



City Hall

404 West Jefferson Street
Quincy, Florida 32351

www.myquincy.net

Regular City Commission Meeting

Tuesday, May 23, 2023
6:00 PM

City Hall Commission Chamber

City Commissioners

Mayor Freida Bass-Prieto – District IV
Mayor Pro Tem Angela G. Sapp – District II
Commissioner Dr. Robin Wood – District I
Commissioner Ronte R. Harris – District III
Commissioner Dr. Beverly A. Nash – District V

"An All-American City in the Heart of Florida's Future"



City Commission Meeting
Tuesday, May 23, 2023
6: 00 PM
City Hall
Commission Chamber
AGENDA

Call to Order

Invocation

Bishop Sylvester Robinson

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

Approval of Agenda

Proclamations

Mayor's Proclamation Honoring Poppy Day

- Mayor Freida Bass-Prieto

Mayor's Proclamation Honoring Public Works Week

- Mayor Freida Bass-Prieto

Special Presentation

T & T Construction and Enterprise, LLC

- Noah Murray
- Latasha Murray

Items for Consent by the Commission

1. Approval of April 11, 2023, Regular Commission Meeting Minutes
 - Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk
2. Approval of April 28, 2023, Special Commission Meeting Minutes
 - Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk
3. Approval of IBEW Union Contract Proposal
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Gary A. Roberts, City Attorney
 - Stacey Hannigan, Human Resources and Risk Management Director

COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE

Public Hearings and Ordinances as Scheduled or Agendaed

Public Opportunity to Speak on Commission Propositions – (Pursuant to Sec. 286.0114, Florida Statue and subject to the limitations of Sec. 286.0114(3)(a), Florida Statute)

Resolutions

4. Resolution 1441-2023 – Adoption of the Local Mitigation Strategy
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager

Reports, Requests, and Communications by the City Manager

5. Approval of Solar Field MOU
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Davis Moye, Gadsden Renewables LLC (GR LLC)
 - David Arnold, Gadsden Renewables LLC (GR LLC)
6. FL Class Update
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Marcia Carty, Finance Director

7. City of Quincy, Monthly Financial Reports - For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2023
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Marcia Carty, Finance Director

Reports by Boards and Committees

Other Items Requested to be Agendaed by Commission Member(s), the City Manager and Other City Officials

8. Motion to Consider Rescission of the Information and/or Vote Regarding the Commissioners' Salaries taken at the Special Meeting dated May 16, 2023, of discussion titled Budget Amendments
 - Commissioner Dr. Beverly A. Nash, District Five

Comments

- City Manager
- City Clerk
- City Attorney
- Commission Members

Adjournment

Title XIX: PUBLIC BUSINESS - Chapter 286 - PUBLIC BUSINESS: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS -

SECTION 0105 - Notices of meetings and hearings must advise that a record is required to appeal.

286.0105 - Notices of meetings and hearings must advise that a record is required to appeal. Each board, commission, or agency of this state or of any political subdivision thereof shall include in the notice of any meeting or hearing if notice of the meeting or hearing is required, of such board, commission, or agency, conspicuously on such notice, the advice that, if a person decides to appeal any decision made by the board, agency, or commission with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing.

Mayor Proclamations



MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Honoring Poppy Week



- 2023 -

WHEREAS, as movement was instituted some years ago to adopt the poppy as the memorial flower of the American Legion throughout the nation; and,

WHEREAS, out of this should come some symbol to perpetually remind us of, and to teach coming generations, the value of the "Light of Liberty" and our debt to those who helped save it for us by paying the supreme sacrifice, and that we may not forget that in "Flanders Fields the poppies blow, between the crosses row on row"; and,

WHEREAS, contributions from the distribution of poppies are used solely for the rehabilitation of veterans and their families.

NOW THEREFORE, I Freida Bass-Prieto, Mayor of the City of Quincy, Florida at the request of the Poppy President Shirley Crawford of the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 217, do hereby proclaim May 26, 27, and May 28, 2023, as Poppy Days in the City of Quincy, and I do further hereby declare these days as National Poppy Days and poppy distribution days for the distribution of poppies May 26, 27 and 28.

Dated this 23rd day of May A.D. 2023.

FREIDA BASS-PRIETO, Mayor and
Presiding Officer of the City Commission
and City of Quincy, Florida

ATTEST:

JANICE SHACKELFORD CLEMONS
Clerk of the City of Quincy and
Clerk of the City Commission thereof



MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Honoring Public Works Week



May 21–27, 2023

“Connecting the World Through Public Works”

WHEREAS, public works professionals focus on infrastructure, facilities, and services that are of vital importance to sustainable and resilient communities and to the public health, high quality of life, and well-being of the people of the City of Quincy; and,

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for the citizens, civic leaders, and youth to gain knowledge of and maintain an ongoing interest and understanding of the importance of public works professionals, who are responsible for enhancing the lives of the communities they serve; and,

WHEREAS, these infrastructure, facilities, and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, who are employees at all levels responsible for rebuilding, improving, and protecting our nation's transportation, water supply, water treatment, and solid waste systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities essential for our citizens; and,

WHEREAS, the year 2023 marks the 63rd annual National Public Works Week sponsored by the American Public Works Association/Canadian Public Works Association.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Freida Bass Prieto, Mayor of the City of Quincy, along with my colleagues of the City of Quincy Commission, Mayor Pro Tem Angela Grant Sapp, District Two; Commissioner Dr. Robin Wood, District One; Commissioner Ronte Harris, District Three; and Commissioner Dr. Beverly A. Nash, District Five, and all of the citizens of the City of Quincy, hereby designate the week May 21–27, 2023 as National Public Works Week; I urge all citizens to join with representatives of the American Public Works Association and government agencies in activities, events, and ceremonies designed to pay tribute to our public works professionals, engineers, managers, and employees and to recognize the substantial contributions they make to protecting our national health, safety, and quality of life.

Dated this 23rd day of May A.D. 2023.

FREIDA BASS-PRIETO, Mayor and
Presiding Officer of the City Commission and City
of Quincy, Florida

ATTEST:

JANICE SHACKELFORD CLEMONS
Clerk of the City of Quincy and
Clerk of the City Commission thereof

Special Presentation

T & T Construction and Enterprise, LLC

Agenda
23 May 2023

A brief discussion to inform the community about an upcoming 10,000 SF Business Plaza consisting of five units (2,000 sf) which are available for lease.

- Each leased unit will provide services and/or unique products to said customers.
- Seek to bring innovative and diverse businesses.
- Seek investors with great interest, due the pandemic's impact on material and shipping cost nearly doubled the project's price tag.
- Provide jobs; as a priority conduct interviews and hire local within the community and lease out multi-office space for local business owners, thus returning profits to the local economy.

This Project / Development is owned and developed by local minority Business Owners Noah and Latasha Murray. Contractor Latasha serves in our community as a General Contractor, Developer, Realtor, and Bar and Restaurant owner with over 40 years of experience in all the above-mentioned areas.

Groundbreaking at 335 Pat Thomas Pkwy is set in early October with construction of the first phase, slated for completion in 2024 (TBA). This business plaza is going to catalyze new development here. We believe the many thousands of visitors that come to the plaza are going to become new customers.

We are excited about this project's potential for transformational impact within the district. Our goal is to have so much collaboration and aspiration from local the community ensuring the impact of this project will not go unnoticed.

Respectfully,

Contractor Latasha Murray

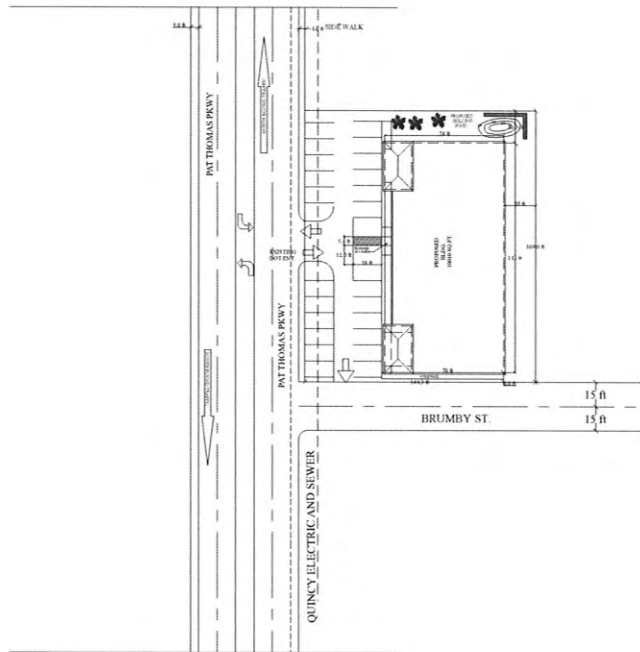
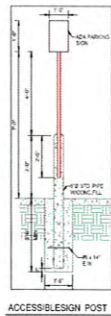
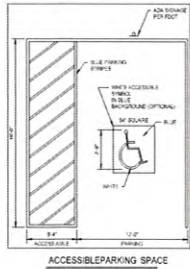
APPLICABLE DESIGN STANDARDS
 THE STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING APPLICABLE DESIGN CODES:

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, EXISTING BUILDING (FBC-EB)	2020 7th EDITION
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BUILDING (FBC-B)	2020 7th EDITION
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, ACCESSIBILITY (FBC-A)	2020 7th EDITION
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, MECHANICAL (FBC-M)	2020 7th EDITION
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, FUEL GAS (FBC-FG)	2020 7th EDITION
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, PLUMBING (FBC-P)	2020 7th EDITION
FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE (FFPC)	2020 7th EDITION
NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC)	2018 7th EDITION

CURRENT USE (VACANT LOT) - ZONED COMMERCIAL
 PROPOSED USE (NEW CONSTRUCTION) - 10,000 SQ. FT. - 5 UNIT STRIP MALL
 WORK CLASSIFICATION - NEW CONSTRUCTION
 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION - BUSINESS
 OCCUPANCY LOAD - 100 +
 CONSTRUCTION TYPE - NEW CONSTRUCTION
 PARKING SPACES -26 (2 H/C, 24 REGULAR)

SCOPE OF WORK
 CONSTRUCTION OF 10,000 SF. FT. 5 UNIT STRIP MALL.

PROJECT INFORMATION	
PARCEL I.D. NO.	3-12-2N-4W-0000-00311-1700
ZONING	COMMERCIAL
CLIENT NAME	TANDT CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE, LLC (850-766-5090)
ENGINEER OF RECORD	Tony Mitchell, P.E. Tony Mitchell Engineering and Consulting, LLC 2840 S. Adams St. #71214 Tallahassee, FL 32314-71214 E-mail: tme@tmeengineeringandconsulting.com CARE: 850-766-5090 FAX: 850-766-5090



SITE PLAN

COMPANY
Lee R. Colson
 Advanced Technology & Designs
 (850) 491-3862 Cell
 E-mail: colsonlee@aol.com

PROJECT NAME
 3-12-2N-4W-0000-00311-1700
 335 PAT THOMAS PKWY.
 TANDT CONSTRUCTION
 ENTERPRISE, LLC

DATE
 8/25/2023

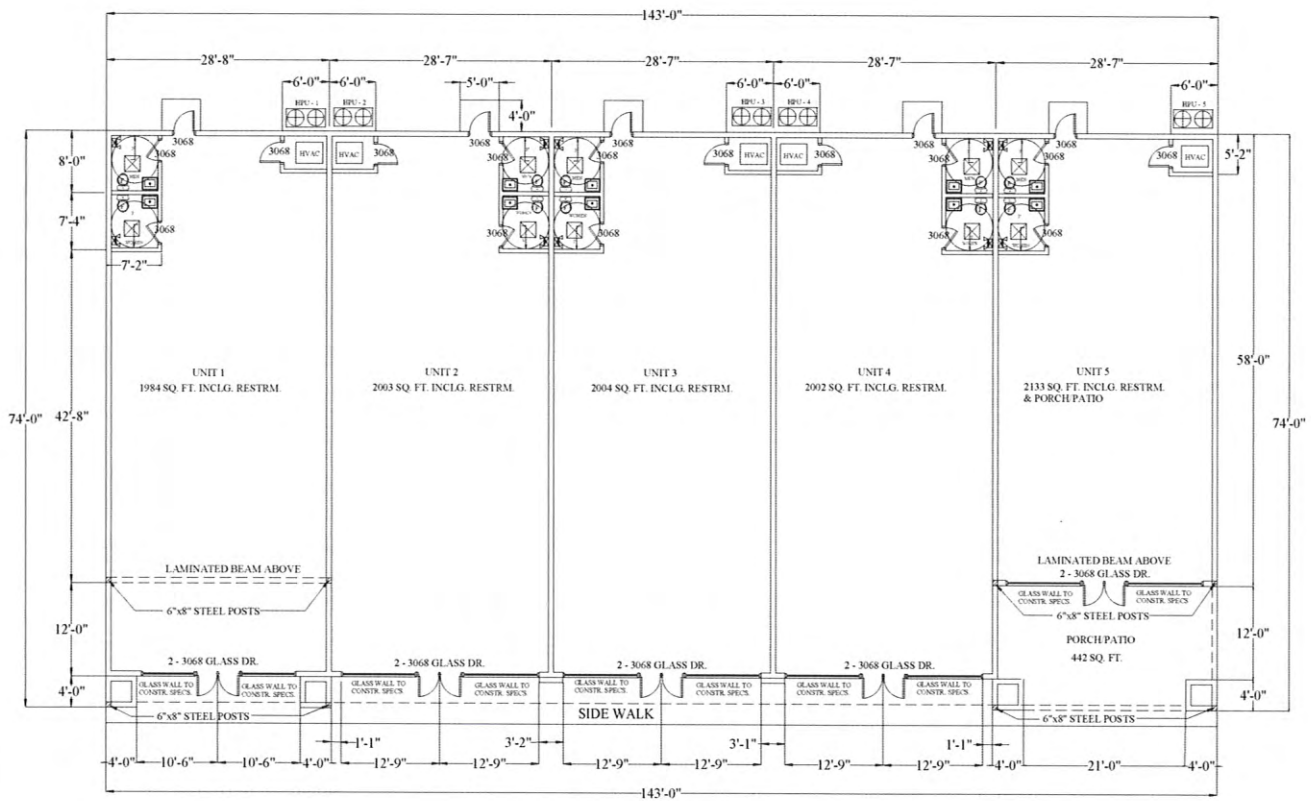
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 1

FLOOR PLAN

Lee R. Colson
Advanced Technology & Designs
(850) 491-3862 Cell
E-mail: colsonlee@aol.com

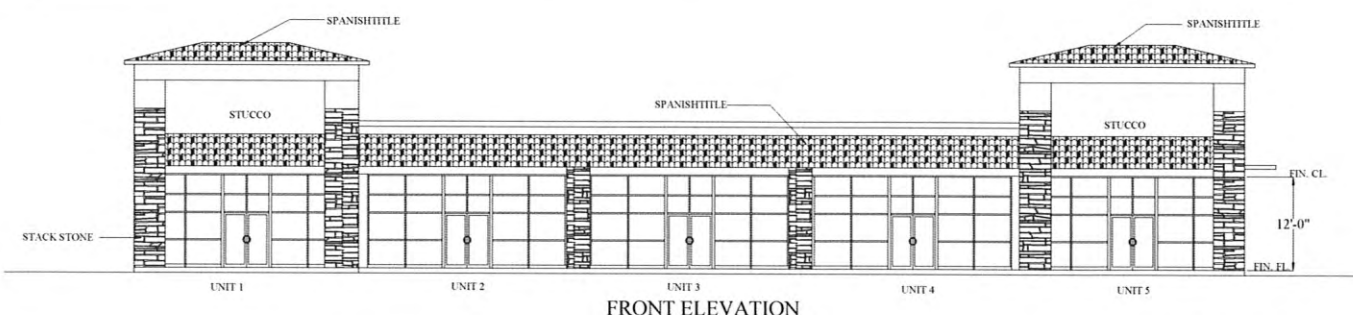
PROJECT NAME:
335 PAT THOMAS PARKWAY
QUINCY, FL
TANDT CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE

DATE:
1/28/2013
PAGE #
2

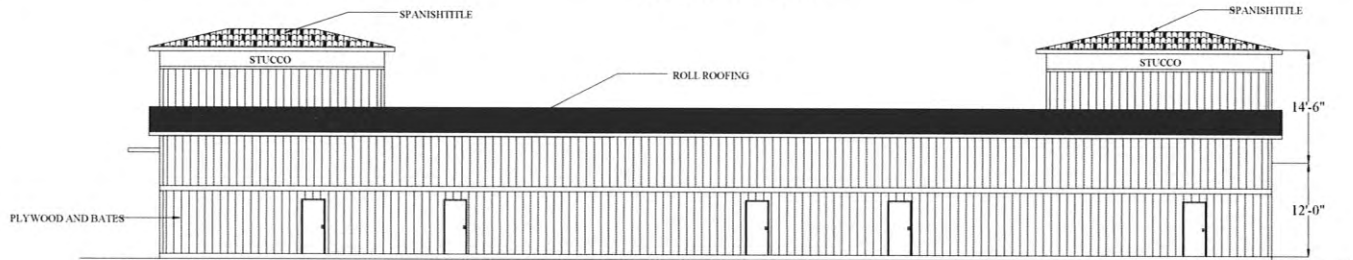


FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

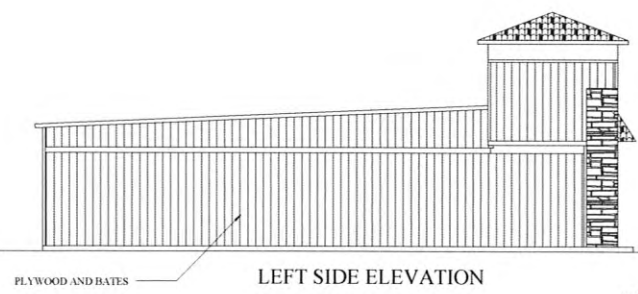
AREA	SQ. FT.
AIR CONDITION PERMITS/PAID	9732
	412
TOTAL UNDER ROOF	10224



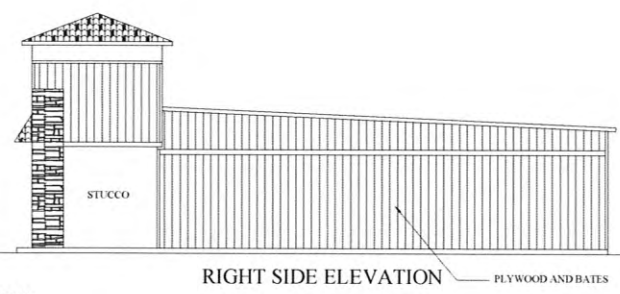
FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION



LEFT SIDE ELEVATION



RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

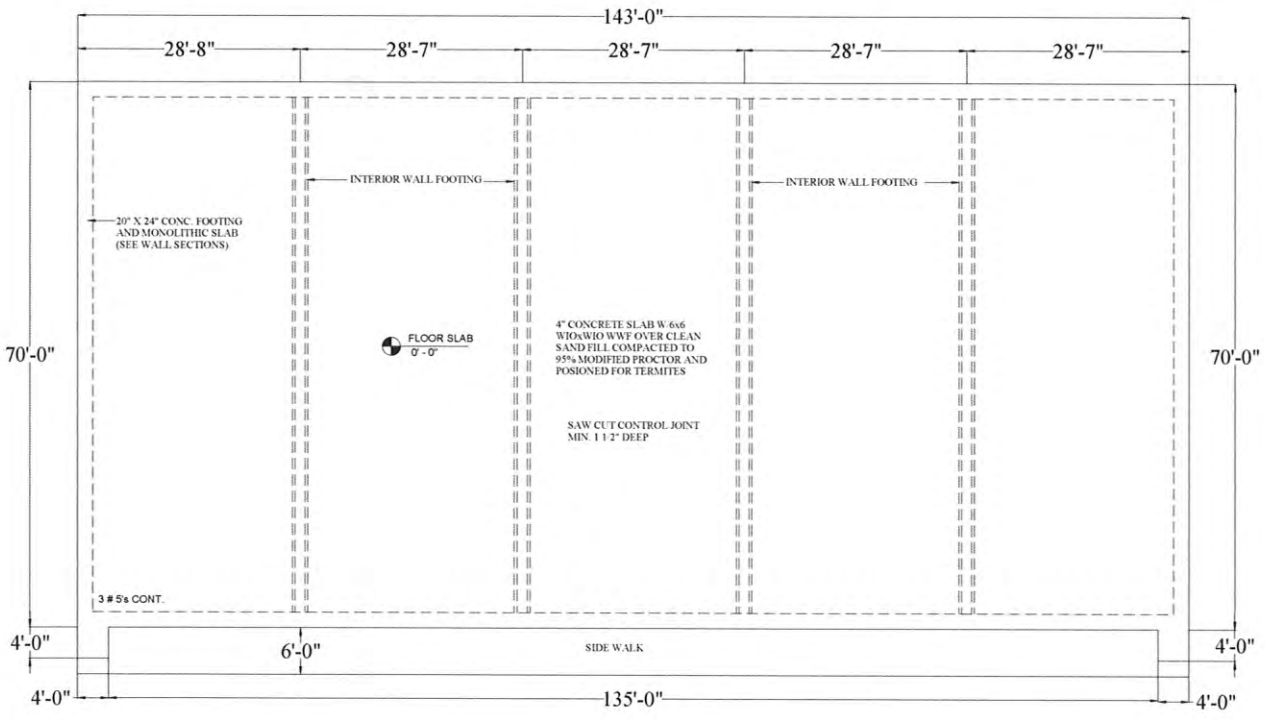
ELEVATIONS
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

FLOOR PLAN

Lee R. Colson
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335 PAT THOMAS PARKWAY
QUINCY, FL
TANDT CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE

DATE: 1/19/2013
PAGE #: 2



FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

AREA	SG. FT.
AIR CONDITION PANELS (2)	972 442
TOTAL UNDER ROOF	1024

FLOOR PLAN

Lee R. Colson
Advanced Technology & Designs
(850) 491-3862 Cell
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PROJECT NAME:
335 PAT THOMAS PARKWAY
QUINCY, FL
TANDY CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE

DATE:
1/19/03

PAGE #
4

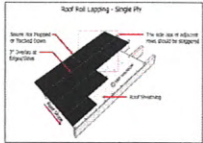
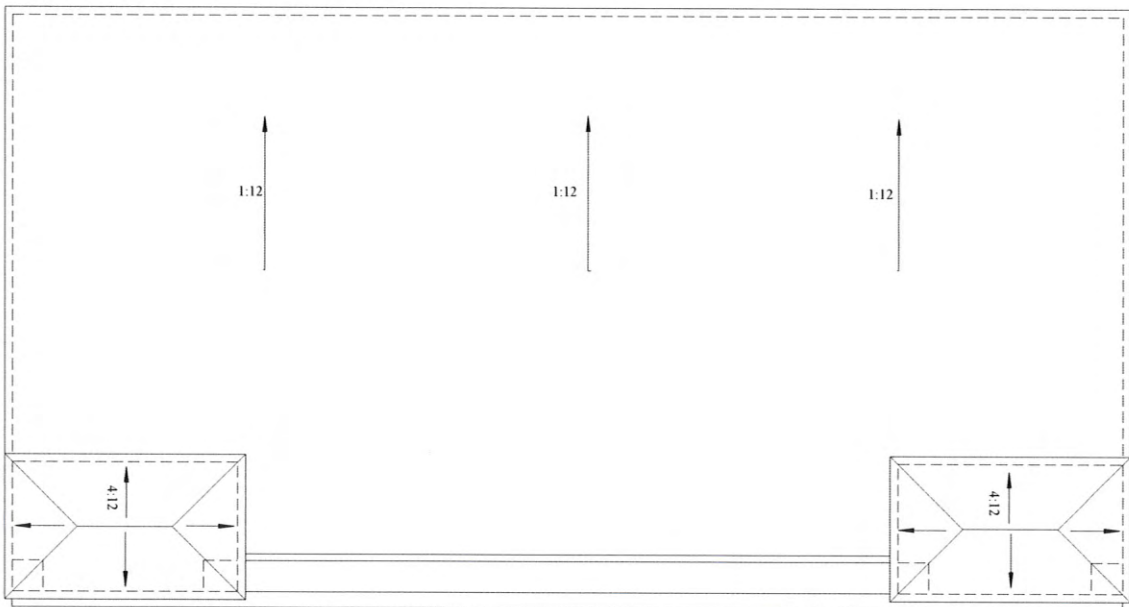


FIG. 2.

ROOF PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

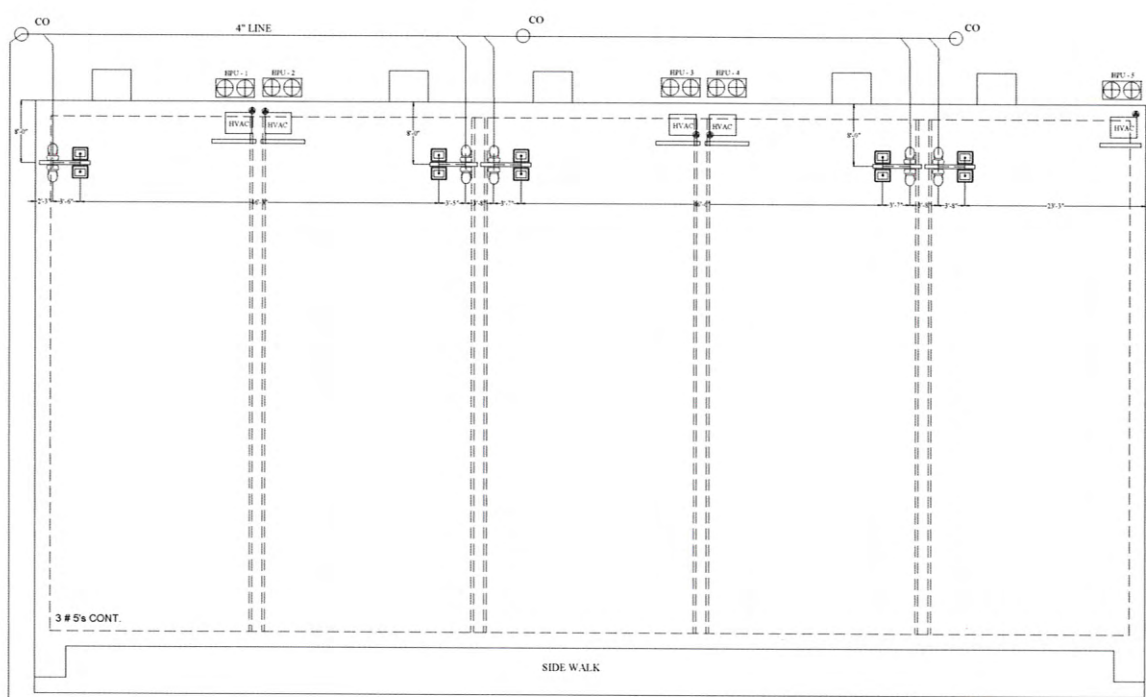
ROOF PLAN

Lee R. Colson
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PROJECT NAME:
335 PAT THOMAS PARKWAY
QUINCY, FL
TANDT CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE

DATE:
11/20/11

PAGE #:
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TO CITY SEWER

3 # 5s CONT.

SIDE WALK

PLUMBING PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

AREA	SQ. FT.
AIR CONDITION	9792
PUBLIC WALKWAY	442
TOTAL UNDER ROOF	10234

FLOOR PLAN

Lee R. Colson
 Advanced Technology & Designs
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 E-mail: colsonlee@aol.com

335 PAT THOMAS PARKWAY
 QUINCY, FL
 TANDT CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE

DATE	1/18/2013
PAGE #	6

Items for Consent by the Commission

Approval of
April 11, 2023,
Regular Commission
Meeting Minutes

CITY COMMISSION
Tuesday, April 11, 2023
6:05 P.M. (Eastern)

REGULAR MEETING
QUINCY, FLORIDA 32351

CITY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

The City of Quincy City Commission met in a regular in-person meeting on Tuesday, April 11, 2023, with **Mayor Keith Dowdell** opening the meeting up and the following Commissioners present:

Mayor Pro Tem Anessa Canidate
Commissioner Angela G. Sapp
Commissioner Ronte R. Harris
Commissioner Freida Bass-Prieto

City Staff and Guests:

Robert Nixon, City Manager
Gary A. Roberts, City Attorney
Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk
Marcia Carty, Finance Director
DeCody Fagg, Parks, and Recreation Director
Richard Ash, Utility Director
Anthony Baker, Fire Chief
Timothy Ashley, Police Chief
Reggie Bell, Public Works Director
Jim Southerland Sr., WQTN-13 Administrator

Family and Friends of Gertrude L. Betsey
Bettye Jean Ponder
Family and Friends of Bettye Jean Ponder
Coach Russell Ellington
Ahmari Borden
Family and Friends of Coach Russell Ellington
Family and Friends of Ahmari Borden
Mae Andrews, Tau Zeta Quincy, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.

The regular in-person meeting was recorded and held in accordance with Florida Sunshine Law. (Note: Digital formatted documents/media are public records.)

Called to Order

Mayor Dowdell called the Regular Commission meeting to order at 6:05 pm. Nathaniel Trumpet Jr., Pastor of Antioch MB Church in Quincy, FL, provided an invocation, followed by the pledge of allegiance. Mayor Dowdell requested a roll call.

Approval of Agenda

Mayor Dowdell requested to add to the agenda a special presentation by Commissioner Harris.

Commissioner Sapp offered a motion to approve the agenda with the added change.

Mayor Pro Tem Canidate seconded the motion.

Commissioner	Vote
Mayor Dowdell	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Canidate	Yes
Commissioner Sapp	Yes
Commissioner Harris	Yes
Commissioner Bass-Prieto	Yes

The Motion Carried 5 to 0.

Proclamations

None

Special Presentation

Commissioner Angela Grant Sapp, District Two

- Gertrude L. Betsey
- Bettye Jean Ponder

Commissioner Ronte Harris, District Three

- Debra Stokes

Mayor Keith Dowdell, District One

- Honoree Russell Ellington
- Honoree Ahmari Borden

The City of Quincy Parks and Receptions Update

- Robert Nixon, City Manager
- DeCody Fagg, Parks, and Recreation Director

Summary of the Discussion by Staff and the Commission

Commissioner Sapp stated during the month of February she was unable to honor district two citizens.

Commissioner Sapp gave the following comments regarding her first honoree, Gertrude Betsey.

- An educator of Gadsden County for more than 30 years.
- Resides in the Springside community.
- Nice, sweet, and very professional.

- Owner of Betsey Funeral Home.
- Betsey's were supportive of the City's recreation department.
- A great representation of community involvement.
- A member of New Zion AME Church in the Shiloh community.
- A member of the Eastern Stars and Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.

Commissioner Sapp presented the Making a Difference Award to Rev. Timothy Cole, Pastor of New Zion AME Church on behalf of Gertrude Betsey.

Rev. Timothy Cole thanked Commissioner Sapp for honoring Gertrude Betsey.

Commissioner Sapp stated that the next honoree is a friend and mentor.

Commissioner Sapp made the following comments about Bettye Jean Ponder.

- Does not bite her tongue.
- Very dear to her heart.
- Taught English for years.
- Family matriarch.
- Mentored numerous individuals.
- A member of Antioch Missionary Baptist Church.
- Leadership helped the church get through a turbulent time.
- A confidant.

Mrs. Ponder thanked Commissioner Sapp and the Commission for her award.

Mrs. Ponder mentioned Commissioner Sapp's father, who was her algebra teacher, and the profound impact he made on her life.

Commissioner Harris stated that his special presentation was a surprise.

Commissioner Harris asked for Ms. Debra Stokes to come forth.

Commissioner Harris stated that Ms. Stokes's name is never in bright lights or mentioned for her work in the community.

Commissioner Harris stated that Ms. Stokes held a Farm Share distribution event at the recreation center through her church.

Commissioner Harris stated that Ms. Stokes makes sure that our seniors receive food.

Commissioner Harris stated that he wanted Ms. Stokes to receive her flowers so she could smile and enjoy them.

Mayor Dowdell began his comments by thanking everyone for coming out.

Mayor Dowdell stated that he would like to give accolades to Coach Russell Ellington.

Mayor Dowdell gave the following comments about Coach Russell Ellington.

- Hails from a rich heritage of coaching elites.
- Played football under the tutelage of his father.

- Held the assistant coach job at Robert F. Munroe Day School.
- Help bring the Robert F. Munroe Day School football team to an undefeated regular season in 2020 and 2021, a first for the program.
- Is currently the head coach of the Gadsden County High School Jaguars.
- His goal is to bring Gadsden County back to its glory years, putting the City of Quincy on the map nationally as a football powerhouse.

Mayor Dowdell recognized Coach Russell Ellington as the Coach of the Year by the Florida High School Athletic Association.

Coach Ellington thanked the Commission for presenting him with the recognition.

Coach Ellington provided a few comments about Ahmari Borden.

- Respected athlete
- Skilled
- Scholarship to Stanford University
- Player of the Year by the Florida High School Athletic Association.

Ahmari Borden thanked Coach Ellington and his team members for believing in him.

Director Fagg stated that he will provide the Commission with updates on the parks and recreation department.

Director Fagg stated that fresh paint has been applied to all the offices at the recreation center.

Director Fagg stated that office space was created for new employees.

Director Fagg stated that new ceiling tiles were installed.

Director Fagg stated that the old carpet has been pulled up for vinyl floor replacement.

Director Fagg stated that he was in the process of obtaining quotes on bathroom fixtures.

Director Fagg stated that Corry Field is getting up to standard.

Director Fagg stated that work had begun on the tennis court.

Director Fagg stated that trees have been cut at the Campbell Kelly, the pavilion painted, and broken playground equipment removed, as well as pressure, washed the basketball court, and replaced the sidewalks.

Director Fagg stated that the city parks received new sod, fresh paint, and the removal of broken playground equipment.

Director Fagg stated that the department is currently at Sunset Park.

Director Fagg thanked the Public Works and Utilities Department for their assistance.

Commissioner Sapp thanked Director Fagg for all the work completed at the Campbell Kelly.

Commissioner Sapp stated that the residents would feel safer when the park is locked at night.

Commissioner Sapp shared that there needs to be a use for the concrete slab at Tanyard Creek Park.

Director Fagg stated that the pool is scheduled to open the second week of June.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto stated that she hopes that young people and seniors can utilize the pool.

Mayor Dowdell thanked Director Fagg for the update.

Items for Consent by the Commission

1. Approval of March 28, 2023, Regular Commission Meeting Minutes
 - Janice Shackelford-Clemons, City Clerk

2. Approval of Financial Reports and Bank Statements for February 2023
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Marcia Carty, Finance Director

Summary of the Discussion by Staff and the Commission

Items for Consent by the Commission

Mayor Dowdell stated that there are two items for consent.

Mayor Dowdell stated that February's financial reports were discussed but not approved by the commission.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto offered a motion to approve the consent agenda.

Commissioner Sapp seconded the motion.

Commissioner	Vote
Mayor Dowdell	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Canidate	Yes
Commissioner Sapp	Yes
Commissioner Harris	Yes
Commissioner Bass-Prieto	Yes

The Motion Carried 5 to 0.

COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE

No comments

Public Hearings and Ordinances as Scheduled or Agendaed

None

Public Opportunity to Speak on Commission Propositions – (Pursuant to Sec. 286.0114, Fla. Stat. and subject to the limitations of Sec. 286.0114(3)(a), Fla. Stat)

None

Resolutions

- 3. Resolution 1440-2023 – Tau Zeta Quincy -ZPHIB Stork’s Nest baby Shower, Request for Road Closure
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - LT. Carlos Hill, City of Quincy Police Department

- 4. Resolution 1441-2023 – Adoption of the Local Mitigation Strategy
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager

**Summary of the Discussion by Staff and the Commission
Agenda item #3 - Resolution 1440-2023**

Commissioner Sapp stated that the word stocks should be changed to storks.

Commissioner Sapp stated that the sorority is requesting half of the road closure for traffic to continue flowing.

Commissioner Sapp stated that the resolution is in order.

Commissioner Sapp offered a motion to approve Resolution 1440-2023.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto seconded the motion.

Commissioner	Vote
Mayor Dowdell	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Canidate	Yes
Commissioner Sapp	Yes
Commissioner Harris	Yes
Commissioner Bass-Prieto	Yes

The Motion Carried 5 to 0.

Mae Andrews thanked the Commission on behalf of Tau Zeta for approval of Resolution 1440-2023.

Agenda item #4 - Resolution 1441-2023

City Manager Nixon stated that staff brings forth Resolution 1441-2023 for Commission approval to prepare for the countywide, unified Local Mitigation Strategy.

City Manager Nixon stated that this update is required by the federal government.

City Manager Nixon stated that the adoption of the resolution would make the City eligible for mitigation funds.

City Manager Nixon stated that he had emailed the Commission a copy of the mitigation strategy plan, which is 211 pages.

City Manager Nixon stated that staff requests direction from the Commission.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto stated that she does not recall reviewing the mitigation strategy.

City Manager Nixon stated that the Commission has time to review the plan and placed it back on the agenda.

Commissioner Sapp offered a motion to table Resolution 1441-2023.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto seconded the motion.

Commissioner	Vote
Mayor Dowdell	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Canidate	Yes
Commissioner Sapp	Yes
Commissioner Harris	Yes
Commissioner Bass-Prieto	Yes

The Motion Carried 5 to 0.

Reports, Requests, and Communications by the City Manager

- 5. Appointment to the 2023 Municipal Gas Authority – Non-Georgia Member
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager

- 6. Union Negotiations Update
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Gary Roberts, City Attorney
 - Stacey Hannigon, Director of Human Resources and Risk Management

- 7. Information Technology Update
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Stephen Gauss, IT Consultant

8. City of Quincy – Summer Youth Employment and Learning Program (SYELP)
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Stacey Hannigon, Director of Human Resources and Risk Management

9. Cancellation of April 25, 2023, Regular Commission Meeting
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager
 - Mayor Keith Dowdell

Summary of the Discussion by Staff and the Commission

Agenda item #5 -Appointment to the 2023 Municipal Gas Authority

City Manager Nixon stated that the Municipal Gas Authority Non-Georgia Member Board Representative lists former Commissioner Derrick Elias as a board member.

City Manager Nixon stated that former Commissioner Derrick Elias is no longer a sitting commissioner.

City Manager Nixon stated that staff recommends that the Commission appoints a new member to the 2023 Municipal Gas Authority – Non-Georgia Member Board.

Mayor Dowdell asked if the appointee could be a department head.

Mayor Dowdell suggested Utilities Director Richard Ash be appointed to the 2023 Municipal Gas Authority – Non-Georgia Member Board.

Mayor Dowdell offered a motion to appoint Utilities Director Richard Ash to the 2023 Municipal Gas Authority.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto seconded the motion.

Commissioner	Vote
Mayor Dowdell	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Candidate	Yes
Commissioner Sapp	Yes
Commissioner Harris	Yes
Commissioner Bass-Prieto	Yes

The Motion Carried 5 to 0.

Agenda item #6 – Union Negotiations

Director Hannigon stated that the staff has been in negotiations with the IBEW Union of Brotherhood Electrical Workers for the past few weeks.

Director Hannigon stated that the union presented a total of 40 proposals.

Director Hannigon stated that the City of Quincy presented a total of 29 proposals.

Director Hannigon stated that approximately 10 proposals are pending from the union.

Director Hannigon stated that the agreed proposals would be brought before the Commission for review and approval.

Director Hannigon stated that all of the considerations are policy-based.

Director Hannigon stated that the negotiations will be discussing wages for the next two days.

Director Hannigon stated that the union is requesting six-month increases over the next eighteen months.

Director Hannigon stated that the City of Quincy invests heavily toward employees' retirement.

Director Hannigon stated that the city is currently getting seventeen employees' wages of \$15 per hour.

Commissioner Harris thanked staff for their efforts towards the negotiations.

City Manager Nixon stated that the staff is committed to supporting employees that is evidence-based.

City Manager Nixon stated how pleased he is with the negotiation discussions.

City Manager Nixon stated that finance is currently looking at the budgetary impact of what the union has proposed.

City Manager Nixon stated that the City's negotiating team members are solid.

Director Hannigon stated that employees excluded from the union are:

- Managerial
- Confidential
- Directors
- City Manager
- Police Department
- Professionals and all other white-collar employees

Director Hannigon stated that employees included in the union are that are not supervisors:

- Public Works
- Customer Service
- Utilities

Director Hannigon stated that there are some benefits if an eligible employee chooses not to be a part of the union.

Commissioner Sapp thanked Director Hannigon for the report.

Agenda item #7 – Information Technology Update

IT Consultant Gauss provided the following comments related to the City's website upgrade:

- To create online forms, there is a need to upgrade the City's website to version 9 software.
- Signed order request to upgrade was sent to CivicPlus on March 2. The upgrade will be completed within 2-4 weeks.
- The cost for the first year is approximately \$70,000 to add all online systems to the city's website.
- CivicPlus also has a citizen request application that would allow requests to be submitted online and from mobile devices.
- CivicPlus has a digital agenda and meetings management application.
- The public records request system can also be added to the upgraded system.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto asked if the products can be purchased in a bundle.

City Manager Nixon stated that no product bundles are available.

City Manager Nixon thanked the commission for its leadership.

City Manager Nixon stated that he will provide the commission with a recommendation on where the funds can come from to pay for the upgrade.

City Manager Nixon stated that he wants to communicate to the commission and citizens that the city is aggressively moving forward.

Commissioner Harris thanked the city manager and staff for developing his idea.

Commissioner Sapp thanked the city manager and staff for the report provided.

IT Consultant Gauss stated that the staff is working with Nokia and Tantalus to reconfigure the ONT devices and data collectors.

IT Consultant Gauss stated that 95% or better visibility into the meter network will be completed by the end of April, to identify meters that need replacing to complete the system.

IT Consultant Gauss stated that beginning May 1 the city will move to Exceleron payment system, a replacement of point and pay.

IT Consultant Gauss stated that there will be a \$3.95 service fee cost passed on to customers.

Commissioner Bass-Prieto noted that Exceleron will accept payments through the kiosk.

City Manager Nixon stated that the cost is a saving to the city.

City Manager Nixon stated that the staff is going after up-to-date meters.

Agenda item #8 – 2023 City of Quincy – Summer Youth Employment and Learning Program (SYELP)

Director Hannigon stated that \$24,000 has been allocated in the budget for the summer youth program.

Director Hannigon stated that the city will host twenty students at \$10 per hour for six weeks.

Director Hannigon stated that each student will work 15 hours per week.

Director Hannigon suggested that each commissioner selects four students to work in the summer youth program.

Director Hannigon stated that the application packets will be available by May 9.

Director Hannigon stated that the commission will be given 2 weeks to identify the students and return the completed applications to HR by May 22.

Director Hannigon stated that students will report to work on June 12.

Director Hannigon noted that the program will conclude on July 21.

Commissioner Harris noted that the City of Quincy does an excellent job providing work experience to the youth.

Commissioner Harris stressed the importance of the learning aspect of summer youth employment.

Commissioner Sapp stated that some staff may need training on how to work with youth and suggested having workshops.

Commissioner Sapp stressed that youth should wear appropriate work attire while at city hall.

Agenda item #9 – Cancellation of April 25, 2023, Regular Commission Meeting

City Manager Nixon stated that staff recommends canceling April 25, 2023, regular commission meeting due to the election run-off.

Commissioner Harris offered a motion to cancel April 25, 2023, regular commission meeting.

Commissioner Sapp seconded the motion.

Commissioner	Vote
Mayor Dowdell	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Canidate	Yes

Commissioner Sapp	Yes
Commissioner Harris	Yes
Commissioner Bass-Prieto	Yes

The Motion Carried 5 to 0.

Commissioner Harris requested to be excused from the canvassing board.

Reports by Boards and Committees

None

Other Items Requested to Be Agendaed by Commission Member(s), the City Manager, and Other City Officials

None

Comments

City Manager, Robert Nixon

- Thanked the Commission, staff, and citizens for coming out to the community talk town hall meeting.
- Stated that staff is working on responses to questions from the town hall meeting.
- Stated that the city works with building official Mr. Roosevelt Moore.
- Stated that the relationship with the county for assistance in building and planning is working well.
- Stated that there are conversations with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council and a pending agreement under the city attorney review to bring them on.
- Stated that the planning council has six building planners that can assist the city in many ways.
- Stated that it is important that the planning department accomplish the goals sought.
- Stated that he is working on putting together mental help resources in a workshop setting.
- Reminded the Commission of the minority health fair at the courthouse square on April 15 from 10 am – 2 pm.
- Announced that PHI Entertainment is presenting an artist showcase on April 15 at the Orchid.

Commissioner Harris thanked the city manager for sharing more details regarding the planning and development of the building and planning department.

City Clerk, Janice Shackelford Clemons

- No comments

City Attorney Gary Roberts

- No comments

Commission

Commissioner Bass-Prieto

- Thanked the city manager for an awesome town hall meeting.
- Announced that Quincy Main Street Farmers Market will be on Thursday.
- Asked about the status of the audit.
- Reminded the Commission that budget season is upon us.
- Stated that she appreciates the city manager and how he has moved the city forward and hopes that many departments can start paying for themselves and not have to rely on utilities.
- Thanked public works for working diligently.
- Reminded the citizens not to throw trash out.

Director Carty stated that the audit is progressing well.

Director Carty stated that the staff is waiting on pension information to complete a portion of the audit which should arrive in a couple of days, after which a draft of the budget will be available for discussion with the commission.

City Manager Nixon stated that the directors have been working on their departmental budget.

Commissioner Sapp

- Thanked the city manager for the town hall meeting as well as the updates.
- Inquired about the street sweeper.
- Stated that the street sweeper is not working and is the reason for trash everywhere.

Director Bell stated that the street sweeper is being repaired.

- Stated that water pipes are bursting throughout District 2, which is a great concern about the infrastructure. The commission needs to produce a plan for funding to replace pipes and infrastructure.
- Requested a report on a dumpster and the portable toilet on East and West Betlinet that has been there for quite some time.
- Complained that big trucks are using Purro Street to turn around to get onto Pat Thomas. It is disturbing the neighborhood and tearing up the streets.

Commissioner Harris

- Requested an update on TDS installing cable around the city.

City Manager Nixon stated that TDS has a contract to lay fiber.

City Manager Nixon stated that the city does not require a permit to do this type of work.

City Manager Nixon stated that the city needs to update the permitting policy.

City Manager Nixon stated that staff will present to the Commission a remedy to the permitting policy.

- Stated that TDS should cease working until an understanding can be clarified.
- Thanked the city manager for the community talk town hall meeting.
- Would like to schedule another town hall meeting soon.
- Stated that he would like to hear more from the citizens and less from the staff at the next town hall meeting.
- Would like to see the city plans on the website.
- Stated that he does not wish to portray to the citizens that the city is dysfunctional.
- Stated that the city has been through turmoil and now is finally making serious progress under the current city manager's leadership.
- Concerned that Commissioner Sapp felt that the commission does not support her in addressing homelessness.
- Stated that the commission has always supported District 2 and unanimously voted for Commissioner Sapp to take the lead on crime prevention.
- Stated that the commission supported Commissioner Sapp with the creation of the girl scouts for Gadsden arms apartment to help with crime.
- Stated that the commission does not always agree, however, feels that the conversion among the dais is necessary.
- Stated that the city is moving forward and is in a better position.
- Stated that he enjoys the conversation and the debate and enjoys serving with his colleagues.

Commissioner Sapp acknowledged Commissioner Harris' comments and stated that she stands by her comments.

Mayor Pro Tem Candidate

- Stated that she appreciates the demanding work of the city employees.
- Stated that being out in the community, many of the addresses are hard to identify.
- Stated that addresses that are not affixed to homes or mailboxes may cause concern for EMS or law enforcement in the case of emergencies.

Mayor Dowdell

- Acknowledged everyone for doing excellent work. Keep doing what you're doing to make the City of Quincy great.

The adjournment was motioned by Commissioner Sapp and seconded by Commissioner Bass-Prieto at 8:35 pm.

Please Note: The City Commission places the official copies of Commission Meeting Minutes on file with the City Clerk's Office upon approval.

Submitted by Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk

APPROVED:

Keith A. Dowdell, Mayor, and
Presiding Officer of the City
Commission and of the City of
Quincy, Florida

ATTEST:

Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk per
Clerk of the of Quincy, Florida
Clerk of the City Commission thereof

Approval of
April 28, 2023,
Special Commission
Meeting Minutes

CITY COMMISSION
Friday, April 28, 2023
5:00 P.M. (Eastern)

SPECIAL MEETING
QUINCY, FLORIDA 32351

CITY COMMISSION SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

The City of Quincy City Commission met in a special in-person meeting on Friday, April 28, 2023, with **Mayor Keith Dowdell** opening the meeting up and the following Commissioners present:

Mayor Pro Tem Anessa Canidate
Commissioner Angela G. Sapp
Commissioner Ronte R. Harris - **Absence**
Commissioner Freida Bass-Prieto

City Staff and Guests:

Robert Nixon, City Manager
Gary Roberts, City Attorney
Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk
Stacey Hannigon, Human Resources and Risk Management Director
Jim Southerland Sr., WQTN-13 Administrator

The special in-person meeting was recorded and held in accordance with Florida Sunshine Law. (Note: Digital formatted documents/media are public records.)

Called to Order

Mayor Dowdell called the Special Commission meeting to order at 5:00 pm and requested a roll call.

Mayor Dowdell stated that the purpose for the special meeting is to cancel May 9, 2023, Regular Commission Meeting.

Special Item of Discussion

1. Cancellation of May 9, 2023, Regular Commission Meeting
 - Robert Nixon, City Manager

Summary of the Discussion by Staff and the Commission

City Manager Nixon stated that May 9 is scheduled for District 5 run-off election.

Commissioner Sapp offered a motion to cancel May 9, 2023, regular commission meeting.

Mayor Pro Tem Canidate seconded the motion.

Commissioner	Vote
Mayor Dowdell	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Candidate	Yes
Commissioner Sapp	Yes
Commissioner Harris	Absent
Commissioner Bass-Prieto	Yes

The Motion Carried 4 to 0.

City Clerk Shackelford stated that the canvassing board members will remain the same.

The adjournment was motioned by Commissioner Bass-Prieto and seconded by Mayor Dowdell at 5:03 pm.

Please Note: The City Commission places the official copies of Commission Meeting Minutes on file with the City Clerk's Office upon approval.

Submitted by Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk

APPROVED:

Keith A. Dowdell, Mayor, and
Presiding Officer of the City
Commission and the City of Quincy,
Florida

ATTEST:

Janice Shackelford Clemons, City Clerk per
Clerk of the of Quincy, Florida
Clerk of the City Commission thereof

Approval of
IBEW UNION
CONTRACT PROPOSAL

2023 Memorandum of Changes Agreed Upon Between
City of Quincy
and
Local Union 682 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical
Workers
Ratified on _____
to Become Effective _____, 2023, and Extending Through
_____, 2026

Item 1 (CP-1) Preamble

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into by and between the CITY of QUINCY, hereinafter referred to as the **City**, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union 682, hereinafter referred to as **Union**, for the purpose of promoting harmonious, peaceful procedure for the settlement of differences which might arise, and to set forth the basic and full agreement between the parties concerning rates of pay, wages, hours of work, health, safety and other conditions of work.

Item 2 (UP-1) Purpose and Intent
Article I

1.1 The following Agreement between the City and the Union is recorded in written form to meet the requirements set forth in Chapter 447 of the State Statutes, specifically Section 447.203(14), which requires the execution of a written contract with respect to agreements reached.

1.2 This Agreement is designed to provide for a fair and equitable procedure for the resolution of contractual differences in accordance with the grievance procedure specified herein.

1.3 It is the intent and purpose of this Agreement to set forth herein basic and full agreement between the parties concerning specified terms and conditions of employment consistent with the availability of public funds.

Item 3 (CP-24) Maintenance of Conditions
Article II

All pay and benefit provisions, work rules, regulations, policies and procedures of the City in effect prior to the effective date of this Agreement and which are not specifically provided for or modified by this Agreement shall continue in effect during the terms of this Agreement.

Item 4 (CP-3) Non-Discrimination Clause
Article III

Section 2.1: The City and the Union agree that the provisions of this Agreement shall be equally applicable to all employees without regard to race, color, religion, creed, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status, or membership or non-membership in the Union or other labor organizations, as provided by law.

Section 2.2: The City and the Union recognize that Florida law gives the employees the right to join the Union or not to join the Union. Neither the City, nor the Union, shall discriminate for or against employees because of membership, or lack of membership, in the Union. Neither the City, nor the Union shall attempt to intimidate or coerce employees into joining or continuing membership in the Union, nor shall they interfere with employees in any way because of failure or refusal to join the Union.

Section 2.3: Wherever the male gender pronoun is used in this Agreement, such language shall be construed to refer to male and female employees. Similarly, wherever the female gender pronoun is used in this Agreement, such language shall be construed to refer to female and male employees.

Item 5 (UP-2) (CP-2) Recognition and Representation**Article IV**

2.1 The Employer recognizes the right of its employees to organize to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing. Pursuant to these rights, a majority of employees did designate LOCAL 682 of the INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AFL-CIO, as their exclusive bargaining agent by the Florida Public Employees Relations Commission on March 24, 2022, and the Union was certified by the Florida PERC as the exclusive bargaining agent for all full-time and regular part-time employees of the Employer in the bargaining unit described in Certification Order# 22E-138, Case# RA-2022-001; dated June 1, 2022. Therefore, the Employer recognizes the Union as the exclusive bargaining agent for all full-time and regular part-time employees working in the classifications listed in Appendix "C", attached hereto and made a part hereof.

2.2 It is understood and agreed that the Business Manager and/or designated representative of I.B.E.W. Local Union 682 will be the official spokespersons for the Union in any matters pertaining to this labor agreement.

2.3 Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prevent any public employee from presenting at any time his or her own grievances in person, if the bargaining agent has been given reasonable opportunity to be present at any meeting called for the resolution of such grievances. The Employer and the employee shall notify the Union of any such grievances. To ensure that the Union can protect the integrity of this Agreement, no management employee at any level other than an employee's immediate supervisor shall meet with a bargaining unit employee to discuss or alter any disciplinary action that has been imposed on the employee without notifying the Union and giving the Union the opportunity to attend and participate in such meetings.

Item 6 (UP-3) Mutual Rights and Responsibilities**Article V**

3.1 The Union recognizes and agrees that the Employer retains sole and exclusive rights to manage the affairs of the Employer in all respects and as to all matters in connection with the exercise of such rights. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as delegating to another the authority conferred by law on any member or official of the Employer, or to in any way abridge or reduce such authority, which is not in conflict with the provisions set out in this agreement.

3.2 The Employer recognizes the Union's right to grieve in accordance with the procedure

provided in this agreement, if action taken by the Employer may reasonably and sensibly be claimed to be contrary to a specific limitation which is clearly expressed in this agreement.

3.3 It is expressly understood and agreed that the services to be performed by the employees covered by this agreement pertain to, and are essential to, the operations of a public municipality and to the welfare of the public dependent thereon. In consideration thereof, and the agreement and conditions herein, the Union and its members agree that there shall be no interruption of these services for any cause, nor shall there be any concerted failure by them to report for duty, nor shall they absent themselves from work, stop work, or abstain in whole or in part, from the full, faithful and proper performance of the duties pertaining to the positions held by them with the Employer, in accordance with the terms of this agreement, nor shall the Union support, assist and/or defend such actions in any manner.

3.4 The parties mutually agree that an employee covered by this agreement shall proceed in a prompt manner to carry out an order or instruction given him by a supervisor, unless his so doing would jeopardize the health or safety of himself or others.

3.5 The parties agree to promote harmonious relations between the parties. Communications shall be conducted in a professional manner. Intimidation, threats or creating a hostile work environment will not be condoned by either party.

3.6 There shall be a labor management committee comprised of not more than two (2) members designated in writing by the Union, and not more than two (2) members designated in writing by the Employer. The Union membership shall consist of employees within the bargaining unit. The Employer membership shall consist of employees not within the bargaining unit. The Employer membership shall consist of the City Manager or his designee, and one other employee not within the bargaining unit, selected by the City Manager.

3.7 The labor management committee shall meet periodically to discuss: (a) improvements in systems, procedures and equipment; (b) ideas for improvement of methods of personnel training, development, selection and promotion; (c) problems and objectives of mutual concern, including those related to employee relations and administration of this agreement; and (d) other matters of mutual concern.

3.8 The committee shall not discuss grievances or matters which have been, are, or should be the subject of collective bargaining between the parties.

3.9 It is understood that employees other than members of the committee may attend labor management committee meetings with the approval of the City Manager or his designee.

Item 7 (CP-26) Negotiations**Article VI**

Section 25.1: The Union agrees that all collective bargaining is to be conducted at the City Manager's level with City representatives designated for that purpose by the City Manager. There shall be no negotiations by the Union at any other level of City government.

Section 25.2: The Union may designate two (2) employees to serve on its negotiating team to negotiate a successor collective bargaining agreement. If the employees are scheduled to be on duty for any or all of a negotiating session, they shall be granted leave with pay for the time scheduled to be on duty.

Item 7 (CP-4) Strike Prohibition
Article VI

Section 3.1: **The employees, the Union and the Union's officers and agents shall not strike.** Employees covered by this agreement, the Union, or its officers, agents and representatives, agree that Section 447.505 of the Florida Public Employees Collective Bargaining Statute prohibits them individually or collectively as public employees of the City of Quincy from participation in a strike against the City of Quincy, the employer, by instigating or supporting, in any manner, a strike.

Section 3.2: "*Strike*" means the concerted failure of employees to report for duty; the concerted absence of employees from their positions; the concerted stoppage of work by employees; the concerted submission of resignations by employees; the concerted abstinence, in whole or in part, by any group of employees from the full and faithful performance of the duties of employment with the City for the purpose of inducing, influencing, condoning, or coercing a change in the terms and conditions of employment or the rights, privileges, or obligations of public employment, or participating in a deliberate and concerted course of conduct which adversely affects the services of the City; the concerted failure of employees to report for work after the expiration of this Agreement; and picketing in furtherance of a work stoppage. The term "*strike*" also means

any overt preparation including, but not limited to, the establishment of strike funds with regard to the above-listed activities.

Section 3.3: Any employee who participates in or promotes a strike as defined above may be discharged or otherwise disciplined. Such disciplinary action shall not be subject to the grievance procedure set forth in this agreement, except to determine if discipline was warranted.

Section 3.4: In the event of a strike, an official UNION spokesman shall promptly and publicly disavow such strike, order the employees to cease the illegal activity and, if the employees are not working, order them to return to work.

Section 3.5: Any striking employee and the UNION, if it strikes, may individually and collectively be liable for any damages suffered by the City or any other party as a result of a violation of the strike prohibition contained herein.

Section 3.6: In the event of a strike, the City shall be entitled to seek and obtain legal and/or equitable relief in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Item 8 (UP-4) Article VII

Union Security and Dues Deduction

4.1 Any and all employees who are eligible for inclusion in the bargaining unit shall have the right to join or not to join the Union as they individually prefer. There shall be no discrimination for or against any employee because of membership in said organization, and no employee shall be discriminated against for non-membership in the Union. Neither the Union nor any employee shall attempt to intimidate or coerce any employee into joining or continuing in said organization or interfere with him in any way because of failure or refusal on his part to join said organization. The Employer agrees not to discriminate for or against the Union, its officers, or its members for membership therein, or for any service they may perform because of such membership or office.

4.2 Upon receipt of a stipulated, lawfully executed, written authorization from an employee, the Employer agrees to deduct the regular dues of the Union from such employee's pay and remit such deduction to the Union within thirty (30) days from the date of deduction. Dues deductions for the month will be deducted from an employee's paycheck on the first pay period of each month.

The Union will notify the Employer in writing thirty (30) days prior to any change in the regular dues structure. It is understood that any employee may revoke in writing at any time his authorization for dues deduction (See Appendix "B"). Dues revocation will be

processed through the Union, but in the event of direct revocation, the Union will be notified as soon as practicable.

4.3 ASSIGNMENT AND DEDUCTION AUTHORIZATION

See Appendix A

4.4 The Union will indemnify, defend, and hold the Employer harmless against any claim made and against any suit instituted against the Employer by members of the Union on account of any check-off of dues.

4.5 The Union shall be provided with sixty (60) days written notice before any bargaining unit work performed by its members is transferred or subcontracted to a private or other governmental entity. The City agrees that if the City transfers control or ownership of any City facility to a private or other governmental entity by consolidation, merger or otherwise, then this Agreement shall be binding upon the successor or assignee of the City for the remainder of the Agreement.

4.6 The City agrees to deduct monthly IBEW PAC dues upon receipt of a voluntary written and signed authorization from the employee.

Item 9 (CP-6) Article VIII

Membership Dues Deductions

Section 5.1: In accordance with Section 447.303, Florida Statutes, the City will deduct Union dues from employees' paychecks.

Section 5.2: The Union shall certify to the City in writing over the signature of the President of the Union the amount of the dues to be deducted monthly.

Section 5.3: Employees may request that Union dues be deducted from their paychecks by signing a document that provides the employee's name, address, signature and date of authorization. See Appendix A.

Section 5.4: Following receipt of a written and signed authorization from an employee, the City will deduct dues from the employee's paychecks in accordance with the schedule set forth in Section 5.5 of this Article. In the event the City has fewer than seven (7) days between receipt of the authorization and the next pay period in which dues are to be deducted, the City will begin the dues deductions the month following receipt of the authorization.

Section 5.5: Dues deductions for the month will be deducted from an employee's

paycheck on the first pay period of each month.

Section 5.6: In the event an employee's net earnings after deductions for federal withholding tax, social security, retirement, medical insurance, and other priority deductions are not sufficient to cover dues deductions, the deductions shall be made in the first pay period in which the employee has sufficient net earnings to cover the dues deductions.

Section 5.7: By the 15th of the succeeding month, the City shall remit to the Union the monies deducted less twenty-five cents (25¢) for each employee deduction to reimburse the City for the cost of deduction. The City's remittance will be deemed correct if, within two (2) weeks of the time it is received by the Union, the Union does not give written notice to the City of its belief, with reasons stated therefore that the remittance is incorrect.

Section 5.8: The Union will indemnify, defend and hold the City harmless against any claims made and against any suit instituted against the City because of any deduction of Union dues.

Section 5.9: The City will discontinue dues deductions for any employee within thirty (30) days of the City's receipt of a document signed by the employee requesting the revocation of dues deductions, which document shall state: See Appendix B.

Section 5.10: The Union shall certify to the City in writing over the signature of an official spokesman of the Union any change in the amount of the dues to be deducted. Any change will be effective within thirty (30) days from receipt by the City of the certified statement from the Union.

**Item 10 (UP-5)
Article IX**

Management's Rights

5.1 The City and the Union agree and intend that the City retains the powers granted under F.S. Sec. 447.209, as may be amended from time to time by the Florida Legislature. When making rules and regulations relating to personnel policies, procedures, practices and matters of working conditions wherein the City has discretion, the City shall not violate the obligations imposed by this Agreement, and Chapter 447, Florida Statutes. 5.2 Such powers or prerogatives of the City are as generally described in F.S. 447.209, but are not necessarily limited to this brief description:

- (a) to determine unilaterally the purpose of each of its constituent's agencies.
- (b) to set standards of service to be offered to the public.
- (c) to exercise control and discretion over its organization and operation.

(d) to direct its employees.

(e) to take disciplinary action for just cause.

(f) to relieve its employees from duty because of lack of work or for other legitimate reasons.

(g) subject, however, to the employees' rights for adjustment through the grievance procedure.

5.3 The City recognizes that the exercise of such rights by the City shall not preclude employees or their representatives from raising grievances, should decisions on the above matters have the practical consequence of violating the terms and conditions of this Agreement now in force.

5.4 It is expressly understood by the parties in this Agreement that the City shall not be deemed to have waived or modified any of the powers or prerogatives reserved by the City under this Article by not exercising said powers or prerogatives either on a particular matter or in a particular manner.

5.5 It is expressly understood by the City and the Union that the Union shall not be deemed to have waived its ability to negotiate over the impact of any changes to terms of employment or to working conditions resulting from the City exercising its rights under this Article.

**Item 11 (UP-6)
Article XII**

Union Representation

6.1 The Union shall have the right to select employees from those covered by this Agreement to act as Union Stewards. A written list of the Union Stewards and their jurisdictions shall be furnished to the City. The Union shall notify the City promptly of any change(s) of such Union Stewards. No Union Steward will perform any Union work unless the above has been complied with.

6.2 Union Stewards shall be granted time off during working hours without loss of pay to investigate and settle grievances on the job site which is within their jurisdiction. Stewards must notify and secure approval of their immediate supervisor prior to performing such duty. The Steward receiving time off under this provision shall have his/her time recorded before he/she leaves the job. Upon entering the area of a supervisor other than his/her own, he/she shall notify that supervisor of his/her presence and purpose. Stewards will only be granted time off under this provision when they are requested by an employee in the bargaining unit to assist him/her in his/her grievance. Stewards may receive and discuss grievances of employees on the premises or in the field during working hours, but only to such extent as does not neglect, impede, or interfere with the work or duties of other employees. In such circumstances, Management will provide a time for the

employee(s) to submit his/her grievance within the provisions of this Agreement. It is acknowledged that up to two (2) Stewards will work on specific grievances from an employee in the bargaining unit. A Union officer may substitute for a Union Steward for all purposes set forth in this paragraph.

Item 12 (CP-10) Disciplinary Action
Article XIII

Section 9.1: Except as provided in Article 22, an employee shall only be disciplined for just cause. It is understood by the parties that employees are subject to all rules and regulations of the City. In the event an employee is discharged, suspended, or demoted, the City agrees that he or she shall be provided with written notification of the discharge, suspension or demotion. This notification shall be hand- delivered to the employee prior to its effective date or sent by certified or registered mail to the address in the City records.

Section 9.2: Upon request, any employee may obtain a copy of any statement which he or she (personally) has given to the City or the Department in connection with any investigation based upon which disciplinary action can or will be taken against the employee.

Section 9.3: In the event a supervisor must verbally reprimand an employee, it should be done in private, if practical.

Section 9.4: Disciplinary records of employees will be periodically reviewed and may be purged in accordance with Florida State Statutes and appropriate administration codes.

- A.** The parties agree that the City of Quincy Bargaining Unit employees will be subject to the Disciplinary Action Policy contained in the City of Quincy Employee Handbook, in effect at the time of ratification. Any changes to the policy during the term of this agreement will be negotiated between the City and the Union.
- B.** Written reprimands shall not be used in later disciplinary actions against an employee if the employee has maintained a discipline-free work record for at least three (3) consecutive years. Such

written reprimands shall be removed from the employee's personnel file at any time after that three (3) year period, upon written request of the employee, and be archived elsewhere by the City.

- C. Records of oral reprimands shall not be used in later disciplinary actions against an employee if the employee has maintained a discipline-free work record for at least two (2) years. Such records shall be removed from the employee's personnel file any time after the two (2) year period, upon written request of the employee. and archived elsewhere by the City.
- D. The City shall not utilize oral or written reprimands forgiven under 9.4(A) or 9.4(B) of this article in disciplining an employee. However, the fact that oral or written reprimand have been received and forgiven may be used in a promotional process and procedures, disciplinary, discharge arbitration if the employee asserts a discipline-free work history.

**Item 13 (UP-7)
Article XIV**

Grievance Defined

7.1 A "grievance" shall be defined as a claim or dispute by an employee with respect to the interpretation, meaning or application of the provisions of this agreement or any action which denies to any employee the employee's job, or any benefit arising out of the employee's job and notice of which has been given in writing within fourteen (14) days after its occurrence was made known.

**Item 14 (UP-8)
Article XIV**

Grievance Procedure

8.1 It is intended that this grievance procedure will provide a means of resolving complaints and grievances at the lowest level possible, and the City and Union agree to work toward this end. There shall be no reprisals against any employee for exercising his/her rights under this article.

8.2 The purpose of this grievance procedure is to provide a method of processing grievances involving the interpretation or application of this Agreement. It will be the exclusive procedure available to the parties to this Agreement and Unit employees for such matters.

8.3 The Union or any employee or groups of employees in the Unit may process a grievance over the interpretation or application of this Agreement through this procedure without the intervention of the Union provided:

- a. They sign a statement on the grievance form that they do not want to be represented by the Union during processing of that particular grievance.
- b. The employee/employees must represent himself/herself or may be represented by legal counsel at his/her own expense.
- c. Any adjustment must not be inconsistent with the terms of the Agreement.

8.4 During the processing of a grievance under this Article, if a question cannot be resolved by the parties concerning the interpretation of state policy, provisions of law or regulations of appropriate authority outside the City, the grievance will be delayed until the questioned policy, law or regulation has been interpreted by the proper authority.

8.5 A grievance must be taken up with the City within fourteen (14) calendar days after the source or cause of the grievance first becomes known to the employee. In the event one of the parties refuses or fails to comply with the time limits of the grievance procedure below, such party shall be deemed to be in default and shall forfeit its case. Time limits at any level may be extended by mutual agreement between the City and the Union.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION:

Any employee covered by this Agreement shall have the right to pursue appropriate informal efforts to resolve problems or complaints that arise in the workplace. Each employee may choose to seek informal resolution of problems or complaints with their supervisor prior to using the formal grievance procedure. Adjustments must not be inconsistent with the terms of the Agreement.

STEP 1 - FORMAL:

- (a) The formal grievance procedure is initiated by the Union, employee or the employee and the union representative submitting the grievance in writing (on a mutually agreed upon form) along with any supporting documentation to the City the affected employee's immediate supervisor. The written grievance shall contain, in brief, enough of the details of the grievance including Article(s) and Section(s) of the Agreement involved so that the grievance may be properly identified and the corrective action desired. The City shall, within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the grievance, meet with the employee and union representative to discuss the grievance. The City shall provide a written decision and the reason(s) for the decision within ten (10) fourteen (14) calendar days after the meeting. If such a decision is not acceptable, the grievance will be forwarded to the next step.

STEP 2 - FORMAL:

- (a) If a satisfactory settlement is not reached at Step 1, the employee or representative will forward the grievance, in writing or via email, within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of the Step 1 decision, stating any objection to the step 1 decision, to the City their Department Head. The City's designated representative shall, within fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the grievance, either satisfy the grievance or meet with the aggrieved employee, and representative of the Union representing the employee. The City shall render a written decision, which shall include the reason(s) for the decision, within fifteen (15) calendar days after the meeting. The same city official will not conduct the Step 1 and Step 2 hearing.
- (b) The ~~City Manager or designee~~ Department Head shall be assigned to hear the grievance in Step 2. Said representative shall have full authority to render a written decision.

STEP 3 - FORMAL

- (a) If the grievance is not resolved at Step 2, the employee may submit the grievance in writing or via email, to the City Manager within ten (10) days after receiving the decision from the Department Head. This written grievance shall contain a concise statement of the facts upon which it is based, shall be dated, and shall be signed by the submitting employee. Within ten (10) days of receipt of the grievance, the City Manager shall respond in writing to the employee. Prior to rendering a decision on the matter, the Manager will meet with the employee / Union to discuss the matter.
- (b) If the Step 2 decision regarding section a. above is not satisfactory, it may be referred to arbitration as provided in this Agreement within ~~fifteen (15)~~ forty-five (45) calendar days after receipt of the written decision.

