Clements, Research Assistant
Paige Johnston, General Counsel
Jessica Baker, Deputy Director of Intergovernmental
Affairs

Meeting Convened: *10:31*

Meeting Adjourned: *11:35*

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Council with respect to any matter considered at such meeting, such person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, such person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

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- I. Call to order
 - II. Introductions
 - III. Minutes to be approved from February 14, 2017 - Approved
 - IV. A presentation on the "City Artificial Reef Program: How It Works" by John Flowe
 - V. Discussion on list of ideas to activate motorized sports on the water
 - VII. Recommendations
 - VIII. Public comments

Adjournment/Next meeting will be Tuesday, April 11, 2017 at 10:30 A.M.

Other items may be added to the agenda at the discretion of the Chair.

March 13, 2017



City Of Jacksonville Florida Artificial Reef "Program"

~How It Works~



Gator Bowl Press Box, photo by Joe Kistel,
Think It Sink It Reef It (TISIRI)

Summary by
John Flowe
Jacksonville Reef Coordinator
Environmental Quality Division

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Introduction

During the February 2017 Waterways Commission Meeting, Mr. Joe Kistel, of Think It, Sink It, Reef It, made a presentation on the economic value of artificial reefs to local economies, and that Jacksonville has assets that are underpublicized.

Chairman Aaron Bowman indicated his intent to delve into the “way the program works”, and to promote the asset. This paper was written in response to his quest.

Offshore Artificial Reef Permits Required

Construction of an offshore artificial reef requires a permit from the US Corps of Engineers. Since 2007, the City of Jacksonville has been the permittee for 21 offshore reef areas under the authority of the US Army Corps of Engineers.

- Those permits were set to expire in 2017. The federal process for new permit approval is lengthy, estimated at 12 months.
- In the meantime, on December 3, 2016, the COJ Neighborhoods Department/Environmental Quality Division (EQD) applied for a 2-year extension of all 21 permits. Extensions were granted by the Corps on March 6, 2017.
- The two permits allowing steel hull vessels now expire July 2019. The other 19 expire in December 2019.

The application for extension of the reef permits required the search, assembly and transmittal of those documents from a number of sources.

It would be impractical (due to timeframes) and probably not necessary to use a new 22nd site requiring the application for a new permit.

Florida 62-341.600 General Permit (GP) for the Construction of Artificial Reefs.

Florida Statutes grant a general permit for anyone to construct an artificial reef that meets a dozen bottom, material, placement, and depth criteria. Clean concrete, rock, steel boat hulls, other heavy gauge steel or a mixture of clean concrete and steel;

- Material free of pollutants and debris;
- Firmly anchored to the bottom (sufficiently massive)
- Not indiscriminately dumped; and
- Top of reef shall not exceed ½ distance from the bottom to the surface of the water.
- Site shall not be located on grasses, corals or other hard bottom communities
- Water depths shall not be less than 12 feet deep
- No “white goods”, asphalt, or tires
- Site marked with buoys during deployment
- Not located within shipping lanes
- Notify State and Federal agencies of location
- Boundary shall not exceed ¼ mile on any side.
- The City uses GPs for the two St. Johns River Reefs.

US Army Corps of Engineers Permit Requirements

The following conditions apply to all 21 offshore permits:

- 10 year duration
- Material free from: hydrocarbons, toxic residue, debris.

- Configuration must be stable in a 20 year storm
- Must have 50 foot of clearance
- Designed to avoid entrapping marine life.
- Suitable Reef Material
 - Prefabricated reef modules (reef balls)
 - Natural rock boulders, pre-cast concrete pieces
 - Clean concrete and debris such as culverts and bridge demolition
 - Clean steel at least 3/16th of an inch thick
 - No piece less than 500 pounds
 - Cleaned steel ships (not easy).

21 Reef Permits

The map on the next page shows the locations of the Duval County 21 Permitted Reef Sites December 2007 as listed below:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Amberjack Hole | 8. Floyd's Folly | 15. North sixteen & Seventeen |
| 2. Busey's Bonanza | 9. Haddock's Hideaway | 16. Paul Mains |
| 3. Blackmar's Reef | 10. Harms Ledge | 17. Ponte Vedra Grounds |
| 4. Bunny's Web | 11. Jax Beach Wreck | 18. Rabbit's Lair |
| 5. Clayton's Hollar | 12. Main fourteen & Fifteen | 19. Southeast Sixteen & Seventeen |
| 6. Capo's Kids Corner | 13. Middle Grounds | 20. Tuttle's Treat |
| 7. East of EF Site | 14. Montgomery's Reef | 21. Tanzler's Waters |

The map appears to list more reefs than we hold active permits for, including: Duval County

- Casa Blanca
- Curan's Corner
- East Clayton's Holler
- Hospital Grounds
- Tournament Reef

All Reefs

The last 3 pages of this report contain the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission list of all reefs attributed to Duval County. There are 102 by my count.

Reef New Construction Approval and Notification Process

For an already-permitted site, construction of a reef requires the following steps:

- 1) Pre-deployment inspection reports to the USACOE
- 2) Reef Materials Cargo Manifest before deployment, submit to USACOE
- 3) Pre-deployment Notification to the USACOE
- 4) Close-out Placement Report to the USACOE
- 5) Post-Deployment notification to the USACOE
- 6) As-Built reports to the USACOE.

