

REGULAR MEETING
APRIL 14, 2014
9:00 A.M.

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The Lafayette County Commission met on the above date and hour for a regular scheduled meeting. The meeting was held in the County Commissioner's Meeting Room in Mayo, Florida. The following members were present: Commissioner Lance Lamb, Dist. 1; Commissioner Gail Garrard, Dist. 2; Commissioner Donnie Hamlin, Dist. 3; Commissioner T. Jack Byrd, Dist. 4; Commissioner Earnest L. Jones, Dist. 5; and Leenette McMillan-Fredriksson, County Attorney.

APPROVE THE MINUTES

On a motion by Mr. Jones and a second by Mrs. Garrard, the Board voted unanimously to approve the minutes.

AIR CONDITIONING IN JUDGE'S OFFICE

Mr. Marcus Calhoun informed the Board that the Judge's office air conditioning unit has gone out. The bids received were as follows: \$2,200.00 from Mayo Air Conditioning and \$2,576.00 from Touchton's Heating and Air to replace the compressor in the unit; and \$4,965.00 from Touchton's Heating and Air and \$5,400.00 from Mayo Air Conditioning to replace the unit. On a motion by Mr. Byrd and a second by Mr. Hamlin, the Board voted unanimously to approve replacing the unit and approve the bid from Mayo Air Conditioning in the amount of \$5,400.00. Mayo Air Conditioning's bid was within the 10% local award per the County Purchasing Policy.

SECOND BOARD MEETING IN MAY

On a motion by Mr. Byrd and a second by Mr. Hamlin, the Board voted unanimously to move the second Board meeting in May to Tuesday, May 27, 2014 at 5:30 p.m. due to the Memorial Day Holiday.

NEW COMPUTERS FOR THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT

On a motion by Mrs. Garrard and a second by Mr. Byrd, the Board approved a quote from Jimmy Ray Hill in the amount of \$2,710.57 for new computers in the Building Department.

EXTENSION OFFICE SECRETARY POSITION

Mrs. Jana Hart gave the Board her recommendation for the Extension Office Secretary position. On a motion by Mr. Hamlin and a second by Mr. Byrd, the Board voted unanimously to table this until the next meeting because they want Mrs. Hart to give them her top three recommendations instead of just one name.

LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN

On a motion by Mr. Hamlin and a second by Mr. Byrd, the Board voted unanimously to approve the Local Housing Assistance Plan for the SHIP Program.

SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Mr. Lee Roy Marshall, with the Suwannee River Water Management District, gave a presentation to the Board about the water levels and flooding issues in Lafayette County. No Action was taken on this issue.

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE

On a motion by Mr. Byrd and a second by Mr. Jones, the Board voted unanimously to adopt Ordinance 2014-01, a new Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

**GRANT AGREEMENT WITH FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

On a motion by Mr. Hamlin and a second by Mr. Jones, the Board voted unanimously to execute a grant agreement with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the Hal Adams Boat Ramp, pending approval from Mrs. McMillan-Fredriksson, County Attorney and Mr. Jack Husband, Engineer.

APPROVE THE BILLS

On a motion by Mrs. Garrard and a second by Mr. Hamlin, with the exception of the B' Starters and Alternators bill and the Paul Lamb bill, the Board voted unanimously to approve the following bills:

General Fund - \$383,478.23

Emergency 911 Fund - \$236.99

Industrial Park Fund - \$122.10

Courthouse Renovation Reserve Fund - \$6,475.00

On a motion by Mrs. Garrard and a second by Mr. Jones, with Mr. Byrd abstaining, the Board voted unanimously to approve the B's Starters & Alternators bill in the amount of \$454.41.

On a motion by Mr. Hamlin and a second by Mr. Byrd, with Mr. Lamb abstaining, the Board voted unanimously to approve the Paul Lamb bill in the amount of \$210.00.

AWARD BID FOR SHADY OAKS ROAD

On a motion by Mr. Hamlin and a second by Mr. Byrd, the Board voted unanimously to award the bid for Shady Oaks Road to Anderson Columbia per the recommendation of Frank Darabi, County Road Engineer.

ADVERTISE ROAD CLOSING PETITION

On a motion by Mr. Hamlin and a second by Mr. Byrd, the Board voted unanimously to advertise and set a Road Closing Petition for Public Hearing.

REIMBURSEMENT INVOICES FROM DOT

On a motion by Mr. Byrd and a second by Mrs. Garrard, the Board voted unanimously to approve a reimbursement request for the SCRAP/SCOP projects CR 534, CR 300 and CR 351.

RESOLUTION 2014-4-FLOODING-1

On a motion by Mr. Byrd and a second by Mr. Hamlin, the Board voted unanimously to approve Resolution 2014-4-Flooding-1, retroactive to April 7, 2014.

RESOLUTION 2014-4-FLOODING-2

On a motion by Mrs. Garrard and a second by Mr. Jones, the Board voted unanimously to approve Resolution 2014-4-Flooding-2, effective today forward.

THANK YOU LETTER TO JOHN O'NEAL

On a motion by Mrs. Garrard and a second by Mr. Byrd, the Board voted unanimously to send a Thank You Letter to John O'Neal with O'Neal Roofing for donating the crane used to move the memorial in front of the Courthouse.

OPEN BIDS FOR LANTANA ROAD PROJECT

On a motion by Mr. Byrd and a second by Mr. Hamlin, the Board voted unanimously to re-advertise for the Lantana Road Project again because the bid turned in was over-bid for the amount budgeted for this project.

PURCHASE MASKS FOR FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING

On a motion by Mrs. Garrard and a second by Mr. Byrd, the Board voted unanimously to purchase 7 masks for the Volunteer Fire Department training in the amount of \$1,540.00.

ADJOURN

On a motion by Mrs. Garrard and a second by Mr. Jones, the Board voted unanimously to adjourn.

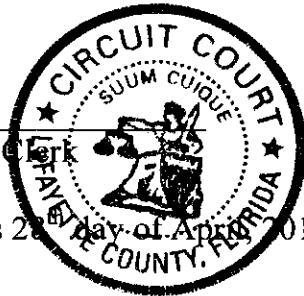


Lance Lamb, Chairman

Attest:



Ricky Lyons, Clerk



Approved this 28th day of April, 2014.

WHEREAS, the Economic and Community Development Department has prepared a three-year Local Housing Assistance Plan for submission to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission finds that it is in the best interest of the public for the LAFAYETTE COUNTY to submit the Local Housing Assistance Plan for review and approval so as to qualify for said documentary stamp tax funds; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA that:

Section 1: The COMMISSION (commission or council) of LAFAYETTE COUNTY hereby approves the Local Housing Assistance Plan, as attached and incorporated hereto for submission to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation as required by ss. 420.907-420-9079, Florida Statutes, for fiscal years 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2016/2017.

Section 2: The CHAIRMAN is hereby designated and authorized to execute any documents and certifications required by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation as related to the Local Housing Assistance Plan, and to do all things necessary and proper to carry out the term and conditions of said program.

Section 3: This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 14 DAY OF April, 2014.



(SEAL)

* Tom L
Chairman or Mayor or designee

ATTEST:

Ridge
City or County Clerk

RESOLUTION #: 2014-4-1-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY (Local Government) FLORIDA APPROVING THE LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE HOUSING INITIATIVES PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM ACT, SUBSECTIONS 420.907-420.9079, FLORIDA STATUTES; AND RULE CHAPTER 67-37, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE ANY NECESSARY DOCUMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS NEEDED BY THE STATE; AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF THE LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the State of Florida enacted the William E. Sadowski Affordable Housing Act, Chapter 92-317 of Florida Sessions Laws, allocating a portion of documentary stamp taxes on deeds to local governments for the development and maintenance of affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Act, ss. 420.907-420.9079, Florida Statutes (1992), and Rule Chapter 67-37, Florida Administrative Code, requires local governments to develop a one- to three-year Local Housing Assistance Plan outlining how funds will be used; and

WHEREAS, the SHIP Act requires local governments to establish the maximum SHIP funds allowable for each strategy; and

WHEREAS, the SHIP Act further requires local governments to establish an average area purchase price for new and existing housing benefiting from awards made pursuant to the Act; The methodology and purchase prices used are defined in the attached Local Housing Assistance Plan; and

WHEREAS, as required by *section 420.9075, F.S.* It is found that 5 percent of the local housing distribution plus 5 percent of program income is insufficient to adequately pay the necessary costs of administering the local housing assistance plan. The cost of administering the program may not exceed 10 percent of the local housing distribution plus 5% of program income deposited into the trust fund, except that small counties, as defined in s. 120.52(17), and eligible municipalities receiving a local housing distribution of up to \$350,000 may use up to 10 percent of program income for administrative costs.

- 13) An interlocal entity shall have its local housing assistance trust fund separately audited for each state fiscal year, and the audit forwarded to the Corporation by June 30.
- 14) SHIP funds will not be pledged for debt service on bonds or as rent subsidies.
- 15) Developers receiving assistance from both SHIP and the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program shall comply with the income, affordability and other LIHTC requirements. Similarly, any units receiving assistance from other federal programs shall comply with all Federal and SHIP program requirements.
- 16) Loans shall be provided for periods not exceeding 30 years, except for deferred payment loans or loans that extend beyond 30 years which continue to service eligible persons.
- 17) Rental units constructed or rehabilitated with SHIP funds shall be monitored annually for 15 years for compliance with tenant income requirements and affordability requirements or as required in Section 420.9075 (3)(e)
- 18) The Plan meets the requirements of Section 420-907-9079 FS, and Rule Chapter 67-37 FAC, and how each of those requirements shall be met.
- 19) The provisions of Chapter 83-220, Laws of Florida *has not* been implemented.
(except for Miami Dade County)

Witness

** Lance Lamb*

Chief Elected Official or designee

Witness

Lance Lamb, Chairman

Type Name and Title

April 14, 2014

Date

OR

[Signature]

Attest:
(Seal)



**CERTIFICATION TO
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION**

Name of Local Government: LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

- (1) The local government will advertise the availability of SHIP funds, if available, pursuant to Florida Statutes.
- (2) All SHIP funds will be expended in a manner which will insure that there will be no discrimination on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, age, sex, familial or marital status, handicap, or national origin.
- (3) A process for selection of recipients for funds has been developed.
- (4) The eligible municipality or county has developed a qualification system for applications for assistance.
- (5) Recipients of funds will be required to contractually commit to program guidelines.
- (6) The Florida Housing Finance Corporation will be notified promptly if, at any time, the local government (or interlocal entity) will be unable to comply with the provisions the plan.
- (7) The Local Housing Assistance Plan shall provide for the expenditure of SHIP funds within 24 months following the end of the State fiscal year in which they are received.
- (8) The plan conforms to the Local Government Comprehensive Plan, or that an amendment to the Local Government Comprehensive Plan will be initiated at the next available opportunity to insure conformance with the Local Housing Assistance Plan.
- (9) Amendments and Technical Revisions to the approved Local Housing Assistance Plan shall be provided to the Corporation within 21 days after adoption.
- (10) The trust fund shall be established with a qualified depository for all SHIP funds as well as moneys generated from activities as program income.
- (11) Amounts on deposit in the local housing assistance trust fund shall be invested as permitted by law.
- (12) The local housing assistance trust fund shall be separately stated as a special revenue fund in the local governments audited financial statements, copies of the audits will be forwarded to the Corporation by June 30 of each calendar year.

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Lafayette County

SHIP LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN (LHAP)

FISCAL YEARS COVERED

2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017

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I. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

A. Name of the participating local government and Interlocal if Applicable:

Lafayette County
P. O. Box 88
Mayo, Florida 32066

Administered by:
Suwannee River Economic Council, Inc.
P. O. Box 70
Live Oak, Florida 32064

Interlocal : Yes _____ No √

Name of participating local government(s) in the Interlocal Agreement;

N/A

B. Purpose of the program:

Creation of the Plan is for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of the very low, low and moderate income households, to expand production of and preserve affordable housing, to further the housing element of the local government comprehensive plan specific to affordable housing.

C. Fiscal years covered by the Plan:

2014/2015
2015/2016
2016/2017

D. Governance:

The SHIP Program is established in accordance with Section 420.907-9079, Florida Statutes and Chapter 67-37.007 Florida Administrative Code.

The SHIP Program does further the housing element of the local government Comprehensive Plan.

Cities and Counties must be in compliance with these applicable statutes and rules.

E. Local Housing Partnership

SHIP Program encourages building active partnerships between government, lenders, builders and developers, real estate professionals, advocates for low-income persons and community groups.

F. Leveraging:

The Plans are intended to increase the availability of affordable residential units by combining local resources and cost saving measures into a local housing partnership and using public and private funds to reduce the cost of housing. SHIP funds may be leveraged with or used to supplement other Florida Housing Finance Corporation programs and to provide local match to obtain federal housing grants or

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programs.

G. Public Input:

Public input was solicited through face to face meetings with housing providers, social service providers and local lenders and neighborhood associations. Public input was solicited through the local newspaper in the advertising of the Local Housing Assistance Plan and the Notice of Funding Availability.

H. Advertising and Outreach:

The county or eligible municipality or its administrative representative shall advertise the notice of funding availability in a newspaper of general circulation and periodicals serving ethnic and diverse neighborhoods, at least 30 days before the beginning of the application period. If no funding is available due to a waiting list, no notice of funding availability is required.

I. Discrimination:

In accordance with the provisions of ss.760.20-760.37, it is unlawful to discriminate on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, age, sex, marital status, familial status, national origin, or handicap in the award application process for eligible housing.

J. Support Services and Counseling:

Support services are available from various sources. Available support services may include but are not limited to:

Homeownership Counseling (Pre and Post), Credit Counseling, Tenant Counseling and Transportation

K. Purchase Price Limits:

Purchase Price Limits: The purchase price or value of new or existing homes may not exceed \$180,000.00 (one hundred-eighty thousand dollars). The sales price or value of new or existing eligible housing may not exceed 90% of the average area purchase price in the statistical area in which the eligible housing is located. Such average area purchase price may be that calculated for any 12-month period beginning not earlier than the fourth calendar year prior to the year in which the award occurs. The sales price of new and existing units, which can be lower but may not 90% of the median area purchase price established by the U.S. Treasury Department or as described above.

The methodology used is:

Independent Study (copy attached)

U.S. Treasury Department

Local HFA Numbers

The purchase price limit for new and existing homes is shown on the Housing Delivery Goals Charts.

- L. **Income Limits, Rent Limits and Affordability:**
The Income and Rent Limits used in the SHIP Program are updated annually from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and distributed by Florida Housing Finance Corporation. Affordable means that monthly rents or mortgage payments including taxes and insurance do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median annual gross income for the households as indicated in Sections 420.9071 (19), (20) and (28), F.S. However it is not the intent to limit an individual household's ability to devote more than 30% of its income for housing, and housing for which a household devotes more than 30% of its income shall be deemed Affordable if the first institutional mortgage lender is satisfied that the household can afford mortgage payments in excess of the 30% benchmark and in the case of rental housing does not exceed those rental limits adjusted for bedroom size.
- M. **Welfare Transition Program:**
Should a eligible sponsor be used, the city/county has developed a qualification system and selection criteria for applications for Awards to eligible sponsors, which includes a description that demonstrates how eligible sponsors that employed personnel from the Welfare Transition Program will be given preference in the selection process.
- N. **Monitoring and First Right of Refusal:**
In the case of rental housing, the staff or entity that has administrative authority for implementing the local housing assistance plan assisting rental developments shall annually monitor and determine tenant eligibility or, to the extent another governmental entity provides the same monitoring and determination, a municipality, county or local housing financing authority may rely on such monitoring and determination of tenant eligibility. However, any loan or grant in the original amount of \$3,000 or less shall not be subject to these annual monitoring and determination of tenant eligibility requirements. Tenant eligibility will be monitored for at least annually for 15 years or the term of assistance whichever is longer unless as specified above.
- Eligible sponsors that offer rental housing for sale before 15 years or that have remaining mortgages funded under this program must give a first right of refusal to eligible nonprofit organizations for purchase at the current market value for continued occupancy by eligible persons.
- O. **Administrative Budget:**
A detailed listing including line-item budget of proposed Administrative Expenditures is attached as Exhibit A. These are presented on an annual basis for each State fiscal year submitted.

Lafayette County finds that the moneys deposited in the local housing assistance trust fund shall be used to administer and implement the local housing assistance plan. In accordance with Section 420.9075 Florida Statute and Chapter 67-37, Florida Administrative Code, a county or an eligible municipality may not exceed the 5 percent limitation on administrative costs, unless its governing body finds, by resolution, that 5 percent of the local housing distribution plus 5 percent of program income is insufficient to adequately pay the necessary costs of administering the local housing assistance plan. The cost of administering the program may not exceed 10 percent of the local housing distribution plus 5% of program income deposited into the trust fund, except that small counties, as defined in s. 120.52(17), and eligible municipalities receiving a local housing distribution of up to \$350,000 may use up to 10 percent of program income for administrative costs.

Lafayette County has adopted the above findings in the attached resolution, Exhibit E.

P. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION:

Administration of the local housing assistance plan is the responsibility of Lafayette County. Suwannee River Economic Council, Inc is responsible for administering all phases of the daily operations for the program.

Q. Essential Service Personnel

Define in accordance with Rule Chapter 67-37.002(8) F.A.C. and Chapter 67-37.005(8), F.A.C. and Section 420.9075(3)(a) FS. Essential Service Personnel consist of Teachers, Law Enforcement and Firefighters/EMT.

R. Green Initiatives

Whenever repairs are necessary and performed on a home, Green Initiatives will be utilized to include but not limited to, low E windows, energy efficient hot water heaters, energy efficient appliances, high efficient HVAC systems.

