

Duval County NFLT Owned Preserves

~1200 Acres



0 3 6 12
Miles



NORTH FLORIDA
LAND TRUST

cc Bill Johnson

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT FOR THE ST. JOHNS RIVER ACCORD, BY
AND AMONG THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, THE ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, JEA, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, AND THE WATER SEWER
EXPANSION AUTHORITY**

This Agreement is made this 27th day of July, 2006, by and among the **CITY OF JACKSONVILLE**, a body corporate and politic, and a consolidated government within the State of Florida, 117 W. Duval Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202, **JEA**, a body politic and corporate, whose address is 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202 ("JEA"), the **FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, whose address is 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590 ("FDEP") and **ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**, a public body existing under Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, whose business address is Post Office Box 1429, Palatka, Florida 32178-1429 ("SJRWMD"), and the **WATER SEWER EXPANSION AUTHORITY**, ("WSEA") 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

Whereas, the City, JEA, the SJRWMD, FDEP, and the WSEA (collectively, the "Parties") have been working together cooperatively to address ongoing St. Johns River water quality concerns; and

Whereas, the City and JEA have contributed over \$395 million toward improving the health of the St. Johns River and its tributaries over the past 9 years, and;

Whereas, SJRWMD has endeavored to assist financially in this mission with the contribution of funds to increase and enhance the use of wastewater, as a cost-effective method of decreasing unwanted pollutants in the St. Johns River, and diminishing the demand on the aquifer for non-potable uses of water; and

Whereas, WSEA, as an agency of the consolidated City of Jacksonville, has similarly endeavored to remove or repair failing septic tanks and connect those homeowners to JEA and city systems; and

Whereas, the City participates in stormwater management through its construction and permitting of roadways, the construction of properly planned stormwater retention areas, and through its permitting of buildings and residences and related appurtenances; and

Whereas, the Parties are in agreement that further reductions in pollutants in the St. Johns River is necessary and the parties are committed to working together to accomplish this through such methods as improving stormwater management, upgrading wastewater treatment plants, enhancing reuse of reclaimed water, removing failing septic tanks, and implementing other water quality improvement measures.

WITNESSETH

1. JEA, SJRWMD staff, the City, FDEP, and WSEA, each of whom have independent funding sources and missions, each commit to strive for the funding in the attached Exhibit A and to address such funding in successive budgets.

2. The Managing Director of JEA, the Northeast District Director of FDEP, the Operating Officer for the City, the Executive Director of SJRWMD and the Executive Director for WSEA each agree to meet biannually, on the first Tuesday of December and the first Tuesday of May, to review progress made to date and to discuss any modifications necessary to improve the water quality of the St. Johns River. Thereafter, the parties will submit a joint report to the City Council and to their respective Boards regarding progress made to date two times a year.

3. Each assigns a senior staff member to manage the progress made on reducing pollutants from storm water and other effluents into the St. Johns River and to otherwise help fulfill the goals of the parties herein. The City intends to introduce legislation confirming its intent and obligations, and identifying the funds committed to the implementation of these goals.

4. The Mayor, by Executive Order, will create a Technical Working Group, which will make recommendations to the Mayor on the means and methods of reducing the amount of pollutants entering the St. Johns Waterway. This Technical Working Group will be comprised of individuals with the scientific and environmental skills necessary to provide this technical guidance.

5. SJRWMD staff intend to bring to their Board a resolution of support for the St. Johns River Accord and to recommend to the Board funding for implementation of the Accord in its FY 2006/2007 budget and to seek funding in subsequent years.

6. FDEP and WSEA each commit to identifying the funding for the actions here, and coordinating with the group to maximize efficiencies and to minimize overlapping bureaucracies.

7. JEA intends to bring a resolution to its Board, approving identifying funding relating to wastewater management, and further identifying the programs available for public use to improve the health of the St. Johns River, such as available re-use; sewer system availability, and similar programs.

8. For the next ten years, the Parties will work toward providing funding and implementing the efforts identified herein

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, JEA has executed this instrument, this 27 day of

July, 2006.

WITNESSES:

JEA

Print Name: _____

By: JA Dickenson

Print Name: Jim Dickenson

Title: Managing Director

Mailing Address:

21 West Church Street

Jacksonville, Florida 32202

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, SJRWMD has executed this instrument, this 27th day of July, 2006.

WITNESSES:

Print Name: _____

**ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

By: Kirby B. Green
Print Name: Kirby Green
Title: Executive Director
Mailing Address:
Post Office Box 1429
Palatka, Florida 32178-1429

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Water Sewer Expansion Authority has executed this instrument, this ____ day of _____, 2006.

WITNESSES:

Print Name: _____

**WATER SEWER EXPANSION
AUTHORITY**

By: 

Print Name: Fred C. Odom, P.E., P.L.S

Title: Executive Director

Mailing Address:

21 West Church Street

Jacksonville, Florida 32202

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, City of Jacksonville has executed this instrument, this _____
day of _____, 2006.

ATTEST:

By

Neill W. McArthur, Jr.
Corporation Secretary

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE

By:

Print Name: John Peyton

Title: Mayor

Mailing Address:

117 West Duval Street, Suite 400

Jacksonville, Florida 32202

Date: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection
has executed this instrument, this 27th day of July, 2006.

Witnesses:

Print Name: _____

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

By: _____

Print Name: Greg Strong

Title: Northeast District Director

Mailing Address:

7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
THE ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT,
THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, AND JEA
FOR IMPLEMENTING LOWER ST. JOHNS RIVER BASIN ACCORD PROJECTS**

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ("MOU") is entered into by and between the ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ("the District"), the CITY OF JACKSONVILLE (the "City"), and JEA, (collectively the "Parties").

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Parties to this MOU desire to work cooperatively to discuss the implementation of various projects pursuant to goals established in the 2006 Lower St. Johns River Basin (LSJRB) Accord.

WHEREAS, the ultimate goals of implementing these projects are to significantly reduce nutrient and other pollution levels in the LSJRB, reduce wastewater effluent discharged to the St. Johns River and its tributaries and maximize the use of reclaimed water to offset future potable water demands.

WHEREAS, JEA is considering investing in numerous wastewater treatment plant upgrades to meet anticipated TMDL regulatory requirements and is interested in further reducing discharges and increasing reuse.

WHEREAS, the City is considering numerous stormwater treatment and septic tank remediation projects to partially address anticipated Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) regulatory requirements and is interested in further reducing nutrient and other pollution in the river.

WHEREAS, the District has statutory responsibilities to facilitate restoration of surface water quality in the LSJRB and to help ensure adequate potable water supplies in northeast Florida.

WHEREAS, the District, the City, and JEA agree that JEA shall be the lead agency for the design, permitting, and construction of any reclaimed water projects that may be agreed to by the Parties.

WHEREAS, the District, the City and JEA have determined their mutual needs will be best served by entering into this MOU to properly establish a collaborative relationship.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, which are made part of this MOU, the District, the City, and JEA hereby agree as follows:

The District and JEA will consider jointly investing up to \$250 million over a ten-year period at a 50/50 cost share to fund reclaimed water projects that will result in up to seventy percent of planned capacity reuse of reclaimed water (refer to Exhibit A attached).

In the event additional reclaimed water projects are not feasible, the District and JEA will consider jointly investing in projects that will achieve reduce nitrogen concentrations below AWT levels at JEA's Buckman Wastewater Treatment Facility.

JEA will negotiate with the City to reach an accord with respect to the City investing up to \$150 million in stormwater treatment and septic tank remediation projects.

Water quality trading credits that may be generated from the implementation of District/JEA jointly funded projects will be allocated to the parties in direct proportion to the capital costs underwritten by each party. Each party shall be entitled to retain or dispose of any water quality trading credits that may accrue, as each deems appropriate.

JEA will attempt to establish an appropriate, mutually agreed upon economic arrangement with the City that recognizes the potential arms-length market value to JEA of the City's septic tank remediation projects and the potential arms-length market value to the City of JEA's future water quality trading credits.

All Parties will establish the necessary procedures to facilitate timely and accountable implementation of this MOU.