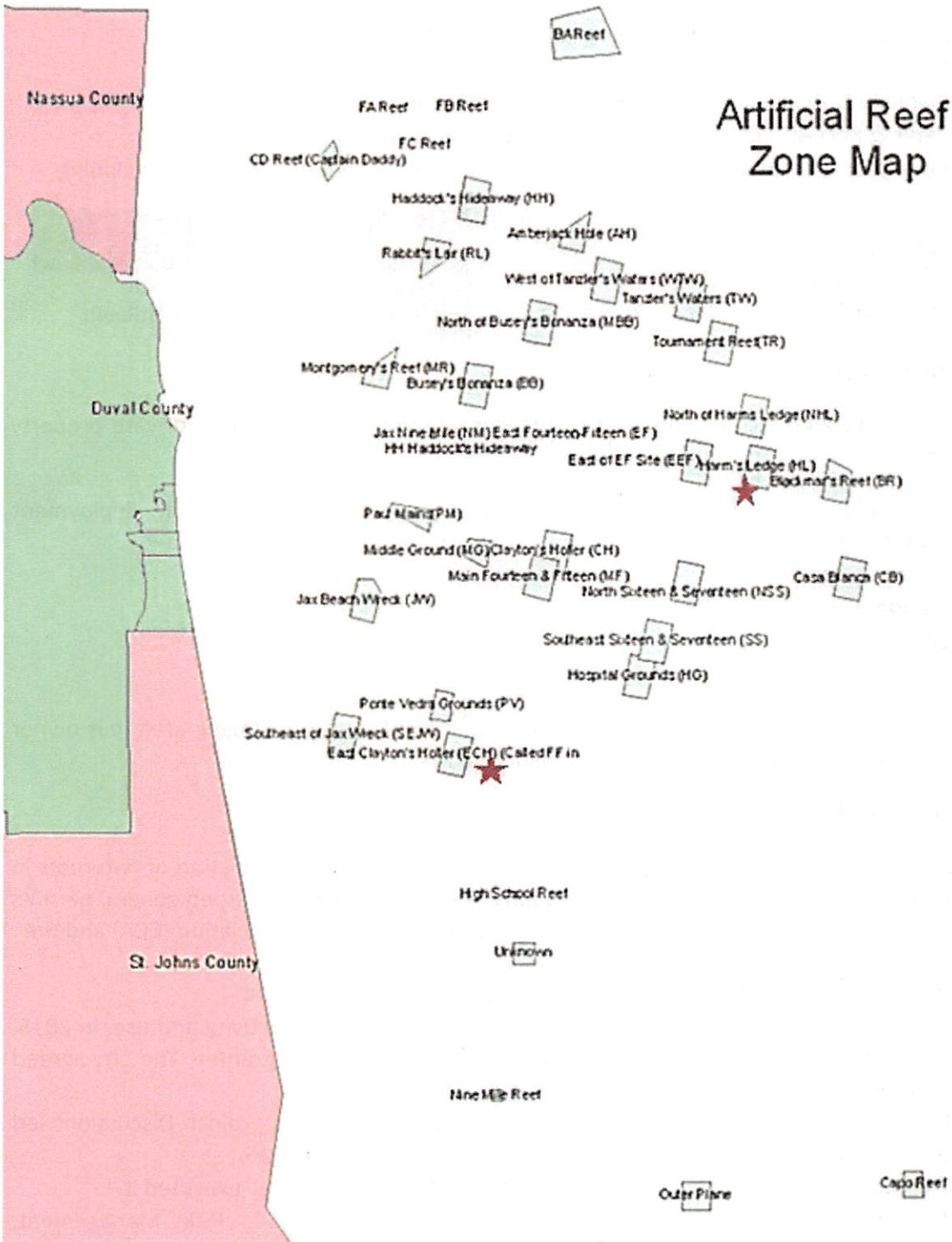
Offshore Reef Deployments

EQD staff Dana Morton provided the following history in a presentation at the 2010 Environmental Symposium:

- There are documented "drops" (of reefs) since the 1960's
- The official "City" program has existed since the 1980's (not in ERMD/RESD until 2007)
- Permits were allowed to expire with no activity after 2000 until 2010

During the period from 2007-2017, five (5) reefs have been deployed offshore.

1. **Memorial Reef (FF2009).** August 18, 2009 ~12 miles east of Micklers Beach in Ponte Vedra. The material 64 concrete pipes 60"x96" plus 34 reef balls (created by Mandarin H.S.) which included two memorial reef balls with the remains of Bill Newman and Philippe Busnot. The reef has a tremendous profile of approximately 12 ft. with great stacking and tons of interesting cavities.
2. **FF2011** July 28, 2011. 700 tons of clean surplus concrete drainage structures and culverts at site FF2011.



3. **FF2013** August 2, 2013: 800 tons of clean recycled concrete.
4. **FF2015** June 4-12, 2015: 100 concrete pilings 1'x1'x6-12' and a statue of Jesus.
5. **Spike** Former US Coast Guard tow boat "Spike" within the City of Jacksonville permitted artificial reef site known as "Harm's Ledge".

Note that the deployment of the Spike required a permit modification for the placement of a steel vessel. Prior to that event, the deployments were concrete, sometimes with steel (highway rebars etc.)