Section II. LHAP HOUSING STRATEGIES:

A. **STRATEGY 1: Purchase Assistance for Newly Constructed Homes.**

- a. Summary of the Strategy: SHIP funds will be made available for down payment/closing cost assistance for the purchase of newly constructed affordable housing units.
- b. Fiscal Years Covered: This Housing Assistance Strategy covers state fiscal years 2014/2015, 2015/2016, and 2016/2017.
- c. Income Categories to be served: Strategies with down payment/closing cost

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assistance for affordable housing are available to very low, low and moderate income eligible households. The combined household annual gross income of an applicant shall not exceed SHIP Program limits. The purchase price or value of new homes may not exceed \$180,000.00 (one hundred-eighty thousand dollars).

- d. Maximum award is noted on the Housing Delivery Goals Charts: The average and maximum amount of the award is \$25,000.00 (twenty five thousand dollars) for low and very low income clients and \$20,000.00 (twenty thousand dollars) for moderate income clients.
- e. Terms, Recapture and Default. Funds are secured with a Deferred Payment Loan secured by mortgage that is forgivable at the end of 10 years. The loan is provided at zero percent (0%) interest and there are no monthly payments. The SHIP recipient must repay the prorated loan amount if they sell, transfer title, otherwise disposed of, if the owner shall die or fail to meet the ten year occupancy requirement. In the event the owner should die, this strategy allows assumption by income eligible heirs.

In the event of a refinancing request, the Committee will review the terms of the new loan and based on the following criteria, will recommend subordination to the County Commission, who make the ultimate decision:

- a) The new loan must not be greater than the original loan obtained to acquire the home;
 - b) The interest must be the same or less than the original interest rate;
 - c) Payments must still meet the Home Ownership Affordability criteria; and
 - d) Payment may be no higher than the original payments, unless the term is being reduced (Home Ownership Affordability criteria must still be met).
- f. Recipient Selection Criteria: Selection criteria for Housing Assistance Strategy 1 will be on a first come/first ready basis, contingent upon first mortgage commitment. Additional prerequisites include income verification and certification. However, due to previous years activity, a waiting list exists in which new applicants are placed upon and served in succession.
 - g. Sponsor Selection Criteria, if applicable:
Include qualification system and selection criteria for applications for Awards to eligible sponsors.
 - h. Additional Information: Leveraging Resources: USDA Rural Development

and HOME may be utilized if funding is secured.

- i. Eligible housing:
“Eligible housing” means any real and personal property located within the county or the eligible municipality which is designed and intended for the primary purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary residential units that are designed to meet the standards of the Florida Building Code or previous building codes adopted under chapter 553, or manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with the installation standards for mobile or manufactured homes contained in rules of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, for home ownership or rental for eligible persons as designated by each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

County resolution 2013-9-1-1 further clarifies that mobile homes meeting State requirement referred to above and constructed after June 1994 be eligible for emergency repairs including construction of wheelchair ramps. However, to be eligible for down payment assistance, mobile homes must be no more than 10 years old.

B. STRATEGY 2: Purchase Assistance for Existing Homes with Rehabilitation.

- a. Summary of the Strategy: SHIP funds will be made available for down payment/closing cost assistance for the purchase of existing homes which will or have received some rehabilitation to correct code deficiencies, health and safety issues and/or to increase energy efficiency. Rehabilitation shall be completed either within one year immediately preceding the date of conveyance of title (i.e., closing) or within 24 months of the close of the applicable State fiscal year.
- b. Fiscal Years Covered: This Housing Assistance Strategy covers state fiscal years 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.
- c. Income Categories to be served: Strategies with down payment/closing cost assistance for affordable housing are available to very low, low and moderate income eligible households. The combined household annual gross income of an applicant shall not exceed SHIP Program limits. The purchase price or value of existing homes may not exceed \$180,000.00 (one hundred-eighty thousand dollars).
- d. Maximum award is noted on the Housing Delivery Goals Charts: The amount of the award is not to exceed \$25,000.00 (twenty five thousand

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dollars) for low and very low income clients and \$20,000.00 (twenty thousand dollars) for moderate income clients.

- e. **Terms, Recapture and Default.** A lien will be placed on the property containing recapture provisions. The recapture provisions for the Down/Payment Closing Cost Programs are ten-year, deferred, non-interest loans which are forgiven proportionately. The loan may be automatically forgiven at a reduction rate of 10% increments of the original loan each year for a period of ten years. At which time, the loan is totally forgiven. The SHIP recipient must repay the prorated amount of the loan if they sell, transfer title, otherwise disposed of, if the owner shall die or fail to meet the ten year occupancy requirement. In the event the owner should die, this strategy allows assumption by income eligible heirs.

In the event of a refinancing request, the Committee will review the terms of the new loan and based on the following criteria, will recommend subordination to the County Commission, who make the ultimate decision:

- a) The new loan must not be greater than the original loan obtained to acquire the home;
 - b) The interest must be the same or less than the original interest rate;
 - c) Payments must still meet the Home Ownership Affordability criteria; and
 - d) Payment may be no higher than the original payments, unless the term is being reduced (Home Ownership Affordability criteria must still be met).
- f. **Recipient Selection Criteria:** Selection criteria for Housing Assistance Strategy 2 will be on a first come/first ready basis, contingent upon first mortgage commitment. Additional prerequisites include income verification and certification. However, due to previous year's activity, a waiting list exists in which new applicants are placed upon and served in succession.
 - g. **Sponsor Selection Criteria, if applicable:**
Include qualification system and selection criteria for applications for Awards to eligible sponsors.
 - h. **Additional Information: Leveraging Resources:** Weatherization, USDA Rural Development, and CDBG. HOME may be utilized if funding is secured.
 - i. **Eligible housing:**
"Eligible housing" means any real and personal property located within the county or the eligible municipality which is designed and intended for the

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primary purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary residential units that are designed to meet the standards of the Florida Building Code or previous building codes adopted under chapter 553, or manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with the installation standards for mobile or manufactured homes contained in rules of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, for home ownership or rental for eligible persons as designated by each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

County resolution 2013-9-1-1 further clarifies that mobile homes meeting State requirement referred to above and constructed after June 1994 be eligible for emergency repairs including construction of wheelchair ramps. However, to be eligible for down payment assistance, mobile homes must be no more than 10 years old.

C. **STRATEGY 3: Major Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing.**

- a. Summary of the Strategy: SHIP funds will be made available for major rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes to correct code deficiencies, health and safety issues and/or to increase energy efficiency. Rehabilitation will be provided to very low and low income eligible owner-occupied applicants.
- b. Fiscal Years Covered: This Housing Assistance Strategy covers state fiscal years 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.
- c. Income Categories to be served: Strategies with major rehabilitation for owner-occupied homes are available to very low and low income eligible households. The combined household annual gross income of an applicant shall not exceed SHIP Program limits.
- d. Maximum award is noted on the Housing Delivery Goals Charts: The amount of the award is not to exceed \$40,000.00 (forty thousand dollars).
- e. Terms, Recapture and Default. A lien will be placed on the property containing recapture provisions. The recapture provisions for major rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes are five-year, deferred, non-interest loans which are forgiven proportionately. The loan may be automatically forgiven at a reduction rate of 20% increments of the original loan each year for a period of five years. At which time, the loan is totally forgiven. The SHIP recipient must repay the prorated amount of the loan if they sell, transfer title, otherwise disposed of, if the owner shall die or fail to meet the

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five year occupancy requirement. In the event the owner should die, this strategy allows assumption by income eligible heirs.

- f. Recipient Selection Criteria: Selection criteria for Housing Assistance Strategy 3 will be on a first come/first serve basis, contingent upon proof of ownership. However, due to previous year's activity, a waiting list exists in which new applicants are placed upon and served in succession.
- g. Sponsor Selection Criteria, if applicable:
Include qualification system and selection criteria for applications for Awards to eligible sponsors
- h. Additional Information: Leveraging Resources: Weatherization, USDA Rural Development, and CDBG.
- i. Eligible housing:
"Eligible housing" means any real and personal property located within the county or the eligible municipality which is designed and intended for the primary purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary residential units that are designed to meet the standards of the Florida Building Code or previous building codes adopted under chapter 553, or manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with the installation standards for mobile or manufactured homes contained in rules of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, for home ownership or rental for eligible persons as designated by each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

County resolution 2013-9-1-1 further clarifies that mobile homes meeting State requirement referred to above and constructed after June 1994 be eligible for emergency repairs including construction of wheelchair ramps. However, to be eligible for down payment assistance, mobile homes must be no more than 10 years old.

D. **STRATEGY 4: Emergency Repairs of Owner-Occupied Homes.**

- a. Summary of the Strategy: SHIP funds will be made available for emergency repairs to correct code deficiencies and/or health and safety issues that pose an immediate threat to the safety of the resident. The strategy will be administered through the Weatherization Program's local weatherization provider, pursuant to s.409.509-409.5093, F.S. SHIP funds will be used to support but neither supplant nor be co-mingled with Weatherization Program funds as administered

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by the local weatherization provider, pursuant to s.409.509-409.5093, F.S. Emergency repairs will be provided to very low income eligible owner occupied applicants only. Applications for emergency repairs will be ranked according to the following point criteria: Eligible clients with highest points will be served first.

<u>Age of Applicant</u>		<u>Family Income</u>	
Over 60	6 points	AFDC or SSI Recipient	6 points
Children under 12	6 points	Below Federal Poverty Level	6 points
		Previously served	-3 points per year*
<u>Health of Applicant</u>			
Handicapped	6 points (as defined in Chapter 67-37.002(21), F.A.C.)		

*Previously served client loses -3 points for every year served in the last 5 years. (This applies only to Emergency Repairs.)

Condition of the home will be as reported by the homeowner and confirmed by the estimator. Proof of disability of the applicant will be required from a health professional.

It should be noted that only very low income owner occupied homes will be considered after ranking the applicants. The repairs will be done until the funds are exhausted. The normal weatherization procedure will be followed in accomplishing this task.

- b. Fiscal Years Covered: The Housing Assistance Strategy covers state fiscal years 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.
- c. Income Categories to be served: This emergency repairs strategy is available to very low income eligible owner occupied applicants only. The combined household annual gross income of an applicant shall not exceed SHIP Program limits.
- d. Maximum award is noted on the Housing Delivery Goals Charts: The amount of this award is not to exceed \$7,500.00 (seven-thousand five hundred dollars) for very low income levels. Funds available for this strategy are utilized to correct code deficiencies and/or health and safety issues that pose an immediate threat to the safety of the resident.
- e. Terms, Recapture and Default. Include terms of recapture in the event of default (failure to make required payments on a loan secured by a first mortgage which leads to foreclosure and/or loss of property ownership)

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- Emergency repairs will be provided in the form of a grant to the eligible applicant.
- f. Recipient Selection Criteria: Please see Section A for selection criteria.
 - g. Sponsor Selection Criteria, if applicable:
Include qualification system and selection criteria for applications for Awards to eligible sponsors.
 - h. Additional Information: Leveraging Resources: Weatherization, USDA Rural Development, and CDBG.
 - i. Eligible housing:
“Eligible housing” means any real and personal property located within the county or the eligible municipality which is designed and intended for the primary purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary residential units that are designed to meet the standards of the Florida Building Code or previous building codes adopted under chapter 553, or manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with the installation standards for mobile or manufactured homes contained in rules of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, for home ownership or rental for eligible persons as designated by each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

County resolution 2013-9-1-1 further clarifies that mobile homes meeting State requirement referred to above and constructed after June 1994 be eligible for emergency repairs including construction of wheelchair ramps. However, to be eligible for down payment assistance, mobile homes must be no more than 10 years old.

E. STRATEGY 5: Disaster Mitigation/Recovery

- a. Summary of the Strategy: The Disaster Strategy provides assistance to households following a natural disaster as declared by the Executive Order of the President of the United States or Governor of the State of Florida. This strategy will only be implemented in the event of a natural disaster using any funds that have not yet been encumbered or additional disaster funds issued by Florida Housing Finance Corporation. SHIP disaster funds may be used for items such as, but not limited to:
 - (a) purchase of emergency supplies for eligible households to weatherproof damaged homes;

- (b) interim repairs to avoid further damage; tree and debris removal required to make the individual housing unit habitable;
 - (c) construction of wells or repair of existing wells where public water is not available;
 - (d) payment of insurance deductibles for rehabilitation of homes covered under homeowners insurance policies;
 - (e) security deposit for eligible recipients that have been displaced from their homes due to disaster;
 - (f) rental assistance for the duration of Florida Office of the Governor Executive Order, for eligible recipients that have been displaced from their homes due to disaster;
 - (g) other activities as proposed by the counties and eligible municipalities and approved by Florida Housing.
- b. Fiscal Years Covered: 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.
- c. Income Categories to be served: Very Low, Low and Moderate as defined in Section 420.9071(19), (20), (28), F.S.
- d. Terms, Recapture and Default:
- (a) All SHIP funds provided to eligible households with repair cost less than \$10,000.00 will be in the form of a grant and not subject to recapture (This is not a cumulative cost of repairs only. Other eligible activities that are not repairs will be included in the \$10,000.00 grant limit.);

OR

- (b) All SHIP funds provided to eligible households with repair cost exceeding \$10,000.00 will be in the form of a five-year, deferred, non-interest loans, which are forgiven proportionately. The loan may be automatically forgiven at a reduction rate of 20% increments of the original loan each year for a period of five years. At which time, the loan is totally forgiven. The SHIP recipient must repay the prorated amount of the loan if they sell, transfer title, otherwise disposed of, if the owner shall die or fail to meet the five year occupancy requirement. In the event the owner should die, this strategy allows assumption by income eligible heirs.

- f. Recipient Selection Criteria: First come, first serve (1) Priority shall be given to persons who have special housing needs and individuals or household that qualify as Elderly as defined in 420.503, F.S.
- g. Sponsor Selection Criteria: Not applicable.
- h. Additional Information: SHIP funds at all times must be used for eligible applicants and eligible housing. SHIP disaster funds may not be used for the purchase or rehabilitation of mobile homes.

F. **STRATEGY 6: Housing Replacement**

- a. Brief Description: SHIP funds will be made available on a one-time basis for low and very low income eligible families, to demolish and replace existing housing units with affordable new construction houses when dwelling is beyond rehabilitation and repair.
- b. Applicable State Fiscal Years: 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.
- c. Beneficiaries: Families must have homes that are classified as un-repairable by the county's building inspector and not be eligible for any other SHIP strategy such as Emergency Repairs or Owner-Occupied Rehab due to the poor condition of the home. The family's income cannot exceed 80% of the median income, very low and low income levels. The maximum SHIP cost per unit is \$50,000. Families must be CDBG qualified for remainder of funding if cost exceeds \$50,000.
- d. Applicant Selection Criteria: Selection criteria for Housing Replacement Strategy will be on a first come/first serve basis with local loan committee approval (The local loan committee is a subcommittee of the Lafayette County Affordable Housing Advisory Committee). Assistance will be provided to those eligible for SHIP and local CDBG.
- e. Form of SHIP Assistance and Recapture: Deferred Payment Loan secured by first (1st) mortgage (and note (typical)) that is forgivable at the end of ten (10) years. The loan is at zero (0%) interest and requires no monthly payments. The family must repay the loan if they sell, transfer title or fail to meet the ten (10) year client occupancy requirement. Required repayment rate is prorated at 5% increments for each year remaining left in the agreement. If the property is sold, the loan becomes due and payable in full. If the title is transferred, the loan becomes due and payable in full with the following exceptions:

Created February 2014

1. The loan may be extended to an income eligible heir who is making the house their primary residence.

f. SHIP Leveraging Resources: CDBG

Section III. LHAP INCENTIVE STRATEGIES

In addition to Strategy A and Strategy B listed below, included are all incentives as provided in 420.9076(4) FS.

- A. Name of the Strategy: Expedited Permitting
Permits as defined in s. 163.3164(7) and (8) for affordable housing projects are expedited to a greater degree than other projects.
 - a. Established policy and procedures: The current permitting process for Lafayette County should be retained until the case load increases to such a degree that a backlog is experienced. The County believes that a backlog would be experienced when more than 200 permits are issued per year. In accordance with the Policy of the Housing Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan, this includes the continued refining and streamlining of the existing development approval process, plus expedited plan reviews and inspections, explanatory brochures and computer programs to further refine the existing one-stop permitting and development review process and reduce the financing cost for developers.

The County takes all steps necessary not to delay the review of affordable housing developments, and should review delays begin to occur, the County institutes the practice of reviewing the affordable housing development first. This will occur when more than 200 permits are received per year.
 - b. On March 27, 1995, Lafayette County adopted Resolution No. 95-R-1 amending Resolution No. 94-S-1 creating an expedited permitting process.
 - c. No delays have been experienced in Lafayette County's permitting procedures.
- B. Name of the Strategy: Ongoing Review Process
An ongoing process for review of local policies, ordinances, regulations and plan provisions that increase the cost of housing prior to their adoption.
 - a. Established policy and procedures: The current ongoing process of review

allows the county to review any policy, procedure, ordinance, regulation, or plan revision that may increase the cost of housing prior to its adoption.

- b. On March 27, 1995, Lafayette County adopted Resolution No. 95-R-1 amending Resolution No. 94-S-1, providing a ongoing process of review of any policy, ordinance, comprehensive plan, building regulation or procedure which may significantly impact the cost of housing.
- c. The County Building Department has the responsibility of performing the review procedure. The staff reviews the action and prepares a written report with recommendations prior to the adoption of the plan. The staff review will consider the following:
 - a) Will the action increase the cost of development? If so, approximate cost. Explain how increased cost is worth negative impact on housing cost.
 - b) Will the action increase the time of approval? If so, how does benefit of this increase in approval time compare with the impact on housing costs?
 - c) Does the action increase the long term development cost? If so, how do the increased cost compare with the benefits of the action?
 - d) According to the Building Department Director, there are no new ordinances or policy changes which might affect the cost of housing.