This MOU is entered into by the Parties under the following authority:

A. The District enters into this MOU under the authority of section 373.083, Fla. Stat., which authorizes the Governing Board to enter into agreements with other public agencies to accomplish the directives and goals of chapter 373.

B. The City enters into this MOU under the authority of the Charter of the City of Jacksonville.

C. JEA enters into this MOU under the authority of section 21.04 of the Charter of City of Jacksonville.

This MOU shall commence on the date of full execution as evidenced by the date the last Party signs the MOU, and shall remain in full effect for ten (10) years unless terminated by either of the Parties. This MOU may be amended by mutual consent of all parties.


This MOU may be terminated for convenience by any Party with thirty days notice.


This MOU sets forth the framework for negotiations of the parties regarding potential investments and no party hereto shall have any obligation with respect thereto, unless negotiations result in mutually acceptable definitive agreements regarding such potential investment and such definitive agreements are authorized and approved by the legislative bodies of the District, JEA and/or the City, as the case may be.


**ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

JEA

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE

By: 
Kirby B. Green III
Executive Director

By: 
James A. Dickenson
Managing Director, CEO

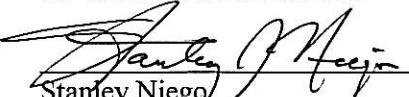
By: 
Alan Mosley
Chief Administrative Officer

Date: 7/11/07

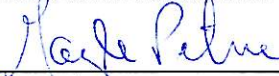
Date: 7/18/07

Date: 7/20/07

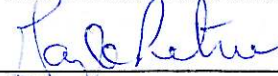
APPROVED BY THE OFFICE
OF GENERAL COUNSEL


Stanley Niego
Sr. Assistant General Counsel

APPROVED BY THE OFFICE
OF GENERAL COUNSEL


Gayle Petrie
Assistant General Counsel¹

APPROVED BY THE OFFICE
OF GENERAL COUNSEL


Gayle Petrie
Assistant General Counsel¹

Note: ¹The City of Jacksonville's Office of the General Counsel represents both JEA and the City.

Exhibit A
Estimated JEA Reuse Project Costs

North Grid

Transmission, Storage and Pump	\$33,960,000
Reclaimed Treatment	\$12,340,000
North Grid Subtotal	\$46,300,000

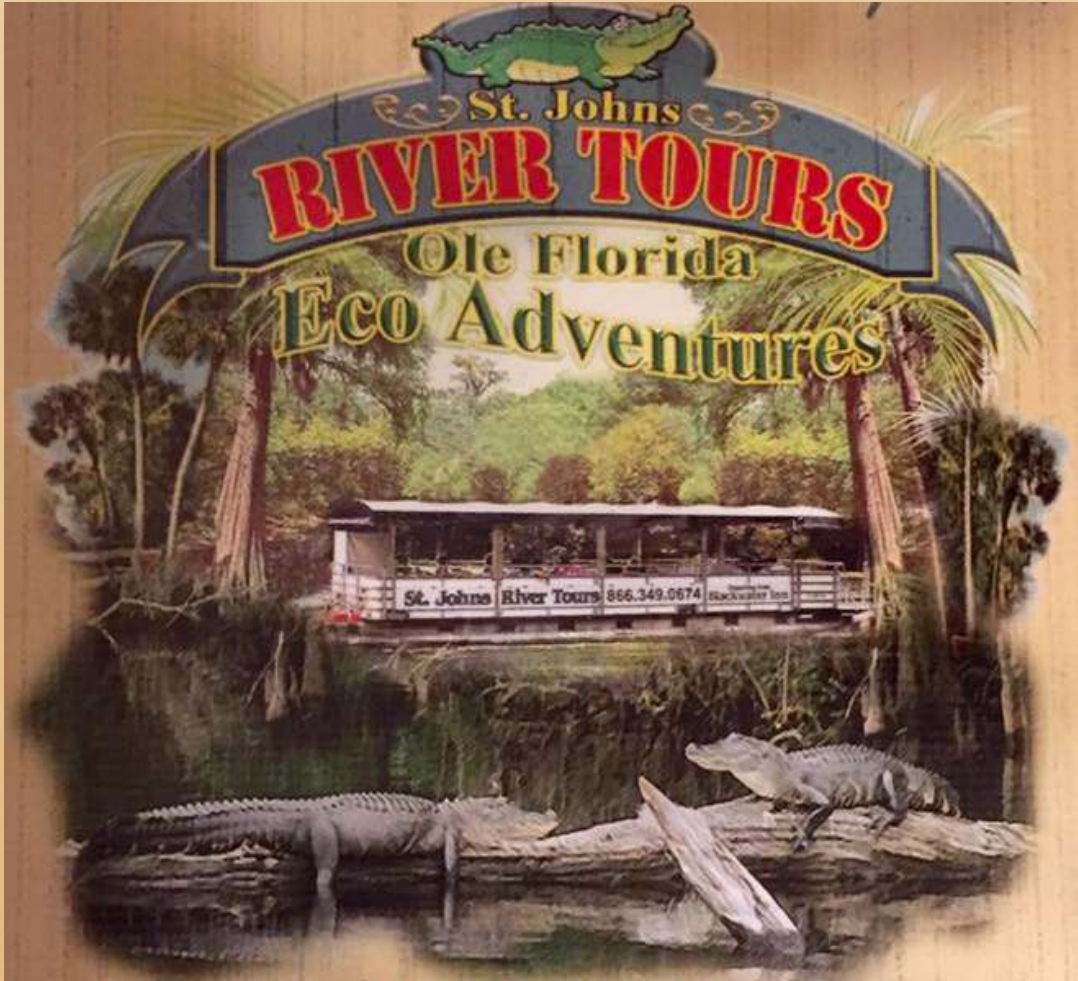
South Grid

Transmission, Storage and Pump	\$144,660,000
Reclaimed Treatment	\$59,040,000
South Grid Subtotal	\$203,700,000

<u>Grand Total</u>	\$250,000,000
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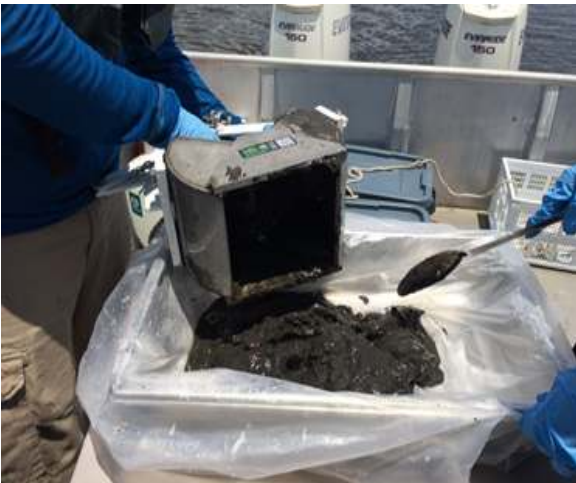
St. Johns River Accord Annual Report

September 9, 2016





Mercury and shellfish study and river monitoring photos provided by Betsy Deuerling. Text on p3.



The River Accord

The River Accord is a Multi-Agency Partnership to Restore the Health of the Lower St. Johns River via a 10-year, \$700 million initiative to improve water quality, and includes the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Water and Sewer Expansion Authority—dissolved and now succeeded by JEA— and the City of Jacksonville (COJ). The Florida Department of Health in Duval County (DOH-Duval) provides regulatory assistance rather than capital improvement projects.

Based on decades of research about river restoration programs, the Accord committed to reduce the amount of nitrogen discharged into the river by:

Phase out older technology wastewater treatment plants;

- Improve other wastewater treatment plants and build expand re-use of treated wastewater for irrigation of lawns, parks, and golf courses;
- Eliminate failing septic tanks;
- Capture and treat stormwater before it enters the river.

In addition to specific efforts to reduce nitrogen loading into the river, the River Accord has four general areas of interest (AOI):

1. Program Accountability
2. Improving Water Quality
3. Tracking the Sedimentation
4. Improving Public Access.

This is the 9th summary of the Accord accomplishments.