The City of Jacksonville Artificial Reef Program in 2010 consisted of four facets:

- Environmental & Compliance: Dana Morton, Coordinator
- Planning & Development: Jody McDaniel, Grants Writer
- Parks & Recreation: Capt. Jim Suber, Waterways Coordinator
- Volunteers Provided Critical Elements of Reef Deployment and Monitoring including:



Jacksonville
Offshore
Fishing
Club



Jacksonville
Reef
Research
Team



Coastal
Conservation
Association



ThinkIt
SinkItReefIt

Reef Construction

Construction has been a combination of grants, contributed materials, use of private property for staging and loading, and volunteer labor.

The partners participated in the transportation, cleanup, sinking, procurement, deployment and monitoring of several reefs:

- Spike tug boat
- Mandarin HS artificial reef balls
- Concrete cross ties
- Other concrete precast objects surplus or salvage.

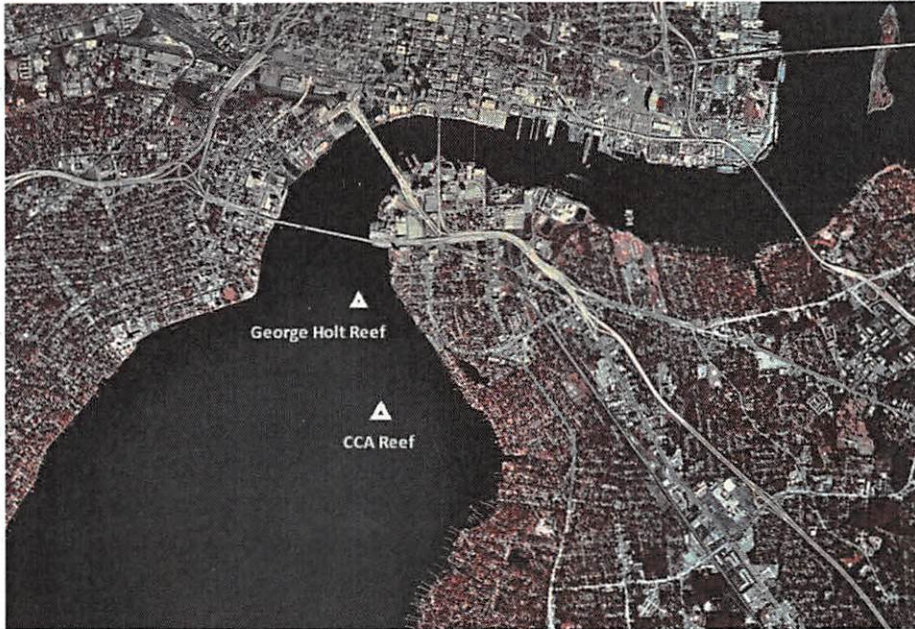
These represented a win-win; they were donated and transported to staging area, but owner did not have to pay waste disposal costs or offshore costs.

Inshore Artificial Reefs

On October 30, 2013, the Corps issued two permits to the City for construction of two reefs in the St. Johns River, just west of San Marco (photo next page). FDEP also issued general permits for those two. Those reefs were funded by The Coastal Conservation Association (CCA) and the

FFWCC matching grant for a total of \$60k. Construction took place in 2014.

- Subsequently JU applied for a grant to monitor the reefs productivity and use. In 2015, Fish and Wildlife agreed to the project, but JU was ineligible as grantee. The City agreed to be the grantee.
- In November 2016, FFWCC approached the City to resume the project. Discussions led to draft scope of work and draft agreement in late December 2016.
- The Mayor has signed the acceptance contract and the FFWCC has executed it.
- The budget and JU contract have moved through OGC, Risk Management, Neighborhoods Department, Budget Office, and MBRC and to be introduced at City Council March 14.



The Community Resident @ <http://residentnews.net/2014/12/30/river-project-create-fish-habitat-completed/>

Atlantic and Gulf Coast States

At the 2017 annual meeting of Atlantic and Gulf state reef programs, NJ pointed out that last year the state deployed 5 vessels and 9 concrete reefs, vs a small number per year for the other states.

- Even in that NJ example, a fair bit of the deployments were vessels being contributed by a shipyard/ vessel operator (100% of costs or cleaning, towing and sinking).
- Also, NJ received \$100k/yr. donation from fishing clubs.

“Local” Sponsorship

By contrast to New Jersey, the model for Florida is for a local community to handle construction logistics.

As Joe Kistel pointed out to the Commission, local governments will reap economic benefits from reef construction and utilization. Jacksonville needs to publicize what it already has.

On the other hand, a major artificial reef construction program could be in the millions of dollars of local funding.

There is no shortage of materials.

- For example, the miles of demolished interstate I-95 and I-295 ongoing for the past 2 years would have constructed numerous reefs offshore.
- In the case of a highway project, rubble disposal falls to the contractors. They determine whether disposal or recycling is the best economic choice.

Recently EQD asked FFWCC why two State agencies could not simply cooperate to build reefs in the waters of the State or in offshore areas. The reply is:

- Staging of material at an appropriate place is a difficult. It needs to be reasonable in land use, location proximal to waterfront facilities for loading and offloading. Historically, FFWCC grants do not include these costs.
- Transportation to the staging area is costly.
- Loading staged material onto a barge, transportation to the offshore site, and placement is costly.
- Pre and post placement surveys required for permit compliance have a price as well.
- While sometimes in the past COJ got contributions of transportation services and staging land, it is not often the case.