IV. EXHIBITS:

- A. Administrative Budget for each fiscal year covered in the Plan. Exhibit A.
- B. Timeline for Encumbrance and Expenditure: *Chapter 67-37.005(6)(d) and (f) F.A.C.*
A separate timeline for each fiscal year covered in this plan is attached as Exhibit B. Program funds will be encumbered by June 30 one year following the end of the applicable state fiscal year. Program funds will be fully expended within 24 months of the end of the applicable State fiscal year.
- C. Housing Delivery Goals Chart (HDGC) For Each Fiscal Year Covered in the Plan:
Completed HDGC for each fiscal year is attached as Exhibit C.
- D. Certification Page: Signed Certification is attached as Exhibit D.

Book 34 Page 411

- E. Adopting Resolution:
Original signed, dated, witnessed or attested adopting resolution is attached as Exhibit E.
- F. Program Information Sheet:
Completed program information sheet is attached as Exhibit F.
- G. Ordinance:
If changed from the original ordinance, a copy is attached as Exhibit G. N/A
- H. Interlocal Agreement:
A copy of the Interlocal Agreement if applicable is attached as Exhibit H. N/A

EXHIBIT A Admin Budget

Fiscal Year 14/15		
Salaries and Benefits	\$	35,000.00
Office Supplies and Equipment	\$	
Travel Per Diem Workshops, Etc.	\$	
Advertising	\$	
TOTAL	\$	35,000.00

Fiscal Year 15/16		
Salaries and Benefits	\$	35,000.00
Office Supplies and Equipment	\$	
Travel Per Diem Workshops, Etc.	\$	
Advertising	\$	
TOTAL	\$	35,000.00

Fiscal Year 16/17		
Salaries and Benefits	\$	35,000.00
Office Supplies and Equipment	\$	
Travel Per Diem Workshops, Etc.	\$	
Advertising	\$	
TOTAL	\$	35,000.00

Based on a distribution of

\$350,000.00

TIMETABLE FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR

Name of Local Government: LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Program Activities	Year Month	2014-2015												2015-2016												2016-2017												2017											
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
Advertise Availability of Funds		x																																															
Application Period(On-Going)			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x																									
Start Program Year		x																																															
Annual Report															x												x																x						
Mid-Year Review/Adjustments						x																																											
End-Year Review/Adjustments																																																	
Encumbrance Deadline																																																	
Expenditure Deadline																																																	
Final Program Review																																																	

Directions: Type in the applicable years across the top line.
 List Program Activities down left hand side. Type in an "X"
 on applicable activity line under month and year the activity will be initiated or completed.
 At a minimum the following activities should be included:

- 1) Advertise availability of funds and application period
- 2) Encumbrance of funds (12 months following end of State Fiscal Year)
- 3) Expenditure of funds (24 months following end of State Fiscal Year).
- 4) Submit Annual Report to FHFC (September 15th)

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

HOUSING DELIVERY GOALS CHART

STRATEGIES FOR THE LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR: 2016-2017

Please check applicable box

New Plan:		X
Amendment:		
Fiscal Yr. Closeout:		

Name of Local Government: Lafayette County	Estimated Funds: \$350,000.00
--	-------------------------------

Strategy # From Plan Text	HOME OWNERSHIP STRATEGIES (strategy title must be same as the title used in plan text.)	VLI	Max. SHIP	LI	Max. SHIP	MI	Max. SHIP	A	B	C	D	E	F
		Units	Award	Units	Award	Units	Award	New Construction SHIP Dollars	Rehab/Repair SHIP Dollars	Without Construction SHIP Dollars	Total SHIP Dollars	Total Percentage	Total Units
1	Purchase Assistance for Newly Constructed Homes	0	\$25,000	0	\$25,000	0	\$20,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
2	Purchase Assistance for Existing Homes with Rehabilitation	0	\$0	3	\$25,000	5	\$20,000	\$0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	\$175,000.00	50.00%	8
3	Major Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	2	\$40,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	17.14%	2
4	Emergency Repairs of Owner-Occupied Homes	11	\$7,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	22.86%	11
5	Disaster Mitigation/Recovery	0	\$45,600	0	\$45,600	0	\$45,600	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Subtotal 1 (Home Ownership)	13		3		5		\$0.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00	\$315,000.00	90.00%	21
	RENTAL STRATEGIES	VLI	Max. SHIP	LI	Max. SHIP	MI	Max. SHIP	New Construction	Rehab/Repair	Without Construction	Total	Total	Total
		Units	Award	Units	Award	Units	Award	SHIP Dollars	SHIP Dollars	SHIP Dollars	SHIP Dollars	Percentage	Units
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Subtotal 2 (Non-Home Ownership)	0		0		0		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Administration Fees										\$35,000.00	10.00%	
	Admin. From Program Income											0.00%	
	Home Ownership Counseling											0.00%	
	GRAND TOTAL												
	Add Subtotals 1 & 2, plus all Admin. & HO Counseling	13		3		5		\$0.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00	\$350,000.00	100.00%	21
	Percentage Construction/Reh	Calculate Constr./Rehab Percent. by adding Grand Total Columns A&B, then divide by Annual Allocation Amt.										90%	
	Maximum Allowable Purchase Price:							New	\$180,000	Existing	\$180,000		
	Allocation Breakdown	Amount	%					Projected Program Income:		Max Amount Program Income For Admin:		\$0.00	
	Very-Low Income	\$140,000.00	40.0%					Projected Recaptured Funds:					
	Low Income	\$75,000.00	21.4%					Distribution:		\$350,000.00			
	Moderate Income	\$100,000.00	28.6%					Total Available Funds:		\$350,000.00			
	TOTAL	\$315,000.00	90.0%										04-Apr-14

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

HOUSING DELIVERY GOALS CHART

STRATEGIES FOR THE LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR: 2015-2016

Please check applicable box

New Plan: X

Amendment:

Fiscal Yr. Closeout:

Name of Local Government: Lafayette County

Estimated Funds: \$350,000.00

Strategy # From Plan Text	HOME OWNERSHIP STRATEGIES (strategy title must be same as the title used in plan text.)	VLI	Max. SHIP	LI	Max. SHIP	MI	Max. SHIP	A	B	C	D	E	F
		Units	Award	Units	Award	Units	Award	New Construction SHIP Dollars	Rehab/Repair SHIP Dollars	Without Construction SHIP Dollars	Total SHIP Dollars	Total Percentage	Total Units
1	Purchase Assistance for Newly Constructed Homes	0	\$25,000	0	\$25,000	0	\$20,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
2	Purchase Assistance for Existing Homes with Rehabilitation	0	\$0	3	\$25,000	5	\$20,000	\$0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	\$175,000.00	50.00%	8
3	Major Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	2	\$40,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	17.14%	2
4	Emergency Repairs of Owner-Occupied Homes	11	\$7,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	22.86%	11
5	Disaster Mitigation/Recovery	0	\$45,600	0	\$45,600	0	\$45,600	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Subtotal 1 (Home Ownership)	13		3		5		\$0.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00	\$315,000.00	90.00%	21
	RENTAL STRATEGIES	VLI	Max. SHIP	LI	Max. SHIP	MI	Max. SHIP	New Construction	Rehab/Repair	Without Construction	Total	Total	Total
		Units	Award	Units	Award	Units	Award	SHIP Dollars	SHIP Dollars	SHIP Dollars	SHIP Dollars	Percentage	Units
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Subtotal 2 (Non-Home Ownership)	0		0		0		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Administration Fees										\$35,000.00	10.00%	
	Admin. From Program Income											0.00%	
	Home Ownership Counseling											0.00%	
	GRAND TOTAL												
	Add Subtotals 1 & 2, plus all Admin. & HO Counseling	13		3		5		\$0.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00	\$350,000.00	100.00%	21
	Percentage Construction/Reh	Calculate Constr./Rehab Percent. by adding Grand Total Columns A&B, then divide by Annual Allocation Amt.										90%	
	Maximum Allowable Purchase Price:							New	\$180,000	Existing	\$180,000		
	Allocation Breakdown	Amount		%				Projected Program Income:		Max Amount Program Income For Admin:		\$0.00	
	Very-Low Income	\$140,000.00		40.0%				Projected Recaptured Funds:					
	Low Income	\$75,000.00		21.4%				Distribution:		\$350,000.00			
	Moderate Income	\$100,000.00		28.6%				Total Available Funds:		\$350,000.00			
	TOTAL	\$315,000.00		90.0%									

04-Apr-14

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

HOUSING DELIVERY GOALS CHART

STRATEGIES FOR THE LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR: 2016-2017

Please check applicable box

New Plan:		X
Amendment:		
Fiscal Yr. Closeout:		

Name of Local Government: **Lafayette County** Estimated Funds: **\$350,000.00**

Strategy #	HOME OWNERSHIP	VLI	Max. SHIP	LI	Max. SHIP	MI	Max. SHIP	A	B	C	D	E	F
		Units	Award	Units	Award	Units	Award	New Construction SHIP Dollars	Rehab/Repair SHIP Dollars	Without Construction SHIP Dollars	Total SHIP Dollars	Total Percentage	Total Units
1	Purchase Assistance for Newly Constructed Homes	0	\$25,000	0	\$25,000	0	\$20,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
2	Purchase Assistance for Existing Homes with Rehabilitation	0	\$0	3	\$25,000	5	\$20,000	\$0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	\$175,000.00	50.00%	8
3	Major Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	2	\$40,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	17.14%	2
4	Emergency Repairs of Owner-Occupied Homes	11	\$7,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	22.86%	11
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											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Subtotal 1 (Home Ownership)	13		3		5		\$0.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00	\$315,000.00	90.00%	21

Strategy #	RENTAL STRATEGIES	VLI	Max. SHIP	LI	Max. SHIP	MI	Max. SHIP	A	B	C	D	E	F
		Units	Award	Units	Award	Units	Award	New Construction SHIP Dollars	Rehab/Repair SHIP Dollars	Without Construction SHIP Dollars	Total SHIP Dollars	Total Percentage	Total Units
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
											\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Subtotal 2 (Non-Home Ownership)	0		0		0		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	0
	Administration Fees										\$35,000.00	10.00%	
	Admin. From Program Income											0.00%	
	Home Ownership Counseling											0.00%	
	GRAND TOTAL	13		3		5		\$0.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00	\$350,000.00	100.00%	21

Percentage Construction/Reh Calculate Constr./Rehab Percent. by adding Grand Total Columns A&B, then divide by Annual Allocation Amt. 90%

Maximum Allowable Purchase Price:

	New	\$180,000	Existing	\$180,000
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Allocation Breakdown	Amount	%	Projected Program Income:	Max Amount Program Income For Admin:
Very-Low Income	\$140,000.00	40.0%		\$0.00
Low Income	\$75,000.00	21.4%		
Moderate Income	\$100,000.00	28.6%		
TOTAL	\$315,000.00	90.0%	Projected Recaptured Funds:	
			Distribution:	
			Total Available Funds:	
				\$350,000.00

04-Apr-14

Ricky Lyons

From: Ricky Lyons [rickylyons@lafayetteclerk.com]
Sent: Monday, April 14, 2014 2:26 PM
To: 'fdarabi@darabiassociates.com'
Subject: NE Shady Oak Road Paving

Book 34 Page 417

Frank,

Today, the Board authorized you to proceed with the bid authorization to Anderson Columbia to pave NE Shady Oak Road in the amount of \$445,156.39. They also asked you to proceed with the requests that you made in your email on April 12th. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

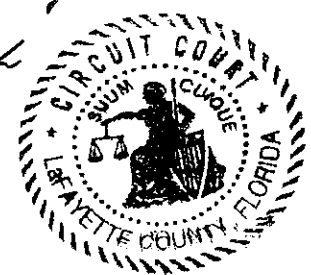
Sincerely,
Ricky Lyons
Clerk of Court
Lafayette County

Lafayette County
NE Shady Oak Road Paving
Project

Bids Received: April 11, 2014 @ 2pm

Contractor	Total Bid Price
APAC - Preferred	\$664,957.57
Anderson Columbia	\$445,156.37
Hipp Construction	

Opened at 2:00pm 4/11/14
Christy Lynn Clark



FORM 8B MEMORANDUM OF VOTING CONFLICT FOR COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND OTHER LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICERS	
LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME LAMB, LANCE F.	NAME OF BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, OR COMMITTEE LAFAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MAILING ADDRESS 509 S.W. County Road 350	THE BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY OR COMMITTEE ON WHICH I SERVE IS A UNIT OF: <input type="checkbox"/> CITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER LOCAL AGENCY
CITY Mayo	COUNTY Lafayette
DATE ON WHICH VOTE OCCURRED 4/14/14	NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION: Lafayette County, Florida
	MY POSITION IS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ELECTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> APPOINTIVE

WHO MUST FILE FORM 8B

This form is for use by any person serving at the county, city, or other local level of government on an appointed or elected board, council, commission, authority, or committee. It applies equally to members of advisory and non-advisory bodies who are presented with a voting conflict of interest under Section 112.3143, Florida Statutes.

Your responsibilities under the law when faced with voting on a measure in which you have a conflict of interest will vary greatly depending on whether you hold an elective or appointive position. For this reason, please pay close attention to the instructions on this form before completing the reverse side and filing the form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 112.3143, FLORIDA STATUTES

A person holding elective or appointive county, municipal, or other local public office MUST ABSTAIN from voting on a measure which inures to his or her special private gain or loss. Each elected or appointed local officer also is prohibited from knowingly voting on a measure which inures to the special gain or loss of a principal (other than a government agency) by whom he or she is retained (including the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained); to the special private gain or loss of a relative; or to the special private gain or loss of a business associate. Commissioners of community redevelopment agencies under Sec. 163.356 or 163.357, F.S., and officers of independent special tax districts elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not prohibited from voting in that capacity.

For purposes of this law, a "relative" includes only the officer's father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law. A "business associate" means any person or entity engaged in or carrying on a business enterprise with the officer as a partner, joint venturer, coowner of property, or corporate shareholder (where the shares of the corporation are not listed on any national or regional stock exchange).

ELECTED OFFICERS:

In addition to abstaining from voting in the situations described above, you must disclose the conflict:

PRIOR TO THE VOTE BEING TAKEN by publicly stating to the assembly the nature of your interest in the measure on which you are abstaining from voting; *and*

WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE VOTE OCCURS by completing and filing this form with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who should incorporate the form in the minutes.

APPOINTED OFFICERS:

Although you must abstain from voting in the situations described above, you otherwise may participate in these matters. However, you must disclose the nature of the conflict before making any attempt to influence the decision, whether orally or in writing and whether made by you or at your direction.

IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE ANY ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT WHICH THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN:

- You must complete and file this form (before making any attempt to influence the decision) with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who will incorporate the form in the minutes. (Continued on other side)

APPOINTED OFFICERS (continued)

- A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency.
- The form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

IF YOU MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION EXCEPT BY DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING:

- You must disclose orally the nature of your conflict in the measure before participating.
- You must complete the form and file it within 15 days after the vote occurs with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must incorporate the form in the minutes. A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency, and the form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

DISCLOSURE OF LOCAL OFFICER'S INTEREST

I, LANCE F. LAMB, hereby disclose that on 4/14, 20 14:

(a) A measure came or will come before my agency which (check one)

- inured to my special private gain or loss;
- inured to the special gain or loss of my business associate, _____;
- inured to the special gain or loss of my relative, Paul Lamb;
- inured to the special gain or loss of _____, by whom I am retained; or
- inured to the special gain or loss of _____, which is the parent organization or subsidiary of a principal which has retained me.

(b) The measure before my agency and the nature of my conflicting interest in the measure is as follows:

Invoice payable to Paul Lamb considered and approved to be paid.

4/14/14
Date Filed

L. L.
Signature Lance F. Lamb

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

FORM 8B MEMORANDUM OF VOTING CONFLICT FOR COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND OTHER LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICERS

LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME BYRD, T. JACK	NAME OF BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, OR COMMITTEE Lafayette County Board of County Commissioners
MAILING ADDRESS 10305 S.E. County Road 405	THE BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY OR COMMITTEE ON WHICH I SERVE IS A UNIT OF: <input type="checkbox"/> CITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER LOCAL AGENCY
CITY COUNTY Branford Lafayette	NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION: Lafayette County, Florida
DATE ON WHICH VOTE OCCURRED 4/14/14	MY POSITION IS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ELECTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> APPOINTIVE

WHO MUST FILE FORM 8B

This form is for use by any person serving at the county, city, or other local level of government on an appointed or elected board, council, commission, authority, or committee. It applies equally to members of advisory and non-advisory bodies who are presented with a voting conflict of interest under Section 112.3143, Florida Statutes.

Your responsibilities under the law when faced with voting on a measure in which you have a conflict of interest will vary greatly depending on whether you hold an elective or appointive position. For this reason, please pay close attention to the instructions on this form before completing the reverse side and filing the form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 112.3143, FLORIDA STATUTES

A person holding elective or appointive county, municipal, or other local public office **MUST ABSTAIN** from voting on a measure which inures to his or her special private gain or loss. Each elected or appointed local officer also is prohibited from knowingly voting on a measure which inures to the special gain or loss of a principal (other than a government agency) by whom he or she is retained (including the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained); to the special private gain or loss of a relative; or to the special private gain or loss of a business associate. Commissioners of community redevelopment agencies under Sec. 163.356 or 163.357, F.S., and officers of independent special tax districts elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not prohibited from voting in that capacity.