AOI #1: PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY

State of the River Report

The Basin Management Action Plan Executive Steering Committee meets to serve as The River Accord steering committee. An independent State of the River Report by the University of North Florida and Jacksonville University describes the health of the river's biological and chemical ecosystem.

Water Quality Special Studies

Shellfish Harvesting Area Studies Four years ago, the City Environmental Quality Division (EQD) wrote a scope of work for a shellfish study that would demonstrate sufficient water quality improvement for the State to consider reopening the harvesting areas closed the past two decades. In the absence of funds, EQD undertook an in-house two year water quality study. The project is now complete and results have been presented to several groups. Water quality appears to be much improved, although further

data analysis will be conducted comparing rainfall and other adverse pollution events. Discussion with DACS about reopening the beds has occurred, but the overall health and viability of the oyster beds is of concern. Other research entities are also involved in mapping existing beds, restoration of oyster reefs, and other aspects of oyster health.

Mercury Study

Jacksonville University and EQD developed a scope for a comprehensive four year assessment of mercury sources, environmental fate, and ecological and human risk from mercury in the St. Johns and certain tributaries. The goal of the study is to determine whether citizens of Duval County have a greater risk of exposure to mercury than the rest of the State. The study is being funded by the Environmental Protection Board (EPB). This year has involved equipment trials and certification, development of SOPs for sampling and analysis, site selection, and initial sampling and analysis for water and sediment.

Routine Monitoring

During the past year, routine St. Johns River monitoring has continued monthly at ten established sites.

AOI #2 IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

Wastewater Upgrades

To date, the SJRWMD has contributed \$51 million toward wastewater improvements and nitrogen reductions at lower basin utilities.

The District and the FDEP continue to support the ACCORD through the District's Cost Share Program. Through this competitive program the District has funded a total of 10 projects for FY15, FY16 & FY17 for JEA to increase use of reclaimed water for irrigation and reduce the amount of treated wastewater discharged to the St. Johns River. The total District contribution is \$3,673,705. The total State contribution is \$2,017,600 and the total Recipient portion is \$11,558,195. Total estimated Construction cost is \$17,249,500. The estimate of the total amount of reduction of discharge to the river is 8.8 MGD.

Clay County Utility Authority (CCUA): At the end of 2015, CCUA completed construction of the Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Land Application and Recovery System (LARS). With cost-share contributions from the SJRWMD totaling approximately \$1.13 million, this \$2.43 million facility is permitted to receive up to 2.08 MGD of treated wastewater for land application onto rapid infiltration basins (RIBs) that would otherwise be

discharged into the Lower St. Johns surface waters.

In addition to the RIBs, this project included the construction of a horizontal well capable of withdrawing 1 MGD of ground water at the location of the RIBs, and returning it to the reclaimed distribution system. Together, the RIBs and the horizontal well allow CCUA to reduce or eliminate surface water discharge during periods of low reclaim demand, and withdraw and use the treated water stored in the ground during periods of high reclaim demand.



In the first half of 2016, CCUA applied approximately 152 million gallons of treated wastewater onto the RIBs. At the average nutrient concentrations measured in the treated wastewater (reclaimed water) effluent during the same period, (approximately 2.8 ppm and 0.6 ppm for Nitrogen and Phosphorus, respectively) this resulted in a nutrient savings to the Lower St. Johns of approximately 3,553 lb. N and 801 lb. P.

As CCUA continues to expand its reclaimed water system with the construction of transmission/distribution mains, reclaimed water storage tanks, and pumping stations, the nutrient loading to the Lower St. Johns and its tributaries from area consumers will continue to diminish.

U.S. Navy: The U.S. Navy completed the 35% Design Review for a new, advanced wastewater treatment



plant at NS Mayport to meet the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirement

Putnam County: Putnam County completed the Hiawatha Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) phase-out and brought the new East Palatka WWTF on-line.

JEA: In 2013, JEA fulfilled its last remaining commitments for the River Accord in regards to wastewater improvement projects. These projects also fulfilled JEA's nutrient reduction obligations for the LSJR Main Stem TMDL and Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP). By upgrading regional treatment plants, phasing out older technology plants, and expanding the utility's reclaimed water system, JEA has achieved a reduction of over 750,000 kg./yr. of nitrogen entering the St. Johns River.

Wastewater Reuse

NAS Jacksonville \$4.2 million project will remove all discharge from the river and apply it to reuse sites on the military base, eliminating 20,196kg/yr. of total nitrogen loading. NAS Jacksonville is aiming to reuse 100 percent of its wastewater thereby eliminating the need to withdraw approximately 37 million gallons per year of potable water from the Florida aquifer and removing 315 million gallons annually of treated wastewater from the St. Johns River. The first phase of the NAS Jacksonville reuse system expansion, completed in July 2013, provides irrigation to the NAS golf course.

The second phase was completed on December 1, 2015. This phase expanded the wastewater reuse system at NAS Jacksonville by constructing an 8-inch diameter wastewater reuse pipeline approximately 10,000 feet to further land-apply treated wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) effluent at a 60-acre sprayfield area. This area of the installation is known as the "Antenna Farm."

JEA has completed 227 miles of reclaimed pipe. The reuse infrastructure improvements completed to date have left JEA well situated to satisfy the increase in reuse demand from revived development in the northern St.



Johns County area. JEA added approximately 1500 new reuse customers in the last year alone, and currently has over 7200 customers. JEA now has the infrastructure in place to support up to 33 mgd of reclaimed water demand. JEA completed new reclaimed water transmission lines to Nocatee Oaks Phase 4 and increased the reclaimed water service capacity at their Arlington East facility by two million gallons per day.

FDEP recognized the current performance and future potential of JEA's South Grid reuse system with the awarding of the 2015 David W York Award, the State's premier reuse system award, to JEA's South Reuse Grid.

Phasing Out Septic Tanks in High Failure Areas & In Close Proximity to Waterbodies

In the past, the Better Jax Plan undertook phase-out of over 5,000 septic tanks near impaired WBIDs and in six failure areas. In 2008, using a grant of ~\$12 million from the State, COJ/WSEA undertook phase-out of over 600 septic tanks in failure areas of Lincoln Villas Estates and Oakwood Villas. Lincoln Villas Estates Phases 1&2 included the construction of sewer main infrastructure and laterals from street to house in both areas. The voluntary connection rate of non-vacant parcels in Lincoln Villas is currently at 89%.

Tributary septic tank phase-out is a part of the LSJ BMAP to reduce nitrogen in the mainstem and tribs. Septic tanks to be phased out in the first phase of this revised program are Lateral Only Connections (LOCs). These are tanks on parcels that have existing sewer infrastructure and either have a sewer lateral in place in the right of way to the property or have the necessary infrastructure to place a lateral to the property line. Tanks for the LOC Program must also provide economical nutrient reduction benefit to the City by being located in close proximity to a waterbody.



The most optimal and cost effective strategy is "Lateral Only Connection" where existing sewer lines can phase out septic tanks. The LOC program is a lower cost option for nitrogen

reduction than traditional stormwater retrofit projects and also addresses the loading of fecal coliform to tributaries by removing failing septic tanks. The LOC Program evaluated thousands of existing septic tanks in relation to sewer infrastructure and waterbodies. Under a Joint Project Agreement with JEA the Stormwater Utility LOC Program sent letters to over 540 parcel owners that met the necessary criteria for inclusion in the program. Through June 2016 over 240 parcel owners had committed to have their septic tanks phased out under the LOC Program resulting in a 44% success rate.

As reported in the 2015 River Accord Status Report, loading reductions are calculated from an FSU model and were to be reported in the 2016 River Accord Status Report. The City of Jacksonville submitted their 2015 Mid-term LSJR BMAP report last July that included 118 septic tanks phased out under the LOC Program which resulted in a .50MT/yr. nitrogen reduction. Since July 2015 over 120 additional parcel owners have signed up for the LOC Program and these septic tanks have been or will be phased-out by the end of 2016. Once construction is complete the nutrient reduction loading calculations for these parcels will be determined and reported.