Jacksonville agency activities have included applying for and implementing grants, finding staging areas while awaiting transport, soliciting materials, procurement of transportation services to compilation site, coordinating volunteers, and deployment offshore and post-placement monitoring and reports.

In our files, there is no record of COJ funding of reef construction.

Note that in 2012, Scott Shine chaired the Waterways Commission Subcommittee on Artificial Reefs.

Liability

By Jon Dodrill FFWCC, filed by Dana Morton

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission holds no artificial reef permits, nor retains title to any materials placed on the seafloor within permitted areas. Ownership of artificial reef materials placed within a permitted area rests with the permit holder, generally the local coastal governments. The local coastal governments assume title to all materials placed within the permit areas for which they are responsible. Compliance by the permit holder with terms and conditions of ACOE and FDEP reef permits renders the permit holder immune from enforcement actions by either of these entities.

FWC through a legal Memorandum of Agreement transfers the title to the County or City permit holder where the vessel is sunk.there has not been, to Dodrill's knowledge, any litigation directed at the artificial reef permit holder (the local coastal government) at least during the last 18 years in Florida.

History of City Department Oversight of Artificial Reefs

Agency Lead Role

- In 2005, the Parks, Recreation and Entertainment Department published the Duval County *Artificial Reef Plan*.
- In 2007, the Corps of Engineers issued the City Artificial Reef Permit to the RESD Department Director Ebenezer Gujjarlapudi.
- From 2007-2011 the Regulatory and Environmental Services Department partnered with other agencies and fishery organizations to permit and promote the development of artificial reefs off of the Duval County coastline. Dana Morton was the EQD lead. When Dana retired in 2011, transactions from 2011 until 2016 were conducted by Jody McDaniel in the Planning/Recreation Departments.
- In 2016, the City Reef Program was again moved to the Environmental Quality Division.

Department Key Tasks

Departments' roles have included applying for and implementing grants, soliciting materials, procurement of transportation services to compilation site and deployment offshore and post-placement monitoring and reports. (See Reef Construction/Grants Section on p2.)

- In 2012, EQD coordinated with TISIRI for a presentation at the Symposium.
- In 2012, the Jacksonville Waterways Commission had an Artificial Reef "Subcommittee" which conducted one or more meetings.
- In 2012 Planning/Recreation Department was involved in placement at Site 2 and 3.
- In the Spring of 2013, Planning/Rec and EQD collaborated on review the bid documents for deployment using an AR grant
- In 2014, COJ was asked to participate with Volusia County and others presenting a regional perspective of artificial reefs in NE Florida for the 2015 Florida Artificial Reef Summit.
- In April 2014 NOAA asked for permit information pertaining to Blackmar's Reef.
- In 2014, George Holt and CCA inshore reefs were deployed.
- 2015 TISIRI deployment of John C. Leone reef with EQD as observer.
- In 2015, JU began independent research on the inshore reefs.
- In 2015, JU/COJ/FFWCC negotiated a grant for JU continued monitoring of inshore reefs.
- In 2016, EQD applied for an extension of the 21 offshore USACOE permits.
- In 2016/17 EQD coordinated the FFWCC grant for monitoring of the inshore reefs, and submitted documents for MBRC. Moreover, EQD processed Mayoral Signature on the grant. FFWCC shipped the executed award contract to the City February 16, 2017.

Artificial Reef Trust Fund

Projects were funded by grants & Artificial Reef Trust Fund donations, described in Ordinance 2009-442-E: An Ordinance Amending Chapter 111 (Special Revenue And Trust Accounts), Part 7 (Environment And Conservation), *Ordinance Code; Creating A New Section 111.785 Entitled "Artificial Reef Trust Fund" To Receive Gifts, Donations, Contributions, Grants, And Other Sums Of Money To Be Used To Provide Funding For Artificial Reef Construction, Artificial Reef Monitoring, Securing, Storing, Surveying, Transporting And Environmentally Cleaning Artificial Reef Material, And Educational Outreach Regarding Artificial Reefs.*

Grants

FFWCC has an annual call for applications for State-funded artificial reef grants. The deadline is in March each year.

Typically, there may be up to a three year lead from grant award to deployment. Here are a couple of examples of how it works.

- In 2008, FFWCC awarded a grant leading to deployment of clean concrete, reef balls, August 18, 2009 at Floyds Folly.
- With the help of WW Gay and volunteers returned the prepared vessel The Spike to the water. A FWCC grant paid for contractor costs included \$69,024 transportation and deployment plus dives and reports required by federal permit.
- Discussion about the monitoring-only grant for the two river reefs began in 2013 and the contract between FFWCC and COJ was executed in 2017. It will be another 3 months to pass Council and execute the JU contract to actually begin the work.

The basic process would be to:

- Develop the project sufficiently to estimate costs (transportation, storage, loading, barge, deployment, pre and post surveys)
- Locate materials, identify staging areas, timeframes,
- Submit the application
- Negotiate the grant
- Mayor execute the grant agreement
- FFWCC signature on grant agreement
- Prepare MBRC package to include budget for transportation and pre and post deployment dives for permit compliance (new estimates)
- City Council approval of appropriation
- Competitive bid process
- Perform Pre deployment dive for permit compliance
- Submit pre-deployment reports and manifest to USACOE
- Schedule deployment avoiding hurricanes
- Deploy the reef
- Perform post-deployment dive and submit more reports to USACOE.