8.6 Where a number of basically identical grievances are submitted, the Union may select one grievance for processing at Step 1. The decision on the grievance selected will be binding on the combined grievances. Names of all aggrieved employees will be made a part of the record of the grievance processed and each grievant will be notified of the decision.

8.7 A general grievance may be filed by the Business Manager of the Union for issues violating the terms of this agreement at any time and shall be submitted directly to Step 2 of the grievance procedure.

**Item 15 (UP-9)
Article XV****Arbitration**

9.1 The purpose of this Article is to provide for binding arbitration of unresolved grievances concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement. Arbitration may only be invoked by the Union Business Manager.

9.2 In order for a grievance to be considered for arbitration, the party desiring to arbitrate must notify the other party within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the written Step 2 decision by serving written notice of intent to appeal. If the appeal notice is not submitted within the required time limits, the Step 2 decision will be final and binding.

9.3 Upon appeal to arbitration, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) shall be requested by the Union to provide a panel of seven (7) arbitrators. At the same time, the issue shall be defined to the FMCS to provide for the assignment of arbitrators with experience in the matter to be acted upon. Within ten (10) workdays after the panel has been received from FMCS, no more than two (2) persons from each party shall meet for the purpose of selecting the arbitrator. Each party will alternately strike names until one (1) arbitrator remains. The first choice in striking a panel will be alternated between the parties for each panel. If the two (2) parties cannot mutually agree upon an arbitrator, then up to two (2) additional panels may be requested by either party. The cost of each panel will be equally shared by the parties. FMCS procedures will be followed. After selection of the arbitrator, the City will notify FMCS and contact the arbitrator. The date for the arbitration hearing will be set within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the arbitrator's notification of selection.

9.4 The City and Union, shall each be responsible for one-half (1/2) of the expenses and fees of the arbitrator. The parties agree to have a transcript of the hearing, with the full cost of the transcript being equally split by the parties.

9.5 Union Employees shall be excused from duty to participate in the arbitration proceedings.

9.6 The arbitrator shall render his/her award within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing, or the receipt of post-hearing briefs whichever occurs later, or within any additional period of time, as agreed to by all parties to the arbitration proceeding.

9.7 The decision, findings, and recommendations of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties to this Agreement with respect to the interpretation, enforcement,

or application of the provisions of the Agreement. The arbitrator shall have no power to add to, or subtract from, modify, or ignore any of the terms of the Agreement.

Item 16 (UP-10) Discharge for Just Cause
Article XVI

10.1 If the Union believes any discharge of an employee for just cause to be in violation of the terms of this Agreement, the matter shall be considered a grievance and shall be handled as provided in this Agreement; and the Board of Arbitration, in cases where it determines that an employee has been discharged in violation of the terms of this Agreement, may make an award to such an employee for all time lost and the employee shall be reinstated to the employee's former position without any loss of seniority.

Item 17 (CP-15) Sick Leave
Article XI

Section 14.1: Sick leave may be granted for the following purposes and will run concurrent to FMLA, when applicable, with federal law provisions:

- A.** Personal illness not connected with work or personal injury not connected with work that renders the employee unable to perform work.
- B.** Medical, dental, optical or chiropractic examination or treatment.
- C.** Exposure to a contagious disease that would endanger others.
- D.** Injury or illness in the employee's immediate family. For purposes of this Article, "immediate family" is defined as spouse, off-spring, parents, siblings, and domestic partners. A "domestic partner" is defined as an adult individual who is residing with an employee in a romantic relationship and requires proof of cohabitation of one year or more.

Section 14.2: Sick leave eligibility is calculated and accrued biweekly based on an employee's date of hire. Full-time probationary and permanent employees shall accrue sick leave in the following manner as defined in the City's employee handbook. Sick leave credits shall not exceed 960 hours at the end of the calendar year.

YEARS OF SERVICE	BIWEEKLY HOURS	HOURS / YEAR
0-20	4	104
21+	5	130

Section 14.3: Sick leave time shall be charged to the employee for the actual time the employee is away from work.

Section 14.4: To receive compensation while absent on sick leave, employees must notify their Department Head or his designee, by the time limit established by the Department Head. This provision may be waived by the City Manager if an employee submits evidence that it was impossible to give such notification.

Section 14.5: If an employee is on sick leave three (3) or more days within a thirty (30) day period, the Department may request reasonable proof of the illness and/or a physician’s certificate to verify the illness.

Section 14.6: Frequent claiming of benefits under this Article will constitute grounds for the Department Head to reasonably assume that the physical condition of the employee is below the standard necessary for the proper performance of duties. The term “frequent” shall be defined as having three (3) separate incidences of unscheduled sick leave absence within a calendar month. Evidence of malingering or abuse of this benefit will constitute grounds for disciplinary action by either the Department Head or the City Manager.

Section 14.7: Sick leave shall be used solely for the reasons set forth in Section 15.1 of this Article. An employee shall not accrue sick or personal leave credits while on any period of non-paid leave.

Section 14.8: A vested employee who separates from the City of Quincy shall be compensated for one-fourth (1/4) of his/her accumulated unused sick leave. An employee who retires may choose one of the following:

- A. Payment at straight time base rate of pay for one-fourth (1 /4) of the sick leave balance.
- B. The employee may apply all or any portion of sick leave balance to family health care coverage under the City’s health insurance plan (i.e. apply monetary value to their monthly payments).

Item 18 (CP-18) Outside Employment
Article XII

Section 17.1: Employees will submit in writing to their Department Head at least

thirty (30) days prior to accepting another position, a request for outside employment. The request will detail the type of employment requested, the number of hours required, and the name and owners of the prospective secondary employer. If the Department Head approves the outside employment, he/she will submit the request to the City Manager for final approval. All approved requests for outside employment will be valid for one year. However, no request for outside employment shall be unreasonably denied.

Section 17.2: Employees maintaining outside employment must have a minimum of six (6) hour break before reporting to work at the City.

Item 19 (CP-19) Political Activities
Article XII

Section 18.1: No employee shall seek election or appointment to a public office which is currently held by an individual who has the authority to appoint, employ, promote, or otherwise supervise the employee, where that individual has qualified to seek re-election or reappointment in that office, unless the employee resigns from his or her City employment.

Section 18.2: No employee shall:

- A.** Use his or her official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or a nomination of office or coercing or influencing another person's vote or affecting the result thereof;
- B.** Directly or indirectly coerce or attempt to coerce, command, or advise any other employee to pay, lend, or contribute any part of his or her salary, or any money, or anything else of value to any party, committee, organization, agency, or person for political purposes.
- C.** Directly or indirectly coerce or attempt to coerce, command, and advise any such employee as to where he or she might purchase commodities or to interfere in any other way with the personal right of said employee.

Section 18.3: No employee shall take any active part in political management or political campaigns in an election for Mayor or Commissioner of the City of Quincy, Florida while on duty.

Section 18.4: No employee shall solicit, orally or by letter, contributions or services for any political party or candidate from any employee during his or her hours of duty, service, or work within the City.

Section 18.5: Nothing in this Article shall be construed to restrict the right of any

employee to hold membership in and support a political party, to vote as he or she chooses, to express opinions on all political subjects and candidates, to maintain political neutrality, to attend political meetings after working hours, or to campaign actively during off-duty hours in all areas of political activity.

Item 20 (UP-11) Seniority – Promotions
Article XII

11.1 (a) Seniority means the rights and time under the terms of this agreement accrued by the employee by continuous full-time employment with the Employer, excluding temporary, emergency, provisional, seasonal, and part-time regular employees.

(b) Employees shall accrue seniority based on total time (as indicated above) with the City for the purpose of all benefits contained in this agreement, including but not limited to: Promotions, vacations, sick leave, longevity, layoffs, recalls, bidding, upgrades, etc. as covered in this agreement.

(c) Employees shall be in probationary status for the first 180 days following their employment. On the first of the month, following two (2) months of continuous employment, employees shall be eligible for health and life insurance benefits. Probationary employees shall accrue no seniority until they become regular full-time employees, whereupon their seniority will date from the first date of employment.

(d) Part-time regular employees shall accrue no seniority until they become regular full-time employees.

11.2 The conditions under which an employee shall lose seniority are:

- (a) Voluntary resignation.
- (b) Discharge.
- (c) Layoff for a period of more than twelve (12) months.
- (d) Retirement.

Settlements as a consequence of arbitration or mutual agreement between the Union and the Employer may also result in reduction or elimination of seniority for a given employee. These settlements shall be without precedential value.

11.3 The Employer shall furnish the Union with an electronic copy of the seniority roster for employees in positions in Exhibit "A". The roster will show for each employee: name, present classification, and date of last employment. These copies will be furnished within sixty (60) days after ratification of this agreement by both parties. Updated seniority rosters will be furnished to the Union annually from the date of the initial list.

11.4 When employees are competing for a promotional vacancy, the employee's seniority and qualifications shall be considered. If qualifications, as defined in paragraph 8.5, are equal among competing employees, seniority shall be the basis of selection.

11.5 For purposes of this article, qualifications shall be the deciding factor and will be defined as the employee's ability to perform the job efficiently and effectively as set forth in the "Position Description" for the classification.

Upon notice that an employee has not been awarded the position, employees may make a written request to the hiring Department Head within ten (10) days requesting why they were not selected for the job. Within ten (10) days following receipt of the request, the Department Head shall provide the employee with the reason(s) why they were not awarded the job, and what area(s) of improvement or training they need in order to prepare themselves for the next job opportunity.

11.6 Any promotion will be to step 1 of the new position, except when step 1 of the new classification is equal to or lower than the employee's pay grade and step prior to the change, in which case, the employee will be placed in step 2. If step 2 is equal to or lower than the employee's pay grade and step prior to the change, and the employee has been with the City for 10 years or more, the employee will be placed in step 3.

11.7 An employee filling a promotional vacancy, or who bids down and is awarded the position bid, or who receives an automatic promotion pursuant to Article 2 of this contract, shall be on trial for a period of not more than six (6) months. However, this period shall be tolled and extended during any time period that the employee is not at work performing his/her regular, normal duties for more than seven (7) consecutive calendar days (e.g., sick leave, light duty, workers' compensation, administrative leave, etc. In the event of successful completion of the six (6) month trial period, the employee will advance to step two (2) in the grade to which he has been promoted, if he is not already at step two (2).

However, if an Employee has been with the City for ten (10) years or more, they will advance to Step three (3) upon successful completion of the six (6) month trial period. Employees who are in the Apprentice Program and have been with the City for ten (10) years or more, will start at step two (2) and will automatically advance to step three (3) six (6) months later.

11.8 In the filling of vacancies after lay-off, laid-off employees will be rehired to fill these vacancies in order of seniority if laid off within the past twelve (12) months.

Item 21 (UP-12) Seniority - Lay-off - Recall
Article _____

12.1 Seniority shall be defined in the following manner:

- a. Seniority shall be determined by the total length of continuous full-time employment with the City, excluding temporary, emergency, provisional, seasonal and part-time regular employees.
- b. Employees promoted into management and subsequently returning to a position in the bargaining unit will return with zero seniority upon his / her return. Seniority will accumulate upon his / her return date.

12.2 Employees shall lose their seniority as a result of the following:

- a. Termination
- b. Retirement; except those employees in the Deferred Retirement
- c. Voluntary Resignation
- d. Layoff exceeding one (1) year
- e. Failure to confirm acceptance of recall offer in writing within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of recall, as verified by certified mail, return receipt.
- f. Failure to report from military leave within the time limits prescribed by law.

12.3 The City will determine the classification and numbers of the employees to be laid off. When the layoff occurs, the probationary employees shall be laid off first, then regular full-time employees, in the inverse order of their seniority at the time of the layoff. Newly hired probationary employees shall have no recall rights, whereas newly promoted or transferred probationary employees may have recall rights as set forth in this section.

- a. All layoffs, demotions or adjustment resulting therefrom shall be made in the inverse order of seniority, in the respective divisions covered by this Agreement. Any employee who is displaced from a job as a result of a reduction in forces by the Utilities Department will be entitled to roll into any jobs for which he/she has seniority and qualifications.
- b. No full-time employee shall be laid off while another person in a position is employed on a probationary, part-time or temporary basis in the same classification.

12.4 In the event that two or more employees affected have the same exact amount of seniority, the date of employment application shall prevail. However, if the application date is the same, then the earliest birth date shall prevail.

12.5 Regular full-time employees on layoff status will retain recall rights for one (1) year. Recall will be made by certified mail to the last known address in the employee's personnel record.

12.6 Within ~~ten~~ (10) seven (7) calendar days of the certified receipt date, laid off employees must signify in writing their intention of returning to work to the Utilities Director's office. Failure to respond to this notice within the prescribed time limit previously stated above, shall constitute a voluntary resignation by the employee.

12.7 Recall will be offered to laid off employees, other than those employees who are on

probationary status at the time of the layoff, provided they are physically qualified and able to perform all of the duties of the job. After a job offer, the City reserves the right to require the laid off employee to submit to a ~~physical~~ all normally required pre-employment screenings, consistent with City policy for new hires, prior to resuming his/her employment.

12.8 When employees are recalled from layoff, the employee with the greatest seniority shall be recalled first. Example: When one employee has more service seniority time he or she shall retain that job if a layoff should occur. The individual with less seniority time shall have the opportunity to roll back into any job which was successfully held previously if the employee meets the qualifications as per the job description. The employee's service seniority time shall have to be greater than the employee who now holds that position.

12.9 When ability and qualifications are relatively equal, as determined by the City, seniority rights shall govern replacements and advancements for all employees. A job classification shall be deemed to be "higher" when it carries a higher scheduled maximum. The term "promotion" shall mean advancement to a higher job classification.

12.10 When an employee is assigned duties above his classification during vacations or anticipated long illnesses, the employee selected shall be determined by the provisions of Section __.8 above. After working in the temporary position for one day the employee shall be compensated at the pay grade of the position which the employee is temporarily filling which provides an increase in pay. If there are no steps for a particular position, then the employee shall receive the hourly rate paid for the position. Any employee filling a temporary transfer assignment within the bargaining unit shall receive an increase in pay equal to the greater of 5% of the employees' current rate of pay or the bottom pay rate of the position to which the employee is filling not to exceed the mid-point of the new position during the period of the temporary assignment.

Item 22 (UP-13)
Article ____

Job Bidding - Posting

13.1 All vacancies that the Employer elects to fill in the job classifications listed in Appendix "C", and new or additional jobs in the bargaining unit, shall be filled through the job posting and bidding procedure. If, after posting, the Employer decides not to fill the job, the notice shall be marked "canceled".

13.2 Notice of such vacancies, including new or additional jobs, shall first be posted internally on bulletin boards in the bargaining unit work locations as soon as practicable after it is known that a vacancy exists, or upon the determination that a new or additional

job will be filled. Copies of all postings referred to in this paragraph shall be furnished to the Union at the time of posting.

13.3 The job posting shall identify the position by department, classification, and location.

13.4 The job posting shall remain posted for a minimum of ten (10) business days.

13.5 Bargaining unit employees wishing to apply for the position must do so through the normal application process within the ten (10) day posting period.

13.6 After posting a job for a minimum of ten (10) business days, and without receiving a qualified internal applicant from the bargaining unit, the city reserves the right to post job postings in external venues such as newspapers, trade journals, employment agencies, etc. The City accepts applications from all interested parties and evaluates applicants based upon job related criteria, including seniority with the City.

13.7 The successful bidder will be awarded the job and unsuccessful bidders will be notified within ten (10) days from the end of the posting period. The successful bidder shall be placed in the job as soon as it becomes available and the Employer has filled the vacancy resulting from the selection of the employee who will fill the posted job, or within forty-five (45) days from the date the job is awarded, whichever occurs first.

13.8 The Union shall be notified of all jobs awarded which are within the bargaining unit. The Employer shall provide all promoted or newly hired employees with a personnel package which shall contain this Memorandum of Agreement which informs the employee that the position is a bargaining unit position covered by a collective bargaining agreement between the City and the Union. The Union will provide copies of this Agreement to the City for distribution by the Human Resources office to all promoted or newly hired employees.

13.9 These posting requirements above do not apply to part-time positions.

Item 23 (UP-14)
Article _____

Personnel Records

14.1 Any employee has the right to inspect and examine their official personnel records at any reasonable time, under reasonable conditions, and under supervision by the custodian of the records or his designee.

14.2 "Official personnel records" include all documents, wherever located, contained in an employee's official personnel file.

14.3 The Employer agrees that an employee's official personnel records shall not be withheld from that individual employee if he requests to inspect or examine them.

14.4 The custodian shall furnish copies of the records to the employee upon request.

14.5 All employee personnel records shall be kept and maintained by the Employer in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and the Public Records Act.

14.6 Records of disciplinary action in an employee's file for more than eighteen (18) months shall not be used as a basis for subsequent disciplinary action.

Item 24 (UP-15) Overtime Pay and Overtime List
Article _____

- 15.1 Overtime Provisions – It is the general policy of the City to not have employees work overtime. However, employees may be required to work overtime as deemed necessary and pre-authorized by the City Manager, a department director, or their designee.
- a. Overtime is paid at the rate of one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate of pay.
 - b. Double overtime is paid at a rate two (2) times the regular rate of pay.
 - c. Overtime is calculated based on all actual time worked.
 - d. Overtime is payment received for time worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or ten (10) hours per day, depending on the employee's regular work schedule, and all hours_in excess of forty (40) hours per week for bargaining unit employees.
 - e. Double-time will be paid for all hours worked in excess of sixteen (16) hours consecutive hours, until such time as the employee has received eight (8) hours of continuous rest time.
 - e. Funding received per federal and state grants stipulated for time and a half compensation will be paid as such.
 - f. In situations where the City has declared a "Local State of Emergency," or in the event of a FEMA or other qualifying declared emergency, Fair Labor Standards Act, non-exempt employees, whose work assists the response

during the designated emergency will be paid time and a half for any emergency hours worked, starting at the time they arrive at the worksite.

- 15.2 The City and the Union agree that this Article and all other pertinent Articles may be re-opened for negotiations, by either side, in the event of any Federal alteration of the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- 15.3 It is the intent of the parties to distribute the overtime as nearly equally as possible. An overtime list will be established for each work group, with the person with the least amount of overtime in the respective classification(s) being called out first. In the event the person on top of the list is not available, the next person(s) will be the next called for the overtime assignment. The overtime list shall be maintained and updated each pay period. The overtime list will be utilized for both emergent and non-emergent work.
- 15.5 On Call Pay
- a.** Employees on the “On Call” list shall receive nine (9) hours of straight time pay for each week on call. If the week contains a holiday and the employee is on the “on call” list, they will receive one (1) additional hour for each holiday.

Item 25 (UP-16) Schedules of Work
Article _____

- 16.1 Bargaining unit employees shall be assigned a work shift of eight (8) or ten (10) hours per day. The scheduled workday shall be Monday through Friday. Employees shall be given a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours’ notice, whenever possible, of any change in their regular shift assignment. If employees are not given forty-eight hours’ notice of a change in their regular shift assignment, any hours assigned and worked in addition to their regular shift assignment will be paid at the overtime rate.
- 16.2 The normal workweek for bargaining unit employees shall consist of forty (40) hours per week. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as a guarantee or limitation of the number of hours to be worked per day, days per week or any other period of time.

In this section, the Union proposes to add the normal work schedules by department and classifications:

Examples:

Public Works	07:00 – 15:30
Public Works (Building Maintenance)	06:00 – 14:30
Recreation	07:00 – 15:30
Utilities	07:00 – 15:30
City Hall	08:00 – 17:00

Item 26 (UP-17) Job Duties and Responsibilities
Article _____

The parties agree to collectively develop a document that outlines the classifications listed in and covered by this agreement and the duties, qualifications, and responsibilities of each.

Item 27 (UP-18) Working Out of Classification
Article _____

18.1 When assuming the role and responsibilities of a higher classification, an employee shall be compensated at the minimum rate of the higher classification, or 6% above their current pay rate, whichever is greater.

Item 28 (UP-19) Annual Evaluations
Article _____

19.1 Within the first quarter of each year, each Bargaining Unit employee shall receive a yearly evaluation, which would reflect the prior year of employment. The supervisor will meet with the employee to discuss the evaluation. The evaluation form shall have a

section for the employee to insert their comments. Employees will be provided a copy of their annual evaluation.

Item 29 (UP-20) Earned Annual Leave
Article ____

20.1 Paid Leave_– Paid Leave benefits are available to eligible employees to provide opportunities for rest, relaxation, and personal pursuits.

a. Full-time/Regular employees shall accrue annual paid leave in accordance with the following:

<u>Years of Consecutive City Service</u>	<u>Hours of paid leave Accrued per Bi-weekly Pay Period/Annually</u>
0 to 5 years.	4 hours bi-weekly (104) hours annually)
5+ years – 10 years.	4.5 hours bi-weekly (110 hours annually)
10+ years - 20 years	5 hours bi-weekly (130 hours annually)
20+ years	5.5 hours bi-weekly (143 hours annually)

b. Up to two hundred and forty (**240**) hours of accrued Leave time may be carried forward to next year.

20.2 Paid Leave time-off shall be requested on a leave request form and pre-approved by the employee’s supervisor.

20.3 Upon termination of employment, employees shall be paid for their accrued paid time. Unused annual leave shall be paid at the employee’s regular rate of pay in accordance with the following schedule: 100% of the first 80 hours and 50% of the remaining accrued, unused annual leave. up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Item 30 (UP-21) Holidays
Article ____

21.1 Each employee covered by this agreement shall be guaranteed holidays with pay each year as follows:

New Year's Day (January 1)
Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday
President's Day
Memorial Day (Last Monday in May)
Juneteenth (June 19)
Independence Day (July 4)
Labor Day (First Monday in September)
Veteran's Day (Nov 11)
Thanksgiving Day
Day After Thanksgiving
Christmas Eve (Dec 24)
Christmas Day (Dec 25)

One (1) additional "personal" day shall be designated as a paid holiday by the Employer. A request to use the "personal" holiday will be handled in the same manner as vacation requests and must be used within the calendar year in which it was earned.

21.2 Whenever an observed holiday occurs on an employee's scheduled day off, and he does not work, he shall be paid eight (8) or ten (10) hours holiday pay at his straight time rate. When an employee is required to work on a day observed as a holiday, due to the City requiring them to work on a holiday, he or she shall be paid at a rate of time and a half and shall be granted equal time off as close to the holiday as possible in coordination with the employee's supervisor or department head. A request to use accrued Holiday hours will be handled in the same manner as vacation requests.

21.3 When a holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday following shall be considered the observed holiday. When a holiday falls on Saturday, the Friday prior thereto shall be considered the observed holiday.

Item 31 (UP-22) Pension
Article ____

22.1 For the duration of this Agreement, the Bargaining Unit employees' pension benefits shall be continued with the City providing a twelve percent (12%) contribution for the employees' retirement as approved by the City Commission annually during the regular budgeting process.

Item 32 (UP-23) Bereavement
Article _____

23.1 Upon notification of the death of a member of his/her immediate family, an employee shall be granted the day off, or (if at work) the remainder of the day off, without loss of pay, and shall be granted an additional three (3) workdays within the next thirty (30) calendar days off without loss of pay, as bereavement leave. Employees shall be granted five (5) workdays of paid bereavement leave if it is necessary for the employee to travel 200 or more miles. Should the employee be on vacation at the time of death, the three (3) working days that would normally be granted as bereavement leave shall be charged as bereavement leave instead of annual/vacation/personal leave.

23.2 For the purpose of this section, immediate family is defined as spouse, domestic partners, children, stepchildren, parents, stepparents, brothers, sisters, grandparents, grandchildren, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, legally appointed guardian, spouse's grandparents, and other relatives who permanently reside with the employee.

Item 33 (UP-24) Funeral Leave
Article _____

24.1 Employees may be granted up to four (4) hours without loss of pay as funeral leave to attend the funeral of an active or retired co-worker.

Item 34 (UP-25) Jury Duty
Article _____

25.1 An employee while serving on jury duty will be paid his/her salary for any scheduled work hours lost up to eight (8), ten (10) or twelve (12) hours dependent upon workday scheduled and will not be required to forfeit any compensation received for jury services. If a shift employee receives notice of jury duty and notifies his/her Manager or designee on his/her next workday following the receipt of notice, he/she may at his/her request be rescheduled to the day shift during his/her period of jury duty. If an employee is released

for jury services with four (4) or more hours remaining on his/her normal workday, he/she will be required to report to his/her work site on that workday. A statement from the appropriate Court Clerk's office in writing shall be required from the employee. The statement shall contain information as to dates and times; an employee's presence was required for jury duty.

Item 35 (UP-26) Witness Duty
Article ____

26.1 If an employee is absent from work, in order to serve as a witness in a case in a court of law to which he/she is not a party, either directly or as a member of a class, and where such absence is in response to a legally valid subpoena shall be granted leave with pay for those hours for which he/she is absent from work during his/her regularly scheduled working hours, provided he/she submits evidence of such service as a witness.

Item 36 (UP-27) Voting
Article ____

27.1 During elections, employees whose working hours do not permit a one (1) hour period to vote, may be granted sufficient time, without loss of pay, not to exceed two (2) hours for the purpose of voting, providing the employee is registered and eligible to vote.

Item 37 (UP-28) Insurance Benefits
Article ____

28.1 The City and Union agree that insurance benefits, as may be changed from time to time, shall coincide with the insurance benefits provided for all other employees.

28.2 Further, the City and Union agree that this Article may be reopened for negotiations in the event the City should desire to modify coverage which would, in any manner, result in a material reduction or diminution of coverage.

28.3 Any increase in healthcare costs will be applied consistently with the application for all City employees, excluding other collective bargaining employees.

28.4 The City and Union agree that one union-appointed representative will be a member of the Insurance Review Committee. The Union understands that the Insurance Review Committee is not a standing committee, and that it will convene on an as-needed basis.

Item 38 (UP-29) Worker's Compensation
Article ____

IBEW Bargaining Unit Employees will be subject to the Quincy Workers' Compensation Policy contained in the City of Quincy Human Resources Policies and Procedures Handbook that is in effect at the time of ratification of the contract.

Any changes made to this policy that are not required by state law will be negotiated between the City and the Union.

Item 39 (UP-30) Leave of Absence
Article ____

30.1 GENERAL INFORMATION:

- a) Leaves of absence may be paid or unpaid, depending upon the circumstances of the leave and whether the employee has accrued applicable paid leave available. Four categories of leaves of absence are described herein.
- b) Leaves of absence will be granted for Family and Medical Leave (FMLA) - see Section 30.6.
- c) Leave of absences may be granted under conditions similar to FMLA for employees to care for Certified or Registered Domestic Partners, see Section 30.8.
- d) Leaves of absence may be granted for Personal Leave, see Section 30.9.

e) Union Leave may be granted for authorized union activities – see Section 30.10

30.2 LEAVE REQUEST PROCEDURE:

Employees are expected to be familiar with and are required to follow the leave procedures as outlined in this Article. Leave requests for less than one (1) full pay period should be requested.

30.3 CONTINUITY OF SERVICE:

Any leave without pay, which is approved in accordance with these procedures shall not constitute a break in service.

30.4 EXPIRATION OF LEAVE AND REINSTATEMENT:

Reinstatement is dependent upon the type of unpaid leave. Refer to the appropriate section for more information.

30.5 EXTENSION OF LEAVE

If an extension of the leave is required, a request for the extension must be submitted in writing at least five (5) days in advance of the leave expiration or as soon as practical. Consideration of an extension will be based on the same criteria as the original request. Failure to return to work at the expiration of the leave may result in termination.

30.6 FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE:

a) Eligible employees may take a maximum of twelve (12) weeks of family and medical leave in their FMLA leave year. This leave may be paid if applicable leave is available, or the leave may be unpaid. The FMLA Leave Year is defined as the rolling prior twelve (12) month period.

FMLA will be granted for:

- 1) The birth of a child and care for a child within twelve (12) months following a birth.
- 2) The placement of a child with the employee. Leave must be taken within twelve months following placement.
- 3) To care for the spouse, child, or parent of the employee who has a "serious health condition".
- 4) If the employee is unable to perform his or her own job because of the employee's own serious health condition.
- 5) Because of "any qualifying exigency" arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on "covered active duty" or has been notified of an impending call or order to "covered active duty" in the Armed Forces.

b) An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a covered service member, as defined by the FMLA, may be entitled to up to twenty-six (26) weeks of leave in a single 12-month period to care for the service member. This military caregiver leave is available during "a single 12-month period" during which an

employee is entitled to a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of all types of FMLA leave.

If both the husband and wife are employed by the City, then the aggregate number of workweeks of leave to which both husband and wife may be entitled under this subsection may be limited to twenty-six (26) weeks during the single 12-month period described in this subsection "b)" if the leave is

- (i) leave under subsection "b)"; or
- (ii) a combination of leave under subsection "a)" and leave described in "a)".

c) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Employees are generally eligible if they have worked for the City for at least one year and for 1,250 hours over the twelve (12) months previous to the leave.

d) DEFINITION OF SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITION:

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of the employee's job or prevents the qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities. Slightly different requirements apply in the case of covered service members. Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement may be met by a period of incapacity of more than three (3) consecutive calendar days combined with at least two (2) visits to a health care provider or one visit and a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to chronic condition.

e) USE OF LEAVE:

An employee does not need to use this leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when certified as medically necessary. Employees must make a reasonable effort to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.

f) SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE FOR UNPAID LEAVE:

The City generally requires use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave, see Section 30.8. In order to use paid leave for FMLA leave, employees must comply with the City's normal paid policies.

g) EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES:

Employees must provide thirty (30) days advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable. When thirty (30) days' notice is not possible, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable and comply with call-in procedures applicable to employee. Employees must provide sufficient information for the City to determine if the leave may qualify for FMLA protection and the anticipated timing and duration of the

leave. Sufficient information may include that the employee is unable to perform job functions, the family member is unable to perform daily activities, the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider and information on symptoms, diagnosis, hospitalization, doctor results, whether medication has been prescribed, any referrals for treatment (physical therapy, for example) any other regimen of continuing treatments, or circumstances supporting the need for military family leave. Employees also must inform the City if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified. Employees also may be required to provide a certification and periodic recertification supporting the need for leave.

h) CONDITIONS:

1) Employees may take Family and Medical Leave in twelve (12) consecutive weeks, may use the leave intermittently, or under certain circumstances may use the leave to reduce the workweek or workday, resulting in a reduced hour schedule. However, for the birth, placement, adoption of a child, or bonding/well newborn care after such the City and the employee must mutually agree to the schedule before the employee may take leave intermittently or work a reduced hours schedule.

2) The City may temporarily transfer an employee to an available alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits if the employee is qualified for the position and if the alternative position would better accommodate the intermittent or reduced schedule.

3) If an employee out on regular paid leave seeks to extend that leave under the provisions of the Family Medical Leave Act, the City may classify and apply leave already taken towards the employee's twelve (12) week total upon appropriate information from the employee.

4) The employee's position may be filled by a temporary appointment or assignment of another employee. At the expiration of the leave, the employee shall be reinstated in the position vacated, if the position exists and the employee would have otherwise been employed.

5) Except as provided herein, the employee, upon returning to work from a medical leave, must report to the City. The employee will be required to submit a written approval from his/her health care provider stating the employee is approved to return to work. The employee may be required to complete a fitness for duty examination related to the serious health condition for which the employee was absent on FMLA leave.

6) While the employee is on medical leave, the City will continue the employee's health benefits during the leave period at the same level of benefits and under the same conditions as if the employee had continued to work.

30.7 FMLA, PARTNER LEAVE DEFINITIONS:

- a) **Child:** includes a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, a legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stands in loco parentis (i.e., in the place of a parent)

who is under eighteen (18) years of age; or eighteen (18) years of age or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability. (FMLA)

b) **Parent:** means the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or daughter. (FMLA)

c) **Serious Health Condition:** A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves: (FMLA and Partner)

- (i) inpatient care at a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, or;
- (ii) continuing treatment by a health care provider.

d) **Leave Year:** The rolling prior twelve- (12) month period .

30.8 CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER MEDICAL LEAVE

Eligible employees may take a maximum of twelve (12) weeks of Partner medical leave in the FMLA leave year. Eligible employees may also take covered service member caregiver leave, if the covered service member is the eligible employee's Certified or Registered Domestic Partner, for a maximum twenty-six (26) weeks as described in 30.6 b). In all cases, Partner leave and FMLA leave combined may not exceed a total of twelve (12) weeks in the FMLA (for care for Partners who are covered service members leave year, twenty-six (26) weeks in the covered service member leave period), as the case may be, unless otherwise required by law. This leave may be paid if applicable leave is available, or the leave may be unpaid. The FMLA Leave Year is defined as the twelve (12) month period measured forward from January 1 each year. Partner leave will be granted for and under the same conditions as FMLA to care for a spouse or covered service member.

30.9 PERSONAL LEAVE:

a) An employee may be granted a Personal Leave for a period of time not to exceed a total of one (1) year, for the following reasons:

- 1) Health or family related problems not defined within FMLA Policy, or beyond the time limits of the FMLA or beyond the scope of leave available to care for Certified or Registered Domestic Partners.
- 2) Education
- 3) Military leave not covered under Military Leave Policy
- 4) Extenuating personal reasons

b) CONDITIONS:

Employees must apply for Personal Leave in writing at least ten (10) working days prior to the beginning of the leave. Personal Leave may be granted and if granted may be paid, unpaid, or a combination of paid and unpaid leave.

During an employee's approved Personal Leave, his/her position may be filled by a temporary appointment, or permanent assignment of another employee. At the expiration of the leave, the employee shall be reinstated to the employee's regular position vacated if it has not been filled permanently during the leave. If the position has been filled, then the employee will be reinstated to another position which is vacant and for which the employee is qualified.

30.10 UNION LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Employees designated by the Union shall be granted a leave of absence upon request of the Union Business Manager for Union business. Such leave will be treated as personal leave (PTO, vacation or leave without pay). Such leave shall be considered as time worked for the purpose of seniority accrual and other fringe benefits.

Item 40 (UP-31) Military Leave **Article ____**

31.1 TRAINING

a) Employees who are members of the National Guard, or organized military reserves of the United States, and who are ordered to attend annual or monthly training shall, upon presentation of their official orders or appropriate military certification, be granted not more than seventeen (17) working days with pay to attend such training, in one (1) calendar year in accordance with the official orders to active duty for training, including travel time authorized by such orders. The training leave shall not be deducted from annual/vacation/personal leave or in any other way result in loss of privileges or compensation to said employee. Employees are responsible to notify their immediate supervisor or Manager as soon as possible of the dates for the training period and provide a competent set of orders.

b) Employees who are members of the reserve components mentioned above and who are required to attend regularly scheduled training assemblies throughout the year may, upon due notice apply for annual/vacation/personal leave to attend the military training assemblies when they are scheduled to be on duty, and have used all seventeen (17) days of Military Leave as provided for in __.1a. Employees who request time off for this purpose are responsible to advise their immediate supervisor or Manager at the earliest possible time of the dates when they are scheduled for the training assemblies which conflict with their normal schedule.

31.2 MILITARY DUTY

An employee who volunteers or is inducted into the Armed Services shall be granted a leave of absence without pay beginning with the date of induction and ending upon return

to duty with the City or one (1) year after his/her date of separation from the military service or hospitalization continuing after discharge, whichever occurs last. Leave of absence for military purposes shall be verified by appropriate military certification or official orders, a copy of which shall be filed in the employee's personnel file.

Item 41 (UP-32) Drug-Free Workplace
Article ____

32.1 The City and the Union recognize that substance abuse in the workplace exacts staggering costs in both human and economic terms. Substance abuse can be reasonably expected to produce impaired job performance, lost productivity, absenteeism, accidents, wasted materials, lowered morale, rising health care costs, and diminished interpersonal relationship skills. The City and the Union share a commitment to solve this problem and to create and maintain a drug-free workplace.

Item 42 (UP-33) Health and Safety
Article ____

33.1 Safety is of the utmost importance to the City and the employees. As such, it is the responsibility of the City to ensure there are enough qualified bargaining unit employees available to safely perform their duties on behalf of the City. In the event that an employee is presented with a job task that he/she believes is unsafe, the Employees has the responsibility and the right to raise that concern with their supervisor before they can refuse to perform any job function which they believe could jeopardize the safety of the public, their fellow employees or themselves, without reprisal from the City.

33.2 In the handling of all work, supervision is required to see that a sufficient number of skilled and trained workers are assigned to the job, equipped with the necessary safety devices to do the work properly and safely, as outlined by the City's Safety Rules.

33.3 Where overhead line, underground, or work is of a hazardous nature, at least two (2) Journeymen shall be assigned to the work. In the event an employee finds any work to be unsafe for him to perform, he is expected to request qualified assistance. Whenever practicable, circuits shall be opened and grounded.

33.4 The City agrees that it will conform to and comply with health and safety regulations as required by federal, state, and local law. The City and the Union will cooperate in the continuing objective of eliminating health and safety hazards. Joint City and Union Health and Safety committees will be established.

33.5 Protective Equipment - The City will either provide or pay for all required PPE for bargaining unit employees. This includes some of the items listed below, however is not all inclusive of all PPE:

Safety glasses, safety goggles, hard hats, work gloves, Utility rubber gloves, Buck-squeeze, climbing gear, FR shirts and jackets, FR pants, rain gear, rubber boots, etc.

33.6 The parties agree to modify the PPE list as changes dictate in the industries.

33.7 Suitable rain protective equipment – raincoats or suits, hats and rubber boots – will be provided by the City for employees required to work outside during wet weather. The City will furnish hard hats for employees subject to working in areas where there is danger from falling objects or danger of making head contact with energized lines or equipment. Such equipment shall remain the property of the City.

33.9 The City will reimburse employees for the purchase of safety footwear twice per year at a rate of \$150 each.

33.10 The City shall furnish climbing tools to all new employees in a climbing classification.

33.11 Once per year the City shall furnish a Fire Retardant (FR) work jacket and overalls to new employees in the work groups requiring the use of FR clothing. In addition, the City will also provide employees requiring the use of FR PPE clothing, one (1) additional items of extreme cold weather FR clothing.

33.14 The City will provide adequate facilities for the safekeeping of employees' property required in the performance of their work. However, employees have the primary responsibility for the safety of their own personal property. The City will provide all Tools required in the performance of the employees' work. **The City** will replace tools stolen from City property where all available security and theft protection devices were properly utilized. The decision to replace stolen articles, however, will rest with management and will depend on the circumstances surrounding the loss.

Item 43 (UP-34) Vehicles and Equipment
Article _____

34.1 Whenever an employee feels that the vehicle to which he has been assigned is unsafe, the employee shall complete a memorandum specifying in detail the reasons why he feels the vehicle is unsafe. The memorandum will be submitted immediately to the shift supervisor on the day shift for his consideration. The shift supervisor shall have the vehicle inspected by a City mechanic. No vehicle may be dead-lined without the approval of the shift supervisor. Any disputes regarding vehicle safety shall be finally resolved by the

Department Head.

Item 44 (UP-35) Training
Article ____

Develop language to archive the intent to hold all workshops and trainings in the winter and spring months. (example: Trade worker, Mechanic, etc.)

Develop language to allow bargaining unit employees the opportunity to be trained so they may be promoted to jobs which are currently contracted out by the City. (example: Solar Field Tech)

Before hiring entry level and apprentice positions externally, the City will post all vacancies for internal bidders.

When employees are required to travel more than fifty (50) miles each way for training, they will be given the option of overnight lodging at the City's expense.

Item 45 (UP-36) Tuition Reimbursement
Article _____

36.1 TUITION REIMBURSEMENT:

A. The City agrees to pay under guidelines herein; tuition, books, and lab fees for any employees who are taking job-related college or university courses or who are enrolled in a job-related degree or certificate programs, providing the courses have prior approval from the City.

B. Full-time, regular employees who are taking job-related college, university, or trade school courses, or who are enrolled in a job-related degree or certificate program shall be reimbursed for such courses when financially feasible and when:

- The City Manager or designees have approved such courses in advance.
- They successfully complete the course with a minimum grade of "C" or a pass/fail grading system.
- They provide proof of payment within 60 days of course completion.

C. When these conditions are met, the City shall pay 100% of all out-of-pocket expenses incurred for tuition, registration, books and laboratory fees, up to \$1,500 or any higher amount that is approved by City policy, per employee per calendar year.

D. Employee will be required to commit two (2) years of employment with the City for each year of tuition reimbursement received.

36.2 The City and the Union shall establish and develop an educational program for employees. The purpose of any City-sponsored and City-paid training will be to enhance proficiency, knowledge, skill, and safety, and to provide for promotional opportunities. Prior approval to attend such classes must be obtained from the Department Head or designee. Employees required to attend City-directed training shall be provided travel reimbursement, time off with pay, and applicable fees for the training event.

Item 46 (UP-37) Bulletin Boards
Article ____

37.1 The Union shall be provided space for suitable bulletin boards, including at least one (1) at each working location for the posting of information pertaining to Union activity. The Union agrees to provide a separate bulletin board specifically for the use of the Union of a standard size not less than 4' x 4'.

37.2 The Union agrees that it shall use space on bulletin boards provided for the following purposes:

- a. Notices of Union meetings.
- b. Reports of Union elections.
- c. Reports of Union committees.
- d. Rulings and policies of the Union.
- e. Official Union publications.
- f. Notices of recreational and social affairs of the Union.
- g. Notices of meeting of public bodies.
- h. Official grievance documents and related attachments.
- i. Other Union information and notices appropriate for the workplace.

37.3 The Union agrees that no material shall be posted which is derogatory, inflammatory, or disruptive to the City's operations.

Item 47 (UP-38) Conflict with Laws
Article ____

38.1 Any part of this Agreement that may be construed by proper authority or by mutual agreement to conflict with any mandatory State or Federal Laws or Executive Orders,

then such part shall be suspended, and the appropriate mandatory provision of the State or Federal Laws or Executive Order shall prevail. Either party may exercise their right to request bargaining because of such conflict.

Item 48 (UP-39) Duration- Approval- Amendments
Article _____

39.1 This Agreement, upon approval and ratification, shall become effective on , and shall remain in effect through , and from year to year thereafter, subject to changes and termination in the way provided herein.

39.2 Either party desiring to change or terminate this agreement must notify the other in writing at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date of any contract period. Whenever notice is given for changes, the nature of the changes desired must be specified in the notice, and until a satisfactory conclusion is reached in the matter of such changes, the original provisions contained herein shall remain in full force and effect.

39.3 It is acknowledged that this Agreement must be approved by the membership of the Union prior to submission for approval to and by the City, and the Quincy City Council.

39.4 This Agreement shall be subject to amendments at any time by mutual consent of the parties hereto, such amendments shall be reduced in writing, state the effective date of the amendment, and be executed and approved in the same manner as this Agreement.

Item 49 (UP-40) Distribution of Agreement
Article _____

40.1 The parties agree this agreement will be archived in a PDF format and made available to all bargaining unit employees. The City agrees to make the PDF available on their internal web site, if such a platform is created. The City agrees to allow the Union officials, the ability to utilize the City's email system for the distribution of this bargaining agreement.

Item 50 (UP-45) Wages and Wage Schedule

Article _____

- (1) The City will commit to immediately bringing union and non-union employees to \$15/hour
- (2) Every year we will propose a 3% increase in wages for all employees.
- (3) City will commit to reevaluating all benefits to ensure the most favorable terms for all employees.
- (4) All recommendations are subject to the City Commission's review and approval

Each City employee covered by this agreement, currently making less than \$15.00 per hour will, upon ratification of this agreement, be brought to \$15.00 per hour.

Each City employee covered by this agreement will, upon approval by the City Commission, receive a-GWI in October 2023. A GWI higher or lower than 3% may be approved by the City Commission.

Each City employee covered by this agreement will, upon approval by the City Commission, receive a GWI in October 2024. A GWI higher or lower than 3% may be approved by the City Commission.

Each City employee covered by this agreement will, upon approval by the City Commission, receive a minimum of a 3% GWI in October 2025. A higher GWI may be approved by the City Commission.

During the duration of this agreement, any bonus given to non-bargaining unit City employees will also, in the same manner, be given to bargaining unit employees of the City.

The parties agree that upon ratification of this agreement, anyone hired into a classification covered by this agreement, will be paid in accordance with an established and mutually agreed upon wage schedule.

All City of Quincy Bargaining Unit employees covered by this agreement will receive a \$150 allowance upon successful completion of an approved certification course related to an industry standard departmental need. Employees will receive a \$500 allowance upon receipt of a two or four-year degree from an accredited college or university.

All City of Quincy Bargaining Unit employees covered by this agreement who remain accident free, as confirmed by HR and their Department Head, will be eligible for a \$150 bonus annually.

All City of Quincy Bargaining Unit employees covered by this agreement who maintain perfect attendance, as confirmed by HR and their Department Head, will be eligible for a \$150 bonus annually.

The parties agree to collectively develop a wage rate schedule that will include all classifications listed in and covered by this agreement. The wage rate schedule will list the starting rate of pay and the rate of pay for each subsequent step for each classification listed.

Once the wage rate schedule has been developed and implemented:

- Current City of Quincy employees covered by this agreement will remain at their current rate of pay and receive General Wage Increases as negotiated and approved by the City Commission.
- Employees hired in classifications covered by this agreement will be subject to the wage rate schedule and receive General Wage Increases as negotiated and approved by the City Commission.

APPENDIX A

Authorization For IBEW Dues Deduction

I hereby authorize my employer, the City of Quincy, to withhold from my paycheck the amount of dues required by the IBEW Local 682, as stated in their by-laws, and transmit it to the person designated by the IBEW Local 682, to receive it. The IBEW dues are known to me and are on record with the city and will be updated periodically. I understand that the dues may change or fluctuate depending on the IBEW Local 682 by-laws and authorize my deduction to fluctuate accordingly.

I understand that I may terminate this authorization by notifying the City and IBEW Local 682, on the approved "Revocation of IBEW Dues Deduction" form thirty (30) days in advance.

I also understand that if I terminate this authorization, I will not be able to reinstate my membership for a period of thirty (30) days.

Printed Name

Signature

City Employee No. Date

Distribution:

City Payroll Division
Financial Secretary, IBEW Local 682

APPENDIX B
REVOCATION OF IBEW DUES DEDUCTION

I hereby request and instruct the City of Quincy to stop deducting from my weekly earnings the current regular dues for the IBEW Local 682.

Printed Name

Signature

City Employee No.

Date

DISTRIBUTION:

City Payroll Division
Financial Secretary, IBEW Local 682

APPENDIX E
IBEW 682.3
GRIEVANCE FORM

Grievant _____

Job Title _____

Work Location _____

Date of Incident _____

Immediate Supervisor _____

Job Title _____

Violation(s) of the Collective Bargaining Agreement:

Article ___ Section ___ Article ___ Section ___ Article ___ Section ___

Issue or incident: _____

Remedy requested: _____

Employee Signature: _____

Date: _____

Union Signature: _____ Date: _____

SIGNATURE PAGE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals as of the dates set forth below.

FOR THE CITY OF QUINCY, FL

Keith Dowdell – Mayor

Date

Robert Nixon – City Manager

Date

ATTEST:

By _____ Clerk of
the City of Quincy, and Clerk of the City
Commission

EXECUTED this ____ day of _____, 2022

Approved as to Form

City Attorney

FOR THE IBEW

Unit Representative

Date

President

Date

General Counsel

Date

RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION 1441-2023
Adoption of the Local
Migration Strategy

RESOLUTION NO. 1441-2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF QUINCY, FLORIDA.
ADOPTING THE LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY

WHEREAS, the City of Quincy is subject to natural hazards such as floods, hurricanes, tropical storms, sinkholes, wildfires, drought, heat waves, winter storms, tornados, etc and these hazards affect the health and property of the citizens of the City of Quincy as well as its economic viability; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy Committee worked to prepare the countywide, unified Local Mitigation Strategy to include a report detailing countywide hazards and vulnerabilities, a list of critical facilities, a list of policy recommendations, and a prioritized list of hazard mitigation programs, projects, and initiatives; and

WHEREAS, hazard mitigation consists of actions such as structural enhancements, planning, code enforcement, and responsible development, taken to permanently reduce or eliminate the long-term risks to people and property from the effects of hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy has previously been adopted by the County and all municipalities within Gadsden County, Florida.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF QUINCY, FLORIDA, hereby adopts the Local Mitigation Strategy; RESOLVED, FURTHER, that this resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED, in regular session by the City Council of Quincy, Florida on this _____ day of _____, 2023.

CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF
QUINCY, FLORIDA

Attest:

City Clerk

Mayor

Board of County Commissioners Workshop Presentation Agenda Item

Date of Meeting: February 7, 2023

Date Submitted: January 10, 2023

To: Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Edward J. Dixon, County Administrator
Justin Stiell, Growth Management Director
Tashonda Whaley, Emergency Management Director, Sheriff's Office

Subject: Gadsden County Local Mitigation Strategy Plan 2022 Update

Purpose:

The purpose of this workshop is to provide background on the federal and state compliance requirements for local governments to have an adopted local mitigation strategy (LMS) Plan and the required updates, the mandated LMS Plan components, and the required LMS Plan 2022 updates for compliance with the laws.

- An initial LMS Plan and five-year updates are required by federal law 64 CFR 201.6, which also prescribes compliance requirements for the initial LMS plan and five-year updates. FEMA and the state must review and approve that the original LMS Plan and five-year updates are compliant with the laws
- The Robert T. Stafford Act further requires communities to have an approved LMS plan to be eligible for federal mitigation grants.
- The state further requires that LMS Plans be reviewed annually pursuant to 27P-22.004 Florida Administrative Code, and that updates be submitted to the state by the last business day in January of every year for compliance with this law and to continue eligibility for federal pass-through disaster related grants. This is handled by the County's Emergency Management (EM) Director.
- The LMS Plan and updates compliant with the law is the responsibility of the EM Director, Growth Management Director and the LMS Committee.
- The County's original LMS Plan was adopted in 2009 and the last five-year update was completed and approved by FEMA and State in 2016.
- The LMS Committee approved the LMS Plan 2022 updates at its annual meeting held December 13, 2022, and approved the EM Director and the Growth Management Director to move forward with a public comment period and presenting the updates to the Board for adoption by Resolution as required by law and the LMS Plan.
- A ten-day public comment period began on January 27, 2023, and ended February 6,

2023, at 12 noon. *Responses if any will be reported at this workshop.*

- Based on the State's compliance review, the County's LMS Plan 2022 update is compliant with federal and state laws. The State is responsible for the review and transmission of the LMS Plan to FEMA for approval based on State approval.

Attachments:

1. Presentation
2. State Notification of Compliance Results
3. Gadsden County's LMS Plan 2022 Update

**NO BOARD ACTIONS WILL BE TAKEN DURING THE PRE-MEETING
PRESENTATION.**

An agenda item will be presented at the following February 7, 2023 Regular Board of County Commissioners meeting seeking Board approval of a Resolution adopting the LMS Plan 2022 update and approval for staff to transmit to the Florida Division of Emergency Management.



WORKSHOP

Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Plan Five Year Update

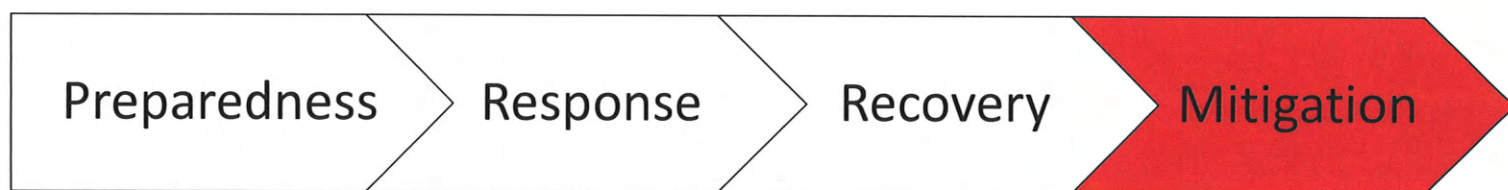
for

Compliance with Federal and State Laws

Tuesday, February 7, 2023



Planning for Disaster Events Includes:



Mitigation

ref: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness>

Definition

"Hazard mitigation" is any sustainable action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from future disasters.

Purpose

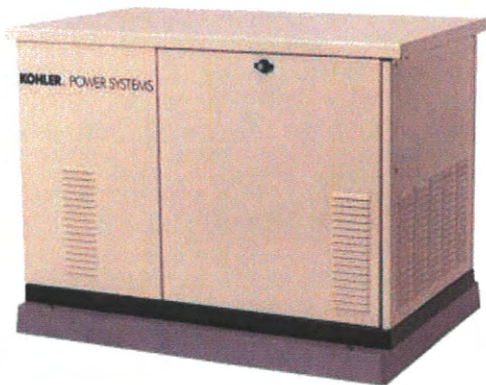
Mitigation planning breaks the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction and repeated damage. Hazard mitigation includes long-term solutions that reduce the impact of disasters in the future.

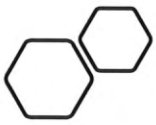
Funding

FEMA's hazard mitigation assistance provides funding for eligible mitigation measures that reduce disaster losses.

Examples of Eligible Mitigation Projects

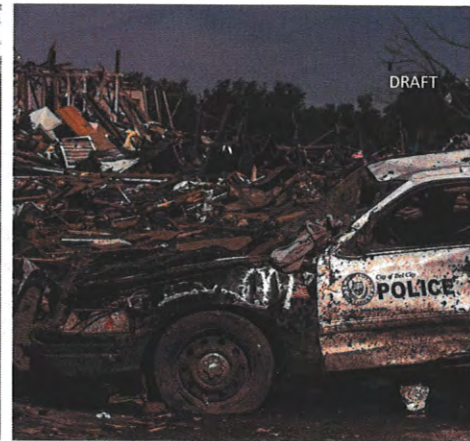
Generators (fixed and portable) to *mitigate* loss of power.





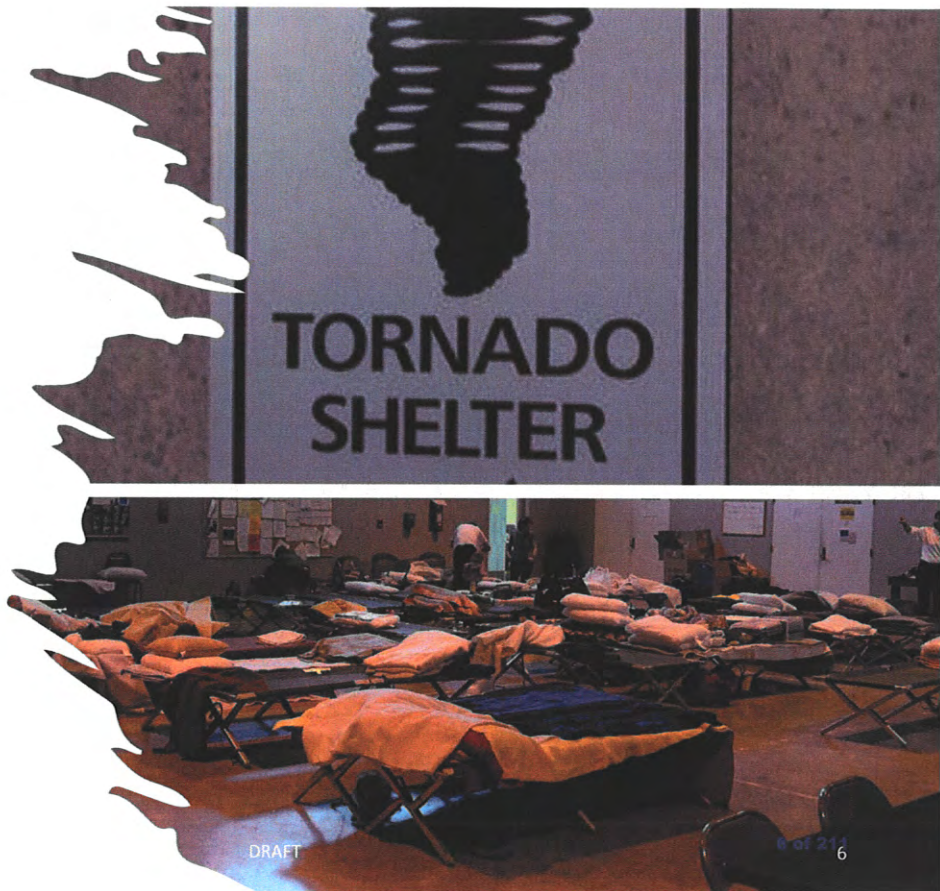
Examples of Eligible Mitigation Projects

Retrofitting a Public Facility, Utilities, Roads or Bridges to **mitigate** future flooding or wind damage.



Examples of Eligible Mitigation Projects

- Shelters to *mitigate* risks to citizens during and after an event.



Gadsden County and Municipality 2021-22 Funded Projects
– *because you had a current, FEMA/State approved LMS Plan
compliant with the laws*

Generators – FEMA
Funding

EOC Design Funds –
State Funding –
\$200K

EMS Quincy Fire/EMS
Station – CDBG DR
Funding \$2.5 M

Public Safety/EOC
Facility
Design/Construction
State Funding \$10 M

Special Needs Shelter
State Funding for
Retrofitting space at
Hospital

COVID/Infectious
Disease Shelter –
CDBG-CV Funding
\$1.8 M

Safe Room – FEMA
Funding – Pending
Award and LMS Plan
2022 Update \$4.5 M

compliance

The County's Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Plan and master list of mitigation projects is a COMPLIANCE requirement pursuant to federal and state laws to receive Federal and State Mitigation Funding.

Without a current, compliant LMS Plan, approved by FDEM and FEMA the County is ineligible to receive mitigation funding for any event until the LMS Plan 2022 is approved by the Board by Resolution and officially transmitted to the State.

Also helps to document needs for preparedness, response and recovery funding as well as legislative funding.

LMS Plans Must Be Updated Every Five Years (federal) and Reviewed Annually (state)

Federal Requirements:

- “64 CFR 201.6, requires that all County LMS Plans be updated every five years, and includes the required components for compliance with law.
- **Robert T. Stafford Act** further requires communities to have an approved LMS plan to be eligible for federal mitigation grants, which includes the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA).
- FEMA and FDEM must approve original and five-year LMS Plan updates.

State Requirement:

- 27P-22.004 Florida Administrative Code (FAC), requires that local LMS Plans be reviewed annually and that updates be submitted to the state by the last business day in January of every year, to ensure eligibility for federal pass-through disaster related grants. *Note: This is handled by the County's Emergency Management Director.*
- *FDEM reviews and approves annual updates.*



Original and updated LMS Plans Must:

1. Address all federal and state compliance requirements.
2. Be based on facts, past events, potential for future events, and review of other relevant federal, state and local plans and laws. *Objective vs. subjective approach.*
3. Allow for public input.
4. Be reviewed and approved by the LMS Committee (*see next slide for membership*).
5. **Be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, each jurisdiction, and the school board by resolution.**
6. **Approved by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) and FEMA.**



*LMS Committee
Representation*

County EM Director who serves as Chair, and Antonio Jefferson is the current vice chair.

County Representation: County Administrator or designee, Growth Management, Public Works, Road & Bridge, Facilities, and Building Inspector

Jurisdictional Representation: Chattahoochee, Greensboro, Gretna, Havana, Midway, and Quincy.

School Board/District.

Private utilities: Talquin.

First Responders Representation: Sheriff's Office, County Fire, County EMS, Local Police and the Health Department.

Gadsden's LMS Plan History

2009 – Original LMS Plan was approved by FDEM/FEMA

2016 – 5-year LMS Plan update was approved by FDEM/FEMA

2022 – 5-year LMS Plan update in process.

2027 – Next 5-year LMS Plan update required.



Approach to the LMS Plan 2022 Update



1. Established a County's webpage where all documents are posted. https://www.gadsdencountyfl.gov/local_mitigation_strategy_/index.php
2. Conducted gap analysis of 2016 LMS Plan by comparing it to federal/state requirements and completing the FDEM cross walk tool to determine necessary updates, and a review of other County LMS Plans.
3. Reviewed and researched all 2016 LMS Plan data, tables, figures, citations, source references, and associated narrative.
4. Updated each section (citations, narrative, data, tables and figures) with the most current information for the 2016-2022 for County staff review/approval.
5. Transmitted each updated section to FDEM to review for conformity and compliance with federal/state law. ***FDEM concluded its review of each updated LMS Plan section and determined that the LMS Plan 2022 update sufficiently addressed components required by federal and state law.***
6. Presented the LMS Plan 2022 Update to the LMS Committee/Workgroup on 12/13, as required by Law for adoption and approval to seek public input and present it to the Board for adoption by Resolution at the January 17, 2023, Board meeting..
7. Ensure that proper notice is given seeking public input into the LMS Plan 2022 Update for ten days (1/5 – 1/17).
8. Present the LMS Plan 2022 Update requirements to the Board of County Commissioners for approval of a resolution adopting the LMS Plan 2022 update and approval to transmit the final LMS Plan 2022 update to FDEM. Note, FDEM will transmit the Plan to FEMA. *Note: Each jurisdiction and the school board representative will seek a resolution from their governing body.*

DRAFT

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LMS Plan - Six Sections to Meet Compliance Requirements

Section 1 - Introduction: *Identifies the purpose and context of the LMS Plan.*

Section 2 - Planning Process: *Provides details used to develop the original LMS Plan and future 5-Year Plan updates*

Section 3 –Geography, Demographics, and Land Use: *Provides information and data on the County’s geography, demographics, and land uses with details on the current and future use, which are important elements in the mitigation planning*

Section 4 - Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment: *Defines the type and previous occurrences of natural and manmade disasters, the probability, the location, the vulnerability, the extent, and impact of the natural and manmade hazards that affect the County and its’ municipalities*

Section 5 – Mitigation Strategies: *Presents the County mitigation strategies goals and objectives and projects for the mitigation efforts in Gadsden County, which are a vital part of the LMS Plan*


Section 6 - Plan Evaluation, Maintenance and Adoptions: *Discusses the evaluation, ongoing maintenance and Adoption of the LMS Plan and Updates by Resolution.*



Updates Throughout the LMS Plan

Updated all legal citations, narrative, tables and figures with the most current, accurate and available data and information for the period May 2016 – September 2022, as well as updates for consistency and congruency throughout the document.





Compliance Requirements Includes Updating:

- *Narrative
- *Citations
- *Tables
- *Figures

Section 2: Planning Process

1. Added the following four (4) County documents to the list of source documents referenced and reviewed:
 - ✓ Emergency Preparedness and Response Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP);
 - ✓ Master list of Critical Facilities
 - ✓ Master List of Facilities Storing Hazardous Materials
 - ✓ Ingestion Pathway Plan 2016
2. Added language explaining that the CEMP was the only plan updated based on the LMS Plan.
3. Clarified that the School Board is a special district and not a jurisdiction.

Section 3. Geography, Demographics, and Land Use.

1. Added a required subsection “**Changes in Development**” under the Land Use Section, which discusses any changes in development (from 2016-2022) that would increase probability and/or intensity of disaster threats, which were none.

Section 4 -Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment



FEMA identifies 16 potential hazards that must be considered and profiled or provide an explanation of why they are not profiled as potential hazards.



Section 4 -Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

The FEMA 16 Hazards that must be addressed:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Flooding | 9. Droughts and Heatwaves |
| 2. Dam and Levee Failure | 10. Winter Storms/Freezing Temperatures. |
| 3. Sinkholes | 11. Terrorism/Cyber Attacks |
| 4. Hurricanes and Tropical Storms | 12. Infectious Disease/Pandemic |
| 5. Tornadoes | 13. Hazardous Materials |
| 6. Thunderstorms, High Winds, Lightening, Hailstorms | 14. Radiological Events. |
| 7. Landslides | 15. Earthquakes |
| 8. Wildfires | 16. Tsunamis |

Section 4 -Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment The County 2016 LMS Plan Addressed 10 of the 16:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Flooding | 11. Terrorism/Cyber Attacks |
| 2. Dam and Levee Failure | 12. Infectious Disease/Pandemic |
| 3. Sinkholes | 13. Hazardous Materials |
| 4. Hurricanes and Tropical Storms | 14. Radiological Events. |
| 5. Tornadoes | 15. Earthquakes |
| 6. Thunderstorms, High Winds, Lightening,
Hailstorms | 16. Tsunamis |
| 7. Landslides | |
| 8. Wildfires | |
| 9. Droughts and Heatwaves | |
| 10. Winter Storms/Freezing Temperatures | |

Section 4 -Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment The County LMS Plan 2022 Profiles **4 New Hazards**

1. Flooding
2. Dam and Levee Failure
3. Sinkholes
4. Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
5. Tornadoes
6. Thunderstorms, High Winds, Lightening, Hailstorms
7. Landslides
8. Wildfires
9. Droughts and Heatwaves
10. Winter Storms/Freezing Temperatures

11. Terrorism/Cyber Attacks
12. Infectious Disease/Pandemic
13. Hazardous Materials
14. Radiological Events.
- ~~15. Earthquakes~~
- ~~16. Tsunamis~~

- *The four new hazards were almost nonexistent, especially in small rural counties in 2016.*
- *Over the last five the threat of these future events have become a reality.*

Section 4 Compliance Updates Continued

Two new sections were required and added:

1. Summary of Hazards – is a summary of each of the 14 hazards profiled.
2. Omission of Hazards – a summary explanation of why two hazards were not addressed:
Earthquakes and Tsunamis

Section 5: Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation projects are considered “strategies” to address mitigation needs due to damage from an event and/or to prevent future damage.

Each County

The LMS Committees must meet annually review and update the master List of Mitigation Projects for compliance with 27P-22.004 FAC, and the EM Director transmits to FDEM as required by 27P-22.004 FAC.

Gadsden County LMS Committee

Held its annual meeting December 13, 2022, to review and update its ongoing ranked and adopted mitigation projects in accordance with law and the LMS Plan. (See LMS Plan 2022 update, Appendix 3.)

Section 6. Plan Evaluation, Maintenance and Adoptions

1. Clarified that the school board is a special district and must adopt LMS plan by resolution to be eligible for FEMA and disaster related financial assistance (per Stafford Act and 27P-22.004 FAC.

2. Added language explaining local jurisdictions create and update their local laws, policies, and programs.

3. Added language under “Changes in Development” that no developments, COMP amendments or zoning changes were made (2016-2022) that increased risk to any hazards profiled.

4. Added language explaining that the current CEMP was the only plan updated based on LMS Plan.

IMPORTANT NOTES



- There is an agenda item for the Board meeting following this workshop seeking Board approval of a resolution adopting the LMS Plan 2022 updates and approving staff to transmit to FDEM.
- The EM Director will seek a Resolution from each jurisdiction and the School Board and forward the LMS Plan 2022 Update to FDEM.
- The County can update this plan and/or the Master List of Mitigation Projects at anytime.
- It is important to accept the LMS Plan 2022 Update at the Board meeting and approve the Resolution to ensure the County has a current, updated plan on file in the event of any declared disasters.

December 1, 2022

Tashonda Whaley, Director
Gadsden County Emergency Management
339 East Jefferson Street,
Quincy, FL 32351

Re: Gadsden County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Approved Pending Adoption

Dear Director Whaley,

This is to confirm that we have completed a State review of the Gadsden County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) update for compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning standards contained in 44 CFR 201.6(b)-(d). Based on our review and comments, Gadsden County developed and submitted all the necessary plan revisions and our staff has reviewed and approved these revisions. We have determined that the Gadsden County LMS plan is compliant with federal standards, subject to formal community adoption, for the jurisdictions below:

Gadsden County, Unincorporated
City of Chattahoochee
City of Gretna
City of Greensboro

Town of Havana
City of Midway
City of Quincy
Gadsden County School Board

Upon submittal of a copy of all participating jurisdictions' documentation of their adoption resolutions to our office, we will send all necessary documentation to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) who will issue formal approval of the Gadsden County LMS.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact your LMS Liaison Jantzen Heberle at Jantzen.Heberle@em.myflorida.com or 850-815-4504.

Respectfully,

Laura Dhuwe,
Bureau Chief, Mitigation
State Hazard Mitigation Officer

LD/kl

Attachments: MEMORADUM: State approval of LMS plans under Program Administration by States (PAS)

cc: FEMA Region IV, Mitigation Division – Risk Analysis Branch

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The Regulation Check list provides a summary of FEMA’s evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The Plan Assessment identifies the plan’s strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet is an optional work sheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide when completing the Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool.

Jurisdiction: Gadsden County, Florida	Title of Plan: Local Mitigation Strategy Plan,	Date of Plan:
Local Point of Contact: Tashonda Whaley	Address:	
Title: Emergency Management Director		
Agency: Gadsden County Sherff's Office		
Phone Number: 850-875-8833	E-Mail: tashondawhaley@tds.net	

State Reviewer: Kristin Lentz, Jantzen Heberle	Title: Mitigation Planner	Date:
Date Received by FDEM	6/21/2022, 9/1/2022	
Plan Not Approved	7/12/2022	
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption	12/1/2022	
Plan Approved		

FEMA Reviewer:	Title:	Date:
Date Received in FEMA Region IV		
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption		
Plan Approved		

SECTION 1:

REGULATION CHECKLIST

INSTRUCTIONS: The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been 'Met' or 'Not Met.' The 'Required Revisions' summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is 'Not Met.' Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this Plan Review Guide in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)			
ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS			
A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))	Section 2 and 6	X	
A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))	Section 2, Appendix I	X	
A3. Does the Plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))	Section 2, Appendix I	X	
A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))	Section 2	X	
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))	Section 6	X	
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))	Section 6	X	
ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)			
ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT			
B1. Does the Plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	Section 4	X	
B2. Does the Plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	Section 4	X	
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	Section 4	X	
B4. Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	Section 4 and 5	X	
ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)				
ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY				
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))	Section 2, 5 and 6	X		
C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Section 5	X		
C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))	Section 5, Appendix 2	X		
C4. Does the Plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Section 5, Appendix 3	X		
C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))	Section 5	X		
C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))	Section 2 and 5	X		
ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS				

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan	
Regulation (44CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	(section and/or page	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION (applicable to plan updates only)			
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 3 and 6	X	
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 5, Appendix 3	X	
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 5	X	
ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION			
E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	Section 6 Board meet 2/7/2023		X
E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	Section 6 Each Jurisdiction will provide Resolution		X
ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS			
<p>The plan must include documentation of plan adoption, usually a resolution by the governing body or other authority. If adopted after FEMA review, adoption must take place within one calendar year of receipt of FEMA’s “Approvable Pending Adoption.” Every jurisdiction that is included in the plan must have its governing body adopt the plan, even when a regional agency has the authority to prepare such plans. (For additional information, please see the “Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide”, Element E: Plan Adoption dated October 1, 2011, Pages 28-29).</p> <p>THIS DOCUMENTATION WILL PROVIDED AFTER THE 2/7/2023 BOARD MEETING - IN PROCESS</p>			

ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS			
F1.			
F2.			
ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (Plan Updates Only)

Strengths:

Plan does a good job in describing the maintenance procedures.