The City and JEA are developing a revised septic tank phase out program for larger groups of septic tanks based on multiple factors, such as DCHD Failure Analysis, proximity to waterbody, age of septic systems and Impaired Tributary. This new program is expected to roll-out in the Fall of 2016 to continue to support the City commitment to their BMAP obligations.

Florida Department of Health in Duval County (DOH-Duval) Septic Tank Enforcement

In 2015, DOH-Duval provided monthly progress reports to FDEP which indicate a total of 1,632 sites were provided septic tank-related educational materials and consisted of a project notification letter, "A Homeowner's Guide to Septic Systems" EPA Pamphlet 832-B-02-006, and "Not in My Septic System" EPA refrigerator magnets. Where residents were not available at time of inspection, door hangers were used to leave the materials for them.

Each site was investigated for sanitary nuisance violations and it was discovered that approximately 32 of the properties inspected were already connected to a centralized sewerage system and were forwarded to JEA for further review. It was also determined that approximately six (6) of the parcels were vacant property and 65 property owners refused access to inspectors.

Eleven property owners received official notices due to violations discovered during the project period.

Violations included a variety of sanitary nuisance conditions such as direct laundry discharge and sewage on the ground surface, unsealed and broken septic tank lids, damaged and eroding drainfields, missing or broken cleanout caps, and malfunctioning high-level water alarms. Enforcement continued until all sanitary nuisances were corrected.



Photo provided by Scott Turner, FH-DC

The outreach and education provided as part of this project increased public awareness of the many nutrient (i.e. TN and TP) and fecal coliform sources and their impacts on water quality. The effects of such awareness is anticipated to increase the number of homeowners having their septic systems pumped out and inspected on a regular basis, more efficient water usage, a decrease in hazardous chemicals being discarded into septic systems, and better maintenance of septic systems in general. It is expected that these effects will be observed long after the end of this project, which should aid in further reductions of fecal coliform bacteria from septic systems.

Nonpoint Source Successes

- There have been many successes in Accord implementation and pollutant reduction during the year:
- **Clay County**, the St. Johns River Riverkeeper (Riverkeeper) assisted Ridgeview High School's Leadership Academy with the implementation of a rain barrel program in Clay County schools. Through the Leadership Academy's partnership with Chick-fil-A, and the added help from Coca Cola to provide the barrels, students painted assembled, and distributed three hundred rain barrels to all Clay County schools. To continue the excitement and the students' efforts, Chick-fil-A will provide the Leadership Academy \$12,000 over the next three years to implement more projects.
- **Clay County** constructed a 0.60-acre storage pond to alleviate flooding and provide treatment of stormwater runoff in the Bear Run subdivision. The county also paved two dirt roads for a total of two miles. In addition, the established water quality trading mechanism with CCUA continued in 2015 (an interlocal agreement was executed in September 2009).

- **City of Jacksonville** completed four stormwater projects that improve drainage through sediment removal, erosion control, and outfall improvement. The city also completed two water quality credit trades with JEA and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for a total of 40,910 kilograms per year of nitrogen reductions.
- **Putnam County** continued its public education and outreach efforts.
- **St. Johns County** completed construction activities at two large regional stormwater treatment (RST) projects. Completed in August 2015, the first phase of the Masters Tract RST consisted of a pump station, pond and outfall. The second phase comprised of treatment wetlands and Canal 4 improvements is currently under construction and is scheduled for completion by August 2016. The county completed improvements to the Deep Creek West RST, which is currently operational. The county continued collaborating with SJRWMD to identify regional projects, evaluate their effectiveness, and assist with grant funding. These regional projects help the county meet its Algal Initiative load reduction requirements.



Edgefield RST photo c/o Pam Livingston Way

- **MS4**: Two municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) projects were completed in the marine reach for a TN reduction of 4,920 kg/yr. One nonpoint source (non-MS4) project was completed in the freshwater reach for a TN reduction of 150 kg/yr. and TP reduction of 49.8 kg/yr.

Agricultural Projects

(BMP) Program

In 2015, the Office of Agricultural Water Policy (OAWP) FDACS adopted a revised vegetable and agronomic crop manual that includes specific nutrient and irrigation management BMPs for plastic mulch, bare ground, sugar cane, hay/silage, and greenhouse production sys-

tems. In early 2016, the FDACS adopted a dairy manual that targets dairies that do not have FDEP-issued NPDES permits. A poultry manual is also under development, and adoption is anticipated by the end of 2016. To date, the FDACS has BMP manuals for cow/calf, citrus, vegetable and agronomic crops, nurseries, equine, sod, dairy, and specialty fruit and nut operations. The FDACS BMP manuals are located here:

<http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Agricultural-Water-Policy/Enroll-in-BMPs/BMP-Rules-Manuals-and-Other-Documents>.

Once a BMP manual is adopted, the FDACS works with eligible producers to enroll them in the FDACS BMP Program. During the enrollment process, FDACS field staff and/or technicians discuss the applicable BMP manual with the producer and complete a notice of intent (NOI) with selected practices that are either implemented or will be implemented on the property. For more information on the FDACS BMP Program and enrollment in the program, please visit

<http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Agricultural-Water-Policy/Enroll-in-BMPs>.

As of June 30, 2016, the OAWP has enrolled 108,615 acres in the FDACS-BMP Program (Figure 1), and according to the 2004 St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) land use with OAWP adjustments there are 108,615 acres of agricultural land (Table 1). This enrollment equates to 97.6% enrollment, and the OAWP will continue to work towards enrollment of all eligible agricultural producers within the Lower St. Johns River Main Stem Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) area.

History of FDACS Implementation Assurance (IA) Program

The OAWP first began formally reviewing BMP implementation in 2005 in the Suwannee River Basin as part of the multi-agency/local stakeholder Suwannee River Partnership. In 2007, the OAWP initiated an IA Program in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed. In early 2014, the OAWP began to streamline the IA Program to ensure consistency statewide and across commodities and BMP manuals. In late 2014, the OAWP commenced efforts to revise and restructure its current IA Program.

IA Program Prior to Implementation of 2016 Legislation

The IA Program to date has included two key components—mail-out surveys and site visits. Site visits are conducted by field staff and technicians. For the visits, field staff and technicians use a standard form that was developed in 2014. This site-visit form focuses on nutrient-management, irrigation-management, and water-

resource protection BMPs that are common to all of the adopted BMP manuals. The paper forms are submitted to OAWP staff and compiled into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet recording, for example, the number of documented visits, types of BMPs implemented, and areas for improvement.

Mail-out surveys, the second component, were developed by OAWP staff in conjunction with commodity experts. Enrolled producers were mailed these surveys and asked to fill them out and to return them to OAWP staff. Surveys were completed for nine different BMP manuals, including ridge citrus, Indian River citrus, Peace River/Manasota citrus, Gulf citrus, vegetable and agronomic crops, container nursery, sod, cow/calf, and specialty fruit and nut. These survey reports typically provided information on the percentage of BMP implementation for irrigation-management and nutrient-management BMPs. The use of surveys has been suspended pending re-development of the IA Program.

IA Program Enhancement Pursuant to 2016 Legislation

Additional emphasis was given to implementation assurance in 2016 legislation, particularly Chapter 2016-1, Laws of Florida. Among its provisions, this law requires enhancement and formalization of OAWP implementation assurance policies and procedures through rule-making. Rulemaking will be initiated prior to January 1, 2017. Once rulemaking is completed, the FDACS will implement the enhanced IA Program and more detailed reporting, as prescribed by the legislation, on site visits and surveys will be provided on an annual basis.