Further description was provided by Christine Kittle, FFWCC:

- Our funds come from two pots of money, the first is federal Sport Fish Restoration money that would need to be spent by August 31st of the following year (2018). The second is our state revenue money which does not have a hard deadline as the federal funds, but would like to be spent with 2 years.
- We have a competitive grant process to determine which project gets funded. The more specific the applicant can be with the detail plans for the project the higher the application will be ranked. Each year is different, but on average we can fund 75% of all the applications.
- In general, we require an active permit, and location map showing proposed deployment area. This can be a map showing the permit area and a specific area/ or point of that permitted site that has been previously surveyed confirming no hardbottom or submerged aquatic vegetation you want the material to go. We also require some type of project timeline and cost estimate. You do not need to know every

detail of the plan, but at a minimum knowing what type of material you want to deploy (concrete, limestone, modules ect.) and a minimum amount for the funds you are requesting (you can always deploy more if material comes under budget). All the other details area ranked on a point scale.

- We request applications every year in mid-January. The application process stays the same each year. So if you cannot apply this time, there is always next year.
- If you need assistance, I would recommend partnering up with CCA, they have done private deployment in other counties and they may be able to help you fine tune some details.

Where Does The Program Belong?

That is the question raised by the Chairman of the Waterways Commission.

- The Chief Administrative Officer decided in 2016 it should reside in EQD.
- The primary purposes are a mixture of types of oversight:
 - Regulatory interface
 - Enrich the sport fishing opportunities of Jacksonville by
 - Improving aquatic habitat and species recruitment and success.
- It has done as well in one place as another: Recreation, EQD, and even private sector.

Regardless of the place, success depends on staff time and skills.

Photos





Photos above

- Spike before and after
- Mandarin High School reef balls before and after
- Hanson Pipe before and after Federal Permit Issued to City of Jacksonville 2007
- The Spike (below)



Photo by Joe Kistel, TISIRI

https://www.google.com/search?q=REEF+HARMS+LEDGE+SPIKE&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwizsuPT8OnOAhVDph4KHdxkDUoQ_AUICSgC&biw=1161&bih=914#imgrc=LwnWbM2F_oLbM%3A

DUVAL COUNTY ARTIFICIAL REEFS

Florida's Artificial Reef Deployments
 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
 Division of Marine Fisheries Management
 Artificial Reef Program

DeployID	County	DeployDate	Deployment Name	Primary Material	Tons	Relief	Depth	Lat (DM)	Long (DN)	Accuracy
DU0001	Duval	12/12/2014	C.C.A.	CONCRETE - Material (1350)	656	5	15	30° 17.973' N	81° 40.029' W	High
DU0002	Duval	12/12/2014	George Holt Reef	CONCRETE - Material (1450)	606	5	15	30° 18.464' N	81° 40.026' W	High
DU0100	Duval	08/02/2013	Fred Morrow Reef	CONCRETE - Culverts	800	13	73	30° 10.381' N	81° 9.429' W	High
DU0009	Duval	07/26/2011	Floyds Folly-2011 (FF)	CONCRETE - Culverts (200)	700	10	75	30° 10.299' N	81° 9.050' W	High
DU0098	Duval	08/16/2009	Floyds Folly (FF)	CONCRETE - Culverts	700	15	75	30° 10.070' N	81° 9.322' W	High
DU0097	Duval	07/17/2009	Spike Reef	VESSEL - Tugboat USCG 76	129	35	110	30° 22.535' N	80° 53.690' W	High
DU0096	Duval	06/05/2000	Charles H. Kirby Reef	MODULE - Reef Ball (580)		8	56	30° 10.500' N	81° 15.250' W	High
DU0095	Duval	07/05/1998	Burner's Web (Bw)	VESSEL - Sailboat Ferro-Cement 52		12	49	30° 10.440' N	81° 14.830' W	Medium
DU0094	Duval	06/27/1998	Burner's Web (Bw)	CONCRETE - Culverts	1,289	5	56	30° 10.208' N	81° 14.881' W	High
DU0093	Duval	06/20/1997	MF Site	CONCRETE - Culverts	1,600	6	83	30° 16.480' N	81° 0.490' W	Medium
DU0090	Duval	06/05/1996	EF Reef	CONCRETE - Culverts	2,100	6	74	30° 23.930' N	81° 4.850' W	High
DU0084	Duval	06/29/1995	AH Site - 95 Pillboxes	CONCRETE - Culverts	2,100		70	30° 28.360' N	81° 6.030' W	High
DU0089	Duval	06/00/1995	EF Site - Raccoon Reef	CONCRETE - Piling Bridge		68	68	30° 22.960' N	81° 4.850' W	Low
DU0088	Duval	06/00/1995	EF Site - Buckman Rubble	CONCRETE - Rubble Bridge		68	68	30° 23.230' N	80° 50.070' W	Low
DU0087	Duval	06/00/1995	BB Site - Buckman	CONCRETE - Piling		65	65	30° 25.780' N	81° 8.680' W	Low
DU0086	Duval	06/00/1995	AH Site - Pillboxes	CONCRETE - Pillboxes		80	80	30° 28.330' N	81° 6.060' W	Low
DU0085	Duval	06/00/1995	AH Site - Tug Monachan	VESSEL - Tugboat		80	80	30° 28.690' N	81° 4.900' W	Low
DU0081	Duval	05/26/1994	Hh Reef	VESSEL - Barge 190	4,200		67	30° 34.518' N	81° 7.916' W	Medium
DU0083	Duval	06/00/1994	BB Site - Bus Stop Barge	VESSEL - Barge		8	65	30° 25.881' N	81° 9.045' W	High
DU0082	Duval	06/00/1994	BB Site - Morantz	VESSEL - Barge		65	65	30° 25.710' N	81° 8.930' W	Low
DU0077	Duval	10/30/1992	Hh Reef	CONCRETE - Culverts		75	75	30° 34.691' N	81° 8.462' W	Low
DU0076	Duval	06/23/1992	BB Site - Roberts Reef	CONCRETE - Rubble Bridge		65	65	30° 25.622' N	81° 8.315' W	Low
DU0075	Duval	03/31/1992	Hh Site - Powerful	VESSEL - Tugboat			90	30° 24.600' N	80° 53.710' W	High
DU0080	Duval	06/00/1992	Hh Site - Shark Barge	VESSEL - Barge 194		10	77	30° 37.685' N	81° 4.718' W	High