For purposes of this law, a "relative" includes only the officer's father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law. A "business associate" means any person or entity engaged in or carrying on a business enterprise with the officer as a partner, joint venturer, coowner of property, or corporate shareholder (where the shares of the corporation are not listed on any national or regional stock exchange).

ELECTED OFFICERS:

In addition to abstaining from voting in the situations described above, you must disclose the conflict

PRIOR TO THE VOTE BEING TAKEN by publicly stating to the assembly the nature of your interest in the measure on which you are abstaining from voting; *and*

WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE VOTE OCCURS by completing and filing this form with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who should incorporate the form in the minutes.

APPOINTED OFFICERS:

Although you must abstain from voting in the situations described above, you otherwise may participate in these matters. However, you must disclose the nature of the conflict before making any attempt to influence the decision, whether orally or in writing and whether made by you or at your direction.

IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE ANY ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT WHICH THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN:

- You must complete and file this form (before making any attempt to influence the decision) with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who will incorporate the form in the minutes. (Continued on other side)

APPOINTED OFFICERS (continued)

- A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency.
- The form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

IF YOU MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION EXCEPT BY DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING:

- You must disclose orally the nature of your conflict in the measure before participating.
- You must complete the form and file it within 15 days after the vote occurs with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must incorporate the form in the minutes. A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency, and the form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

DISCLOSURE OF LOCAL OFFICER'S INTEREST

I, T. JACK BYRD, hereby disclose that on 4/14, 2014.

(a) A measure came or will come before my agency which (check one)

- inured to my special private gain or loss;
- inured to the special gain or loss of my business associate, _____;
- inured to the special gain or loss of my relative, _____;
- inured to the special gain or loss of _____, by whom I am retained; or
- inured to the special gain or loss of _____, which is the parent organization or subsidiary of a principal which has retained me.

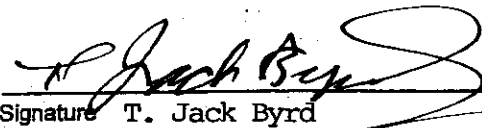
(b) The measure before my agency and the nature of my conflicting interest in the measure is as follows:

Invoice payable to Byrd's Power Equipment was considered and approved.

Date Filed

4/14/14

Signature T. Jack Byrd



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

**LAFAYETTE COUNY BUILDING DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR
MARCH 2014**

PERMIT	IMPACT FEE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	MOBILE	CAMPER	MISC	SRCHG	TOTAL
2M14-032					60.00	4.00	64.00
2M14-033					100.00	4.00	104.00
2M14-034							0.00
2M14-035					75.00	4.00	79.00
2M14-036					150.00	4.50	154.50
2M14-037		192.00				5.76	197.76
2M14-038			300.00		150.00	4.50	454.50
2M14-039					75.00	4.00	79.00
2M14-040		1101.25				33.04	1134.29
2M14-041	300.00	895.01				35.94	1230.95
2M14-042					150.00	4.50	154.50
2M14-043					60.00	4.00	64.00
2M14-044							
TOTALS	300.00	2188.26	300.00		820.00	108.24	3,716.50
MISC. = ROOF, PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL, AG POLES, HOODS, STORAGE, REMODEL							

50

**LAFAYETTE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL PARK RENT
MARCH 2014**

BUSINESS	FEB EXTRA PMT	FEB RENT	MAR EXTRA PMT	MAR RENT	APR EXTRA PMT	APR RENT	BALANCE ON ACT
A+ Trailers & Fabrications	\$200.00	\$713.33	\$200.00	\$713.33	\$200.00	\$713.33	\$10,259.53
Agri Metal Supply		\$891.66		\$891.66		\$891.66	\$0.00
Animal Health International**		\$535.00		\$535.00			\$535.00
Bell Woodworks*							\$677.67
Pearson's Ready Mix***		\$557.29		\$557.29			\$557.29
Perry Precast		\$972.00		\$972.00		\$972.00	\$0.00
Marine Diving Equipment****							\$7,585.00
Wallace Scrap Metal		\$1,396.73		\$1,396.73		\$1,396.73	\$0.00

* Bell Woodworks has not paid for the month of April 2014

** Animal Health has not paid for the month of April 2014

*** Pearson's Ready Mix has not paid for the month of April 2014

**** Marine Diving Equipment Acct is Closed. No payment has been made since 9/19/12

ALL RENT SHALL BE DUE IN ADVANCE ON THE 1ST DAY OF EACH MONTH PER LEASE TERMS

Book 34 Page 425

4/2/2014
Casey Ditter

Public Protection Classification Summary Report

Lafayette CO FD

FLORIDA

Prepared by

**Insurance Services Office, Inc.
4B Eves Drive, Suite 200
P.O. Box 961
Marlton, New Jersey 08053-3112
(856) 985-5600**

March 2014

Background Information

Introduction

ISO collects and evaluates information from communities in the United States on their structure fire suppression capabilities. The data is analyzed using our Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS™) and then a Public Protection Classification (PPC™) number is assigned to the community. The surveys are conducted whenever it appears that there is a possibility of a classification change. As such, the PPC program provides important, up-to-date information about fire protection services throughout the country.

The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) recognizes fire protection features only as they relate to suppression of first alarm structure fires. In many communities, fire suppression may be only a small part of the fire department's overall responsibility. ISO recognizes the dynamic and comprehensive duties of a community's fire service, and understands the complex decisions a community must make in planning and delivering emergency services. However, in developing a community's Public Protection Classification, only features related to reducing property losses from structural fires are evaluated. Multiple alarms, simultaneous incidents and life safety are not considered in this evaluation. The PPC program evaluates the fire protection for small to average size buildings. Specific properties with a Needed Fire Flow in excess of 3,500 gpm are evaluated separately and assigned an individual classification.

A community's investment in fire mitigation is a proven and reliable predictor of future fire losses. Statistical data on insurance losses bears out the relationship between excellent fire protection – as measured by the PPC program – and low fire losses. So, insurance companies use PPC information for marketing, underwriting, and to help establish fair premiums for homeowners and commercial fire insurance. In general, the price of fire insurance in a community with a good PPC is substantially lower than in a community with a poor PPC, assuming all other factors are equal.

ISO is an independent company that serves insurance companies, communities, fire departments, insurance regulators, and others by providing information about risk. ISO's expert staff collects information about municipal fire suppression efforts in communities throughout the United States. In each of those communities, ISO analyzes the relevant data and assigns a Public Protection Classification – a number from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents an exemplary fire suppression program, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.

ISO's PPC program evaluates communities according to a uniform set of criteria, incorporating nationally recognized standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the American Water Works Association. A community's PPC depends on:

- **Needed Fire Flows**, which are representative building locations used to determine the theoretical amount of water necessary for fire suppression purposes.
- **Emergency Communications**, including emergency reporting, telecommunicators, and dispatching systems.
- **Fire Department**, including equipment, staffing, training, geographic distribution of fire companies, operational considerations, and community risk reduction.
- **Water Supply**, including inspection and flow testing of hydrants, alternative water supply operations, and a careful evaluation of the amount of available water compared with the amount needed to suppress fires up to 3,500 gpm.

Data Collection and Analysis

ISO has evaluated and classified over 48,000 fire protection areas across the United States using its Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). A combination of meetings between trained ISO field representatives and the dispatch center coordinator, community fire official, and water superintendent is used in conjunction with a comprehensive questionnaire to collect the data necessary to determine the PPC number. In order for a community to obtain a classification better than a Class 9, three elements of fire suppression features are reviewed. These three elements are Emergency Communications, Fire Department, and Water Supply.

A review of the **Emergency Communications** accounts for 10% of the total classification. This section is weighted at **10 points**, as follows:

- Emergency Reporting 3 points
- Telecommunicators 4 points
- Dispatch Circuits 3 points

A review of the **Fire Department** accounts for 50% of the total classification. ISO focuses on a fire department's first alarm response and initial attack to minimize potential loss. The fire department section is weighted at **50 points**, as follows:

- Engine Companies 6 points
- Reserve Pumpers 0.5 points
- Pump Capacity 3 points
- Ladder/Service Companies 4 points
- Reserve Ladder/Service Trucks 0.5 points
- Deployment Analysis 10 points
- Company Personnel 15 points
- Training 9 points
- Operational considerations 2 points
- Community Risk Reduction 5.5 points (in addition to the 50 points above)

A review of the **Water Supply** system accounts for 40% of the total classification. ISO reviews the water supply a community uses to determine the adequacy for fire suppression purposes. The water supply system is weighted at **40 points**, as follows:

- Credit for Supply System 30 points
- Hydrant Size, Type & Installation 3 points
- Inspection & Flow Testing of Hydrants 7 points

There is one additional factor considered in calculating the final score – **Divergence**.

Even the best fire department will be less than fully effective if it has an inadequate water supply. Similarly, even a superior water supply will be less than fully effective if the fire department lacks the equipment or personnel to use the water. The FSRs score is subject to modification by a divergence factor, which recognizes disparity between the effectiveness of the fire department and the water supply.

The Divergence factor mathematically reduces the score based upon the relative difference between the fire department and water supply scores. The factor is introduced in the final equation.

Public Protection Classification Number

The PPC number assigned to the community will depend on the community's score on a 100-point scale:

PPC	Points
1	90.00 or more
2	80.00 to 89.99
3	70.00 to 79.99
4	60.00 to 69.99
5	50.00 to 59.99
6	40.00 to 49.99
7	30.00 to 39.99
8	20.00 to 29.99
9	10.00 to 19.99
10	0.00 to 9.99

The classification numbers are interpreted as follows:

- Class 1 through (and including) Class 8 represents a fire suppression system that includes an FSRs creditable dispatch center, fire department, and water supply.
- Class 8B is a special classification that recognizes a superior level of fire protection in otherwise Class 9 areas. It is designed to represent a fire protection delivery system that is superior except for a lack of a water supply system capable of the minimum FSRs fire flow criteria of 250 gpm for 2 hours.
- Class 9 is a fire suppression system that includes a creditable dispatch center, fire department but no FSRs creditable water supply.
- Class 10 does not meet minimum FSRs criteria for recognition, including areas that are beyond five road miles of a recognized fire station.

New Public Protection Classifications effective July 1, 2014

We're revising our Public Protection Classifications (PPC™) to capture the effects of enhanced fire protection capabilities that reduce fire loss and fire severity in Split Class 9 and Split Class 8B areas (as outlined below). This new structure benefits the fire service, community, and property owner.

New classifications

Through ongoing research and loss experience analysis, we identified additional differentiation in fire loss experience within our PPC program, which resulted in the revised classifications. We based the differing fire loss experience on the fire suppression capabilities of each community. The new classifications will improve the predictive value for insurers while benefiting both commercial and residential property owners. Here are the new classifications and what they mean.

Split classifications

When we develop a split classification for a community — for example 5/9 — the first number is the class that applies to properties within 5 road miles of the responding fire station and 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply, such as a fire hydrant, suction point, or dry hydrant. The second number is the class that applies to properties within 5 road miles of a fire station but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. We have revised the classification to reflect more precisely the risk of loss in a community, replacing Class 9 and 8B in the second part of a split classification with revised designations.

What's changed with the new classifications?

We've published the new classifications as "X" and "Y" — formerly the "9" and "8B" portion of the split classification, respectively. For example:

- A community currently displayed as a split 6/9 classification will now be a split 6/6X classification; with the "6X" denoting what was formerly classified as "9".
- Similarly, a community currently graded as a split 6/8B classification will now be a split 6/6Y classification, the "6Y" denoting what was formerly classified as "8B".
- Communities graded with single "9" or "8B" classifications will remain intact.

Prior Classification	New Classification
1/9	1/6X
2/9	2/6X
3/9	3/6X
4/9	4/6X
5/9	5/6X
6/9	6/6X
7/9	7/6X
8/9	8/6X
9	9

Prior Classification	New Classification
1/8B	1/6Y
2/8B	2/6Y
3/8B	3/6Y
4/8B	4/6Y
5/8B	5/6Y
6/8B	6/6Y
7/8B	7/6Y
8/8B	8/6Y
8B	8B

What's changed?

As you can see, we're still maintaining split classes, but it's how we represent them to insurers that's changed. The new designations reflect a reduction in fire severity and loss and have the potential to reduce property insurance premiums.

Benefits of the revised split class designations

- To the fire service, the revised designations identify enhanced fire suppression capabilities used throughout the fire protection area
- To the community, the new classes reward a community's fire suppression efforts by showing a more reflective designation
- To the individual property owner, the revisions offer the potential for decreased property insurance premiums

New water class

Our data also shows that risks located more than 5 but less than 7 road miles from a responding fire station with a creditable water source within 1,000 feet had better loss experience than those farther than 5 road miles from a responding fire station with no creditable water source. We've introduced a new classification —10W — to recognize the reduced loss potential of such properties.

What's changed with Class 10W?

Class 10W is property-specific. Not all properties in the 5-to-7-mile area around the responding fire station will qualify. The difference between Class 10 and 10W is that the 10W-graded risk or property is within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. Creditable water supplies include fire protection systems using hauled water in any of the split classification areas.

What's the benefit of Class 10W?

10W gives credit to risks within 5 to 7 road miles of the responding fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. That's reflective of the potential for reduced property insurance premiums.

What does the fire chief have to do?

Fire chiefs don't have to do anything at all. The revised classifications will change automatically effective July 1, 2014*.

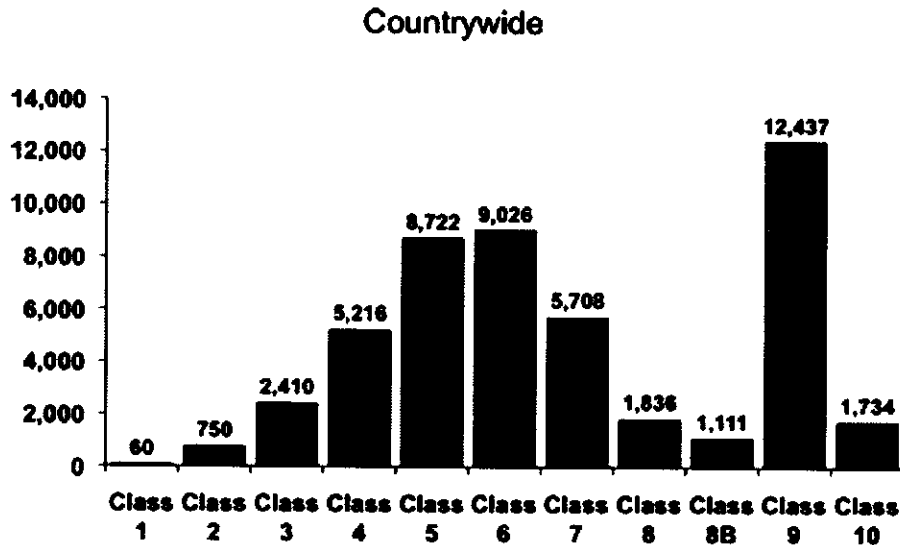
What if I have additional questions?

Feel free to contact ISO at 800.444.4554 or email us at PPC-Cust-Serv@iso.com.

*The new classifications do not apply in Texas.

Distribution of Public Protection Classification Numbers

The 2014 published countrywide distribution of communities by the Public Protection Classification number is as follows:



Assistance

The PPC program offers help to communities, fire departments and other public officials as they plan for, budget, and justify improvements. ISO is also available to assist in the understanding of the details of this evaluation.

ISO Public Protection representatives can be reached by telephone at (800) 444-4554. The technical specialists at this telephone number have access to the details of this evaluation and can effectively speak with you about your PPC questions. What's more, we can be reached via the internet at www.isomitigation.com/talk/.

We also have a website dedicated to our Community Hazard Mitigation Classification programs at www.isomitigation.com. Here, fire chiefs, building code officials, community leaders and other interested citizens can access a wealth of data describing the criteria used in evaluating how cities and towns are protecting residents from fire and other natural hazards. This website will allow you to learn more about ISO's Public Protection Classification program. The website provides important background information, insights about the PPC grading processes and technical documents. ISO is also pleased to offer Fire Chiefs Online — a special secured website with information and features that can help improve your ISO Public Protection Classification, including a list of the Needed Fire Flows for all the commercial occupancies ISO has on file for your community. Visitors to the site can download information, see statistical results and also contact ISO for assistance.

In addition, on-line access to the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule and its commentaries is available to registered customers for a fee. However, fire chiefs and community chief administrative officials are given access privileges to this information without charge.

To become a registered fire chief or community chief administrative official, register at www.isomitigation.com.

Public Protection Classification

ISO concluded its review of the fire suppression features being provided for Lafayette CO FD. The resulting community classification is **Class 06/6X**.

If the classification is a single class, the classification applies to properties with a Needed Fire Flow of 3,500 gpm or less in the community. If the classification is a split class (e.g., 6/XX), the following applies:

- The first class (e.g., "6" in a 6/XX) applies to properties within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station and within 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant or alternate water supply.
- The second class (XX or XY) applies to properties beyond 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant but within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station.
- Alternative Water Supply: The first class (e.g., "6" in a 6/10) applies to properties within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station with no hydrant distance requirement.
- Class 10 applies to properties over 5 road miles of a recognized fire station.
- Specific properties with a Needed Fire Flow in excess of 3,500 gpm are evaluated separately and assigned an individual classification.