Opportunities for Improvement:

B. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

Section 2 B: Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

The [State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) lists a number of funding and educational/training resources available to communities (<http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/State/Index.htm>). We list a number of federal and state resources here:

- o The FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance provides funding opportunities for pre- and post-disaster mitigation through:
 - o The **Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program** which provides funds on an annual basis for mitigation planning and mitigation project implementation prior to a disaster. For additional information on the PDM visit (www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program).
 - o The **Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program** which provides funds on an annual basis so that communities can take measures to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). For additional information on the FMA visit <https://floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/flood-mitigation-assistance-program/>
- o Additional tools regarding flood insurance, through the **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)** administered by FEMA is available at (https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pages/partner/tools_resources.jsp)
Technical assistance to retrieve flood hazard information specific to your planning area is available through the **FEMA Flood Map Service Center** (<http://msc.fema.gov/portal>).
- o For assistance after a Presidential disaster declaration, consider the **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** which assists in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures in accordance with State, Tribal and local priorities. The HMGP is offered to both public and individual assistance. For additional information on the HMGP visit (<http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/Hazard/>)
- o For assistance during the immediate repair phase following disaster events consider **Hazard Mitigation Funding under the Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program** which funds cost-effective mitigation efforts in repairing disaster-damaged public facilities. Additional information may be found at (<https://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit>)
- o For the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or private owned forests or grasslands consider the **Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) Program** which is initiated at the request for assistance to the FEMA Regional Director at the time a "threat of major disaster" exists. The FMAG provides a 75 percent Federal cost share with the State paying the remaining 25 percent of costs. Additional information on the FMAG may be found here (<https://www.fema.gov/fire-management-assistance-grant-program>)
 - o For assistance with how to better integrate the LMS with other plans, see FEMA's Plan Integration document http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1440522008134-ddb097cc285bf741986b48fdcef31c6e/R3_Plan_Integration_0812_508.pdf
- o State resources are additionally available through
 - o **Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP)** through the Florida Division of Emergency Management which receives funding from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Trust Fund. A significant portion of the funding is to be used to improve the wind resistance of residences through loans, subsidies, grants demonstration projects, direct assistance, and cooperative programs with local and federal governments. For additional information on the RCMP visit <https://floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/hurricane-loss-mitigation-program/>
 - o Any smaller communities may be eligible for the **Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant**. This program provides federal funding for low income housing rehabilitation and community development. For additional information on this program visit (<http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/assistance-for-governments-and-organizations/florida-small-cities-community-development-block-grant-program>)
 - o **Fire Wise Communities** provides information and links to resources for wildfire mitigation (www.firewise.org). The program provides resources on defensible space, construction tools/materials, and preparation for wildfire season.

MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: For multi-jurisdictional plans, a Multi-jurisdiction Summary Spreadsheet may be completed by listing each participating jurisdiction, which required Elements for each jurisdiction were 'Met' or 'Not Met,' and when the adoption resolutions were received. This Summary Sheet does not imply that a mini-plan be developed for each jurisdiction; instead **simply fill in the names and type of each jurisdiction (columns C and D)** participating in the Plan.

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SUMMARY SHEET							
#	Jurisdiction Name	Type of Jurisdiction (school board, non-profit, special district, city, town, etc.)	Requirements Met (Y/N)				
			A. Planning Process	B. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implementation	E. Plan Adoption
1	Gretna	City	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2	Midway	City	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3	Quincy	City	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4	Chattahoochee	City	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5	Greensboro	Town	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6	Havana	Town	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7	Gadsden County School Board	School Board	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8	Gadsden	Unincorporated County	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9							
10							
11		RESOLUTIONS ARE IN PROCESS AND WILL BE FORWARDED TO FDEM ASAP					
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RESOLUTION NO. 2013-030

**A RESOLUTION OF THE GADSDEN
COUNTY COMMISSION, ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO THE GADSDEN
COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY**

WHEREAS, Gadsden County and the Florida Department of Community Affairs have entered into a Service Agreement for the purpose of preparation and development of Local Mitigation Strategies and pre-identification and prioritization of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program projects to become a part of the Statewide Hazard Mitigation Strategy, and

WHEREAS, the Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners continues to support preparation efforts to reduce future impacts of disasters on the residents of Gadsden County, and

WHEREAS, the Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners has appointed the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group compiled by local officials and citizens to review and redraft the County Local Mitigation Strategy Plan in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Robert T. Stafford Act and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 per the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Florida Department of Community Affairs, and

WHEREAS, the Cities of Gretna, Greensboro, Chattahoochee, Havana, Quincy, and Midway have adopted the updated county-wide Local Mitigation Strategy Plan ensuring the Cities eligibility in programs and/or funding provided through the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group compiled a Local Mitigation Strategy document that meets Services Agreements between the County and the State and between the Cities and the County;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners in a meeting assembled this **19th day of November 2013** adopted the updated Local Mitigation Strategy document as per the procedures set forth by the Robert T. Stafford Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Cities of Gretna, Chattahoochee, Greensboro, Quincy, Havana, and Midway.




Douglas Croley, Chair Eric F. Hinson
Gadsden County Board of Commissioners

Nicholas Thomas, Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-009

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA ADOPTING THE LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY.

WHEREAS, Gadsden County is subject to natural hazards such as floods, hurricanes, tropical storms, sinkholes, wildfires, drought, heat waves, winter storms, tornados, etc and these hazards affect the health and property of the citizens of the Gadsden County as well as its economic viability; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy Committee worked to prepare the countywide, unified Local Mitigation Strategy to include a report detailing countywide hazards and vulnerabilities, a list of critical facilities, a list of policy recommendations and a prioritized list of hazard mitigation programs, projects and initiatives; and

WHEREAS, hazard mitigation consists of actions such as structural enhancements, planning, code enforcement and responsible development, taken to permanently reduce or eliminate the long term risks to people and property from the effects of hazards; and


WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy has previously been adopted by the County and all municipalities within Gadsden County, Florida.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA, that the Local Mitigation Strategy is hereby adopted; RESOLVED, FURTHER, that this resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED, in regular session by the Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners on this 21st day of March, 2017.

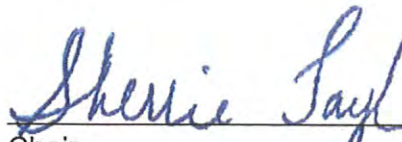


Attest:



Clerk

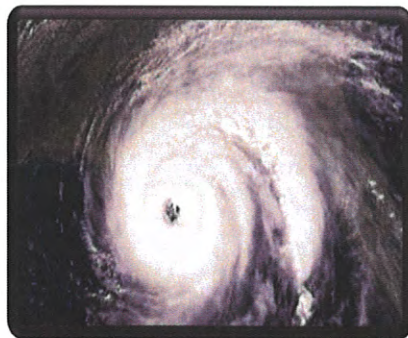
GADSDEN COUNTY BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Chair



LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY PLAN 2022 Update



Overview

According to Title 44 CFR §201.1, the purpose of mitigation planning is for State, local, and Indian tribal governments to identify the natural hazards that impact them, to identify actions and activities to reduce any losses from those hazards, and to establish a coordinated process to implement the plan, taking advantage of a wide range of resources.

Hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards, Title 44 CFR §201.2. The mitigation activities may be implemented prior to, during, or after an event. It has been noted that hazard mitigation is most effective when based on an inclusive, comprehensive, long-term plan that is developed before a disaster occurs.

Gadsden County is threatened by a number of different types of natural hazards (i.e., flooding, flash floods, heavy rain, hurricanes/tropical storms, thunderstorms/winds, tornadoes, lightning, wildfires, hailstorms, drought, etc.). These hazards endanger the health and safety of the population of the county, jeopardizing its economic vitality, and imperil the quality of its environment.

The importance of avoiding or minimizing the vulnerabilities to these hazards, the county's public and private sector interests established the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Committee/Workgroup to develop a comprehensive planning process, risk assessment, and a strategy to mitigate with specific projects that are based on a sound planning process that account for the inherent risk and capabilities of the county's communities.

Extensive research and analysis have been performed to identify the hazards threatening the jurisdictions of the cities of Quincy, Chattahoochee, Gretna and Midway, the towns of Greensboro and Havana and unincorporated Gadsden County to estimate the relative risks posted to the community by those hazards.

This study has been used by the Committee/Workgroup Members to assess the vulnerabilities of the facilities and jurisdictions of Gadsden County to the impacts of future disasters involving those hazards. With these identified, the Committee has worked to identify proposed mitigation projects that will avoid or minimize these vulnerabilities and to make the communities of Gadsden County much more resistant to the impacts of future disasters.

The current or ongoing local mitigation projects or initiatives for Gadsden County LMS are aimed at reducing the impacts of future disasters and have been developed and will continue to be evaluated by the Committee/Workgroup for implementation whenever the financial resources become available.

The mitigation project list is considered a "living document". The project list will and should evolve as projects are undertaken and completed, as future disasters affect the county and new needs are identified, and as local priorities change. As the mitigation projects identified in this plan are implemented, step-by-step, Gadsden County will become a more "disaster resistant" community.

This document details the work of the Gadsden County LMS Committee over the past several years to develop the planning organization, to undertake the needed technical analyses, and to coordinate the mitigation projects that have been proposed by the participating jurisdictions and organizations.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) require that the following governing bodies; the cities of Quincy, Chattahoochee, Gretna and Midway, the towns of Greensboro and Havana and unincorporated Gadsden County adopt this LMS document. Adoption of the Gadsden County LMS by the City and County Commissions will not have any legal effect on the Comprehensive Plan or any other legally binding documents. However, adoption of the LMS will give the county and its jurisdictions priority with respect to funding for disaster recovery and hazard mitigation from state and federal sources.

Through the publication of this LMS plan, the Committee/Workgroup continues to solicit the involvement of the entire community to make the people, neighborhoods, businesses, and institutions of Gadsden County safer from the impacts of disaster events. *Note: Throughout the LMS plan, reference to the LMS Committee or Workgroup will be either, or both, and the LMS mitigation projects could be projects, actions, or initiatives.*

Gadsden County's Local Mitigation Strategy Plan is organized into the following sections:

Section 1: Introduction identifies the purpose and context for the plan.

Section 2: Planning Process provides the details used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction, and how the public was involved.

Section 3: Geography, Demographics and Land Use of Gadsden County are identified with details on the current and future land use, which are important elements in the mitigation planning.

Section 4: Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment defines the type and previous occurrences of the natural hazards, the probability, the location, the vulnerability, the extent, and impact of the natural hazards that affect the county and its' municipality.

Section 5: Mitigation Strategy provides the risk assessment, which are based on existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing structures. The areas in this section will consist of the LMS goals and objectives, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and compliance, the implementation of the mitigation projects, the jurisdictions that will benefit from the mitigation projects and potential funding sources.

Section 6: Plan Evaluation, Maintenance and Adoption will discuss the evaluation and maintenance of the LMS plan, including adoption of the Plan by Resolution once approved by FDEM and FEMA. Details on how Gadsden's development has impacted vulnerability, changes in development and completed projects are noted. It will examine other community planning mechanisms, and public participation in the plan's maintenance process.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: LMS Committee Meeting Documentation (2016-2022)

Appendix 2: Mitigation Goals and Objectives

Appendix 3: Master List of Mitigation Projects and Initiatives

Section 1 – Introduction

As stated by FEMA...” Mitigation is valuable to society in these ways:

- ✓ It creates safer communities by reducing loss of life and property damage. For example, the rigorous building standards adopted by 20,000 communities across the country are saving the nation more than \$1.1 billion a year in prevented flood damages.
- ✓ It allows individuals to minimize post-flood disaster disruptions and recover more rapidly. For example, homes built to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standards incur less damage from floods. When floods cause damage, flood insurance protects the homeowner's investment, as it did for the more than 200,000 Gulf Coast residents who received more than \$23 billion in payments following the 2005 hurricanes.
- ✓ It lessens the fiscal impact on individuals, communities, and society. For example, a recent study by the Multi-hazard Mitigation Council shows that each dollar spent on mitigation saves society an average of four dollars.”

Every community is exposed to some level of risk from hazards and hazards cannot be eliminated, but it is possible to determine what hazards will affect the county communities, where they are most severe, and identify projects that can be taken to reduce the severity of the hazard.

As previously noted, mitigation is any action taken to permanently reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and their property from the effects of hazards. Examples of mitigation projects for Gadsden County might include:

- ✓ Improve drainage systems and provide erosion control;
- ✓ Construct a critical facility to provide services for the community;
- ✓ Implement a warning system to alert residents of an imminent hazards;
- ✓ Wind retrofit critical facilities that provide essential services;
- ✓ Install backup generators at critical facilities;
- ✓ Upgrade water systems to ensure operability during disasters.

Ideally, a community can minimize the effects of future hazards through a mix of code enforcement, planning, and responsible development.

Significant disaster events can cost the community and local government substantial loss for the businesses and residents in Gadsden County. The businesses located in high hazard areas can suffer when damaged or isolated by storms, and residents who build in flood prone areas are subject to evacuation, damage to their homes, lower home values, and higher insurance premiums.

Hazards have real costs to businesses and residents, and businesses in high hazard areas can suffer when revenue loss by damaged or isolated by storms. The county residents who build in flood prone areas are subject to evacuation, damage to their homes, lower home values, and higher insurance premiums.

The County's critical facilities are those facilities necessary for a community's response and recovery from a

- ▶ The Act established a requirement for local governments to have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for funding from FEMA through Pre- and Post-Disaster grant programs such as Pre-Disaster Mitigation Assistance (PDM) or the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).
- ▶ All natural hazards that affect the county will need to be addressed in the risk and vulnerability assessment section of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- ▶ The Act establishes November 1, 2004, as the date by which local governments and tribal organizations were required to prepare and adopt their respective plans to be eligible for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance. In addition, local jurisdictions must review and revise their county LMS plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, changes in mitigation project priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years from date of FEMA approval to remain eligible for the mitigation project grant funding.

This Plan encompasses the process of reviewing and revising the Gadsden County LMS in accordance with the DMA 2000. The main goal of the local mitigation strategy is to identify and assess the risk and vulnerability to various natural disasters the County and its municipality face, and then develop local strategies to reduce the impact of future disasters. This plan is a continuation of the 2016 efforts and is the product of the third 5-year revision and update process.

The Gadsden County LMS Committee/Workgroup prepares the community, the businesses, and institutions more resistant to the impacts of future disasters by evaluating the exposure of the community to all types of future natural hazards to identify ways to make the county more resistant to their impacts. This document reports the results of that planning process for the current planning period.

The Gadsden County LMS is intended by the Committee/Workgroup to serve many purposes, which include the following:

- Structured planning concepts in a methodical process to identify vulnerabilities to future disasters and to propose the mitigation projects necessary to avoid or minimize exposure. Each step in the planning process builds upon the previous process so that there is a higher level of assurance that the mitigation projects proposed by the participants have a valid basis for both their justification and priority for implementation. It is a principal element for the LMS plan to document the process and to present its results to the community.
- The Committee/Workgroup continues to search for new ways to make the community more aware of the natural hazards that threaten the public health and safety, the economic vitality of businesses, and the operational capability of important institutions. The LMS plan identifies the natural hazards threatening Gadsden County including the location, the probability, the extent, and potential impact from the hazard.
- It details the specific vulnerabilities of the neighborhoods of Gadsden County and the facilities that are important to the community's daily life. This information will be helpful to individuals that wish to understand how the community could become safer from the impacts of future disasters.

Engage the Entire Community

An important goal for the Gadsden County Emergency Management (EM) Department is to get the entire community involved. *Participating in county festivals, workshops, school, and local civic group presentations, with the chamber of commerce and the department of health, the EM Department reaches out to communicate the importance of mitigation planning and public safety.*

Also, the Emergency Management Department reaches out to the community residents in in the local mitigation planning process. The county has a small, but dedicated group that participate on the LMS committee/workgroup with active members from the local and state government, the community businesses and residents, representation from each jurisdiction, and the neighboring communities.

The Gadsden County LMS provides information needed by the managers and leaders of local government, business and industry, community associations, and other key institutions and organizations to take actions to address vulnerabilities to future disasters. In addition, it provides proposals for specific projects and programs that are needed to eliminate or minimize those vulnerabilities.

Mitigation Projects

These mitigation projects have been justified based on their economic benefits using a uniform technical analysis, as well as prioritization for implementation utilizing a selected criteria approach. This path is intended to provide a decision tool for the management of participating organizations and agencies regarding why the proposed mitigation should be implemented, which should be implemented first, and the economic and public welfare benefits of doing so.

A key purpose of the planning process utilized by the Gadsden County Committee is to ensure that proposals for mitigation projects are reviewed and coordinated among the participating jurisdictions within the county.

Each mitigation project proposed by one jurisdiction or participating organization, when implemented, will be compatible with the interests of adjacent jurisdictions and unlikely to duplicate or interfere with mitigation projects proposed by others. The Gadsden County LMS will provide each participating local jurisdiction with a specific plan of action that can be adopted and implemented pursuant to its own authorities and responsibilities.

Therefore, the plan addresses mitigation projects for each participating jurisdiction. These projects can be adopted and implemented for the jurisdiction's own purposes and on its own schedule. In this way, the format of the plan and the operational concept of the planning process ensure that proposed mitigation projects are coordinated and prioritized effectively among jurisdictions, while nonetheless allowing each jurisdiction to adopt only the proposed projects for which it has the authority or responsibility to implement when resources are available.

Planning Process

The planning process used by the LMS Committee/Workgroup meets the analysis and documentation needs of the planning process. The plan utilizes technical analysis and the formulation of proposed mitigation projects for incorporation into this plan.

Goals and Objectives

The following sections of the Gadsden County LMS present the detailed information to support these objectives. In addition, it documents the structural and non-structural mitigation projects proposed by the participating jurisdictions to address the identified exposure. The plan will also address the goals and objectives of the Committee for the next planning period, during which this plan will continue to be expanded and refined.

Summary of Updates

1. Minor editing for clarity and formatting, no substantive updates.

End of Section 1 Introduction

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Section 2 - Planning Process

Requirements:

§201.6 (a) (1) - A local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive HMGP project grants. A local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to apply for and receive mitigation project grants under all other mitigation grant programs.

§201.6 (b) (1) - An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.

§201.6 (b) (2) - An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and

§201.6 (b) (3) - Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

§201.6 (c) (1) - Documentation of the **planning process** used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

The Gadsden County LMS Plan is a local community plan, which was developed by the LMS Committee/Workgroup in 2016 for compliance with the DMA 2000 requirements, and in accordance with law it was updated in 2022, to meet the 5-year update requirement.

The Gadsden County Emergency Management (EM) Department initiated the LMS planning process by hiring a professional consulting firm to facilitate and coordinate the updated LMS plan for compliance and conformance with current laws. Facilitated by the consultant, the EM Department and the Committee/Workgroup worked together to engage local agencies, community members and the public in the planning process.

The Gadsden County LMS Committee/Workgroup consists of local government agencies, business interests, community organizations, regional agencies, institutions, and the public. Gadsden County (unincorporated), the cities of Quincy, Chattahoochee, Gretna and Midway, and the towns of Greensboro and Havana, and the Gadsden County School Board (a special district) are the continuing jurisdictions. There have been no new jurisdictions added since the last Local Mitigation Strategy plan.

This following describes the organizational structure used to complete the public planning process for the Plan update and is further defined and described in each section of the Plan.

Public Participation

The Gadsden County LMS Committee/Workgroup **encourages participation** by all interested local and neighboring jurisdictions, agencies, organizations, and individuals. Broad community representation is promoted in the Committee and at public meetings to provide opportunities for public commentary and consideration of the local mitigation strategy (see "*Public Involvement*" below.).

LMS Committee/Workgroup Participation: The organization is intended to represent a partnership between the public and private sector of the community, working together to create a disaster resistant

community. The proposed mitigation projects developed by the Committee and listed in this plan, when implemented, are intended to make the entire community a safer from the impacts of future disasters, for the benefit of every individual, neighborhood, business, and institution. See Table 2.1 for a list members.

The Gadsden County EM Department is the lead agency in scheduling and conducting the efforts of the Local Mitigation Strategy Committee/Workgroup and is primarily responsible for updating the LMS plan.

The LMS Committee/Workgroup is responsible for:

- ✓ Official decisions regarding the planning process;
- ✓ Determining the priority and approving the proposed mitigation project for each jurisdiction;
- ✓ Deleting projects that are no longer applicable for implementation; and,
- ✓ Coordinating the technical analysis and planning activities.

These activities include conducting the hazard identification and vulnerability assessment processes, as well as receiving and coordinating the mitigation projects for incorporation into this plan.

Members of many organizations were invited via e-mail correspondence to discuss the importance of participation on the Gadsden County LMS Committee/Workgroup. Each jurisdiction was represented in the LMS Committee (see Table 2.1). In addition, the Gadsden County LMS Committee/Workgroup benefited from the assistance and support of its members.

Participation in the Committee is not limited in any manner, and all members of the community, whether representing the public or private sector, are welcome to participate.

Public Involvement in the Drafting Stage of the LMS Plan Update

The public and neighboring communities are encouraged and provided opportunities to become involved and give input into the Gadsden County Local Mitigation Strategy to gauge the plan effectiveness and help identify local hazards to be placed on the county project list.

The public input and involvement, including local/adjacent government representatives and the local businesses and citizens, are solicited via public meeting notices on the County's website and public notices placed in local county newspapers as well as notices placed on the County's webpage. Prior to public meetings, a draft of the LMS Plan update is made available to the public and input encouraged. Below are the local newspapers used for public notices, as well as the physical locations where a paper copy of the draft LMS Plan was available for review, and the County's webpage where an electronic version of the draft LMS Plan was available:

Local Newspapers for Public Notices (Legal Ads):

- Gadsden County Times
- Havana Herald
- Chattahoochee News Herald Paper/Online

Paper copy available at the following locations:

- Gadsden County Office of Growth Management, 1-B East Jefferson Street, Quincy
- Cowen Public Library, 300 Maple Street, Chattahoochee
- Havana Public Library, 203 East 5th Avenue, Havana

- William McGill Public Library, 732 South Pat Thomas Parkway, Quincy

Electronic version available at:

https://www.gadsdencountyfl.gov/local_mitigation_strategy/index.php

LMS Committee/Workgroup Membership

Gadsden County has an active LMS Committee/Workgroup Members (see Table 2.1 below), as discussed above, that participate and provide on-going support and assistance in the LMS meetings with active members from the local and state government, the community businesses and residents, representation from each jurisdiction, and the neighboring communities.

Table 2.1- LMS Participating Organizations by Jurisdiction, August 1, 2022

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Tashonda Whaley, Chairman	Emergency Management Director	Sheriff's Office
Antonia Jefferson, Vise-Chairman	City Manager	City of Gretna
Ed Dixon or designee	County Administrator	Gadsden County
Candace Hill	Emergency Management Department	Sheriff's Office
Henry Grant	City Manager	City of Midway
Adrian Cooksey	Director	Health Department
Andre Walker	Fire Chief	Gadsden County - EMS
Kris Hood	EMS Chief	Gadsden County- EMS
Robert Nixon	City Manager	City of Quincy
Brian Alexander	Police Chief	City of Gretna-Police Department
Lisa Burnette	Governmental Representative	Talquin Electric
Stacey Hannigan	Operations Manager	Health Department
Tammy Farlin	School Board Representative	School Board - Special District
Justin Stiel	Growth Management Director	Gadsden County
Matthew Bryant	Safety and Security Specialist	School Board
Robert Presell	City Manager	City of Chattahoochee
Dennis Henderson	Town Manager	Town of Greensboro
Tracy Smith	Town Manager	Town of Havana
Roosevelt Morris	Building Inspector	Gadsden County
Alan Meeks	Facilities Manager	Gadsden County
Jeremiah Lee	Public Works/Roads & Bridges	Gadsden County

Summary of the Planning Process

LMS Committee/Workgroup Meetings: Local Mitigation Strategy Meetings were held at the Gadsden County Sheriff's Office, 339 E. Jefferson Street, Quincy, FL 32351. The LMS meetings have continued to occur no less than annually since FEMA's approval of the 2016 Plan (i.e., the five year-planning cycle 2016-2022). **See Appendix I for the meeting notices or advertisements, agendas, attendee sign-in sheets and meeting minutes.**

The procedure or direction used by the Gadsden County LMS Committee/Workgroup is based on the following important concepts:

- A comprehensive and dedicated planning group representing both jurisdictions within Gadsden County that establishes specific goals and objectives to address the community's vulnerabilities to the hazards that affect the community.
- It utilizes an analysis of the identified hazards, the risk evaluation and vulnerability assessment.
- Mitigation projects by the specific jurisdiction or organization with the authority and responsibility for the project implementation.

The planning process begins with the development of the Committee/Workgroup as an organization and obtaining participation from the local government jurisdictions and key organizations and institutions. The planning work conducted to develop this document relies heavily on the expertise of the participating agencies and organizations, rather than on detailed scientific or engineering studies. The Committee/Workgroup relies on the best judgment of the participating individuals, because of their role in the community, which can achieve a level of detail in the analysis that is more than adequate for purposes of local mitigation planning.

Analyzing the need for the community and then evaluating proposed mitigation projects to avoid or minimize vulnerability of the community to future disasters is important, and an area that will be reviewed and addressed on an annual basis. The goals and objectives set by the Committee are intended to help focus the effort of the participants by directing attention to certain types of neighborhoods, or by emphasizing implementation of selected types of proposed mitigation projects.

The Committee/Workgroup initially establishes a planning schedule for the upcoming planning period that allows the participants to anticipate their involvement in the technical analyses and evaluations. The Committee reviews the current LMS Goals and Objectives and the Master List of Mitigation Projects and Initiatives (see Section 5) in guiding the planning efforts.

Conducting the needed analyses and then proposing mitigation projects to avoid or minimize vulnerability of the community to future disasters is a time-consuming process. Therefore, for the planning period, the goals and objectives set by the Committee are intended to help focus the effort of the participants by directing attention to certain types of facilities or neighborhoods, or by emphasizing implementation of selected types of proposed mitigation initiatives or projects.

Hazard Identification and Risk Estimation: The Committee/Workgroup analyzes the natural hazards that threaten all or portions of the community. Where possible, specific geographic areas subject to the impacts of the identified hazards are delineated. Data is analyzed on previous occurrences for the natural hazards. In addition, the Committee uses general information to estimate the relative risk of the various hazards as an additional method to focus their analysis and planning efforts. They compare the likelihood or probability that a hazard will impact an area, as well as the consequences of that impact to public health and safety, property, the economy, and the environment. This comparison of the consequences of an event with its probability of occurrence is a measure of the risk posed by that hazard to the community.

Depending on the participating jurisdiction, a variety of information is obtained regarding hazard identification and risk estimation. The planners representing the jurisdiction attempt to incorporate consideration of hazard specific maps, including flood plain delineation maps, whenever applicable, and GIS-based analyses of hazard areas and the locations of critical facilities, infrastructure components and other properties located within the defined hazard areas.

Estimating the relative risk of different hazards is followed by the assessment of the vulnerabilities in the areas of potential impact to the types of physical or operational agents potentially resulting from a hazard event. (Refer to Section 4, Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment.)

Vulnerability Assessment: There are two procedures available to the Committee to assess the communities' vulnerabilities to future disasters.

- ▶ Analyze and examine the vulnerabilities of the important facilities, systems, and neighborhoods to the impacts of future disasters. For the participating jurisdictions and organizations, the individuals most familiar with the facility, system or neighborhood will provide a guided, objective assessment process established by Committee, and a complete the analysis and examination details.

The process ranks both the hazards to which the facility, system or neighborhood is most vulnerable, as well as the consequences to the community should it be disrupted or damaged by a disaster. This process typically results in identification of specific vulnerabilities that can be addressed by specific mitigation projects that can be proposed and incorporated into this plan.

The LMS Committee will review past occurrences and decide on the need for specific mitigation projects based on the type or location of damage they caused. Analysis on these experiences can result in the formulation of specific mitigation projects for incorporation into the plan.

- ▶ The second method for assessment of community vulnerabilities involves comparison of the existing policy, program and regulatory framework promulgated by local jurisdictions to control growth, development and facility operations in a manner that minimizes vulnerability to future disasters.

The Committee/Workgroup members can assess the individual jurisdictions' existing codes, plans, and programs to compare their provisions and requirements against the hazards posing the greatest risk to that community. If indicated, the participating jurisdiction can then propose development of additional codes, plans or policies as mitigation projects for incorporation into the Gadsden County LMS for future implementation when it is appropriate to do so.

Source Documents and Jurisdictional Authority: The Committee/Workgroup consulted, reviewed, and analyzed the following documents:

- ✓ Gadsden County Land Development Code
- ✓ Gadsden County Code of Ordinances
- ✓ Gadsden County Stormwater Policies & Procedures Manual
- ✓ City of Chattahoochee Code of Ordinances
- ✓ City of Gretna Code of Ordinances
- ✓ City of Midway Code of Ordinances
- ✓ City of Quincy Code of Ordinances
- ✓ Town of Greensboro Code of Ordinances
- ✓ Town of Havana Performance Zoning Ordinances
- ✓ NFWMD Strategic Water Management Plan
- ✓ Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan

- ✓ Gadsden County List of Critical Facilities which includes Facilities Storing Hazardous Materials
- ✓ Gadsden County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- ✓ Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan (COMP)
- ✓ Gadsden County Ingestion Pathway Plan, 2016

Over the last five years, the only planning mechanism updated to ensure consistency with the LMS Plan was the updated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, which was adopted by the Florida Division of Emergency Management on June 22, 2022 and was formally adopted by the Gadsden County Board of Commissioners on August 2, 2022.

Each jurisdiction and special district have the authority vested in them in accordance with federal, state and local laws to adopt or amend local laws, policies and programs including, but not limited to, those concerning growth management and disaster response, recovery and mitigation efforts, e.g., Comprehensive Plan, zoning ordinances, building codes, CEMP, etc. Refer to Section 6, Plan Evaluation, Maintenance and Adoption for discussion on incorporation of documentation into the Plan update.

Hazard Mitigation Projects: Developing hazard mitigation projects or initiatives enables the Committee/Workgroup participants to prioritize the most significant vulnerabilities and define specific hazard mitigation projects to eliminate or minimize those vulnerabilities.

Once the highest priorities are defined, the Committee/Workgroup members can identify specific mitigation projects for the plan that would eliminate or minimize those vulnerabilities. This procedure involves describing the project, relating it to one of the goals and objectives established by the Committee, and justifying its implementation based on its economic benefits and/or protection of public health and safety, as well as valuable or irreplaceable resources.

The proposed mitigation projects are prioritized and scored for implementation in a consistent manner by each participating organization based on technical merit, the cost effectiveness, and acceptability by the public upon implementation. In addition, points are awarded for each goal and/or objective supported by the project or program from the LMS. In characterizing a mitigation project for incorporation into the LMS plan, it is important to recognize that the level of analysis conducted by each organization involved has been intentionally designed to be appropriate in this stage in the planning process.

In the interest of the LMS Committee/Workgroup to have a satisfactory level of confidence that a proposed mitigation project, when it is implemented, will be cost effective, feasible to implement, acceptable to the community, and technically effective in its purpose. To do this, the technical analyses conducted, including the development of a benefit to cost ratio for each proposal, have been based on a straightforward, streamlined approach, relying on the informed judgment of experienced local officials.

The analyses have not been specifically designed to meet the known or anticipated requirements of any state or federal funding agency, due largely to the fact that such requirements can vary with the agency and type of proposal. Therefore, at the point when the organization proposing the project is applying for funding from any state or federal agency, or from any other public or private funding source, that organization will then address the specific informational or analytical requirements of the funding agency. (Refer to Section 5 for a detailed

discussion on the prioritization process.)

Developing the Local Mitigation Strategy Plan: After the vulnerability assessment has been performed and mitigation projects are identified, the information used to characterize the project is submitted to the Committee/Workgroup for review and inter-jurisdictional coordination.

The Committee/Workgroup members assure that the proposal is consistent with the goals and objectives established by each jurisdiction for the planning period. Once the Committee/Workgroup has reviewed and coordinated the submitted project, it is formally considered for incorporation into the Gadsden County LMS. The proposed project is identified as consistent with the goals and objectives for the planning period and would be beneficial for the community as a whole if and when implemented. If so, the Committee then informally votes to incorporate the proposed project into the strategy.

At an annual, semi-annual, or quarterly LMS meeting, each mitigation project included in the plan is evaluated to determine the following:

- If the project or initiative should remain as a valid and ongoing project (deferred until a later time due to funding).
- If the mitigation project is completed (all details are gathered on the hazard(s) mitigated, mitigation goals achieved, jurisdiction, funding source, total cost to complete the project, agency responsible for implementation, timeline to complete the project, and any specific details relevant to the project).
- If the project should be removed or deleted from the mitigation project list (LMS plan); and if there are any new projects that should be added to the mitigation project list (LMS plan). See Section 5, Mitigation Strategy for the details on the ongoing, completed, deleted or new mitigation projects for Gadsden County.

Approval of the Current Edition of the Plan: At the end of each planning period, a plan document such as this is prepared for release to the community and for action by the governing bodies of the jurisdictions and organizations that participated in the planning process. (Reference Section 6.)

Implementation of Approved Mitigation Projects: Once incorporated into the Gadsden County LMS, the agency or organization proposing the project becomes responsible for its' implementation, if feasible, otherwise it could be assigned to another department, if the LMS Committee/Workgroup votes and all agree on the decision for the other organization. This could be developing a budget for the effort or making application to state and federal agencies for financial support for implementation.

On-going Activities of the LMS Committee/Workgroup

To support the participating jurisdictions in the completion of the community profiles and vulnerability assessments, the Committee/Workgroup will set a review for each technical step, provide training in the evaluation, if needed, and distribute the necessary forms for completion.

The support staff supporting the LMS Committee/Workgroup is from the Gadsden County Emergency Management Department. The staff facilitated the work of the

Committee/Workgroup by advertising the LMS meetings, notifying the members and the public on the upcoming meeting, preparing the meeting agenda, completing the meeting minutes, updating the LMS mitigation project list, keeping documented data on the natural hazard events that occur, and providing technical assistance or direction on the analysis as needed. The participating jurisdictions, organizations, and individuals in the Gadsden County LMS Committee/Workgroup have all worked diligently to complete this plan and will continue to do so in the future to create a truly disaster resistant community for the benefit of all its citizens.

Summary of Updates:

1. Updated list of applicable CFR citations
2. Updated list of LMS Committee/Workgroup Membership, see table 2.1, and clarified that School Board is a special district.
3. Incorporated and referenced LMS Committee meeting documentation as Appendix 1
4. Updated references to show current Plan year.
5. Updated references to newspapers for legal notices of public meetings and added physical locations for citizens to review paper copy of LMS Plan updates and added documents to County website.
6. Added, CEMP, list of Critical Facilities, List of Facilities Storing Hazardous Materials and Gadsden County Ingestion Pathway Plan 2016 to list of source documents reviewed.
7. Added language explaining local jurisdictions authority and role regarding creating and updating local laws, policies, and programs.
8. Added language explaining that the CEMP was only plan updated based on LMS Plan.
9. Minor editing and formatting for clarity and cohesiveness with other sections of the LMS Plan.

End of Section 2: Planning Process

####

Section 3 - Geography, Demographics and Land Use

Requirement: §201.6 (c) (2) (ii)(C) – [The plan should describe vulnerability of in terms of] providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

Geography of Gadsden County

Gadsden County is in the Florida's northwest Panhandle Region and part of the Tallahassee Metropolitan Statistical Area. Created in 1832, Gadsden County is named for James Gadsden of South Carolina, who served as Andrew Jackson's aide-de-camp in Florida in 1818. The county was historically known for its tobacco crop, which is obsolete today. The county is bordered by Decatur and Seminole counties Georgia on the north; Grady County, Georgia on the northeast; Leon County, Florida on the east; Liberty and Calhoun counties Florida on the southwest, and Jackson County, Florida on the northwest. The county seat is Quincy and is ranked the 43rd populous county in Florida.

The total area of Gadsden County is 529 square miles (338,560 acres), of which 517 miles (331,025 acres) is land, and 12 square miles (7,680 acres) is water. Residential, commercial, and industrial development is widely dispersed around the county. Areas with the largest development generally occur in and around the communities of Chattahoochee, Quincy, and Havana. Productive timberland and agriculture areas account for 90 percent of the county's developed land (Gadsden County, Florida, Comprehensive Plan).

Topography: The topography is generally between 150 and 300 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD) with forested areas and rolling hills interspersed with five small creeks, lakes, and rivers. Low areas exist along the broad, flat floodplains of the Apalachicola River, Ochlocknee River, and Lake Talquin, with elevations generally under 100 feet NGVD.

Demographics

Gadsden County is Florida's 43rd most populous county (out of 67 counties). See Table 3.1. following page, for data on the demographics of Gadsden County.

TABLE 3.1 Demographics for Gadsden County

July 1, 2021, Estimate – US Census QuickFacts	43,714
% change 2015- 2021	-9.5%
2025 Projection based on 2021 estimate – BEBR - medium	44,100
% change 2021 – 2025	0.9%
2030 Projection based on 2021 estimate – BEBR - medium	44,300
% change 2021 – 2030	1.3%
Estimated population by jurisdiction, 2021 – BEBR	
City of Quincy	7,886
City of Chattahoochee	2,741
City of Gretna	1,365
City of Midway	3,617
Town of Greensboro	471
Town of Havana	1,777
Unincorporated Gadsden County	25,956
Estimated Density – Person per square mile, 2021 US Census QuickFacts	
2010	89.8
2021	84.7
Distribution of Population by Age, percent, 2021, US Census QuickFacts	
Persons under 5 years	6.0%
Persons under 18 years	21.6%
Persons 65 years and over	18.7%
Percent in Poverty, 2020	
All ages in poverty – FL EDR	21.9%
Under age 18 in poverty – FL EDR	34.9%
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty – FL EDR	32.5
The Population figures differ according to the inclusion of inmates in the County's correctional facilities and the State Hospital.	
Gadsden Correctional Institution, Re-Entry Center, and Annex Work Camp – total capacity:	2,384
Gadsden County Jail – total capacity:	156
State Hospital – total capacity	1,042

Housing Units, 2020, US Census, from Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research ("FL EDR")	18,929	
Occupied, FL EDR	16,806	
Owner-occupied/Renter-occupied*	12,330	4,476
Vacant FL EDR	2,123	
* - Based on the proportion of owner-occupied to renter-occupied housing in the 2010 census.		
Mobile Home Units - 4,500 – 5,000 ** - see below		
According to the property appraiser's office, as of June 2016, the best guess for the number of mobile home units located throughout Gadsden County is 4,500 – 5,000, approximately 36% + of the residents live in mobile homes. ** - The exact number of mobile home units was not available due to these specifics:		
A. If a mobile home resident does not renew the registration decal, then they are not counted in the tax collector's office records.		
B. Specifics from the Florida Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (FLHSMV) Department on "registered mobile homes" has a total count from over 50 years + of registered vehicles and if the mobile home has been demolished, or no longer residing in the county, it is not removed from the master list. Therefore, the number of registered mobile homes in Gadsden County per the FLDHSMV as of 2/1/15, 6,671 mobile homes cannot be considered current data. [As of 4/3/22, 6,871 mobile homes were registered in Gadsden County per the FLDHSMV]		
C. Also, all mobile homes would need to be identified if they are a single unit or a doublewide unit.		
<i>Mobile Home Residents</i> (see details below for further information)		
Per the US Census, American Community Survey, 2020, the 5-Year Estimates on population in occupied housing units by tenure is:	Owner Occupied – 30,836 persons	Renter Occupied - 11,184 persons
Per the US Census, American Community Survey, 2020, the 5-Year Estimates on number of occupied housing units by tenure is:	Owner Occupied – 12,643 units	Renter Occupied - 4,664 units

Sources: US Census Bureau, and the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

County Structures: The number of parcels (count) data shown in Table 3.2 below, is from the Department of Revenue Property Tax Oversight data and will be used for impact.

Real and Tangible Property Just Value: As stated, in the Florida Department of Revenue's Statewide Property Tax Overview (2021), the total Just Value of the real property parcels and the tangible personal property for the County are: \$2,561,174,171 - see Table 3.2.

The "just value" is the fair value of property for tax purposes. It describes the full cash or market value of property and is the price at which the property would most likely sell.

Table 3.2 – Total Just Value Real Property and Tangible Personal Property, 2021

Gadsden County- Property Type	# of Parcels	Just Value
Single Family Residential	14,874	\$1,268,071,730
Multi-Family Residential	198	\$36,289,424
Agricultural	3,461	\$659,492,158
Vacant Residential	5,529	\$64,634,961
Vacant Acreage	535	\$27,451,263
Commercial and Industrial	649	\$208,881,809
Government	715	\$192,382,422
Vacant Commercial and Industrial	307	\$13,836,866
Institutional	470	\$77,207,414
Miscellaneous	1,071	\$12,926,124
Total Real Property Value		\$2,561,174,171

Source: State of Florida, Department of Revenue Property Tax Oversight, published 2022.
https://floridarevenue.com/property/Documents/2021_County_Profiles.

Land Use

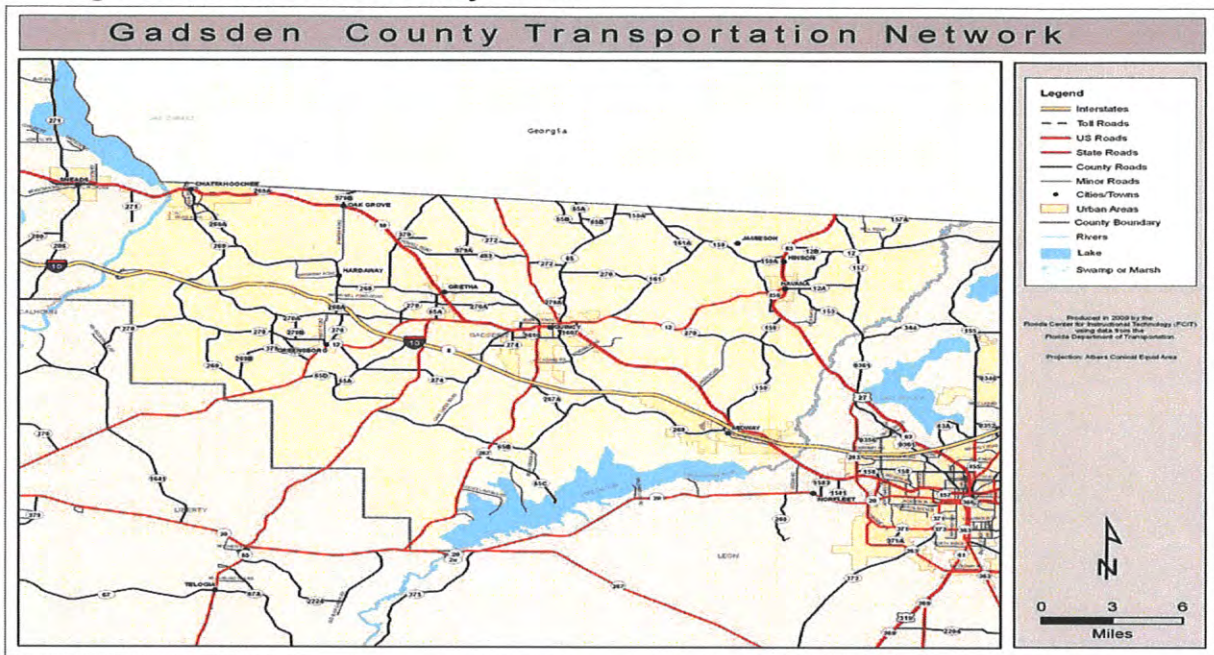
Land use in this area is predominately forested and pasture with some areas of low density residential, which are subject to disaster caused by weather phenomenon or wildfires, and consists of wildlife and water management areas, which are ecologically sensitive. The land use patterns are influenced by the waterways and road system.

In addition, as stated by the 2017 Census of Agriculture, there were 522 farms, accounting for 66,243 acres of farmland, or approximately 20% of the total County area, and the market value of agricultural products sold at \$90,491,000 in 2017, the effects of drought could severely impact this industry. Historically, Gadsden County produces significant agricultural revenue from the production of quail, timber, cotton, corn, and peanuts.

Changes in Development: In the last five years (2016-2021) there were no developments, Comprehensive Plan amendments or zoning changes affecting the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County or its jurisdictions that increased vulnerability to flooding, fires, evacuation routes or other potential hazardous risks.

Gadsden County Road Network: The major highway system serving Gadsden County is Interstate 10, the main west-to-east interstate highway in the county. It contains four interchanges: CR 270A, SR12, SR267, and US 90. US 27 is the sole south-to-north US highway and runs through the northeastern part of the county. Other state roads include SR65 and SR159. Figure A below provides a glimpse of Gadsden County's roads (Map Source: <http://fcit.usf.edu/florida/maps/pages/12200/f12266/f12266.htm>)

Figure 3.A: Gadsden County Roads

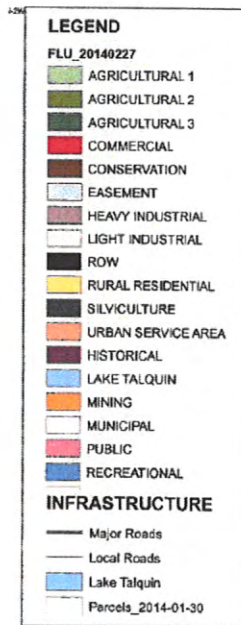


Current Land Use: As stated earlier, the primary land uses in the county are agricultural, forestry, and conservation, which are subject to natural disasters caused by weather phenomenon or wildfires, and consist of wildlife and water management areas, which are ecologically sensitive. Approximately 65% (213,379 acres) of the land use in Gadsden County is agriculture 1, 2, and 3, and 5% (16,867 acres) is conservation.

Future Land Use and Trends: The Future Land Use Plan Map (FLUM), see Figure C below, identifies the classification areas for Gadsden County. They are as follows; agriculture, commercial, conservation, easement, heavy industrial, light industrial, row, rural residential, silviculture, urban service area, historical, Lake Talquin, mining, municipal, public, and recreational. The map reveals that the land use is predominately agricultural (forest/timberland and pasture area – approximately 70%).

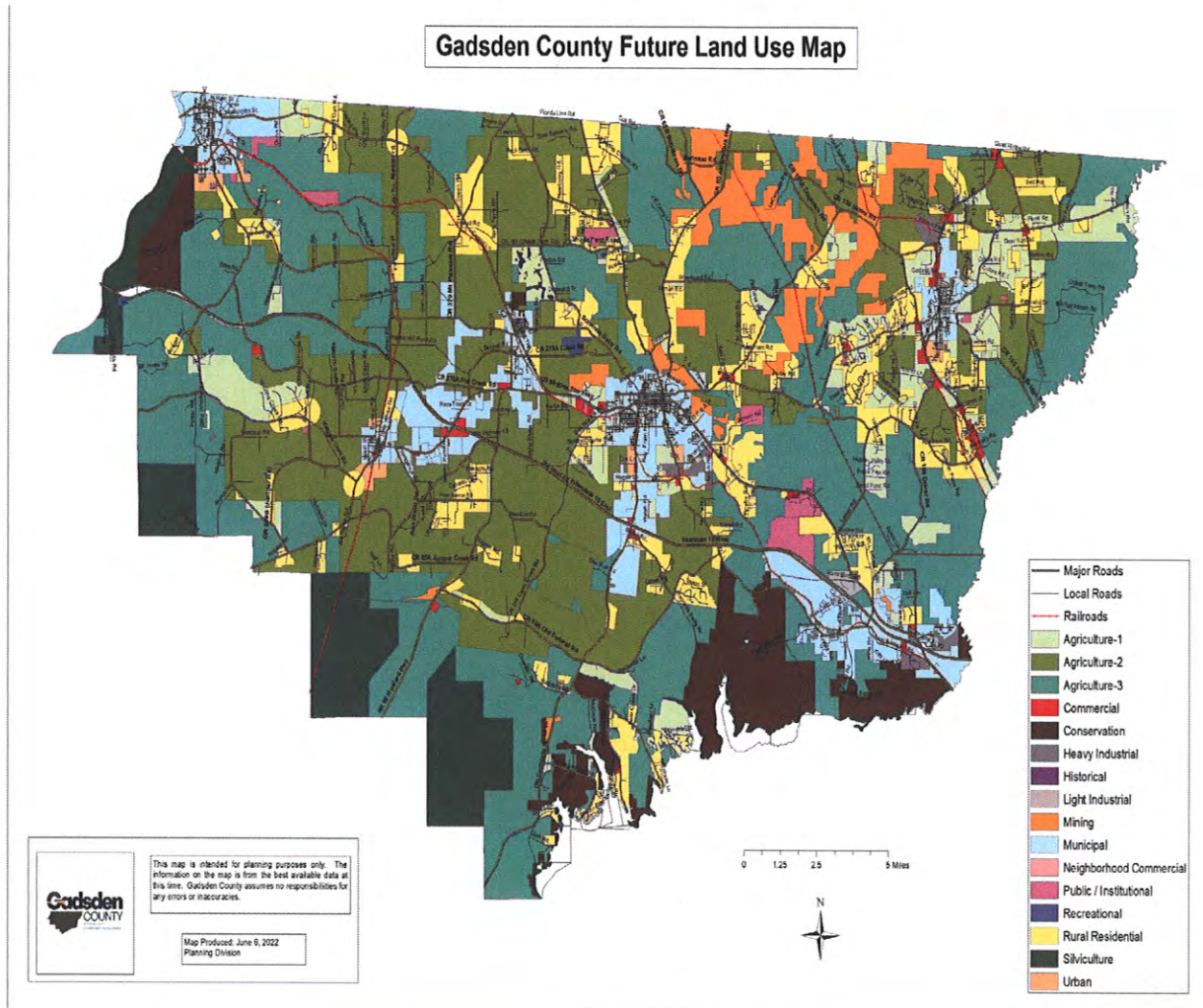
With an overall population growth expected to increase at a very slow rate, 0.9%, during the period 2021 - 2025, and then for the period 2025-2030, 0.5%, and in evaluating the data on Gadsden County's population, the projected land use for the county will remain predominately agricultural and forested area.

Figure B – Map Legend for the Future Land Use (Figure C)



ZONE	ACREAGE	PERCENT
AGRICULTURE 1	18,574	5.61
AGRICULTURE 2	92,720	28.01
AGRICULTURE 3	102,085	30.84
COMMERCIAL	1,595	0.48
CONSERVATION	16,867	5.10
EASEMENT	510	0.15
HEAVY INDUSTRIAL	1,227	0.37
HISTORICAL	22	0.01
LAKE	5,876	1.77
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	298	0.09
MINING	11,779	3.56
MUNICIPAL	22,912	6.92
PUBLIC	2,759	0.83
RECREATIONAL	412	0.12
RIGHT-OF-WAY	274	0.08
RURAL RESIDENTIAL	33,262	10.05
SILVICULTURE	18,449	5.57
USA	1,407	0.43
TOTAL	331,025	99.99

Figure 3.C– Future Land Use Map



Summary of Changes:

1. Demographics data in Table 3.1 and associate narrative were updated to reflect most current available data.
2. Agricultural data were updated per most recent Census of Agriculture (2017)
3. Land Use was updated to reflect the most current land uses and future trends.
4. Added subsection “Changes in Development” under Land Use.
5. Non-substantive editing and formatting for clarity and cohesiveness with the Plan sections.
6. Replaced 2014 Gadsden County Future Land Use Map (FLUM) with FLUM, dated 2022.
7. Updated Just Value data per most recent DOR dataset on 6/14/22.

**End of Section 3 Geography, Demographics and Land Use
#####**

Section 4 – Hazards, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment

Requirements:

§201.6 (c) (2) (i) - A description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan must include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

§201.6 (c) (2) (ii) - A description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description must include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. All plans approved after October 1, 2008 must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:

(A) The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;

(B) An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate;

(C) Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

§201.6 (c) (2)(iii) For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

Section 4 of the Gadsden County Local Mitigation Strategy summarizes the results of the hazard identification and vulnerability assessment processes undertaken by the LMS Committee/Workgroup members.

The intent of this section is to provide a summary compilation of the information gathered and the judgments made about the hazards threatening Gadsden County, and the potential vulnerability to those hazards. This assessment will allow county officials and residents to make fully informed decisions as to the scope of the natural hazards, how severe the threat can be, and the priority to which they should mitigate those threats.

While many of the hazards discussed in this section are relevant to Gadsden County and the participating jurisdictions, selected however, natural hazards (earthquake, coastal erosion, and tsunami) will not be profiled due to the low probability of occurrence, based upon there being no historical record of such occurrence within Gadsden County and the geographic location and unique characteristics of the planning area, including not being located on the coast.

Many of the hazards discussed in this section typically occur together or follow one another in sequence, for example, lightning and high wind hazards are typically associated with thunderstorms and flooding often occurs as the result of hurricanes. Due to the relationship of these hazards with one another, their combination or separation in the following discussion is based solely on local preference and is not intended to ignore these relationships.

Hazards Profiled

The Hazards profiled and considered a threat to Gadsden County and discussed in Section 4 are as follows:

Table 4.1 –Hazards Profiled for Gadsden County

Flooding
Dam/Levee Failure
Sinkholes
Hurricanes/Tropical Storms
Tornadoes
Thunderstorms/High Winds/ Lightning and Hailstorms
Landslide
Wildfires
Drought/Heat Wave
Winter Storms/Freezing Temperatures
Infection Disease/Pandemic
Terrorism/Cyber Attacks
Hazardous Materials
Radiological Events

Approach to Profiling Each Hazard

Vulnerability Assessments: The LMS plan assesses the community’s vulnerability of the hazard’s impact on the community and its vulnerable structures by providing the following:

- Description of all types of natural hazards that can affect the community.
- Description of the probability, location, vulnerability, extent, and impact of each identified hazard that can affect the jurisdiction.
- An assessment of each jurisdictions risk where they vary from the risks facing the entire community for each hazard identified.
- An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures, if available.
- POLICY: As additional data becomes available, Gadsden County will update the vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas.

Modifications were made to each 2016 profiled hazard to reflect current information and data, and for clarity. Three new hazards were profiled and addressed to reflect current threats: Infectious Disease/Pandemic; Terrorism/Cyber Attacks; Hazardous Material; and Radiological Events.

Probability Assessments: Throughout the hazard section, the probability of future events will be determined for the natural hazards. The probability or “chance of occurrence” is defined using an ordinal scale. The scale is as follows:

Low = At least 1 occurrence every 10 years
Medium = At least 1 occurrence every 3 years
High = At least 1 occurrence every year

Extent Assessment: Throughout the hazard section the extent statements will be determined for the hazards. The statements will be based on the range of magnitude or severity that the county could experience using a scientific scale or a quantitative measurement. Types of scientific scales:

- Enhanced Fujita Scale for tornadoes
- Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale for hurricanes/tropical storms
- Palmer Drought Severity Index for droughts

Quantitative measurements were based on historical occurrences recorded:

- Flood depth for floods
- Length, width, and depth for sinkhole measurement (if available)
- Acres burned for wildfires
- Heat index for heat wave
- High, medium, or low based on the previous event occurrence

Data from the following sources were used in the profiling of each hazard identified:

- 1) Gadsden County Emergency Management Department Office;
- 2) Gadsden County Planning & Development Department;
- 3) Gadsden County Building Inspection Department;
- 4) Gadsden County Property Appraiser's Office;
- 5) Gadsden County Health Department;
- 6) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA);
- 7) National Climatic Data Center (NCDC);
- 8) National Weather Service (NWS);
- 9) Florida Forest Service;
- 10) United States Geological Survey (USGS);
- 11) United States Department of Agriculture;
- 12) National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS);
- 13) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
- 14) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP);
- 15) Apalachee Regional Planning Council;
- 16) Florida Division of Emergency Management
- 17) Florida Climate Center;
- 18) U.S. Bureau of the Census
- 19) Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research, and the
- 20) Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWWMD).

Impact Assessment: The impact is the consequence or effect of the hazard on the community and its assets. In evaluating the "impact" for Gadsden County, historical detail impacts and/or an estimate of potential losses were noted within the hazards identified. If a momentous and devastating storm decimated the entire county, then potential dollar costs would probably be based on the "just value figure" discussed in Section 3.

The hazards that are profiled are based on previous occurrence data. The aftermath from each hazard event can bring different results to Gadsden County, its structures, infrastructure and utilities, transportation networks, its economy, and its environment. Details are analyzed and reported as to the "impact" for each hazard identified. See **Table 4.2** for the impact summary on the various structures and infrastructure for the county.

Table 4.2- Impacts on Structures and Infrastructure from the Identified Hazards in Gadsden County

Impacts on Structures and Infrastructure from Identified Hazards	All Structures	Mobile Homes	Poorly Constructed Homes	Non-Elevated Homes	Telecommunications	Electrical Utilities	Water / Sewer Utilities	Roadways	Waterways	Agriculture	Economic Disruption	Environmental Damage
Flooding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dam/Levee Failure		X	X	X				X		X	X	X
Sinkholes		X	X				X	X		X	X	X
Hurricanes/Tropical Storms	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tornadoes	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X

Table 4.2- cont'd

Impacts on Structures and Infrastructure from Identified Hazards	All Structures	Mobile Homes	Poorly Constructed Homes	Non-Elevated Homes	Telecommunications	Electrical Utilities	Water / Sewer Utilities	Roadways	Waterways	Agriculture	Economic Disruption	Environmental Damage
Thunderstorm/Wind		X	X		X	X				X		
Lightning		X	X			X				X		
Hailstorms		X	X							X		
Landslide		X	X	X				X	X	X		X
Wildfires	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X
Drought							X		X	X	X	X
Heat Wave							X			X		X
Winter Storm		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X
Freeze		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Infection Disease/Pandemic											X	
Terrorism/Cyber Attacks											X	
Hazardous Materials	X									X		X
Radiological Event	X						X		X	X	X	X

Disaster Declarations History – past events

When a disaster strikes that overwhelms the ability of local communities to respond, the President's action authorizes the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), to coordinate all disaster relief efforts which have the purpose of alleviating the hardship and suffering caused by the emergency on the local population, and to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act, to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety and to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the county. Table 4.3 lists the disaster declarations from September 2004 – June 2022, that have occurred in Gadsden County.

Table 4.3 - Disaster Declarations for Gadsden County (September 2004 – June 2022)

Declaration #/ Date	Incident Date Range	Hazard Event	Individual Assistance	Public Assistance
#1545 / 9/4/2004	9/3/2004 – 10/8/2004	Hurricane Frances		X
#1551/ 9/16/2004	9/13/2004 – 11/17/2004	Hurricane Ivan		X
#3220/ 9/5/2005	8/29/2005 – 10/1/2005	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation		X
#3288/ 8/21/2008	8/18/2008 – 9/12/2008	Tropical Storm Fay	X	X
#1785/ 8/24/2008	8/18/2008 – 9/12/2008	Tropical Storm Fay -	X	X
#1831/ 4/21/2009	3/26/2009 – 5/5/2009	Severe Storms, Flooding and Tornadoes		X
#DR-4280, 9/28/16 2nd amendment	8/31/2016 - 9/11-2016	Hurricane Hermine		X
#EM-3385, 9/5/17	9/4/17 - 10/18/17	Hurricane Irma		X
#DR-4337 9/10/17 Amdt # 12	9/4/17 - 10/18/17	Hurricane Irma		X
#EM3405 10/9/18	10/7/18 - 10/19/18	Hurricane Michael		X
#DR-4399 10/11/18	10/7/18 - 10/19/18	Hurricane Michael	X	X
#EM-3419 8/30/19	8/28/19 - 9/9/19	Hurricane Dorian		X
#EM-3546 9/15/20	9/14/20 - 9/28/20	Hurricane Sally		X
#DR-4564 9/23/20	9/14/20 - 9/28/20	Hurricane Sally		X
#EM-3432 3/13/20	1/20/20 - continuing	Covid-19		X
#DR-4486 3/25/20	1/20/20 - continuing	Covid-19 Pandemic	X	X
#EM-3562 8/16/21	8/13/21-8/19/21	Tropical Storm Fred		X

Source: FEMA - www.fema.gov/disasters

Profiles of Each Disaster

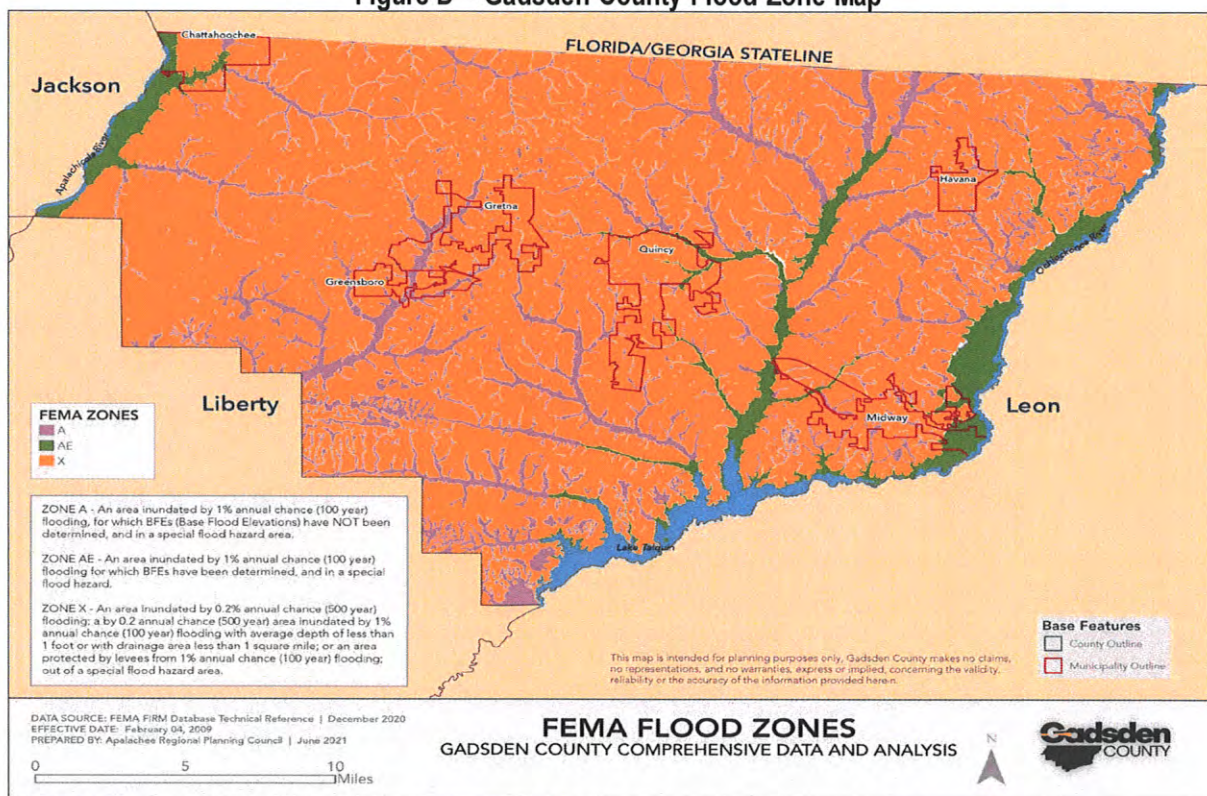
This portion of Section 4 provides a profile of each disaster event, as shown in Table 4.1, considered a risk to Gadsden County using the approach as discussed above.

FLOODING PROFILE

A flood is an overflow of water onto normally dry land and the inundation of a normally dry area

caused by rising water in an existing waterway, such as a river, stream, or drainage ditch, or the ponding of water at or near the point where the rain fell. Flooding is a longer-term event than flash flooding as it may last for days or even weeks. Several factors determine the severity of floods, including rainfall intensity, rainfall duration, topography, ground cover, and frequency of inundation, and the effectiveness of flood mitigation strategies. Floods are the most common hazard in the United States and the effects can be local, impacting a neighborhood or community, or regional, affecting entire river basins and multiple states. Some of the most significant flood losses are due to the failure of dams and levees.

Figure D – Gadsden County Flood Zone Map



Map Source: Gadsden County Planning Department; Apalachee Regional Planning Council

Some areas of Gadsden County are more flood-prone than others. The flood zone map, Figure D, above, shows those areas of Gadsden County and its municipalities, which are within the 100-year and 500-year floodplains as delineated by the FEMA as part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These are areas that have a probability of flooding once every 100-years or 500-years respectively during any given year.

The classification of floodplains is due in part to the probability or return rate of a level of water; for instance, 100-year floods are calculated to be the level of flood water expected to be equal or exceeded every 100 years on average. This means a level of flooding has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in magnitude in any single year; a 500-year floodplain has a 0.2% chance. Figure D, above, identifies the Zone AE flood zones in the county. The FEMA FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Map) classifies the other flood zones within the county (X, A and AE) as defined in Table 4.4. below.

Table 4.4 – Flood Zone Definitions

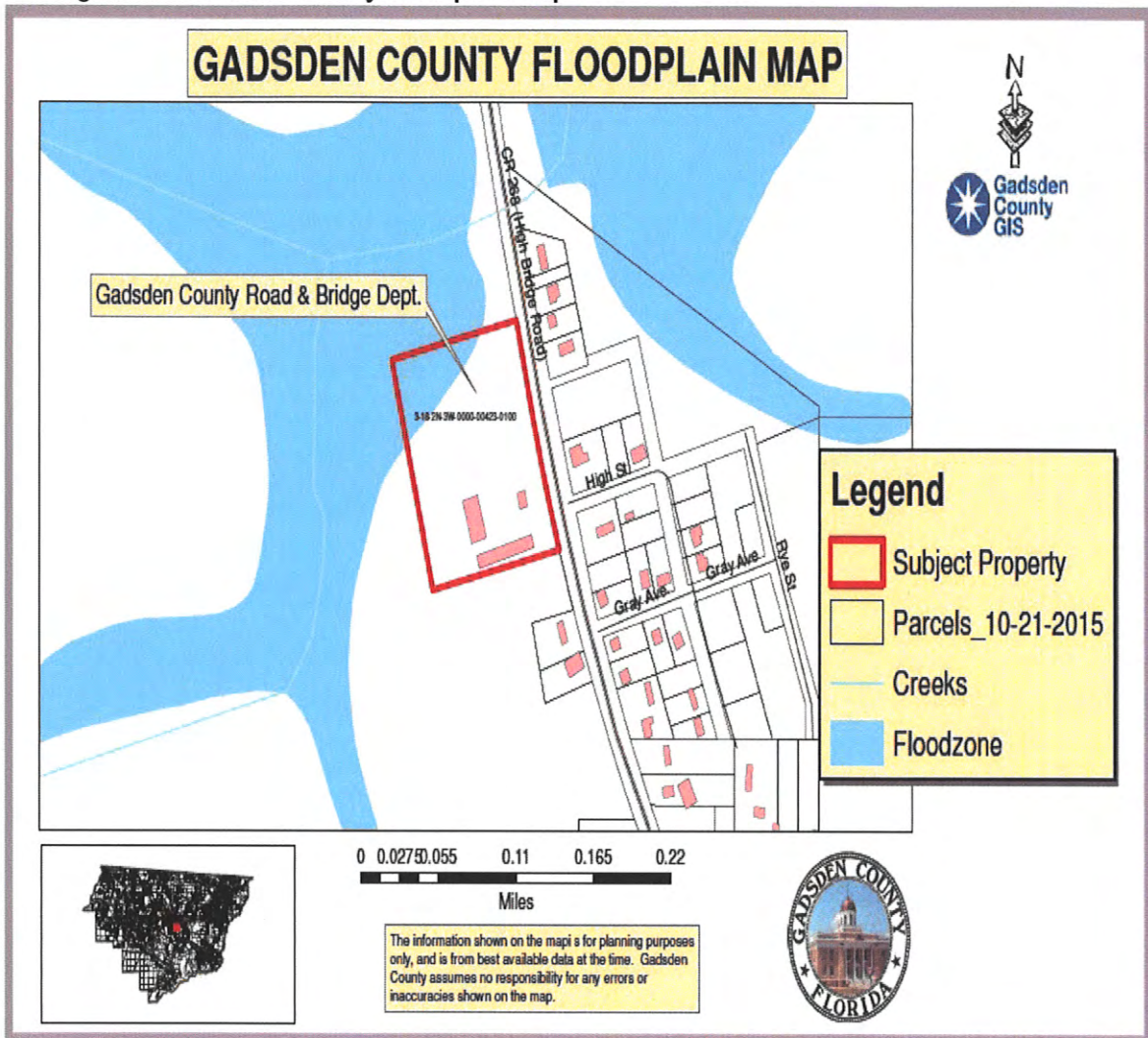
Zones	FEMA Flood Zone Definitions
Zone A	Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event (i.e., 100-year flood) generally determined using approximate methodologies. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have not been performed, no Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) or flood depths are shown. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.
Zone AE	Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event (i.e., 100-year flood event) determined by detailed methods. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are shown on the FEMA map products. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.
Zone X Shaded	Areas between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (or 500-year) flood; 0.2% annual chance flood hazard; and, areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile.
Zone X Unshaded	Area that corresponds to areas outside the 1- percent annual chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent annual chance flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1- percent annual chance flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, and areas protected from the 1-percent annual chance flood by levees. No base flood elevations or depths are shown within this zone.

Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) for Gadsden County: The county has three identified zones that are categorized in the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA): AE, A, and X-shaded. The FEMA category of X-unshaded is the area with less than 1-Percent annual chance of flooding.

The SFHA is the land area covered by the floodwaters of the base flood on the NFIP map. The SFHA is the area where the NFIP's floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies. The SFHAs in Gadsden County are land areas that are at high risk for flooding and can be identified by AE and A zones areas within the county. See Figures H and I for specifics on the zoned area locations.

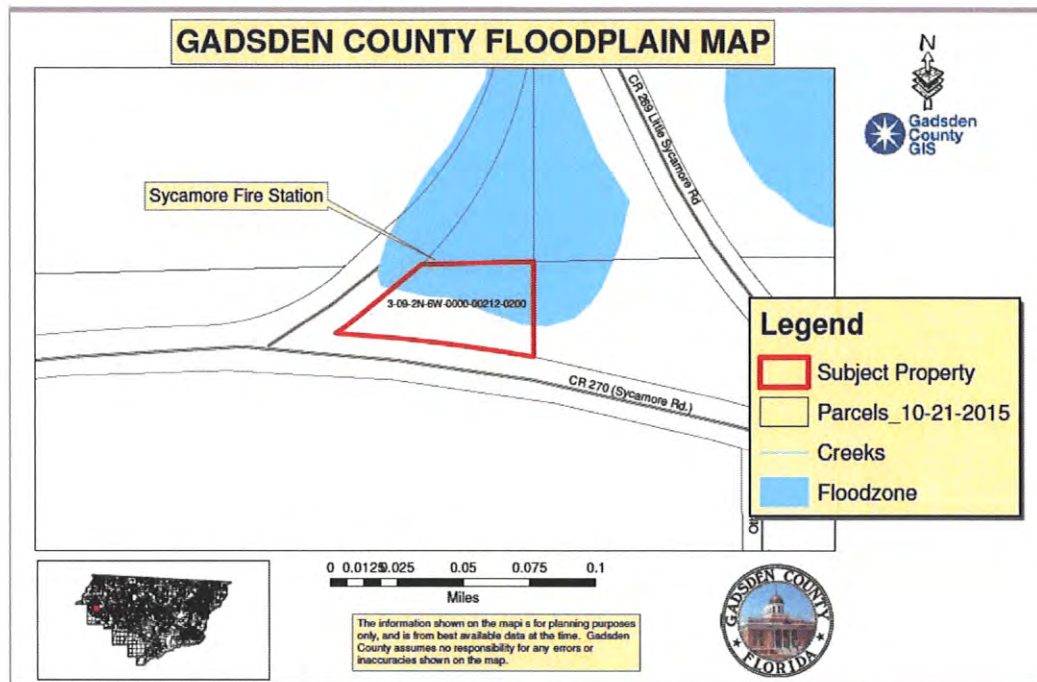
In addition, as stated by the County's Growth Management Department, there are two county buildings within Gadsden County that are located in special flood hazard areas that provide essential and important services for the community citizens before, during or after a hazard event and on a daily basis, as shown below in Figure E – The Gadsden County Road & Bridge Department and Figure F – The Sycamore Fire Station.