DU0079	Duval	00/00/1992	BB Site - Acosta #1	CONCRETE - Rubble Bridge		8	71	30° 25' 589" N	81° 8' 653" W	High
DU0078	Duval	00/00/1992	BB Site - Margaret's Reef	CONCRETE - Rubble Bridge			65	30° 25' 550" N	81° 8' 650" W	Low
DU0073	Duval	11/30/1991	NHL Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts			90	30° 24' 630" N	80° 54' 660" W	Low
DU0074	Duval	00/00/1991	JW Site - MTC 120 Barge	VESSEL - Barge 123'		8	89	30° 18' 310" N	81° 13' 560" W	High
DU0072	Duval	08/25/1990	EEF Site	CONCRETE - Culverts	2,000	8	92	30° 22' 554" N	80° 57' 053" W	High
DU0071	Duval	09/13/1989	OSJ Site - Drydocks	VESSEL - Drydock			125	30° 7' 060" N	80° 33' 570" W	Low
DU0070	Duval	08/31/1989	NSS Site-Coppage Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts	2,000		80	30° 17' 296" N	80° 57' 598" W	High
DU0066	Duval	06/30/1988	Nee Site - Coppedge	VESSEL - Tugboat 98'		25	80	30° 17' 361" N	80° 57' 887" W	Medium
DU0065	Duval	05/11/1988	JW Site	CONCRETE - Culverts	2,000		75	30° 16' 735" N	81° 13' 793" W	Low
DU0069	Duval	00/00/1988	BB Site - Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts			54	30° 25' 690" N	81° 8' 360" W	Low
DU0068	Duval	00/00/1988	BB Site - Culverts Precast	CONCRETE - Culverts		6	71	30° 25' 980" N	81° 8' 160" W	High
DU0067	Duval	00/00/1988	NM Site - Fishing Boat	VESSEL - Fishing Boat			63	30° 24' 380" N	81° 9' 770" W	Low
DU0062	Duval	06/02/1987	EPV	CONCRETE - Rubble			80	30° 12' 693" N	81° 4' 688" W	Low
DU0064	Duval	00/00/1987	EPV Site - Barge	VESSEL - Barge			75	30° 12' 881" N	81° 4' 753" W	Low
DU0063	Duval	00/00/1987	HI Site - Huggins	VESSEL - Freighter 150'			90	30° 22' 372" N	80° 54' 008" W	Medium
DU0059	Duval	07/16/1986	TR Site - Anna	VESSEL - Freighter 230'		30	100	30° 27' 780" N	80° 55' 770" W	High
DU0058	Duval	05/25/1986	Ah Site - Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts			80	30° 33' 620" N	81° 3' 120" W	Low
DU0061	Duval	00/00/1986	BB Site - Sanctuary Reef	CONCRETE - Culverts			52	30° 25' 760" N	81° 8' 400" W	Low
DU0060	Duval	00/00/1986	EPV Site - Culverts 86	CONCRETE - Culverts			85	30° 12' 652" N	81° 4' 658" W	Low
DU0057	Duval	00/00/1985	MR Site -East Barge	VESSEL - Barge			65	30° 26' 710" N	81° 13' 270" W	Low
DU0056	Duval	00/00/1985	PG Site - Barge 85	VESSEL - Barge			73	30° 20' 320" N	81° 11' 790" W	Low
DU0055	Duval	00/00/1985	NM Site - Vic's Barge	VESSEL - Barge 150'			58	30° 23' 280" N	81° 10' 480" W	Low
DU0054	Duval	00/00/1985	MR Site -Reliance	VESSEL - Tugboat 83'			68	30° 26' 460" N	81° 13' 260" W	Low
DU0053	Duval	00/00/1984	TW Site - Barge	VESSEL - Barge 200'			90	30° 30' 670" N	80° 56' 382" W	Medium
DU0052	Duval	00/00/1984	NM Site - Tugboat	VESSEL - Tugboat			63	30° 23' 890" N	81° 10' 300" W	Low
DU0051	Duval	00/00/1984	NE Site - Steel Tanks	METAL - Storage Tanks			63	30° 23' 620" N	81° 10' 540" W	Low
DU0046	Duval	06/01/1983	PG Site - Moody Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts (166)			67	30° 20' 804" N	81° 12' 589" W	Low
DU0045	Duval	04/26/1983	EF Site - Moody Culverts/Tanks	CONCRETE - Culverts (112)			71	30° 24' 140" N	81° 2' 360" W	Low
DU0044	Duval	01/18/1983	Montgomery Reef	CONCRETE - Culverts (142)				30° 26' 562" N	81° 13' 221" W	Low
DU0050	Duval	00/00/1983	EF Site - East Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts			68	30° 23' 860" N	81° 3' 510" W	Low
DU0049	Duval	00/00/1983	NM Site - Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts			72	30° 23' 170" N	81° 10' 700" W	Low
DU0048	Duval	00/00/1983	EF Site - Press Box Four	METAL - Sections of Stadium Press Box			68	30° 23' 870" N	81° 3' 570" W	Low
DU0047	Duval	00/00/1983	EF Site - Press Box Two	METAL - Sections of Stadium Press Box			68	30° 23' 695" N	81° 3' 641" W	Medium
DU0040	Duval	12/22/1982	Nine Mile Reef Site	CONCRETE - Culverts (167)				30° 23' 052" N	81° 10' 174" W	Low
DU0039	Duval	11/03/1982	PG	CONCRETE - Culverts (157)				30° 19' 908" N	81° 11' 230" W	Low
DU0038	Duval	10/09/1982	PG Reef Drop (Pablo Grounds)	CONCRETE - Culverts (120)				30° 20' 210" N	81° 11' 353" W	Low
DU0043	Duval	00/00/1982	PG Site - Culverts '82	CONCRETE - Culverts			67	30° 20' 090" N	81° 11' 740" W	Low
DU0042	Duval	00/00/1982	PG Site - Mattox Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts			67	30° 19' 970" N	81° 11' 690" W	Low
DU0041	Duval	00/00/1982	PG Site - Pillboxes 82	CONCRETE - Pillboxes			73	30° 20' 290" N	81° 11' 840" W	Low
DU0037	Duval	09/01/1981	MG Site - Japan Reference Reef	CONCRETE - Culverts		12	85	30° 18' 338" N	81° 7' 832" W	Low
DU0036	Duval	09/01/1981	MG Site - Japan Frp Tube Reef	MODULE - Fiberglass		12	85	30° 18' 440" N	81° 7' 902" W	Low
DU0035	Duval	09/01/1981	MG Site - Japan Frp Tube Reef	MODULE - Fiberglass		12	85	30° 18' 428" N	81° 7' 884" W	Low
DU0034	Duval	00/00/1980	NM Site - Barge '80	VESSEL - Barge			58	30° 23' 280" N	81° 10' 510" W	Low
DU0033	Duval	00/00/1980	Ch Site - North Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat			78	30° 18' 560" N	81° 4' 150" W	High