Summary Evaluation Analysis

FSRS Feature	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Emergency Communications		
414. Credit for Emergency Reporting	3.00	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	3.20	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	1.65	3
440. Credit for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms	7.85	10
Fire Department		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	5.70	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.00	0.50
532. Credit for Pump Capacity	3.00	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	1.58	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.00	0.50
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	1.70	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	2.17	15
581. Credit for Training	0.64	9
730. Credit for Operational Considerations	1.00	2
590. Credit for Fire Department	15.79	50
Water Supply		
616. Credit for Supply System	13.02	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	3.00	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	5.60	7
640. Credit for Water Supply	21.62	40
Divergence		
	-4.49	-
1050. Community Risk Reduction	0.91	5.50
Total Credit	41.68	105.50

Ten percent of a community's overall score is based on how well the communications center receives and dispatches fire alarms. Our field representative evaluated:

- Communications facilities provided for the general public to report structure fires
- Enhanced 9-1-1 Telephone Service including wireless
- Computer-aided dispatch (CAD) facilities
- Alarm receipt and processing at the communication center
- Training and certification of telecommunicators
- Facilities used to dispatch fire department companies to reported structure fires

	Earned Credit	Credit Available
414. Credit Emergency Reporting	3.00	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	3.20	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	1.65	3
Item 440. Credit for Emergency Communications:	7.85	10

Item 414 - Credit for Emergency Reporting (3 points)

The first item reviewed is Item 414 "Credit for Emergency Reporting (CER)". This item reviews the emergency communication center facilities provided for the public to report fires including 911 systems (Basic or Enhanced), Wireless Phase I and Phase II, Voice over Internet Protocol, Computer Aided Dispatch and Geographic Information Systems for automatic vehicle location. ISO uses National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems* as the reference for this section.

	Earned Credit	Credit Available
A./B. Basic 9-1-1, Enhanced 9-1-1 or No 9-1-1 For maximum credit, there should be an Enhanced 9-1-1 system, Basic 9-1-1 and No 9-1-1 will receive partial credit.	20.00	20
1. E9-1-1 Wireless Wireless Phase I using Static ALI (automatic location identification) Functionality (10 points); Wireless Phase II using Dynamic ALI Functionality (15 points); Both available will be 25 points	25.00	25
2. E9-1-1 Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Static VoIP using Static ALI Functionality (10 points); Nomadic VoIP using Dynamic ALI Functionality (15 points); Both available will be 25 points	25.00	25
3. Computer Aided Dispatch Basic CAD (5 points); CAD with Management Information System (5 points); CAD with Interoperability (5 points)	15.00	15
4. Geographic Information System (GIS/AVL) The PSAP uses a fully integrated CAD/GIS management system with automatic vehicle location (AVL) integrated with a CAD system providing dispatch assignments.	15.00	15
Review of Emergency Reporting total:	100.00	100

Item 422- Credit for Telecommunicators (4 points)

The second item reviewed is Item 422 "Credit for Telecommunicators (TC)". This item reviews the number of Telecommunicators on duty at the center to handle fire calls and other emergencies. All emergency calls including those calls that do not require fire department action are reviewed to determine the proper staffing to answer emergency calls and dispatch the appropriate emergency response. NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*, recommends that ninety-five percent of emergency calls shall be answered within 15 seconds and ninety-nine percent of emergency calls shall be answered within 40 seconds. In addition, NFPA recommends that ninety percent of emergency alarm processing shall be completed within 60 seconds and ninety-nine percent of alarm processing shall be completed within 90 seconds of answering the call.

To receive full credit for operators on duty, ISO must review documentation to show that the communication center meets NFPA 1221 call answering and dispatch time performance measurement standards. This documentation may be in the form of performance statistics or other performance measurements compiled by the 9-1-1 software or other software programs that are currently in use such as Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) or Management Information System (MIS).

[REDACTED]	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>A1. Alarm Receipt (AR) Receipt of alarms shall meet the requirements in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 1221</p>	20.00	20
<p>A2. Alarm Processing (AP) Processing of alarms shall meet the requirements in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 1221</p>	20.00	20
<p>B. Emergency Dispatch Protocols (EDP) Telecommunicators have emergency dispatch protocols (EDP) containing questions and a decision-support process to facilitate correct call categorization and prioritization.</p>	0.00	20
<p>C. Telecommunicator Training and Certification (TTC) Telecommunicators meet the qualification requirements referenced in NFPA 1061, <i>Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicator</i>, and/or the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International (APCO) <i>Project 33</i>. Telecommunicators are certified in the knowledge, skills, and abilities corresponding to their job functions.</p>	20.00	20
<p>D. Telecommunicator Continuing Education and Quality Assurance (TQA) Telecommunicators participate in continuing education and/or in-service training and quality-assurance programs as appropriate for their positions</p>	20.00	20
<p>Review of Telecommunicators total:</p>	80.00	100

Item 432 - Credit for Dispatch Circuits (3 points)

The third item reviewed is Item 432 "Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC)". This item reviews the dispatch circuit facilities used to transmit alarms to fire department members. A "Dispatch Circuit" is defined in NFPA 1221 as "A circuit over which an alarm is transmitted from the communications center to an emergency response facility (ERF) or emergency response units (ERUs) to notify ERUs to respond to an emergency". All fire departments (except single fire station departments with full-time firefighter personnel receiving alarms directly at the fire station) need adequate means of notifying all firefighter personnel of the location of reported structure fires. The dispatch circuit facilities should be in accordance with the general criteria of NFPA 1221. "Alarms" are defined in this Standard as "A signal or message from a person or device indicating the existence of an emergency or other situation that requires action by an emergency response agency".

There are two different levels of dispatch circuit facilities provided for in the Standard – a primary dispatch circuit and a secondary dispatch circuit. In jurisdictions that receive 730 alarms or more per year (average of two alarms per 24-hour period), two separate and dedicated dispatch circuits, a primary and a secondary, are needed. In jurisdictions receiving fewer than 730 alarms per year, a second dedicated dispatch circuit is not needed. Dispatch circuit facilities installed but not used or tested (in accordance with the NFPA Standard) receive no credit.

The score for Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC) is influenced by monitoring for integrity of the primary dispatch circuit. There are up to 0.90 points available for this Item. Monitoring for integrity involves installing automatic systems that will detect faults and failures and send visual and audible indications to appropriate communications center (or dispatch center) personnel. ISO uses NFPA 1221 to guide the evaluation of this item. ISO's evaluation also includes a review of the communication system's emergency power supplies.

Item 432 "Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC)" = 1.65 points

Fifty percent of a community's overall score is based upon the fire department's structure fire suppression system. ISO's field representative evaluated:

- Engine and ladder/service vehicles including reserve apparatus
- Equipment carried
- Response to reported structure fires
- Deployment analysis of companies
- Available and/or responding firefighters
- Training

	Earned Credit	Credit Available
513. Credit for Engine Companies	5.70	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.00	0.5
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity	3.00	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	1.58	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.00	0.5
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	1.70	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	2.17	15
581. Credit for Training	0.64	9
581. Credit for Operational Considerations	1.00	2
Item 590. Credit for Fire Department:	15.79	50

The Basic Fire Flow for the community is determined by the review of the Needed Fire Flows for selected buildings in the community. The fifth largest Needed Fire Flow is determined to be the Basic Fire Flow. The Basic Fire Flow has been determined to be 1500 gpm.

Item 513 - Credit for Engine Companies (6 points)

The first item reviewed is Item 513 "Credit for Engine Companies (CEC)". This item reviews the number of engine companies, their pump capacity, hose testing, pump testing and the equipment carried on the in-service pumpers. To be recognized, pumper apparatus must meet the general criteria of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus* which include a minimum 250 gpm pump, an emergency warning system, a 300 gallon water tank, and hose. At least 1 apparatus must have a permanently mounted pump rated at 750 gpm or more at 150 psi.

The review of the number of needed pumpers considers the response distance to built-upon areas; the Basic Fire Flow; and the method of operation. Multiple alarms, simultaneous incidents, and life safety are not considered.

The greatest value of A, B, or C below is needed in the fire district to suppress fires in structures with a Needed Fire Flow of 3,500 gpm or less: **2 engine companies**

- a) **1 engine companies** to provide fire suppression services to areas to meet NFPA 1710 criteria or within 1½ miles.
- b) **2 engine companies** to support a Basic Fire Flow of 1500 gpm.
- c) **2 engine companies** based upon the fire department's method of operation to provide a minimum two engine response to all first alarm structure fires.

The FSRS recognizes that there are **2 engine companies** in service.

The FSRS also reviews Automatic Aid. Automatic Aid is considered in the review as assistance dispatched automatically by contractual agreement between two communities or fire districts. That differs from mutual aid or assistance arranged case by case. ISO will recognize an Automatic Aid plan under the following conditions:

- It must be prearranged for first alarm response according to a definite plan. It is preferable to have a written agreement, but ISO may recognize demonstrated performance.
- The aid must be dispatched to all reported structure fires on the initial alarm.
- The aid must be provided 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

FSRS Item 512.D "Automatic Aid Engine Companies" responding on first alarm and meeting the needs of the city for basic fire flow and/or distribution of companies are factored based upon the value of the Automatic Aid plan (up to 1.00 can be used as the factor). The Automatic Aid factor is determined by a review of the Automatic Aid provider's communication facilities, how they receive alarms from the graded area, inter-department training between fire departments, and the fire ground communications capability between departments.

For each engine company, the credited Pump Capacity (PC), the Hose Carried (HC), the Equipment Carried (EC) all contribute to the calculation for the percent of credit the FSRS provides to that engine company.

Item 513 "Credit for Engine Companies (CEC)" = 5.70 points

Item 523 - Credit for Reserve Pumpers (0.50 points)

The item is Item 523 "Credit for Reserve Pumpers (CRP)". This item reviews the number and adequacy of the pumpers and their equipment. The number of needed reserve pumpers is 1 for each 8 needed engine companies determined in Item 513, or any fraction thereof.

Item 523 "Credit for Reserve Pumpers (CRP)" = 0.00 points

Item 532 - Credit for Pumper Capacity (3 points)

The next item reviewed is Item 532 "Credit for Pumper Capacity (CPC)". The total pump capacity available should be sufficient for the Basic Fire Flow of 1500 gpm. The maximum needed pump capacity credited is the Basic Fire Flow of the community.

Item 532 "Credit for Pumper Capacity (CPC)" = 3.00 points

Item 549 - Credit for Ladder Service (4 points)

The next item reviewed is Item 549 "Credit for Ladder Service (CLS)". This item reviews the number of response areas within the city with 5 buildings that are 3 or more stories or 35 feet or more in height, or with 5 buildings that have a Needed Fire Flow greater than 3,500 gpm, or any combination of these criteria. The height of all buildings in the city, including those protected by automatic sprinklers, is considered when determining the number of needed ladder companies. Response areas not needing a ladder company should have a service company. Ladders, tools and equipment normally carried on ladder trucks are needed not only for ladder operations but also for forcible entry, ventilation, salvage, overhaul, lighting and utility control.

The number of ladder or service companies, the height of the aerial ladder, aerial ladder testing and the equipment carried on the in-service ladder trucks and service trucks is compared with the number of needed ladder trucks and service trucks and an FSRS equipment list. Ladder trucks must meet the general criteria of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus* to be recognized.

The number of needed ladder-service trucks is dependent upon the number of buildings 3 stories or 35 feet or more in height, buildings with a Needed Fire Flow greater than 3,500 gpm, and the method of operation.

The FSRS recognizes that there are **0 ladder companies** in service. These companies are needed to provide fire suppression services to areas to meet NFPA 1710 criteria or within 2½ miles and the number of buildings with a Needed Fire Flow over 3,500 gpm or 3 stories or more in height, or the method of operation.

The FSRS recognizes that there are **1 service companies** in service.

Item 549 "Credit for Ladder Service (CLS)" = 1.58 points

Item 553 – Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (0.50 points)

The next item reviewed is Item 553 "Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (CRLS)". This item considers the adequacy of ladder and service apparatus when one (or more in larger communities) of these apparatus are out of service. The number of needed reserve ladder and service trucks is 1 for each 8 needed ladder and service companies that were determined to be needed in Item 540, or any fraction thereof.

Item 553 "Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (CRLS)" = 0.00 points

Item 561 – Deployment Analysis (10 points)

Next, Item 561 "Deployment Analysis (DA)" is reviewed. This Item examines the number and adequacy of existing engine and ladder-service companies to cover built-upon areas of the city.

To determine the Credit for Distribution, first the Existing Engine Company (EC) points and the Existing Engine Companies (EE) determined in Item 513 are considered along with Ladder Company Equipment (LCE) points, Service Company Equipment (SCE) points, Engine-Ladder Company Equipment (ELCE) points, and Engine-Service Company Equipment (ESCE) points determined in Item 549.

Secondly, as an alternative to determining the number of needed engine and ladder/service companies through the road-mile analysis, a fire protection area may use the results of a systematic performance evaluation. This type of evaluation analyzes computer-aided dispatch (CAD) history to demonstrate that, with its current deployment of companies, the fire department meets the time constraints for initial arriving engine and initial full alarm assignment in accordance with the general criteria of in NFPA 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*.

A determination is made of the percentage of built upon area within 1½ miles of a first-due engine company and within 2½ miles of a first-due ladder-service company.

Item 561 "Credit Deployment Analysis (DA)" = 1.70 points

Item 571 – Credit for Company Personnel (15 points)

Item 571 "Credit for Company Personnel (CCP)" reviews the average number of existing firefighters and company officers available to respond to reported first alarm structure fires in the city.

The on-duty strength is determined by the yearly average of total firefighters and company officers on-duty considering vacations, sick leave, holidays, "Kelley" days and other absences. When a fire department operates under a minimum staffing policy, this may be used in lieu of determining the yearly average of on-duty company personnel.

Firefighters on apparatus not credited under Items 513 and 549 that regularly respond to reported first alarms to aid engine, ladder, and service companies are included in this item as increasing the total company strength.

Firefighters staffing ambulances or other units serving the general public are credited if they participate in fire-fighting operations, the number depending upon the extent to which they are available and are used for response to first alarms of fire.

On-Call members are credited on the basis of the average number staffing apparatus on first alarms. Off-shift career firefighters and company officers responding on first alarms are considered on the same basis as on-call personnel. For personnel not normally at the fire station, the number of responding firefighters and company officers is divided by 3 to reflect the time needed to assemble at the fire scene and the reduced ability to act as a team due to the various arrival times at the fire location when compared to the personnel on-duty at the fire station during the receipt of an alarm.

The number of Public Safety Officers who are positioned in emergency vehicles within the jurisdiction boundaries may be credited based on availability to respond to first alarm structure fires. In recognition of this increased response capability the number of responding Public Safety Officers is divided by 2.

The average number of firefighters and company officers responding with those companies credited as Automatic Aid under Items 513 and 549 are considered for either on-duty or on-call company personnel as is appropriate. The actual number is calculated as the average number of company personnel responding multiplied by the value of AA Plan determined in Item 512.D.

The maximum creditable response of on-duty and on-call firefighters is 12, including company officers, for each existing engine and ladder company and 6 for each existing service company.

Chief Officers are not creditable except when more than one chief officer responds to alarms; then extra chief officers may be credited as firefighters if they perform company duties.

The FSRS recognizes **0.00 on-duty personnel** and an average of **6.50 on-call personnel** responding on first alarm structure fires.

Item 571 "Credit for Company Personnel (CCP)" = 2.17 points

Item 581 – Credit for Training (9 points)

	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>██████████</p> <p>For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 18 hours per month in structure fire related subjects as outlined in NFPA 1001.</p>	0.00	35
<p>██████████</p> <p>For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 16 hours per month in structure fire related subjects as outlined in NFPA 1001.</p>	2.11	25
<p>██████████</p> <p>For maximum credit, each officer should be certified in accordance with the general criteria of NFPA 1021. Additionally, each officer should receive 12 hours of continuing education on or off site.</p>	0.00	12
<p>██████████</p> <p>For maximum credit, each new driver and operator should receive 60 hours of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.</p>	0.00	5
<p>██</p> <p>For maximum credit, each existing driver and operator should receive 12 hours of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.</p>	0.00	5
<p>██████████</p> <p>For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 6 hours of training for incidents involving hazardous materials in accordance with NFPA 472.</p>	0.00	1
<p>██████████</p> <p>For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 240 hours of structure fire related training in accordance with NFPA 1001 within the first year of employment or tenure.</p>	5.00	5
<p>██████████</p> <p>For maximum credit, pre-fire planning inspections of each commercial, industrial, institutional, and other similar type building (all buildings except 1-4 family dwellings) should be made annually by company members. Records of inspections should include up-to date notes and sketches.</p>	0.00	12

Item 580 “Credit for Training (CT)” = 0.64 points

Item 730 – Operational Considerations (2 points)

Item 730 “Credit for Operational Considerations (COC)” evaluates fire department standard operating procedures and incident management systems for emergency operations involving structure fires.

	Earned Credit	Credit Available
[REDACTED]		
The department should have established SOPs for fire department general emergency operations	0	50
The department should use an established incident management system (IMS)	50	50
Operational Considerations total:	50	100

Item 730 “Credit for Operational Considerations (COC)” = 1.00 points

[REDACTED]

Forty percent of a community’s overall score is based on the adequacy of the water supply system. The ISO field representative evaluated:

- the capability of the water distribution system to meet the Needed Fire Flows at selected locations up to 3,500 gpm.
- size, type and installation of fire hydrants.
- inspection and flow testing of fire hydrants.

	Earned Credit	Credit Available
616. Credit for Supply System	13.02	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	3.00	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	5.60	7
Item 640. Credit for Water Supply:	21.62	40

Item 616 – Credit for Supply System (30 points)

The first item reviewed is Item 616 "Credit for Supply System (CSS)". This item reviews the rate of flow that can be credited at each of the Needed Fire Flow test locations considering the supply works capacity, the main capacity and the hydrant distribution. The lowest flow rate of these items is credited for each representative location. A water system capable of delivering 250 gpm or more for a period of two hours plus consumption at the maximum daily rate at the fire location is considered minimum in the ISO review.