Figure E – Gadsden County Floodplain Map 1



Map Source: Gadsden County Planning Department

Figure F – Gadsden County Floodplain Map 2



Map Source: Gadsden County Planning Department.

Details from the FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS): The FIS covered the geographic area of Gadsden County, Florida. Flooding caused by overflow of the Little River, the Ochlockonee River, Attapulugus Creek, Swamp Creek, Quincy Creek, Richlander Creek, Bear Creek, Ocklawaha Creek, and the Apalachicola River was studied in detail.

Historical Flood Problems: In March 1929, the gaging station at Chattahoochee on the Apalachicola River recorded a stream flow of 293,000 cubic feet per second (cfs), which is the greatest observed flood at this station (USGS, 1985). The previous record was a flow of 246,000 cfs recorded in 1925.

Rainfall associated with a tropical disturbance exceeded 20 inches over a part of the county during September 20 through 23, 1969, and a maximum rainfall of record at Quincy-Havana area exceeded the 1 in 199-year probability (USGS, 1972). The Florida Department of Transportation noted 51 sites where the roads were closed due to high water or to the washout of bridges or culverts in the Gadsden County area. Many flood-measurement sites had peak discharges in excess of that of a 50-year flood.

Examples of the most severe floods affecting the study area are as follows:

1924 (September 14-15) - rainfall of record was more than 12 inches at Quincy (USGS, 1972).

1957 (October 1) - Heavy rains caused two breaks in the Jackson Bluff earthen dam on Lake Talquin, and released waters from the 6,800-acre lake in the Ochlockonee River Valley (the *Gadsden County Times*, January, 1958).

1969 (September 20-23) - Maximum rainfall of record occurred at Quincy with 10.87 inches during a 6-hour period on September 21. The 48-hour maximum rainfall of record was 17.71 inches (USGS, 1972).

1969 (September 20-23) - Flood flows were over the road at State Routes 12, 65, and 267 on Quincy Creek. Culvert at County Route 268 on Quincy Creek was washed out (USGS, 1972).

1986 (February 12) - The Ochlockonee River near Havana crested at flood stage of 33.5 feet. It was the second worst flooding since 1948, when the river reached 35.1 feet (The Post, February 1986).

Flood Occurrences: According to the National Climate Data Center (NCDC) there were flood, flash flood and heavy rain occurrences reported in Gadsden County over the last 72 years as shown below in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 – Flood and Flash Flood Occurrences in Gadsden County – (2/1/1950 – 6/20/2022)

Location	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden (Zone)	3/10/1998	00:00	Flood	0	0	25K	0.00K
East Portion	9/14/2002	11:00	Flash Flood	0	0	10K	0.00K
Midway	8/23/2008	12:00	Flash Flood	0	0	100K	0.00K
Quincy	4/2/2009	11:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Midway	12/2/2009	12:35	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gretna	2/26/2013	5:28	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Douglas City	12/23/2014	19:53	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
River Junction	12/01/18	17:56 - 21:00	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Mount Pleasant	12/02/18 - 12/03/18	19:00 - 07:00	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	8/18/19	14:25	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sawdust	9/16/20	15:53	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sycamore	3/18/22	22:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Juniper	3/18/22	22:24	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:	Property Damage: \$135,000						

Source: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents>

Key Code for Table 4.5: Dth: Deaths; Inj: Injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Hazard Event Narrative

3/10/1998 – Gadsden Zone – Gadsden County was declared a federal disaster area. Floodwaters in the county closed SR 12 near Concord. The estimated property damage figure was \$25,000.

8/23/2008 – Midway – Tropical Storm Fay made its fourth landfall on Saturday, 8/23 near Carrabelle, Florida. That morning, Fay had tapped into the Gulf of Mexico’s moisture. A large feeder band began affecting areas east of the Apalachicola River during the morning, followed by more intense bands, which trained over the same locations during the afternoon and evening hours, producing extremely high rainfall

rates and subsequent flash flooding. Many roads and low-lying areas in the eastern portion of Gadsden County were flooded. The estimated property damage figure was \$100,000.

12/01/18 — River Junction — A significant flooding and severe weather event unfolded over the tri-state area during early December as showers and thunderstorms spread northward across the area for multiple days. Minor flooding was reported on a few roads in Gadsden County.

12/02/18 - 12/03/18 — Mount Pleasant — A significant flooding and severe weather event unfolded over the tri-state area during early December as showers and thunderstorms spread northward across the area for multiple days. A bridge washed out on Peck Betts Road due to a long duration of rainfall.

8/18/19 — Quincy — A multi-day, significant flooding event occurred, caused in part by a slow moving, weak area of low pressure in the northeast Gulf combined with a tropical airmass. Multiple rounds of thunderstorms trained over the same area, resulting in both flash flooding and areal flooding. As the low drifted slowly westward, some flash flooding occurred in and near a small area of Gadsden County. Flooding on West Flagler Street resulted in water affecting a few homes.

9/16/20 — Sawdust — Hurricane Sally made landfall early on the morning of September 16 across Gulf Shores Alabama. The greatest impacts to the tri-state area came in the form of very heavy rain and significant flooding on and away from area rivers. A portion of Cane Creek Road was washed out due to flooding.

Historical Flood

There was an additional flooding event that occurred December 28-29, 2015, however, specific details "if" there was any property damage in the county was not noted in the local media. The Tallahassee Democrat ran an article in three parts, that reveal that in Chattahoochee, the scenic River Landing Park, located on the Apalachicola River just south of the dam, was mostly underwater Tuesday. Locals said it was the worst flooding seen since 1998.

Edward McLeroy, who lives along near the Florida/Georgia border, went down to the park on Tuesday.

"It's been 17 to 18 years since it got this high here," he said. "Every year, when it floods, water comes up. But not like this."

The flooding is the result of as much as a foot and a half of rain in parts of Alabama and Georgia, Wool said. The water made its way down from the Flint and Chattahoochee rivers, which empty into Lake Seminole and flow into the Apalachicola River at the Woodruff Dam.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Lake Seminole have kept all gates on the dam open over the past few days, releasing more than a million gallons of water a second downstream.

River flooding submerges park

Jeff Burlaw, Democrat senior writer 8:24 p.m. EST December 29, 2015



(Photo: Joe Rondone/Democrat)

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River flooding continued Tuesday in parts of North Florida, the result of torrential rainfall last week in Georgia and Alabama.

But conditions were expected to gradually improve over coming days, despite more rain in the forecast, said Mark Wool, meteorologist with the National

Weather Service in Tallahassee.

Floodwaters submerged parks, boat landings and other recreational areas in Gadsden and Jackson counties but left homes mostly unscathed. Flood warnings were in effect for numerous spots along the Apalachicola River, including Blountstown and the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam near Chattahoochee.

"Things are either improving or they're not likely to get much worse," he said. "We are expecting more rain this week, unfortunately. But it doesn't look like it's going to be enough to reverse the decreases we're beginning to see."

In Chattahoochee, the scenic River Landing Park, located on the Apalachicola River just south of the dam, was mostly underwater Tuesday. Locals said it was the worst flooding they've seen since 1998.

Floodwaters over-topped bathroom facilities, an outdoor stage, boat landings and trails at the park, said Chattahoochee City Manager Lee Garner. People were angling for catfish off their pickup tailgates in areas normally reserved for campers and RVs.

"If it recedes this afternoon, we'll be OK," Garner said Tuesday. "If it comes up, we may have two or three houses we may have to evacuate."

Vulnerability

Vulnerability to flooding events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. As noted earlier, flooding in Gadsden County results from periods of intense rainfall causing ponding and sheet runoff in the low, poorly drained areas. The floodplains of the Apalachicola and Ochlockonee Rivers are also subject to flooding during high river stages. The jurisdictions of Chattahoochee, Havana, Quincy, and selected areas of the unincorporated area of the county are most vulnerable.

As of the latest data (2016) available, there are approximately 4,000 to 5,000 mobile homes, which represents an estimated 15,705 persons, or approximately 36% of the total county population that resides in mobile homes in the county. In addition, the number of mobile homes, the older homes, the poorly constructed homes, and the state of infrastructure, property damage could be extensive.

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: In 2018, the Florida Division of Emergency Management estimated the flooding vulnerability for the Gadsden County's population based upon the 2010 County population of 46,389 persons. The number of persons estimated to be residing in areas subject to the 100-year and the 500-year flood is reported in Table 4.6, below. It should be noted that it is possible that the actual number of persons located in these vulnerable areas may now actually be less as the most recent estimate of the County's population, as of April, 2021, from the State of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research, had declined to 43,813 persons.

Table 4.6 – Flood Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Population

County	Persons Residing in Areas subject to 100-Year Flood	Persons Residing in Areas subject to 500-Year Flood
Gadsden	392	467

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update
https://www.floridadisaster.org/contentassets/c6a7ead876b1439caad3b38f7122d334/appendix-e_risk_assessment_data.pdf [APPENDIX E FESHMP 2018 UPDATE]

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities (Inland Flooding): Table's 4.7 – 4.11 below summarize the following details for the Floodplain Area (100-year and 500-year) in Gadsden County on:

- the types of structures located by occupancy type in the floodplain area;
- the value of the structures;
- the county facilities within the floodplain area (100-year and 500-year);
- the direct economic loss of buildings by floodplain (100-year and 500-year); and
- the value of the county facilities (100-year and 500-year).

Table 4.7 – Structures Located in the Floodplain Area in Gadsden County

Floodplain	Residential	Commercial	Medical	Industrial	Ag.	Education	Gov't	Total
100-year	2343	96	0	78	941	27	145	3726
500-year	80	9	0	41	46	0	7	192

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update

https://www.floridadisaster.org/contentassets/c6a7ead876b1439caad3b38f7122d334/appendix-e_risk_assessment_data.pdf [APPENDIX E FESHMP 2018 UPDATE]

Table 4.8 – Value of Structures in the Floodplain Area in Gadsden County (in \$ Millions)

Floodplain	Resid.	Comm.	Med.	Indus.	Agric.	Educ.	Govt.	Total
100-year	253,735	29,139	0	19,003	613,009	21,384	121,253	1,086,663
500-year	9610	8026	0	10,072	45,207	0	4376	85,316

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update

https://www.floridadisaster.org/contentassets/c6a7ead876b1439caad3b38f7122d334/appendix-e_risk_assessment_data.pdf [APPENDIX E FESHMP 2018 UPDATE]

Table 4.9 – Gadsden County Facilities in the Floodplain Area

Floodplain	Hospitals	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Schools	Other	Total Facilities
100-year	0	1	0	7	81	89

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update

https://www.floridadisaster.org/contentassets/c6a7ead876b1439caad3b38f7122d334/appendix-e_risk_assessment_data.pdf [APPENDIX E FESHMP 2018 UPDATE]

Table 4.10 – Direct Economic Loss For Buildings, Gadsden County, by Floodplain

Floodplain	Economic Loss For Buildings
100-year	\$1,655,000
500-year	\$5,452,000

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update

https://www.floridadisaster.org/contentassets/c6a7ead876b1439caad3b38f7122d334/appendix-e_risk_assessment_data.pdf [APPENDIX E FESHMP 2018 UPDATE]

Table 4.11 – Value of Gadsden County Facilities in the Floodplain Area (in millions)

Floodplain	Hospitals	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Schools	Other	Total Facilities
100-year	0	41,944	0	17,601,889	1,882,569	19,526,402
500-year	0	41,944	0	17,601,889	1,973,304	19,617,137

https://www.floridadisaster.org/contentassets/c6a7ead876b1439caad3b38f7122d334/appendix-e_risk_assessment_data.pdf [APPENDIX E FESHMP 2018 UPDATE]

Problem Areas for Gadsden County

The low, poorly drained areas throughout the county and the floodplains of the Apalachicola and Ochlockonee Rivers are problem areas and subject to flooding during high river stages. The jurisdictions of Chattahoochee, Havana, Quincy, and selected areas of the unincorporated area of the county are most vulnerable.

Probability
The probability for flooding is high for the entire county (at least one occurrence every year).
Location
Previous flooding events have occurred in the unincorporated area of the county and in the cities of Chattahoochee, Havana, and Quincy. And, more frequent flooding has developed in the low, poorly drained areas. In addition, the floodplains of the Apalachicola and Ochlockonee Rivers are also subject to flooding during high river stages.
Extent
<p>The worst-case scenario for flooding in Gadsden County was the March 1929 Flood. The gaging station at Chattahoochee on the Apalachicola River recorded a stream flow of 293,000 cubic feet per second (cfs), which is the greatest observed flood at this station (USGS, 1985). The previous record was a flow of 246,000 cfs recorded in 1925.</p> <p>Also, rainfall associated with the tropical disturbance exceeded 20 inches over a part of the county during September 20 through 23, 1969, and a maximum rainfall of record at Quincy- Havana area exceeded the 1 in 199-year probability (USGS, 1972). The Florida Department of Transportation noted 51 sites where the roads were closed due to high water or to the washout of bridges or culverts in the Gadsden County area. Many flood-measurement sites had peak discharges in excess of that of a 50-year flood.</p> <p>Other noted flooding events reported:</p> <p>1924 (September 14-15) - rainfall of record was more than 12 inches at Quincy (USGS, 1972).</p> <p>1957 (October 1) - Heavy rains caused two breaks in the Jackson Bluff earthen dam on Lake Talquin, and released waters from the 6,800-acre lake in the Ochlockonee River Valley (Gadsden County Times, January 1958).</p> <p>1969 (September 20-23) - Maximum rainfall of record occurred at Quincy with 10.87 inches during a 6-hour period on September 21. The 48-hour maximum rainfall of record was 17.71 inches (USGS, 1972).</p> <p>1969 (September 20-23) - Flood flows were over the road at State Routes 12, 65, and 267 on Quincy Creek. Culvert at County Route 268 on Quincy Creek was washed out (USGS, 1972).</p> <p>1986 (February 12) - The Ochlockonee River near Havana crested at flood stage of 33.5 feet. It was the second worst flooding since 1948, when the river reached 35.1 feet (The Post, February 1986).</p> <p>1998 (March 10) - Gadsden County was declared a federal disaster area. Floodwaters in the</p>

county closed SR 12 near Concord. The estimated property damage figure was \$25,000.

2008 (August 23) – Tropical Storm Fay made its fourth landfall on Saturday, 8/23 near Carrabelle, Florida. That morning, Fay had tapped into the Gulf of Mexico’s moisture. A large feeder band began affecting areas east of the Apalachicola River during the morning, followed by more intense bands, which trained over the same locations during the afternoon and evening hours, producing extremely high rainfall rates and subsequent flash flooding. Many roads and low-lying areas in Midway and the eastern portion of Gadsden County were flooded. The estimated property damage figure was \$100,000.

2018 (December 1) - A significant flooding and severe weather event unfolded over the tri-state area during early December as showers and thunderstorms spread northward across the area for multiple days. Minor flooding was reported on a few roads in Gadsden County in the River Junction area.

2018 (December 2-3) – A significant flooding and severe weather event unfolded over the tri-state area during early December as showers and thunderstorms spread northward across the area for multiple days. A bridge washed out on Peck Betts Road in the Mount Pleasant area due to a long duration of rainfall.

2019 (August 18) - A multi-day, significant flooding event occurred, caused in part by a slow moving, weak area of low pressure in the northeast Gulf combined with a tropical airmass. Multiple rounds of thunderstorms trained over the same area, resulting in both flash flooding and areal flooding. As the low drifted slowly westward, some flash flooding occurred in and near a small area of Gadsden County. Flooding on West Flagler Street in Quincy resulted in water affecting a few homes.

2020 (September 16) - Hurricane Sally made landfall early on the morning of September 16 across Gulf Shores Alabama. The greatest impacts to the tri-state area came in the form of very heavy rain and significant flooding on and away from area rivers. A portion of Cane Creek Road in Sawdust was washed out due to flooding.

Impact – see next page

The Gadsden County community, the residents, the structures, and the infrastructure suffered from the March 1929 and September 1969 flooding events. As noted above, the extent of flooding for the Gadsden County area is not documented. However, judging from the magnitude of the peak discharge from March 1929 flood, it is expected that the boundary of flooding would be quite extensive in Gadsden County with a historical crest level for the Apalachicola River. The impact would have been considerable to the homes located near the river and flooding would have occurred on the roads.

Also, rainfall that occurred in September 1969 exceeded 20 inches over a part of the county with a maximum rainfall of record at Quincy-Havana area exceeding the 1 in 199-year probability (USGS, 1972). The Florida Department of Transportation noted 51 sites where the roads were closed due to high water or to the washout of bridges or culverts in the Gadsden County area. Many flood-measurement sites had peak discharges in excess of that of a 50-year flood.

The flooding events impacting Gadsden County, and the damages they have caused suggest that the future impacts could include:

- ▶ Road closures from culvert wash outs and water over the road occurred;
- ▶ Damage to buildings due to water remaining for a period of time;
- ▶ Significant culvert damage;
- ▶ Possible power outages; and
- ▶ Damage to the mobile homes, poorly constructed and non-elevated homes.

In addition, there could be an economic or financial impact with results that would be devastating from a large-scale flood event not only during the crisis phase, which immediately follows the event, yet through the recovery and rebuilding stages.

End of Flooding Profile

###

DAM/LEVEE FAILURE PROFILE

A dam or levee is an embankment constructed to prevent the overflow of a body of water. A well-constructed and properly maintained dam can save lives by preventing or reducing floods. In the event of a dam failure, the energy of the water stored behind even a small dam is capable of causing loss of life and considerable property damage if there are people downstream of the dam.

Some of the benefits of a dam or levee are the following:

- ✓ supply the water for drinking,
- ✓ provide hydroelectric power and create lakes for fishing and recreation, and
- ✓ support agricultural irrigation.

The failure of a dam or levee can be defined as an uncontrolled release of the reservoir. The causes of dam failures can be divided into three groups; dam overtopping, excessive seepage, and structural failure of a component. Despite efforts to provide sufficient structural integrity and to perform inspection and maintenance, problems can develop that can lead to failure. The failures can result any one or a combination of the following causes such as prolonged periods of rainfall or flooding, inadequate spillway capacity, which can result in excess overtopping flows, internal erosion, improper maintenance or design, and negligent operation. While most dams have storage volumes small enough that failures have little or no repercussions, dams with large storage amounts can cause significant flooding downstream.

The federally-owned Jim Woodruff Dam on the Apalachicola River is located in the northwest portion of the county in NE Chattahoochee. The dam was dedicated in 1957, and was constructed for hydroelectric power, flood control, and navigation. According to the National Inventory of Dams (NID), the dam is 92 feet high and has a storage capacity of 406,200 acre-feet of water.

According to the FIS... "Discharge data at stream flow gaging station (No. 02358000) on the Apalachicola River at Chattahoochee have been collected since 1920. The 1-percent annual chance peak discharge was analyzed using log-Pearson Type III distribution as outlined in Bulletin No. 17B (USGS, September 1981, revised March 1982). The USGS and COE recommended using the entire period of record (Jim Woodruff Dam has no flood control storage and the gates are opened during floods to pass the incoming peak flow). The station record period includes the highest observed floods (245,000 cfs in 1925 and 292,000 cfs in 1929)."

Continual and on-going improvements to the Jim Woodruff Dam are being made, and in 2007, the Army Corps of Engineers retrofitted the dam with new generators.

There are 31 dams located throughout Gadsden County, including the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam, located on the Apalachicola River, adjacent to Gadsden and Jackson Counties in Florida and Seminole County in Georgia. The dams are located in unincorporated areas, but several municipalities may be affected by a dam failure. Chattahoochee,

Midway, and Quincy all have streams running through them with dams upstream from the municipal boundaries. Table 4.12, below, provides a list of the dams identified by the Army Corp of Engineers.

The National Inventory of Dams (NID) was updated in 2022 and includes those dams that meet the following criteria: 1) high hazard classification – loss of one human life is likely if the dam fails; 2) significant hazard classification – no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss; environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or impact other concerns; 3) equal or exceed 25 feet in height and exceed 15 acre-feet in storage; or 4) equal or exceed 50 acre-feet in storage and exceed 6 feet in height (NID, 2022).

The “Hazard” field identified in Table 4.12 refers to the NID hazard classification., and the dams are categorized by these four classifications: 1) “High Hazard” as defined above; 2) “Significant Hazard” as defined above; 3) “Low Hazard” for other dams listed in the inventory, where the height of the dam is equal or exceed 25 feet in height and exceeds 15 acre-feet in storage or the storage capacity of the dam equals or exceeds 50 acre-feet in storage and the dam exceeds 6 feet in height dams ; and 4) “Undetermined” for dams where data is not provided.

Table 4.12 – Dams in Gadsden County

Dam Name and (Owner Type)	NIDID	River	NID Height (in feet)	NID Storage (acre-feet)	Primary Purpose	Hazard (Extent of Flooding Potential Based on the Storage Capacity of the Dam)
Suber Cattle Co. Dam (private)	FL000104	Tributary – Telogia Creek	24	680	Irrigation	Moderate
Imperial Nursery (private)	FL000106	Vote Creek	18	143	Irrigation	Moderate
Tallavana Dam (private)	FL00109	Hurricane Creek	25	1250	Recreation	Moderate
Lake Yvette Dam (private)	FL00110	Little Monroe Creek	28	233	Recreation	Moderate
Peavy Dam (private)	FL00111	Tributary – Mill Creek	21	70	Recreation	Low
Butler Dam No. 1 (private)	FI00112	Tributary – Attapulcus Swamp	27	89	Fire protection, stock, or small fish pond	Low
Butler Dam No. 2 (private)	FL00113	Tributary – Ochlockonee River	24	238	Irrigation	Moderate

Table 4.12 – Dams in Gadsden County, Continued

Dam Name and (Owner Type)	NIDID	River	NID Height (in feet)	NID Storage (acre-feet)	Primary Purpose	Hazard (Extent of Flooding Potential Based on the Storage Capacity of the Dam)
Jim Woodruff Dam (federal)	FL00435	Apalachicola River	92	406,200	Navigation, hydroelectric, flood control	Severe
Monroe Estates Dam (private)	FL00502	Tributary – Double Branch	18	90	Fire protection, stock, or small fish pond	Low
Suber Dam (private)	FL00507	Telogia Creek	13	64	Recreation	Low
White Farm Pond (private)	FL509	Tributary – Richlander Creek	22	51	Fish and wildlife pond	Low
Maxwell Dam (private)	FL00510	Cox Creek	16	122	Flood control	Moderate
F. Smith Dam (private)	FL00511	Tributary – Attapulcus	17	113	Recreation	Moderate
Timber Dam (private)	FL00512	Unnamed	20	66	Recreation	Low
Delancy Pond Dam (private)	FL00513	Tributary – Mill Creek	15	65	Recreation	Low
Dover Dam (private)	FL00514	Holley Branch	15	69	Flood Control	Low
Williams & Shelt (private)	FL00517	Tributary – Little River	21	69	Irrigation	Low
Touchton Dam (private)	FL00519	Hurricane Creek	20	80	Irrigation	Low
DNR Dam (state)	FL00520	Tributary – Little River	35	196	Recreation	Moderate
Anderson Dam	FL00521		30	12,000	Recreation	High
Coastal Lumber Dam (private)	FL00524	Tributary – Little River	18	59	Recreation	Low

Table 4.12 – Dams in Gadsden County, Continued

F. Butler Dam (private)	FL00525	Long Branch	15	60	Flood control	Low
Womac Dam (private)	FL00527	Quincy Creek	15	460	Recreation	Moderate
King Edward Dam (private)	FL00528	Rocky Comfort Creek	20	53	Fish and wildlife pond	Low
Hospital Pond Dam	FL00543	North Mosquito Creek	10	132	Water supply	Moderate
No name 1	FL00587	Tributary – Little River	30	149	Fire protection, stock, or small fish pond	Moderate
Fryer Dam (private)	FL011003	Vote Creek	13	128	Irrigation	Moderate
None	FL01004	Tributary – Rocky Comfort Creek	18	54	Irrigation	Low
Mrg1 (private)	FL47003		27	5427	Recreation	Undetermined
C W Thomas Lake Dam (private)	FL47000		17	2703	Recreation	Undetermined
Gq1	FL47002		11	429	Recreation	Undetermined

Source: National Inventory of Dams <https://nid.sec.usace.army.mil/#/>

Dam/Levee Failure Occurrences: There have been no recorded dam failures within the county. However, the Gadsden County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) notes details on the Jackson Bluff earthen dam on Lake Talquin. The FIS provides examples of the most severe floods that affect the study area within the county, therefore this earthen dam failure occurrence is noted.

9/30/1957 - Heavy rains caused two breaks in the Jackson Bluff earthen dam on Lake Talquin, and released waters from the 6,800-acre lake in the Ochlockonee River Valley according to the Gadsden County Times, January 1958. A portion of the earth embankment of Jackson Bluff Dam failed releasing much of the water stored in Lake Talquin. Although the peak discharge was not determined, the flood crest at the gaging station at State Highway 20 was 3.44 feet higher than that of the more recent September 23, 1969 flood. Specifics on property damage were not available.

Most of the dams in Gadsden County are privately owned earthen dams that serve for

irrigation or recreation purposes that store small volumes of water and could fail without widespread impact or knowledge of the occurrence.

Vulnerability

Vulnerability to dam/levee failure events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard.

The greatest concern lies with the dams that hold back significant amounts of water. Eleven dams are ranked in the “High” or “Significant” hazard category. Anderson Dam, east of Havana, holds about 12,000 acre-feet of water and would likely flood Concord Road CR 157 if it were to fail. It would flow toward the Ochlocknee River and may impact Iron Bridge Road CR 153.

The largest dam is the Jim Woodruff Dam located northeast of Chattahoochee on the Apalachicola River. The Jim Woodruff Dam creates Lake Seminole at the confluence of the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers. Federally owned, this dam provides hydroelectric power, navigation, and flood control. Failure of this dam, ranked in the “High” hazard category, would have a significant impact in Gadsden County as well as all locations along the Apalachicola River to the Gulf of Mexico.

With the expertise and knowledge that major dams are properly engineered and maintained, the vulnerability for the residents, structures, and infrastructure within the county for a dam failure is low.

Problem Areas for Gadsden County

<i>Probability</i>
The probability for flooding resulting from Dam/Levee failure is very low for the entire county (a possibility for at least one occurrence every 10 years).
<i>Location</i>
The location of all dams profiled in Table 4.12 in Gadsden County are in the unincorporated areas of the County.
<i>Extent</i>
The worst-case scenario for Gadsden County would be a dam failure event that occurs at the Jim Woodruff Dam in NE Chattahoochee on the Apalachicola River. As stated earlier, discharge data at stream flow gaging station (No. 02358000) on the Apalachicola River at Chattahoochee have been collected since 1920. The 1-percent annual chance peak discharge was analyzed using log-Pearson Type III distribution as outlined in Bulletin No. 17B (USGS, September 1981, revised March 1982). The USGS and COE recommended using the entire period of record (Jim Woodruff Dam has no flood control storage and the gates are opened during floods to pass the incoming peak flow). The station record period includes the highest observed floods (245,000 cfs in 1925 and 292,000 cfs in 1929).” Failure of this dam could be catastrophic for the entire county resulting in considerable property damage and even possible loss of life for the residents that live downstream.

In addition, the Gadsden County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) notes details on the Jackson Bluff earthen dam on Lake Talquin. The FIS provides examples of the most severe floods that affect the study area within the county, therefore this earthen dam failure occurrence is noted. A portion of the earth embankment of Jackson Bluff Dam failed releasing much of the water stored in Lake Talquin. Although the peak discharge was not determined, the flood crest on the 9/30/1957 dam failure at the gaging station at State Highway 20 was 3.44 feet higher than that of the more recent 9/23/1969 flood.

Impact

Failure of the largest dam in the county, the Jim Woodruff Dam which has a NID Storage capacity of (acre- feet) that could be catastrophic and have a significant impact for the entire county resulting in considerable property and infrastructure damage and even possible loss of life for the residents that live downstream.

The dam/levee failure event impacting Gadsden County, and the damages the failure might cause suggest that the future impacts could include:

- ▶ Drainage of the creeks or lakes;
- ▶ Flooding in the unincorporated and incorporated areas near the dams;
- ▶ Possible road closures due to the roads remaining under water for a period of time;
- ▶ Significant culvert damage;
- ▶ Possible power outages;
- ▶ Damage to the homes, mobile homes, poorly constructed and non-elevated homes located near the dams;
- ▶ Environmental damage from large amounts of sediment from erosion, which could alter the landscape resulting in changes to the ecosystem. Hazardous materials could be carried away polluting the environment and contaminating everything they come in contact with, including the community's water supply.

In addition, there could be an economic or financial impact with results that would be devastating from a large-scale dam/levee failure event not only during the crisis phase, which immediately follows the event, yet through the recovery and rebuilding stages.

End of Dam/Levee Occurrences Profile

SINKHOLES PROFILE

A sinkhole is a natural depression or hole in the Earth's surface caused by karst processes, i.e., the chemical dissolution of carbonate rocks or suffosion processes for example in sandstone. Sinkholes may vary in size from less than 1 to 600 meters (3.3 to 2,000 ft.) both in diameter and depth, and vary in form from soil-lined bowls to bedrock-edged chasms. They may be formed gradually or suddenly and are found worldwide.

Sinkholes are a common feature of Florida's landscape. They are only one of many kinds of karst landforms, which include caves, disappearing streams, springs, and underground drainage systems, all of which occur in Florida. Dissolution of carbonate rocks begins when they are exposed to acidic water. Most rainwater is slightly acidic and usually becomes more acidic as it moves through decaying plant debris.

Limestone in Florida is porous, allowing the acidic water to percolate through their strata, dissolving some limestone and carrying it away in solution. Over time, this persistent erosion process has created extensive underground voids and drainage systems in much of the carbonate rocks throughout the state. Collapse of overlying sediments into the underground cavities produces sinkholes.

Although a sinkhole can form without warning, specific signs can signal potential development:

- ▶ Slumping or falling fence posts, trees, or foundations;
- ▶ Sudden formation of small ponds;
- ▶ Wilting vegetation;
- ▶ Discolored well water; and/or
- ▶ Structural cracks in walls, floors.

Details reveal from the U.S. Geological Survey, there are many types of sinkholes, but the two occurring most often are collapse and solution sinkholes.

A **collapse sinkhole** forms suddenly as the weight of the overlying soil suddenly becomes too great, and the earth collapses until it fills the limestone cavity. At land surface, a circular hole appears, which may or may not contain water. Factors that may contribute to the collapse include:

- Large changes in the water table caused by too much or little rain
- Drilling a well into the cavity
- Pumping groundwater from near the cavity
- Constructing buildings above the cavity
- Diverting drainage to the areas where a cavity exists.

A **solution sinkhole**, on the other hand, develops slowly and continuously. It forms where sand or other relatively thin materials slowly and steadily sprinkle downward to fill the cracks and joints that occur in the underground limestone layers. As a sinkhole gets bigger, it collects more surface water and runoff, which commonly carries sand, silt, and clay particles. This material can sometimes plug the sinkhole, thereby creating a lake or pond.

Lakes that once were collapse sinkholes can sometimes unplug and drain into the underground aquifer. If the lake becomes polluted, this can be a health hazard to the people whose drinking water wells tap into the connected aquifer.

Sinkhole Study: In August 2013, the Florida Geological Survey, in conjunction with the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), a federal grant to conduct a statewide assessment of sinkhole vulnerability over a three-year period with geologists conducting a one-year pilot study. The results of the pilot study will culminate in the production of a model that will generate a map showing the relative vulnerability of these counties to potential sinkhole formation, and then will be used to produce a statewide map. Ultimately, the assessment will assist planners, builders, and environmental regulators for the improvement of health and safety for the populated areas as well as economic benefits.

Although the initial study is for the three counties, the vulnerability for all the counties in Florida will be available after a statewide map is produced. This will then be an additional resource for Gadsden County.

Sinkhole Occurrences: According to the Department of Environmental Protection, there have been three sinkhole occurrences in Gadsden County from the 1948 – 2022, and in northwest Leon County, bordering northeast Gadsden County. Figure G1, below, details the subsidence incident on 4/1/48, and figure G2, below, details the subsidence incident on 10/28/1981/Leon/Gadsden border, and Figure G3, below, details the subsidence incident on 4/21/21. Figure G4 details a swallet, a type of karst feature that includes sinkholes, typically having inflowing or outflowing water, or both. This swallet is located in the far northeastern corner of Gadsden County near the Ochlockonee River.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Figure G1 – Sinkhole Occurrence in Gadsden County

Search Box 4012 feet wide at
 30.56795718 x -84.75149469
 30°34'4.6458" x -84°45'5.3809"

Drop Marker What's nearby?

Zoom To All 2 selected features Clear Print Table Download Format

Florida Subsidence Incident Reports

50-501
 Reference Number

Township 0N, Range 5W, Section 17

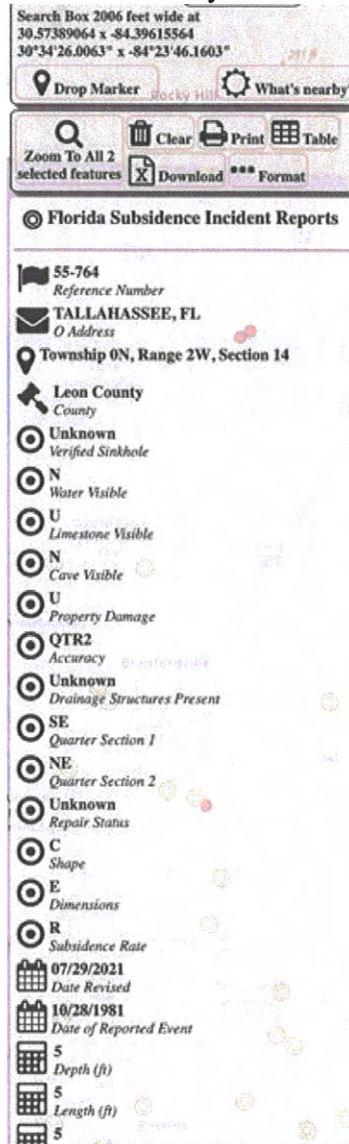
Gadsden County
 County

- Unknown
Verified Sinkhole
- U
Water Visible
- U
Limestone Visible
- U
Cave Visible
- U
Property Damage
- TWNRNG
Accuracy
- Unknown
Drainage Structures Present
- Unknown
Repair Status
- C
Shape
- E
Dimensions
- R
Subsidence Rate
- 08/05/2021
Date Revised
- 04/01/1948
Date of Reported Event
- 60
Depth (ft)

..	Access to Sink
HEAVY, HEAVY RAIN FOR THREE DAYS BEFORE COLLAPSE. END. ...	Comments
Paper report only gives Lat/Long. Currently matches given lat/long, location not moved	Additional Comments
	Source of Report

Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Figure G2 – Sinkhole Occurrence in Gadsden County



Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Figure G3 – Sinkhole Occurrence in Gadsden County

Search Box 2 miles wide at
 30.52364351 x -84.79685211
 30°31'25.1166" x -84°47'48.6676"

Drop Marker What's nearby?

Zoom To All 2 selected features Clear Print Table
 Download Format

Florida Subsidence Incident Reports

50-502
 Reference Number

Mr. Painter
 Report Name

Quincy, FL
 Address

Gadsden County
 County

Unknown
 Verified Sinkhole

U
 Water Visible

U
 Limestone Visible

U
 Cave Visible

U
 Property Damage

UNKWN
 Accuracy

Unknown
 Drainage Structures Present

Unknown
 Repair Status

U
 Shape

E
 Dimensions

S
 Subsidence Rate

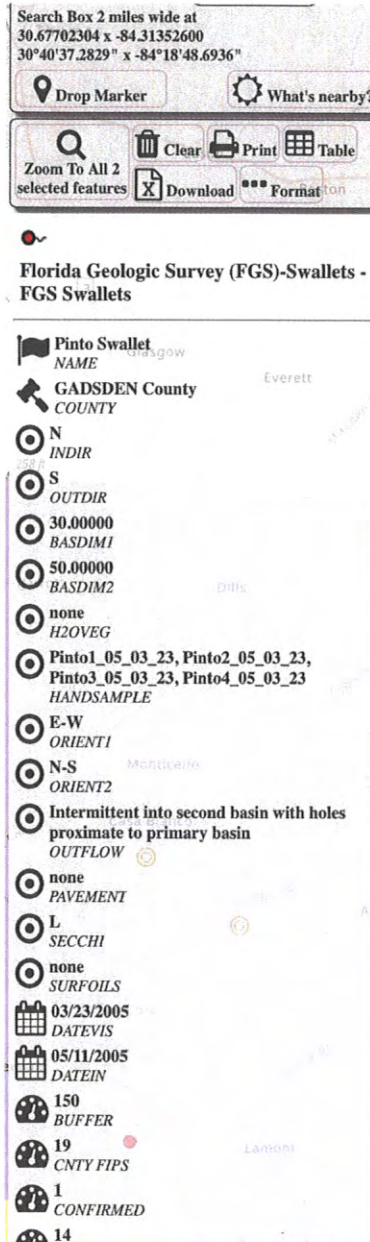
07/19/2021
 Date Revised

04/21/2021
 Date of Reported Event

	Access to Sink
A private citizen reported hearing rushing water under the area of the incident address and observing the trailer on the property sink a few inches. He states that this underground water noise has been ongoing for about a week. Caller requests a callback	Comments

Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Figure G4 – Swallet Occurrence in Gadsden County

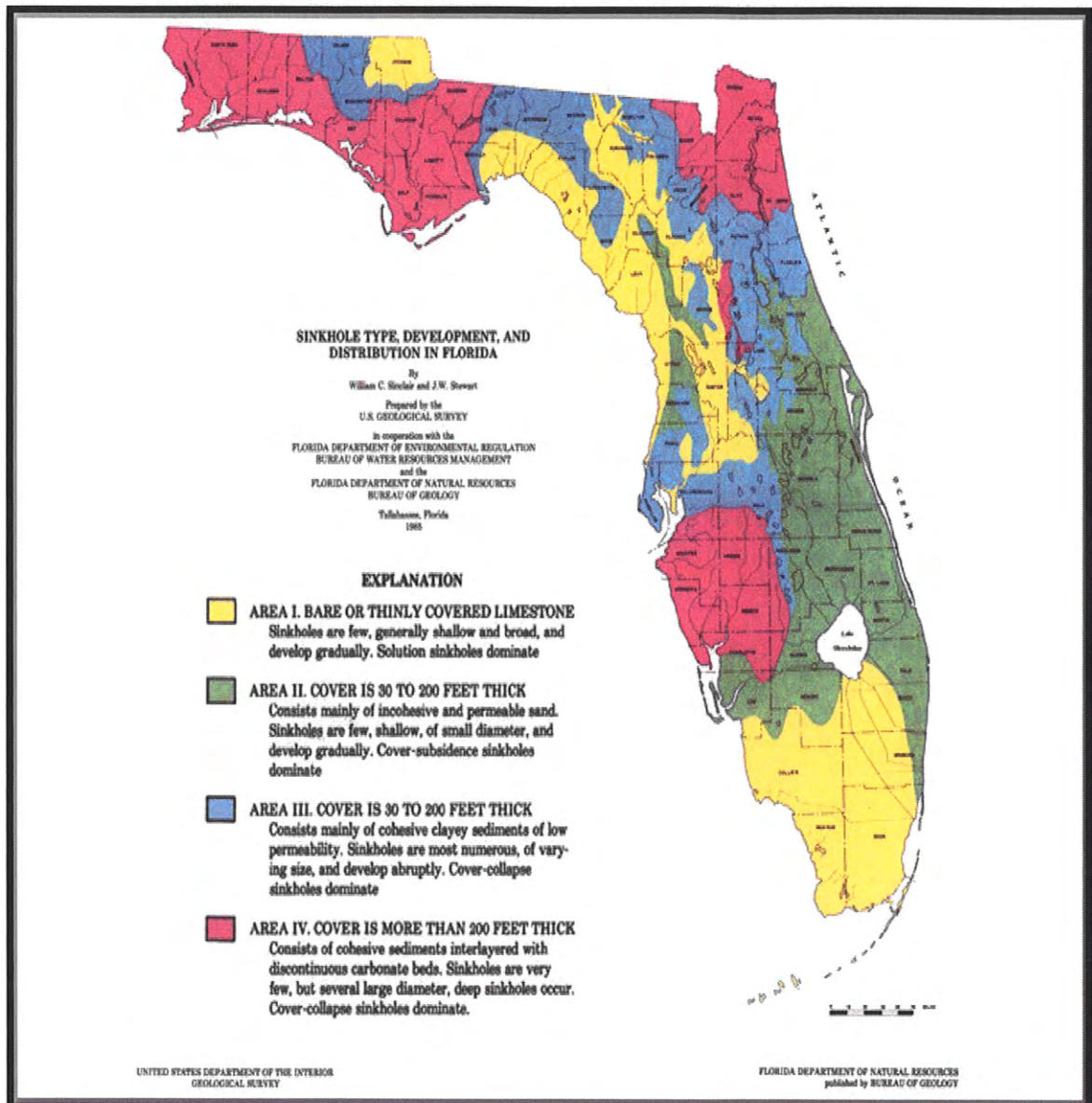


Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

In terms of the type of sinkholes that develop in Gadsden County, the Map in Figure H, below, identifies Gadsden County as located in Area IV. Sinkhole types located in Gadsden County mainly consists of cohesive sediments interlayered with discontinuous

carbonate beds. Sinkholes are very few, but several large diameter, deep sinkholes do occur, and cover-collapse sinkholes dominate.

Figure H – Sinkhole Type Development and Distribution in Florida



Vulnerability

Figure I – Florida Geological Survey Comment on Sinkholes in Gadsden County

Sinkholes typically occur in areas underlain by karstic limestone with a thin, porous sediment veneer. Slightly acidic ground waters slowly dissolve subsurface caverns in the limestone, which may ultimately collapse under the weight of the surficial sediments, forming sinkholes. Limestone underlies much of Gadsden County, but is protected by variable thicknesses of low-permeability clays and clayey sands of the Citronelle and Miccosukee Formations. These clays retard downward percolation of water, and reduce the dissolution of the underlying limestone. The probability of sinkhole formation is therefore low for most of northern and central Gadsden County. Areas of the county with the highest probabilities of sinkholes are characterized by shallow-lying limestone or thin or absent clayey overburden sediments. These areas include northwestern Gadsden County, where the Chattahoochee Formation nears the surface, and at the southern tip of the county, south of the Cody Scarp, where the low permeability clays are thin or absent.

Vulnerability to sinkhole events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. Gadsden County has a low vulnerability for most of the northern and central areas of the county. The areas of the northwestern portion of the county and the southern tip would potentially have a medium vulnerability as sinkholes have been noted in the county, and large diameter, deep sinkholes could potentially occur, and cover-collapse sinkholes would dominate.

Source: Florida Geological Survey

As noted above in the Sinkhole Study, analysis will generate a map showing the relative vulnerability of the potential sinkhole formation and mitigation measures will need to be studied. A statewide map will be available to assist in creating more efficient hazard mitigation strategies. Dr. Jon Arthur, Director of Florida Geological Survey stated: "It is important to understand the geological character of the ground below us and this project will provide a map of the relative vulnerability to sinkhole formation in Florida as an important hazard mitigation planning tool. There is a national interest in our innovative approach to this project, and we are excited to begin the work of developing input data layers for the model."

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: As noted by the sinkholes profiled in the occurrence section, it is estimated that a small population of the Gadsden County residents would be affected by a sinkhole.

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities: The county's infrastructure and structures have not been affected by sinkhole occurrences. There is no noted data on the vulnerability to the structures and facilities at this time.

Problem Areas

<i>Probability</i>
The probability for sinkhole is low for most of the northern and central areas of the county (at least one occurrence every 10 years). The probability is potentially medium for areas of the northwestern portion of the county and the southern tip (at least one occurrence every 3 years).
<i>Location</i>
The northwestern portion of the county and the southern tip of Gadsden County are potentially at a medium risk to sinkhole events.
<i>Extent</i>
The worst-case scenario was the sinkhole that occurred in April 1948 with a depth measurement of approximately 60 feet. "If" another sinkhole were to possibly open in Gadsden County, it would be in the northwestern or southern tip areas of the county, and the county could expect in future events, a large cover-collapse sinkhole based on the analysis provided in Figure I.
<i>Impact</i>
<p>If a sinkhole were to open in the northwestern or southern tip areas of the county, it could possibly be a cover-collapse sinkhole, and as noted in the extent area, the magnitude could present disastrous affects for the community, the residents, structures, and the infrastructure.</p> <p>Details from the April 1948 sinkhole note that there were no impacts to any structures or roads, however, impact could occur to the homes, structures, as well as environmental impacts by providing direct access to the aquifer system for pollutants like gasoline and oil, fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.</p> <p>Long periods of drought (especially in the month of October) followed by heavy rains can exacerbate the formation of sinkholes. Their formation can also be aggravated and accelerated by humans through urbanization. Development increases the use of water, altering drainage pathways, redistributing ground soil, and overloading the surface. Urbanizing areas also increases the potential for sinkholes.</p> <p>Although sinkholes can have very localized structural impacts, the destruction they cause can have far reaching effects on ground water resources and can change the water chemistry and rates of recharge or run-off in the county.</p>

End of Sinkhole Profile

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HURRICANES/TROPICAL STORMS PROFILE

Tropical storms and tropical cyclones will be profiled within this section. A tropical storm is a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of at least 39 mph. Tropical storms are given official names once they reach these wind speeds. When the wind speeds reach 74 mph or greater, a tropical storm is called a hurricane, typhoon, or cyclone based on the storm location.

In meteorological terms, a hurricane is defined as a tropical cyclone which has a central barometric pressure of 29 inches or less of mercury, and wind velocities of 75 miles per hour or more. The low barometric pressures and high winds combine to produce abnormally high tides and accompanying tidal flooding. The high winds can generate large waves, provided there are no obstructions or barrier beaches to dissipate wave momentum. The winds of a hurricane in the Northern Hemisphere spiral inward in counterclockwise direction towards the "eye" or center of low pressure. The eye of the hurricane (where winds are subdued) can vary in diameter. Normally, the "eye" can extend for 15 miles, although the eye of a mature hurricane can reach diameters of 20 to 30 miles or even greater.

Most hurricanes develop as a tropical storm either near the Cape Verde Islands off the African coast or in the western Caribbean Sea. Hurricanes that reach northwestern Florida approach from a southerly direction after crossing the Florida peninsula, the island of Cuba, or the western Gulf of Mexico. These hurricanes start their journey northward with a forward speed of about 10 miles per hour. The most destructive winds in a hurricane usually occur east of the eye, where the spiral wind movement and forward motion of the storm combine. When a hurricane nears land, it may cause torrential rain, high wind, storm surge, coastal flooding, inland flooding, and sometimes tornadoes.

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is a 1 to 5 rating based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. This scale estimates potential property damage. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes because of their potential for significant loss of life and damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous, however, and require preventative measures. See Figure J, the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale for specifics on a hurricane's sustained wind speed.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Figure J: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Category	Sustained Winds	Types of Damage Due to Hurricane Winds
1	74-95 mph 64-82 kt 119-153 km/h	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap, and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
2	96-110 mph 83-95 kt 154-177 km/h	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
3 (major)	111-129 mph 96-112 kt 178-208 km/h	Devastating damage will occur: Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
4 (major)	130-156 mph 113-136 kt 209-251 km/h	Catastrophic damage will occur: Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted, and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
5 (major)	157 mph or higher 137 kt or higher 252 km/h or higher	Catastrophic damage will occur: A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Source: <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutsshws.php>

Hurricanes are a seasonal occurrence, with the Atlantic Coast/Gulf of Mexico hurricane season ranging from June 1 to November 30. Hurricanes pose a significant threat to Florida, particularly those residents living along the coast. Gadsden County is not a coastal county but is still subject to the wind and water damage that hurricanes can bring, although to a lesser extent than a coastal Florida county. Details in Figure K show that several hurricanes, tropical storms, and tropical depressions that have tracked through Gadsden County.

- ✓ Reduced vertical wind shear (changes of wind direction and/or speed with height) within the main development region, among other features.

Tropical Depression to a Tropical Storm: After a group of thunderstorms for a period of time have come together under the right atmospheric conditions, they organize into a tropical depression. The wind speed near the center is between 20 -34 knots (23 to 39 mph).

After a tropical depression has intensified to the point where its maximum sustained winds are between 35-64 knots (39- 73 mph), it then becomes a tropical storm. It is at this time that it is assigned a name. During this time, the storm itself becomes more organized and begins to become more circular in shape -- resembling a hurricane.

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Occurrences: According to the data from the NCDC, there have been 19 hurricane and tropical storm events reported in Gadsden County. Some of the tropical storm events resulted when stronger hurricanes weakened to tropical storm status as they moved inland to Gadsden County. These hurricane and tropical storm events are listed in Table 4.13.

Table 4.13 – Hurricane and Tropical Storm Occurrences in Gadsden County (2/1/1950 – 6/20/22)

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden (Zone)	10/7/1996	12:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/2/1998	12:00	Hurricane	0	0	10K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/28/1998	00:00	Hurricane	0	0	150K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/17/2000	08:00	Hurricane	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/21/2000	18:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	8/4/2001	15:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/14/2002	00:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	10K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	8/12/2004	00:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/5/2004	14:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	10K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/15/2004	00:00	Hurricane	0	0	50K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	6/10/2005	18:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	7/9/2005	18:00	Hurricane	0	0	250K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	6/12/2006	12:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	8/22/2008	12:00	Tropical Storm	1	0	3M	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/01/2016	19:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Gadsden (Zone)	09/10/2017	22:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	50K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	10/10/2018	5:00	Hurricane	1	0	300M	150M
Gadsden (Zone)	10/19/2019	05:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	8/16/2021	10:00	Tropical Storm	0	0	50K	0.00K
Totals:	Property Damage: \$303,580,000; Crop Damage: \$150,000,000; 2 Deaths						

<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents>

Key Code: Dth: Deaths; Inj: injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Hazard Event Narrative:

9/28/1998 – Gadsden (Zone) – Hurricane Georges, a Category 2 storm, made landfall near Biloxi, MS early Monday, September 28, 1998. Torrential rainfall amounts of 12 to 24 inches were common over Southeast Alabama and the Florida Panhandle with 5 to 10 inches over Southwest Georgia and the Big Bend. These rains swelled the area rivers, creeks, and streams well above flood stage. As a result of the runoff from Georges' torrential rains, the Ochlockonee River at Havana, FL (FS 25 ft), crested to 28.8 ft on 10/3/98. A few roads were closed to flooding, scattered trees and power lines were down, and six homes were damaged in Gadsden County. The estimated property damage was \$150,000.

7/9/2005 – Gadsden (Zone) - Hurricane Dennis, a Category 3 hurricane, moved inland just east of Gulf Breeze, FL, early Sunday afternoon, July 10. Rainfall totals ranged from 3 to 4 inches in the eastern Florida Panhandle to 6 to 10 inches in the Florida Big Bend. Dennis' deluge caused several rivers and creeks in the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend to exceed their flood stages, including the Ocklockonee, Aucilla, St. Marks rivers, and Spring Creek. An interesting aspect to the flooding is the remarkable surge up to 8 feet that propagated up the rivers. Also, there were numerous reports of downed trees and power lines across the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend, leaving about 75,000 customers without power. The estimated property damage was \$250,000.

8/22/2008 – Gadsden (Zone) – Tropical Storm Fay emerged into Apalachee Bay late on the 22nd, and made its fourth Florida landfall on the 23rd near Carrabelle. By that morning, Fay had tapped into Gulf of Mexico moisture. Intense rainbands developed and trained over the same locations in the Florida Big Bend for several hours on the 23rd producing rainfall totals exceeding 20 inches in some locations. There were numerous homes damaged by fallen trees as well as the tropical storm force wind gusts. A Talquin Electric linesman was electrocuted while working to restore power in Quincy when a tree fell across a nearby power line. Rainfall from Fay varied between six and 14 inches. There were numerous downed trees and power lines throughout the county. Fifteen single-family homes and six mobile homes were damaged by fallen trees and flooding. Several county roads were impassable due to debris, with some dirt roads undermined by floodwaters. U.S. Highway 90 at the Little River and U.S. Highway 27 at Interstate 10 were closed due to flooding. The estimated property damage was \$3,000,000. (Flooded roadways on the Ochlockonee River near Concord, photo above from USGS.)

10/10/2018 - Catastrophic Hurricane Michael made landfall in the Florida Panhandle in the afternoon of Wednesday, October 10. The storm brought widespread surge and wind damage to the coast with the wind damage extending well inland into southwest Georgia. In Gadsden County, an estimated 100% of utility customers lost power as a result of the storm. According to the Florida Forest Service, the hurricane caused moderate damage to 184,888 acres or 73.2% of the County's forest land area and severe damage to 59,000 acres or 15% of the County's forest land area. One person died due to direct impacts of this event and one person died as a result of indirect impacts. Three shelters were opened however the number of people sheltered is unknown.

Vulnerability

Vulnerability to hurricane and tropical storm events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. Previous hurricane and tropical storm events have occurred countywide, and the county is very vulnerable to hurricane and tropical storm force winds and heavy rains are compounded by the high concentration of mobile home residents.

There are approximately 4,000 to 5,000 mobile homes, which represents an estimated of 15,705 residents, or approximately 36% of the total county population. In addition, due to the number of mobile homes, older homes, and poorly constructed homes, and the vulnerable infrastructure, property damage could be extensive.

Since September, 2004, Gadsden County has had 17 disaster declarations that have required individual assistance, public assistance, or both. 15 of the disaster declarations were issued due to hurricanes and tropical storms.

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: In 2021, Gadsden County had an estimated population of 43,813, as of April, 2021, according to the State of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research. A hurricane or tropical storm occurrence could affect the entire population, especially the mobile home residents, which consist of approximately 36% of the County's total population, and poor residents, representing 25.6% of the County's population; these two population groups are considered very vulnerable to this natural hazard.

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities: Tables 4.14 – 4.23 summarize the following details for Gadsden County on potential impacts from hurricane winds, including:

- the number of structures in Gadsden County that would be affected by a hurricane based on return period and probability of occurrence;
- the value of the structures in Gadsden County resulting from a hurricane based on return period and probability of occurrence;
- the direct economic loss for buildings in Gadsden County resulting from a hurricane based on return period and probability of occurrence.

Table 4.14 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind Count of # of Structures within Return Period Areas

10-Year	20-Year	50-Year	100-Year	200-Year	500-Year	1000-Year
8	17	129	537	1,416	3385	5,022

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.15 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind Value of Structures Damaged within Return Period Areas (in dollars)

10-Year	20-Year	50-Year	100-Year	200-Year	500-Year	1000-Year
151,000	1,872,000	10,365,000	22,022,000	39,433,000	73,613,000	116,254,000

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.16 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind 10-Year Total Economic Value by Storm Intensity (in dollars)

Tropical Storm	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
2,293,173,394	0	0	0	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.17 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind 20-Year Total Economic Value by Storm Intensity (in dollars)

Tropical Storm	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
2,293,173,394	0	0	0	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.18 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind 50-Year Total Economic Value by Storm Intensity (in dollars)

Tropical Storm	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
0	2,293,173,394	0	0	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.19 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind 100-Year Total Economic Value by Storm Intensity (in dollars)

Tropical Storm	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
0	2,293,173,394	0	0	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.20 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind 200-Year Total Economic Value by Storm Intensity (in dollars)

Tropical Storm	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
0	817,231,651	1,475,941,743	0	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.21 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind 500-Year Total Economic Value by Storm Intensity (in dollars)

Tropical Storm	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
0	0	2,293,173,394	0	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.22 -- Probabilistic Hurricane Wind 1000-Year Total Economic Value by Storm Intensity (in dollars)

Tropical Storm	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
0	0	554,046,264	1,739,127,130	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

Table 4.23 -- Direct Economic Loss for Buildings by Return Period (in dollars)

10-Year	20-Year	50-Year	100-Year	200-Year	500-Year	1000-Year
151,000	1,874,000	10,671,000	23,239,000	42,338,000	81,308,000	131,619,00

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, Appendix E

The data tables 4.14 – 4.23, provided above, update and replace information regarding the potential impact of hurricanes and tropical storms to the County provided in the Gadsden County Local Mitigation Strategy Plan 2016. The new data are published by the Florida Division of Emergency Management and are available at the following website: [https://portal.floridadisaster.org/mitigation/MitigateFL/External/2018%20Enhanced%20State%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan/Appendices/Appendix%20E Risk Assessment Data.pdf](https://portal.floridadisaster.org/mitigation/MitigateFL/External/2018%20Enhanced%20State%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan/Appendices/Appendix%20E%20Risk%20Assessment%20Data.pdf)

Problem Area

The entire county, i.e., both the incorporated and unincorporated areas, are at high risk and very vulnerable to hurricane and/or tropical storm events and is subject to violent winds, heavy and widespread torrential rains, flooding, tornadoes, and lightning strikes, which can come from hurricanes and tropical storm events.

Extensive problems can occur to the mobile homes, which accounts for approximately 26% + of the total residential structures in the county, and the poorly constructed houses, as this group of homes vulnerability are considered very high. Gadsden County is in a location that has been previously impacted by several tropical storms and hurricane occurrences.

Probability
The probability for hurricanes and tropical storms is considered high (at least 1 occurrence every year).
Location

The entire planning area (the incorporated, the City of Quincy and unincorporated areas of Gadsden County) are at high risk and very vulnerable to hurricane and/or tropical storm events with violent winds, heavy and widespread torrential rains, flooding, tornadoes, and lightning strikes, which can come from these types of events.

Extent

The worst-case scenario from a hurricane or tropical storm event would be a category 5 hurricane with winds of over 157 mph or higher, which could potentially cause catastrophic damage throughout the entire county. Mobile homes and a high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months. Although rare, a category 5 hurricane could prove to be even more devastating to the county residents, structures, and infrastructure.

The county has experienced several hurricanes and tropical storm events over the last 20 years producing flooding from heavy rains and downed trees and power lines from violent winds.

The NCDC details reveal that the county has experienced a category 3 hurricane that resulted in devastating damage for the county with downed trees and power outages.

Tropical Storm Fay Florida produced rainfall totals exceeding 20 inches in some locations. There were numerous homes damaged by fallen trees as well as the tropical storm force wind gusts. A Talquin Electric linesman was electrocuted while working to restore power in Quincy when a tree fell across a nearby power line. Rainfall from Fay varied between six and 14 inches. There were numerous downed trees and power lines throughout the county. Fifteen single-family homes and six mobile homes were damaged by fallen trees and flooding. Several county roads were impassable due to debris, with some dirt roads undermined by floodwaters. U.S. Highway 90 at the Little River and U.S. Highway 27 at Interstate 10 were closed due to flooding. The estimated property damage in Gadsden County was \$3,000,000.

Hurricane Michael had devastating impacts upon the county. As noted in FEMA's January 9, 2019, press release, since the federal disaster declaration for Hurricane Michael, Gadsden County residents received more than \$11.4 million in total federal funds, including more than \$3.4 million in federal grants to 1,299 homeowners and renters and nearly \$8 million in U.S. Small Business Administration low-interest disaster loans for 296 homeowners and renters and 17 businesses.

Through Disaster Survivor Assistance outreach, more than 10,500 survivors were connected with disaster resources and recovery partners for needs beyond what FEMA can assist with. 595 homeowners and renters were approved for rental assistance. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers installed 253 blue roofs in Gadsden County enabling residents to live in their homes while they make permanent repairs. As a result of the destruction wrought by the storm, more than 1.4 million cubic yards of debris was removed in Gadsden County.

Impact

The Gadsden County community, the residents, the structures, the infrastructure can be severely impacted from hurricane or tropical storm event that can bring high winds, substantial rains, destructive flood levels and possibly a tornado. Details from the FEMA declarations state that Gadsden County has been impacted from the storm events receiving individual and public assistance or both.

The hurricane and storm events impacting Gadsden County, and the damages they have caused suggest that the future impacts could include:

- Possible death or injury from the storm.
- Substantial flooding throughout the entire county.
- Road closures in the unincorporated and certain incorporated areas of the county.
- Power lines, downed trees, and infrastructure damages.
- Damage to the homes, especially the mobile homes and the poorly constructed homes; and destruction for the agricultural and forestry/timberland industries – as stated by the 2017 Census of Agriculture, there were 522 farms, accounting for 66,243 acres of farmland, or approximately 20% of the total acreage area. In 2017, the market value of products sold for Gadsden County was \$90,491,000.
- A destructive hurricane or storm damaging crops or livestock in Gadsden County could have a serious economic impact resulting in millions of dollars in lost revenue.

In addition, there could be an economic or financial impact with results that would be devastating from a large-scale hurricane event not only during the crisis phase, which immediately follows the event, yet through the recovery and rebuilding stages.

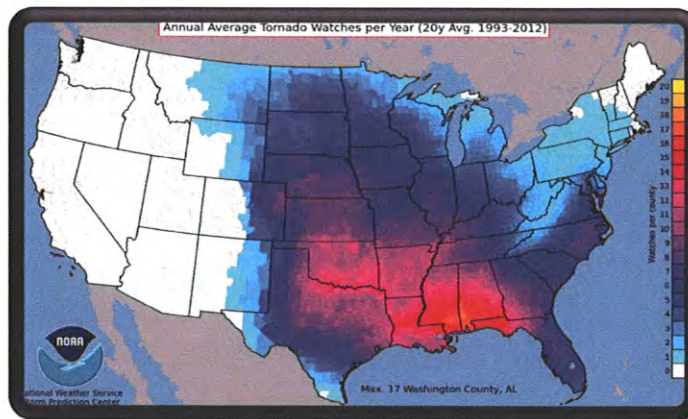
End of Hurricanes/Tropical Storms Profile

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TORNADOES PROFILE

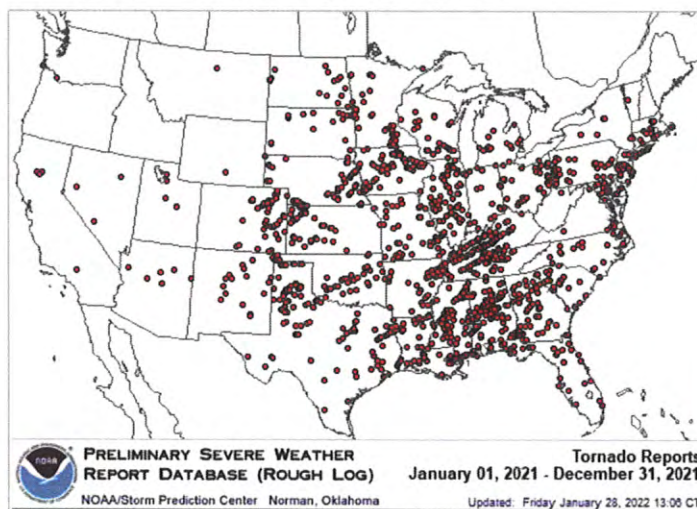
Tornadoes are nature's most violent storms. Spawned from powerful thunderstorms, tornadoes can cause fatalities and devastate a neighborhood in seconds. A tornado appears as a rotating, funnel-shaped cloud that extends from a thunderstorm to the ground with whirling winds that can reach 300 miles per hour. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long. Every state is at some risk from this hazard.

Figure L – Map of Number of Average Annual Tornado Watches, US, 1993 – 2012



Source: <http://www.spc.noaa.gov/wcm/20ytora.png>

Figure M – Tornado Reports, US, 2021



Source: NWS Storm Prediction Center, Annual Severe Weather Report Summary, 2021

Some tornadoes are clearly visible, while rain or nearby low-hanging clouds obscure others. Some tornadoes develop rapidly with little advance warning and then may dissipate just as quickly. Most tornadoes are on the ground for less than 15 minutes. Before a tornado hits, the wind may die down and the air may become very still. A cloud

of debris can mark the location of a tornado even if a funnel is not visible. It is not uncommon to see clear, sunlit skies behind a tornado.

Facts about tornadoes according to FEMA's website:

- They may strike quickly, with little or no warning.
- They may appear nearly transparent until dust and debris are picked up or a cloud forms in the funnel.
- The average tornado moves southwest to northeast, but tornadoes have been known to move in any direction.
- The average forward speed of a tornado is 30 MPH, but may vary from stationary to 70 MPH.
- Tornadoes can accompany tropical storms and hurricanes as they move onto land.
- Waterspouts are tornadoes that form over water.
- Tornadoes are most frequently reported east of the Rocky Mountains during spring and summer months.
- Peak tornado season in the southern states is March through May.
- Tornadoes are most likely to occur between 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. but can occur at any time.

Source: <http://www.fema.gov/hazard/tornado/index.shtm>

The most common, least destructive tornadoes are warm weather tornadoes that occur between May and August. Cool season tornadoes are the most destructive, occurring between December and April.

Gadsden County is vulnerable to these wind disasters due to a high concentration of the population residing in manufactured or mobile homes, approximately 26% of the residential structures. A tornado or a series of tornadoes could affect the population if it should occur in a highly populated area. Damage has occurred from tornadoes in the county.

The possible consequences of tornadoes include: power outages, infrastructure damage (road/culvert washout), erosion, property damage/loss from wind, water, and fires, freshwater flooding, evacuations (day/night, road congestion), agricultural damage/loss, economic loss, and debris.

A *Funnel Cloud*, as defined by FEMA, is a condensation funnel extending from the base of a towering cumulus cloud, associated with a rotating column of air that is not in contact with the ground (and hence different from a tornado). A condensation funnel is a tornado, not a funnel cloud, if either: a) it is in contact with the ground; or, b) a debris cloud or dust whirl is visible beneath it. Source: <http://www.crh.noaa.gov/glossary.php?word=FUNNEL%20CLOUD>

Enhanced Fujita Scale: According to NOAA's National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, the Enhanced Fujita Scale was implemented February 2007. The storm events database documentation notes that the Tornado EF Scale was based on the enhanced F-Scale. Details from NOAA's National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center on the Enhanced Fujita scale states it must continue to support and maintain the original tornado database and there must be some conformity to that of the F-Scale that is listed in the database. When using the EF-Scale to determine the tornado's EF-rating,

begin with the 28 Damage Indicators.

- ✓ Each one of these indicators has a description of the typical construction for that category of indicator.
- ✓ Then the next step is to find the Degree of Damage (DOD).
- ✓ Each DOD in each category is given and expected estimate of wind speed, a lower bound of wind speed and an upper bound of wind speed.

The Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale is a set of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage. It uses three-second gusts estimated at the point of damage based on a judgment of 8 levels of damage to 28 indicators listed below, such as structural damage caused. These estimates vary with height and exposure. The *3-second gust* is not the same wind as in standard surface observations. Standard measurements are taken by weather stations in open exposures, using a directly measured, and "one minute mile" speed. See Figure N, the Enhanced F-Scale for specifics on tornado damage.

Figure N. Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale

EF-scale	Class	Wind speed		Description
		mph	km/h	
EF-0	weak	65-85	105-137	Gale
EF-1	weak	86-110	138-177	Moderate
EF-2	strong	111-135	178-217	Significant
EF-3	strong	136-165	218-266	Severe
EF-4	violent	166-200	267-322	Devastating
EF-5	violent	> 200	> 322	Incredible

Tornado Occurrences: Details from the NCDC reveal there have been 30 tornado occurrences over the last 65 years in Gadsden County. Table 4.24 below provides details on these events.

Table 4.24 – Tornado or Funnel Cloud Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022)

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden County	11/14/1957	07:30	Tornado	F2	0	0	2.5K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/20/1961	12:00	Tornado	F2	0	0	250K	0.00K
Gadsden County	11/23/1961	04:10	Tornado	F2	0	0	250K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/1/1967	17:00	Tornado	F2	0	0	25K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/12/1968	14:30	Tornado	F1	0	0	250K	0.00K
Gadsden County	2/15/1969	10:45	Tornado	F1	0	0	25K	0.00K
Gadsden County	12/25/1969	15:15	Tornado	F2	0	0	250K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/27/1970	18:30	Tornado	F2	0	0	2.5K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/25/1972	15:45	Tornado	F1	0	0	2.5K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/25/1972	16:55	Tornado	F1	0	0	2.5K	0.00K
Gadsden County	10/27/1972	11:30	Tornado	F2	0	0	25K	0.00K
Gadsden County	10/27/1972	11:30	Tornado	F2	0	0	25K	0.00K
Gadsden County	4/25/1973	17:23	Tornado	F1	0	0	25K	0.00K
Gadsden County	1/30/1974	00:01	Tornado	F2	1	4	250K	0.00K
Gadsden County	5/11/1974	15:00	Tornado	F1	0	0	25K	0.00K
Gadsden County	2/17/1975	14:00	Tornado	F0	0	0	2.5K	0.00K
Gadsden County	7/2/1976	13:00	Tornado	F1	0	0	25K	0.00K
Gadsden County	4/4/1979	09:15	Tornado	F1	0	0	250K	0.00K
Wetumpka	11/11/1995	11:27	Tornado	F1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Mt. Pleasant	12/19/1995	03:15	Tornado	F2	1	1	30K	0.00K
Hinson	12/19/1995	03:25	Tornado	F1	0	0	20K	0.00K
Greensboro	1/16/1997	01:20	Tornado	F1	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Midway	10/24/1997	13:40	Tornado	F1	0	0	200K	0.00K
Quincy	3/11/2000	20:45	Tornado	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Mt. Pleasant	2/18/2008	01:08	Tornado	EF1	0	1	200K	0.00K
River Junction	4/2/2009	16:25	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	4/8/2010	13:38	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Wetumpka	3/3/2012	09:25	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sycamore	11/17/2014	05:38	Tornado	EF1	0	0	50K	0.00K
Gretna	11/18/2015	18:05	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Greensboro	3/3/2019	19:41	Tornado	EF1	0	0	50K	0.00K
Gretna	4/29/2020	18:34	Tornado	EF1	0	0	50K	0.00K
Totals:	Property Damage: \$2,288,000; Deaths 2; Injuries 6							

Source: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents>
Key Code: Mag: Magnitude; Dth: Deaths; Inj: Injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Hazard Event Narrative:

12/19/1995 – Mt. Pleasant - A tornado destroyed a mobile home carrying the two residents over 125 yards. The men were found four hours later, one man (50) was dead, the other, his brother, (49) was severely injured. Items from the dwelling were found three miles away. The estimated property damage was \$30,000.