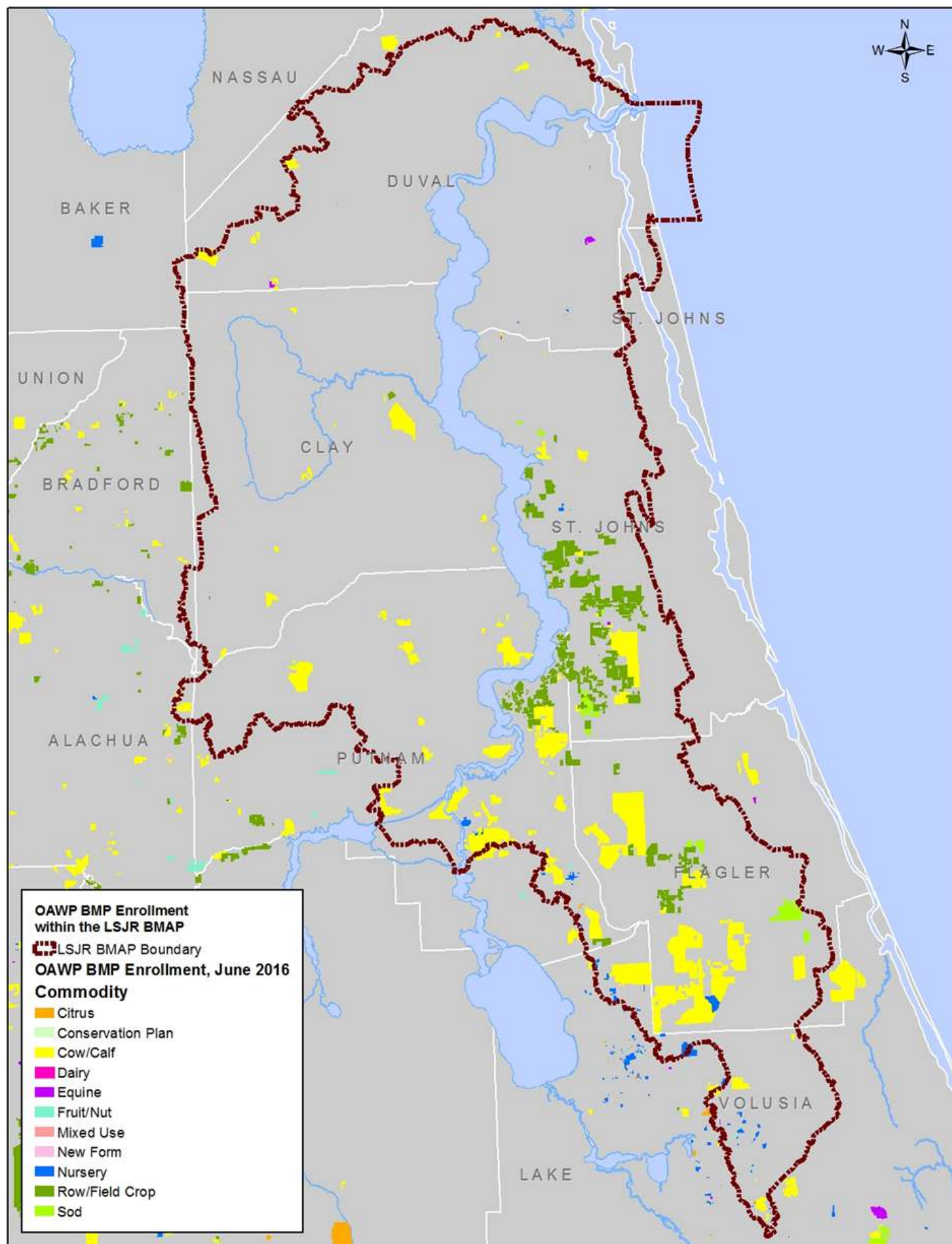
The enhanced IA Program, as a component of the FDACS BMP Program, will be designed to:

- To provide accurate and timely information on the status of BMP enrollments;
- To provide accurate and timely information on the extent of BMP implementation;
- To provide the information from which reports on BMP enrollment and implementation can be made to BMAP stakeholders and to the annual report required by Chapter 2016-1, Section 34, Laws of Florida
- To inform educational, research, and technical assistance efforts targeted to strengthen BMP implementation and effectiveness; and
- To guide review and potential revision of BMP manuals.

Tri-County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership (TCAA-WMP)

The objective of the TCAA-WMP is to contribute to the improved health of the Lower St. Johns River through on-farm and regional water management projects and

Enrolled Acreage FDACS-BMP Program in the Lower St. Johns River Main Stem BMAP Basin as of June 30, 2016



Agricultural Acres Enrolled in BMPs in the Lower St. Johns River Main Stem BMAP Basin as of June 30, 2016

2004 SJRWMD LAND USE	004 ACRES	FDACS-ADJUSTED ACRES FOR ENROLLMENT	RELATED FDACS BMP PROGRAMS	ACREAGE ENROLLED ¹	RELATED NOTICES OF INTENT	RE-MAINING ACREAGE
Pasture	55,457	55,547	Cow/Calf, Forage (Hay)	70,967	80	N/A
Row/Field/Mixed Crops	42,546	42,546	Vegetable/Agronomic Crops	31,625	67	10,921
Fallow Cropland (out of production)	1,446	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horse Farm	3,145	3,145	Equine	259	9	2,886
Citrus	375	375	Ridge Citrus, Statewide Citrus	102	3	273
Abandoned Citrus	30	N/A	No enrollment needed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tree Crops	298	298	Specialty Fruit and Nut	113	6	185
Nurseries and Vineyards	56	56	Specialty Fruit and Nut, Statewide Nurseries	0	N/A	56
Tree Nurseries, Ornamentals, Shade Ferns, Hammock Ferns	2,869	2,869	Statewide Nurseries, Container Nursery	2,553	31	316
Sod Farms	4,678	4,678	Statewide Sod	2,996	8	1,682
Specialty Farms	26	26	Conservation Plan Rule	0	N/A	26
Dairies	1,070	1,070	Dairy Manual	0	N/A	1,070
Cattle Feeding	475	475	Conservation Plan Rule	0	N/A	475
Poultry Feeding	196	196	Conservation Plan Rule	0	N/A	196
Other Open Lands – Rural	854	N/A	No enrollment needed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals	113,521	111,281	N/A	108,615	204	18,086

practices that reduce the movement of nutrients to the river, improve water conservation, and result in more efficient farm management while maintaining the long-term viability of agriculture in the TCAA. The primary resource concern is the movement of phosphorus from farmlands into the Lower St. Johns River and its tributaries; however, nitrogen movement is also a concern.

The TCAA-WMP consists of numerous partners including the TCAA growers, SJRWMD, FDACS, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, St. Johns County, Floridan Resource Conservation and Development Council, Florida Farm Bureau, and Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association.

In fiscal year 2015–2016, FDEP, SJRWMD, FDACS, and NRCS spent \$3,552,956.44 on 11 irrigation drain tile projects, three overhead linear irrigation systems, and one overhead center pivot.

Irrigation

Since March 2009, SJRWMD limits irrigation to 2 days/week during daylight savings time and one day during Eastern Standard Time. COJ also enforces watering restrictions in Duval County. For 2015, EQD received 95 complaint issues.

- 51 of the 95 complaints were inspected.
- 44 of the 95 complaints had educational/complaint letters mailed out.
- 9 violations were observed out of the 95 complaint issues that resulted in a warning tickets.
- 2 violations were observed out of the 95 complaint issues that resulted in a \$50 tickets (second violation).
- Nine (9) addresses of the 95 issues made up 18 repeat inspections.
- Two (2) of the inspections resulted in Water to Air Heat Pump verifications that are exempt.

In the photo at top of page 10, a vintage PUD is watering on a day not authorized and in violation of the criteria



“minimum amount necessary for efficient utilization” per Ord. 2008-30. They should know better.

Tributary BMAPs in Duval County

To address bacteria contamination issues in multiple tributaries, the Lower St. Johns Tributaries Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) I was adopted by FDEP in December 2009. BMAP II was adopted in September 2010. Combined, these BMAPs address programmatic and project plans for 25 water bodies.

The City of Jacksonville and FDEP are undertaking an intensive 2-month survey of Fishing Creek and Big Fishweir Creek for fecal coliform and the sucralose, acetaminophen and quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) marker HF-183 to verify human sources of bacterial contamination. Big Fishweir was part of the 2014 microbial tracking by FDEP. Fishing Creek is an add-in. Both WBIDs contain former septic tank failure areas which have been phased out, but coliform remains in the water sampled. The TAT will assist Department of Business and Professional Regulation or Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services by reporting observations of locations in need of clean up and support.