Where there are 2 or more systems or services distributing water at the same location, credit is given on the basis of the joint protection provided by all systems and services available.

The supply works capacity is calculated for each representative Needed Fire Flow test location, considering a variety of water supply sources. These include public water supplies, emergency supplies (usually accessed from neighboring water systems), suction supplies (usually evidenced by dry hydrant installations near a river, lake or other body of water), and supplies developed by a fire department using large diameter hose or vehicles to shuttle water from a source of supply to a fire site. The result is expressed in gallons per minute (gpm).

The normal ability of the distribution system to deliver Needed Fire Flows at the selected building locations is reviewed. The results of a flow test at a representative test location will indicate the ability of the water mains (or fire department in the case of fire department supplies) to carry water to that location.

The hydrant distribution is reviewed within 1,000 feet of representative test locations measured as hose can be laid by apparatus.

For maximum credit, the Needed Fire Flows should be available at each location in the district. Needed Fire Flows of 2,500 gpm or less should be available for 2 hours; and Needed Fire Flows of 3,000 and 3,500 gpm should be obtainable for 3 hours.

Item 616 "Credit for Supply System (CSS)" = 13.02 points

Item 621 – Credit for Hydrants (3 points)

The second item reviewed is Item 621 “Credit for Hydrants (CH)”. This item reviews the number of fire hydrants of each type compared with the total number of hydrants.

There are a total of 65 hydrants in the graded area.

	Number of Hydrants
[REDACTED]	65
[REDACTED]	0
[REDACTED]	0
[REDACTED]	0

Item 621 “Credit for Hydrants (CH)” = 3.00 points

Item 630 – Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing (7 points)

The third item reviewed is Item 630 “Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing (CIT)”. This item reviews the fire hydrant inspection frequency, and the completeness of the inspections. Inspection of hydrants should be in accordance with AWWA M-17, *Installation, Field Testing and Maintenance of Fire Hydrants*.

[REDACTED] Average interval between the 3 most recent inspections.

Frequency	Points
1 year	30
2 years	20
3 years	10
4 years	5
5 years or more	No Credit

Note: The points for inspection frequency are reduced by 10 points if the inspections are incomplete or do not include a flushing program. An additional reduction of 10 points are made if hydrants are not subjected to full system pressure during inspections. If the inspection of cisterns or suction points does not include actual drafting with a pumper, or back-flushing for dry hydrants, 20 points are deducted.

Total points for Inspections = 3.20 points

████████████████████ Average interval between the 3 most recent inspections.

Frequency	Points
5 years	40
6 years	30
7 years	20
8 years	10
9 years	5
10 years or more	No Credit

Total points for Fire Flow Testing = 2.40 points

Item 631 "Credit for Inspection and Fire Flow Testing (CIT)" = 5.60 points

████████████████████ -4.49

The Divergence factor mathematically reduces the score based upon the relative difference between the fire department and water supply scores. The factor is introduced in the final equation.

████████████████████

	Earned Credit	Credit Available
1025. Credit for Fire Prevention and Code Enforcement (CPCE)	0.00	2.2
1033. Credit for Public Fire Safety Education (CFSE)	0.58	2.2
1044. Credit for Fire Investigation Programs (CIP)	0.33	1.1
Item 1050. Credit for Community Risk Reduction	0.91	5.50

Item 1025 – Credit for Fire Prevention Code and Enforcement (2.2 points)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
████████████████████ Evaluation of fire prevention code regulations in effect.	0.00	10
████████████████████ Evaluation of staffing for fire prevention activities.	0.00	8
████████████████████ Evaluation of the certification and training of fire prevention code enforcement personnel.	0.00	6
████████████████████ Evaluation of fire prevention programs.	0.00	2
Review of Fire Prevention Code and Enforcement (CPCE) total:	0.00	40

Item 1033 – Credit for Public Fire Safety Education (2.2 points)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
████████████████████ Evaluation of public fire safety education personnel training and qualification as specified by the authority having jurisdiction.	0.00	10
████████████████████ Evaluation of programs for public fire safety education.	10.56	30
Review of Public Safety Education Programs (CFSE) total:	0.58	40

Item 1044 – Credit for Fire Investigation Programs (1.1 points)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
████████████████████ Evaluation of organization and staffing for fire investigations.	0.00	8
████████████████████ Evaluation of fire investigator certification and training.	0.00	6
████████████████████ Evaluation of the use of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for the 3 years before the evaluation.	6.00	6
Review of Fire Prevention Code and Enforcement (CPCE) total:	0.33	20

FSRS Item	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Emergency Reporting		
414. Credit for Emergency Reporting	3.00	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	3.20	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	1.65	3
440. Credit for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms	7.85	10
Fire Department		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	5.70	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.00	0.5
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity	3.00	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	1.58	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.00	0.5
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	1.70	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	2.17	15
581. Credit for Training	0.64	9
730. Credit for Operational Considerations	1.00	2
590. Credit for Fire Department	15.79	50
Water Supply		
616. Credit for Supply System	13.02	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	3.00	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	5.60	7
640. Credit for Water Supply	21.62	40
Divergence	-4.49	-
1050. Community Risk Reduction	0.91	5.50
Total Credit	41.68	105.5

Final Community Classification = 06/6X

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.
HYDRANT FLOW DATA SUMMARY

City Lafayette Co Fd

County Lafayette

FLORIDA
(09)

State

Witnessed by: Insurance Services Office

Date: Oct 15, 2013

TEST NO.	TYPE DIST.*	TEST LOCATION	SERVICE	FLOW - GPM $Q=(29.83(C(d^2)p^{0.5}))$			PRESSURE PSI		FLOW -AT 20 PSI		REMARKS***	MODEL TYPE	
				INDIVIDUAL HYDRANTS			TOTAL	STATIC	RESID.	NEEDED **			AVAIL.
1		500 E RTE 27	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	480	0	0	480	45	5	3500	350	(C)-(1468 gpm)	
1.1		500 E RTE 27	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	480	0	0	480	45	5	3000	350	(C)-(1468 gpm)	
1.2		845 E RTE 27	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	480	0	0	480	45	5	1750	350		
10		220 W Main St	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	560	0	0	560	48	17	500	550		
11		900 SW Oak St	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	530	0	0	530	47	11	1000	450		
12		210 SE MLK Jr Blvd	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	500	0	0	500	45	7	1000	400		
2		248 W Main St	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	580	0	0	580	45	11	1750	500	(B)-(1737 gpm)	
3		136 SE INDUSTRIAL PARK Cir	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	650	0	0	650	45	20	1500	650		
4		118 W Main St	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	580	0	0	580	45	11	1250	500		
5		1000 E Main St	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	610	0	0	610	45	22	1000	650		
6		340 W Main St	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	750	0	0	750	45	25	1000	850		
7		668 N Fletcher Ave	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	650	0	0	650	48	20	750	650		
8		110 S Fletcher Ave	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	440	0	0	440	45	5	750	350		
9		203 E Main St	Mayo Water Authority, Mayo Water Main	610	0	0	610	45	15	750	550		

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THE ABOVE LISTED NEEDED FIRE FLOWS ARE FOR PROPERTY INSURANCE PREMIUM CALCULATIONS ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREDICT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED FOR A LARGE SCALE FIRE CONDITION.

THE AVAILABLE FLOWS ONLY INDICATE THE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME AND AT THE LOCATION WHERE TESTS WERE WITNESSED.

*Comm = Commercial; Res = Residential.

**Needed is the rate of flow for a specific duration for a full credit condition. Needed Fire Flows greater than 3,500 gpm are not considered in determining the classification of the city when using the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.

*** (A)-Limited by available hydrants to gpm shown. Available facilities limit flow to gpm shown plus consumption for the needed duration of (B)-2 hours, (C)-3 hours or (D)-4 hours.

Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
Lafayette County Extension

176 SW Community Circle
Suite D
Mayo, FL 32066
386-294-1279
386-294-2016 Fax

April 14, 2014

Book 34 Page 451

To: Lafayette County Board of County Commissioners

From: Jana Hart, Lafayette County Extension Director

RE: Extension Secretary Recommendation

After advertising for the Extension Secretary position in the Mayo Free Press on March 6 and 13, we received 7 application packets by the due date of March 21, 2014. All applicants were contacted and 6 chose to come in and take the Office Procedures Test and interview on April 3 and 4. The interviews were with the current Extension Office staff, Chris Vann, Eva Bolton, and me.

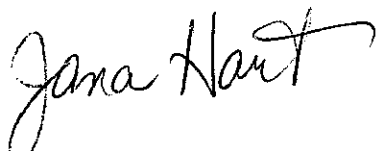
Considering test results, interview and contacts with references, we would like to recommend that you hire

Jessica Johnson

as the Extension Secretary, with a starting salary of \$10.00/hour. We believe this candidate to be dependable, trustworthy and hardworking and feel confident that she will be a good team member for our office. Start date to be determined with 1st 6 months as a probationary period.

Thank you for your support of the Lafayette County Extension Programs.

Sincerely,



Jana Hart

County Extension Director

*Tabled until
next mtg.
ring from
4/14/14*

RESOLUTION 2014-4-FLOODING-1

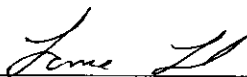
WHEREAS, Recent rainfall has produced flooding throughout Lafayette County, Florida and,

WHEREAS, the rain and flooding throughout the County could endanger the citizens lives, homes and welfare.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that pursuant to Florida Law the Lafayette County Commission declares a state of emergency and authorizes the Lafayette County staff, Emergency Management and Road Department to do what is necessary to assist the citizens of Lafayette County with the flooding events.

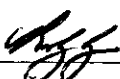
PASSED this 14th day of April, 2014, with authorization given retroactively from April 8, 2014 until today, April 14, 2014.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA



Lance Lamb, Chairman

Attest:



Ricky Lyons, Clerk



RESOLUTION 2014-4-FLOODING-2

WHEREAS, Recent rainfall has produced flooding throughout Lafayette County, Florida and,

WHEREAS, the rain and flooding throughout the County could endanger the citizens lives, homes and welfare.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that pursuant to Florida Law the Lafayette County Commission declares a state of emergency and authorizes the Lafayette County staff, Emergency Management and Road Department to do what is necessary to assist the citizens of Lafayette County with the flooding events.

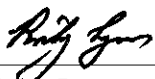
PASSED this 14th day of April, 2014.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA



Lance Lamb, Chairman

Attest:



Ricky Lyons, Clerk



MAYO FREE PRESS
Published Weekly
Post Office Box 370 386-362-1734
Live Oak, Florida 32064

Book 34 Page 454

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LAFAYETTE:

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared

LOUISE SHEDDAN

who on oath says that she is
Legal Secretary

of The Mayo Free Press, a weekly newspaper
published in Mayo in Lafayette County, Florida;
that the attached copy of advertisement, being a

PUBLIC NOTICE

in the matter of

LCBCC PUBLIC ORD HEARING 4/14/14

was published in said newspaper in the issues of

APRIL 3, & 10, 2014

Affiant further says that the said, The Mayo
Free Press is a newspaper published at Mayo in
said Lafayette County, Florida, and that the said
newspaper has heretofore been continuously published
in said Lafayette County, Florida, each week and has
been entered as second class mail matter at the post
office in Mayo, in said Lafayette County, Florida,
for a period of one year next preceding the first
publication of the attached copy of advertisement;
and affiant further says that he has neither paid
nor promised any person, firm or corporation any
discount, rebate, commission or refund for the pur-
pose of securing this advertisement for publication
in said newspaper.

Louise Shedd

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of
April, 2014.

Mouja Slater
(SEAL) Notary Public

Personally known or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced _____

PUBLIC NOTICE

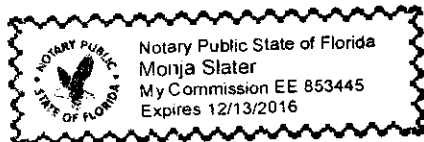
The Lafayette County Board of Commis-
sioners will hold a public hearing to con-
sider the proposed ordinance listed be-
low. The hearing will be held during a regu-
lar meeting on Monday, April 14, 2014
at 9:30 a.m. or as close to that time as
possible. The meeting will be held in the
Commissioner's meeting room on the
second floor of the Courthouse, 138 West
Main Street, Mayo, Florida 32068. A copy
of the ordinance can be reviewed at the
Clerk of Courts office in the Courthouse.

ORDINANCE

An Ordinance by the Lafayette County
Commissioners amending the Lafayette
County code of Ordinances to repeal Or-
dinance No. 2006-02; to adopt a new
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, to
adopt flood hazard maps, to designate a
fireplain administrator, to adopt proced-
ures and criteria for development in flood
hazard areas, and for other purposes; to
adopt local administrative amendments to
the Florida Building Code; providing for
applicability; repeal; severability; and an
effective date.

By Order Of
[Signature]
Loree Smith, Chairman
Lafayette County Commission

All members of the public are welcome to
attend. Notice is further hereby given,
pursuant Florida Statute 286.0105, that
any person or persons deciding to appeal
any matter considered at this public hear-
ing will need a record of the hearing and
may need to ensure that a verbatim re-
cord of the proceeding is made which re-
cord includes the testimony and evidence
upon which the appeal is to be based.
04/08, 10



COUNTY: Lafayette

COUNTY ORDINANCE # 2014-1

PRIMARY KEYFIELD
DESCRIPTOR: Flood Protection

SECONDARY KEYFIELD
DESCRIPTOR: _____ **Book 34 Page 455**

OTHER KEYFIELD
DESCRIPTOR: _____

ORDINANCE DESCRIPTION: Flood Damage Prevention

ORDINANCES AMENDED: (List below the ordinances that are amended by this legislation. If more than two, list the most recent two.)

AMENDMENT # 1: _____ AMENDMENT #2: _____

ORDINANCES REPEALED: (List below the ordinances that are repealed by this legislation.)

REPEAL #1: 2006-02 REPEAL #3: _____

REPEAL #2 _____ REPEAL #4: _____

(Others repealed: list all that apply: _____)

(FOR OFFICE USE ONLY): COUNTY CODE NUMBER _____

KEYFIELD 1 CODE: _____ KEYFIELD 2 CODE: _____

KEYFIELD 3 CODE: _____

AN ORDINANCE BY THE LAFAYETTE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AMENDING THE LAFAYETTE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO.: 2006-02; TO ADOPT A NEW FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE, TO ADOPT FLOOD HAZARD MAPS, TO DESIGNATE A FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, TO ADOPT PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPMENT IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; TO ADOPT LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in **Chapter 12**, Florida Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified special flood hazard areas within the boundaries of **Lafayette County, Florida** and such areas may be subject to periodic inundation which may result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare, and

WHEREAS, the **Lafayette County, Florida** was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on **January 16, 1987** and the **Lafayette County Commissioners** desires to continue to meet the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60, necessary for such participation; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, was adopted by the Florida Legislature to provide a mechanism for the uniform adoption, updating, amendment, interpretation and enforcement of a state building code, called the *Florida Building Code*; and

WHEREAS, section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, allows adoption of local administrative amendments to the *Florida Building Code* to implement the National Flood Insurance Program; and

WHEREAS, the **Lafayette County Commissioners** has determined that it is in the public interest to adopt the proposed floodplain management regulations that are coordinated with the *Florida Building Code*.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the **Lafayette County Commissioners** of **Lafayette County** that the following floodplain management regulations, and the following local administrative amendments to the 2010 *Florida Building Code*, are hereby adopted.

SECTION 1. RECITALS.

The foregoing whereas clauses are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof.

SECTION 2. This ordinance specifically repeals and replaces the following ordinance(s) and regulation(s): ORDINANCE NO.: 2006-02

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Floodplain Management Ordinance of Lafayette County*, hereinafter referred to as "this ordinance."

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all development that is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area, including but not limited to the subdivision of land; filling, grading, and other site improvements and utility installations; construction, alteration, remodeling, enlargement, improvement, replacement, repair, relocation or demolition of buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code*; placement, installation, or replacement of manufactured homes and manufactured buildings; installation or replacement of tanks; placement of recreational vehicles; installation of swimming pools; and any other development.

101.3 Intent. The purposes of this ordinance and the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* are to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas to:

- (1) Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;
- (2) Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;
- (3) Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;
- (4) Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;
- (5) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;
- (6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;
- (7) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and
- (8) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

101.4 Coordination with the *Florida Building Code*. This ordinance is intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the *Florida Building Code*. Where cited, ASCE 24 refers to the edition of the standard that is referenced by the *Florida Building Code*.

101.5 Warning. The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance and the *Florida Building*

Code, as amended by this community, is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside of mapped special flood hazard areas, or that uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood damage. The flood hazard areas and base flood elevations contained in the Flood Insurance Study and shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps and the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60 may be revised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requiring this community to revise these regulations to remain eligible for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. No guaranty of vested use, existing use, or future use is implied or expressed by compliance with this ordinance.

101.6 Disclaimer of Liability. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of **Lafayette County Commissioners of Lafayette County** or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

102.2 Areas to which this ordinance applies. This ordinance shall apply to all flood hazard areas within the **Lafayette County**, as established in Section 102.3 of this ordinance.

102.3 Basis for establishing flood hazard areas. The Flood Insurance Study for **Lafayette County, Florida and Incorporated areas** dated **September 29, 2006**, and all subsequent amendments and revisions, and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), and all subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, are adopted by reference as a part of this ordinance and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and maps that establish flood hazard areas are on file at the **Building Department at 120 West Main Street, Mayo, Florida**.