10/24/1997 – Midway – There were four F1 tornado touchdowns. Numerous 12-24" diameter trees were uprooted on Gadsden County Road 159. There was considerable debris on Florida Highway 27 five miles NE of Midway. Also, power outages occurred in Midway. The estimated property damage was \$200,000.

2/18/2008 – Mt. Pleasant - The tornado touched down just south of Interstate 10 at Mile Marker 168, tractor trailer was blown over on the interstate with only minor injuries to the driver. The next area of damage was just east of the community of Hardaway, or three miles north of the interstate. At this location numerous trees were snapped or uprooted with minor damage to two mobile homes. A 19-foot boat was flipped over, and a shed was destroyed on Finnuff Road. More significant damage was observed in the community of Mt Pleasant where a few homes were damaged. A home on B.W. Martin Road sustained complete roof failure and a loss of a free-standing carport. The metal sheeting was scattered through the neighboring field and twisted like rope. About a mile north of U.S. Highway 90 on Mt Pleasant Road, two homes sustained severe roof damage with large oak trees uprooted around the homes. At this location, the tornado reached its peak intensity of EF1 with a path width of 150 yards prior to lifting as the parent supercell storm traveled northeast. The estimated property damage was \$200,000.

03/03/2019 — Greensboro -This EF-1 tornado touched down just west of Pat Thomas Highway, FL Route 267, and just north of Cox Lane. The tornado flipped a single-wide mobile home upside down. On the opposite side of the highway, a couple of large pine trees snapped, one of which crashed through the roof of a home narrowly crushing a couple that were in bed at the time. Fortunately, no one was injured. The tornado continued east southeast roughly paralleling the CSX tracks. An aerial survey showed trees snapped along the route. Ground surveys showed damage to homes along Jim Williams road. The tornado reached its greatest strength at this point, snapping a few small utility poles, removing about half the roof of one home and damaging a couple of others. The tornado lifted just beyond the end of this road. The estimated property damage was \$50,000.

04/29/20 — Gretna - The tornado touched down northeast of Gretna, FL in a field south of M&M Lane and moved northeast through a community with the final piece of damage being seen on Bainbridge highway. The majority of the damage was uprooted and snapped trees as well as some siding, roof, and undercarriage damage on manufactured homes. The areas to the northeast and southwest

were extensively surveyed but no additional damage was found.

Vulnerability

The vulnerability to tornado events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. Gadsden County is vulnerable to these wind disasters due to a high concentration, approximately 36% of the population housed in mobile homes. Also, the poorly constructed homes and the infrastructure property damage could be extensive. *Out of the 67 Counties in Florida, Gadsden County is ranked 37 from tornado occurrences over the last 63 years (1950 - 2013).*

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: Gadsden County had a growth rate of 4.2% from 2010 to 2015 from 46,389 residents in 2010 to an estimated figure of 48,315 residents in 2015. Since 2015, Gadsden County's estimated population has decreased to 43,813, as of April, 2021, according to the State of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research. Depending on the path of the tornado it could affect the entire residential area and especially impact the mobile home residents, approximately 15,705 residents or 36% of the County's population, as well as poorly constructed homes, which are considered very vulnerable to this natural hazard.

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities: In the event of a tornado, the potential for damage to mobile homes is significant. This potential increases with various factors, such as the proximity of the storm event to the structure, the age, and the construction quality.

The NCDC details reveal that Gadsden County has been very vulnerable to tornadoes historically, with property damage totaling \$2,188,000 from 1950 to 2016. This includes destruction of homes, mobile homes, barns, sheds, roofs, boats, crops and trees, and power lines downed. Details are limited as to exactly what property was damaged through the years.

The most damaging tornadoes that affected the structures and infrastructure in Gadsden were on the following dates 6/21/1961; 11/23/1961; 6/12/1968; 12/25/1969; 1/30/1974; 4/4/1979; 10/24/1997; 2/18/2008, and each occurrence had an estimated property damage figure of \$200,000 - \$250,000.

There were two recorded tornado occurrences that had a significant effect on the county population, as follows: 1/30/1974, with 1 death and 4 injured; and 12/19/1995 with 1 death and 1 injured

Tables 4.25 and 4.26 identify the structures by occupancy type and value of the structures that are vulnerable to severe thunderstorm (including tornado) events.

Table 4.25 – Annual Average Number of Structures by Occupancy Type that are Vulnerable to Severe

Thunderstorms (including Tornadoes) Hazard in Gadsden County

Thunderstorms Tornadoes	Residential	Commercial	Medica I	Industrial	Agriculture	Education	Government
2 – 3.5	906	21	15	12	66	1	11
3.5 – 9.5	13,228	428	214	116	1,225	17	100

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C.93

Table 4.26 – Annual Average Value of Structures by Occupancy Type that are Vulnerable to Severe Thunderstorms (including Tornadoes) Hazard in Gadsden County

Thunderstorms Tornadoes	Resid. (\$million)	Comm. (\$million)	Med. (\$million)	Indus. (\$million)	Agric. (\$million)	Educ. (\$million)	Govern. (\$million)
2 – 3.5	135.06	15.96	17.63	15.19	16.45	6.23	29.89
3.5 -9.5	2,141.14	288.49	159.32	126.15	330.01	103.27	230.68

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C.97

Problem Areas: *The entire county is vulnerable to* tornadoes especially the unincorporated areas with a high concentration of mobile homes, which accounts for approximately 26% of the County's housing stock.

Probability
The probability for a tornado high for the entire county (at least one occurrence every year).
Location
The NCDC data reveals that the tornado events that have occurred in the incorporated and unincorporated areas within the county.

Extent

The worst-case scenario would be an F5 tornado with destructive winds of 261 – 318 miles per hour, complete devastation of homes leveled off foundations and swept away, businesses, churches, schools, and government buildings and other structures demolished, trees and power lines downed, the infrastructure destroyed resulting in a catastrophic storm event. Such an event could very likely result in multiple deaths and injuries.

The NCDC data on tornado occurrences reveal:

- ✓ There were several powerful F2 tornadoes recorded by NCDC (ten times out of 30 occurrences). There were eight tornado occurrences that had an estimated \$200,000 to \$250,000 in property damage.
- ✓ On 2/18/2008 – Mt. Pleasant - The tornado touched down just south of Interstate 10 at Mile Marker 168. A tractor trailer was blown over on the interstate with only minor injuries to the driver. The next area of damage was just east of the community of Hardaway, or three miles north of the interstate. At this location numerous trees were snapped or uprooted with minor damage to two mobile homes. A 19-foot boat was flipped over and a shed was destroyed on Finnuff Road. More significant damage was observed in the community of Mt Pleasant where a few homes were damaged. A home on B.W. Martin Road sustained complete roof failure and a loss of a freestanding carport. The metal sheeting was scattered through the neighboring field and twisted like rope. About a mile north of U.S. Highway 90 on Mt Pleasant Road, two homes sustained severe roof damage with large oak trees uprooted around the homes. At this location, the tornado reached its peak intensity of EF1 with a path width of 150 yards prior to lifting as the parent supercell storm traveled northeast. The estimated property damage was \$200,000.
- ✓ However, although there was limited information in the NCDC narrative on these two events, these occurrences were the worst-case scenario for the county:
 - ▶ 1/30/1974 - there was 1 death and 4 injured, and
 - ▶ 12/19/1995 - there was 1 death and 1 injury

Impact

The Gadsden County community, the residents, the structures, the infrastructure can be severely impacted tornado events that can bring powerful and destructive winds. Details from the NCDC narratives state that Gadsden County has been impacted from the tornado events:

The tornado events impacting Gadsden County, and the damages they have caused suggest that the future impacts could include:

- ▶ destruction and/or damage to homes, mobile homes, barns, boats, roofs, sheds, crops, and trees;
- ▶ power lines and infrastructure damages;
- ▶ possible damage for the agricultural and forestry/timberland industries; and
- ▶ injury and/or death (a catastrophic loss).

The impacts associated with tornadoes can be very destructive or catastrophic on the county residential land use (especially the residents of mobile homes which account for 36% of the County's population), commercial, and public buildings, as well as the critical infrastructure such as transportation, water, energy, and communication systems.

In addition, the economic effect or financial impact could be devastating from a strong tornado event not only during the crisis phase, which immediately follows the event, through the recovery and rebuilding stages.

End of Tornado Profile

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THUNDERSTORMS PROFILE, which includes *High Winds, Lightning, and Hailstorms*

Thunderstorms/Wind Events: A thunderstorm is a rain shower during which you hear thunder, and since thunder comes from lightning, all thunderstorms have lightning. A thunderstorm is the result of convection which is created by surface heating and is an upward atmospheric motion that transports whatever is in the air, especially moisture.

A thunderstorm that produces a tornado, winds of at least 58 mph or 50 knots, and/or hail of at least 1 inch in diameter. Structural wind damage may imply the occurrence of a severe thunderstorm. According to data from the National Weather Service, Gadsden County experiences thunderstorms on about 80 or more days per year (80 or more thunderstorm-days per year).

These storms have the potential of causing power outages and destruction or damage to buildings and can result in loss of life. The precipitation from a thunderstorm can result in flash flooding, and flooding can result from long-duration rainfall from repeated thunderstorms moving over the area ("training"). The lightning from thunderstorms can strike and kill or injure people and livestock, and cause structure fires and forest fires. Thunderstorms also have the capacity to produce strong straight-line winds that can knock down trees, and mobile homes. Tornadoes are typically spawned from thunderstorm systems and can be very destructive.

Thunderstorms facts according to NOAA's website (<http://www.spc.noaa.gov/wcm/2013/WIND.png>)

- They may occur singly, in clusters, or in lines.
- Some of the most severe occur when a single thunderstorm affects one location for an extended time.
- Thunderstorms typically produce heavy rain for a brief period, anywhere from 30 minutes to an hour.
- Warm, humid conditions are highly favorable for thunderstorm development.
- About 10 percent of thunderstorms are classified as severe—one that produces hail at least one inch in diameter, has winds of 58 miles per hour or higher, or produces a tornado.

High Winds: High winds are very strong winds with air moving from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure. A high wind warning is defined as 1-minute average surface winds of 35 kt (40 mph or 64 km/hr) or greater lasting for 1 hour or longer, or winds gusting to 50 kt (58 mph or 93 km/hr) or greater regardless of duration that are either expected or observed over land.

Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences: According to the NCDC, there have been 135 thunderstorms/wind events with a total property damage figure of \$346,500 over the last 72 years documented in Gadsden County. These thunderstorm/wind events are documented in Table 4.27, below, and on the following pages.

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022)

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden County	2/27/1958	03:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	8/16/1958	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	4/1/1959	22:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/20/1961	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	8/16/1965	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	7/12/1968	11:00	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	11/11/1968	10:05	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	12/28/1968	00:50	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	7/3/1970	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	7/16/1970	17:17	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	2/8/1971	05:05	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	3/28/1972	09:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	5/15/1975	07:10	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	5/21/1985	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden County	4/19/1988	02:30	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	1/13/1992	01:05	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TLH	7/9/1995	19:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TLH	7/13/1995	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Greensboro	4/12/1997	12:50	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5K	0.00K
Chattahoochee	5/3/1997	11:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	7K	0.00K
Juniper	11/1/1997	21:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	5K	0.00K
Countywide	7/28/1998	19:45	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5K	0.00K
Havana	8/14/1999	16:15	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2K	0.00K
Countywide	1/24/2000	06:15	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	10K	0.00K
Central Portion	3/11/2000	20:25	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	100K	0.00K
Countywide	8/25/2000	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1K	0.00K
NE Portion	3/15/2001	07:45	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	10K	0.00K
Quincy	7/3/2001	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1K	0.00K
Countywide	6/2/2004	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Hardaway	6/27/2004	17:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Countywide	5/10/2006	23:45	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Havana	3/2/2007	01:00	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Chattahoo- chee	6/9/2008	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	5K	0.00K
Quincy	7/13/2008	17:51	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Altschul	6/29/2009	14:25	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	1	30K	0.00K
Hardaway	12/9/2009	11:30	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	4/5/2011	02:10	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	75K	0.00K
Gibson	4/3/2012	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Douglas City	5/6/2012	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Mt. Pleasant	5/6/2012	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Darsey	5/6/2012	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.5K	0.00K
Douglas City	5/6/2012	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3K	0.00K
Magnet Cove	5/6/2012	16:24	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Juniper	5/6/2012	16:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Juniper	5/6/2012	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.5K	0.00K
Concord	5/6/2012	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Quincy	5/6/2012	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Shady Rest	5/6/2012	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Hardaway	6/1/2012	15:13	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Santa Clara	6/11/2012	14:52	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Havana	6/14/2012	12:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.5K	0.00K
Hardin Heights	7/17/2012	14:39	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Sycamore	7/17/2012	14:57	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Quincy	7/25/2012	15:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3K	0.00K
Quincy	12/17/2012	14:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Quincy	12/20/2012	15:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Chattahoo- chee	1/30/2013	17:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	4K	0.00K
Greensboro	6/28/2013	17:34	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1K	0.00K
Havana	6/28/2013	17:53	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	2K	0.00K
Chattahoo- chee	7/23/2013	19:03	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	3K	0.00K
Lake Talquin	7/23/2013	19:33	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	2K	0.00K
Gretna	1/11/2014	13:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1K	0.00K
Quincy	1/11/2014	13:07	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1K	0.00K
Magnet Cove	1/11/2014	13:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1K	0.00K
Douglas City	1/11/2014	13:11	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1K	0.00K
Wetumpka	1/11/2014	13:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1K	0.00K
Greensboro	1/11/2014	13:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	2K	0.00K
Havana	4/15/2014	03:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	3K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Indian Springs	5/25/2014	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Quincy	6/6/2014	22:24	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Quincy	6/8/2014	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3K	0.00K
Quincy Arpt	6/8/2014	18:49	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Littman	6/8/2014	18:54	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Freemont	6/21/2014	15:06	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Lake Talquin	7/15/2014	11:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	.50K	0.00K
Gretna	7/28/2014	18:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	.50K	0.00K
Sawdust	8/9/2014	14:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Lake Talquin	11/23/2014	15:30	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts. EG	0	0	3K	0.00K
Lake Talquin	11/23/2014	15:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Wetumpka	4/20/2015	09:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Greensboro	4/20/2015	09:17	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Shady Rest	4/20/15	09:22	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Midway	4/20/2015	09:24	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Midway	4/20/2015	09:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Freemont	5/31/2015	12:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1K	0.00K
Mt. Pleasant	6/30/2015	12:31	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	6/30/2015	12:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Freemont	6/30/2015	13:04	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	5K	0.00K
Lake Talquin	7/21/2015	17:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4K	0.00K
Quincy	7/21/2015	18:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Greensboro	7/21/2015	18:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Douglas City	7/21/2015	19:03	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Havana	7/22/2015	18:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Hardaway	7/24/2015	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Quincy	7/24/2015	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Douglas City	7/29/2015	17:37	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sycamore	8/4/2015	14:36	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hardin Heights	8/7/2015	17:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Greensboro	8/7/2015	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gretna	9/5/2015	18:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2K	0.00K
Mt. Pleasant	9/5/2015	19:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Oak Grove	05/20/2016	6:33	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Wetumpka	06/16/2016	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Scotland	07/31/2016	16:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Magnet Cove	01/22/2017	6:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Jamieson	01/22/2017	6:13	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Concord	01/22/2017	6:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	3000	0
Littman	01/22/2017	7:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hinson	01/22/2017	7:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sawdust	01/22/2017	14:39	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Darsey	01/22/2017	14:42	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gretna	01/22/2017	14:42	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	2000K	0.00K
Sycamore	02/07/2017	18:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Rosedale	02/07/2017	18:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Branchville	02/07/2017	18:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	3000	0.00K
Scotland	07/13/2017	17:42	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Dogtown	07/13/2017	17:47	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Branchville	07/13/2017	17:47	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Havana	07/13/2017	17:47	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Mount Pleasant	08/30/2017	15:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	03/19/2018	3:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	07/21/2018	12:06	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Douglas City	08/31/2018	15:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	1000	0.00K
Gretna	09/03/2018	16:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Mount Pleasant	09/03/2018	16:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Mount Pleasant	09/03/2018	16:06	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	1000	0.00K
Quincy	01/19/2019	20:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	5000	0.00K
Sycamore	05/12/2019	11:52	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hardin Heights	07/07/2019	19:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Wetumpka	09/18/2019	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	02/06/2020	16:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Juniper	04/23/2020	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gretna	04/23/2020	16:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sycamore	05/22/2020	14:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Table 4.27 – Thunderstorm/Wind Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 6/20/2022), Continued

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Hardaway	05/22/2020	14:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Shady Rest	06/23/2020	11:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	1000	0.00K
Hinson	06/23/2020	11:39	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	2000	0.00K
Littman	07/10/2020	17:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	2000	0.00K
Sawdust	07/22/2020	16:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Oak Grove	07/22/2020	16:26	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Rosedale	07/22/2020	16:32	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Chattahoo- chee	07/22/2020	16:32	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Oak Grove	08/11/2020	12:38	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	2000	0.00K
River Junction	08/11/2020	12:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy Municipal Arpt	12/24/2020	13:33	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gretna	01/02/2022	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 KTS EG	0	0	1000	0.00K
Total	Property Damage: \$372,500; Injury: 1							

Source: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents>

Key Code: Mag: Magnitude; Dth: Deaths; Inj: Injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Hazard Event Narrative - Thunderstorm/Wind

The highest estimated magnitude extent was 65 kts (approximately 74.8007 75 miles per hour), which occurred on 11/23/2014 at Lake Talquin.

The highest property damage figure was \$100,000, which occurred on 3/11/2000 in the Central Portion of the County. There were numerous downed trees and power poles. Downed trees littered Interstate 10 at the Greensboro exit causing a series of minor traffic

accidents. Several road signs were blown over. High winds forced a semi-truck onto an embankment.

The 2nd highest property damage figure was \$75,000 on 4/5/2011 in Quincy. Trees were blown down across the county with 58 homes with minor to major damage in Quincy. Downed trees blocked numerous roads. The monetary damage figure provided was a rough estimate.

The magnitude was not identified on approximately 19% of the thunderstorm/wind occurrences; however, the events that did have the magnitude, over 75% (or 76 events) were 50 kts. magnitude or more, which would categorize them as severe thunderstorms.

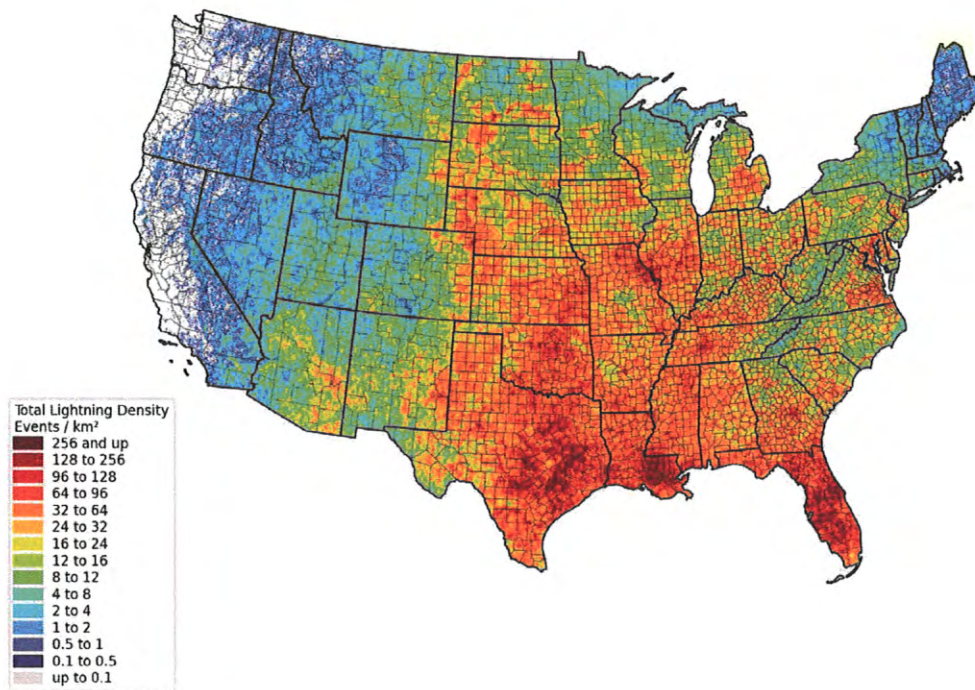
Summary of several events – Trees and power lines were downed in various thunderstorm/wind events. In addition, on 6/29/2009 in Altschul, a roof was blown off a house and several trees were down along Rich Bay Road. A downed tree fell through a mobile home and injured the lone occupant.

Lightning

Lightning is an electrical discharge that results from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm. When the buildup becomes strong enough, lightning appears as a "bolt." This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning reaches a temperature approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit in a split second.

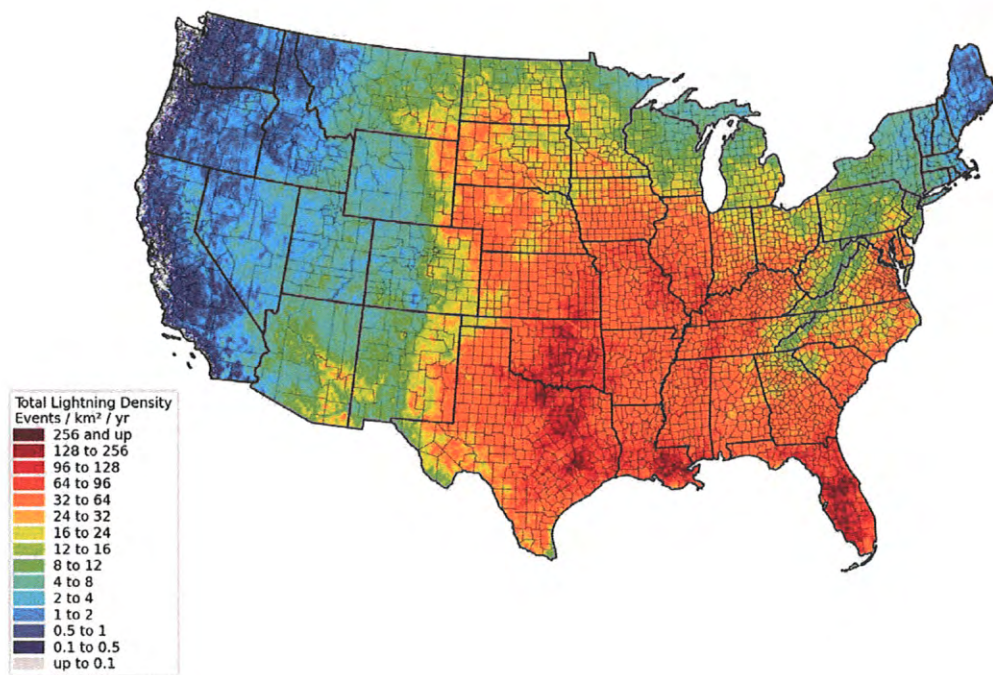
Lightning is the second most common storm-related killer in the United States. It causes several billion dollars in property damage each year and kills several dozen people. It is a frequent cause of wildfires and costs airlines billions of dollars per year in extra operating expenses. The State of Florida has the highest number of deaths from lightning strikes, and the highest frequency of lightning in the United States.

Figure N.1. Total lightning density gridded map 2021
Cloud-to-ground strokes plus cloud pulses



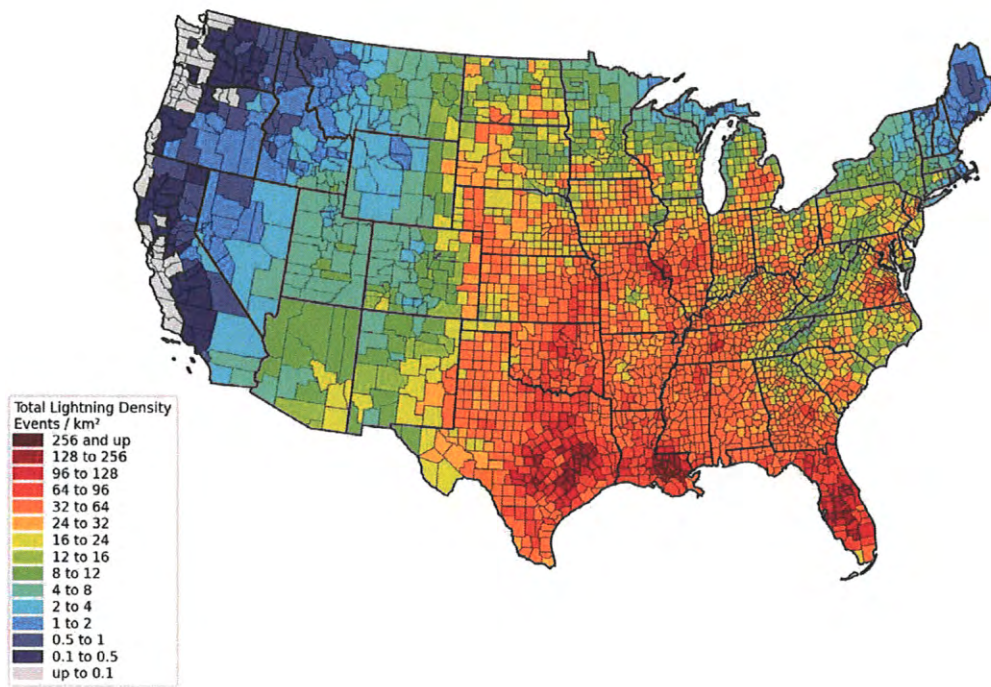
Vaisala 2021, ANNUAL LIGHTNING REPORT © Vaisala 2022

Figure N.2. Total lightning density gridded map 2015–2020
Cloud-to-ground strokes plus cloud pulses



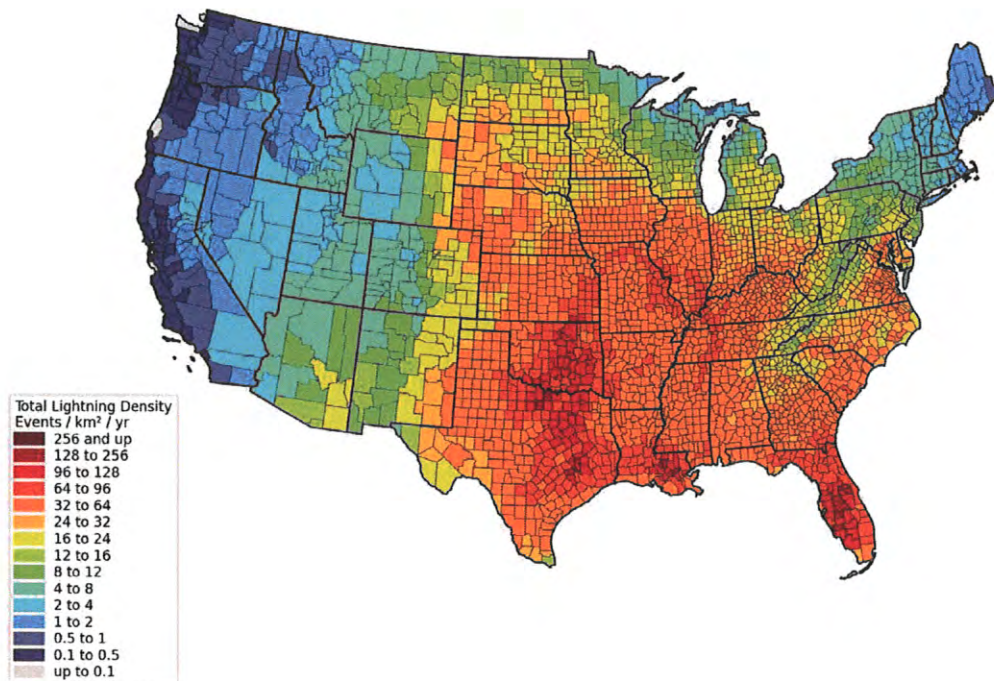
Vaisala 2021, ANNUAL LIGHTNING REPORT © Vaisala 2022

Figure N.3. Total lightning density 2021, per county



Vaisala 2021, ANNUAL LIGHTNING REPORT © Vaisala 2022

Figure N.4. Total lightning density 2015-2020, per county



Vaisala 2021, ANNUAL LIGHTNING REPORT © Vaisala 2022

Facts about lightning:

- Lightning's unpredictability increases the risk to individuals and property.
- Lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and may occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.
- "Heat lightning" is actually lightning from a thunderstorm too far away for thunder to be heard, however, the storm may be moving in your direction.
- Most lightning deaths and injuries occur when people are caught outdoors in the summer months during the afternoon and evening.
- Your chances of being struck by lightning are estimated to be 1 in 600,000, but could be reduced even further by following safety precautions.
- Lightning strike victims carry no electrical charge and should be attended to immediately.

Lightning Occurrences: As recorded by the NCDC, there was 2 lightning events in Gadsden over the last 65 years.

Table 4.28 – Lightning Occurrences, Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 5/10/2022)

Location	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Havana	6/29/1997	14:05	Lightning	1	2	0.00K	0.00K
Chattahoochee	6/27/2004	17:45	Lightning	0	0	10K	0.00K
Total	Property Damage: \$10,000; Deaths: 1; Injuries: 2						

Key Code: Dth: Deaths; Inj: Injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Source: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents>

Hazard Event Narrative:

6/29/1997 – Havana -Three people working on a farm were headed for the shelter of their truck when a lightning bolt struck. The two survivors were knocked unconscious but recovered. Their friend and coworker were apparently killed instantly by the strike.

6/27/2004 – Chattahoochee - Lightning damaged a communications tower.

Fires caused by Lightning: Information concerning fires caused by lightening is included in the “Wildfires Profile” below.

Hailstorms

Hail is precipitation in the form of lumps of ice produced by convective clouds and typically accompanies thunderstorms. They can grow by colliding with supercooled water drops, which will freeze on contact with ice crystals, frozen raindrops, dust, or some other nuclei. Thunderstorms that have a strong updraft keep lifting the hailstones up to the top of the cloud where they encounter more supercooled water and continue to grow. The hail falls when the thunderstorm's updraft cannot support the weight of the ice, or the updraft weakens and the stronger the updraft the larger the hailstone can grow. Hail can damage aircraft, homes, and cars, and can be deadly to livestock and people.

Hailstorm Occurrences: According to the NCDC, over the 65 years, there have been 24 hailstorm events documented in Gadsden County. These events are documented in Table 4.29, below.

Table 4.29– Hailstorm Occurrences in Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 3/30/2022)

Location	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden County	5/27/1968	17:20	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/12/1968	14:30	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	12/29/1983	00:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	5/10/1985	13:30	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	5/21/1985	17:15	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	6/8/1985	12:30	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden County	3/26/1987	10:20	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gretna	3/18/1995	16:05	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Havana	5/15/1997	17:00	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Chattahoochee	3/8/1998	18:30	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	3/11/2000	20:25	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	7/3/2001	16:00	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Greensboro	4/3/2002	17:40	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	6/4/2002	15:00	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Greensboro	5/8/2006	16:04	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Concord	6/27/2006	15:15	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Midway	2/13/2007	15:40	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Midway	8/24/2007	15:12	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Juniper	4/13/2009	14:00	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Quincy	4/13/2009	14:30	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Midway	4/28/2011	07:20	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hardaway	5/22/2012	15:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Chattahoochee	3/23/2013	08:22	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Havana	6/21/2014	15:00	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Magnet Cove	4/21/2021	12:5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Total	Property Damage: N/A							

Source: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents>

Key Code: Mag: Magnitude; Dth: Deaths; Inj: Injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Hazard Event Narrative:

- ✓ The magnitude extent was 2.75 inches (the dimension is up to a baseball size), which occurred on 4/3/2002. Narrative details state that golf ball to baseball size hail was reported by the Gadsden County Sheriff.
- ✓ Quarter size hail, 1.0 inches +, occurred 17 times or approximately 68% throughout the entire county.

Vulnerability

The vulnerability to thunderstorm/wind, lightning and hailstorm events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. The entire county, the population, the structures, and facilities are at risk and vulnerable to thunderstorm/wind, lightning, and hailstorm events, especially the manufactured and mobile homes, which accounts for approximately 33% of the residential inventory, to wind and possibly hailstorm disasters.

A severe thunderstorm contains either hail one inch or greater and winds gusts in excess of 50 knots (57.5 mph). The thunderstorm/winds have the potential of causing power outages and destruction or damage to buildings and can result in loss of life. Flash flooding from rainfall and strong straight-line winds can knock down trees, and damage mobile homes and roofs. According to the NCDC, there were 146 thunderstorm/wind events over the last 72 years. The magnitude was not identified on approximately 19% of the thunderstorm/wind events, however, the occurrences that did have the magnitude, over 85% were 50 kts. magnitude or more, which would categorize them as severe thunderstorms.

The vulnerability from a lightning occurrence can be disastrous for the county's population, the agricultural and timberland, and the structures. Fires can spark and ignite from lightning and data from the Florida Forest Service over the last 22 years reveal that lightning has contributed to 19 fires that have burned 294.3 acres of land in the County. Note, in 1997, Gadsden County had a very unfortunate lightning event with three farm workers (two were injured and one died) from a lightning strike.

The county should anticipate at least one major thunderstorm every year, and at least one hailstorm occurrence every three years every year, and at least one lightning event every that 10 years that might have the potential for property damage.

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: Since 2015, Gadsden County's estimated population has decreased to 43,813, as of April, 2021, according to the State of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research. All jurisdictions within the county have been affected by thunderstorm/wind and hailstorm occurrences. Data reveals that the unincorporated areas in the county, the town of Havana and the city of Chattahoochee have experienced lightning events. The entire unincorporated and incorporated area residents of Gadsden County especially the mobile home residents, which consist of 36% of the county's population, and are the most vulnerable to severe thunderstorms, high winds, and hailstorms.

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities: In the event of a strong wind and rain event, the potential for damage to mobile homes is significant. This potential increases with various factors, such as the proximity of the storm event to the structure, the age, and the construction quality. And as noted, the entire planning community has been affected by thunderstorm, strong winds and hailstorm events.

The NCDC details reveal that Gadsden County has had vulnerability over the last 72 years with 146 thunderstorm/wind occurrences and an estimated property damage figure with over \$372,500. This figure consists of all types of property including homes, roofs,

mobile homes, trees, road signs, and other structures. Details were limited as to exactly what property was damaged through the years.

The most damaging thunderstorm/wind occurrence that affected the population and structures in Gadsden was on 3/11/2000 in Lake Talquin with an estimated property damage figure of \$100,000.

Tables 4.30 and 4.31, below, identify the structures by occupancy type and value of the structures that are vulnerable to severe thunderstorm (hail and wind events).

Table 4.30 – Annual Average Number of Structures by Occupancy Type that are Vulnerable to Severe Thunderstorms (including Hail and Wind) Hazard in Gadsden County

Thunderstorms Hail and Wind	Residential	Commercial	Medical	Industrial	Agriculture	Education	Government
2 – 3.5	906	21	15	12	66	1	11
3.5 – 9.5	13,228	428	214	116	1,225	17	100

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C.93

Table 4.31 – Annual Average Value of Structures by Occupancy Type that are Vulnerable to Severe Thunderstorms (including Hail and Wind) Hazard in Gadsden County

Thunderstorms Hail and Wind	Resid. (\$million)	Comm. (\$million)	Med. (\$million)	Indus. (\$million)	Agric. (\$million)	Educ. (\$million)	Govern. (\$million)
2 – 3.5	135.06	15.96	17.63	15.19	16.45	6.23	29.89
3.5 -9.5	2,141.14	288.49	159.32	126.15	330.01	103.27	230.68

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C.97

Problem Areas: The entire planning community would be vulnerable to thunderstorm wind and hailstorm occurrences with a high concentration of mobile homes, housing approximately 36% of the County’s population. In addition, the unincorporated areas of the county are the most susceptible to lightning events due to the data revealed that approximately 3% of the wildfires in the past 25 years were caused by lightning. Data also affirm that the city of Chattahoochee and town of Havana have been affected by lightning strikes in the past.

Probability

The probability for thunderstorm/wind events is high for the entire county (at least one occurrence every year). The probability for hailstorms and lightning is considered medium (at least one occurrence every 3 years).

Location

The NCDC data reveals that the thunderstorm/wind and hailstorm events have occurred throughout the entire county and in each jurisdiction. The county had two lightning occurrences recorded from the NCDC database, however details reveal from the Florida Forest Service that fires that have started from a lightning event in the unincorporated areas of the county, approximately 3% of the fires identified by causes.

Extent

The worst-case scenario for the following storm events:

Thunderstorm/Wind

- ✓ The magnitude extent was 65 kts (approximately 75 miles per hour), which occurred on 11/23/2014 in Lake Talquin.
- ✓ The highest property damage figure was \$100,000, which occurred on 3/11/2000 in the Central Portion of the county. There were numerous downed trees and power poles. Downed trees littered Interstate 10 at the Greensboro exit causing a series of minor traffic accidents. Several road signs were blown over. High winds forced a semi-truck onto an embankment.
- ✓ The 2nd highest property damage figure was \$75,000 on 4/5/2011 in Quincy. Trees were blown down across the county with 58 homes with minor to major damage in Quincy. There were numerous roads blocked by downed trees. The property damage figure was a rough estimate and the total figure was probably much higher than \$75,000, and could possibly have been greater than the \$100,000 damage that occurred in March of 2000.

Lightning

- ✓ According to the lightning density maps, R1-R4, the extent would be 32 – 64 events/sq km/year for Gadsden County.
- ✓ Injury or death as noted on 6/29/1997 when three farm workers in Havana were hit by a lightning strike resulting in two injuries and one death.
- ✓ Also, lightning has contributed to damage to the acreage in the unincorporated area of the county noting 15 fires due to lightning and 205.7 acres have burned.

Hailstorms

The magnitude extent reflected by hail with a 2.75-inch diameter (the size of a baseball) on the following date:

- ✓ 4/3/2002 in Greensboro. There was no associated property damage data recorded.

Impact

The Gadsden County community, the residents, the structures, the infrastructure can be impacted by thunderstorm/wind, lightning, or hailstorm events.

The NCDC and Florida Forest Service details reveal:

Thunderstorm/Wind

- ✓ The magnitude extent was 65 kts (approximately 75 miles per hour), which occurred on 11/23/2014 in Lake Talquin.
- ✓ The highest property damage figure was \$100,000, which occurred on 3/11/2000 in the Central Portion of the county. There were numerous downed trees and power poles. Downed trees littered Interstate 10 at the Greensboro exit causing a series of minor traffic accidents. Several road signs were blown over. High winds forced a semi-truck onto an embankment.
- ✓ The 2nd highest property damage figure was \$75,000 on 4/5/2011 in Quincy. Trees were blown down across the county with 58 homes with minor to major damage in Quincy.
- ✓ There were numerous roads blocked by downed trees. The property damage figure was a rough estimate, and the total figure was probably much higher than \$75,000 and could possibly have been greater than the \$100,000 damage that occurred in March of 2000.
- ✓ The magnitude was not identified on approximately 19% of the thunderstorm/wind occurrences; however, the events that did have the magnitude, over 80% were 50 kts. magnitude or more, which would categorize them as severe thunderstorms.
- ✓ Summary of several events – Trees and power lines were downed in various thunderstorm/wind events. In addition, on 6/29/2009 in Altschul, a roof was blown off a house and several trees were down along Rich Bay Road. A downed tree fell through a mobile home and injured the lone occupant.

Impact, Continued

Lightning

- ✓ There were three farmworkers that were struck by a lightning bolt on 6/29/1997 in the town of Havana. Two of the workers were injured and one was killed instantly by the strike.
- ✓ Lightning damaged a communications tower in the city of Chattahoochee on 6/27/2004.
- ✓ 19 fires have been a direct result from lightning events that burned over 294.3 acres of the last 22 years.

Hailstorms

A previous hailstorm produced hail with a diameter of 2.75 inches (the size of a baseball) in Greensboro. There was no property damage recorded from this storm. It is noted that hailstorms can cause serious damage to crops (especially to wheat, corn (a top agricultural product for the county), and soybeans), livestock, automobiles, aircrafts, skylights, and other structures particularly if the hailstones exceed 0.5 inches in diameter.

The thunderstorm/wind, lightning or hailstorm events impacting Gadsden County, and the damages they have caused suggest that the future impacts could include:

- ✓ Damage to the residential inventory (homes and mobile homes), roofs, the trees, power outages, road signs, communications tower, the infrastructure, and acreage burned from wildfires.

The impacts associated with strong thunderstorm/winds can be very destructive on the county's housing stock, (especially the mobile homes, which account for 26% of the residential structures), older and weaker structures and buildings, as well as to critical infrastructure such as transportation, water, energy, and communication systems.

End of Occurrences Thunderstorms Profile

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LANDSLIDE PROFILE

According to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)... "Landslides are very rare in Florida, a state generally known to be fairly flat (characterized by low topographic relief.) Gravity is the force that is responsible for landslides. In areas where there are steep slopes, unconsolidated soils and sediments may move downward. This movement may be too slow to notice, in which case it is called soil creep. If the movement is sudden and catastrophic, it is referred to as a landslide or slump. Landslides may be associated with excessive amounts of rain that lead to saturation of earth materials by water. The steepening of slopes by erosion or construction may also be a factor in the development of landslides."

Landslide Occurrences: In addition, the DEP stated ... "the only documented landslide in Florida occurred in Gadsden County, which is located in the northern Florida panhandle, on April 1, 1948 on the farm of Mr. D. W. Pitt. The slide was located on an upland bounded by a very steep north-facing slope. That north-facing slope formed the south bank of Flat Creek. Soil and unconsolidated sediment flowed downhill in a northeasterly direction into the streambed of Flat Creek. Although the slide was not extensively investigated, it may have been triggered by the flow of flood swollen Flat Creek."

Details from this landslide occurrence in 1948 reveal that the area that was most affected was about three miles northwest of Greensboro with soil flow into the northeast into the Flat Creek stream. Further details on the landslide from the Florida Geological Survey in Gadsden County describe this event; the photo below of the scene is the southwest view of the scarp formed by the Pitt landslide:

Figure O – Florida Geological Survey, Landslide in Gadsden County



Source: Florida Geological Survey

Vulnerability

The vulnerability to landslide events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. The overall vulnerability for the county's population, the structures, buildings, facilities, and infrastructure from landslides is very low.

As recorded by the DEP, there has only been one landslide in the State of Florida, and it occurred in Gadsden County in 1948. There has not been another landslide occurrence in over 73 years in the county, or within the State. When this event occurred, the area most vulnerable was the farmland located three miles northwest of Greensboro.

The Pitt Landslide

Gadsden County's most notable landslide occurred on April 1, 1948, about three miles northwest of Greensboro (T3N, R5W, sec 32 dc) on the farm of Mr. D. W. Pitt. The slide opened a semicircular, 500-foot diameter pit (Figure 25), with soil flow to the northeast into Flat Creek. While the history of the slide is not well documented, flood-swollen Flat Creek probably initiated the sliding at the northeastern edge of the pit. Such landslides are not commonplace in Gadsden County. Similar slumping processes are known to occur on a smaller scale at the heads of drainage ravines, resulting in the "steepheads" common in Northern Florida.

There was very limited data recorded from this event in reference to extent or impact.

Problem Area:

Probability
The probability for landslide would be very low and the chances are minimal.
Location
The only area in the county that experienced a landslide was three miles NW of Greensboro.
Extent
The worst-case scenario for a landslide event occurred on April 1, 1948 three miles NW of Greensboro. Details reveal that the slide opened a semicircular, 500 feet diameter pit with soil flow to the NE into Flat Creek.
Impact
The history of the slide was not well documented therefore the impact details are limited. However, landslides can have an effect on the environment including the topography, the quality of rivers, streams, and groundwater flow, the forestland, and habitats of the natural wildlife. The impact from the historic landslide event would have possibly had an impact on the environment and the residents that lived close by.

End of Landslide Profile

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WILDFIRES' PROFILE

A wildfire is any uncontrolled fire in combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside or a wilderness area. Other names such as brush fire, bushfire, forest fire, grass fire, hill fire, peat fire, vegetation fire, veldfire and wildland fire may be used to describe the same phenomenon depending on the type of vegetation being burned.

Wildfires differ from other fires by its extensive size, the speed at which it can spread out from its original source, its potential to change direction unexpectedly, and its ability to jump gaps such as roads, rivers, and firebreaks. Wildfires are characterized in terms of the cause of ignition, their physical properties such as speed of propagation, the combustible material present, and the effect of weather on the fire.

Florida's ecosystems are dependent on natural fire. These low intensity fires re-nourish soil, thin abundant vegetation, and provide proper conditions for reproduction and forage. However, since the early 1950's when Floridians actively began to suppress all fires to protect newly planted forest areas and keep newly built dwellings safe, vegetative fuel has become dense and thick. Natural fires have given way to dangerous wildfires, which often damage rather than benefit natural surroundings.

The growing number of people relocating to Florida adds to the wildfire problem as nearly 1,000 people move to Florida each day. Additionally, Floridians who are tired of big-city life are moving to rural areas to "get back to nature." Many of them choose to live in areas where natural vegetation meets homes and communities. These areas are called the Wildland-Urban Interface, and many of these new residents are unaware of the natural role of fire in Florida and therefore are unprepared.

Wildland-Urban Interface fires are fast moving fires that often require many pieces of firefighting equipment, and suppression is a difficult and time-consuming operation. Wildfire suppression must also take on the challenge of home protection during almost every fire that is detected. The cost of these operations grows proportionally with their complexity.

Historical Data -- All Types of Fires in Gadsden County: Table 4.32 reports statistics from the Florida Forest Service, Fires by Cause, from 2000 to 2016; Table 4.33 reports statistics from the Florida Forest Service, Fires by Cause, from 2016 to 2022. Combining the data in these tables reveals that during the 22-year period, from 2000 to 2022, a total of 567 fires occurred burning over 3233.9 acres in Gadsden County.

Table 4.32 – Fires by Cause, Gadsden County, 1/1/2000–9/20/2016

Cause	Fires	Percent	Acres	Percent
Campfire	3	0.70	1.1	0.04
Children	11	2.58	66.0	2.42
Debris Burn *	60	14.05	285.8	10.50
Debris Burn – Authorized Broadcast/Acreage	24	5.62	442.6	16.25
Debris Burn – Authorized – Piles	4	0.94	141.0	5.18
Debris Burn – Authorized – Yard Trash	42	9.84	136.7	5.02
Debris Burn – NonAuthorized Broadcast/Acreage	7	1.64	144.0	5.29
Debris Burn – NonAuthorized – Piles	24	5.62	60.4	2.22
Debris Burn – NonAuthorized – Yard Trash	69	16.16	195.0	7.16
Equipment Use *	9	2.11	18.2	0.67
Equipment – Agriculture	5	1.17	22.1	0.81
Equipment – Logging	4	0.94	3.3	0.12
Equipment – Recreation	1	0.23	7.0	0.26
Equipment – Transportation	11	2.58	74.4	2.73
Incendiary	14	3.28	78.3	2.88
Lightning	15	3.51	205.7	7.55
Misc. – Breakout	2	0.47	3.0	0.11
Misc. – Electric Fence	4	0.94	13.5	0.50
Misc. – Fireworks	2	0.47	16.1	0.59
Misc. - Power Lines	10	2.34	133.7	4.91
Misc. – Structure	5	1.17	70.4	2.59
Misc. – Other	19	4.45	60.6	2.23
Railroad	13	3.04	128.9	4.73
Smoking	7	1.64	20.8	0.76
Unknown	62	14.52	394.5	14.49
Total	427	100	2,723.1	100

* Fire cause no longer used

Source Florida Forest Service: <http://tlhforweb03.doacs.state.fl.us/PublicReports/FiresByCause.aspx>

Table 4.33 – Fires by Cause, Gadsden County, 9/21/2016– 4/22/2022

Gadsden				
Cause	Fires	Percent	Acres	Percent
Campfire	0	0	0.0	0
Children	2	1.43	0.6	0.12
Debris Burn*	0	0	0.0	0
Debris Burn--Auth--Broadcast/Acreage	16	11.43	160.5	31.42
Debris Burn--Auth--Piles	10	7.14	52.2	10.22
Debris Burn--Auth--Yard Trash	3	2.14	4.1	0.80
Debris Burn--Nonauth--Broadcast/Acreage	5	3.57	24.1	4.72
Debris Burn--Nonauth--Piles	12	8.57	9.7	1.90
Debris Burn--Nonauth--Yard Trash	34	24.29	61.8	12.10
Equipment use*	0	0	0.0	0
Equipment--Agriculture	2	1.43	6.5	1.27
Equipment--Logging	0	0	0.0	0
Equipment--Recreation	1	0.71	0.3	0.06
Equipment--Transportation	4	2.86	12.6	2.47
Incendiary	14	10.0	21.1	4.13
Lightning	4	2.86	88.6	17.35
Miscellaneous --Breakout	0	0	0.0	0
Miscellaneous --Electric Fence	0	0	0.0	0
Miscellaneous --Fireworks	0	0	0.0	0
Miscellaneous --Power Lines	2	1.43	0.4	0.08
Miscellaneous --Structure	1	0.71	0.1	0.02
Miscellaneous --Other	8	5.71	4.9	0.96
Railroad	6	4.29	3.8	0.74
Smoking	0	0	0.0	0
Unknown	16	11.43	59.5	11.65
Total	140		510.8	

Source: FDACS, Florida Forest Service; <https://fireinfo.fdacs.gov/fmis.publicReports/FiresByCause.aspx>

According to the data provided by the Florida Forest Service over 53.8.7% of the fires during 2000 – 2016 were caused by debris burn – authorized and non-authorized; the remaining 46+% were caused by lightning, power lines, unknown, incendiary, miscellaneous, etc.

During the period 9/21/2016 to 4/22/2022, over 57.1% of fires were caused by debris burn and the remaining approximately 43% included approximately 10% caused by incendiary, 5.7% by miscellaneous - other, 4.3% by railroad, and 2.9% by lightning.

Data from another report by the Florida Forest Service, Fires Classified by Fire Size, are provided in two tables, Table 4.34., for the period January 1, 1980 to September 20, 2016, and Table 4.35., for the period September 21, 2016 to April 22, 2022. The table summarized the number of fires and acres burned in seven fire-size classifications. The classifications are as follows:

- A: 0.1- 0.2 acres; B: 0.3 – 9 acres; C: 10-99 acres; D: 100 – 299 acres;
- E: 300 – 999 acres; F: 1000 – 4999 acres; and, G: 5000 acres & greater.

The report is a partial summary of some of the counties for the Tallahassee Forestry Center District. Data provide reveal that from January 1980, to April 2022, a majority of the wildfires in Gadsden County were in classification B, 0.3 - 9 acres in size, representing 1055 fires on 2758.7 acres.

Table 4.34 - Fires by Fire Size, Gadsden County (1/1/1980 – 9/20/16)

Fires Classified by Fire Size														
Tallahassee Forestry Center 1/1/1980 to 9/20/2016														
Class	A 0.1 - 0.2 AC		B 0.3 - 9 AC		C 10 - 99 AC		D 100 - 299 AC		E 300 - 999 AC		F 1000 - 4999 AC		G 5000 & Up	
	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
All Counties	1,317	150.7	3,172	8,195.1	908	23,874.8	84	12,302.0	23	10,276.0	10	16,423.6	0	0.0
	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	11.5%	0.2%	33.5%	0.0%	17.3%	0.0%	14.4%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Franklin	332	36.1	391	904.1	161	4,591.7	41	6,137.0	15	6,420.0	7	12,643.6	0	0.0
	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Gadsden	254	29.9	955	2,582.6	246	6,076.6	8	1,283.0	1	384.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: FDACS, Florida Forest Service: <http://tlhfor013.doacs.state.fl.us/PublicReports/FiresByClass.aspx>

Table 4.35 - Fires by Fire Size, Gadsden County (9/21/16 - 4/22/22)



Florida Forest Service Reporting System

Fires Classified by Fire Size

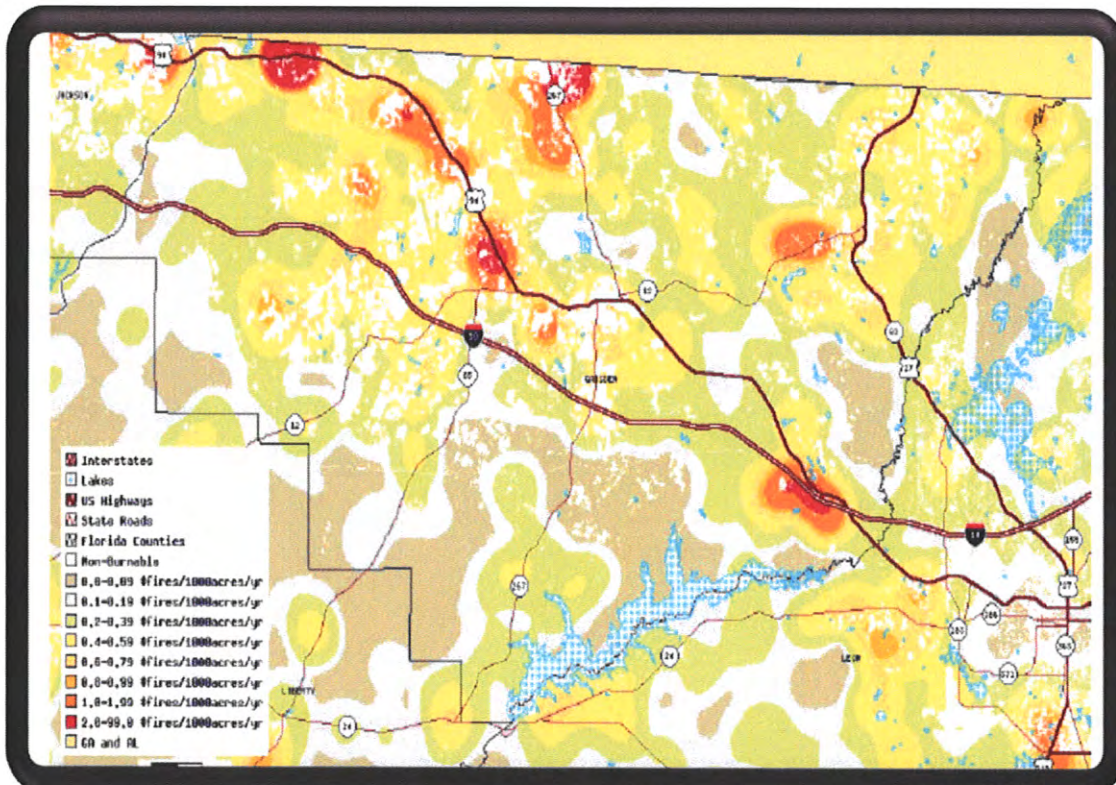
Tallahassee Forestry Center
9/21/2016 to 4/22/2022

Class	A 0.1 - 0.2 AC		B 0.3 - 9 AC		C 10 - 99 AC		D 100 - 299 AC		E 300 - 999 AC		F 1000 - 4999 AC		G 5000 & Up	
	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
All Counties	114	12.7	273	553.7	48	1,193.6	7	1,033.0	2	1,204.0	1	1,620.0	0	0.0
	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	9.9%	0.1%	21.2%	0.0%	18.4%	0.0%	21.4%	0.0%	28.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Franklin	27	3.0	36	100.9	15	446.3	2	340.0	2	1,204.0	1	1,620.0	0	0.0
	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gadsden	26	2.7	100	176.1	14	332.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: FDACS, Florida Forest Service

Wildfire Occurrences: There have been 1,604 wildfires documented in Gadsden County since 1980 (Florida Forest Service) totaling 10,866.9 acres. Based on the record, the most acreage burn has occurred from debris burning, 4362.7 acres or 40% of the total acreage burned over the last 41+ years. Figure P shows the frequency of fire ignitions based on historic data. Areas in red indicate areas of fire ignitions based on historic data. These areas of frequent fire occurrences tend to be concentrated along highways.

Figure P – Gadsden County Fire Occurrences



Source: FDACS, Florida Forest Service, Risk Assessment System

Consequences of a Wildfire: As noted earlier, in Tables 4.32 and Table 4.33, there are many different causes of wildfires, from lightning, to incendiary, to smoking in forested areas, to improperly extinguishing campfires, etc. Prevention efforts include educating people on forested areas, and working with the Florida Forest Service to become a firewise community for preventative measures in protection from a wildfire. Consequences for a wildfire can include the following, (see Table 4.36, below):

Table 4.36 - Consequences of Wildfire

Infrastructure	Environmental	Human	Vegetative	Economic
power outages	Erosion	smoke inhalation	crop damage	business disruption
water/gas/communication lines disrupted	wildlife destruction	personal injury	timber damage	property loss
road closures	habitat loss	human evacuation	species endangered	economic loss
roadway destruction	species endangered	animal evacuation	invasive species increased	suppression cost

Source: FDACS, Florida Forest Service

The Florida Forest Service encourages all Florida residents to become involved in their program areas of prevention addressing the wildfire issues in the state.

The Fire Prevention Program, may include but not be limited to the following:

- ▶ The Florida Forest Service conducts events at the Bear Creek Educational Facility.
- ▶ The Florida Forest Service brings Smokey Bear to the schools to educate the kids on wildfire safety tips and techniques.
- ▶ The Gadsden County Fire Rescue and the Gadsden County Sheriff participates in "show and tell" quarterly for all schools within the county.
- ▶ The Gadsden County Fire Rescue conducts community door to door events on installation of smoke detectors.
- ▶ Gadsden County Fire Rescue utilizes \$25,000 a year to install fire hydrants lowering the ISO rating.
- ▶ The Firewise Communities Program educates homeowners and community professionals about creating defensible space around their homes, helping to protect them from the dangers of wildfire.

The program is based upon two principles:

1. Homeowners must take responsibility for home fire safety and become "partners" with the fire protection agencies, and
 2. Homes (neighborhoods and communities) can be designed, built, and maintained to withstand a wildland fire without the intervention of a fire department.
- ▶ Prescribed Fire is a cost-effective tool to reduce fuel buildups, which can cause dangerous wildfire conditions. The use of prescribed fire provides increased protection to people, their homes, and the forest.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP): As stated by the Forests and Rangelands... "The Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA) provided communities with a tremendous opportunity to influence where and how federal agencies implement fuel reduction projects on federal lands. A Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is the most effective way to take advantage of this opportunity. Additionally, communities with Community Wildfire Protection Plans in place will be given priority for funding of

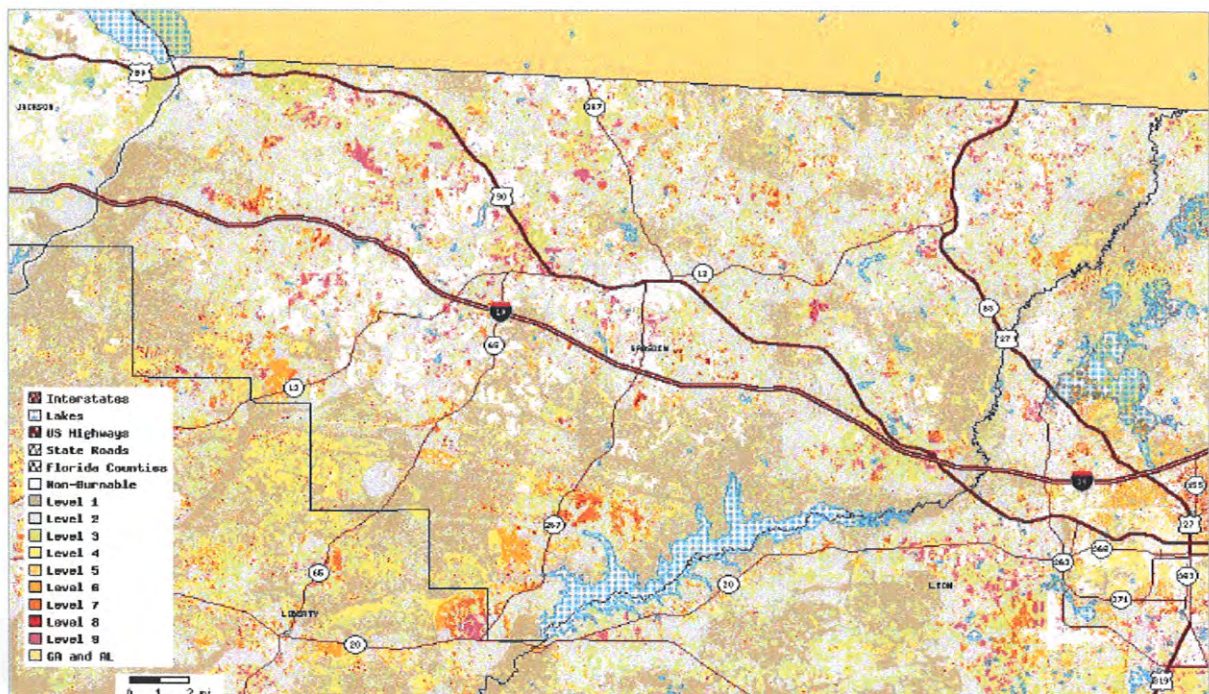
hazardous fuels reduction projects carried out under the auspices of the HFRA.”

The Gadsden County Emergency Management Department is currently working with the Florida Forest Service on the outreach program for the county citizens on Firewise; defensible space, hazardous fuel reduction and fire adaption, and the CWPP for the county.

Update for the CWPP – September 2016: The CWPP prepared by the Florida Forest Service has been submitted to the Gadsden County Emergency Management Department and is in the review, evaluation, and approval process. Although it had been estimated, in the Gadsden County 2016 LMS, that a new CWPP would be approved before the end of 2016, and available for use in development of this LMS, that document has not been produced at this time. In agreement with the LMS Project list, the goal is to have these programs, (i.e., Firewise and the CWPP) with the CWPP mitigation projects in place within a one to two-year timeframe.

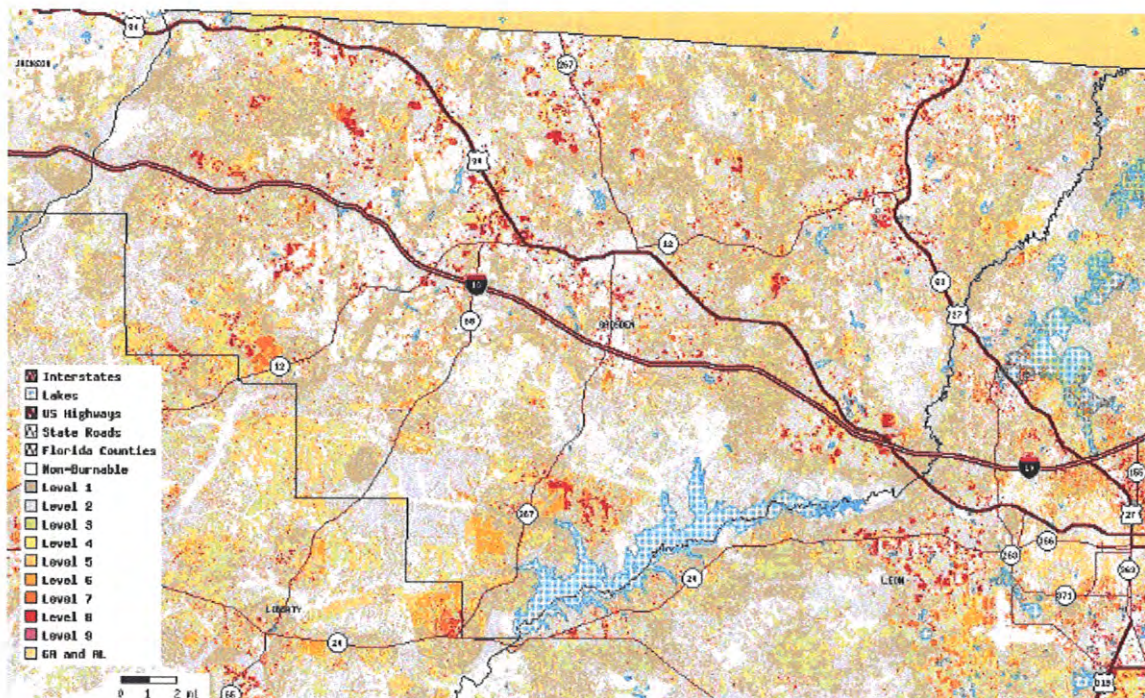
Figure Q shows the Wildland Fire Susceptibility Index for Gadsden County. The index integrates the probability of an acre igniting, wildland fire behavior, and historic fire suppression effectiveness (Florida Forest Service, previously Florida Division of Forestry, 2002). Level 1, in gray, represents a low probability and Level 9, in pink, represents a high probability. The Levels of Concern map, Figure V, assigns values by multiplying the Wildland Fire Susceptibility Index by the Fire Effects Index. Levels 8 and 9, in red and pink, show areas are both susceptible to wildfires and the risk for damage if a wildfire were to occur is high.

Figure Q – Gadsden County Wildland Fire Susceptibility Index



Source: FDACS, Florida Forest Service, Risk Assessment System

Figure R – Gadsden County Wildfire Levels of Concern



Source: Florida Forest Service Risk Assessment System

Vulnerability

Vulnerability to wildfire events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. With the fire awareness over the past several years within the state, the Florida Forest Service set forth measures, such as controlled burns, which decreases the threat of wildfires.

Details from the wildfires that swept throughout the state in 1998 burned many residences in areas where the urban environment intersected with large tracts of heavily wooded land. Some of the areas in Quincy have a similar urban wildland interface and are vulnerable to this hazard. Typically, the county sees the greatest number of wildfires occurring during the months of April, May, and June.

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: Gadsden County had a growth rate of 4.2% from 2010 to 2015 from 46,389 residents in 2010 to an estimated figure of 48,315 residents in 2015. Since 2015, Gadsden County's estimated population has decreased to 43,813, as of April, 2021, according to the State of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research. The population most vulnerable to wildfires would be the residents living in close proximity to Quincy, Gretna, Midway, Greensboro, and the unincorporated areas of the county.

Table 4.37 – Estimated Wildfire Population by Level of Concern (LOC) Category

County	LOC 1	LOC 2	LOC 3	LOC 4	LOC 5	LOC 6	LOC 7	LOC 8	LOC 9
Gadsden	1,810	2,245	10,833	2,590	1,910	2,045	2,356	860	1,159

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C 3.110

From the details above, the highest vulnerability for the population would be level of concern 3, with 10,833 residents at risk within the population. The topmost risk areas for the population are in the unincorporated areas of the county due to the concentration of residents in rural wooded areas, additional threats to life and property exist, therefore, requiring increased mitigation efforts. This segment of the population could include mobile home residents, the poor, the sick, the elderly, the children, and a segment of the single-family home population living in the unincorporated area of the county.

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities: The Florida Forest Service GIS mapping Fire Risk Assessment System determines high-risk areas using wildfire fuel types and densities, environmental conditions, and fire history to produce a Level of Concern (LOC), which is a number on a scale that runs from 1 (low concern) to 9 (high concern).

Tables 4.38 – 4.41 on the following pages summarize the following details for Wildfires in Gadsden County on:

- the number of structures by occupancy type within each level of concern;
- the value of structures by occupancy type within each level of concern;
- the number of county facilities by their wildfire level of concern; and
- the value of county facilities within wildfire level of concern.

Table 4.38 – Structures -- Level of Concern for Wildfires in Gadsden County

Level of Concern	Single Family Res.	Multi-Family Res.	Mobile Home	Vacant Res.	Agric.	Comm.	Instit./ Gov.	Indust	Vacant Comm./ Indust./Inst	Misc./ Undef.
1	319	13	120	0	175	2	32	6	0	4
2	427	10	155	0	169	13	25	16	0	4
3	2,270	109	1,058	0	506	72	121	30	0	6
4	507	33	258	0	80	21	29	7	0	1
5	356	15	221	0	59	18	18	8	0	1
6	413	15	220	0	55	19	20	6	0	0
7	535	25	260	0	45	20	30	4	0	0
8	199	12	88	0	15	6	12	6	0	0
9	356	10	44	0	5	6	10	3	0	0

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Pages C.106

Table 4.39 – Value of Structures Level of Concern for Wildfires in Gadsden County (in \$ millions)

Level of Concern	Single Family Res.	Multi-Family Res.	Mobile Home	Vacant Res.	Agric. - \$million	Comm. - \$million	Instit./ Gov.	Indust.	Vacant Comm./ Indust./Inst	Misc./ Undef.
1	34.13	2.50	6.68	3.21	167.69	0.12	17.27	1.09	0.56	4.33
2	48.39	3.13	8.89	5.24	137.61	5.76	9.99	6.64	3.74	4.37
3	232.74	10.80	53.85	21.19	310.67	8.08	41.01	8.71	4.47	9.07
4	45.70	4.66	11.68	3.98	44.18	3.03	10.25	1.98	0.56	1.75
5	33.20	2.75	9.86	3.91	35.37	3.55	5.85	3.04	0.41	1.49
6	43.38	2.47	10.48	5.17	29.38	5.47	8.04	2.44	1.04	1.47
7	59.96	2.09	12.66	7.52	20.39	7.00	12.65	1.22	1.37	1.29
8	22.37	0.79	4.01	1.84	6.03	2.58	3.48	3.29	0.53	0.45
9	41.43	0.57	1.72	2.74	4.04	2.46	1.58	1.72	1.56	1.40

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C.127

Table 4.40 – County Facilities by Level of Concern for Wildfires in Gadsden County

Facility	LOC 1	LOC 2	LOC 3	LOC 4	LOC 5	LOC 6	LOC 7	LOC 8	LOC 9	Total by Type
Other Facilities	39	114	49	7	6	0	3	0	0	218

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C.144

Table 4.41 – Value of County Facilities by Level of Concern for Wildfires in Gadsden County (in \$ thousands, except where noted)

Facility Type	LOC 1	LOC 2	LOC 3	LOC 4	LOC 5	LOC 6	LOC 7	LOC 8	LOC 9	Total Value of Facilities within Areas of Concern (\$ million)
Other Facilities	107,278	148,356	115,084	702	25,950	0	1	0	0	397.4

Source: State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Page C.152

Problem Areas

Probability
The probability for wildfire occurrences is high for the entire county (at least one occurrence every year).
Location
The entire planning area could be risk to wildfire events, especially during drought cycle events, however, the residents living in close proximity to Gadsden County’s heavily wooded rural areas, and scattered portions of the incorporated areas; Quincy, Havana, Gretna, Greensboro, and unincorporated areas of the county, especially near Wetumpka are the most vulnerable to wildfire occurrences. See Figure V - Gadsden County Wildfire Levels of Concern.
Extent
<p>The extent for wildfires could potentially be severe for the entire county. According to Tables 4.34 and 4.35, the Fires Classified by Fire Size, the majority of the wildfires in Gadsden County were in classification B, 0.3-0 acres, representing 1,055 fires and 2,758.7 acres.</p> <p>Based on the Florida Forest Service Reporting System records, included in Tables 4.32 and 4.33, the most acreage burned has occurred from debris burning, 1717.9 acres or approximately 53% of the total acreage burned over the last 22+ years.</p> <p>Gadsden County is predominately agricultural, conservation and environmentally sensitive areas, and forested timberland. A prolonged drought could result in a deadly wildfire season that could potentially burn hundreds to thousands of acres.</p>

Impact

According to the Wildfire Mitigation Specialist and the National Centers for Environmental Information, for the county, there have not been any significant wildfire events within the county.