A separate but geographically overlapping survey will include looking for grass clippings in storm systems as coliform breeding grounds.

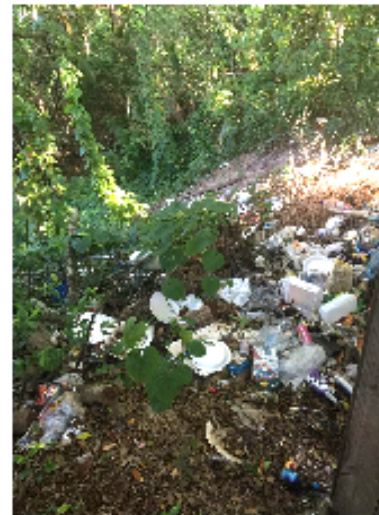
In response to the Tributary Assessment Team (TAT) work last year, COJ has committed to conducting community based cleanups on 10 tribs. About half were completed with the SJR Cleanup and celebration in March 2016. Two sites were added and captained by EQD.

In August Miller Creek was cleaned up to coincide with the Mayor’s blight cleanup of Spring Park. EQD was joined by residents/members of the Miller Creek Navigation Special Tax District.

JEA continues to assist EQD by using JEA TV inspection equipment to assess stormwater infrastructure.



Above: Miller Creek.
Photo by Barry Cotter



Left: Mayfair trash along Miller Creek. Photo by Louis Joseph

Below : Miller Creek cleanup dumpster. Photo by Sharon Johnson

Bottom, a dozen of the 35 volunteers at Miller Creek. Photo by Sharon Johnson



Recently the joint effort deployed on two areas of concern (Goodby’s Creek and Hogan’s Creek) to pin down unidentified sources of fecal contamination in the stormwater system.

Other BMAP Progress

The seventh annual LSJR Main Stem BMAP progress report encompassed the period of January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 addressing nutrient impairments in the main stem of the river. During this time

- City of Jacksonville completed two water quality credit trades with JEA and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for a total of 40,910 kilograms per year of nitrogen reductions. The city also continued septic tank phase outs and stormwater improvement projects.
- Camp Blanding regraded over 38 miles of roads to achieve water quality improvements.
- The United States (U.S.) Naval Air Station Jacksonville completed the second phase of its reuse project that redirects wastewater discharges away from the river.
- U.S. Naval Station Mayport began design of its new wastewater facility.
- St. Johns County completed Phase I of the Masters Tract Regional Stormwater Treatment (RST) system and substantially completed improvements to the Deep Creek West RST.
- Putnam County completed the Hiawatha Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) phase-out and brought the new East Palatka WWTF on-line.
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) continued to enroll producers in best management practices (BMPs) in the freshwater reach, increasing BMP enrollment by 16,911.1 acres.
- JEA completed new reclaimed water transmission lines to Nocatee Oaks Phase 4 and increased the reclaimed water service capacity at their Arlington East facility by two million gallons per day.
- On-going activities will continue by many entities including illicit discharge elimination programs, public education and outreach, street sweeping, and local ordinances to control nutrient sources.

Nutrient Status of the River Reaches

Lower St. Johns River Main Stem BMAP Excerpts from the 2015 Annual Progress Report, Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Progress in meeting TMDLs in various reaches, is presented in the graphs at right, where:

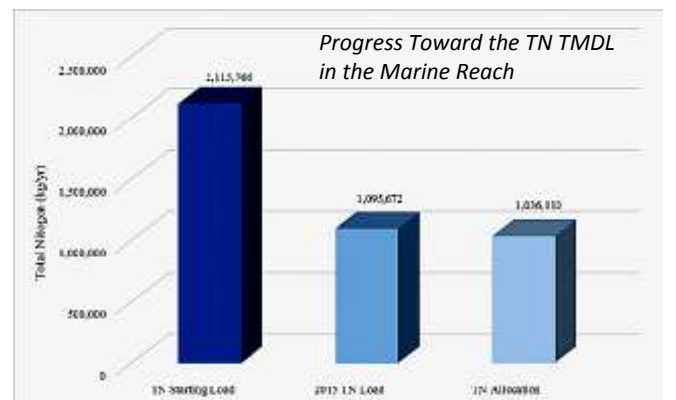
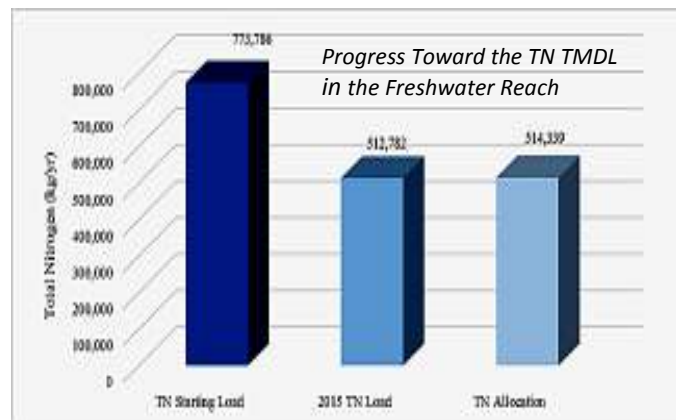
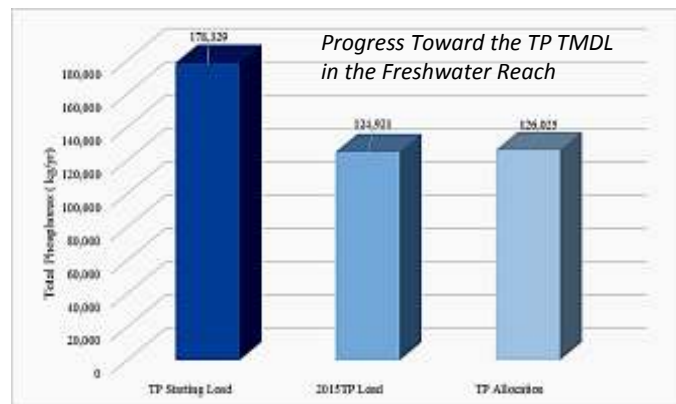
TMDL=total maximum daily load

TN=total nitrogen

TP=total phosphorus

To learn more about the BMAPs and review the annual updates, please visit the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's webpage:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/watersheds/bmap.htm>



Wastewater Treatment

The Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTFs) and MS4s in the **freshwater reach** have achieved their portion of the TN and total phosphorous (TP) required reductions.

Also, WWTFs in the **marine reach** have achieved their portion of the TN required reductions.

A summary of the reductions are reflected below:

- WWTF progress toward the TP freshwater TMDL has achieved reductions of 95,094 lbs./yr. TP.
- WWTF progress toward the TN freshwater TMDL has achieved reductions of 372,779 lbs./yr. TN.
- WWTF progress toward the TN marine TMDL has achieved reductions of 2,083,787 lbs./yr. TN.

- MS4 progress toward the TP freshwater TMDL has achieved reductions of 538 lbs./yr. TP.
- MS4 progress toward the TN freshwater TMDL has achieved reductions of 2,306 lbs./yr. TN.
- MS4 progress toward the TN marine TMDL has achieved reductions of 152,408 lbs./yr. TN.
- Additional reductions have also been made by stormwater sources outside MS4 areas in both the marine and freshwater sections, as well as by agricultural sources.