DU0032	Duval	00/00/1960	NM Site - Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat				70	30° 23.420' N	81° 10.420' W	Low
DU0009	Duval	00/00/1960	PM Site - Banana And Pogy Boats	VESSEL - Pogy Boat				72	30° 20.189' N	81° 11.156' W	High
DU0031	Duval	00/00/1979	CH Site - South Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat				82	30° 18.500' N	81° 4.360' W	Low
DU0030	Duval	00/00/1978	AH Site - Barge	VESSEL - Barge				80	30° 32.510' N	81° 3.540' W	Low
DU0029	Duval	00/00/1977	MR Site - 77 Culverts	CONCRETE - Culverts				65	30° 26.640' N	81° 13.690' W	Low
DU0028	Duval	00/00/1977	PV Site - 103	METAL - Scrap Metal				75	30° 12.320' N	81° 8.740' W	Low
DU0027	Duval	00/00/1977	PV Site - Navy	METAL - Scaffolding Scrap				75	30° 12.360' N	81° 9.830' W	Low
DU0026	Duval	00/00/1975	MR Site - Bills Barge	VESSEL - Barge				61	30° 27.780' N	81° 14.300' W	Low
DU0007	Duval	00/00/1975	PM Site - South - #1Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat			18	75	30° 19.833' N	81° 10.975' W	High
DU0024	Duval	07/31/1972	Casablanca	VESSEL - LCM 327				105	30° 17.510' N	80° 49.320' W	Low
DU0025	Duval	00/00/1972	TW Site - Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat 150				66	30° 29.537' N	80° 57.595' W	Medium
DU0023	Duval	00/00/1967	PM Site - North Barge	VESSEL - Barge				72	30° 20.250' N	81° 11.150' W	Low
DU0022	Duval	00/00/1960	MG Site - Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat				75	30° 18.130' N	81° 6.910' W	Low
DU0021	Duval	00/00/1959	MR Site - Upside-Down Barge	VESSEL - Barge				65	30° 25.830' N	81° 13.390' W	Low
DU0019	Duval		BB Site - Lindens Car Bodies	METAL - Automobile Bodies				72	30° 19.660' N	81° 11.130' W	Low
DU0018	Duval		BB Site - Carpet Barge	VESSEL - Barge				48	30° 26.020' N	81° 10.470' W	Low
DU0017	Duval		BR Site - Barge #1	VESSEL - Barge				104	30° 21.820' N	80° 50.290' W	Low
DU0016	Duval		BR Site - N. Barge	VESSEL - Barge				105	30° 21.660' N	80° 50.240' W	Low
DU0015	Duval		MR Site - Barge	VESSEL - Barge				65	30° 26.870' N	81° 13.470' W	Low
DU0014	Duval		MR Site - Maxies	VESSEL - Barge				62	30° 25.260' N	81° 12.450' W	Low
DU0013	Duval		NM Site - Barge	VESSEL - Barge				58	30° 24.170' N	81° 10.600' W	Low
DU0012	Duval		NM Site - Nm Barge	VESSEL - Barge				68	30° 23.348' N	81° 10.620' W	Low
DU0011	Duval		NM Site - Tar Barge	VESSEL - Barge				58	30° 23.550' N	81° 10.270' W	Low
DU0010	Duval		PM Site - Navy Barge	VESSEL - Barge				72	30° 19.790' N	81° 11.080' W	Low
DU0008	Duval		RI Site - Barge	VESSEL - Barge				68	30° 32.060' N	81° 9.710' W	Low
DU0006	Duval		BR Site - Ferry	VESSEL - Ferryboat				106	30° 21.740' N	80° 49.980' W	Low
DU0005	Duval		BR Site - Tug #1	VESSEL - Tugboat				105	30° 21.680' N	80° 50.562' W	Low
DU0004	Duval		BR Site - Tug #2	VESSEL - Tugboat				104	30° 21.850' N	80° 50.430' W	Low
DU0003	Duval		MR Site	VESSEL - Tugboat				66	30° 26.210' N	81° 12.979' W	Low
DU0002	Duval		MR Site - Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat				65	30° 26.637' N	81° 13.054' W	Low
DU0001	Duval		BB Site - Wooden Tug	VESSEL - Tugboat Wood				54	30° 25.910' N	81° 8.150' W	Low
DU0001	Duval		BB Site - Old Gibbs Drydock	VESSEL - Drydock				54	30° 25.870' N	81° 8.330' W	Low