In addition, data from the Florida Forest reports that over the past 42 years there have been several significant wildfires in the State especially when the conditions were in the severe drought phase as in 1998, however, Gadsden County was not affected.

The impact from a wildfire event could potentially affect the community, the residents, the structures, and the infrastructure. The estimation of impact of future wildfire occurrences can be evaluated as to "what the county could expect in in the future."

The impact from a momentous wildfire could be significant to the agricultural and timberland products.

Gadsden County is potentially very vulnerable to wildfires due to the extent of forested timberland, agricultural, conservation and environmentally sensitive areas. According to the 2017 Census of Agriculture, there were 522 farms, accounting for 66,243 acres of farmland, or approximately 20% of the total acreage area. In 2017, the market value of the products sold for Gadsden County was \$90,491,000.00 and a significant wildfire could have a serious economic impact resulting in millions of dollars in lost revenue.

The consequences of wildfire can range from the environmental to the economic, creating water and air pollution, habitat loss, quickening erosion, as well as costs associated with suppression, property loss, and business disruption. Other potential damage would be on the endangered plant species with an increasing chance for invasive species to take root. In addition, the impact could be on the infrastructure impairment of power, water, gas, or communication lines, road closures or destruction, and also harm to humans through smoke inhalation, injury, or loss of life.

Gadsden County can anticipate significant wildfire events in the future and all mitigation efforts in prevention are essential in planning for the county residents and surrounding communities.

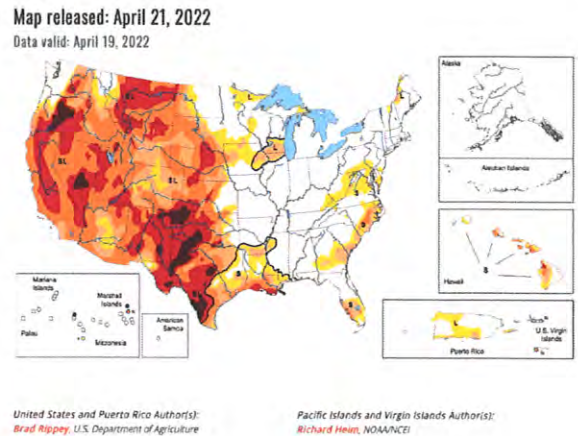
End of Wildfires Profile

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DROUGHT AND HEAT WAVE PROFILE

Drought Events

Drought can be defined based on rainfall amount over some period of time, vegetation conditions, agricultural productivity, soil moisture, levels in reservoirs and stream flow, or economic impacts. In basic terms, a drought is a significant deficit in moisture availability due to lower-than-normal rainfall. This deficiency results in a water shortage for some activity, group, or environmental sector. Excessively dry and hot conditions can provoke dust storms and low visibility. Droughts occur when a long period passes without substantial rainfall. A heat wave combined with a drought is a very dangerous situation.



↑ **Figure S – US Drought Monitor Map**

The drought data is derived from the Palmer Drought Severity Index from the National Weather Service, Climate Prediction Center. The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) is an indicator of the relative dryness or wetness effecting water sensitive economies. The PDSI indicates the prolonged and abnormal moisture deficiency or excess. This indicator is of general conditions and not local variations caused by isolated rain. Calculation of the PDSI is made for 350 climatic divisions in the United States and Puerto Rico. The data collected for the calculations include the weekly precipitation total and average temperature, division constants (water capacity of the soil, etc.) and previous history of the indices.

The PDSI is an important climatological tool for evaluating the scope, severity, and frequency of prolonged periods of abnormally dry or wet weather. It can be used to help delineate disaster areas and indicate the availability of irrigation water supplies, reservoir levels, range conditions, amount of stock water, and potential intensity of forest fires.

Data on drought occurrences will also come from the PSDI data and will be used to analyze and report statistical moderate, severe, and extreme drought data for Gadsden County.

According to the Florida Climate Center on Historic Drought statistics "...Because drought is defined on so many different levels, has differing impacts, and can happen on short or long-time scales, it is hard to compare one drought to another. An examination of weather records since 1900 reveals that in every decade there has been at least one severe and widespread drought somewhere within Florida. Droughts that began in 1906, 1927, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1961, 1968, 1980, 1984, 1998, and 2006 were the most severe."

According to the NCDC there were 22 drought occurrences reported in Gadsden

County from 2010 to June, 2022. The date of these occurrences is documented in Table 4.42, below.

Table 4.42 – Drought Occurrences in Gadsden County, 2010 to 6/20/22

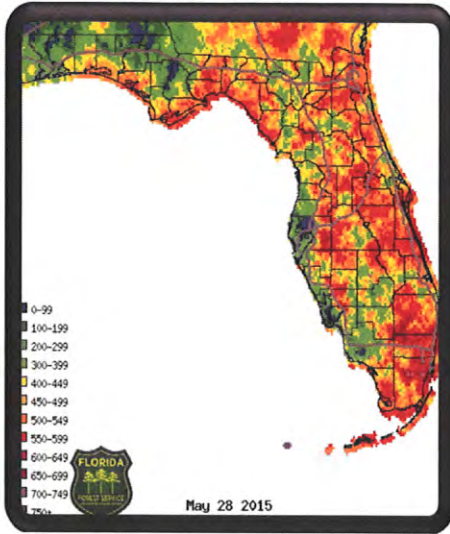
County	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden (Zone)	12/1/2010	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	1/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	2/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	5/24/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	6/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	7/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	8/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	9/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	10/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	11/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	12/1/2011	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	1/1/2012	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	2/1/2012	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	3/1/2012	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	4/1/2012	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	5/1/2012	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	6/1/2012	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	1/29/2013	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	2/1/2013	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	1/9/2018	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	2/1/2018	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gadsden (Zone)	10/1/2019	00:00	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Total	Property/Crop Damage: N/A						

Key Code: Dth: Deaths; Inj: Injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Source: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents>

Hazard Event Narrative: Table 4.42 notes the occurrences of drought that occurred in Gadsden County over the last twelve years. There were no specifics as to any property or crop damage details reported. According to the NCDC, Gadsden County experienced drought conditions for 17 months out of the 19-month period from December, 2010 to June, 2012. Heavy rainfall occurred in the last week of June in 2012 from Tropical Storm Debby, which ended the drought across Northwest Florida. According to the NCDC, more recently, Gadsden County experienced drought conditions during 5 months within the period from 2013 -2022.

Figure T - Keetch Byram Drought Index (KBDI)



Another mechanism to monitor drought is the Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI), which is updated each day by the Florida Forest Service. KBDI is a good indicator of the drought/moisture conditions for agricultural purposes, and it also provides a planning tool for the risks of wildfire. This index provides a numerical scale of 1 through 800, with 800 being the driest and 1 being wettest.

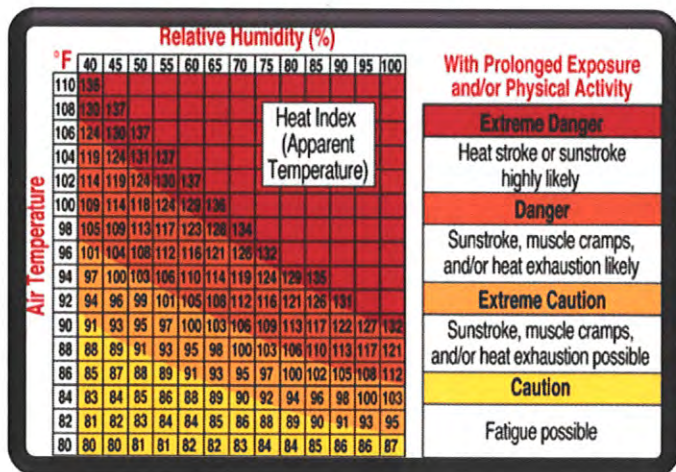
Source: http://flame.fl-dof.com/fire_weather/KBDI/4km_main.html

The direct physical effects of drought in Gadsden County can have a significant impact on the agricultural, conservation and environmentally sensitive land, and the timberland area as the dry heat can result in wildfire events. As stated in the 2017 Census of Agriculture, the agricultural industry’s market value of the products sold in the county in 2017 was \$90,491,000 and the effects of drought could have a significant economic impact on these agricultural products resulting in millions of dollars in lost revenue.

Heat Wave Events

Temperatures that hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for several weeks are defined as extreme heat, or those prolonged excessive heat/humidity episodes. Humid or muggy conditions, which add to the discomfort of high temperatures, occur when a "dome" of high atmospheric pressure traps hazy, damp air nears the ground.

Figure U – Heat Index Chart



Heat can kill by taxing the human body beyond its abilities. In a normal year, about 175 Americans die to the demands of summer heat. In the 40-year period from 1936 through 1975, nearly 20,000 people were killed in the United States by the effects of heat and solar radiation. In the disastrous heat wave of 1980, more than 1,250 people died. Elderly persons, small children, chronic invalids, and those on certain medications or drugs, are particularly susceptible to heat reactions, especially during heat waves in areas where a moderate climate usually prevails.

Small children are incredibly susceptible to heat, especially in a vehicle as it only takes approximately ten minutes to heat up 19 degrees, so that it can reach lethal temperatures quickly. A child is more susceptible than adults to heat as their bodies heat up 3 to 5 times quicker and can suffer a heat stroke.

According to the NWS, the "Heat Index" (HI), is sometimes referred to as the "apparent temperature." The HI, given in degrees F, is an accurate measure of how hot it really feels when relative humidity (RH) is added to the actual air temperature.

To find the HI, look at the Heat Index Chart, Figure Y. As an example, if the air temperature is 96°F and the RH is 60% (found at the top of the table), the HI - or how hot it really feels - is 116°F.

IMPORTANT: Since HI values were devised for shady, light wind conditions, exposure to full sunshine can increase HI values by up to 15°F. Also, strong winds, particularly with very hot, dry air, can be extremely hazardous. Note on the HI chart the shaded zone above 105°F. This corresponds to a level of HI that may cause increasingly severe heat disorders with continued exposure and/or physical activity.

Gadsden County's hot season are the months of June to late August with a summer average of 82°F – 93°F. Heat wave events occurring in the hot season would be in the 93°F plus temperature range.

According to http://weather-warehouse.com/WeatherHistoryListing/cities/FL_Q.html, the highest recorded temperature in Quincy, Florida was 106°F in both June 1932 and June 1954. Although the relative humidity data was not available, the county is located in a humid subtropical climate zone and at the time, the humidity was probably high. Based on the fact that the average relative humidity peak for the month of June in Quincy is around 80-90%, chances are it was around that % point or maybe higher. An example of what the Heat Index might have been for this record temperature of 106°F, if the RH was only 45%, the Heat Index would have been 130°F based on the Heat Index Chart.

Heat Wave Occurrences: According to the Florida Department of Health in Gadsden County, there were no historical records maintained on heat events, however, July 2000 was the hottest month ever recorded in Northwest Florida with temperatures reaching 100 degrees or higher seven days during the month.

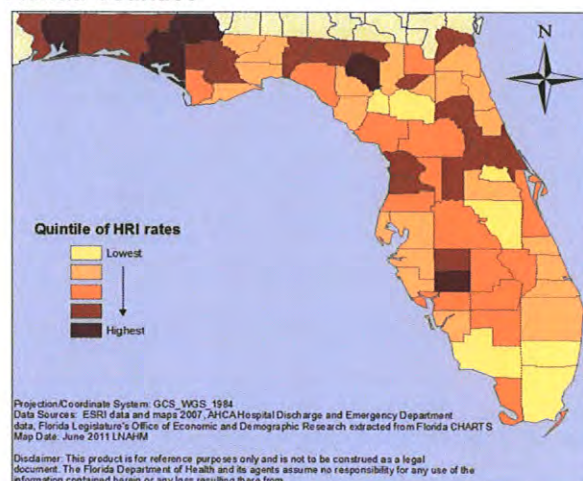
Heat-Related Incident Information: Heat-related data are not routinely tracked by the State of Florida. Some data that are available portray heat as a significant health concern for Floridians, particularly the elderly. As reported in 2011, by the Florida Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health, Bureau of Environmental Public Health Medicine, Descriptive Analysis of Heat-Related Illness Treated in Florida Hospitals and Emergency Departments... “Between 2005 and 2009, 18,572 Floridians were treated for non-occupational Heat Related Illness (HRI) in the Emergency Department (ED) or hospital (age adjusted rate = 20.2/100,000 Floridians; 95% CI = 17.3, 23.2). Among the cases of HRI identified, 53 deaths occurred (CFR = 2.8/1,000 HRI cases). The majority of HRI cases were treated in the ED (N = 15,576; 83.9%). For individuals admitted to the hospital the length of stay was a mean of 3.1 days (median = 2 days). More recently, in Natural Heat-Related Deaths In Florida: 2010–2020, by Serap Gorucu, Clyde Fraise, and Ziwen Yu, reported that 215 heat-related deaths occurred statewide during the period 2010 to 2020.

Figure Z shows that Gadsden County is in the 2nd to the lowest quintile for HRI rates, however according to the Florida Department of Health in Gadsden County, data related to ED incidents for HRI are not recorded for the county.

Vulnerability

The vulnerability to drought and heat wave events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. During the onset of a drought, which can occur about once in every three years in a given area, can result in elevated fire risk and decreased crop growth which are the primary impacts to nature, while heat exhaustion and other heat-related illnesses are possible among vulnerable children, the sick and the elderly.

Figure V- Heat-Related Incident Rate, Florida Counties



Florida was very vulnerable in the 1998 drought resulting in extensive drought-induced fires, which burned over 500,000 acres in Florida and cost over \$460 million in damages to homes and the forestry industry. With less than normal precipitation, and stream flow records dating to the early 1900s, the drought was one of the worst ever to affect the State. In terms of severity, this drought was comparable to the drought of 1949-1957 in duration and had record-setting low flows in several basins. The drought was particularly severe over the 5-year period in the northwest, which also included Gadsden County where rainfall deficits ranged from 38-40 inches below normal. Within these regions, the drought caused record low stream flows in several river basins, increased freshwater withdrawals, and created hazardous conditions for wildfires.

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: Gadsden County had a growth rate of 4.2% from 2010 to 2015 from 46,389 residents in 2010 to an estimated figure of 48,315 residents in 2015. Since 2015, Gadsden County's estimated population has decreased to 43,813, as of April, 2021, according to the State of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research. The entire estimated population could be affected by a drought or a heat wave event, especially water shortages, which could present a serious problem.

Heat Wave Event: A heat wave event does present a safety threat for the county's population, especially the elderly, the sick, the poor, and the children. The vulnerability to heat depends on climatic factors such as the frequency of heat waves and on individual risk factors, which could include; medical, age, gender, pre-existing disease, use of certain medications, level of hydration, living alone, housing condition, the presence and use of air- conditioning in the home or residential institution. It also can be said that the vulnerability to heat wave could result as a function of sensitivity to exposure, the characteristics of the population, the exposure to heat wave duration and, the measures and actions in place to reduce the loss of life.

According to data from the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research (estimated population % in poverty data, 2020 – calculated on the estimated population data from 2020), the following table identifies the percentage of the population classified as at the poverty level. This population group represents those residents that are most vulnerable to, and that could be affected by a heat wave occurrence.

Table 4.43 – Estimated % of the Population Potentially Affected by a Heat Wave Event

Estimated % of the Gadsden County Population Potentially Affected by a Heat Wave Occurrence	
% of related children in families in poverty	32.5 %-of related children, ages 5-17
% under age 18 in poverty	34.9% of persons under age 18; approximately 3210 persons
% all ages in poverty	21.9% of all persons; approximately 9600 persons

Table based on data from the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities: The Gadsden County's buildings, structures, facilities, and infrastructure are not considered vulnerable to drought and heat wave events. It is important to note that a long-term drought event could present some vulnerability to the water wells, which could present water shortages throughout the county.

Problem Areas: The entire county could be affected by high temperatures with a high heat index especially the sick, the elderly, the poor, and the children who are the most vulnerable in a heat wave occurrence.

<i>Probability</i>

<p>The probability for drought events is medium to high for the entire county (at least one occurrence every 3 years to once every year). The probability for heat wave occurrences is high (at least one occurrence every year).</p>
<p>Location</p>
<p>Drought can present a high risk for Gadsden County, especially a drought for a prolonged period of time, in which the entire planning area (all incorporated and unincorporated portions of Gadsden County) are equally vulnerable to drought conditions.</p> <p>The entire planning area all incorporated and unincorporated area of Gadsden County could be a high risk to a heat wave occurrence due to the high temperatures the county reaches throughout the summer months.</p>
<p>Extent</p>
<p><u>Drought</u>: Based on the quantitative measurements for droughts, the extent and worst-case scenario for a drought event would be the drought from 1998- 2002. As stated by the USGS... "Lower than normal precipitation caused a severe statewide drought in Florida from 1998 to 2002. Based on precipitation and stream flow records dating to the early 1900s, the drought was one of the worst ever to affect the State. In terms of severity, this drought was comparable to the drought of 1949- 1957 in duration and had record-setting low flows in several basins. The drought was particularly severe over the 5-year period in the northwest, which included Gadsden County where rainfall deficits ranged from 38-40 inches below normal. Within these regions, the drought caused record- low stream flows in several river basins, increased freshwater withdrawals, and created hazardous conditions ripe for wildfires, and even the draining of lakes."</p>
<p><u>Heat Wave</u>: According to http://weather-warehouse.com/WeatherHistoryListing/cities/FL_Q.html, the highest recorded temperature in Quincy, Florida was: 106°F in June 1932 and June 1954. Although the relative humidity data was not available, the county is located in a humid subtropical climate zone and at the time, the humidity was probably high. Based on the fact that the average relative humidity peak for the month of June in Quincy is around 80 -90%, chances are it was around that % point or maybe higher. An example of what the Heat Index might have been for this record temperature of 106°F, if the RH was only 45%, the Heat Index would have been 130°F based on the Heat Index Chart.</p>

Impact

Drought: Drought occurrences are a prolonged period where there is a precipitation deficit from normal values. The duration of below normal precipitation amounts, and their impact can affect Gadsden County's water supply, present fire danger levels, and as noted drought could have a significant impact on the agricultural and timber industry.

The direct physical effects of drought in Gadsden County can have an impact on the agricultural, conservation and environmentally sensitive lands, with dry, brittle heat that can result in severe wildfire events. With 522 farms, accounting for 66,243 acres of farmland, or approximately 20% of the total County area, and the market value of agricultural products sold at \$90,491,000 in 2017, the effects of drought could severely impact this industry. [Agricultural data from the 2017 Census of Agriculture, USDA] Note: Historically, Gadsden County produces significant agricultural revenue from the production of Quail, timber, cotton, corn, and peanuts. An extreme, prolonged drought event could create extensive losses in these products and have a serious economic impact resulting in millions of dollars in lost revenue.

Heat Wave: In addition, Gadsden County does have heat-related incidents. It is ranked 2nd to the lowest for HRI as noted in Figure Z and heat-related incidents can occur especially for the poor, the elderly, the sick and the children in the county, however according to the Gadsden County Department of Health, data related to ED incidents for HRI is not recorded.

According to the 2021 QuickFacts Estimates from the US Census Bureau, the elderly represents 18.7% of the total County population, the poor, 21.9%; and children, 21.6%. These are groups that are particularly vulnerable to heat impacts and could suffer from a heat wave occurrence. The population of these most vulnerable groups, combined, is estimated to be approximately 50% of the County's total population, or approximately, 22,000 persons.

As noted earlier, the highest recorded temperature in Quincy, Florida was 106°F (1932 and 1954). As Gadsden County is located in a humid subtropical climate zone and at the time, with high humidity, the humidity during these record events was probably high, likely around 80% to 90%. The corresponding Heat Index for this record temperature of 106°F, with a relative humidity of 45%, would have been 130°F (based on Figure Y, Heat Index Chart).

Based on the data cited above, Gadsden County can expect to experience a future a heat wave occurrence.

End of Drought and Heat Wave Profile

####

WINTER STORMS/FREEZING TEMPERATURES PROFILE

Winter storms may include extreme cold temperatures (freeze), high winds, snow, and ice, all of which have the potential to impact people, structures, and infrastructure. During the winter, the North Florida region is occasionally invaded by massive cold fronts that originate far to the north and the results are carried to the Southern states. Although the temperature within these air masses rises significantly during their passage to Florida, they are capable of bringing intense cold to the State.

According to the Florida Climate Center, Office of the State Climatologist... "Although many people head south to escape the cold in the winter, it is not always warmer in Florida. When an intense low- pressure system is followed by a strong high-pressure system, particularly powerful invasions of cold air may occur in Florida. These cold air outbreaks can produce below-freezing temperatures and are usually accompanied by strong winds that can produce bitterly cold wind chills. Over the past 150 years, numerous severe cold outbreaks have affected Florida. In February 1899, a cold wave that became known as the Great Arctic Outbreak pushed frigid Canadian arctic air into the state. During this event, the lowest temperature ever recorded in Florida (- 2°F) occurred on February 13, 1899. Since this outbreak, a number of "impact freezes" have influenced the retreat of the famous Florida orange groves from areas around Jacksonville and St. Augustine to their current locations in south Florida."

Florida has experienced occasional cold fronts that can bring high winds and relatively cooler temperatures for the entire state, with high temperatures that could remain into the 40s and 50s (4°C to 15°C) and lows of 20s and 30s (-7°C to 4°C) for few days in the northern and central parts of Florida, although below-freezing temperatures are very rare in the southern part of the state.

Freezing Temperature Record: As noted above, the State's record minimum temperature was set in February 1899 when Tallahassee experienced -2° F. Once cold waves move onto the peninsula the relatively warm waters of the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico exert their influence, and the airmass' temperature rises.

Not a year goes by when there is not some damage to the citrus or vegetable crop somewhere in the State as a result of freezes or severe cold. Severe freezes in the 19th and 20th centuries gradually drove the center of citrus production southward from the Orlando area to southern Polk County.

Of the dozen or so devastating freezes that have impacted the citrus industry and other agriculture concerns over the last century or in the Southeast, nearly all of them occurred during times of Neutral conditions in the Pacific Ocean, when there is neither El Niño nor La Niña present. An in-depth analysis of weather observations from across the Southeast over the last 60 years shows that the risk of severe freezes in Florida is up to three times greater during Neutral conditions in the Pacific Ocean.

Winter Storm Occurrences: According to the NCDC there have been two winter storm/winter weather occurrences reported in Gadsden County, as noted in Table 4.44, below:

Table 4.44 – Winter Storm/Winter Weather/Freezing Hazard Events in Gadsden County (3/1/1950 – 5/31/2022)

Location	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Gadsden County	1/28/2014	16:00	Winter Storm	0	0	200K	0K
Gadsden County	1/3/2018	3:00	Winter Weather	0	0	0K	0K
Total	Property Damage: \$200,000						

Source: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents>

Key Code: Dth: Deaths; Inj: Injuries; PdD: Property Damage; CrD: Crop Damage

Hazard Event Narrative: The third winter storm to impact the NWS Tallahassee County warning area in five years brought a wintry mix of precipitation to virtually the entire forecast area. The predominant precipitation types were sleet and freezing rain. Total liquid equivalent estimates were to be greater than a ¼ inch across portions of most of the Florida Panhandle counties. Several roads were closed, including a large stretch of I-10 in the Florida Panhandle. Most bridges were closed at one point from Tallahassee westward, and during the peak of the event, there was no road access to cross over the Apalachicola River. This led to very large transportation impacts with significant monetary losses for some trucking companies. Even the bridge going to St. George Island was closed at one point due to ice.

On the morning of January 28th, there was a trough approaching from the west with moist SW flow and precipitation ahead of it over the SE. At the surface, a cold front was stalled across north central Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. However, the deep arctic air was still well north of our region. During the day, the precipitation changed over to snow and/or sleet in places like Atlanta, Birmingham, Macon, and Mobile, as progressively colder air flowed into the region. This caused major traffic problems, especially in Atlanta. Late in the afternoon and in the early evening the rain began to change to freezing rain and sleet in portions of the Florida Panhandle. There appeared to be a secondary cold front that helped accelerate the advance of the cold air and changeover to freezing/frozen precipitation during the evening.

During the night (1/28/14 – 1/29/14) the cold air continued to spread south and east. By the morning of the 1/29, many locations in our forecast area had changed to freezing rain, sleet, or a mix, including Tallahassee and much drier air in the mid to upper atmosphere overspread SE Alabama and SW Georgia. This caused the precipitation to end there during the morning hours. However, light wintry precipitation lingered across the Florida Big Bend throughout the day, as the upper-level trough continued to approach from the west. The combination of the unusually cold air and thick clouds prevented many locations from getting above freezing, a very rare occurrence in the Deep South.

The Wednesday morning surface chart showed the main cold front finally on the move

again through South Florida, while high pressure and very cold, dry air continued to infiltrate the Gulf Coast Region. This precipitation tapered off during the evening as the atmosphere dried out. The property damage was estimated at \$200,000 for Gadsden County, however, specifics to the property damage was not noted.

Additional Winter Storms/Freezing Temperature Occurrences: (Data derived from the following sources: NOAA News; NOAA Southern Region Headquarters; NWS; and, NCDC; details for the “Storm of the Century” are not specific for Gadsden County).

3/13/1993 – The No Name Storm (data from NCDC) - The “Storm of the Century” roared across Florida producing a variety of severe and unusual weather conditions for a period of about 18 hours from late Friday, 3/12 to late Saturday, 3/13. A severe squall line raced eastward at 50 mph ahead of an intense low producing several tornadoes and strong downbursts as it moved through the state and directly causing fatalities. From intense storm surge and flooding on the gulf coast to a period of 8 to 12 hours of high sustained winds of up to 50 mph with gusts to 70 mph to cold air which poured in behind the intense low with up to four inches of snow falling in the panhandle to a trace to 3 inches elsewhere across north Florida. Record or near record low temperatures occurred over much of the state the following two nights. Total property damage for the State was estimated at \$1.6 billion and 47 fatalities, (specific property damage for Gadsden County statistics and fatality data was not available). Upstream, the arctic, polar, and subtropical jet streams were merging and a deep flow of tropical moisture over the Gulf was coming north from the Caribbean Sea. These merging factors set the timer for the impending explosion.

The record low temperature recorded for Gadsden County (near the Quincy 2 SSW weather station) was 4 °F in January 1985. In addition, from 1900 – 2016, there have been numerous freezing temperature events in January where the temperature was below freezing (32 °F or lower) according to the Weather Warehouse data. Other record low temperatures include: January 1918 and 1927 - 11 °F; and January 1966 - 9 °F.

Vulnerability

The vulnerability to winter storms and freezing temperature events can be defined as to the extent to which people will experience harm and property will be damaged from the natural hazard. A severe winter storm or freeze can have a substantial impact on Gadsden County’s communities, utilities, transportation systems, telecommunications, and possibly result in loss of life due to accidents or hypothermia.

Ice accumulation accompanied by high winds can have destructive impacts to trees, power lines, road and bridge closures, and utility services. Communications and power are often disrupted while utility companies work to repair the damage. Power and communication disruptions are potential consequences of ice storms and even snow in the county.

Vulnerability for the Gadsden County's Population: The entire population would be at risk and vulnerable to winter storm and freezing temperature leaving several homes without heat or water resulting in shelter needs to assist and care. The most vulnerable residents would be the elderly, the poor, the sick, the special needs, the poor, and the mobile home residents.

According to the 2021 QuickFacts Estimates from the US Census Bureau, the elderly represents 18.7% of the total County population, the poor, 21.9%; and children, 21.6%. These are groups that are particularly vulnerable to winter storms and freezing temperatures and that could suffer from these events. The population of these most vulnerable groups, combined, is estimated to be approximately 50% of the County's total population, or approximately, 22,000 persons.

Vulnerability for Gadsden County's Structures and Facilities: The Gadsden County's buildings, structures, facilities could have some impact from a winter storm or freeze event with power interruptions or frozen pipes. Backup power is recommended for the county's critical facilities and infrastructure.

Problem Areas: Having backup power and an emergency shelter is important during a winter storm or freezing temperature event as the entire county could be affected especially the sick, the elderly, the special needs, the poor, and the children who are the most vulnerable.

Probability
The probability for winter storms events is medium for the entire county (at least one occurrence every 3 years).
The probability for freezing temperature events is high for the entire county (at least one occurrence every year). However, the freezing temperature would only last a short period for one to two days.
Location
The entire planning area (the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Gadsden County are at risk to a winter storm or freezing temperature event. Especially the residents that live in the unincorporated areas of the county with icy roads that could lead to road and bridge closures.

Extent

Based on historical data for the State of Florida, the coldest temperature was -2 degrees in February 1899. This recorded temperature would be the extreme and worst-case scenario. And, although rare for Gadsden County, freezing temperatures in the 20s and 30s can potentially occur and last a few days. In addition, Gadsden County experienced impact from extreme wind gusts from the "Storm of the Century" in March 1993.

Winter storms and freezing temperatures can potentially have a destructive impact on the county's residents and the infrastructure. Winter storms can impede visibility, and cause icing on roads affecting driving conditions, and can have an impact on communications, electricity, or other services. The risks to crops, vegetation, trees, and the general population are higher during these months than the rest of the year.

Gadsden County can expect freezing temperatures to occur during any of the Enso Phases (Neutral, El Niño or La Niña) at 90-100% probability. Although the freezing temperatures would not last for long periods of time, it is possible that the future impact could be considerable and would affect the elderly, the sick, the poor, the children, the forestry industry, and the agricultural crops.

The number of the elderly, the poor and the children that could suffer from a winter storm/freezing temperature occurrence is estimated to be approximately 50% of the County's total population, or approximately, 22,000 persons, the most vulnerable population of the County.

The direct physical effects of freezing temperatures in Gadsden County could have a significant impact on the County's agriculture sector. With 522 farms, accounting for 66,243 acres of farmland, or approximately 20% of the total County area, and the market value of agricultural products sold at \$90,491,000 in 2017, the effects of freezes and winter storms could severely impact this industry. [Agricultural data from the 2017 Census of Agriculture, USDA] Note: Historically, Gadsden County produces significant agricultural revenue from the production of quail, timber, cotton, corn, and peanuts. An extreme freeze or winter storm event could have a serious economic impact on agricultural production resulting in millions of dollars in lost revenue.

During the night (1/28/14 – 1/29/14) the cold air continued to spread south and east. By the morning of the 1/29, many locations in our forecast area had changed to freezing rain, sleet, or a mix, including Tallahassee and much drier air in the mid to upper atmosphere overspread SE Alabama and SW Georgia. This caused the precipitation to end there during the morning hours. However, light wintry precipitation lingered across the FL Big Bend throughout the day, as the upper-level trough continued to approach from the west. The combination of the unusually cold air and thick clouds prevented many locations from getting above freezing, a very rare occurrence in the Deep South. The Wednesday morning surface chart showed the main cold front finally on the move again through South Florida, while high pressure and very cold, dry air continued to infiltrate the Gulf Coast Region. This precipitation tapered off during the evening as the atmosphere dried out.

Freezing temperatures over an extended period of time further increases the risks of cold weather. Also, injuries or deaths could occur due to the presence of ice on the roadways, and thus putting drivers and utilities, such as power and communication lines, at risk. Windy conditions would also help cause tree limbs with ice weighing on them to fall, which could create

power outages or cause injury to property or people. Another source of damages, injuries, or deaths may be related to could result from the incorrect use of heating sources that could create fires or lead to carbon monoxide poisoning.

The record low temperature recorded for Gadsden County (near the Quincy 2 SSW weather station) was 4 °F in January 1985. In addition, from 1900 – 2016, there have been numerous freezing temperature events in January where the temperature was below freezing (32 °F) according to the Weather Warehouse data. Other record low temperatures include: January 1918 and 1927 - 11 °F, and January 1966 - 9 °F.

Impact – see next page

Winter storms and freezing temperatures can potentially have a destructive impact on the county's residents and the infrastructure. Winter storms can impede visibility and cause icing on roads affecting driving conditions, and can have an impact on communications, electricity, or other services. The risks to crops, vegetation, trees, and the general population are higher during these months than the rest of the year.

Gadsden County can expect freezing temperatures to occur during any of the Enso Phases (Neutral, El Niño or La Niña) at 90-100% probability. Although the freezing temperatures would not last for long periods of time, it is possible that the future impact could be considerable and would affect the elderly, the sick, the poor, the children, the forestry industry, and the agricultural crops.

The number of the elderly, the poor and the children that could suffer from a winter storm/freezing temperature occurrence is estimated to be approximately 50% of the County's total population, or approximately, 22,000 persons, the most vulnerable portion of the community.

The direct physical effects of freezing temperatures in Gadsden County could have a significant impact on the County's agriculture sector. With 522 farms, accounting for 66,243 acres of farmland, or approximately 20% of the total County area, and the market value of agricultural products sold at \$90,491,000 in 2017, the effects of freezes and winter storms could severely impact this industry. [Agricultural data from the 2017 Census of Agriculture, USDA] Note: Historically, Gadsden County produces significant agricultural revenue from the production of quail, timber, cotton, corn, and peanuts. An extreme freeze or winter storm event could have a serious economic impact on agricultural production resulting in millions of dollars in lost revenue.

Also, the winter storm that occurred on 1/28/2014 caused \$200,000 in property damage for the inland and coastal area of the region (although specifics were not noted on the damage). Details reveal:

Extended period of time of freezing temperatures further increases the risks of cold weather. Also, injuries or deaths could occur due to the presence of ice on the roadways, and thus putting drivers and utilities, such as power and communication lines, at risk. Windy conditions would also cause tree limbs with ice weighing on them to fall, which could create power outages or cause injury to property or people. Another source of damages, injuries, or deaths could result from the incorrect use of heating sources that could create fires or lead to carbon monoxide poisoning.

End of Winter Storms/Freezing Temperatures

####

TERROISM/CYBER ATTACKS PROFILE

Under the federal Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 2(15), terrorism is defined as an activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources, and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs, and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

In analyzing the vulnerability of the county to domestic terrorism, it is important to differentiate "criminal" from "terrorist" activities. Terrorist activities involve the use or threat of terror to achieve an objective, often of a political nature. Whereas criminal activities are illegal activities that are not primarily based on the use or threat of terror to achieve an objective. For example, the indiscriminate use of explosives to highlight a cause (i.e., terrorism), versus the use of explosives to open a safe as part of a burglary (i.e., criminal). While the distinction may not be important to persons responding to an incident (such as firefighters to an explosion), it is important to consider when developing policies and programs for dealing with terrorist and/or cyber-attacks.

Given Gadsden County's proximity to the City of Tallahassee, Leon County, the capital of Florida, and with Florida being the third largest state by population in the US, terrorism has the potential of occurring in Gadsden County, or Gadsden County could be affected by a terrorist/cyber-attack in Leon County.

Past Events: There have been no documented events in Gadsden County.

Vulnerability

Gadsden County maintains a current list of critical facilities that if disrupted, could have a large and significant impact on the County.

Lake Talquin is an enormous water resource for potable water and the generation of electricity for not only Gadsden County but surrounding counties as well. Any act of terrorism to Lake Talquin would have immediate and far-reaching effect to Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Liberty counties at a minimum.

Similarly, the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam, on the Chattahoochee River, connecting to the northwest corner of the County, provides downstream flood control, facilitates through-navigation along the Apalachicola-Flint-Chattahoochee River system, generates electricity (43.35.MW capacity), and offers recreational opportunities. Any act of terrorism to the Jim Woodruff Dam could have immediate and profound impacts to the County and potentially both upstream and downstream, including downstream flooding, loss of electrical generation capability, and disruption of navigation along the river.

Problem Areas: The entire County is at low risk of a terrorist or cyber-attack, with a low-medium risk for each municipality based on events in Florida and across the US.

<i>Probability</i>
As of June 2022, Gadsden County has not had any terrorist or cyber-attacks or threats. While the occurrence is low, the probability is there. As mentioned earlier, the County is within close proximity to the City of Tallassee, and there are numerous exits off of I-10 into remote areas of Gadsden County. Furthermore, there are numerous community events throughout the year and there are other common gathering locations where citizens and/or visitors could be impacted. Given the nationwide heightened awareness of terrorism/cyber-attacks as a viable event, Gadsden County continues to be alert and prepared for such an event, no matter how unlikely it is to occur.
<i>Location</i>
The entire planning area (the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Gadsden County) is at risk of terrorism and/or cyber-attacks.
<i>Extent</i>
Lake Talquin, located in Gadsden County is a source of power and water for not only Gadsden County but surrounding counties. Any disruption of this resources would pose an immediate and far-reach impact.
The Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam at the south end of Lake Seminole, on the Chattahoochee River, is adjacent to the County. This hydroelectric dam generates electricity, provides flood control, and facilitates navigation. Adverse impact to the dam could pose an immediate and significant impact to the population downstream and impact utility users.
The County's transportation system, specifically I-10, is considered most at risk since it provides numerous exits into remote locations of Gadsden County for access not only to Gadsden County but the City of Tallahassee, Florida's capital city.
<i>Impact</i>
There have been no terrorist or cyber-attacks within Gadsden County. However, several events statewide could have easily originated in Gadsden County, or any other rural area.

End of Terrorism/Cyber Attacks Profile

####

INFECTIOUS DISEASE/PANDEMIC PROFILE

According to the World Health Organization, infectious diseases are caused by pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites, and fungi. These diseases can spread directly from person to person, both directly and indirectly. These diseases can occur as either epidemics, outbreaks, clusters, or pandemics. Information on the classification of these microorganisms can be found on the Center for Disease Control (CDC) website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section1.1.html>

Past Occurrence

Historically, the United States has experienced three different influenza pandemics that occurred in 1918, 1957, and 1968. Most notably was the 1918 Spanish Flu that killed an estimated 50 to 100 million people within a 9-month period. While the probability is low for an occurrence of this magnitude to occur again it remains difficult to predict the severity of such events until they actually occur.

While not as deadly as the 1918 Spanish Flu Pandemic, each year Gadsden County experiences impacts from the influenza virus, which causes seasonal flu symptoms. Symptoms range from mild to severe and can lead to death. Symptoms include fever, coughs, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, headaches, fatigue, and muscle/body aches. According to the CDC's website, an estimated 35 million people were infected with the flu in 2019, and 34,000 of those infections resulted in death. Visit the CDC website for more information: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/keyfacts.htm>

Other infectious disease such as Swine Flu and Ebola have been presented in the United States, but with no impact to Gadsden County. The risk of these two viruses occurring in Gadsden County is very low.

The COVID-19 Pandemic began in April 2020 and has been ongoing in the US and Gadsden County. This pandemic is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 Novel Coronavirus that was first identified in Wuhan, China before rapidly spreading across the globe. There have been more than 31 million confirmed cases globally and as of May 2022, more than one million deaths in the US. The virus affects the respiratory system and is most dangerous to those individuals 65 years of age and older, and those with underlying medical conditions.

Vulnerability

The influenza virus is most likely to affect children and people aged 65 and over. Healthy individuals are still at risk and can still be infected with influenza therefore, the entire population of Gadsden County is at risk. The most common way to reduce vulnerability to influenza is to receive an annual flu shot.

It is difficult to identify the vulnerable population of any infectious disease until an event occurs, therefore the entire population of Gadsden County is potentially at risk of being affected by infectious disease.

Problem Areas: The entire County is at risk during flu season (October-April), and at a relatively low risk for other infectious disease or pandemic scenarios.

Probability
Peak flu season occurs between the months of October and April in the US, including Gadsden County. The probability of that occurring each year is 100 percent. As for other pandemics/infectious diseases, it is difficult to estimate probability, and events such as the 1918 Spanish Flu or COVID-19 to occur with frequency and with similar impacts is relatively low.
Location
The entire planning area (the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Gadsden County) are at risk of terrorism and/or cyber-attacks.
Extent
Each year Gadsden County is impacted with infectious related influenza virus, the overall impact is low. Although COVID-19 Pandemic is currently on-going, the risk of highly lethal infection diseases to the County remains low, although not-impossible. The most common threat to the County is complications caused by the influenza virus, and vulnerability to this virus can be lessened with an annual flu shot.
Impact
Impacts associated with and in conjunction with infectious diseases can range from the obvious physical illness to social and economic impacts. The COVID-19 Pandemic economic impacts are proving to be on-going and often severe nationwide, including Gadsden County as many businesses were forced to close down, people were unable to work, and businesses that remained open faced a shortage of workers. Socially, individuals are experiencing anxiety and depressive symptoms associated with withdrawing from social activities and fear of infection. These impacts are considered the worst-case scenario and are not normally seen during the annual, regular flu season.

End of Infectious Disease/Pandemic Profile

####

HAZARADOUS MATERIALS PROFILE

Hazardous materials coordination is largely the responsibility of the County Emergency Management Director, along with local public and private facilities that store or use hazardous materials. The chief concern is the transportation of hazardous materials throughout the County by truck. A wide range of hazardous materials are transported through the County on a daily basis. The most common transported substances include gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, and LP gas. Other commonly transported substances include acids and chlorine. There is no advance notice given the County of hazardous material being transported.

Gadsden tracks and monitors facilities that use and/or store hazardous materials and maintains such an inventory as a component of the County's inventory of critical facilities.

Past Occurrences

Based on a hazardous materials spills' that occurred in Gadsden County and reported to the FDEM State Watch Office between 2016-2021. There were 37 events with hazardous material spills. At least 14 of the 37 incidents occurred along I-10 and were due to traffic accidents. There were approximately five incidents that were potentially environmental crimes. Diesel and gasoline were the primary chemicals spilled, with four incidents resulting in the spill of jet fuel, Adipic Acid, Chlorine Gas, and DECON-30 (Oils, thyme). However, none of the incidents reported were of a significant cause of concern and did not cause damages other than those associated with initial response and clean-up. A comprehensive list of events is available upon request from the EM Department.

Vulnerability

Any incident involving transported hazardous materials would generally affect those who live, work or travel along the transportation route where the incident occurred.

Problem Areas: Each municipality and much of the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County is connected by and accessible via I-10 and US 90, as well as several arterial county roads and rails. These rails and roads are used for the transportation of hazardous materials that can impact Gadsden County should an event occur leading to a serious spillage, leak, or other incident.

<i>Probability</i>

<p>Despite the routine and constant transportation of hazardous materials through the County and/or stored at fixed sites located in the County, there have been relatively few incidents involving hazardous substances in the County. Due to past events and high traffic patterns on I-10 and US 90, the probability is medium-high for future events to occur.</p>
<p>Location</p>
<p>The probability is high for major roads such as I-10 and US 90, especially at exits ramps. The probability is lower for arterial county roads.</p>
<p>Extent</p>
<p>Over the last five years Gadsden has experienced 37 occurrences involving hazardous materials, with at least 14 occurring along I-10, according to FDEM records.</p>
<p>Impact</p>
<p>Any incident involving transported hazardous materials would generally affect those who live, work or travel along the transportation route where the incident occurred. The impact is medium to high depending on the type of hazardous material and the amount of spillage or leakage.</p>

End of Hazardous Materials Profile

###

RADIOLOGICAL EVENTS PROFILE

Radiological accidents can occur wherever radioactive materials are used, stored, or transported. In addition to nuclear power plants, hospitals, universities, research laboratories, industries, major highways, railroads, or shipping yards could be the site of a radiological accident. Radioactive materials are composed of atoms that are unstable. An unstable atom gives off its excess energy until it becomes stable. The energy emitted is radiation. Radioactive materials are dangerous because of the harmful effect of certain types of radiation on the cells of the body. The longer a person is exposed to radiation, the greater the risk.

Many of the residents the county live within the Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) of the Joseph M Farley Nuclear Power Plant. This plant is located in Houston County just east of Dothan Alabama on the Chattahoochee River. The plant is operated by the Alabama Power Company. An IPZ is the area surrounding a nuclear power plant within a fifty-mile radius where the principal source of exposure from an incident would be the ingestion of contaminated food or water. Although there is no history of nuclear incidents in Gadsden County, the Farley Nuclear Power Plant in Houston County, Alabama is within 50 miles of Gadsden County and could pose a threat in the unlikely event of a release. It is prudent to assume that the entire population of the County would be directly or indirectly affected should a major accident occur at the facility.

Past Occurrences

There are no known occurrences of any threats from release of radiological events.

Vulnerability

Gadsden County is in the 50-mile EPZ for Farley Nuclear Power Facility in Houston County. This EPZ includes the ingestion exposure pathway, in which the population will be vulnerable to the health effects associated with the ingestion of radiological contaminated food and water. Hazard mitigation is especially important for Gadsden County because a large proportion of the population is considered to be vulnerable. Vulnerable populations, also known as at-risk populations, include those persons who are physically and/or financially less able or unable to prepare, evacuate, and recover from natural hazards. The populations generally considered as vulnerable include the elderly, disabled, young, poor, and institutionalized. The 2006-2008 American Community Survey provides estimates based on data gathered from three years of annual surveys. This data set estimates that 22.8% of families and 27.6% of individuals in Gadsden County are below the poverty level, rates more than twice that of the U.S. as a whole.

According to the Department of Health, Division of Radiological Control, there are four facilities actively using radioactive materials in small quantities in the county. These are typically companies involved in road construction using devices containing small quantities of radioactive materials used to measure compaction in newly paved roadbeds. Given the small amounts of radioactive materials used in these devices and controls that exist regulating the use of this equipment, there is very little risk associated with this potential hazard.

Problem Areas:

Probability
The occurrence of a radiological event impacting Gadsden County is considered to be an extremely low-probability event.
Location
It is prudent to assume that the entire population of the County would be directly or indirectly affected should a major accident occur at the facility.
Extent
The northern third of the County, including the City of Chattahoochee is located in the 50-mile vulnerability zone of that plant. It is prudent to assume that the entire population of the County would be directly or indirectly affected should a major accident occur at the facility. Again, this is considered to be an extremely low-probability event.
Impact
There was insufficient information to generate an estimate of the impact to citizens, agriculture, the environment, the economy, or the potential dollar losses resulting from this hazard should one occur.

End of Radiological Events Profile

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Summary of Hazards Profiled

Throughout Section 4, the LMS Committee/Workgroup identified hazards and their vulnerability and risk to each hazard. This included assessments for the County and each jurisdiction. This section provides a summary of those individual hazard assessment (or "profiles").

Flooding: Flooding in Gadsden County results from periods of intense rainfall causing ponding and sheet runoff in the low, poorly drained areas. The floodplains of the Apalachicola and Ochlockonee Rivers are also subject to flooding during high river stages. The jurisdictions of Chattahoochee, Havana, Quincy, and selected areas of the unincorporated area of the county are most vulnerable to flooding.

Dam/Levee Failure: There are 28 dams located throughout Gadsden County (see Table 4.11), which are primarily located in the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County. However, Chattahoochee, Midway, and Quincy all have streams running through them with dams upstream of the municipal boundaries. The largest of these dams is the Jim Woodruff Dam located on the Apalachicola River, in the northwest portion of the County adjacent to the City of Chattahoochee. The Jim Woodruff Dam would have the highest and most significant impact to the County should it fail and cause severe flooding and damages to destruction of public and private property.

Sinkholes: To date, there has been no damages to infrastructure or structures in Gadsden County due to existing sinkholes or the formation of new ones. However, the southern tip of the County as well as areas in the northwestern portions of the County have a medium probability of sinkhole formation or damage from an existing sinkhole based on an occurrence of an event every 3-years. All other areas of the County are at a low probability of sinkhole formation or damage from an existing sinkhole based on an occurrence of an event every 10-years.

Hurricanes/Tropical Storms: Hurricanes and tropical storms are Gadsden's largest threat because it is the most probable to happen with impacts on all aspects of life throughout County, including people, businesses, personal property, and public infrastructure. Depending on the hurricane's category, strength, and landfall location, the vulnerable areas, structures, and populations vary. The stronger the storm will obviously have the most impact and potential for damages. The risks and vulnerability for municipalities is not substantially different from the risks for the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County.

Tornadoes: There is a medium probability that severe thunderstorms and/or tornados will impact any of Gadsden County municipalities. However, the possibility of severely damaging tornadoes F3 or above is low. There have been several tornadoes in the County over the past 60 years. Based on historical statistics, it can be expected that all the jurisdictions and the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County will continue to experience continued low threats from tornado events with potential damages to roofs, and tree debris impacting transportation and power services due to the high winds.

Thunderstorms (including high winds, lightning, and hailstorms): The entire County is vulnerable to the impacts of a thunderstorm occurrences, and areas with a high concentration of mobile homes are the most vulnerable. The probability of a thunderstorm event is high for the entire County (based on at least one occurrence a year). The probability for hailstorms and lightning is considered a medium probability (based on at least one occurrence every three years).

Landslide: The overall vulnerability for the County's is very low and chances of occurrence are minimal. However, this risk is included based on a historical landslide event in 1948 that occurred northwest of Greensboro and details were not well documented limiting information on its impact.

Wildfires: Gadsden's municipalities are particularly susceptible to fires due to their larger populations and greater density of commercial and residential development. This increases their vulnerability to fire events when compared to more remote area of the County. The probability of a fire occurring is relatively low for the municipalities and the unincorporated areas of the County, but they are all highly vulnerable to a fire threat.

Drought/Heat Wave: The entire County is vulnerable to droughts and high temperatures with a high heat index. Gadsden County has experienced both drought and high temperatures over the last 10 years. The probability for drought events is medium to high (based on at least one occurrence every three years to once every year). The probability for a heat wave occurrence is high (at least one occurrence every year).

Winter Storms/Freezing Temperatures: Gadsden County is vulnerable to winter storms and freezing temperatures, including damages to personal and public property, power interruptions, and frozen pipes. The population most vulnerable to the impacts of cold and freezing temperatures are the elderly, children, the sick, special needs, and the poor. The probability for a winter storm event is medium (based on at least one occurrence every three years). The probability for a freezing temperature occurrence is high (based on one occurrence each year). However, freezing temperatures normally only last a short period of 1-2 days.

Terrorism/Cyber-Attacks: Although neither a terrorist or cyber-attack has occurred in Gadsden County, and the probability for either event is low, the possibility and threat is there. Gadsden has annual and special events held throughout the County, including a nation bass fishing competition at Lake Talquin. Any large gathering of people, computer systems, transportation systems, as well as electrical and water systems could be impacted by either of these events. While the probability is low, Gadsden County continues to prepare for such an invent no matter how unlike it is to ever happen.

Infectious Diseases/Pandemic: Gadsden County is vulnerable and experiences the impacts of the annual flu season (April-October), but the overall impact is medium-low and is lessened with an annual flu shot. The risk of a highly lethal infectious diseases such as COVID-19 remains low, although not impossible should another pandemic occur.

Hazardous Materials: Each municipality and much of the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County is connected by and accessible via I-10 and US 90, as well as several arterial county roads. These roads are used for the transportation of hazardous materials that can impact Gadsden County should an event occur leading to a spillage. In the last five years none of these incidents caused damages other than those associated with clean-up. Due to high traffic patterns on I-10 and US 90, the probability is medium-high for future events to occur.

Radiological Events: Although there is no history of nuclear incidents in Gadsden County, the Farley Nuclear Power Plant in Houston County, Alabama is within 50 miles of Gadsden County and could pose a threat in the unlikely event of a release. It is prudent to assume that the entire population of the County would be directly or indirectly affected should a major accident occur at the facility.

Omission of Hazards

The following hazards were not included due such a low to no probability of these events occurring in Gadsden County.

Earthquakes: Gadsden County is not in a seismic zone and has never experienced an earthquake. Should one ever occur, it would be of such a small magnitude that is probably would cause little damage if any. Therefore, earthquake events are not included as a hazard.

Tsunami: Gadsden County is an inland County. If a Tsunami event were to occur the impact is estimated to be the same or similar as hurricane surge and is not necessary to address as a hazard.

Repetitive Loss (RL) Property

FEMA defines a Repetitive Loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period since 1978. The property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP.

The NFIP system of record, the Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA) NFIP dataset of redacted claims, represents more than two million claim transactions for compensation for losses due to flood events. Information within the dataset has been redacted to protect policy holder personally identifiable information.

Review and analysis of the dataset reveals that claims have been filed for fewer than a dozen properties within Gadsden County since 1970. According to the dataset, two claims were filed for one of the properties listed, however, only one of these claims was paid by the NFIP; none of the other properties filed more than one claim. Thus, none of the claims represent a repetitive loss within Gadsden County. The *Open FEMA Dataset: FIMA NFIP Redacted Claims* can be accessed at: <https://www.fema.gov/about/openfema/terms-conditions>.

Summary of Updates

- Citations updated.
- Added and profiled four (4) disasters to the list of hazards: Terrorism/Cyber Attacks, Infectious Disease/Pandemic, Hazardous Materials, and Radiological Events.
- Added two required sections to address: Summary of Hazards and Omission of Hazards.
- Clarified Repetitive Loss (LS) definition and updated RL in Gadsden County.
- Updated all tables, figures and narrative with most current data and information; and deleted/replaced out-of-date and incorrect tables/maps/figures/data/sources.
- Non-substantive editing for clarity and cohesiveness with other Plan Sections.

End of Section 4: Hazards, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment
####

Section 5 – Mitigation Strategy

Requirements:

§201.6 (c) (3) (i) – [The hazard mitigation strategy must include] A description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

§201.6 (c) (3) (ii) A section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

§201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include] an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization will include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

Gadsden County LMS Mitigation Goals

The mitigation strategy outlines the goals and objectives for the mitigation efforts in Gadsden County, which are a vital part of the LMS Plan. The County's mitigation goals, and objectives (see Appendix 2) were reviewed and updated for the 2016 LMS Plan to ensure they continue meeting the unique needs, interests, and desires of the community. Upon review of the 2016 Mitigation Goals and Objectives for the LMS Plan update (2022) it was determined that no updates were necessary. The LMS goals and objectives are also formed through a close review of risks, vulnerabilities, and capabilities and are consistent with the State of Florida Hazard Mitigation Plan, the local comprehensive plans, the state comprehensive plan, and the local comprehensive emergency management plan, and the LMS Plan update (2022)

The goals and objectives are related to the broad mitigation needs and capabilities of the communities involved, rather than addressing a specific hazard type or category. Therefore, the Gadsden County mitigation goals, by definition, are "multi-hazard" in scope and can be described as statements of the desired "mitigation-related capabilities" that will be present in each participating jurisdiction in the future as the goals are achieved."

The goals and objectives also provide the direction for the mitigation projects or initiatives that will harden the community for a more sustainable and resilient future. These mitigation projects or initiatives are those activities that aim to reduce the risks from natural hazards in a community. Several factors play a role in the decision on which mitigation activities to pursue including the frequency and severity of the hazard, the community's ability to address the problem, ease of implementation, costs and benefits, availability of funding, and a local champion to spearhead the activity, among others.

The mitigation goals are intended to reduce or avoid the long-term vulnerability to the effects of the profiled hazards addressed in the risk assessment area of Section 4.

- ✓ They reflect the updated risk assessment,
- ✓ They were analyzed and re-evaluated which lead to the current mitigation projects that will reduce

- the vulnerability for each jurisdiction,
- ✓ They did support to the changes made in the mitigation priority list, and
- ✓ They provided the direction needed to reflect the current State of Florida goals for mitigating hazards within the counties.

Summary Overview of the Goals and Policy Objectives

As Gadsden County's LMS plan continues to evolve, the goals will be reviewed at least every other year at a publicly noticed LMS meeting to ensure that they are applicable to meeting the unique needs of the community. The LMS Goals and Objectives (see Appendix 2), as state above were reviewed and evaluated during the LMS Plan update. It was determined by the Committee/Workgroup Members that the goals and objectives address the county's needs for reducing or avoiding long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards and they are incorporated into the LMS annual plan update.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and Continued Compliance with NFIP Requirements

As stated by FEMA... "The NFIP is aimed at reducing the impact of flooding on private and public structures. This is achieved by providing affordable insurance for property owners and by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations. These efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures. Overall, the program reduces the socio-economic impact of disasters by promoting the purchase and retention of Risk Insurance in general, and National Flood Insurance in particular."
Source: <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program>

Compliance with NFIP: The Cities of Chattahoochee, Gretna, Midway, Quincy, and the Towns of Greensboro and Havana, and Unincorporated Gadsden County as of the LMS Plan update participate with the National Flood Insurance Program and will continue to participate in the NFIP. Gadsden County has 153 Flood Insurance Policies in force.

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Table 5.1 - Gadsden Participation in the NFIP – as of 6/1/2022

CID #	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg- Emer Date	Tribal
120091	Gadsden County	Gadsden County	9/16/1977	5/2/1991	2/4/2009	5/2/1991	No
120092	City of Chattahoochee	Gadsden County	7/19/1974	9/4/1987	2/4/2009	9/4/1987	No
120046	City of Gretna			2/4/2009	2/4/2009 (M)	11/1/2010	No
120026	City of Midway	Gadsden County		2/4/2009	2/4/2009	6/4/2010	No
120093	City of Quincy	Gadsden County	3/1/1974	2/1/1987	2/4/2009	2/1/1987	No
120036	Town of Greensboro	Gadsden County		2/4/2009	2/4/2009 (M)	12/23/2013	No
120411	Town of Havana	Gadsden County	7/23/1976	6/17/1986	2/4/2009	6/17/1986	No

(M) – No elevation was determined - All Zone A, C and X

Table 5.2 - NFIP Policy Statistics as of 4/30/2016

Community Name	Policies In-Force	Insurance In-force whole \$	Written premium In-force
Gadsden County	115	\$35,102,500	83,674
City of Chattahoochee	4	\$495,000	2,412
City of Midway	14	\$6,355,500	17,545
City of Quincy	10	\$2,766,700	5,089
Town of Havana	10	\$2,633,700	4,493
Total Number of Policies In-Force :	153		

Gadsden County NFIP Overview:

As of 4/30/2022, see table 5.2 above, there are currently 153 flood insurance policies in force. The most current flood maps were updated and adopted on February 4, 2009. Specific floodplain studies were performed in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) #12039CV000A by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWM).

The countywide FIS investigated the existence and severity of flood hazards in, or revises and updates previous FISs/Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for the geographic area of Gadsden County, Florida, including: the Cities of Chattahoochee, Gretna, Midway and Quincy; the Towns of Greensboro and Havana; and the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County (hereinafter referred to collectively as Gadsden County).

The scope of the study covered the geographic area of Gadsden County, Florida. Flooding caused by overflow of the Little River, the Ochlockonee River, Attapulcus Creek, Swamp Creek, Quincy Creek, Richlander Creek, Bear Creek, Ocklawaha Creek, and the Apalachicola River.

The Gadsden County Emergency Management Department works closely with the County Building Inspection and Planning and Growth Management Departments to map areas that are prone to frequent floods and track repetitive loss properties. See section 4 for information on repetitive losses.

After a disaster, all damaged structures are inspected, and the damage documented. The office also maintains flood mitigation information for the county citizens to review on flooding issues, which include retrofitting, safety, insurance, maps, historical data, and many other sources of information.

Gadsden County will continue to participate in the NFIP. The following actions have been identified, analyzed, and prioritized as necessary steps to remain in compliance with the program:

- ▶ Continue to enforce the most current Florida Building Code, Land Development Code, Comprehensive Plans, and Code of Ordinances;
- ▶ Provide current Special Flood Hazard Area Maps for analysis and review which are located at the Planning and Community Development Department;
- ▶ Continue outreach programs to the public with special emphasis for the properties lying in the repetitive flood areas;
- ▶ Continue to provide current the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) information to all interested parties (*details can be obtained at the NFWFMD, Flood Information Portal link-<http://portal.nfwfmdfloodmaps.com/map.aspx?cty=gadsden>*);
- ▶ Continue to monitor all elevation certificates and maintain records and copies for anyone to review;
- ▶ Continue to assist local insurance agents with obtaining correct FIRM's and flood insurance rates;
- ▶ Continue to participate in all hazard mitigation efforts to include working with Gadsden County's Emergency Management to maintain and monitor hazard data for future planning;
- ▶ Submit all information to FEMA necessary to keep current FIRM's as accurate as possible; and,
- ▶ Participate whenever possible in any future flood studies.

Community Rating System (CRS): The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program for National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) participating communities. This program's goals are to reduce flood damages to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP, and encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management. CRS has been developed to provide incentives in the form of premium discounts for communities to go beyond the minimum floodplain management requirements to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding. *Status as of May 1, 2022: Gadsden County and the incorporated areas (i.e., cities of Chattahoochee, Gretna, Midway, Quincy, and the towns of Greensboro, and Havana) do not participate in the CRS.*

Identification and Analysis of the County's Mitigation Projects

There are many actions and/or projects that the Gadsden County communities can undertake to reduce or eliminate losses from hazards. FEMA identifies six general categories of mitigation actions:

- ▶ **Prevention** - Government administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- ▶ **Property Protection** - Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation,

structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

- ▶ **Public Education and Awareness** - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.
- ▶ **Natural Resource Protection** - Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- ▶ **Emergency Services** - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.
- ▶ **Structural Projects** - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

The LMS consists of mitigation projects (see Appendix 3) that are designed to minimize potential losses to natural disasters identified in the risk assessment. The strategy for maintaining existing protection mechanisms is provided in the county and municipal government comprehensive plans, county ordinances, land development code, and other implementation mechanisms. The strategy also provides for identifying future local government capital improvements, which, among other purposes, mitigate adverse impacts from natural disasters, and a public information program to educate county residents of the need to prevent and mitigate damage caused by natural disasters.

The county and its associated municipalities will also use any updated floodplain maps prepared as a result of the FEMA Floodplain Map Modernization Program and Repetitive Loss Initiative. The county and its associated municipality, when feasible, will also use any products produced through the FEMA's on-going field and database verification projects for repetitive loss properties.

The risk assessment identifies the county is most susceptible to flooding, hurricanes/tropical storms, wildfires, tornadoes, drought, and thunderstorm/wind events, etc. The county and its associated municipality evaluate their comprehensive plans and land development regulations for modifications to improve mitigation measures, with special emphasis on these occurrences.

The Building Inspection, the Growth Management, and the Emergency Management Departments continue to maintain a list of repetitive loss structures and properties (see Section 4. "Repetitive Loss" section). The county with the assistance of other related agencies implements a public education campaign regarding construction within floodable areas, the use of burn bans, emergency water conservation regulations, as well as minimum housing codes with regards to minimum building standards.

Implementation of the Mitigation Projects

All mitigation projects or initiatives were carefully reviewed, analyzed, and revised according to the list of mitigation projects that were developed and updated in 2016, and annually thereafter. As mentioned earlier, Appendix 3 provides a comprehensive list of all mitigation projects for the County as a whole, jurisdictions, the identified hazards with detailed specifics, including but not limited to actions that address the reduction of hazards on new as well as existing buildings and infrastructure, and provides updated project status over the last five years to indicate if a project was completed, deferred, deleted or if any new projects were added as a result of a hazard event.

Prioritization Process and Benefit-Cost Review

The mitigation projects are prioritized to promote initiatives, which support public health and safety and yield the greatest mitigation benefits. Ranking indicates the overall importance of the project to local mitigation efforts, but it does not dictate which projects are accomplished when. The project implementation will depend more on funding availability rather than rank. In the event of a significant disaster, the LMS Committee/Workgroup will convene as necessary to consider damage, additional mitigation projects, and then evaluate and re-prioritize the LMS project list.

The **prioritization** process developed requires the identification of projects or initiatives that will reduce property damage, have technical merit, be cost-effective, and will protect the health, safety and welfare of Gadsden County's citizens and meet the other mitigation benefits noted.

The **Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA)** is a scientific way of determining whether a project is likely to be cost effective. Although the prioritization process includes some economic considerations, project benefit cost ratios will be analyzed based on the guidelines set forth by State of Florida and FEMA. BCA will be conducted for the top tiered projects and/or projects which are included in the funding applications.

Each initiative or project is scored individually and is based on the scored criteria developed by the LMS Committee/Workgroup. The process to prioritize the projects is accomplished during joint meeting between the Committee/Workgroup members and the officials from the local governments. Because these projects are mitigation projects intended to reduce risk to hazards, it is almost by definition that a majority of the projects were ranked as high. To identify and prioritize projects, representatives from each municipality were requested to identify the most important project for his or her jurisdiction, respectively.

The Project Prioritization Method, provided in Figure AA below, is a multi-page worksheet that assigns a numerical value to several factors to aid in prioritizing projects when general agreement among the group cannot be reached. The Project Prioritization Method contains eight categories:

- ✓ Goals and Objectives
- ✓ Level of Vulnerability
- ✓ Cost Effectiveness
- ✓ Ancillary Benefits
- ✓ Local Funding
- ✓ Special Designations
- ✓ Timelines
- ✓ Local Expertise

The point weighting system gives the most weight to projects that produce a benefit that is greater than their cost under the Cost Effectiveness category. Analysis of projects based on a cost-benefit review ensures the ability to maximize the benefits of available funding. The Local Expertise category provides the second highest weight and is similar to the process that the LMS Committee/Workgroup went through to develop the priority ranking of projects county-wide for each jurisdiction (see Appendix 3).

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Figure AA – Mitigation Project Prioritization Method

Gadsden County Local Mitigation Strategy Prioritization and Scoring Method

The LMS Prioritization and Scoring Method is used for identifying projects and programs that have technical merit, will be cost effective, and acceptable to the public upon implementation. The project or program is described and categorized by type. The score is used as the basis for the preliminary ranking of projects and programs on the LMS list.

Reference Number:

Location:

Project/Program Name:

Project/Program Description:

Project/Program Category

Goals & Objectives

Points are awarded for each goal and/or objective supported by the project or program from the Local Mitigation Strategy. Choose the goals and objectives supported by the project/program. Total the number of goals and objectives addressed. Multiply the total number of goals and objectives by the points awarded to obtain the score.

Criteria	List Goals & Objectives	Total #	Points	Score
Goals			2	
Objectives			1	
Total:				

Level of Vulnerability

Points are based upon the type of hazard mitigated and the predetermined Level of Vulnerability.

Improved Evacuation and/or Sheltering Capabilities	5	
Multi-Jurisdictional	5	
Eligible for the National Register of historic Places	5	

Criteria	Rating	Points	Score
The project/program has the greatest likelihood of significantly benefiting the jurisdiction	5	25	
The project/program has a significant likelihood of benefiting the jurisdiction	4	20	
The project/program will likely benefit the jurisdiction	3	15	
The project/program may benefit the jurisdiction in more than one area of concern	2	10	
The project/program may benefit the jurisdiction in at least one area of concern	1	5	
The project/program could benefit the jurisdiction, however there are circumstances that may decrease the chances for it to be completed or implemented.	0	0	
Total:			

Total Worksheet Score

Criteria	Score
Goals & Objectives	
Level of Vulnerability	
Cost-Benefit	
Ancillary Benefits	
Local Funding Availability	
Special Designations	
Timeliness	
Local Expertise	
TOTAL SCORE	

Date Completed:

Scorers Initials:

Reviewed by Gadsden County LMS Working Group:

Comments:

In developing the prioritization procedures, it is not the intent to direct that the projects be accomplished in their prioritized order. The purpose of the ranking is to indicate the overall importance of the project to the local mitigation efforts. This system also designates which projects are the first to be implemented after a disaster or when resources (funds) do become available.

After a natural disaster event if a state and presidential declaration are made, and if Gadsden County is designated as a result of the disaster; the county will be eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding. Once the county receives the disaster designation the LMS Committee/Workgroup will meet to analyze the damage that was sustained. Then in respect to the current conditions within the county, changes in policy and overall mitigation needs, prioritization of projects to be funded will be reviewed for the specific declared disaster.

Gadsden County Mitigation Projects or Initiatives

In summary, the mitigation projects (Appendix 3) can be manifested in many different ways. These actions might address the following:

Prevention – Preventing hazard loss by filing to develop and build in hazard prone areas. This can be accomplished through zoning, ordinances, open space, and storm water management requirement.

Property Protection – Modifying or removing existing buildings or infrastructure to protect them from a hazard.

Public Education and Awareness – Education on mitigation to all county citizens.

Natural Resource Protection – Actions that mitigate hazards through the protection of natural resources. An example would be wetlands protection to prevent flooding.

Emergency Services – Protection of all the county critical facilities. Advanced warning systems to protect the county citizens.

Structural Projects – Projects, which engage construction to reduce hazard risk. Some examples could include replacing culverts and building safe rooms.

The County's master list of mitigation projects or initiatives (Appendix 3) includes the current, ongoing, jurisdiction, deferred, completed, and deleted projects for the county for the period beginning 2022. It describes the mitigation project, identify if the hazard has been mitigated, if the goals were achieved through the completion of the project, the funding source, the agency responsible for implementation, the estimated cost, or total final costs, the timeframe for completion, and details on the progress of the mitigation project.

These mitigation projects or initiatives are action items for the identified hazards in Section 4 and address the reduction of hazards on *new as well as existing buildings and infrastructure*. They are as follows:

- ✓ The *new, ongoing, and deferred* mitigation projects - (the deferred projects remain active and will be pursued as funding sources are identified or priorities change due to disaster events).
- ✓ The mitigation projects that have been *completed* over the last five years.
- ✓ The mitigation projects that were determined to be removed or deleted.

Analysis of the Comprehensive Range of Mitigation Projects or Initiatives

Table 5.3 below demonstrates that Gadsden County has a “comprehensive range” of specific mitigation projects that will address the goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerability for each jurisdiction.

Table 5.3– Comprehensive Range of Mitigation Projects for Each Jurisdiction

natural Hazards Profiled	Unincorp. Gadsden County	City of Quincy	City of Chattahoochee	City of Gretna	City of Midway	Town of Greensboro	Town of Havana
Flooding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dam/Levee Failure	X		X				
Sinkholes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hurricanes/ Tropical Storms	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tornado	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thunderstorms /Winds/ Lightning/ Hailstorms	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildfire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Drought/Heat Wave	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winter Storms/ Freezing Temperatures	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Infection Diseases/Pandemics	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Terrorism/Cyber Attacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials/Radiological Events	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All Hazards	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Jurisdiction Projects

The County’s Master list of projects and initiatives provided in Appendix 3 includes and identifies projects for each jurisdiction within the county, including specifics on the natural hazards that will be mitigated, the agency responsible of overseeing the project, analysis of the initiative and potential funding source, and what jurisdiction will benefit from the mitigation project.

Possible Funding Sources for Mitigation Projects

Mitigation projects implemented by the County and each jurisdiction will be dependent on available funding. It is anticipated that the County and/or jurisdictions will seek federal, state, and local funds to assist in the implementation of action items involving capital improvements and/or additional personnel. In addition to local and county matching funds, there are hosts of funding sources available to counties of all sizes, and the County and jurisdictions will monitor and evaluate all available funding opportunities and make every attempt to secure funding. Below are sources of funds researched and identified as part of the 2022 plan updated process:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Florida Communities Trust (FCT)

- Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
- Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance Trust Fund (EMPATF)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)
- State Housing Initiative Partnership Program (SHIP)
- Surface Water Improvement and Management Program (SWIM)
- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance and Weatherization Program (WAP)
- Residential Construction Mitigation Program (RCMP)
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services/Forestry Wildfire Grant Funds
- US Corp of Engineers, Emergency Bank Protection Program
- Office of Domestic Preparedness (ODP)
- Department of Economic Opportunity Technical Assistance Grant
- Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Resilient Coastline Program Grant

The most probable sources for funding for mitigation projects are the HMGP and the PDM programs since they specific to mitigation projects, as discussed below:

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (PL 93-288 as amended). It is a partnership that is designed to assist states, local governments, private non-profit organizations, and Indian Tribes in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration. The objectives of HMPG are to: 1) prevent future losses of lives and damage to property due to disasters; 2) implement state or local hazard mitigation plans; 3) enable mitigation measures to be implemented during immediate recovery from a disaster; and, 4) provide funding for previously identified mitigation measures that benefit the disaster area.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) The PDM program was authorized by Section §203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), as amended by Section §102 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, to assist communities to implement hazard mitigation programs designed to reduce overall risk to the population and structures before the next disaster occurs. The Florida Division of Emergency Management solicits project applications and encourages local governments to identify and submit applications that address eligible mitigation activities that are designed to reduce your community's overall risk to hazards. Unfortunately, available funding has been significantly reduced from prior year levels.