AOI #3 TRACKING SEDIMENTATION

COJ Stormwater Utility Includes Assets Below and Projects in Table at Right

- 670 sq. miles
- 56,300 catch basins/inlets
- 11,582 manholes
- 2200 control structures
- 1,456 miles of pipe
- 297 stormwater ponds
- 353 major outfalls
- 1212 miles of ditches
- 10 pump stations
- \$44.8M annual expenditures



Stormwater Projects Completed	
Melba/Green Street	LSJR Trout River
Smith Broward Pond	LSJR Trout River
Woodland Acres/Oakwood Villa Area Drainage Ph. I	Arlington River
Hugh Edwards Rd Drainage	Ortega River
Pine Forest/Larsen Acres	LSJR Trout River
Upper Deer Creek Phase 3	LSJR Trout River
Venetia Terrace Drainage	Ortega River
McCoy's Creek Pond C	LSJR Trout River
Paul Avenue Outfall	LSJR Trout River
Riverview Area Drainage	Cedar River
Miruelo Circle	LSJR Trout River
Stormwater Projects Completed This Reporting Period	
Air Liquide Pond Retrofit	LSJR Trout River
Hamilton Jersey Outfall	LSJR Trout River
Country Creek Area Drainage Improvements	Ortega River
Avenue "B"/Zinia Outfall	Trout River
Bunche Rd. Drainage	Ortega River
Mandarin Area Drainage (Grand Cirque)	LSJR Upstream of Trout River
NAS Reuse (Phases 1 and 2)	LSJR
Newtown Drainage Trunk Line (Myrtle & Beaver) Ph-1	LSJR Trout River
Magnolia Street Reconstruction	LSJR
Stormwater Projects Under Construction	
City-Wide Drainage Rehab	LSJR - Countywide
Crystal Springs Area	Ortega River (Commencing)
Noroad/Lambing Drainage	Ortega River (Commencing)
Chaffee Road	Ortega River
Valens Drive (Low Impact Development Demonstration)	Little Pottsburg/Arlington River
Stormwater Projects In Design	
Old Plank Road	McGirts Creek
Lower Eastside Phase III	LSJR



Above plus left and right: Magnolia Street Reconstruction photos courtesy of Robert Kermitz, ETM





Left: Magnolia Street Reconstruction photo courtesy of Robert Kermitz, ETM



Right: Stormwater pond courtesy of Robert Kermitz, ETM

Erosion and Sediment Enforcement

SJRWMD and COJ both inspect complaints of erosion and sedimentation from construction sites. From 937 inspections, EQD issued 45 notices to correct violations at 22 sites (55% increase over previous year), with five moving to formal enforcement cases last year in Duval County. The year also involved intensive investigations along the course of the I-295 widening through Mandarin, resulting in tremendous improvements in control techniques.



I-295 photos courtesy of Leon Joiner, EQD



Above: Empire Avenue c/o Jayne Parker, EQD



Above: Flynn Rd, c/o Jayne Parker, EQD

AOI #4 IMPROVING PUBLIC ACCESS

The River Accord, along with its Preservation Project partners, continues working to improve public access to the St. Johns River and its tributaries. Below is a map showing current public access areas with the past year's improvements described in the text which follows. More information is available at www.JaxParks.com.

Blue Cypress/Arlington Lions Club Park Boardwalk Extension

In August 2016, the boardwalk extension project was completed which extended the raised shoreline walkway approximately 800 feet connecting Blue Cypress Regional Park to the boat ramp at Arlington Lions Club Park



Boardwalk extension between Blue Cypress Park and Arlington Lions Club Park. Photo courtesy of Brian Burket.

Michael B. Scanlan Mayport Boat Ramp

Received a FIND grant award for adding an additional launch lane at this heavily used boat ramp. Construction is anticipated in late 2016/early 2017.

Northshore Park

Design is complete for development of an accessible kayak launch at this park along the Trout River. A FIND grant application was submitted for construction which is anticipated in 2017.

Arlington River

Received a FIND grant award for dredging the Arlington River from the St. Johns River to the Cesery Blvd. Bridge. Construction should begin in winter 2016.

Jim King Park and Boat Ramp at Sisters Creek

Installation of new lights in the parking lot at this popular boat ramp on the Intracoastal Waterway is underway and expected to be completed by October 2016. Received a FIND grant award for relocating the floating docks at the boat ramp into deeper water. Construction is anticipated in

late 2016/early 2017.

Half Moon Island Preserve

Design is nearing completion for development of a new boat ramp, fishing pier and picnic facilities at this undeveloped park property near intersection of Main Street North and the Nassau River. A FIND grant application was submitted for the first phase of construction which should proceed in 2017.

Charles Reese Memorial Park

Design is complete for development of a fishing pier and kayak launch at this park along the Ribault River. A FIND grant application was submitted for construction which is anticipated in 2017.

County Dock Boat Ramp

Received a FIND grant award for replacing the boat ramp, enhancing the parking area and removing approximately 100 old, submerged pilings that pose a navigational hazard for those using this ramp. Construction should begin in late 2016.

Exchange Club Island Park

A half-mile nature trail and scattered picnic tables were added to the island thanks to Groundwork-Jacksonville's Green Team volunteer help and an Eagle Scout. Construction of the floating dock near the southeast corner of the island is expected to begin in fall 2016. And, a FIND grant application was submitted to help fund construction of two small picnic shelters which are anticipated for installation in 2017.



Clearing of new nature trail on Exchange Club Island. Photo courtesy of Alyssa Bourgoyne.

Metro Park Marina

Received a FIND grant award to design the replacement of the fixed wooden docks with floating, concrete docks. Design work to begin later this year.

Joe Carlucci Boat Ramp

Received a FIND grant award to design longer boat access docks to aid launching during busy times. De-

sign work to begin later this year.

Mike McCue Boat Ramp Lighting

Installation of new lights in the parking lot at this popular boat ramp on the Intracoastal Waterway was completed.



*New lights at Mike McCue Park and Boat Ramp.
Photo courtesy of Brian Burket.*

Wayne B. Stevens Boat Ramp

Received a FIND grant award for replacing the floating docks and gangways with new structures. Replacement should take place in fall 2016.

Tillie K. Fowler Regional Park

Received a FIND grant award to design a kayak launch and parking lot with a new park entrance from Timuquana Road to give paddlers access to the scenic Ortega River. Design work to begin later this year.

2016 Greater Jacksonville Kingfish Tournament (July 18-23)

Successfully completed the 36th year of the Greater Jacksonville Kingfish Tournament, the largest of its kind in the country. The General Tournament featured 244 competing boats. Youth participation included 172 Junior Anglers and an additional 48 children were introduced to fishing in partnership with the JaxParks Summer Camp program. And, the "Down at the Dock Fishing Derby" in partnership with the Down Syndrome Association of Jacksonville, Inc. involved 46 participants.



Kingfish photos courtesy of Betsy Deuerling.

Duval County Maritime Management Plan

- The City of Jacksonville with funding support from the Florida Inland Navigation District is creating a Maritime Management Plan for Duval County. A team from the Northeast Florida Regional Council, University of North Florida and Jacksonville University has been hired to gather information about maritime facilities and the needs and desires of the community, so that we have a plan to guide us as we maintain water access facilities, plan for unmet needs and ensure that the important role that water access plays in our economy and our quality of life remains strong for the long term.
- Public input is important as we prepare for a vibrant future for our waterways and our community. Take the survey, learn more about the plan and upcoming meetings at www.JAXBOATPLAN.COM.

County Water Access Map

Parks, Recreation, and Community Services has developed a map of locations for access to water in Duval County. Thumbnail below. The map can be accessed at: <http://www.coj.net/departments/parks-and-recreation/recreation-and-community-programming/docs/waterfront/brochure2012.aspx>



Also, the Greater Jacksonville Paddling Guide is available online.



St. Johns River Cleanup and Celebration, March 19, 2016. EQD and Navy at Curtis B. Johnson Park and Wayne Stevens Park (below). Overall Duval County event = 781 volunteers, 1910 bags and 7.5 tons of trash.



Photos top left and right by John Flowe



Fog at County Dock, by John Flowe



Sunset at County Dock , by John Flowe.

A link to this report will be posted in downloadable *.pdf (Acrobat) format at <http://www.coj.net/departments/regulatory-compliance/environmental-quality/environmental-resources/local-government-resources.aspx>

Contributions by:

Brian Burket, COJ Parks & Recreation Dept.