102.3.1 Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to Section 105 of this ordinance the Floodplain Administrator may require submission of additional data. Where field surveyed topography prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor or digital topography accepted by the community indicates that ground elevations:

- (1) Are below the closest applicable base flood elevation, even in areas not delineated as a special flood hazard area on a FIRM, the area shall be considered as flood hazard area and subject to the requirements of this ordinance and, as applicable, the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.
- (2) Are above the closest applicable base flood elevation, the area shall be regulated as special flood hazard area unless the applicant obtains a Letter of Map Change that removes the area from the special flood hazard area.

102.4 Other laws. The provisions of this ordinance shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

102.5 Abrogation and greater restrictions. This ordinance supersedes any ordinance in effect

for management of development in flood hazard areas. However, it is not intended to repeal or abrogate any existing ordinances including but not limited to land development regulations, zoning ordinances, storm water management regulations, or the *Florida Building Code*. In the event of a conflict between this ordinance and any other ordinance, the more restrictive shall govern. This ordinance shall not impair any deed restriction, covenant or easement, but any land that is subject to such interests shall also be governed by this ordinance.

102.6 Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be:

- (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

SECTION 103 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

103.1 Designation. The **Building Official** is designated as the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator may delegate performance of certain duties to other employees.

103.2 General. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of this ordinance consistent with the intent and purpose of this ordinance and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided in this ordinance without the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 107 of this ordinance.

103.3 Applications and permits. The Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with other pertinent offices of the community, shall:

- (1) Review applications and plans to determine whether proposed new development will be located in flood hazard areas;
- (2) Review applications for modification of any existing development in flood hazard areas for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance;
- (3) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries where such interpretation is necessary to determine the exact location of boundaries; a person contesting the determination shall have the opportunity to appeal the interpretation;
- (4) Provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information;
- (5) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained from other sources or shall be developed by an applicant;
- (6) Review applications to determine whether proposed development will be reasonably safe from flooding;
- (7) Issue floodplain development permits or approvals for development other than buildings and structures that are subject to the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, when compliance with this ordinance is demonstrated, or disapprove the same in the event of noncompliance; and

- (8) Coordinate with and provide comments to the Building Official to assure that applications, plan reviews, and inspections for buildings and structures in flood hazard areas comply with the applicable provisions of this ordinance.

103.4 Substantial improvement and substantial damage determinations. For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Building Official, shall:

- (1) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;
- (2) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;
- (3) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and
- (4) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* and this ordinance is required.

103.5 Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*. The Floodplain Administrator shall review requests submitted to the Building Official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 107 of this ordinance.

103.6 Notices and orders. The Floodplain Administrator shall coordinate with appropriate local agencies for the issuance of all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

103.7 Inspections. The Floodplain Administrator shall make the required inspections as specified in Section 106 of this ordinance for development that is not subject to the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.

103.8 Other duties of the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator shall have other duties, including but not limited to:

- (1) Establish, in coordination with the Building Official, procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section 103.4 of this ordinance;
- (2) Require that applicants proposing alteration of a watercourse notify adjacent communities and the Florida Division of Emergency Management, State Floodplain

Management Office, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);

- (3) Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the Flood Insurance Rate Maps if the analyses propose to change base flood elevations, flood hazard area boundaries, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be made within 6 months of such data becoming available;
- (4) Review required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by this ordinance and the *Florida Building Code* and this ordinance to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete; and
- (5) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of **Lafayette County** are modified.

103.9 Floodplain management records. Regardless of any limitation on the period required for retention of public records, the Floodplain Administrator shall maintain and permanently keep and make available for public inspection all records that are necessary for the administration of this ordinance and the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, including Flood Insurance Rate Maps; Letters of Change; records of issuance of permits and denial of permits; determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by the *Florida Building Code* and this ordinance; notifications to adjacent communities, FEMA, and the state related to alterations of watercourses; assurances that the flood carrying capacity of altered watercourses will be maintained; documentation related to appeals and variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to this ordinance and the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*. These records shall be available for public inspection at **Local Building Department located at 120 West Main Street, Mayo, Florida 32066 during regular business hours.**

SECTION 104 PERMITS

104.1 Permits required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent (hereinafter "applicant") who intends to undertake any development activity within the scope of this ordinance, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, which is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area shall first make application to the Floodplain Administrator, and the Building Official if applicable, and shall obtain the required permit(s) and approval(s). No such permit or approval shall be issued until compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and all other applicable codes and regulations has been satisfied.

104.2 Floodplain development permits or approvals. Floodplain development permits or approvals shall be issued pursuant to this ordinance for any development activities not subject to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. Depending on the nature and extent of proposed development that includes a building or structure, the Floodplain Administrator may determine that a floodplain development permit or approval is required in addition to a building permit.

104.2.1 Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Sections 59 and 60), floodplain development permits or

approvals shall be required for the following buildings, structures and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code* and any further exemptions provided by law, which are subject to the requirements of this ordinance:

- (1) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (2) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms, as provided in section 604.50, F.S.
- (3) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (4) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices.
- (5) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in section 366.02, F.S., which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (6) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
- (7) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (8) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (9) Structures identified in section 553.73(10)(k), F.S., are not exempt from the *Florida Building Code* if such structures are located in flood hazard areas established on Flood Insurance Rate Maps

104.3 Application for a permit or approval. To obtain a floodplain development permit or approval the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished by the community. The information provided shall:

- (1) Identify and describe the development to be covered by the permit or approval.
- (2) Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be conducted by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the site.
- (3) Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.
- (4) Be accompanied by a site plan or construction documents as specified in Section 105 of this ordinance.
- (5) State the valuation of the proposed work.
- (6) Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.
- (7) Give such other data and information as required by the Floodplain Administrator.

104.4 Validity of permit or approval. The issuance of a floodplain development permit or approval pursuant to this ordinance shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any violation of this ordinance, the *Florida Building Codes*, or any other ordinance of this community. The issuance of permits based on submitted applications, construction documents, and information shall not prevent the Floodplain Administrator from requiring the correction of errors and omissions.

104.5 Expiration. A floodplain development permit or approval shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the work commences. Extensions for periods of not more than 180 days each shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall be demonstrated.

104.6 Suspension or revocation. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to suspend or revoke a floodplain development permit or approval if the permit was issued in error, on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of this ordinance or any other ordinance, regulation or requirement of this community.

104.7 Other permits required. Floodplain development permits and building permits shall include a condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the permitted development, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The **Suwannee River** Water Management District; section 373.036, F.S.
- (2) Florida Department of Health for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; section 381.0065, F.S. and Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.
- (3) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities subject to the Joint Coastal Permit; section 161.055, F.S.
- (4) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities that affect wetlands and alter surface water flows, in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- (5) Federal permits and approvals.

SECTION 105 SITE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

105.1 Information for development in flood hazard areas. The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of this ordinance shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:

- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development.
- (2) Where base flood elevations, or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, they shall be established in accordance with Section 105.2(2) or (3) of this ordinance.
- (3) Where the parcel on which the proposed development will take place will have more than 50 lots or is larger than 5 acres and the base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with Section 105.2(1) of this ordinance.
- (4) Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures.
- (5) Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.
- (6) Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material;

compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose.

- (7) Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.

The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to waive the submission of site plans, construction documents, and other data that are required by this ordinance but that are not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the proposed development is such that the review of such submissions is not necessary to ascertain compliance with this ordinance.

105.2 Information in flood hazard areas without base flood elevations (approximate Zone A). Where flood hazard areas are delineated on the FIRM and base flood elevation data have not been provided, the Floodplain Administrator shall:

- (1) Obtain, review, and provide to applicants base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source or require the applicant to obtain and use base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source.
- (2) Where base flood elevation and floodway data are not available from another source, where the available data are deemed by the Floodplain Administrator to not reasonably reflect flooding conditions, or where the available data are known to be scientifically or technically incorrect or otherwise inadequate:
 - (a) Require the applicant to include base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices; or
 - (b) Specify that the base flood elevation is three (3) feet above the highest adjacent graded road at the location of the development, or one (1) foot above the crown of the adjacent paved road, whichever is higher, provided there is no evidence indicating flood depths have been or may be greater than the specified elevation.
- (3) Where the base flood elevation data are to be used to support a Letter of Map Change from FEMA, advise the applicant that the analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA, and that it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to satisfy the submittal requirements and pay the processing fees.

105.3 Additional analyses and certifications. As applicable to the location and nature of the proposed development activity, and in addition to the requirements of this section, the applicant shall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents:

- (1) For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 105.4 of this ordinance and shall submit the Conditional Letter of Map Revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction documents.
- (2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area for which base flood elevations are included in the Flood Insurance Study or on the FIRM

and floodways have not been designated, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments, will not increase the base flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point within the community. This requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as Zone AO or Zone AH.

- (3) For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity; the applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 105.4 of this ordinance.

105.4 Submission of additional data. When additional hydrologic, hydraulic or other engineering data, studies, and additional analyses are submitted to support an application, the applicant has the right to seek a Letter of Map Change from FEMA to change the base flood elevations, change floodway boundaries, or change boundaries of flood hazard areas shown on FIRMs, and to submit such data to FEMA for such purposes. The analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

SECTION 106 INSPECTIONS

106.1 General. Development for which a floodplain development permit or approval is required shall be subject to inspection.

106.1.1 Development other than buildings and structures. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect all development to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.

106.1.2 Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code* to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.

106.1.2.1 Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, lowest floor inspection. Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the owner of a building, structure or facility exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, or the owner's authorized agent, shall submit to the Floodplain Administrator:

- (1) If a design flood elevation was used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor, the certification of elevation of the lowest floor prepared and sealed by a Florida licensed professional surveyor; or
- (2) If the elevation used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor was determined in accordance with Section 105.2(3)(b) of this ordinance, the documentation of height of the lowest floor above highest adjacent grade, prepared by the owner or the owner's authorized agent.

106.1.2.2 Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, final inspection. As part of the final inspection, the owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit

to the Floodplain Administrator a final certification of elevation of the lowest floor or final documentation of the height of the lowest floor above the highest adjacent grade; such certifications and documentations shall be prepared as specified in Section 106.1.2.1 of this ordinance.

106.1.3 Manufactured homes. The **Building Official** shall inspect manufactured homes that are installed or replaced in flood hazard areas to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and the conditions of the issued permit. Upon placement of a manufactured home, certification of the elevation of the lowest floor shall be submitted to the **Building Official**.

SECTION 107 VARIANCES AND APPEALS

107.1 General. The **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of this ordinance. Pursuant to section 553.73(5), F.S., the **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

107.2 Appeals. The **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Floodplain Administrator in the administration and enforcement of this ordinance. Any person aggrieved by the decision of **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** may appeal such decision to the Circuit Court, as provided by Florida Statutes.

107.3 Limitations on authority to grant variances. The **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** shall base its decisions on variances on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in Section 107.6 of this ordinance, the conditions of issuance set forth in Section 107.7 of this ordinance, and the comments and recommendations of the Floodplain Administrator and the Building Official. The **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** has the right to attach such conditions as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this ordinance.

107.3.1 Restrictions in floodways. A variance shall not be issued for any proposed development in a floodway if any increase in base flood elevations would result, as evidenced by the applicable analyses and certifications required in Section 105.3 of this ordinance.

107.4 Historic buildings. A variance is authorized to be issued for the repair, improvement, or rehabilitation of a historic building that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, Chapter 11 Historic Buildings, upon a determination that the proposed repair, improvement, or rehabilitation will not preclude the building's continued designation as a historic building and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the building. If the proposed work precludes the building's continued designation as a historic building, a variance shall not be granted and the building and any repair, improvement, and rehabilitation shall be subject to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

107.5 Functionally dependent uses. A variance is authorized to be issued for the construction or substantial improvement necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use, as defined in this ordinance, provided the variance meets the requirements of Section 107.3.1, is the minimum necessary considering the flood hazard, and all due consideration has been given

to use of methods and materials that minimize flood damage during occurrence of the base flood.

107.6 Considerations for issuance of variances. In reviewing requests for variances, the **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all other applicable provisions of the *Florida Building Code*, this ordinance, and the following:

- (1) The danger that materials and debris may be swept onto other lands resulting in further injury or damage;
- (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (3) The susceptibility of the proposed development, including contents, to flood damage and the effect of such damage on current and future owners;
- (4) The importance of the services provided by the proposed development to the community;
- (5) The availability of alternate locations for the proposed development that are subject to lower risk of flooding or erosion;
- (6) The compatibility of the proposed development with existing and anticipated development;
- (7) The relationship of the proposed development to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area;
- (8) The safety of access to the property in times of flooding for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- (9) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and debris and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
- (10) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets and bridges.

107.7 Conditions for issuance of variances. Variances shall be issued only upon:

- (1) Submission by the applicant, of a showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration, or topography of the site limit compliance with any provision of this ordinance or the required elevation standards;
- (2) Determination by the **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** that:
 - (a) Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship due to the physical characteristics of the land that render the lot undevelopable; increased costs to satisfy the requirements or inconvenience do not constitute hardship;
 - (b) The granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, nor create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws and ordinances; and
 - (c) The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief;
- (3) Receipt of a signed statement by the applicant that the variance, if granted, shall be

recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the Court in such a manner that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land; and

- (4) If the request is for a variance to allow construction of the lowest floor of a new building, or substantial improvement of a building, below the required elevation, a copy in the record of a written notice from the Floodplain Administrator to the applicant for the variance, specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the proposed elevation of the lowest floor, stating that the cost of federal flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation (up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage), and stating that construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property.

SECTION 108 VIOLATIONS

108.1 Violations. Any development that is not within the scope of the *Florida Building Code* but that is regulated by this ordinance that is performed without an issued permit, that is in conflict with an issued permit, or that does not fully comply with this ordinance, shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance. A building or structure without the documentation of elevation of the lowest floor, other required design certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by this ordinance or the *Florida Building Code* is presumed to be a violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

108.2 Authority. For development that is not within the scope of the *Florida Building Code* but that is regulated by this ordinance and that is determined to be a violation, the Floodplain Administrator is authorized to serve notices of violation or stop work orders to owners of the property involved, to the owner's agent, or to the person or persons performing the work.

108.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a notice of violation or a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove or remedy a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this ordinance, have the meanings shown in this section.

201.2 Terms defined in the *Florida Building Code*. Where terms are not defined in this ordinance and are defined in the *Florida Building Code*, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that code.

201.3 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined in this ordinance or the *Florida Building Code*, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

Alteration of a watercourse. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the

direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

Appeal. A request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this ordinance or a request for a variance.

ASCE 24. A standard titled *Flood Resistant Design and Construction* that is referenced by the *Florida Building Code*. ASCE 24 is developed and published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

Base flood. A flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.] The base flood is commonly referred to as the "100-year flood" or the "1-percent-annual chance flood."

Base flood elevation. The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Basement. The portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Design flood. The flood associated with the greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- (1) Area with a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year; or
- (2) Area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Design flood elevation. The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where the depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to 2 feet. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Development. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tanks, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of equipment or materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, drilling operations or any other land disturbing activities.

Encroachment. The placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity of riverine flood hazard areas.

Existing building and existing structure. Any buildings and structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before January 16, 1987. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before **January 16,**

1987.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision. The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The federal agency that, in addition to carrying out other functions, administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

Flood or flooding. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land from: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood damage-resistant materials. Any construction material capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact with floodwaters without sustaining any damage that requires more than cosmetic repair. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Flood hazard area. The greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- (1) The area within a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
- (2) The area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The official map of the community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Flood Insurance Study (FIS). The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that contains the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (if applicable), the water surface elevations of the base flood, and supporting technical data. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Floodplain Administrator. The office or position designated and charged with the administration and enforcement of this ordinance (may be referred to as the Floodplain Manager).

Floodplain development permit or approval. An official document or certificate issued by the community, or other evidence of approval or concurrence, which authorizes performance of specific development activities that are located in flood hazard areas and that are determined to be compliant with this ordinance.

Floodway. The channel of a river or other riverine watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Floodway encroachment analysis. An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed

encroachment into a floodway is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and base flood elevations; the evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified Florida licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.

Florida Building Code. The family of codes adopted by the Florida Building Commission, including: *Florida Building Code, Building*; *Florida Building Code, Residential*; *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*; *Florida Building Code, Mechanical*; *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*; *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas*.

Functionally dependent use. A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, including only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities; the term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade. The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.

Historic structure. Any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, Chapter 11 Historic Buildings.

Letter of Map Change (LOMC). An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study. Letters of Map Change include:

Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA): An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated special flood hazard area. A LOMA amends the current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.

Letter of Map Revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.

Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the base flood elevation and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.

Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR): A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed flood protection project or other project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a Letter of Map Revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

Light-duty truck. As defined in 40 C.F.R. 86.082-2, any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds Gross Vehicular Weight Rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less, which is:

- (1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or
- (2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12

- persons; or
(3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

Lowest floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area of a building or structure, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, other than a basement, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the non-elevation requirements of the *Florida Building Code* or ASCE 24. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Manufactured home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, and which is built on a permanent, integral chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle" or "park trailer." [Also defined in 15C-1.0101, F.A.C.]

Manufactured home park or subdivision. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Market value. The price at which a property will change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being under compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. As used in this ordinance, the term refers to the market value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and other improvements on the parcel. Market value may be established by a qualified independent appraiser, Actual Cash Value (replacement cost depreciated for age and quality of construction), or tax assessment value adjusted to approximate market value by a factor provided by the Property Appraiser.

New construction. For the purposes of administration of this ordinance and the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after **January 16, 1987** and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after **January 16, 1987**.