Rating ("1" being the best)

Sports Subcommittee List of Activation Ideas

	Develop more annual and seasonal events related to boating and fishing, such as a "Captains Day" to highlight local charter boat captains available for hire.
	Create a Boating Guide App that graphically displays information such as locations of boat launch and docks with types of amenities at each facility, boating destinations, fuel, bait, maintenance services, boating events, etc.
	Develop/support more boating destinations with docking available for recreational boaters
	Waterfront Boating Center providing boating-related programming and training opportunities
	Promote/encourage boating and waterfront business opportunities for all abilities
	Encourage/require developers to include Riverwalk and dockage at new commercial development on the river
	Support charter boat captains and fishing events
	Add more artificial reefs to improve and promote fishing opportunities in the river
	Improve existing water access facilities
	Encourage/promote boat tour packages on the river for locals and tourists
	Request Visit Jacksonville to focus on boating/water-related opportunities - need a boating website and/or apps with boating info and events calendar
	Develop a Fishing app – rentals, list of guides, where to fish, fuel, bait, etc.
	Request increased City support for the Poker Run
	Museum Tours via Water taxis
	Dolphin and whale watching tours
	Dinner cruises
	Shopping cruises (difficult to pull off because there are relatively few shops with water access)
In work	New dock at Post Street
	Lighted Boat Parade, with a snow village (or something similar) for on-shore attendees
	Increase Artificial Reefs
	A comprehensive database of facilities and activities is needed to inform the public about the many opportunities already available
	A booth at the January boat show to distribute materials and publicize water-related activities and amenities
	Kayak launch at the School Board building
	Jet ski and boat rental opportunities and charter boat operations
	Approach federal government about seasonality and/or exceptions to manatee protection zones to allow more use of the river for things like power boat races
	Leveraging private development (i.e. the Shipyard property) to get an aquatic center constructed as a public-private partnership
	Create a strategic plan for on-going maintenance dredging activity and funding
	Expand on the Jacksonville Boat Show, to include transport for attendees from the convention center to the Landing
	Cultivate a cultural fundamental change of attitude about the importance of the river

Project Code by Number	Stipend Subcommittee List of Activation Ideas
	Develop more annual and seasonal events related to boating and fishing, such as a "Captains Day" to highlight local charter boat captains available for hire.
	Create a Boating Guide App that graphically displays information such as locations of boat launch and docks with types of amenities at each facility, boating destinations, fuel, bait, maintenance services, boating events, etc.
	Develop/support more boating destinations with docking available for recreational boaters
	Waterfront Boating Center providing boating-related programming and training opportunities
	Promote/encourage boating and waterfront business opportunities for all abilities
	Encourage/require developers to include Riverwalk and dockage at new commercial development on the river
	Support charter boat captains and fishing events
	Add more artificial reefs to improve and promote fishing opportunities in the river
	Improve existing water access facilities
	Encourage/promote boat tour packages on the river for locals and tourists
	Request Visit Jacksonville to focus on boating/water-related opportunities - need a boating website and/or apps with boating info and events calendar
	Develop a strategic plan to address dredging needs
	Develop a Fishing app – rentals, list of guides, where to fish, fuel, bait, etc.
	Request increased City support for the Poker Run
	Museum Tours via Water taxis
	Dolphin and whale watching tours
	Dinner cruises
	Shopping cruises (difficult to pull off because there are relatively few shops with water access)
	New dock at Post Street
	Lighted Boat Parade, with a snow village (or something similar) for on-shore attendees
	Artificial Reefs Habitats by Tisiris
	A comprehensive database of facilities and activities is needed to inform the public about the many opportunities already available
	A booth at the January boat show to distribute materials and publicize water-related activities and amenities