John Pappas, COJ Stormwater Utility

Teresa Kilbourn, COJ EQD

Scott Dombrosky, NavSta Mayport

Amy Tracy, England-Thims and Miller (ETM)

Cathleen Foerster, AICP, Wildwood Consulting

Katie Hallas, FL Dept. Ag. & Consumer Services
Off. of Agricultural Water Policy

Pam Livingston, SJRWMD

Duane Kent, COJ Public Works

Charles Sohm, Clay County Utility Authority

David Hahn, COJ Public Works

Teresa Monson, SJRWMD

Scott Turner, FL DOH-Duval

Errol Bos, ETM

Robert Kermitz, ETM

John Flowe, COJ EQD

Ed Cordova, JEA

Anita Nash, FDEP

Derek Busby, SJRWMD

Betsy Deuerling, COJ EQD

Jayne Parker, COJ EQD



Cover photo courtesy of Captain Ernie at St. Johns River Tours



Jacksonville Environmental
Protection Board

EVIDENCE! FOR MICHAEL PACKER (OGC) AND THE
\$100,000,000.00

Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Members
Thomas Deck - Chairman
Adam Hoyles - Vice Chairman
Sunil Joshi, MD, Josh Gellers, Ph.D., Beth Leaptrott,
Clint Noble, Guillermo Simon, David Wood

Air Odor Noise Committee
Clint Noble - Chair
Josh Gellers, Ph.D.
Sunil Joshi, MD
David Wood
Water Committee
Adam Hoyles - Chair
Josh Gellers, Ph.D.
Beth Leaptrott
Guillermo Simon

NFLT-\$1,000,000 SETTLEMENT BONUS

FBI- Full Blown INHALE! OPERATION- SUPER DRAG!

FOR THE PERMANENT RECORD OF THE 2/23/2024 RIVER ACCORD TASK FORCE
MEETING BY JOHN T. NOONKY 2023-0819 8356 BARCOM RD. DIST. 4. CPAC-3
MASSIVE, MASSIVE EXAMPLES OF EQD + EPB COVERUPS. WE AREN'T THE
MASSIVE, MASSIVE EXAMPLES OF EQD + EPB COVERUPS. WE AREN'T THE
MASSIVE, MASSIVE EXAMPLES OF EQD + EPB COVERUPS. WE AREN'T THE

JEPB Monthly Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, February 20, 2024

Physical Location:

5:00 p.m. - Ed Ball Building

214 N. Hogan Street - Conference Room 851

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ADAM HOYLES

I. CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

THIS IS FRAUD CORRUPTION + DECEIT. SO MANY EXAMPLES.

II. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC - AT PUBLIC COMMENT I HAD TO MAKE THE

EPB BOARD AWARE THAT I WASN'T RECOGNIZED IN THE MINUTES. SO ASK CHERYL

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- January 16, 2024, Monthly Meeting Summary MINUTES WERE DEFERRED.

SEE SOMETHING-SAY SOMETHING-NOT WITH EQD + EPB AND POTTSBURG CREEK.

IV. CONSENT ORDERS

JAMES RICHARDSON

NORTH FLORIDA LAND TRUST-RECOGNIZES THE RECREATIONAL VALUE OF POTTSBURG CREEK
PUBLIC PARK.

- Mayo Clinic Jacksonville [AP-24-01 at 4500 San Pablo Road] Failure to obtain
air construction permit prior to beginning construction Boiler No. B-4 - EU006-
Facility-wide

Corrective Actions:

Permittee provided air construction permit

Consent Order settlement fee:

\$900

Consent Order requirements:

Payment only

VII. NEW BUSINESS

FUNDING REQUEST-STATE OF THE RIVER REPORT

VIII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

NONE

CEMBER - 2021

FISHING CONNECTION



Public Participation

By

John Nooney

2023-0819

Tight Lines and Screaming Reels Fishermen! How do you really feel?

What time is it?

It's FIND Time!

67 counties in the state of Florida. FIND is an acronym for the (Florida Inland Navigation District). It's a special state taxing district for the continued management and maintenance of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (ICW).

The FIND District consists of 12 counties along the east coast of Florida from Nassau through Miami-Dade County.

Focusing on the counties in the Fishing Connection Distribution area the FIND Commissioner for Nassau County is Lyn Williams. St. Johns County is Carl Blow. Volusia County is James "Buddy" Davenport. Flagler County is Randell "Randy" Stapleford. Brevard County is Jerry Sansom and rounding out the FIND Board of Commissioners from the FIND webpage is Michael O'Steen from Duval County.

I reside in Duval County.

At the 11/10/2021 Jacksonville Waterways Commission meeting our 2022 FIND Committee recommendations were presented by Brian Burket and then passed by the Jacksonville Waterways Commission. 77-Township Duval County's 2022 Proposed FIND applications include just 1 construction project. Riverview

Park Boat Ramp \$1,210,000.00 And 5 Design Phase Projects

1. Liberty Street Marina \$990,000.00
 2. Pottsborg Creek, Beach Blvd. Boat Ramp \$660,000.00
 3. Mike McCue Boat Ramp \$440,000.00
 4. Oak Harbor Boat Ramp \$385,000.00
 5. Thomas Creek Fish Camp kayak launch. Just asking the question. How does the Public in your county participate in the FIND Design making process?
- Tight Lines and Screaming Reels

Now is FIND Time! 2022-0075

John Nooney 2016-18

904-434-0839 2024-0034

2023-0854

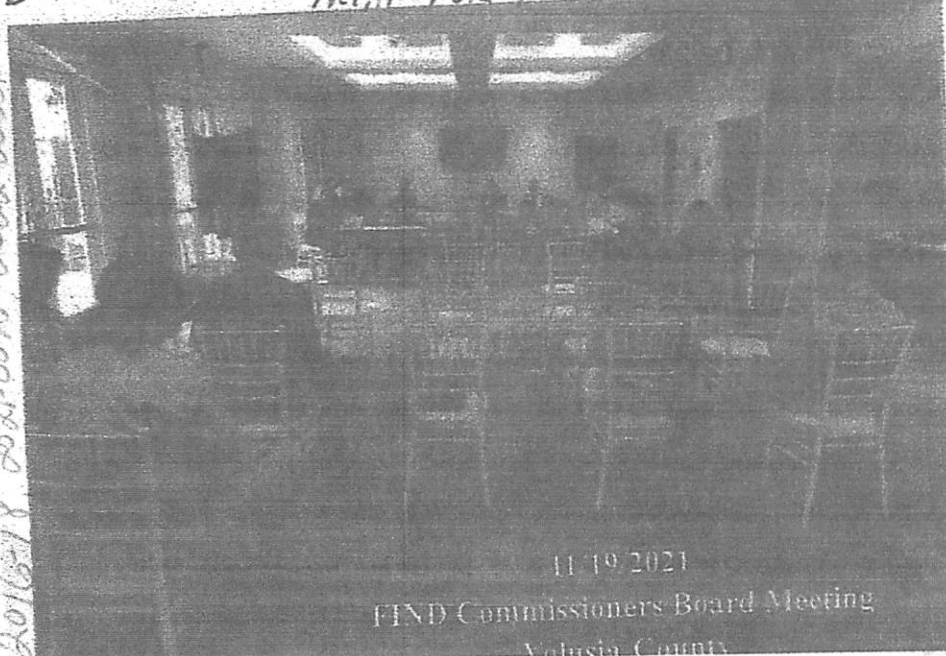
2022-0398

GREG STRONG

BRIAN BURKET

STRONG NIEBER FEMA RIVER ACCORD JTA JTA, FDEP NEED A \$ SPONSOR!

EVIDENCE! FOR MICHAEL FACKLER (OGC) AND THE 100,000,000.00 JURY TRIAL FOR POTTSBURG CREEK PUBLIC PARK THAT IS CATEGORY 1



11-19-2021

FIND Commissioners Board Meeting Volusia County

WETLANDS NEXT TO A FEMA HOUSE THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DEMOLISHED AND UNDER CITY CONTROL. PUBLIC ACCESS TO OUR WATERWAYS IS BEING CRUSHED IN DET-DUVAL COUNTY, JACKSONVILLE SCOTT WILSON + BILLY DELAPLY-HELP! NFLT-RECOGNIZES THE RECREATIONAL VALUE OF POTTSBURG CREEK PUBLIC PARK

NFLT- \$1,000,000 Settlement DISBURSEMENT

2024-0079 FIND 2016-18 2021-0075 2022-0035