Administration of Actions

It is anticipated that Gadsden County and each the incorporated areas (i.e., Cities of Quincy, Chattahoochee, Midway, Gretna and the Towns of Havana and Greensboro) with regards to any mitigation project(s) that are included in the LMS, will apply for, and administer grants for actions within their respective jurisdictions. The following lists of agencies are responsible for carrying out the identified mitigation projects (if applicable) that are contained in the LMS as well as the functions they provide.

Gadsden County Emergency Management Department is the lead agency responsible to research, develop, evaluate, write, maintain, and update the LMS Plan. The department is also responsible for managing and overseeing all details for the communities to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against natural, technological, and man-made hazards. The Emergency Management Director and Coordinator are responsible for implementing and administrating the mitigation projects, including

researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

City of Quincy Volunteer Fire Department identifies and recommends mitigation goals that will reduce and/or lessen the impact of wildfires within their jurisdiction. Provide education and training that will assist in accomplishing the mitigation goals and objectives. The Representative will take the lead in implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Gadsden County Health Department identifies and recommends mitigation goals that will reduce and/or lessen the impact of County residents' health and safety within their jurisdiction. Provide education and training that will assist in accomplishing the mitigation goals and objectives. The Administrator or Preparedness Planner will take the lead in implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Gadsden County Building Inspection and Planning and Community Development Departments identify, develop, and recommend changes to the building and zoning codes that will eliminate or lessen the impact of disasters. Assure enforcement of all existing building and land development regulations. The Director of Building Inspection and the Director of Planning & Community Development are responsible for implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Gadsden County School District. The Board is responsible for construction and maintenance of public schools used as emergency shelters. The School Board will be responsible for implementation of mitigation actions proposed for public school buildings. The Superintendent is responsible for implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Gadsden County Public Works Department. Provides technical assistance and advice on identifying and accomplishing mitigation actions to improve the design, construction and placement of roads, bridges, culverts, etc., that will eliminate or lessen the impact of disasters. The Public Works Director is responsible for implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Florida Forest Service. Provides technical assistance and advice on all aspects of wildfire issues including identification and accomplishment of mitigation actions designed to reduce the loss of life and real property. The Wildfire Mitigation Specialist is responsible for implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Florida Department of Transportation. Provides technical assistance and advice on identifying and accomplishing mitigation actions to improve the design, construction and placement of roads, bridges, culverts, etc., that will eliminate or lessen the impact of disasters. The FDOT District Three Representative for the area is responsible for implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM). Provides technical assistance and funding when available; in all aspects of emergency management to better able the county to prepare for, respond to, recover

from, and mitigate against natural, technological, and man-made hazards.

Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWWMD). Provides technical assistance and advice on identifying and accomplishing mitigation actions to help reduce or eliminate the impact of flooding in the County. The NFWWMD Representative is responsible for implementing and administering the mitigation project, including researching, and identifying funding sources and providing timeframes for the completion of the project.

Summary of Updates:

1. Deleted Table 5.1 Mitigation Goals and Objectives and incorporated as Appendix 2.
2. Tables 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, were renumbered 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3, respectively, and data and associated narrative updated to reflect most current data. Table 5.3 was updated to reflect Radiological Events.
3. Deleted Table 5.5, master list of projects and initiatives and incorporated as Appendix 3.
4. Deleted Table 5.6 and replaced with updated narrative to reflect potential funding sources.
5. Minor editing and formatting for clarity and conformity with other sections of the LMS plan.

End of Section 5: Mitigation Strategy

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Section 6 - Plan Evaluation, Maintenance, and Adoption

Requirements:

§201.6(c)(4)(i): [The plan maintenance process that includes] A section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

§201.6(c)(4)(ii): A process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

§201.6(c)(4)(iii): Discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

§201.6(c)(5): **Documentation** that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council). For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

§201.6(d)(3): A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

Changes in Development

The Gadsden County LMS Plan serves as a guide for hazard mitigation activities on a community-wide basis. The LMS Plan reflects the developing needs of the communities as the county experiences growth and changes in relation to hazard vulnerability. Land use modification and development can affect a variety of infrastructure issues such as roads, bridges, sewers, electrical grids, water and sewer utilities, and ecological considerations such as water quality.

Critical facilities are classified as Risk Category IV facilities. Risk Categories in building codes are assigned to reflect current understanding of the risk to human life, health, and welfare associated with damage or failure of a facility by nature of its occupancy or use. Risk Category IV, the highest risk category, includes buildings and structures that, if severely damaged, would reduce the availability of essential community services necessary to cope with an emergency.

However, in the last five years (2016-2021) there were no developments, Comprehensive Plan amendments or zoning changes affecting the unincorporated areas of Gadsden County or its jurisdictions that increased vulnerability to flooding, fires, evacuation routes or other potential hazardous risks.

Furthermore, changes and impacts for actual and potential disaster events to this LMS Plan are reflected in Section 2, Planning Process which provides discussion on addressing current Plan updates as well as source documents reviewed; Section 3, Geography, Demographics, and Land Use provides narrative describing Gadsden's current (2022) land use and future (2022 and beyond) potential land use; Section 4, Hazards, Risks and Vulnerability Assessment provides data, information and profiles on actual and potential disaster threats; and, Section 5 Mitigation Strategy discusses mitigation goals, strategies,

projects, and initiatives to address response, recovery and mitigation of hazards profiled in Section 4.

LMS Plan Evaluation, Maintenance and Update

The Gadsden County EM Director and the Growth Management Director, work together and in conjunction with the Gadsden County LMS Committee/Working Group to coordinate the monitoring, evaluation, and revisions of the LMS Plan. The LMS Committee/Workgroup will meet no less than annually to review and update the effectiveness of the LMS Plan, goals, and objectives (Appendix 2) and the masterlist of projects and initiatives (Appendix 3). At the LMS meeting, the Committee/Workgroup Members review the following topics, as applicable:

- ✓ Any significant changes to the hazard risk or vulnerability section of the plan;
- ✓ Analyze and evaluate each mitigation project or initiative and provide an update on the status;
- ✓ If the mitigation project has been completed, if the project will need to be removed or deleted, if there are any new mitigation projects that need to be added, and if there are any changes in the priority ranking of mitigation initiatives;
- ✓ Review the Repetitive Loss Property data;
- ✓ Analyze the Mitigation Goals and Objectives to see if they still meet the needs for the community;
- ✓ Audit any updates to the County's critical facilities list;
- ✓ Audit any updates to the County's list of facilities storing hazardous materials;
- ✓ Review any emerging and prior year threats; and
- ✓ Examine the vulnerability assessment data and maps, if necessary.

As a result of these efforts from these meetings, any important changes as well as the information required in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 27P-22 will be submitted to the Florida Division of Emergency Management, Mitigation Planning Section within the timeframe prescribed by law.

In the event a disaster occurs, or other type of emergency in the county, the Committee/Working Group may choose to meet more often or earlier than planned, in the recovery and then redevelopment phase, soon after damage assessments are conducted. At this point, the LMS Plan and current strategies, objectives, goals, and objectives may be reviewed as applicable to an event, and necessary changes made based on lessons learned from the response and recovery phase of the disaster.

The Committee/Workgroup will begin each 5-year update process as close to the 18-months prior to the expiration of the LMS Plan. The plan update will be based on an evaluation and analysis of the risk and vulnerability assessment (as described in Section 4). The intent is to incorporate any changes in the estimate of replacement costs, new scientific data on hazards, the affects hazards have on the communities, changes in growth patterns, and if there are any reductions in vulnerability due to completion of mitigation projects.

Once the risk assessment is updated, the Committee/Working Group will utilize this information and evaluate the goals, objectives, and actions contained in the LMS to determine if they are still applicable. The most recent review and discussion on the LMS Goals and Objectives were determine and affirm that they continue to meet the needs for the County.

Also, the Working Group will evaluate whether communities have the resources available to implement current and new programs and projects. The updated LMS will also capture the planning process followed during the update of the Plan as discussed in this Section.

Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

When feasible, the local governments should incorporate the requirements of the Local Mitigation Strategy into their comprehensive plans and land development regulations. The process for amending local government comprehensive plans is specified by Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, which requires local governments to prepare Evaluation and Appraisal Reports of their comprehensive plan at least once every seven years. The purpose of the process is to consider changes to comprehensive plans that reflect new information, comprehensive plan successes and failures, changing conditions and trends, as well as changes in state policy on planning and growth management which may have occurred during the prior seven years. Local governments will consider new information and policy guidance provided in the LMS in their next evaluation and appraisal report for amendments to their comprehensive plans.

Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, requires local government comprehensive plans to include a capital improvements element and a 5-year schedule of capital improvements. Furthermore, Section 163.3177 (3)(b), Florida Statutes, requires the capital improvements element to be reviewed and modified as necessary on an annual basis. In addition, that statute mandates that the identified improvements be consistent with the plan and that all public facilities shall be consistent with the capital improvements element. Therefore, all identified capital improvement projects contained in the LMS, which are anticipated to be implemented within the next five years should be considered for incorporation into capital improvements element on an annual basis.

The LMS is intended to provide the local communities an opportunity to implement across planning boundaries. There are a variety of ways that the LMS has incorporated elements of other planning mechanisms and programs in addition to related mechanisms and program that have integrated components of the LMS. While all documents referenced in Section 2, The Planning Process were reviewed and incorporated as applicable and for continuity of application, the following were further examined and addressed due to the legal standing of such source documents and significant impact they can have on the LMS Plan. During this review, the only document (local law, policy, program, or plan) that was updated based on the LMS plan was the 2022 CEMP (reference section 2, The Planning Process, Source Documents and Jurisdictional Authority). As a result of this Plan update, the County is also reviewing its 2016 Ingestion Pathway Plan related to response to potential radiological events to determine if updates are needed.

Furthermore, each jurisdiction and special district have the authority vested in them in accordance with federal, state and local laws and interlocal agreements to adopt or amend local laws, policies and programs as needed including, but not limited to, those concerning growth management and disaster response, recovery and mitigation efforts, e.g., Comprehensive Plan, zoning ordinances, building codes, CEMP, Gadsden County's 2016 Ingestion Pathway Plan, etc.

Gadsden County Code of Ordinances

Chapter 42 - FLOODS

ARTICLE II. - FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

Sec. 42-32. - Statutory authorization.

The state legislature has in F.S. § 163.3202(2)(d), delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the board of county commissioners does ordain as provided in this Article.

Sec. 42-33. - Findings of fact.

The flood hazard areas of the county are subject to periodic inundation, which results 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. These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, flood proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

Sec. 42- Sec. 42-34. - Statement of purpose.

It is the purpose of this Article to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water erosion, or which result in damaging increases in erosion hazards, or in flood heights or velocities;

Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities, which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;

Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;

Control filling, grading, dredging and other development, which may increase erosion or flood damage; and Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers, which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

Sec. 42-35. - Objectives.

The objectives of this Article are to:

Protect human life and health;

Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;

Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;

Minimize prolonged business interruptions;

Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, street and bridges located in floodplains;

Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas; and

Ensure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

Sec. 42-38. - Basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its flood insurance study and flood insurance rate map, dated February 4, 2009, with accompanying supporting data, and any subsequent revisions thereto, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this Article. The flood insurance study and flood insurance rate map are on available at the county growth management department.

Sec. 42-41. - Warning and disclaimer of liability.

The degree of flood protection required by this Article is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions.

Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This Article does not imply that land

outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Article shall not create liability on the part of the board of county commissioners, or by any of its officers or employees, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Article, or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

Sec. 42-63. - Variances and appeals.

The planning and zoning commission, as established by the board of county commissioners shall hear and make recommendations to the board of county commissioners who shall decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this Article.

In passing upon such applications, the planning and zoning commission and the board of county commissioners shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this Article, and:

The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;

The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;

The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;

DIVISION 3. - FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

Sec. 42-81. - General standards.

In all areas of special flood hazard, all development sites including new construction and substantial improvements shall be reasonably safe from flooding.

Sec. 42-82. - Specific standards.

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in Article 3, Section B [section 42-38], where there exist A zones for which no base flood elevation data and regulatory floodway have been provided or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the following provisions shall apply: Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities, the Florida Department of Community Affairs—NFIP Coordinating Office, and the Northwest Florida Water Management District prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such notifications to FEMA.

Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan

Conservation Element

OBJECTIVE 5.2: Provide for the conservation, appropriate use and protection of those lands deemed as environmentally sensitive.

Policy 5.2.1: Wetlands and lands designated as Special Flood Hazard Areas and/or floodplains by the Federal Emergency Management Agency are locally designated as environmentally sensitive lands and shall be afforded maximum protection with applicable planning controls.

OBJECTIVE 5.3: Conserve and protect the quality and quantity of local water bodies and their sources.

Policy 5.3.1: Wetlands are locally designated as environmentally sensitive and shall be afforded maximum protection with applicable planning controls.

Policy 5.3.2: Development shall be required to maintain a fifty (50) foot minimum natural setback around all FDEP and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional wetlands with exception to utility and transportation networks and water dependent uses such as docks and platforms.

Policy 5.3.3: The location of septic tanks and drain fields shall be prohibited within one hundred (100) feet of all perennial rivers, streams, creeks, lakes, and wetlands.

Policy 5.3.4: Any amendment to the Future Land Use Map shall consider the impact to the functionality of adjacent and on-site wetlands. The protection and conservation of wetlands by the direction of incompatible land uses away from wetlands shall occur in combination with other principles, guidelines, standards, and regulations in this Plan and the Land Development Code.

Policy 5.3.9: The County shall regulate development within 100-year floodplains to maintain the flood-carrying and flood storage capacities of the floodways and flood plains and reduce the risk of property damage and loss of life.

City of Quincy Code of Ordinances

Chapter 46 Land Development Code

ARTICLE V. - RESOURCE PROTECTION

STANDARDS DIVISION 2. - FLOOD DAMAGE

PREVENTION

Sec. 46-452. - Statutory authorization.

The Legislature of the State of Florida has in F.S. ch. 166 delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the city commission ordains as follows in this division.

Sec. 46-453. - Findings of fact.

The flood hazard areas of the city are subject to periodic inundation which results 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.

These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas of uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, flood proofed or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

Sec. 46-454. - Purpose of division.

It is the purpose of this division to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion, or which result in damaging increases in erosion hazards, or in flood heights or velocities; Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;

Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;

Control filling, grading, dredging and other development, which may increase erosion or flood damage; and Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers.

Sec. 46-455. - Objectives of division. The objectives of this division are to:

Protect human life and health;

Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;

Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;

Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood-prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas; and
Ensure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

Sec. 46-457. - Basis for establishing areas of special flood hazard.

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in its flood insurance study (FIS) and the flood insurance rate map (FIRM), dated February 4, 2009, panels 12039C0226C, 0227C, 0228C, 0229C, 0231C, 0233C, 0237C, 0240C, and 0241C, with accompanying other supporting data, and any subsequent revision thereto, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this division.

Sec. 46-462. - Warning and disclaimer of liability.

The degree of flood protection required by this division is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This division does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This division shall not create liability on the part of the city or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this division, or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

Sec. 46-468. - Provisions for flood hazard reduction—General standards. In all areas of special flood hazard the following provisions are required:

New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage; New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

Sec. 46-528. - Flood zone change restrictions.

No fill or other alteration shall be made to the topography in any natural area subject to flooding for up to and including a 100-year storm event.

Chapter 34 Fire Prevention and Protection
ARTICLE II. - FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS

Sec. 34-26. - Purpose.

This article shall be deemed an exercise of the police powers of the city for the preservation and protection of the public health, peace, safety, and welfare, and all the provisions of this article shall be liberally construed for that purpose.

City of Chattahoochee Code of Ordinances Part II

Chapter 26

ARTICLE I. - STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT, PURPOSE, AND OBJECTIVES

Sec. 26-1. - Statutory authorization.

The Legislature of the State of Florida has authorized and delegated in Chapter 166 of Florida Statutes, the responsibility to local government units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the City Council of Chattahoochee, Florida, does hereby adopt the following floodplain management regulations.

Sec. 26-2. - Findings of fact.

The flood hazard areas of Chattahoochee, Florida, are subject to periodic inundation, which results 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.

These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands, which are inadequately elevated, flood proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

Sec. 26-3. - Statement of purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights and velocities; Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses be protected against flood damage throughout their intended life span;

Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;

Control filling, grading, dredging and other development, which may increase erosion or flood damage; and Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

Sec. 26-4. - Objectives.

The objectives of this chapter are to:

Protect human life, health and to eliminate or minimize property damage; Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;

Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;

Minimize prolonged business interruptions;

Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, roadways, and bridges and culverts located in floodplains;

Maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas; and

Ensure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood hazard area.

ARTICLE III. - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 26-27. - Lands to which this chapter applies.

This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the City Council of Chattahoochee, Florida.

Sec. 26-28. - Basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for the City of Chattahoochee, dated February 4, 2009, with the accompanying maps and other supporting data and any subsequent revisions thereto, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter. The flood insurance study and flood insurance rate map are available at office of city manager.

Sec. 26-34. - Warning and disclaimer of liability.

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of City Council of Chattahoochee, Florida, or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter, or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

ARTICLE V. - PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

Sec. 26-56. - General standards.

In all areas of special flood hazard, all development sites, including new construction and substantial improvements, shall be reasonably safe from flooding and meet the following provisions.

Sec. 26-57. - Specific standards.

In all A-zones where base flood elevation data have been provided (zones AE, A1-30, and AFI), as set forth in section 26-28, the following provisions, in addition to those of section 26-56, shall apply:

Adequate drainage paths around structures shall be provided on slopes to guide water away from structures.

Standards for streams with established base flood elevations, without regulatory floodways located within the areas of special flood hazard established in section 26-28, where streams exist for which base flood elevation data has been provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency without the delineation of the regulatory floodway (zones AE and A1-30), the following additional provisions shall also apply:

Until a regulatory floodway is designated, no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development, including fill, shall be permitted within the areas of special flood hazard unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community. Development activities, which increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one foot may be allowed, provided that the developer or applicant first applies—with the community's endorsement—for a conditional FIRM revision and receives the approval of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Sec. 26-58. - Specific standards for A-zones without base flood elevations and regulatory floodways. Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in section 26-28 where there exist A zones for which no base flood elevation data and regulatory floodway have been provided or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the following provisions shall apply: Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities, the State of Florida, Department of Community Affairs, NFIP Coordinating Office, and the applicable water management district prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such notifications to FEMA.

Chapter IV - RESOURCE PROTECTION STANDARDS

4.00.01. - Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish those resources that must be protected from harmful effects of development. This chapter implements the policies contained in the comprehensive plan and is intended to promote, preserve, and enhance the important hydrology, biological, ecological, aesthetic, recreational, and educational functions that waterways, drainage systems, wetlands, natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas, and groundwater provide.

4.00.02. - Scope.

This chapter incorporates regulations, which are designed to protect the following environmental sensitive areas: wetlands, groundwater and wellheads, surface waters, wildlife habitat and unique natural areas, areas of significant slope, steep heads, steep slopes, and floodplains. Additional regulations contained in this chapter address mining and hazardous wastes and their threat to environmentally sensitive areas.

4.00.03. - Development standards for areas containing land and water-based natural resources. Purpose.

It is the purpose of this section to set forth standards necessary to ensure that development and redevelopment limits and mitigates its impacts to lands containing land and water based natural resources. The intent of these environmental resource protection standards is to:

Maintain the natural hydrological and ecological functions of the wetlands, floodplain, and wildlife habitats;

Maintain desirable ground and surface water levels; Maintain ground and surface water quality;

Prevent increased erosion and sedimentation;

Minimize the potential for property damage and personal injury from flooding;

Restrict adverse interference with the normal movement of surface waters;

Maintain the optimum storage capacity of watersheds; and

Protect and maintain environmentally sensitive areas from adverse effects due to adjacent development.

4.01.00. - WETLANDS

4.01.01. - Generally.

The city shall direct incompatible land uses away from wetlands. Development shall be required to maintain a 25-foot minimum natural buffer around all Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) and the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFMDP) jurisdictional wetlands. A 25-foot buffer of native vegetation, subject to site plan approval, shall be required around and along all wetlands. Such buffer shall be measured from the FDEP wetlands jurisdictional line or the Northwest Florida Water Management District jurisdictional line, whichever is greater. The property owner may create a pathway through the buffer for visual or authorized pedestrian access to the wetland provided that the pathway is limited to a five-foot wide swath.

4.05.00. - FLOODPLAINS

4.05.01. - Purpose and objectives.

Purpose. It is the purpose of this section to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

Restrict or prohibit uses, which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;

Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;

Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are

involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
Control filling, grading, dredging and other development, which may increase erosion or flood damage;
and
Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.
Objectives. The objectives to this section are:
To protect human life and health;
To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas;
To ensure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood area; and
To ensure that the ecological and physical functions of wetlands and floodplains shall not be adversely affected.

City of Gretna Code of Ordinances Part II

Chapter 7.5 Environment

Article II – Flood Damage Prevention

Sec. 7.5-27. - Findings.

It is hereby found and determined that flood hazard areas in the City of Gretna are subject to periodic inundation which results 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. It is also found and determined these flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in flood plains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, flood proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

Sec. 7.5-28. - Statement of purpose.

It is the purpose of this article to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:
Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion, or which result in damaging increases in erosion hazards, or in flood heights or velocities; Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
Control the alteration of natural flood plains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
Control filling, grading, dredging and other development, which may increase erosion or flood damage;
and
Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

Sec. 7.5-29. - Objectives.

The objectives of this article are:

To protect human life and health;

To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;

To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; To minimize prolonged business interruptions;

To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, street and bridges located in flood plains;

To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas; and

To insure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

Chapter 8 Fire Prevention and
Protection Sec. 8-3. - Open
Fires.

It shall be unlawful to start open fires within the corporate city limits without first complying with the provisions of this chapter. No open fire shall be commenced within the city limits without first securing a permit. A permit to start an open fire within the city limits shall be issued through the city manager's office. Any individual requesting a permit to start an open fire within the city limits shall give his name and the place and designation of the fire and shall likewise give information as to the approximate time and date of the fire. It is the intent of this provision to prevent unregulated or unpermitted fires in enclosures as well as open fires, which are deemed by city officials to pose a threat to public safety.

City of Midway Code of Ordinances

Appendix B – Land Development

Regulations ARTICLE VIII. -

FLOODPLAINS

8.00.00. - Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to establish flood hazard zones and to direct development away from these zones in order to: 1) protect public health, safety, and welfare, and 2) protect areas which are naturally subject to flooding from the potentially harmful effects of development.

8.01.00. - General provisions.

8.01.02 Warning and disclaimer of liability.

Although the degree of flood protection required by these flood damage prevention regulations is reasonable and appropriate for regulatory purposes, based on scientific and engineering considerations, more severe floods will occur, and flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes.

Consequently, these flood damage prevention regulations do not imply that land outside the Areas of Special Flood Hazard or uses permitted within those areas will be free from flooding or flood damages.

These flood damage prevention regulations shall not create liability on the part of the City or any of its officers or employees for any flood damages that result from reliance on these flood damage prevention regulations, or any administrative decisions lawfully made thereunder.

8.01.03 Declaration of public nuisance.

All development located or maintained within any Area of Special Flood Hazard after the effective date of this code in 1992, in violation of these flood damage prevention regulations is hereby declared a public nuisance per se.

8.03.00. - Standards for reducing flood hazards in the area of special flood hazard.

8.03.01 Generally.

The standards in this part apply to all development within the Area of Special Flood Hazard as shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or a Flood Insurance Rate Map.

8.04.01 Generally.

The following standards must be complied with in all Areas of Special Flood Hazard for which a Base Flood Elevation has been established by a Flood Insurance Rate Map or otherwise.

8.05.00. - Standards for reducing flood hazards in certain zones within the area of special flood hazard.

ARTICLE IX. - PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS

9.00.00. - General provisions.

In addition to meeting the following protection of environmentally sensitive land requirements, development plans shall comply with applicable federal, state and water management district regulations relating to environmentally sensitive lands. In all cases the strictest of the applicable standards shall apply.

9.04.00. - Mitigation.

Generally.

Compensatory mitigation, by which jurisdictional wetland areas are purchased, created, enhanced and/or restored to compensate for the loss of such lands, is required whenever jurisdictional wetlands are destroyed during the development process. The standards for compensatory mitigation shall be those established by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

Town of Havana Performance Zoning Ordinance

Section 4401. Floodplains.

A. The determination of all floodplain boundaries shall be based on the maximum recorded or projected flood elevation applicable. The area constituting a riverine floodplain shall be determined by reference to the following sources in the order indicated below. If the first source is not applicable, the second one shall be used. 1. Certified Federal Emergency Management Agency flood insurance rate maps (FIRM maps). 2. Flood-prone area maps published by the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey.

B. Permanent open space. All such areas shall be permanent open space. No uses or improvements other than those permitted herein shall be permitted in any area consisting of floodplain as defined by this Ordinance.

C. Permitted uses. The following uses are permitted within the floodplain as a matter of right: 1. All uses which are permitted in designated open spaces by Section 4500. 2. All uses which are classified as agriculture, nurseries, and outdoor recreation in Sections 4104, 4106, and 4107. 3. Operational, rental, or sales shelters associated with uses permitted by this section, drive-in movie screens, provided that their floors or structure are elevated above flood elevation on piles, piers, or other structures designed to permit floodwaters to flow safely underneath.

D. All other buildings or any residential, institutional, office, commercial and entertainment, commercial recreation, recreational rental dwelling, or nursery uses may be permitted pursuant to conditional use permits (see Article VII), provided that all such uses or structures and their access are raised so that no floor, or its structural supports, or any utility line has less than three (3) feet of clearance between its lowest

point and the 100- year flood elevation. Vehicular access to such structures shall comply with the same standards in order to insure emergency or fire access during periods of high water. Any reduction of cross-sectional area due to vertical supporting members shall be offset by compensatory storage. E. I

E. Installation of fill materials. Fill may be placed within the floodplain only when allowed as a conditional use pursuant to Article VII (Conditional Uses) and any requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection are met. An application for such conditional use shall be accompanied by detailed fill plans, showing existing and proposed conditions. If a structure is to be placed on the fill, the plans shall show the structure as well. In considering the application, the Zoning Hearing Board shall determine whether the proposed fill meets the general standards set forth in Article VII and the following additional standards: 1. An inland depressional floodplain may have its location and contours altered through cut and fill over thirty (30) percent of its surface area. 2. Compensatory storage shall be provided to offset the storage lost through the filling. 3. All changes in velocity, depth of flood elevation, or storage shall be limited to the property of the owner doing the filling or those property owners who have been granted flood or flow easements, provided that in no event shall an increase in 44 flood elevation be permitted if it would affect any existing building or bring any building to within three (3) feet of the flood elevation. 4. In an inland depressional floodplain, the depth of fill measured from the natural grade to the new surface shall not exceed five (5) feet. 5. Fill shall consist of soil or rock materials only; sanitary landfills shall not be permitted in the floodplain. Further, all fill areas shall be stabilized with material, which will insure and protect against erosion hazards, undercutting, and undermining.

F. Structural anchoring. Any structure placed in the floodplain shall be anchored firmly to prevent floodwaters from carrying it downstream. Such anchoring shall be sufficient to withstand a flood velocity of six (6) feet per second. The zoning officer shall require the applicant to submit the written opinion of a registered professional engineer that the proposed structural design meets this standard.

Section 4402.

Wetlands. A. Permanent open space. All such areas shall remain as permanent open space. Wetlands may be dredged for deepening or enlargement, provided necessary permits from DEP and/or Corps of Engineers are obtained, but wetlands shall not be filled. B. Permitted uses. The following buildings or structures are permitted within wetlands as a matter of right:

1. Boat launching ramps, boat docks, piers, picnic shelters, and stormwater detention facilities, provided that a licensed engineer has certified that such structures are designed to withstand the forces exerted by the 100-year storm event. Evidence of this certification shall be presented as a precondition to issuance of a zoning certificate. 2. Boat houses, boat buildings, and operational sales or rental structures (except boat or motor repair buildings) associated with uses permitted in the preceding subsection, provided that a licensed engineer certifies that such structures are designed to allow free entrance of floodwaters and structurally to withstand the forces exerted by the 100-year flood event at that location. Evidence of this certification shall be presented as a precondition to issuance of a zoning certificate.

3. Operational, rental, or sales shelters associated with uses permitted by this section; drive-in movie screens, provided that their floors or structures are elevated above flood elevation on piles, piers, or other structures designed to permit floodwaters to flow safely underneath. All other buildings or any residential, institutional, office, commercial and entertainment, commercial recreation, recreational rental dwelling, or nursery use may be permitted pursuant to conditional use permits (see Article VII), provided that all such uses or structures and their access are elevated so that no floor, or its structural supports, or any utility line

has less than three (3) feet of clearance between its lowest point and the 100-year flood elevation. Vehicular access to such structures shall comply with the same standards in order to insure emergency or fire access during periods of high water. Any reduction of cross-sectional area due to vertical supporting members shall be offset by compensatory storage.

Town of Greensboro Code of Ordinances

Part I Charter and
Incorporation Chapter

19 - FLOODS

ARTICLE I. - IN

GENERAL

Sec. 19-1. - Scope.

The provisions of this chapter 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.

Sec. 19-2. - Intent.

The purposes of this chapter 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:

Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access, and public service during times of flooding; Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;

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;

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;

Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;

Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;

Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and

Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the 44 CFR 59.22.

Sec. 19-4. - Warning.

[The degree of flood protection required by this chapter 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 manmade or natural causes. This chapter 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 CFR 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 chapter.

Sec. 19-6. - Applicability.

Generally.

Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Areas to which this chapter applies. This chapter shall apply to all flood hazard areas within the town, as established in section 19-7.

Sec. 19-7. - Basis for establishing flood hazard areas.

The flood insurance study for the county and incorporated areas dated February 4, 2009, 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 chapter and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and maps that establish flood hazard areas are at the town hall, located at 150 East 11th Street, Greensboro, FL 32330.

Sec. 19-8. - Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas.

To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to article IV of this chapter, the floodplain administrator may require submission of additional data. Where field surveyed topography prepared by a state licensed professional surveyor or digital topography accepted by the community indicates that ground elevations:

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 chapter and, as applicable, the requirements of the Florida Building Code.

Are above the closest applicable base flood elevation, the area shall be regulated as a special flood hazard area unless the applicant obtains a letter of map change that removes the area from the special flood hazard area.

ARTICLE IV. - SITE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Sec. 19-118. - Information for development in flood hazard areas.

The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of this chapter shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:

Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zones, base flood elevations, and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development. 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 19-119(2) or (3).

Chapter 18 - FIRE PREVENTION AND

PROTECTION ARTICLE II. - FIRE

PREVENTION CODE

Sec. 18-19. - Adoption of Florida Fire Prevention Code.

There is hereby adopted by the town for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code known as the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified, or amended. One copy of such code has been and now is filed in the office of the clerk of the town and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this Code shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the town.

NFWFMD Strategic Water Management Plan

The purpose of this plan is to establish strategic priorities. It serves as the district wide plan for water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain systems, and natural systems. The strategic priorities for fiscal years are as follows:

- ▶ Springs Protection and Restoration: Protect and restore water quality and flows within the major spring systems of northwest Florida.
- ▶ Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs): Develop and implement science based MFLs that protect water resources and associated natural systems.
- ▶ Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin: Protect Apalachicola River and Bay water quality and freshwater inflow.
- ▶ Water Supply: Ensure sufficient water is available for all existing and future reasonable beneficial uses and natural systems.
- ▶ Watershed Protection and Restoration: Protect and restore watershed resources and functions.
- ▶ Flood Protection and Floodplain Management: Maintain natural floodplain functions and minimize harm from flooding.

Continued Public Involvement

The importance of including and educating the public on mitigation is an important issue for the Gadsden County Emergency Management Department, and may include but not be limited to the following public involvement activities:

- ✓ Advertisement of all LMS meetings in the Gadsden County Times, Chattahoochee News Herald, and the Havana Herald (local paper and online), and postings on County and jurisdictional websites.
- ✓ Gadsden County Fire Rescue/EMS participates in the "Show & Tell" for all schools within the county.
- ✓ Gadsden County Volunteer Fire Rescue utilizes the month of October as the Fire Prevention Month to disseminate fire safety information to the citizens.
- ✓ Florida Forest Service brings Smokey Bear to the schools to educate the kids in wildfire safety tips and techniques, when available.
- ✓ Gadsden County Emergency Management conducts disaster safety presentations at community meetings and gatherings throughout the county.
- ✓ Gadsden County Department of Health conducts an outreach program in the low-income housing areas and disseminates information to the residents.
- ✓ Gadsden County Department of Health participates in the "Get Going Gadsden" community program.
- ✓ Gadsden County Fire Rescue conducts community events installing smoke detectors at residential homes.
- ✓ Gadsden County Sheriff's Office has Citizens on Patrol.
- ✓ Florida Forest Service conducts events at the Bear Creek Educational Facility.
- ✓ Gadsden County Fire Rescue utilizes \$25,000 a year to install/inspect fire hydrants, which lowers the ISO rating.
- ✓ Gadsden County Emergency Management continues to promote the K.I.S.S programs for the senior citizens.

The Gadsden County LMS Committee/Working Group may hold scheduled quarterly meetings throughout the 5-year mitigation planning process cycle but will meet no less than annually. All meetings are open to the public and are noticed by the placement of

legal notices in at least two local newspapers and a notice placed on the County's website encouraging the public to attend the meetings and provide input as required by law and County policy, with any exceptions to be noted.

Plan Adoption

LMS Committee/Workgroup: The LMS Committee/Working Group will hold at least one public meeting encouraging public participation and to solicit formal written comments from the public regarding proposed Plan updates, to approve updates to the current LMS Plan, and for presenting the updated LMS plan to the Board and jurisdictions as discussed below. The public meeting will be properly noticed in at least two local newspapers no less than 5-days prior to the meeting date. The current LMS Plan and proposed updates to the current *LMS Plan, meeting notices, agendas, minutes, and any other relevant materials presented at the County LMS meetings will be available for review on the County's website and a paper copy will be available at various locations as identified in Section 2.0.*

Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners: Following the annual LMS Committee meeting, a public meeting of the Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners will be scheduled in accordance with County policy, and the public provided an opportunity to comment on the updated LMS Plan as approved by the LMS Committee/Workgroup. Notices of the public meeting and seeking public input will be accomplished through the same process as discussed above under "LMS Committee/Workgroup." At the Board public meeting, staff will present the necessary updates to the LMS Plan for Board discussion and direction.

Following the public meeting at a regularly scheduled Board meeting, staff will present an agenda item seeking Board approval of the LMS Plan update by Resolution and approval to transmit the LMS Plan update to FDEM and FEMA for formal review. Staff will address and remediate any deficiencies as noted by FDEM and FEMA and take appropriate actions to ensure compliance in accordance with the Section for public input and approval of the LMS Committee and the Board.

Jurisdictions and special districts must adopt the LMS Plan/Updates by Resolution to be eligible for federal mitigation grant funds.

Summary of Updtes:

1. Clarified that school board is a special district and must adopt LMS plan by resolution to be eligible for FEMA and CDBG disaster related financial assistance.
2. Added language explaining local jurisdictions regarding creating and updating local laws, policies, and programs.
3. Added language under "Changes in Development" that no developments, COMP amendments or zoning changes were made that increased risk to any hazards.
4. Added language explaining that the CEMP was only plan updated based on LMS Plan and added language that as a result of this Plan update, the County will review its 2016 Ingestion Pathway Plan related to response to potential radiological events to determine if updates are needed.
5. Updated the LMS Meeting public notice lead time from ten to five-days' notice to conform with current practice and address local newspaper run day constraints.
6. Updated narrative discussion for 2022 LMS Plan updates, maintenance, and adoption.
7. Minor editing and formatting for clarity and consistency with other sections of the LMS Plan.

End of Section 6: Plan Evaluation, Maintenance and Adoption

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Reports, Requests, and Communications by the City Manager

Approval of Solar Field MOU

**CITY OF QUINCY, FLORIDA
REGULAR CITY COMMISSION
AGENDA REQUEST**

Date of Meeting: May 23, 2023

Date Submitted: May 17, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission

From: Rob Nixon, City Manager

Subject: Approval of Solar Field MOU with Gadsden Renewables LLC, ("GR")

Statement of Issue/Justification: This agenda request seeks approval to enter a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Gadsden Renewables LLC ("GR").

Conclusion/Background/Recommendations: On October 13, 2023, the City of Quincy broke ground on the first – ever solar panel in Quincy, with the intent to assist in becoming greener. Gadsden Renewables LLC ("GR") has outlined in the scope of services in the MOU.

General Recommendation: Staff recommends the Commission approve the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Gadsden Renewables LLC ("GR") and the City of Quincy for the terms outlined in the MOU (see attached).

Options:

Option 1.: Vote to approve the Solar Field MOU with Gadsden Renewables LLC, ("GR").

Option 2.: Vote not to approve the Solar Field MOU with Gadsden Renewables LLC, ("GR").

Option 3.: Direct staff on how to proceed.

Staff Recommendation:

Option 1.: Vote to approve the Solar Field MOU with Gadsden Renewables LLC, ("GR").

Attachment(s): MOU

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into between GADSDEN RENEWABLES LLC (“GR”), a Florida limited liability company, with its principal place of business at 315 Washington St, Quincy, Florida 32351, and the City of Quincy (“Quincy”), a Florida Municipality, owning its own utility service, headquartered at 404 West Jefferson Street, Quincy, FL 32351. Both GR and Quincy are a “Party,” and together, the “Parties.” This Agreement is effective when executed by both parties (the “Effective Date”).

RECITALS: Whereas,

1. GR is a company planning to become an independent power producer (IPP), specializing in solar generation and energy storage.
2. GR is exploring a relationship with Repurpose Energy (RPE), a California corporation, based in Fairfield, California. RPE has been approved for a grant from the United States Department of Energy (DOE) to provide 4 MWh of utility scale battery energy storage system (BESS) to a demonstration user. In accordance with RPE’s grant requirements, demonstration partners must match and estimated \$1.9 million during the project. GR seeks to be RPE’s demonstration partner.
3. GR intends to match grant funds by building an estimated 1-2 MW of solar generation and related interconnection infrastructure worth \$1.9 million.
4. Matching \$1.9 million in funding depends upon GR’s ability to procure financing and potential future investment in GR.
5. Quincy desires lower wholesale electrical rates. In particular, Quincy would like to avoid wholesale fuel surcharges and future wholesale price escalations.
6. Quincy has negligible generation (excluding net metering from rate payers).
7. Quincy has built 1.3 MW of solar generation but cannot bring it online due to ongoing contractual disputes.
8. After successful completion of work related to RPE’s DOE grant, GR would like to assist Quincy in connecting its initial solar farm to the grid and to provide additional, low cost electrical generation to Quincy.

TERMS: In consideration of the mutual promises hereinafter contained, the Parties therefore agree as follows:

1. GR will pursue all reasonable efforts to sell electricity from this new solar generator and BESS to Quincy. Key power purchase agreement (PPA) terms will be as follow:
 - a. GR will charge Quincy a contract price of \$60-90 per MWh.
 - b. Quincy must buy a minimum 120 MWh per month.
 - c. GR will charge Quincy the contract price for any electricity bought in excess of the minimum.

d. PPA duration will be for a 25 year period with options for two additional five (5) year extensions. GR does not expect that a PPA duration less than ten (<10) years will be economically feasible.

2. Quincy will pursue all due diligence to evaluate GR's proposal and to enter the proposed PPA with GR.

TERM LENGTH: The terms of this MOU will remain in effect until the sooner of

- a. Twenty-four (24) months after Effective Date or
- b. Execution of a PPA between Quincy and GR.

NOTICE

1. Notices relating to this MOU and communications containing technical information and Confidential Information shall be directed solely to the respective persons designated by a Party for receipt thereof, as set forth below. Any notice required or permitted by this Agreement must be in writing, sent by personal delivery, courier, or facsimile followed by courier. All contractual notices shall be addressed to:

If to GR: Gadsden Renewables LLC
315 West Washington St
Quincy, FL 32351, USA

If to Quincy: City of Quincy Utilities
404 W Jefferson St
Quincy, FL 32351

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each Party has caused this Agreement to be duly executed by its authorized officer.

Gadsden Renewables

City of Quincy

By: _____

By: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

FLCLASS Update

**CITY OF QUINCY, FLORIDA
REGULAR CITY COMMISSION
AGENDA REQUEST**

Date of Meeting: May 23, 2023
Date Submitted: May 17, 2022
To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
From: Rob Nixon, City Manager
Subject: FLCLASS Update

Issue: In August 2022, the City of Quincy received an additional amount of \$1,709,664 in ARPA Grant Funds. To Date, these funds have not been discussed or appropriated for use by the City Commission.

Background: On August 23, 2022, at a regular commission meeting, Matt Tight from FLCLASS gave a presentation to the City Commission. FL CLASS provides Florida governmental entities with a convenient, short-term investment opportunity to optimize earnings while maximizing safety and liquidity.

Analysis: The daily yields have increased since August 2022 and as of the end of April 2023, FLCLASS is paying 5.16%

For informational purposes only.

Attachment(s)



Invest with FLCLASS!

Investing with FLCLASS could mean more for your local community;
Use the FLCLASS investment calculator to see just how much you could have earned.

Amount Invested

\$25,000,000

Start Date

April 1, 2023

End Date

April 30, 2023

You would have earned
\$102,671.60
 on your investment if you started on
April 1, 2023

FLCLASS Investment Income Earned

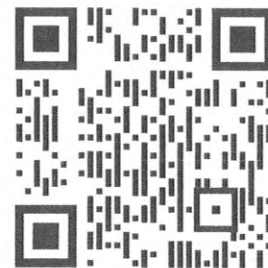
As of Date	Time	\$10M	\$25M	\$50M
Apr 1 - Apr 30	1 month	\$41,069	\$102,672	\$205,343
Feb 1 - Apr 30	3 months	\$118,844	\$297,109	\$594,218
Nov 1 - Apr 30	6 months	\$227,731	\$569,327	\$1,138,653

Months listed are in the years of 2022/2023

FLCLASS Daily Yields as of Month-End

Month	Year	Month-End Yield
April	2023	5.0231%
March	2023	4.9499%
February	2023	4.7712%
January	2023	4.5825%
December	2022	4.5071%
November	2022	4.0354%
October	2022	3.3101%
September	2022	2.9962%
August	2022	2.2570%
July	2022	1.9557%
June	2022	1.4029%
May	2022	0.8586%

For more information on both historical yields and annualized performance, visit www.flclass.com/rates or scan the below QR code:



Source: Public Trust Advisors® Data unaudited. Values presented may not add up precisely to absolute figures due to rounding. Performance results for FLCLASS are shown net of all fees and expenses and reflect the reinvestment of interest and other earnings. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will be achieved. FLCLASS is not a bank. An investment in FLCLASS is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the FLCLASS prime-style local government investment pool seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. Please review the FLCLASS Information Statement before investing. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.** Please visit www.flclass.com/rates-disclaimer for more information.



Investing for Florida Governmental Entities

August 23, 2022



Overview

1

Introduction

2

About FLCLASS

3

Performance

4

Features and Benefits

5

How to Become a Participant

6

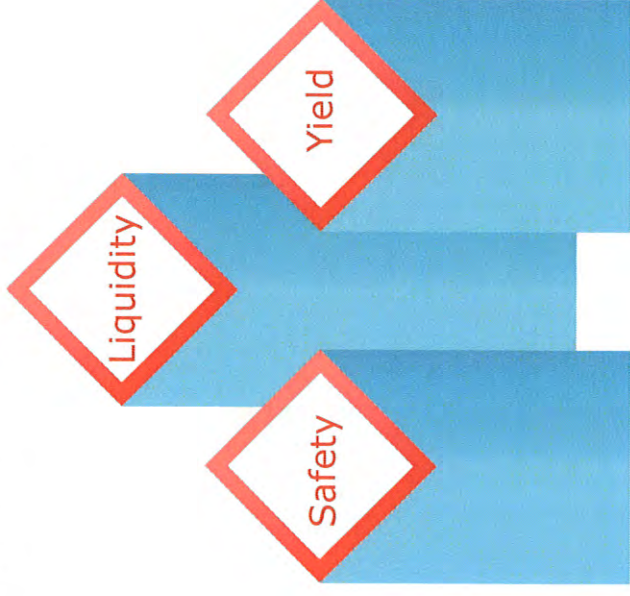
Contact Information

Purpose

The purpose of FLCLASS is to provide Florida governmental entities with a convenient, short-term investment opportunity carefully selected to optimize interest earnings while maximizing safety and liquidity.

Structure

FLCLASS is an intergovernmental investment pool authorized under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes and was created via an interlocal agreement by and among state public agencies as described in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.



FLCLASS was created by and for Florida governmental entities.

Directed by Your Peers

FLCLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees comprised of eligible Participants of the program. The Board acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian, and the Program Administrator. The Board administers the affairs of FLCLASS, entering into contracts and agreements on behalf of the program.



Ken Burke, Chairman
Clerk of Court & Comptroller
Pinellas County



Dario Guerra
Executive Director, Treasury
Miami-Dade School District



Jim Cooke
City Treasurer/Clerk
City of Tallahassee



Karen Rushing
Clerk of Court & Comptroller
Sarasota County

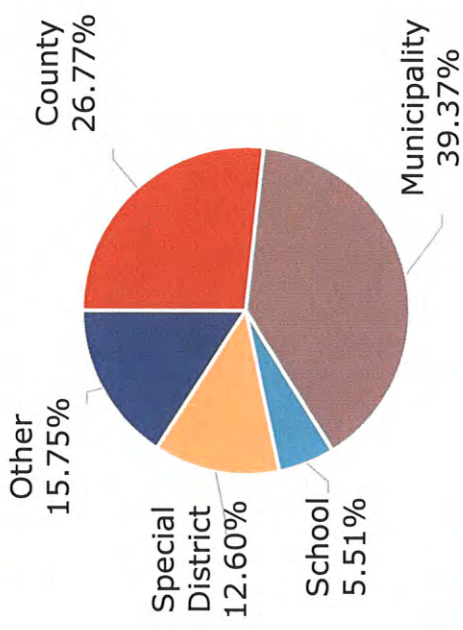


Cindy Valentine
Assistant Tax Collector
Orange County Tax Collector



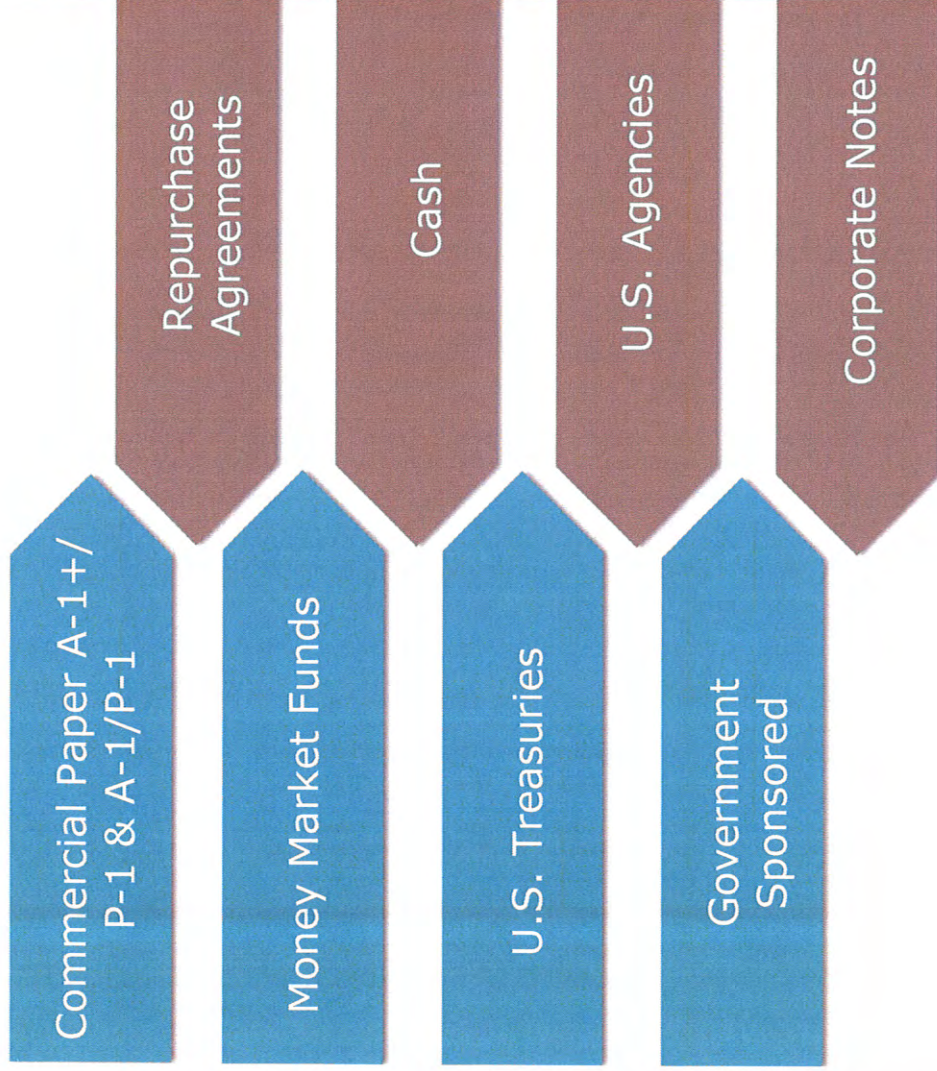
Louis J. Boglioli, III
Financial Services Director
City of Stuart

FLCLASS Participant Breakdown by Type*



Source: Public Trust Advisors. *As of June 30, 2022. Chart may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Sample Portfolio Composition

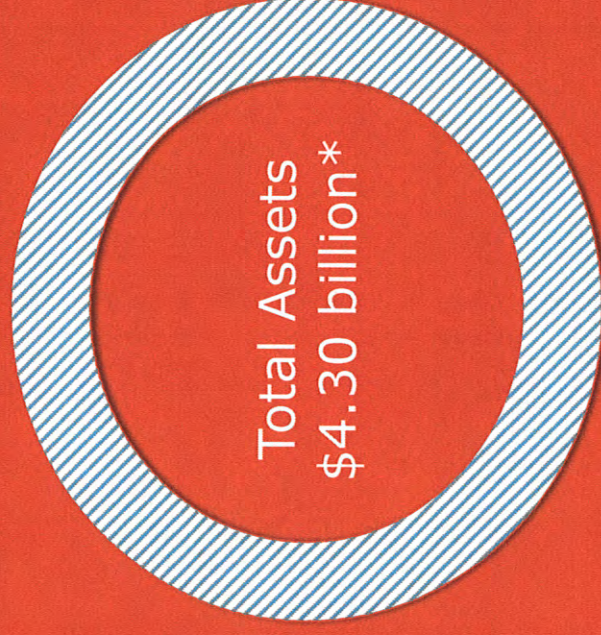


Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.

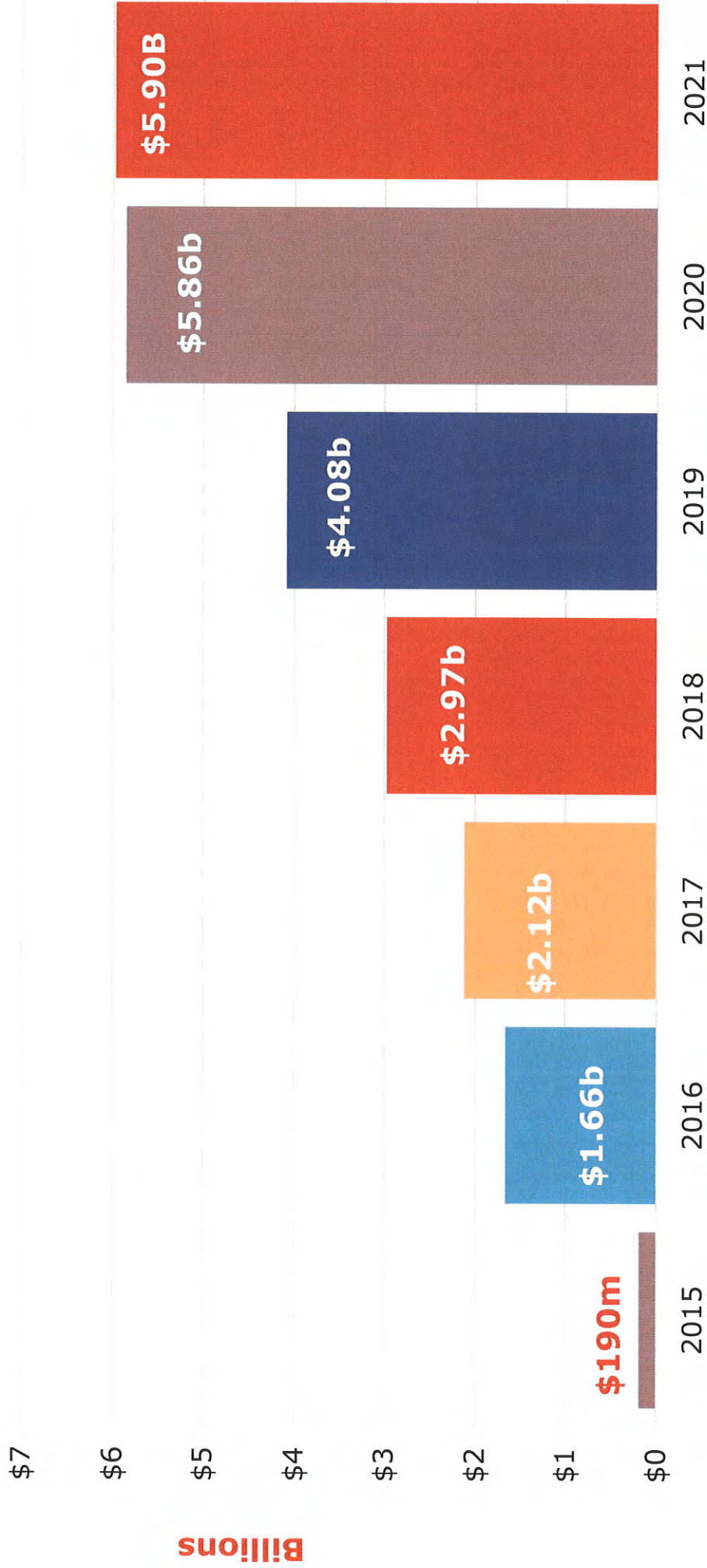
Source: Public Trust Advisors *As of June 30, 2022

Investments are made in accordance with Florida Statutes and the FLCLASS Investment Policy.

The FLCLASS portfolio is marked-to-market daily and seeks to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share.



FLCLASS Assets



Source: Public Trust Advisors. Data unaudited. Month-end assets are as of December 31. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will be achieved. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.**

Performance

Our primary goal is to safeguard the public's funds through rigorous credit analysis and exposure management processes while optimizing interest earnings within the given investment parameters.

Preservation of Principal

'AAAm'
Rated

By S&P Global Ratings

2021-2022 FLCLASS Daily Yields as of Month-End

Month	Year	Month-End Yield
July	2022	1.9557%
June	2022	1.4029%
May	2022	0.8586%
April	2022	0.5079%
March	2022	0.4634%
February	2022	0.1243%
January	2022	0.0951%
December	2021	0.1027%
November	2021	0.0914%
October	2021	0.0645%
September	2021	0.0643%
August	2021	0.0697%

Source: Public Trust Advisors. Data unaudited. Performance results for FLCLASS are shown net of all fees and expenses and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will be achieved. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.** A 'AAAm' rating by S&P Global Ratings is obtained after S&P evaluates a number of factors including credit quality, market price exposure, and management. Ratings are subject to change and do not remove credit risk.

Performance

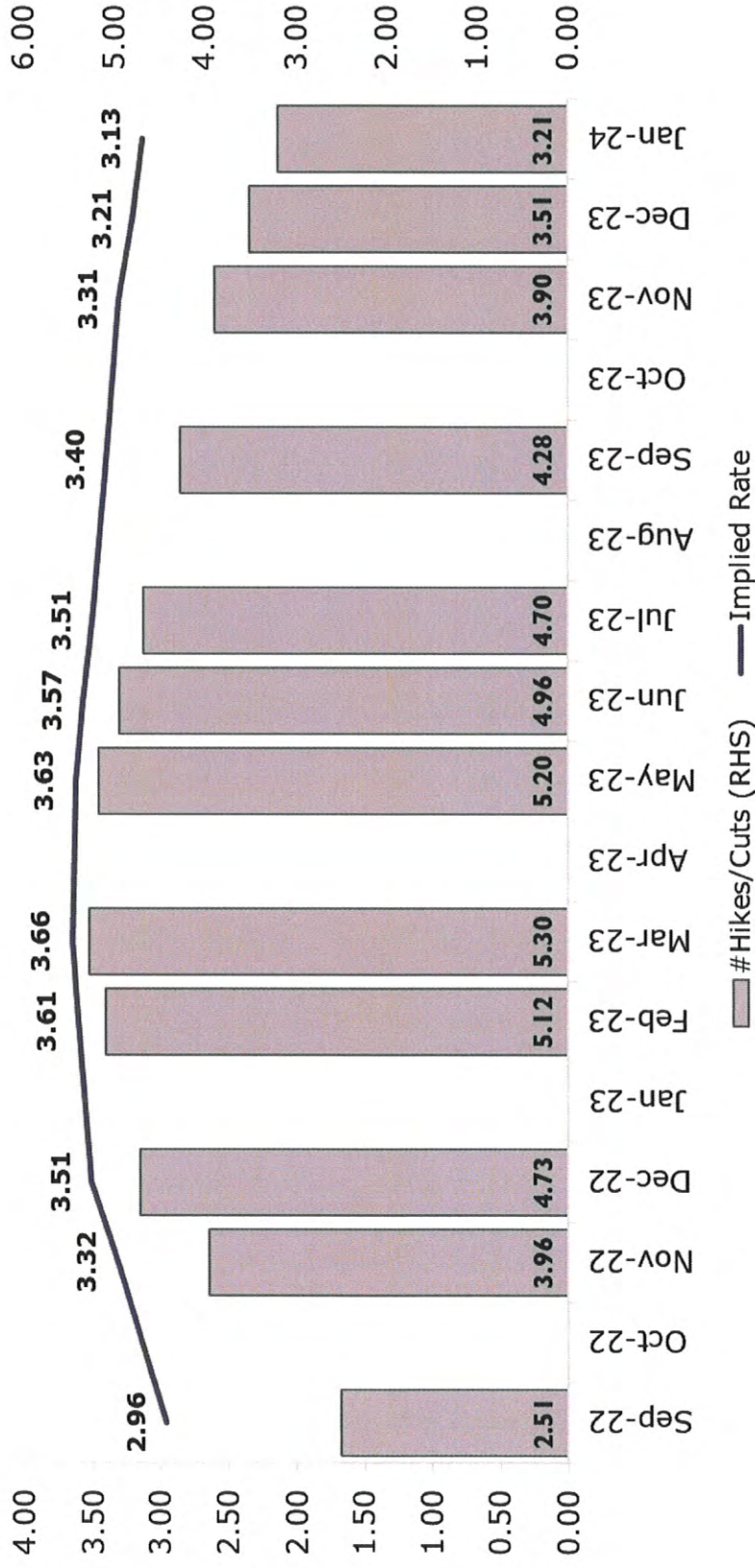
Investing with FLCLASS could mean more income for your local community. If you would have invested these money amounts in the past year, this is what you would have earned versus your bank.

	FLCLASS Investment Income Earned		
	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00
1 month	\$ 1,708.72	\$ 2,629.53	\$ 3,506.04
3 months	\$ 3,617.99	\$ 5,459.63	\$ 7,279.50
6 months	\$ 4,592.53	\$ 6,888.79	\$ 9,185.05
9 months	\$ 4,848.32	\$ 7,272.48	\$ 9,696.64
1 year	\$ 5,015.18	\$ 7,522.76	\$ 10,030.35
	Current Bank 0.06%		
1 month	\$ 50.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 100.00
3 months	\$ 150.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 300.00
6 months	\$ 300.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 600.00
9 months	\$ 450.00	\$ 675.00	\$ 900.00
1 year	\$ 600.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 1,200.00
	Forward Looking Yields		
	2.50%	3.00%	3.50%
	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 35,000.00

As of August 18, 2022

Source: Public Trust Advisors. Data unaudited. Performance results for FLCLASS are shown net of all fees and expenses and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will be achieved. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.** A 'AAAAm' rating by S&P Global Ratings is obtained after S&P evaluates a number of factors including credit quality, market price exposure, and management. Ratings are subject to change and do not remove credit risk.

Market Based Probability of a Rate Hike



Each data point along the blue line represents the market-implied overnight rate after the corresponding FOMC meeting date. These rates are implied by the Federal Funds Futures contracts. The grey bars represent the number of 25 basis point rate hikes that are currently priced in.

Why FLCLASS?

The Benefits of Becoming a Participant



Benefits of Becoming a Participant



FLCLASS has no affiliations or revenue sharing arrangements to outside organizations; therefore, more investment income is returned to our Participants.

Return

- Competitive daily yields
- Interest compounds and pays daily

Liquidity

- Same-day liquidity (3:00 p.m. ET cut-off)
- Professionally managed portfolio

Convenience

- Effortless distributions to other public entities
- Direct deposit of state payments

Additional Features

Deposits by wire or ACH

Secure online access for transactions and account statements

Audited annually by an independent audit firm*

Dedicated Client Service representatives

*External audits may not catch all instances of accounting errors and do not provide an absolute guarantee of accuracy.

Online Portal Benefits

The Participant Portal is a secure, online transaction system that allows Florida governmental entities to conveniently manage their investments and access reporting.

Key Features:



Participant-to-Participant Transfers

Initiate transfers to other taxing entities with a FLCLASS account directly through the online portal.



Unlimited Subaccounts

Set up as many dedicated subaccounts for your convenience for things like payroll or ad valorem.



Future Dated Transactions

Entering future dated transactions ensures timely release, even if you are out of the office.



Additional Features

No Fees, No Minimum Balance*

The convenience of a checking account without the fees or minimum balance requirements.



Unlimited Transactions

No limit on transactions and no transaction fees from FLCLASS.



Dual Authorization

Allows your entity to require the approval of two authorized individuals for online transactions.



**You may incur fees associated with wires and/or ACH transactions by your bank, but there will be no fees charged from FLCLASS for such transactions.

Your Resources

Our team is available online, via email, and over the phone to help with any questions you may have. For example, we can help with:

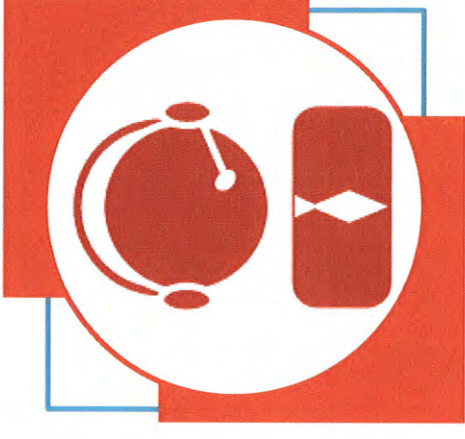
- 1 Rate information
- 2 New accounts
- 3 Adding subaccounts
- 4 Changes to existing accounts

FLCLASS Client Service Hours of Operation:

Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. ET

Daily Cut-Off Time for Transactions:

3:00 p.m. ET



(844) 220-7600



www.flclass.com/client-services



clientservices@flclass.com



201 E. Pine Street, Ste 750
Orlando, FL 32801

How to Join

Enrolling in FLCLASS is simple. Visit www.flclass.com/document-center to download the enrollment documentation needed.

1 Step One

Complete the appropriate Participant Registration Packet for your entity.

- By Instrument of Adoption

-OR-

- By Resolution

2 Step Two

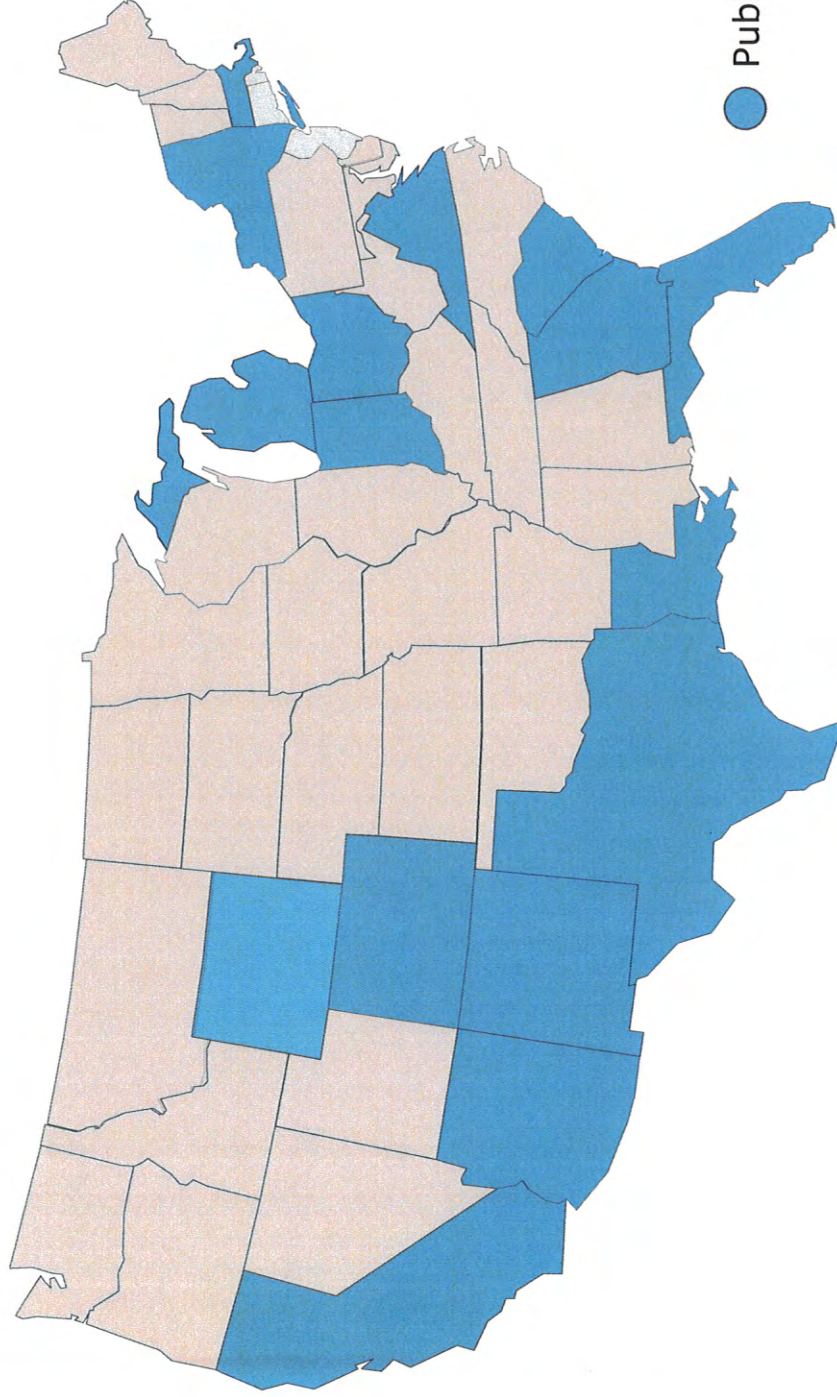
Ensure that you have completed the Authorized Contacts and Accounts to be Established Forms. Once your registration packet is complete, please send to the FLCLASS Client Service team by email at clientservices@flclass.com or via fax (844) 220-7900 (remember to keep your original forms for your records).

Participant Sampling

129 Florida Local Government Investors



Public Trust Advisors



AUM

\$59b

As of 7/31/22

● Public Trust Services Provided

Contact Us



Matt Tight

Vice President – Investment Advisory Services



Office: (407) 588-9667



Mobile: (407) 408-5572



matt.tight@flclass.com



201 E. Pine Street, Suite 750
Orlando, FL 32801

Disclosure

This presentation is for informational purposes only. All information is assumed to be correct, but the accuracy has not been confirmed and therefore is not guaranteed to be correct. Information is obtained from third party sources that may or may not be verified. The information presented should not be used in making any investment decisions and is not a recommendation to buy, sell, implement, or change any securities or investment strategy, function, or process. Any financial and/or investment decision should be made only after considerable research, consideration, and involvement with an experienced professional engaged for the specific purpose. All comments and discussion presented are purely based on opinion and assumptions, not fact. These assumptions may or may not be correct based on foreseen and unforeseen events. All calculations and results presented are for discussion purposes only and should not be used for making calculations and/or decisions. The data in this presentation is unaudited. Charts may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Performance results for FLCLASS are shown net of all fees and expenses and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will be achieved. **Past performance is not an indicator of future performance or results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.**

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City of Quincy Monthly
Financial Reports –
For the Six Months Ended
March 31, 2023

CITY OF QUINCY, FL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023



ABSTRACT

The City of Quincy is following the path of financial prudence to ensure the effective usage and management of the available assets and resources to meet the goals and objectives of the City's Commissioners and City Management. The attached financial statements and reports tell the story and highlight the path the City of Quincy is following...