Park trailer. A transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding fourteen (14) feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. [Defined in section 320.01, F.S.]

Recreational vehicle. A vehicle, including a park trailer, which is: [see in section 320.01, F.S.)

- (1) Built on a single chassis;
- (2) Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- (3) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and
- (4) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Special flood hazard area. An area in the floodplain subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Special flood hazard areas are shown on FIRMs as Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, V1-V30, VE or V. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

Start of construction. The date of issuance for new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within 180 days of the date of the issuance. The actual start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, grading, or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main buildings. For a substantial improvement, the actual "start of construction" means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a building or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

Substantial improvement. Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- (1) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

Variance. A grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance, or the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, which permits construction in a manner that would not otherwise be permitted by this ordinance or the *Florida Building Code*.

Watercourse. A river, creek, stream, channel or other topographic feature in, on, through, or over which water flows at least periodically.

CHAPTER 3 FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 301 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

301.1 Design and construction of buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. Pursuant to Section 104.2.1 of this ordinance, buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, including substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of such buildings, structures and facilities, shall be designed and constructed

in accordance with the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Structures exempt from the *Florida Building Code* that are not walled and roofed buildings shall comply with the requirements of Section 307 of this ordinance.

SECTION 302 SUBDIVISIONS

302.1 Minimum requirements. Subdivision proposals, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall be reviewed to determine that:

- (1) Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;
- (2) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
- (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

302.2 Subdivision plats. Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required:

- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zones, and design flood elevations, as appropriate, shall be shown on preliminary plats;
- (2) Where the subdivision has more than 50 lots or is larger than 5 acres and base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM, the base flood elevations determined in accordance with Section 105.2(1) of this ordinance; and
- (3) Compliance with the site improvement and utilities requirements of Section 303 of this ordinance.

SECTION 303 SITE IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES AND LIMITATIONS

303.1 Minimum requirements. All proposed new development shall be reviewed to determine that:

- (1) Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;
- (2) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
- (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

303.2 Sanitary sewage facilities. All new and replacement sanitary sewage facilities, private sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector systems), and on-site waste disposal systems shall be designed in accordance with the standards for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood waters, and impairment of the facilities and systems.

303.3 Water supply facilities. All new and replacement water supply facilities shall be designed in accordance with the water well construction standards in Chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.

303.4 Limitations on sites in regulatory floodways. No development, including but not limited to site improvements, and land disturbing activity involving fill or regrading, shall be authorized in the regulatory floodway unless the floodway encroachment analysis required in Section 105.3(1) of this ordinance demonstrates that the proposed development or land disturbing activity will not result in any increase in the base flood elevation.

303.5 Limitations on placement of fill. Subject to the limitations of this ordinance, fill shall be designed to be stable under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown of floodwaters, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, if intended to support buildings and structures (Zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION 304 MANUFACTURED HOMES

304.1 General. All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed by an installer that is licensed pursuant to section 320.8249, F.S., and shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15C-1, F.A.C. and the requirements of this ordinance.

304.2 Foundations. All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed on permanent, reinforced foundations that are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the *Florida Building Code Residential* Section R322.2 and this ordinance.

304.3 Anchoring. All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage and shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This anchoring requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for wind resistance.

304.4 Elevation. Manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved shall comply with Section 304.4.1 or 304.4.2 of this ordinance, as applicable.

304.4.1 General elevation requirement. Unless subject to the requirements of Section 304.4.2 of this ordinance, all manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located: (a) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision; (b) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision; (c) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; or (d) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision upon which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the *Florida Building Code, Residential* Section R322.2 (Zone A).

304.4.2 Elevation requirement for certain existing manufactured home parks and subdivisions. Manufactured homes that are not subject to Section 304.4.1 of this ordinance, including manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, unless on a site where

substantial damage as result of flooding has occurred, shall be elevated such that either the:

- (1) Bottom of the frame of the manufactured home is at or above the elevation required in the *Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A)*; or
- (2) Bottom of the frame is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are not less than 36 inches in height above grade.

304.5 Enclosures. Enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322* for such enclosed areas.

304.6 Utility equipment. Utility equipment that serves manufactured homes, including electric, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322*.

SECTION 305 RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND PARK TRAILERS

305.1 Temporary placement. Recreational vehicles and park trailers placed temporarily in flood hazard areas shall:

- (1) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; or
- (2) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means the recreational vehicle or park model is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanent attachments such as additions, rooms, stairs, decks and porches.

305.2 Permanent placement. Recreational vehicles and park trailers that do not meet the limitations in Section 305.1 of this ordinance for temporary placement shall meet the requirements of Section 304 of this ordinance for manufactured homes.

SECTION 306 TANKS

306.1 Underground tanks. Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty.

306.2 Above-ground tanks, not elevated. Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of Section 306.3 of this ordinance shall be permitted in flood hazard areas provided the tanks are anchored or otherwise designed and constructed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty and the effects of flood-borne debris.

306.3 Above-ground tanks, elevated. Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be attached to and elevated to or above the design flood elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tank-supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area.

306.4 Tank inlets and vents. Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:

- (1) At or above the design flood elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow

of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and

- (2) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

SECTION 307 OTHER DEVELOPMENT

307.1 General requirements for other development. All development, including man-made changes to improved or unimproved real estate for which specific provisions are not specified in this ordinance or the *Florida Building Code*, shall:

- (1) Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (2) Meet the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance if located in a regulated floodway;
- (3) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood;
- (4) Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials; and
- (5) Have mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems above the design flood elevation, except that minimum electric service required to address life safety and electric code requirements is permitted below the design flood elevation provided it conforms to the provisions of the electrical part of building code for wet locations.

307.2 Fences in regulated floodways. Fences in regulated floodways that have the potential to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance.

307.3 Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways. Retaining walls and sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance.

307.4 Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways. Roads and watercourse crossings, including roads, bridges, culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance. Alteration of a watercourse that is part of a road or watercourse crossing shall meet the requirements of Section 105.3(3) of this ordinance.

SECTION 3. The Flood Plain Management Ordinance, is hereby amended by the following administrative amendments to the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Add a new Sec. 104.10.1 as follows: *[See instructions before including this provision]*

104.10.1 Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*. The Building Official shall coordinate with the Floodplain Administrator to review requests submitted to the Building Official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

Add a new Sec. 107.6.1 as follows:

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Sections 59 and 60), the authority granted to the Building Official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Section 105.14 and Section 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

Add a new Sec. 117 as follows:

117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to section 553.73(5), F.S., the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the Building Official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

SECTION 4. FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

In terms of design, plan application review, construction and inspection of buildings and structures, the cost impact as an overall average is negligible in regard to the local technical amendments because all development has been subject to the requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance adopted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. In terms of lower potential for flood damage, there will be continued savings and benefits to consumers.

SECTION 5. APPLICABILITY.

For the purposes of jurisdictional applicability, this ordinance shall apply in **Lafayette County Florida**. This ordinance shall apply to all applications for development, including building permit applications and subdivision proposals, submitted on or after **April 15, 2014**.

SECTION 6. REPEALER.

Any and all ordinances and regulations in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of any conflict. This ordinance specifically repeals and replaces the following ordinance(s) and regulation(s): **Lafayette County Ordinance No.:2006-02**

SECTION 7. INCLUSION INTO THE CODE OF ORDINANCES.

It is the intent of the **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners** that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the **Lafayette County's** Code of Ordinances, and that the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," "regulation," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

SECTION 8. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part so declared.

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect on **April 15, 2014.**

PASSED on first reading **August 26, 2013**

PASSED and ADOPTED in regular session, with a quorum present and voting, by the **Lafayette Board of County Commissioners**, upon second and final reading this **April 14, 2014.**

Lafayette Board of County Commissioners



Lance Lamb, Chairman

ATTEST:



Rickey Lyons/Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Leenette McMillan Frédricksen



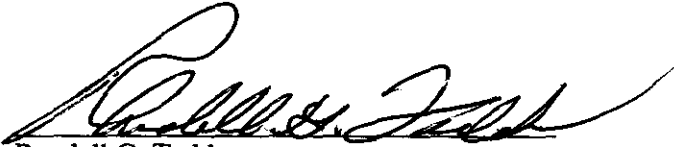
DONATION/ACCEPTANCE

Book 34 Page 480

DATED: April 9, 2014

On this 9th day of April, 2014, Randall G. Tedder, of Randall G. Tedder Construction, Inc., hereby donated to Lafayette County Board of County Commissioners a 4" pump with a value of \$ 1800.00.

Lafayette County hereby accepts the donation to be used for the citizens of Lafayette County, Florida.



Randall G. Tedder
Randall G. Tedder Construction, Inc.
10950 SE CR 42
Summerfield, Florida 34491

Lafayette County

By: 

P.O. Box 88
Mayo, Florida 32066

DONATION/ACCEPTANCE
Lafayette County, Florida

Check History Report
Sorted By Check Number
Activity From: 4/14/2014 to 4/14/2014

Bank Code: A General Fund

Check Number	Check Date	Vendor Number	Name	Check Amount	Check Type
051386	4/14/2014	A+T	A+ Trailers & Fabrication, Inc	552.50	Auto
051387	4/14/2014	A3G	A3 Graphics	10.80	Auto
051388	4/14/2014	AASW	Aucilla Area Solid Waste Admin	11,070.84	Auto
051389	4/14/2014	ADS	Advanced Drainage Systems	3,717.88	Auto
051390	4/14/2014	ADSS	Advanced Disposal Services	915.00	Auto
051391	4/14/2014	AFLAC	AFLAC	971.78	Auto
051392	4/14/2014	ATCL	Andersons' Tri-county Locksmit	110.00	Auto
051393	4/14/2014	BGC	Bennett's Glass Company	23.00	Auto
051394	4/14/2014	BPE	Byrd's Power Equipment	23.25	Auto
051395	4/14/2014	BR	Blue Rok, Inc.	5,072.98	Auto
051396	4/14/2014	BSA	B's Starters & Alternators	454.41	Auto
051397	4/14/2014	BSW	Blue Summit Waters, LLC	112.35	Auto
051398	4/14/2014	BTM	Bound Tree Medical, LLC.	71.16	Auto
051399	4/14/2014	CPE	Certified Plumbing & Electric	1,954.73	Auto
051400	4/14/2014	CSL	Cotton State Life	66.60	Auto
051401	4/14/2014	CTY	Cindy Tysall	11.92	Auto
051402	4/14/2014	DBM	Dr. Bogdan Maliszewski	700.00	Auto
051403	4/14/2014	DBPR	State of Florida	227.50	Auto
051404	4/14/2014	DISH	Dish Network	95.05	Auto
051405	4/14/2014	DRFGR	Done Right Fire Gear Repair	148.00	Auto
051406	4/14/2014	FI	Ferrell's Inc.	956.90	Auto
051407	4/14/2014	FSIA	Florida Sheriffs Insurance Age	2,652.00	Auto
051408	4/14/2014	GLC	Greatamerica Financial Service	58.50	Auto
051409	4/14/2014	HASI	Hamlin Auto Supply, Inc	1,806.45	Auto
051410	4/14/2014	HUNTER	Hunter Printing Company	762.85	Auto
051411	4/14/2014	JFS	Jiffy Food Stores	1,014.93	Auto
051412	4/14/2014	JPB	Nature Coast Services, LLC	1,200.00	Auto
051413	4/14/2014	KWB	Ketchum, Wood & Burgert	183.50	Auto
051414	4/14/2014	MAP	Mayo Auto Parts	1,432.97	Auto
051415	4/14/2014	MH	Mayo Hardware	2,584.38	Auto
051416	4/14/2014	MOS	McCrimon's Office Supply	83.75	Auto
051417	4/14/2014	MT	Mayo Thriftway	146.85	Auto
051418	4/14/2014	MTC	Mayo Truss Company	978.50	Auto
051419	4/14/2014	MTG	Matheson Tri-Gas Inc.	95.92	Auto
051420	4/14/2014	NFP	North Florida Printing	325.00	Auto
051421	4/14/2014	NFPM	North Florida Pharmacy of Mayo	200.40	Auto
051422	4/14/2014	NTAS	Neece Tire & Auto Service Inc	854.98	Auto
051423	4/14/2014	PPP	Putnal's Premium Pine Straw	645.00	Auto
051424	4/14/2014	PRMC	Pearson's Ready Mix Concrete	399.00	Auto
051425	4/14/2014	QC	Quill Corporation	272.73	Auto
051426	4/14/2014	QMC	Quick Med Claims	987.82	Auto
051427	4/14/2014	SACL	Suwannee American Cement LLC	472.50	Auto
051428	4/14/2014	SGMG	South Georgia Media Group	182.78	Auto
051429	4/14/2014	SON	Sonitrol	170.57	Auto
051430	4/14/2014	SREC	Suwannee River Economic Council	7,328.00	Auto
051431	4/14/2014	SVE	Suwannee Valley Electric	1,435.60	Auto
051432	4/14/2014	TOM	Town of Mayo	569.10	Auto
051433	4/14/2014	W	Windstream	536.57	Auto
051434	4/14/2014	WBH	W. B. Howland Co.	1,103.82	Auto
051435	4/14/2014	WP	Wolfe Plumbing, Inc.	185.00	Auto
051436	4/14/2014	WRW	W R Williams Distributors	16,498.07	Auto
051437	4/14/2014	WSM	Wallace Scrap Metals Inc	1,025.00	Auto
051438	4/14/2014	AIG	AIG/American General	494.46	Auto
051439	4/14/2014	BCBS	Blue Cross Blue Shield of FL	50,732.85	Auto

Attach

Bank Code: A General Fund

Check Number	Check Date	Vendor Number	Name	Check Amount	Check Type
051440	4/14/2014	BOAF	Building Officials Assoc of FL	135.00	Auto
051441	4/14/2014	DA	Darabi & Associates	7,877.68	Auto
051442	4/14/2014	FISHER	Fisher Scientific	19,036.50	Auto
051443	4/14/2014	GAL	Columbia County BCC	1,343.70	Auto
051444	4/14/2014	GG	Hon. Greg Godwin	2,876.90	Auto
051445	4/14/2014	LCCC	Lafayette County Clerk of Cour	13,340.91	Auto
051446	4/14/2014	LCHD	Lafayette County Health Dept.	5,251.00	Auto
051447	4/14/2014	LCPA	Lafayette County Property App.	20,604.16	Auto
051448	4/14/2014	LCSC	Lafayette County Sheriff	57,500.00	Auto
051449	4/14/2014	LCSE	Lafayette County Sup of Electi	14,664.83	Auto
051450	4/14/2014	LCSE9	Lafayette County Sheriff	18,500.00	Auto
051451	4/14/2014	LCSLE	Lafayette County Sheriff	69,700.00	Auto
051452	4/14/2014	LCTC	Lafayette County Tax Collector	20,970.00	Auto
051453	4/14/2014	LN	Liberty National Life Insuranc	375.52	Auto
051454	4/14/2014	ME	Mowrey Elevator Co of FL	238.22	Auto
051455	4/14/2014	MP	Mayo Postmaster	294.00	Auto
051456	4/14/2014	PD	Public Defender Occupancy Acco	370.07	Auto
051457	4/14/2014	PDIT	Public Defender I.T.	122.50	Auto
051458	4/14/2014	PL	Paul Lamb	210.00	Auto
051459	4/14/2014	SA	Jeff Siegmeister	1,706.17	Auto
051460	4/14/2014	SAIT	Jeff Siegmeister	627.54	Auto
051461	4/14/2014	SICD	Standard Insurance Company	1,883.68	Auto
051462	4/14/2014	SICL	Standard Insurance Company	242.60	Auto
051463	4/14/2014	SICV	Standard Insurance Company	382.40	Auto
051464	4/14/2014	SSC	Security Safe Company, Inc.	240.00	Auto
051465	4/14/2014	TCI	Tri-County Irrigation, Inc.	50.28	Auto
051466	4/14/2014	VS	Vulcan Materials-FL Rock Div	503.48	Auto

Bank A Total: 383,733.64
Report Total: 383,733.64

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April F. Garand

Curtis O. Hamlin

T. Zach Bryan

Carnest D. Jones

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FL

LIST OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE INDUSTRIAL PARK FUND.

FROM THE LAFAYETTE COUNTY STATE BANK, ON APRIL 14, 2014.

TO WHOM ISSUED	PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	WARRANT NO.	AMOUNT
SUWANNEE VALLEY ELECTRIC	UTILITIES	552-430		\$ 102.11
MAYO HARDWARE	MAINTENANCE	552-460		\$ 19.99
TOTAL				\$ 122.10

Joe Li

Gail F. Garrard

Curtis Hamlin

Jack B. ...

Carnest A. Jones

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FL

LIST OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE COURTHOUSE RENOVATION RESERVE FUND.

FROM THE FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK, ON APRIL 14, 2014.

TO WHOM ISSUED	PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	WARRANT NO.	AMOUNT
FLINT EQUIPMENT COMPANY	PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING	519-630		\$ 2,475.00
DUKE ENERGY	PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING	519-630		\$ 4,000.00
TOTAL				\$ 6,475.00

Jan 20

Gail F. Gannard

Curtis O. Hamilton

L. Jack Byrd

Carnest H. Jones

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FL

LIST OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE EMERGENCY 911 FUND.

FROM THE FIRST FEDERAL BANK, ON APRIL 14, 2014.

TO WHOM ISSUED	PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	WARRANT NO.	AMOUNT
WINDSTREAM	COMMUNICATIONS	526-410		\$ 236.99
TOTAL				\$ 236.99

Luc 21

Gail F. Garrard

Curtis Hamlin

Jack Boyd

Carnest D. Jones