Marcia Carty, MS, CPA
Finance Director

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Prepared April 24, 2023

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

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○ Bank Accounts Spendable Type	

Note: All reports are reviewed and approved for release by the Finance Director

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL REPORTS

Overview of the Monthly Financial Reports for MARCH 31, 2023
By Finance Director Marcia Carty, CPA

For the six months ended March 31, 2023, the following should be noted:

1. Gross operating revenues generated for the above period were \$18,140,047 with \$5,990,971 from general fund and \$12,149,076 from enterprise fund, representing 46.6% of the budget for the year, \$38,940,264.
2. Total operating expenses equaled \$18,136,298, of which \$6,148,918 was disbursed from governmental fund and \$11,987,380 from enterprise fund, representing 37.1% of total budget.
3. Net results for the City of Quincy were \$4,020, with operating net results being \$3,749 and grants net results being \$271.
4. The debt service coverage rate is greater than 1.0; currently equaling 1.25.
5. Grant budget is \$5,186,784 for both revenues and expenses. Actual revenues equal \$1,344,656 and expenses were \$1,344,385, with revenues being greater than expenses by \$271.
6. Utility billing for both cycles in March 2023 decreased, when compared to February 2023, primarily due to consumption and fuel rate decrease. Cycle One number of bills decreased by 8, with consumption and fuel rate adjustment decreasing, but estimated bills increased by 20. Cycle Two number of bills increased by 2 and consumption, fuel rate adjustment decreased as well. Cycle Two number of bills estimated decreased by 24. There are 5,020, which is an increase of 101 accounts compared to the 4,919 accounts in February 2023. There are 4,111 residential accounts (4,037 in February) and commercial/industrial accounts equal 909 (882 in February).
7. For the month ended MARCH 31, 2023, Electric Utility billing is \$863,857 less than the prior year, with the bulk of the change being contributed to the reduction in earnings from the ARPA Grant (\$460,700) and electric sales of \$370,000. Actual revenues, year-to-date, are less than budget by \$908,810, with the major reduction being in residential and commercial sales. This is related to the reduction in fuel rate and consumption.
8. Monthly receipts collected by the Customer Service Division equaled \$1,995,453 \$2,100,457 (\$105,000 less than February 2023). \$1,084,834 is directly related to Utility Billing payments.
9. Arrears Report reflects an approximate amount of \$216,000 (a decrease of \$4,000 when compared to February, 2023). Commercial arrears approximated \$56,000 and residential arrears of \$160,000.
10. Purchase power adjustment (fuel) rate adjustment decreased by .00066, from .0103 down to .0096, when compared to February, 2023.
11. The calculated Net Meter rate increased by .00012 from .02335 to .02323, when compared to February 2023.
12. Total disbursements approximated \$2.994 million, paid with 707 checks, NODs, and ACHs.
13. Monthly budget transfers requested by the Commissioners and the Directors totaled \$58,450.
14. Year-to date as of January 2023, operating fixed asset purchases were \$405,687 or 31% budgeted amount of \$1,326,335), of which CRA portion was \$273,387 and operating was \$132,300.

15. P-card purchases for the month of January 2023 were \$7,957. The \$1,500 threshold was generally met by all users – only two users exceeded the amount (with justification).

Items of Concern –

- Installation of Exceleron is very close to implementation. May 1, 2023 is the start date for credit card payments to be processed at \$3.95 per transaction.
- Bank account balances not being used for operating activity should be earning more passive income. Two other investment pool trust funds have been contacted. FLCLASS is being considered to place funds with them.
- ARPA Grant funds from period year has still not been expended, amounting to \$607,708.
- Management of FEMA potential reimbursements is becoming more of a priority.

Conclusion – the City is having to expend funds not previously budgeted, such as insurance amounts billed due to audits of prior years being received in the current fiscal year, which has had an impact on net results (\$130,000 more spent). More importantly, revenues are not being earned at the level expected (approximately \$1 million less). A more in-depth analysis is in process. A rate study has been requested and Finance will follow up on this matter as well. City management and Directors are being cautioned to spend at least 8% to 10% less monthly, going forward.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "D. J. Kelly", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is cursive and somewhat stylized.

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
SUMMARY REPORT OF REVENUES EXPENSES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD % (50%)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$12,508,397	\$5,990,971	47.9%
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENSES	-\$12,508,397	-\$6,148,918	-49.2%
NET GOVERNMENTAL FUND RESULTS	\$0	-\$157,948	-1.3%
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES	\$26,431,867	\$12,149,076	46.0%
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND EXPENSES	-\$26,431,867	-\$11,987,380	-45.4%
NET ENTERPRISE FUND RESULTS	\$0	\$161,697	0.6%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$38,940,264	\$18,140,047	46.6%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-\$38,940,264	-\$18,136,298	-46.6%
NET TOTAL OPERATING RESULTS	\$0	\$3,749	0.0%
GRANT REVENUES	\$5,186,784	\$1,344,656	25.9%
GRANT EXPENSES	-\$5,186,784	-\$1,344,385	-25.9%
NET GRANT OPERATIONS	\$0	\$271	0.0%
CITYWIDE TOTAL REVENUES	\$44,127,048	\$19,484,703	44.2%
CITYWIDE TOTAL EXPENSES	-\$44,127,048	-\$19,480,683	-44.1%
NET CITYWIDE TOTAL OPERATIONS	\$0	\$4,020	0.0%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
OPERATING ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	SIX MONTHS YTD ACTUAL
REVENUES	
Governmental	\$5,990,971
Enterprise	12,149,076
Total Revenues	\$18,140,047
 EXPENDITURES	
Personnel	\$4,671,901
Contractual Services	1,095,488
Professional Services	119,203
Purchased Electric	3,814,118
Purchased Gas	519,953
Reserves/ Parks & Facilities	15,156
Gas, Oil & Grease, Tires, Auto Parts & Repair	210,578
Telephone	86,026
Utilities	244,521
Community Services	15,174
Commercial & Residential Refuse	700,610
Insurance - Property Liability	843,521
Repair & Maintenance	81,865
Yard Tipping Cost	40,420
Other Operating Expenses	147,653
Training & Software	48,539
Office Supplies & Operations	17,741
Operating Materials & Supplies	67,639
Uniforms	80,984
Athletic Supplies & Equipment	34,048
Dues, Publications, Subscriptions & Memberships	33,584
Economic Environment & Development	329,974
Other Operating Expenses - IT Support	108,569
CRA Operations & Projects	153,267
Capital Expenditures	284,774
Aid to Private Organizations	62,800
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	1,163,846
Transfers	2,764,246
Business Activity - Enterprise	380,100
Total Expenditures	18,136,298
 NET INCOME (LOSS)	 \$3,749

**PROJECTED ACTUAL REVENUES/EXPENSES
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
OPERATING PROJECTED REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TWELVE
MONTHS
PROJECTION

REVENUES

Governmental	\$11,837,406
Enterprise	24,905,606
Total Revenues	<u>\$36,743,012</u>

EXPENDITURES

Personnel	\$9,643,802
Contractual Services	2,190,976
Professional Services	238,406
Purchased Electric	8,128,236
Purchased Gas	1,289,906
Reserves/ Parks & Facilities	30,312
Gas, Oil & Grease, Tires, Auto Parts & Repair	421,156
Telephone	172,052
Utilities	489,042
Community Services	30,348
Commercial & Residential Refuse	1,401,220
Insurance - Property Liability	1,170,080
Repair & Maintenance	163,730
Yard Tipping Cost	80,840
Other Operating Expenses	295,306
Training & Software	97,078
Office Supplies & Operations	35,482
Operating Materials & Supplies	135,278
Uniforms	161,968
Athletic Supplies & Equipment	68,096
Dues, Publications, Subscriptions & Memberships	67,168
Economic Environment & Development	329,974
Other Operating Expenses - IT Support	217,138
CRA Operations & Projects	486,534
Capital Expenditures	569,548
Aid to Private Organizations	62,800
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	1,738,095
Transfers	5,528,491
Business Activity - Enterprise	760,200

Total Expenditures **36,003,262**

NET INCOME (LOSS) **\$739,749**

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

ACCOUNT_#	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ADJUSTED BUDGET 2023	6 MONTHS YTD 2023	OVER_(UNDER) ADJUSTED _BUDGET	50% YTD_%	PRIOR YTD 2022	PRIOR_ YTD_% 2022
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
	GEN FUND REV						
001-311-10000	CURRENT AD VALOREM TAX	\$1,672,337	\$1,030,103	\$642,234	55%	\$1,102,688	82%
001-312-41000	SALES-LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX	\$267,471	\$153,113	\$114,358	57%	\$144,008	61%
001-312-60000	LOCAL GOV INFRASTRUCTURE SURTA	\$641,829	\$388,684	\$253,145	61%	\$264,307	41%
001-314-80000	UTILITY SERVICE TAX - PROPANE	\$9,284	\$2,982	\$6,302	32%	\$3,562	51%
001-315-00000	COMMUNICATION SERVICES TAX	\$251,348	\$129,982	\$121,366	52%	\$98,375	42%
001-321-10000	PROFESSIONAL & OCCUPATION LICE	\$25,000	\$5,680	\$19,321	23%	\$15,277	55%
001-322-10000	PERMITS	\$190,235	\$94,204	\$96,031	50%	\$89,648	80%
001-329-10000	OTHER LICENSES, FEES & PERMITS	\$1,731	\$775	\$956	45%	\$1,048	74%
001-329-20000	ANIMAL REGISTRATION FEES	\$0	\$250	(\$250)	0%	\$0	0%
001-331-50000	FEMA REIMBURSEMENT MICHAEL	\$276,985	\$53,306	\$223,679	19%	\$0	0%
001-335-12000	STATE REVENUE SHARING PROCEEDS	\$358,200	\$188,553	\$169,647	53%	\$171,920	46%
001-335-14000	STATE - MOBILE HOME LICENSE	\$2,947	\$1,724	\$1,223	59%	\$1,255	74%
001-335-15000	STATE - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LIC	\$4,042	\$8,054	(\$4,012)	199%	\$2,615	44%
001-335-17000	STATE - D O T REIMBURSEMENT	\$336,443	\$223,053	\$113,390	66%	\$7,250	5%
001-335-18000	STATE - HALF CENT SALES TAX	\$400,151	\$206,413	\$193,738	52%	\$132,956	38%
001-335-23000	FIREFIGHTERS SUPP COMPENSATION	\$2,520	\$2,030	\$490	81%	\$1,260	42%
001-335-41000	STATE - REBATE ON MUN VEH FUEL	\$13,760	\$1,396	\$12,364	10%	\$5,073	43%
001-335-43000	STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY PA	\$947	\$345	\$602	36%	\$490	60%
001-340-21000	SERVICES - COUNTY FIRE PROTECT	\$486,668	\$121,667	\$365,001	25%	\$121,667	25%
001-340-21500	SERVICES-FIRE INSPECTIONS	\$5,545	\$1,100	\$4,445	20%	\$1,400	27%
001-347-20000	REVENUE - QPRD CONCESSIONS	\$0	\$4,462	(\$4,462)	0%	\$0	0%
001-347-21000	REVENUE - BASEBALL	\$9,104	\$765	\$8,339	8%	\$460	5%
001-347-22000	REVENUE - FOOTBALL	\$10,000	\$7,806	\$2,194	78%	\$3,680	66%
001-347-23000	REVENUE - BASKETBALL	\$5,815	\$6,065	(\$250)	104%	\$5,645	102%
001-347-24000	REVENUE - DAY CAMP	\$3,749	\$0	\$3,749	0%	\$0	0%
001-347-25000	REVENUE - CHEERLEADING	\$500	\$0	\$500	0%	\$76	0%
001-347-26000	REVENUE - SOFTBALL	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	0%	\$0	0%
001-347-27000	REVENUE - OTHER ACTIVITY FEES	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	0%	\$31	1%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING REVENUES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

ACCOUNT_#	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ADJUSTED BUDGET 2023	6 MONTHS YTD 2023	OVER_(UNDER) ADJUSTED _BUDGET	50% YTD_%	PRIOR YTD 2022	PRIOR_YTD_YTD_% 2022
001-347-28000	REVENUE - TRACK & FIELD	\$1,000	\$1,690	(\$690)	169%	\$1,130	0%
001-347-29000	REVENUE - KICKBALL	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	0%	\$0	0%
001-347-30000	RENT ON FACILITIES	\$30,000	\$12,344	\$17,656	41%	\$12,662	68%
001-347-41000	REVENUE - POOL ADMISSION FEES	\$750	\$0	\$750	0%	\$0	0%
001-347-46993	QuincyFest Vendors	\$700	\$0	\$700	0%	\$0	0%
001-347-50000	COKE FUND REVENUE	\$300	\$224	\$76	75%	\$0	0%
001-359-10000	OTH FINES & FORFEITS	\$50,000	\$22,613	\$27,387	45%	\$17,703	53%
001-359-20000	CODE ENFORCEMENT FINES	\$25,000	\$5,400	\$19,600	22%	\$375	0%
001-364-11000	SALE OF LAND - HILLCREST CEMET	\$26,000	\$5,784	\$20,217	22%	\$5,490	21%
001-364-12000	SALE OF LAND - SUNNYVALE CEMET	\$45,000	\$22,100	\$22,900	49%	\$22,818	29%
001-366-00004	DONATIONS	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	0%	\$0	0%
001-369-90000	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$80,000	\$43,225	\$36,775	54%	\$30,434	31%
001-369-90100	GULF BREEZE INTERLOCAL AGREEME	\$200,000	\$6,797	\$193,203	3%	\$0	0%
001-369-92000	CRA Administrative Fees	\$20,012	\$10,006	\$10,006	50%	\$10,006	50%
001-369-95000	Insurance Proceeds	\$6,040	\$1,551	\$4,489	26%	\$0	0%
001-369-96000	DONATIONS	\$0	\$250	(\$250)	0%	\$0	0%
001-382-10000	CONTRIBUTION FR INTER OPER-ELE	\$4,651,069	\$2,325,535	\$2,325,535	52%	\$2,162,051	50%
001-382-20000	CONTRIBUTION FR INTER OPER-GAS	\$142,550	\$71,275	\$71,275	33%	\$201,910	48%
001-382-30000	CONTRIBUTION FR INTER OPER-WAT	\$413,685	\$206,843	\$206,842	47%	\$368,463	50%
001-382-40000	CONTRIBUTION FR INTER OPER-REF	\$209,670	\$104,835	\$104,835	50%	\$44,835	50%
001-382-50000	CONTRIBUTION FR INTER OPER-SEW	\$111,517	\$55,758	\$55,759	22%	\$54,506	46%
001-382-60000	CONTRIBUTION FR INTER OPER LAN	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$501	9%
001-389-00000	USE OF FUND BALANCE	\$443,299	\$133,408	\$309,891	0%	\$187,932	21%
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVS	\$11,441,703	\$5,662,150	\$5,779,555	48%	\$5,295,507	50%
	COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND						
002-341-00000	CRA TIF COUNTY FUNDS	\$412,132	\$0	\$412,132	0%	\$0	0%
002-341-10000	CRA TIF CITY FUNDS	\$321,428	\$328,544	(\$7,116)	102%	\$207,164	103%
002-361-10000	INTEREST REVENUE	\$100	\$277	(\$177)	277%	\$30	0%
002-389-00000	USE OF FUND BALANCE	\$333,036	\$0	\$333,036	0%	\$0	0%
	TOTAL CRA REVENUE	\$1,066,696	\$328,821	\$737,874	8%	\$207,194	31%
	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$12,508,399	\$5,990,971	\$6,517,430	48%	\$5,502,701	

ACCOUNT_#	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ADJUSTED BUDGET 2023	6 MONTHS YTD 2023	OVER_ (UNDER) ADJUSTED_BUDGET	50% YTD_%	PRIOR YTD 2022	PRIOR_YTD_% 2022
ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
	BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND CUSTOMER						
400-381-10000	INTERFUND TRANSFER	\$760,196	\$380,099	\$380,098	50%	\$336,801	50%
	SEWER						
402-343-10000	SALES	\$2,002,607	\$957,900	\$1,044,707	48%	\$971,533	47%
402-343-16000	CONNECTIONS	\$8,457	\$2,352	\$6,105	28%	\$4,424	51%
402-343-17000	FORFEITED DISCOUNTS - PENALTIE	\$30,805	\$15,825	\$14,980	51%	\$15,411	50%
402-343-19000	CUT ON/OFF FEES	\$0	\$85	(\$85)	0%	\$0	0%
402-343-27000	MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	\$273	\$3,399	(\$3,126)	1245%	\$200	0%
402-343-50000	SEWER SURCHARGE O/S	\$51,712	\$30,986	\$20,726	60%	\$24,819	40%
402-361-10000	INTEREST REVENUE	\$426	\$471	(\$45)	110%	\$196	61%
402-369-90000	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$0	\$6,652	(\$6,652)	0%	\$0	0%
402-381-10000	INTERFUND TRANSFER	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$9,086	50%
	TOTAL SEWER REV	\$2,094,280	\$1,017,670	\$1,076,610	58%	\$1,025,669	30%
	ELECTRIC						
403-331-30000	H-M FEMA REIMB	\$514,000	\$0	\$514,000	0%	\$0	0%
403-343-11000	RESIDENTIAL SALES	\$6,023,865	\$2,774,099	\$3,249,766	46%	\$2,933,402	54%
403-343-12000	COMMERCIAL SALES	\$8,076,860	\$3,478,427	\$4,598,433	43%	\$3,689,423	53%
403-343-13000	INDUSTRIAL SALES	\$1,880,237	\$936,240	\$943,997	50%	\$847,223	61%
403-343-14000	STREET LIGHTING SALES	\$71,067	\$26,166	\$44,901	37%	\$39,481	385%
403-343-15000	INTERDEPARTMENTAL SALES	\$375,387	\$117,415	\$257,972	31%	\$180,074	57%
403-343-16000	CONNECTIONS	\$63,021	\$120,411	(\$57,390)	191%	\$44,857	85%
403-343-16500	Hurricane Michael Surcharge	\$392,299	\$382,940	\$9,359	98%	\$478,578	49%
403-343-16710	VISTA BRACE VOLUNTEER GRANT	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$14,935	50%
403-343-17000	FORFEITED DISCOUNTS - PENALTIE	\$245,470	\$124,683	\$120,787	51%	\$112,224	75%
403-343-18000	SALE OF MATERIAL	\$13,705	\$0	\$13,705	0%	\$10,077	0%
403-343-18500	SPECIAL PROJECT - MATERIAL SAL	\$38,651	\$84	\$38,567	0%	\$28,420	0%
403-343-19000	CUT ON/OFF FEES	\$11,178	\$3,550	\$7,628	32%	\$6,440	22%
403-343-24000	TRANSFORMER RENT	\$8,628	\$4,229	\$4,399	49%	\$4,229	49%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING REVENUES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ADJUSTED BUDGET 2023	6 MONTHS YTD 2023	OVER_(UNDER) ADJUSTED _BUDGET	50% YTD_%	PRIOR YTD 2022	PRIOR_ YTD_% 2022
403-343-27000	MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	\$7,053	(\$6,357)	\$13,410	-90%	\$6,024	82%
403-343-29000	POLE RENT-CABLEVISION	\$0	\$19,832	(\$19,832)	0%	\$0	0%
403-343-90000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$21,129	\$1,823	\$19,306	9%	\$740	0%
403-361-10000	INTEREST REVENUE	\$1,398	\$2,264	(\$866)	162%	\$445	44%
403-369-90000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$7,222	\$12,917	(\$5,695)	179%	\$5,310	0%
	TOTAL ELECTRIC REV	\$17,751,170	\$7,998,723	\$9,752,445	45%	\$8,401,882	52%
	WATER						
404-343-10000	SALES	\$1,699,030	\$850,411	\$848,619	50%	\$821,521	41%
404-343-15000	INTERDEPARTMENTAL SALES	\$78,388	\$30,450	\$47,938	39%	\$38,374	44%
404-343-16000	CONNECTIONS	\$29,550	\$8,519	\$21,031	29%	\$17,907	77%
404-343-17000	FORFEITED DISCOUNTS-PENALTIES	\$30,896	\$14,624	\$16,272	47%	\$16,160	64%
404-343-27000	MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	\$24,134	\$19,678	\$4,456	82%	-\$625	3%
404-343-30000	WATER SURCHARGE O/S	\$93,879	\$48,270	\$45,609	51%	\$45,374	43%
404-361-10000	INTEREST REVENUE	\$1,156	\$8,303	(\$7,147)	718%	\$520	29%
404-369-90000	Miscellaneous Reveune	\$62	\$0	\$62	0%	\$45	0%
404-381-10000	INTERFUND TRANSFER	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$4,805	50%
	TOTAL WATER REV	\$1,957,095	\$980,255	\$976,840	49%	\$944,081	41%
	GAS						
405-343-10000	GAS SALES	\$1,836,740	\$840,628	\$996,112	46%	\$1,071,370	70%
405-343-15000	GAS INTERDEPARTMENTAL SALES	\$9,299	\$5,855	\$3,444	63%	\$6,152	65%
405-343-16000	GAS CONNECTIONS	\$3,639	\$1,056	\$2,583	29%	\$2,470	23%
405-343-17000	GAS FORFEITED DISCS-PENALTIES	\$31,963	\$12,212	\$19,751	38%	\$17,127	63%
405-343-27000	GAS OTHER CHARGES	\$0	\$235	(\$235)	0%	-\$528	81%
405-361-10000	INTEREST REVENUE	\$80	\$376	(\$296)	470%	\$43	31%
405-369-90000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$148,135	\$22,926	\$125,209	15%	\$1,512	1%
	TOTAL GAS REV	\$2,029,856	\$883,288	\$1,146,566	43%	\$1,098,146	49%
	REFUSE						
406-343-11000	RESIDENTIAL SALES	\$780,913	\$373,693	\$407,220	48%	\$372,851	50%
406-343-12000	COMMERCIAL SALES	\$547,487	\$297,106	\$250,381	54%	\$260,359	49%
406-343-15000	YARD TRASH COLLECTION	\$150,283	\$71,501	\$78,782	48%	\$71,482	49%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING REVENUES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ADJUSTED BUDGET 2023	6 MONTHS YTD 2023	OVER_(UNDER) ADJUSTED _BUDGET	50% YTD_%	PRIOR YTD 2022	PRIOR_ YTD_% 2022
406-343-17000	FORFEITED DISCOUNTS-PENALTIES	\$20,000	\$11,331	\$8,669	57%	\$9,491	51%
	TOTAL REFUSE REV	\$1,498,683	\$753,631	\$745,051	50%	\$714,183	50%
	LANDFILL						
407-343-44000	GARBAGE TIPPING FEES	\$148,597	\$39,416	\$109,181	27%	\$80,970	54%
407-381-00010	Non-Operating Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$5,933	50%
	TOTAL LANDFILL REV	\$148,597	\$39,416	\$109,181	27%	\$86,903	53%
	TELECOMMUNICATION						
508-381-00010	Non-Operating Transfer	\$181,988	\$90,994	\$90,994	50%	\$65,500	47%
508-381-10000	INTERFUND TRANSFER FROM GENERA	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	50%	\$1,932	50%
508-381-30000	INTERFUND TRANSFER FROM CRA	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	50%	\$2,000	50%
	TOTAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS REV	\$191,988	\$95,994	\$95,994	50%	\$69,432	47%
	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FND REVS	\$26,431,865	\$12,149,076	\$14,282,785	46%	\$12,677,097	46%
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$38,940,264	\$18,140,047	\$20,800,215	47%	\$18,179,798	47%

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
GENERAL FUND EXPENSES							
	CITY COMMISSION						
001-110-511-10110	SALARIES & WAGES	186,128.00	88,750.00	97,378.00	47.7 %	82,360.00	44.24 %
001-110-511-10210	FICA TAXES	14,239.00	6,556.00	7,683.00	46.0 %	6,094.00	42.95 %
001-110-511-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	22,335.00	10,650.00	11,685.00	47.7 %	9,883.00	44.41 %
001-110-511-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	30,153.00	9,643.00	20,510.00	32.0 %	8,657.00	48.14 %
001-110-511-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	20,000.00	7,850.00	12,150.00	39.3 %	12,750.00	39.61 %
001-110-511-30390	CONTINGENCIES-RESERVES	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-110-511-30434	SENIOR SERVICES	10,000.00	1,874.00	8,126.00	18.7 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-110-511-30436	COMMUNITY OUTREACH	-	-	-	0.0 %	19,499.00	97.25 %
001-110-511-30437	COMMUNITY EVENTS	22,400.00	12,300.00	10,100.00	54.9 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-110-511-30491	OTHER EXPENSES	14,000.00	5,793.00	8,207.00	41.4 %	6,883.00	36.75 %
001-110-511-31000	OTHER OPERATING IT SUPPORT	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
001-110-511-80820	AID TO PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS	63,000.00	62,800.00	200.00	99.7 %	50,238.00	98.50 %
001-110-519-30500	LEGAL ADS & RECORDINGS	3,200.00	-	3,200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-110-552-60620	CHAMBER BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
	TOTAL CITY COMMISSION	403,955.00	210,966.00	192,989.00	52.0-%	200,563.00	52.00-%
	CITY MANAGER						
001-160-512-10110	SALARIES & WAGES	110,000.00	53,682.00	56,318.00	48.8 %	93,668.00	59.20 %
001-160-512-10120	REGULARY SALARIES & WAGES	42,000.00	1,621.00	40,379.00	3.9 %	39,246.00	99.57 %
001-160-512-10210	FICA TAXES	12,011.00	4,175.00	7,836.00	34.8 %	7,929.00	62.17 %
001-160-512-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	18,840.00	6,785.00	12,055.00	36.0 %	14,949.00	65.87 %
001-160-512-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	25,434.00	14,314.00	11,120.00	56.3 %	3,435.00	39.06 %
001-160-512-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,000.00	5,778.00	3,222.00	64.2 %	16,261.00	51.18 %
001-160-512-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,500.00	1,530.00	1,970.00	43.7 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-160-512-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-160-512-30403	GAS	4,000.00	3,298.00	702.00	82.5 %	1,454.00	30.54 %
001-160-512-30410	TELEPHONE	8,000.00	3,859.00	4,141.00	48.2 %	3,017.00	34.11 %
001-160-512-30461	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE OFFICE EQ	4,600.00	828.00	3,772.00	18.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-160-512-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	9,000.00	8,144.00	856.00	90.5 %	4,991.00	68.13 %
001-160-512-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES GENERAL	3,000.00	123.00	2,877.00	4.1 %	1,336.00	56.08 %
001-160-512-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL CITY MANAGER	260,385.00	108,887.00	151,498.00	42.0-%	190,487.00	61.00-%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
	CITY ATTORNEY						
001-120-514-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	300,000.00	200,292.00	99,708.00	66.8 %	126,044.00	25.94 %
001-120-514-30402	TRAVEL	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-120-514-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	84.00	0.00 %
001-120-514-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	-	-	-	0.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL CITY ATTORNEY	301,000.00	200,292.00	100,708.00	67.0-%	130,328.00	26.00-%
	CITY CLERK						
001-130-519-10110	SALARIES & WAGES	50,000.00	27,093.00	22,907.00	54.2 %	24,392.00	47.15 %
001-130-519-10210	FICA TAXES	3,825.00	2,135.00	1,690.00	55.8 %	1,927.00	47.11 %
001-130-519-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	6,000.00	3,190.00	2,810.00	53.2 %	2,623.00	44.42 %
001-130-519-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	8,100.00	897.00	7,203.00	11.1 %	877.00	41.12 %
001-130-519-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-130-519-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,000.00	(185.00)	3,185.00	6.2-%	175.00	8.27 %
001-130-519-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-130-519-30410	TELEPHONE	5,500.00	3,349.00	2,151.00	60.9 %	2,052.00	32.08 %
001-130-519-30461	REPAIR & MAINT - OFFICE EQUIPM	2,000.00	198.00	1,802.00	9.9 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-130-519-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	7,000.00	4,878.00	2,122.00	69.7 %	2,376.00	86.16 %
001-130-519-30493	TRAINING	600.00	(550.00)	1,150.00	91.7-%	0.00	0.00 %
001-130-519-30500	LEGAL ADS AND RECORDING FEES	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	0.0 %	140.00	5.85 %
001-130-519-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES-GENERAL	600.00	137.00	463.00	22.8 %	447.00	62.08 %
001-130-519-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	50.0 %	2,500.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL CITY CLERK	100,125.00	43,642.00	56,483.00	44.0-%	37,509.00	43.00-%
	NON-DEPARTMENTAL						
001-001-519-10272	INVESTMENT EXPENSE	1,020.00	-	1,020.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-001-519-30320	ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES	35,357.00	4,800.00	30,557.00	13.6 %	8,000.00	24.31 %
001-001-519-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	26,000.00	300.00	25,700.00	1.2 %	12,875.00	22.61 %
001-001-519-30342	RECORDING OF THE COMMISSION MT	43,500.00	20,000.00	23,500.00	46.0 %	17,500.00	40.22 %
001-001-519-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,178.00	156.00	3,022.00	4.9 %	85.00	2.67 %
001-001-519-30391	RESERVES - FUNDING OF RESTRICT	400.00	-	400.00	0.0 %	394.00	98.45 %
001-001-519-30410	TELEPHONE	1,924.00	1,268.00	656.00	65.9 %	272.00	14.11 %
001-001-519-30440	SUMMER YOUTH WORK PROGRAM	24,000.00	-	24,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-001-519-30451	INSURANCE	575,000.00	523,974.00	51,026.00	91.1 %	272,817.00	53.82 %
001-001-519-30462	REPAIR & MAINT. - EQUIPMENT &	4,000.00	999.00	3,001.00	25.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
001-001-519-30465	COPIER PAYMENT	1,898.00	451.00	1,447.00	23.7 %	958.00	49.15 %
001-001-519-30490	INTEREST EXPENSE	3,083.00	-	3,083.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-001-519-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	47,750.00	44,962.00	2,788.00	94.2 %	26,641.00	82.93 %
001-001-519-30512	POSTAGE	5,599.00	3,594.00	2,005.00	64.2 %	1,407.00	25.93 %
001-001-519-70730	TRANSFER DEBT SVC CAP IMP BOND	361,663.00	180,000.00	181,663.00	49.8 %	181,477.00	50.00 %
001-001-519-70731	HONEYWELL LOAN PRINCIPAL	17,117.00	8,460.00	8,657.00	49.4 %	9,373.00	48.28 %
001-001-519-70732	HONEYWELL LOAN INTEREST	598.00	397.00	201.00	66.4 %	837.00	31.27 %
001-001-519-90000	TRANSFER TO INTERNAL SERVICE F	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	50.0 %	1,932.00	50.00 %
001-001-552-30645	CRA TIF: ECONOMIC ENVIRON.	328,678.00	328,544.00	134.00	100.0 %	207,164.00	99.96 %
	TOTAL NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,485,765.00	1,120,405.00	365,360.00	76.0-%	737,868.00	59.00-%
	PERSONNEL						
001-260-513-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	65,000.00	31,791.00	33,209.00	48.9 %	28,895.00	64.39 %
001-260-513-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	89,044.00	44,271.00	44,773.00	49.7 %	10,434.00	28.98 %
001-260-513-10130	OTHER SALARIES & WAGES - P/T	-	-	-	0.0 %	(118.00)	26.19-%
001-260-513-10210	FICA TAXES	11,784.00	5,322.00	6,462.00	45.2 %	2,843.00	39.96 %
001-260-513-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	18,485.00	9,023.00	9,462.00	48.8 %	4,444.00	46.92 %
001-260-513-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	24,955.00	13,895.00	11,060.00	55.7 %	2,868.00	32.80 %
001-260-513-30314	PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATIONS	4,000.00	1,440.00	2,560.00	36.0 %	2,400.00	61.57 %
001-260-513-30315	EMPLOYEE QUALITY OF LIFE	5,000.00	1,269.00	3,731.00	25.4 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-260-513-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	12,057.00	2,667.00	9,390.00	22.1 %	7,936.00	37.07 %
001-260-513-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	14,000.00	2,936.00	11,064.00	21.0 %	5,779.00	33.02 %
001-260-513-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-260-513-30410	TELEPHONE	7,200.00	4,343.00	2,857.00	60.3 %	2,651.00	31.96 %
001-260-513-30461	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OFFICE	500.00	165.00	335.00	32.9 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-260-513-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	500.00	215.00	285.00	42.9 %	460.00	23.01 %
001-260-513-30493	TRAINING	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-260-513-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES GENERAL	750.00	421.00	329.00	56.1 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-260-513-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL PERSONNEL	264,775.00	122,508.00	142,267.00	46.0-%	72,792.00	41.00-%
	FINANCE						
001-271-513-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	26,250.00	12,323.00	13,927.00	46.9 %	11,943.00	45.79 %
001-271-513-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	66,318.00	23,234.00	43,084.00	35.0 %	23,087.00	46.63 %
001-271-513-10140	OVERTIME	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	98.00	9.07 %
001-271-513-10210	FICA TAXES	7,120.00	2,529.00	4,591.00	35.5 %	2,495.00	46.03 %

CITY OF QUINCY, IL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
001-271-513-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	11,168.00	4,212.00	6,956.00	37.7 %	3,887.00	44.38 %
001-271-513-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	15,077.00	6,070.00	9,007.00	40.3 %	5,159.00	46.15 %
001-271-513-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	19,000.00	15,325.00	3,675.00	80.7 %	13,604.00	78.17 %
001-271-513-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-271-513-30410	TELEPHONE	5,500.00	3,334.00	2,166.00	60.6 %	1,885.00	26.86 %
001-271-513-30440	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	3,100.00	188.00	2,912.00	6.1 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-271-513-30461	REPAIR & MAINT OFFICE EQUIPMEN	2,500.00	321.00	2,179.00	12.8 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-271-513-30465	COPIER LEASE	1,200.00	451.00	749.00	37.6 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-271-513-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	1,000.00	724.00	276.00	72.4 %	1,583.00	60.98 %
001-271-513-30493	TRAINING	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-271-513-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES GENERAL	7,700.00	4,335.00	3,365.00	56.3 %	4,300.00	53.59 %
001-271-513-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	1,500.00	694.00	806.00	46.3 %	1,055.00	94.55 %
001-271-513-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL FINANCE	181,433.00	78,490.00	102,943.00	43.0-%	73,295.00	48.00-%
	GENERAL SERVICES ADM						
001-276-513-10110	EXE SALARY & WAGES	-	-	-	0.0 %	30,647.00	45.37 %
001-276-513-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	50,000.00	24,581.00	25,419.00	49.2 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-276-513-10140	OVERTIME	3,825.00	-	3,825.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-276-513-10210	FICA	6,000.00	1,797.00	4,203.00	30.0 %	2,417.00	40.84 %
001-276-513-10220	RETIREMENT	7,850.00	2,885.00	4,965.00	36.7 %	3,374.00	39.19 %
001-276-513-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	8,100.00	3,497.00	4,603.00	43.2 %	1,070.00	36.70 %
	TOTAL GEN SERVICES ADM	75,775.00	32,760.00	43,015.00	43.0-%	37,508.00	40.00-%
	LAW ENFORCEMENT ADM						
001-210-521-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	75,000.00	36,598.00	38,402.00	48.8 %	26,578.00	38.62 %
001-210-521-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	253,720.00	99,056.00	154,664.00	39.0 %	90,421.00	48.09 %
001-210-521-10130	OTHER SALARIES & WAGES	1,000.00	558.00	442.00	55.8 %	175.00	19.93 %
001-210-521-10140	OVERTIME	500.00	205.00	295.00	41.0 %	103.00	20.51 %
001-210-521-10150	SPEC PAY-INCENTIVE,HOL,LV BUYB	800.00	-	800.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-10210	FICA TAXES	25,323.00	10,195.00	15,128.00	40.3 %	8,850.00	45.77 %
001-210-521-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	39,722.00	31,203.00	8,519.00	78.6 %	13,331.00	20.75 %
001-210-521-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	53,415.00	16,303.00	37,112.00	30.5 %	10,451.00	43.49 %
001-210-521-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	18,000.00	2,325.00	15,675.00	12.9 %	15,148.00	29.17 %
001-210-521-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	345.00	23.40 %
001-210-521-30403	GAS & DIESEL	11,300.00	7,711.00	3,589.00	68.2 %	1,776.00	14.28 %

CITY OF QUINCY, IL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
001-210-521-30404	OIL & GREASE	850.00	-	850.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-30405	TIRES	110.00	-	110.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-30406	VEHICLE PARTS ONLY	250.00	-	250.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-30407	VEHICLE REPAIRS	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	39.00	3.57 %
001-210-521-30410	TELEPHONE	56,000.00	25,655.00	30,345.00	45.8 %	35,361.00	59.71 %
001-210-521-30430	UTILITIES	8,000.00	4,136.00	3,864.00	51.7 %	3,086.00	33.75 %
001-210-521-30464	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE-RADIO	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	4,946.00	381.00	4,565.00	7.7 %	2,106.00	44.36 %
001-210-521-30492	INVESTIGATIVE FUNDS	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	16.00	18.46 %
001-210-521-30493	TRAINING	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-30494	Software License	17,300.00	16,971.00	329.00	98.1 %	3,000.00	9.00 %
001-210-521-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES-GENERAL	20,700.00	5,014.00	15,686.00	24.2 %	7,610.00	39.43 %
001-210-521-30521	OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	2,000.00	147.00	1,853.00	7.4 %	1,595.00	77.91 %
001-210-521-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES-UNIFORMS	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-30540	PUBLICATIONS, SUBSCRIP. & MEMB	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-521-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
001-210-521-60641	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	110.00	2.25 %
	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ADM	607,436.00	261,208.00	346,228.00	43.0-%	224,300.00	39.00-%
	LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS						
001-220-521-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	1,539,336.00	725,762.00	813,574.00	47.1 %	724,541.00	47.74 %
001-220-521-10130	OTHER SALARIES & WAGES - P/T	20,000.00	6,213.00	13,787.00	31.1 %	28,268.00	53.83 %
001-220-521-10140	OVERTIME	100,000.00	74,332.00	25,668.00	74.3 %	68,206.00	50.97 %
001-220-521-10150	SPEC PAY-INCENTIVE,HOL, LV BUY	15,266.00	9,998.00	5,268.00	65.5 %	5,265.00	38.62 %
001-220-521-10210	FICA TAXES	128,107.00	59,940.00	68,167.00	46.8 %	61,302.00	48.26 %
001-220-521-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	355,750.00	243,144.00	112,606.00	68.3 %	175,473.00	57.43 %
001-220-521-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	271,286.00	158,642.00	112,644.00	58.5 %	139,859.00	47.13 %
001-220-521-30341	CONTRACTURAL SERVICES	5,500.00	235.00	5,265.00	4.3 %	893.00	16.50 %
001-220-521-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-220-521-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	60,000.00	33,946.00	26,054.00	56.6 %	18,227.00	28.22 %
001-220-521-30404	OIL & GREASE	3,000.00	2,530.00	470.00	84.3 %	1,095.00	38.37 %
001-220-521-30405	TIRES	5,000.00	2,638.00	2,362.00	52.8 %	1,884.00	30.14 %
001-220-521-30406	VEHICLE PARTS ONLY	29,000.00	3,265.00	25,735.00	11.3 %	12,915.00	49.64 %
001-220-521-30407	OTHER AUTO EXPENSE	1,500.00	1,409.00	91.00	94.0 %	36.00	0.38 %
001-220-521-30435	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY & PR	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	50.0 %	500.00	100.00 %
001-220-521-30462	REPAIR & MAINT.-EQUIPMENT & TO	600.00	-	600.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, IL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
001-220-521-30464	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - RADIOS	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	480.00	96.00 %
001-220-521-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	50,300.00	25,376.00	24,924.00	50.4 %	10,901.00	31.25 %
001-220-521-30493	TRAINING	30,000.00	8,117.00	21,883.00	27.1 %	1,794.00	18.37 %
001-220-521-30494	Software License	8,236.00	8,235.00	1.00	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-220-521-30499	CANINE EXPENSE	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	(87.00)	30.39 %
001-220-521-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	259.00	88.21 %
001-220-521-30514	HUMAN INTELLIGENCE - REWARDS	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-220-521-30521	OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	95,685.00	36,395.00	59,290.00	38.0 %	4,898.00	15.66 %
001-220-521-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	40,000.00	24,646.00	15,354.00	61.6 %	23,474.00	45.17 %
001-220-521-60641	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	10,608.00	1,848.00	8,760.00	17.4 %	73,559.00	53.76 %
001-220-521-60642	VEHICLES	109,020.00	56,317.00	52,703.00	51.7 %	30,239.00	43.49 %
001-220-521-60644	EQUIPMENT	20,000.00	9,586.00	10,414.00	47.9 %	14,973.00	90.20 %
	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERAT	2,904,194.00	1,493,574.00	1,410,620.00	51.0-%	1,398,955.00	48.00-%
	FIRE CONTROL ADM						
001-210-522-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	130,000.00	61,461.00	68,539.00	47.3 %	32,295.00	45.20 %
001-210-522-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	47,000.00	22,727.00	24,273.00	48.4 %	23,320.00	44.24 %
001-210-522-10150	SPEC PAY-INCENTIVE,HOL,V BUYB	6,000.00	3,015.00	2,985.00	50.3 %	724.00	36.67 %
001-210-522-10210	FICA TAXES	14,000.00	6,349.00	7,651.00	45.3 %	4,027.00	43.82 %
001-210-522-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	21,240.00	18,322.00	2,918.00	86.3 %	6,153.00	42.35 %
001-210-522-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	28,674.00	11,770.00	16,904.00	41.0 %	9,929.00	47.50 %
001-210-522-30410	TELEPHONE	23,923.00	10,966.00	12,957.00	45.8 %	10,797.00	44.83 %
001-210-522-30430	UTILITIES	17,100.00	9,077.00	8,023.00	53.1 %	6,819.00	32.93 %
001-210-522-30461	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-OFFICE EQ	3,000.00	313.00	2,687.00	10.4 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-522-30463	REPAIR & MAINT.-BUILDINGS & GR	10,000.00	1,822.00	8,178.00	18.2 %	4,724.00	50.75 %
001-210-522-30464	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-RADIO	7,000.00	-	7,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-210-522-30465	COPIER PAYMENT	1,989.00	751.00	1,238.00	37.8 %	958.00	49.28 %
001-210-522-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	1,105.00	722.00	383.00	65.3 %	434.00	37.22 %
001-210-522-30494	FIRE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION	8,000.00	2,526.00	5,474.00	31.6 %	1,714.00	37.33 %
001-210-522-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES-GENERAL	1,000.00	380.00	620.00	38.0 %	170.00	36.37 %
001-210-522-30521	OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	2,800.00	363.00	2,437.00	13.0 %	175.00	5.63 %
001-210-522-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	4,000.00	868.00	3,132.00	21.7 %	1,167.00	31.58 %
001-210-522-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP -IT SUPPOR	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
001-210-522-60641	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	6,000.00	5,440.00	560.00	90.7 %	0.00	0.00 %
	TOTAL FIRE CONTROL ADM	342,331.00	161,622.00	180,709.00	47.0-%	107,606.00	43.00-%

CITY OF QUINCY, IL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
	FIRE CONTROL OPERATIONS						
001-230-522-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	933,164.00	424,112.00	509,052.00	45.4 %	429,659.00	45.79 %
001-230-522-10130	OTHER SALARIES & WAGES - P/T	21,300.00	1,244.00	20,056.00	5.8 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-230-522-10140	OVERTIME	75,000.00	19,784.00	55,216.00	26.4 %	45,929.00	50.83 %
001-230-522-10150	SPEC PAY-INCENTIVE,HOL,LV BUYB	29,780.00	20,420.00	9,360.00	68.6 %	8,080.00	42.69 %
001-230-522-10210	FICA TAXES	81,079.00	34,278.00	46,801.00	42.3 %	35,781.00	46.18 %
001-230-522-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	301,400.00	183,303.00	118,097.00	60.8 %	139,863.00	49.04 %
001-230-522-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	171,711.00	103,401.00	68,310.00	60.2 %	93,144.00	47.10 %
001-230-522-30345	VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER PROGRAM	25,200.00	-	25,200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-230-522-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-230-522-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	15,783.00	10,695.00	5,088.00	67.8 %	5,631.00	29.11 %
001-230-522-30404	OIL & GREASE	1,175.00	405.00	770.00	34.5 %	329.00	27.98 %
001-230-522-30405	TIRES	4,000.00	2,314.00	1,686.00	57.8 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-230-522-30406	VEHICLE PARTS ONLY	1,675.00	453.00	1,222.00	27.1 %	585.00	34.95 %
001-230-522-30462	REPAIR & MAINT. - EQUIPMENT &	15,000.00	14,951.00	49.00	99.7 %	8,638.00	54.87 %
001-230-522-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	1,603.00	960.00	643.00	59.9 %	69.00	4.29 %
001-230-522-30493	TRAINING	6,000.00	3,602.00	2,398.00	60.0 %	4,731.00	90.98 %
001-230-522-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500.00	52.00	448.00	10.4 %	135.00	31.61 %
001-230-522-30521	OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3,500.00	1,214.00	2,286.00	34.7 %	1,373.00	38.00 %
001-230-522-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	40,000.00	34,949.00	5,051.00	87.4 %	21,148.00	30.72 %
001-230-522-60644	EQUIPMENT	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	0.0 %	25,697.00	100.00 %
	TOTAL FIRE CONTROL OPERATIONS	1,749,870.00	856,137.00	893,733.00	49.0-%	820,791.00	46.00-%
	BUILDING & PLANNING						
001-284-515-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	72,140.00	12,452.00	59,688.00	17.3 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-284-515-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	79,075.00	39,050.00	40,025.00	49.4 %	39,255.00	47.09 %
001-284-515-10140	OVERTIME	-	-	-	0.0 %	99.00	79.19 %
001-284-515-10210	FICA TAXES	11,568.00	3,636.00	7,932.00	31.4 %	2,734.00	39.22 %
001-284-515-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	18,146.00	6,102.00	12,044.00	33.6 %	4,234.00	43.33 %
001-284-515-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	24,497.00	9,206.00	15,291.00	37.6 %	8,070.00	47.84 %
001-284-515-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,500.00	6,400.00	1,100.00	85.3 %	115,670.00	97.06 %
001-284-515-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	40,000.00	12,200.00	27,800.00	30.5 %	14,600.00	33.08 %
001-284-515-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-284-515-30403	GAS & DIESEL	450.00	480.00	(30.00)	106.7 %	47.00	23.67 %
001-284-515-30404	OIL & GREASE	200.00	-	200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-284-515-30405	TIRES	450.00	-	450.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
001-284-515-30406	VEH PARTS ONLY	300.00	-	300.00	0.0%	0.00	0.00%
001-284-515-30407	VEH REPAIRS	200.00	-	200.00	0.0%	75.00	27.07%
001-284-515-30410	TELEPHONE	7,000.00	4,076.00	2,924.00	58.2%	2,555.00	33.99%
001-284-515-30461	REPAIR & MAINT. OFFICE EQUIPME	2,500.00	1,473.00	1,027.00	58.9%	0.00	0.00%
001-284-515-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	3,000.00	2,192.00	808.00	73.1%	3,397.00	68.90%
001-284-515-30493	TRAINING	1,500.00	775.00	725.00	51.6%	885.00	50.54%
001-284-515-30500	ADVERTISEMENTS	3,600.00	343.00	3,257.00	9.5%	1,852.00	47.24%
001-284-515-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES GENERAL	5,000.00	649.00	4,351.00	13.0%	2,991.00	43.39%
001-284-515-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0%	4,200.00	50.00%
	TOTAL BUILDING & PLANNING	287,626.00	103,784.00	183,842.00	36.0%	200,664.00	62.00%
	RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY						
001-310-572-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	54,388.00	27,100.00	27,288.00	49.8%	26,111.00	45.45%
001-310-572-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	210,300.00	108,019.00	102,281.00	51.4%	115,895.00	46.62%
001-310-572-10130	OTHER SALARIES & WAGES - P/T	63,440.00	7,402.00	56,038.00	11.7%	7,517.00	31.99%
001-310-572-10140	OVERTIME	2,489.00	-	2,489.00	0.0%	687.00	28.53%
001-310-572-10210	FICA TAXES	25,292.00	10,084.00	15,208.00	39.9%	10,707.00	44.88%
001-310-572-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	39,375.00	15,716.00	23,659.00	39.9%	14,737.00	45.18%
001-310-572-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	53,560.00	31,380.00	22,180.00	58.6%	27,043.00	45.96%
001-310-572-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,718.00	3,717.00	1.00	100.0%	800.00	100.00%
001-310-572-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0%	0.00	0.00%
001-310-572-30403	GAS & DIESEL	10,800.00	5,177.00	5,623.00	47.9%	3,567.00	22.75%
001-310-572-30404	OIL & GREASE	1,500.00	340.00	1,160.00	22.7%	467.00	52.10%
001-310-572-30405	TIRES	1,600.00	156.00	1,444.00	9.7%	923.00	51.34%
001-310-572-30406	VEH PARTS ONLY	1,000.00	214.00	786.00	21.4%	212.00	13.83%
001-310-572-30407	VEHICLE REPAIRS	1,000.00	255.00	745.00	25.5%	18.00	1.18%
001-310-572-30410	TELEPHONE	11,282.00	5,755.00	5,527.00	51.0%	5,834.00	42.97%
001-310-572-30440	RENTAL OF EQUIPMENT & BUILDING	1,500.00	48.00	1,452.00	3.2%	380.00	32.10%
001-310-572-30441	SWIMMING POOL REPAIRS	7,500.00	30.00	7,470.00	0.4%	0.00	0.00%
001-310-572-30462	REPAIR & MAINT-EQUIPMENT & TOO	3,000.00	794.00	2,206.00	26.5%	486.00	13.21%
001-310-572-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	15,985.00	15,961.00	24.00	99.9%	12,657.00	69.25%
001-310-572-30492	MAINTENANCE OF TANYARD CREEK P	6,500.00	1,616.00	4,884.00	24.9%	425.00	17.53%
001-310-572-30493	TRAINING	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0%	0.00	0.00%
001-310-572-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES - GENERAL	1,000.00	564.00	436.00	56.4%	564.00	36.58%
001-310-572-30521	OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3,500.00	1,648.00	1,852.00	47.1%	735.00	21.57%
001-310-572-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	4,000.00	1,278.00	2,722.00	32.0%	2,061.00	44.34%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
001-310-572-30523	OPERATING SUP - CHEM	4,000.00	2,432.00	1,568.00	60.8 %	1,090.00	33.05 %
001-310-572-30524	SWIMMING POOL SUPPLIES	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-310-572-30525	ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT - FOOTBALL	20,000.00	15,815.00	4,185.00	79.1 %	11,213.00	53.90 %
001-310-572-30526	ATHLETIC EQUIP BASEBALL & SOFT	5,000.00	830.00	4,170.00	16.6 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-310-572-30528	ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT - BASKETBALL	10,715.00	10,713.00	2.00	100.0 %	4,369.00	72.52 %
001-310-572-30529	ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT - OTHER	3,000.00	1,025.00	1,975.00	34.2 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-310-572-30530	TRACK CLUB	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-310-572-30531	ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT - KICKBALL	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-310-572-30540	OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	7,000.00	3,831.00	3,169.00	54.7 %	2,378.00	25.11 %
001-310-572-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY	594,444.00	276,650.00	317,794.00	47.0-%	255,079.00	44.00-%
	PARKS						
001-440-572-10130	OTHER SALARIES & WAGES - P/T	-	-	-	0.0 %	(384.00)	0.00 %
001-440-572-10210	FICA TAXES	-	-	-	0.0 %	(29.00)	0.00 %
001-440-572-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	13,500.00	751.00	12,749.00	5.6 %	1,958.00	27.53 %
001-440-572-30391	PARKS & FACILITY	29,515.00	15,156.00	14,359.00	51.3 %	12,960.00	34.02 %
001-440-572-30430	UTILITIES	41,000.00	21,375.00	19,625.00	52.1 %	16,285.00	33.62 %
001-440-572-30462	REPAIR & MAINT -EQUIPMENT & TO	2,500.00	424.00	2,076.00	17.0 %	212.00	17.67 %
001-440-572-30463	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-BLDGS. &	9,810.00	9,786.00	24.00	99.8 %	3,008.00	51.08 %
001-440-572-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2,000.00	1,659.00	341.00	83.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-440-572-60642	VEHICLES	35,000.00	-	35,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-440-572-60644	EQUIPMENT	6,175.00	-	6,175.00	0.0 %	4,285.00	80.83 %
	TOTAL PARKS	139,500.00	49,151.00	90,349.00	35.0-%	38,294.00	35.00-%
	PUBLIC WORKS ADM						
001-410-539-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	48,048.00	23,479.00	24,569.00	48.9 %	27,794.00	50.91 %
001-410-539-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	23,000.00	12,072.00	10,928.00	52.5 %	9,742.00	43.29 %
001-410-539-10140	OVERTIME	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-410-539-10210	FICA TAXES	5,473.00	2,547.00	2,926.00	46.5 %	2,660.00	48.33 %
001-410-539-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	8,585.00	2,772.00	5,813.00	32.3 %	3,123.00	42.24 %
001-410-539-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	11,590.00	5,237.00	6,353.00	45.2 %	4,706.00	46.90 %
001-410-539-30410	TELEPHONE	7,770.00	4,069.00	3,701.00	52.4 %	3,237.00	41.62 %
001-410-539-30430	UTILITIES	62,000.00	30,313.00	31,687.00	48.9 %	26,236.00	33.00 %
001-410-539-30440	REPAIR & MAINT BUILDING	1,250.00	450.00	800.00	36.0 %	300.00	19.99 %
001-410-539-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	4,000.00	3,162.00	838.00	79.0 %	3,217.00	38.06 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
001-410-539-30493	TRAINING	2,000.00	550.00	1,450.00	27.5 %	1,600.00	99.98 %
001-410-539-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES	400.00	48.00	352.00	12.0 %	254.00	63.48 %
001-410-539-30521	OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	0.0 %	454.00	24.03 %
001-410-539-30522	OPERATING EXPENSE - UNIFORMS	16,000.00	4,299.00	11,701.00	26.9 %	2,971.00	27.21 %
001-410-539-30524	OPERATING SUPPLIES - TOOLS	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	14.00	2.79 %
001-410-539-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS ADM	203,616.00	93,748.00	109,868.00	46.0-%	90,508.00	41.00-%
	ROADS & STREETS						
001-430-541-10110	SALARIES & WAGES	6,864.00	3,354.00	3,510.00	48.9 %	4,685.00	32.11 %
001-430-541-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	345,530.00	175,535.00	169,995.00	50.8 %	168,886.00	47.06 %
001-430-541-10140	OVERTIME	4,500.00	4,327.00	173.00	96.2 %	2,078.00	32.72 %
001-430-541-10210	FICA TAXES	27,302.00	13,037.00	14,265.00	47.7 %	12,377.00	45.10 %
001-430-541-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	42,827.00	20,717.00	22,110.00	48.4 %	17,801.00	43.76 %
001-430-541-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	57,817.00	37,599.00	20,218.00	65.0 %	36,555.00	48.67 %
001-430-541-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	60,000.00	34,001.00	25,999.00	56.7 %	37,643.00	46.41 %
001-430-541-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	64,000.00	33,557.00	30,443.00	52.4 %	21,916.00	26.73 %
001-430-541-30462	REPAIR & MAINT - HEAVY EQUIPME	5,000.00	3,267.00	1,733.00	65.3 %	737.00	38.79 %
001-430-541-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	400.00	228.00	172.00	56.9 %	26.00	6.30 %
001-430-541-30521	OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	900.00	695.00	205.00	77.3 %	206.00	25.43 %
001-430-541-30524	OPERATING SUPPLIES - SMALL TOO	10,000.00	3,233.00	6,767.00	32.3 %	5,954.00	73.53 %
001-430-541-30530	ROAD MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	91,106.00	24,608.00	66,498.00	27.0 %	17,980.00	18.31 %
001-430-541-60632	RESURF & SIDEWALKS	130,000.00	130,125.00	(125.00)	100.1 %	7,902.00	0.66 %
001-430-541-60634	STORM WATER FACILITIES	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	0.0 %	1,329.00	0.20 %
001-430-541-60642	VEHICLES	-	-	-	0.0 %	38,821.00	94.27 %
001-430-541-60643	HEAVY EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	0.0 %	169,272.00	96.72 %
	TOTAL ROADS & STREETS	851,246.00	484,283.00	366,963.00	57.0-%	544,167.00	19.00-%
	CEMETERIES & GROUNDS						
001-431-542-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	109,737.00	55,495.00	54,242.00	50.6 %	47,600.00	44.97 %
001-431-542-10140	OVERTIME	5,936.00	1,524.00	4,412.00	25.7 %	471.00	26.37 %
001-431-542-10210	FICA TAXES	8,502.00	4,057.00	4,445.00	47.7 %	3,354.00	44.35 %
001-431-542-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	13,337.00	6,441.00	6,896.00	48.3 %	4,937.00	41.71 %
001-431-542-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	17,737.00	11,727.00	6,010.00	66.1 %	10,404.00	46.38 %
001-431-542-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	102.00	22.00	80.00	21.6 %	398.00	49.79 %
	TOTAL CEMETERIES & GROUNDS	155,351.00	79,266.00	76,085.00	51.0-%	67,165.00	45.00-%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
	BUILDINGS & GROUNDS						
001-440-519-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	191,828.00	83,165.00	108,663.00	43.4 %	81,347.00	43.01 %
001-440-519-10130	OTHER SALARIES & WAGES - PT	1,235.00	-	1,235.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
001-440-519-10140	OVERTIME	14,561.00	1,823.00	12,738.00	12.5 %	549.00	22.32 %
001-440-519-10210	FICA TAXES	23,050.00	6,082.00	16,968.00	26.4 %	5,792.00	42.29 %
001-440-519-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	31,162.00	9,696.00	21,466.00	31.1 %	8,357.00	39.17 %
001-440-519-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	40,441.00	17,371.00	23,070.00	43.0 %	16,500.00	42.44 %
001-440-519-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	20,000.00	1,012.00	18,988.00	5.1 %	27,767.00	96.41 %
001-440-519-30463	REPAIR & MAINT.-BUILDINGS & GR	17,000.00	15,116.00	1,884.00	88.9 %	8,342.00	29.16 %
001-440-519-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	9,305.00	1,345.00	7,960.00	14.5 %	1,454.00	24.29 %
	TOTAL BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	348,582.00	135,610.00	212,972.00	39.0-%	150,108.00	46.00-%
	FLEET MAINTENANCE						
001-450-541-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	79,095.00	23,101.00	55,994.00	29.2 %	34,707.00	43.88 %
001-450-541-10140	OVERTIME	1,000.00	98.00	902.00	9.8 %	176.00	17.61 %
001-450-541-10210	FICA TAXES	6,127.00	1,329.00	4,798.00	21.7 %	2,391.00	40.90 %
001-450-541-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	9,611.00	2,246.00	7,365.00	23.4 %	3,725.00	41.15 %
001-450-541-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	12,975.00	5,116.00	7,859.00	39.4 %	7,165.00	47.93 %
001-450-541-30404	OIL & GREASE	3,000.00	776.00	2,224.00	25.9 %	1,208.00	34.86 %
001-450-541-30405	TIRES	10,985.00	4,382.00	6,603.00	39.9 %	5,593.00	53.34 %
001-450-541-30406	VEH PARTS ONLY	30,000.00	23,165.00	6,835.00	77.2 %	8,118.00	32.47 %
001-450-541-30407	VEHICLE REPAIRS	20,000.00	10,094.00	9,906.00	50.5 %	9,948.00	46.45 %
001-450-541-30491	OTHER OPER EXPENSE	7,500.00	2,518.00	4,982.00	33.6 %	3,226.00	37.95 %
001-450-541-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	4,000.00	2,154.00	1,846.00	53.9 %	0.00	0.00 %
	TOTAL FLEET MAINT	184,293.00	74,979.00	109,314.00	41.0-%	76,258.00	42.00-%
	TOTAL GEN FUND EXPENDITURES	11,441,702.00	5,987,962.00	5,453,740.00	52.0-%	5,454,245.00	41.00-%
	COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY						
002-250-552-10110	EXECUTIVE SALARIES & WAGES	-	-	-	0.0 %	31,837.00	44.69 %
002-250-552-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	86,235.00	1,266.00	84,969.00	1.5 %	2,724.00	18.15 %
002-250-552-10210	FICA	6,597.00	-	6,597.00	0.0 %	2,302.00	35.95 %
002-250-552-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	10,348.00	-	10,348.00	0.0 %	3,517.00	35.01 %
002-250-552-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	13,970.00	-	13,970.00	0.0 %	5,590.00	55.64 %
002-250-552-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	6,000.00	2,500.00	3,500.00	41.7 %	2,500.00	38.16 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022	
002-250-552-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	38,200.00	525.00	37,675.00	1.4 %	8,973.00	25.17 %	
002-250-552-30390	CONTINGENCIES - TANYARD CREEK	3,700.00	-	3,700.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSES	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-30403	GAS & DIESEL	250.00	-	250.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-30410	TELEPHONE	2,200.00	-	2,200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-30490	BANK CHARGES	1,000.00	171.00	829.00	17.1 %	594.00	59.37 %	
002-250-552-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	5,000.00	225.00	4,775.00	4.5 %	175.00	3.18 %	
002-250-552-30493	TRAINING	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	562.00	56.22 %	
002-250-552-30500	LEGAL ADS & RECORDINGS	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-30512	POSTAGE	250.00	-	250.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	7,500.00	503.00	6,997.00	6.7 %	1,240.00	16.53 %	
002-250-552-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE- IT SU	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	50.0 %	2,000.00	49.99 %	
002-250-552-32000	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICE	20,000.00	10,006.00	9,994.00	50.0 %	10,006.00	50.03 %	
002-250-552-60000	SENIOR ENERGY EFF PROGRAM	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-60010	BEAUTIFICATION PROJECTS	1,630.00	-	1,630.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
002-250-552-60040	CRA CATALYST PROJECTS	754,815.00	143,261.00	611,554.00	19.0 %	12,334.00	3.46 %	
002-250-552-60641	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
	TOTAL CRA	1,066,695.00	160,957.00	905,738.00	15.0-%	84,354.00	13.00-%	
	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	12,508,397.00	6,148,919.00	6,359,478.00	49.2%	5,538,599.00		
	ENTERPRISE FUND							
	FINANCIAL SERVICES							
400-271-513-10110	EXECUTIVE SALARIES & WAGES	78,750.00	37,599.00	41,151.00	47.7 %	35,829.00	44.71 %	
400-271-513-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	198,955.00	69,060.00	129,895.00	34.7 %	69,549.00	47.24 %	
400-271-513-10210	FICA TAXES	21,244.00	7,587.00	13,657.00	35.7 %	7,485.00	37.08 %	
400-271-513-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	33,325.00	12,633.00	20,692.00	37.9 %	11,660.00	36.82 %	
400-271-513-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	44,988.00	18,206.00	26,782.00	40.5 %	15,475.00	36.05 %	
400-271-513-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,095.00	1,855.00	1,240.00	59.9 %	1,320.00	26.39 %	
400-271-513-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE- IT SU	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	50.0 %	0.00	0.00 %	
	TOTAL FINANCIAL SERVICES	385,357.00	149,440.00	235,917.00	39.0-%	141,319.00	43.00-%	
	CUSTOMER SERVICES							
400-274-513-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	50,540.00	23,673.00	26,867.00	46.8 %	28,895.00	64.39 %	
400-274-513-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	97,960.00	28,000.00	69,960.00	28.6 %	39,991.00	46.05 %	

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L_ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
400-274-513-10140	OVERTIME	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	0.0 %	1,686.00	47.39 %
400-274-513-10210	FICA TAXES	11,972.00	3,706.00	8,266.00	31.0 %	5,108.00	52.78 %
400-274-513-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION	18,780.00	5,764.00	13,016.00	30.7 %	7,342.00	49.09 %
400-274-513-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	25,353.00	7,254.00	18,099.00	28.6 %	8,161.00	43.46 %
400-274-513-30280	Credit Card Processing Charges	138,134.00	130,939.00	7,195.00	94.8 %	74,224.00	50.61 %
400-274-513-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,800.00	4,529.00	271.00	94.4 %	0.00	0.00 %
400-274-513-30410	TELEPHONE	7,000.00	4,375.00	2,625.00	62.5 %	2,682.00	34.79 %
400-274-513-30461	REPAIR & MAINTAIN OFFICE EQUIP	3,600.00	1,892.00	1,708.00	52.6 %	958.00	26.27 %
400-274-513-30490	BANK CHARGES	900.00	16.00	884.00	1.7 %	0.00	0.00 %
400-274-513-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	6,000.00	5,610.00	390.00	93.5 %	1,872.00	8.88 %
400-274-513-30493	TRAINING	400.00	-	400.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
400-274-513-30495	Over or Under	100.00	10.00	90.00	9.9 %	0.00	0.00 %
400-274-513-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES-GENERAL	1,300.00	816.00	484.00	62.7 %	185.00	34.98 %
400-274-513-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE IT SUP	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	50.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
	TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICES	374,839.00	219,084.00	155,755.00	58.0-%	171,105.00	47.00-%
	SEWER ADMINISTRATION						
402-520-535-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	19,000.00	7,222.00	11,778.00	38.0 %	7,116.00	36.22 %
402-520-535-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	66,921.00	22,072.00	44,849.00	33.0 %	22,045.00	18.64 %
402-520-535-10140	OVERTIME	2,800.00	806.00	1,994.00	28.8 %	970.00	21.22 %
402-520-535-10210	FICA TAXES	6,787.00	2,142.00	4,645.00	31.6 %	2,115.00	20.53 %
402-520-535-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	10,647.00	3,467.00	7,180.00	32.6 %	3,165.00	20.27 %
402-520-535-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	14,373.00	7,471.00	6,902.00	52.0 %	6,765.00	27.32 %
402-520-535-30320	ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES	12,154.00	1,650.00	10,504.00	13.6 %	2,750.00	22.62 %
402-520-535-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,400.00	6,790.00	610.00	91.8 %	269.00	3.38 %
402-520-535-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	22,601.00	10,338.00	12,263.00	45.7 %	897.00	5.74 %
402-520-535-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	200.00	-	200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-30403	GAS & DIESEL	200.00	-	200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-30404	OIL & GREASE	400.00	144.00	256.00	36.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-30405	TIRES	200.00	-	200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-30410	TELEPHONE	8,000.00	4,007.00	3,993.00	50.1 %	3,497.00	33.89 %
402-520-535-30440	RENTALS & LEASES	345.00	146.00	199.00	42.4 %	123.00	22.28 %
402-520-535-30451	INSURANCE - PROPERTY LIABILITY	56,050.00	43,859.00	12,191.00	78.3 %	32,036.00	70.93 %
402-520-535-30465	COPIER REPAIRS	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-30490	BANK CHARGES	1,000.00	18.00	982.00	1.8 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
402-520-535-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	5,000.00	1,099.00	3,901.00	22.0 %	2,435.00	25.92 %
402-520-535-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES	300.00	-	300.00	0.0 %	103.00	34.83 %
402-520-535-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	134.00	35.00	99.00	26.1 %	134.00	99.86 %
402-520-535-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	249.00	114.00	135.00	45.8 %	103.00	42.89 %
402-520-535-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
402-520-535-70031	2020A BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCI	101,179.00	101,179.00	-	100.0 %	49,303.00	49.74 %
402-520-535-70032	2020A BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERE	16,291.00	16,291.00	-	100.0 %	9,432.00	51.39 %
402-520-535-70111	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCI	-	-	-	0.0 %	13,705.00	100.00 %
402-520-535-70112	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERE	-	-	-	0.0 %	10,822.00	658.15 %
402-520-535-70113	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCIP	30,123.00	30,123.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-70114	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERES	8,718.00	8,718.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-70731	HONEYWELL LOAN PRINCIPAL	46,216.00	22,843.00	23,373.00	49.4 %	25,308.00	49.47 %
402-520-535-70732	HONEYWELL LOAN INTEREST	1,615.00	1,072.00	543.00	66.4 %	2,261.00	56.72 %
402-520-535-70733	DEBT SERVICE SRL 641090 PRINCI	12,979.00	6,455.00	6,524.00	49.7 %	6,319.00	49.73 %
402-520-535-70734	DEBT SERVICE SRL 641090 INTERE	4,977.00	2,523.00	2,454.00	50.7 %	2,659.00	50.64 %
402-520-535-70735	DEBT SERVICE SRL 200100 PRINCI	23,752.00	11,840.00	11,912.00	49.8 %	11,698.00	49.84 %
402-520-535-70736	DEBT SERVICE SRL 200100 INTERE	14,452.00	1,762.00	12,690.00	12.2 %	1,904.00	50.94 %
402-520-535-70742	DEBT SERVICE SOLAR ARRAY INT	1,100.00	-	1,100.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-520-535-90990	TRANSFER OF PROFIT	111,517.00	55,758.00	55,759.00	50.0 %	54,506.00	15.21 %
402-520-535-91000	BUSINESS ACTIVITY SHARED EXP	61,528.00	30,764.00	30,764.00	50.0 %	27,260.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL SEWER ADM	680,708.00	405,458.00	275,250.00	60.0-%	303,900.00	30.00-%
	SEWER TREATMENT						
402-531-535-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	901,000.00	429,955.00	471,045.00	47.7 %	463,400.00	58.46 %
402-531-535-30430	UTILITIES	176,500.00	85,633.00	90,867.00	48.5 %	66,889.00	29.46 %
402-531-535-30466	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - PLANT	3,000.00	425.00	2,575.00	14.2 %	1,958.00	97.91 %
402-531-535-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	5,500.00	5,500.00	-	100.0 %	1,527.00	38.16 %
	TOTAL SEWER TREATMENT	1,086,000.00	521,513.00	564,487.00	48.0-%	533,773.00	52.00-%
	SEWER DISTRIBUTION						
402-540-535-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	86,314.00	39,997.00	46,317.00	46.3 %	37,580.00	45.65 %
402-540-535-10140	OVERTIME	7,000.00	5,555.00	1,445.00	79.4 %	2,196.00	29.48 %
402-540-535-10210	FICA TAXES	7,139.00	3,222.00	3,917.00	45.1 %	2,778.00	40.53 %
402-540-535-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	11,198.00	4,810.00	6,388.00	43.0 %	3,783.00	42.49 %
402-540-535-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	15,117.00	12,174.00	2,943.00	80.5 %	11,328.00	47.96 %
402-540-535-30312	ENGINEERING STUDY	2,060.00	-	2,060.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
402-540-535-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,900.00	2,900.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-540-535-30401	AUTO EXPENSE	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-540-535-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	2,700.00	1,925.00	775.00	71.3 %	883.00	25.00 %
402-540-535-30404	OIL & GREASE	1,197.00	-	1,197.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-540-535-30405	TIRES	1,382.00	24.00	1,358.00	1.7 %	344.00	90.04 %
402-540-535-30406	AUTO PARTS	1,075.00	753.00	322.00	70.1 %	95.00	8.84 %
402-540-535-30407	VEHICLE REPAIRS-PARTS AND LABO	6,100.00	4,708.00	1,392.00	77.2 %	(14.00)	0.39-%
402-540-535-30462	REPAIR & MAINT -EQUIPMENT & TO	1,640.00	1,259.00	381.00	76.8 %	967.00	53.97 %
402-540-535-30467	MAINTENANCE OF MAINS & LINES	48,000.00	4,308.00	43,692.00	9.0 %	8,970.00	16.44 %
402-540-535-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	300.00	-	300.00	0.0 %	191.00	70.32 %
402-540-535-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	244.00	53.00	191.00	21.7 %	170.00	69.50 %
402-540-535-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	2,206.00	1,027.00	1,179.00	46.5 %	927.00	42.01 %
402-540-535-60644	EQUIPMENT	130,500.00	27,235.00	103,265.00	20.9 %	0.00	0.00 %
402-540-535-60646	EQUIPMENT - FIBER OPTIC SYSTEM	-	-	-	0.0 %	29,201.00	91.44 %
	TOTAL SEWER DISTRIBUTION	327,572.00	109,950.00	217,622.00	34.0-%	99,398.00	35.00-%
	TOTAL SEWER FUND	2,094,280.00	1,036,921.00	1,057,359.00	40.0-%	937,071.00	36.00-%
	ELECTRIC ADMINISTRATION						
403-520-531-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	87,277.00	13,648.00	73,629.00	15.6 %	52,828.00	43.90 %
403-520-531-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	43,794.00	22,490.00	21,304.00	51.4 %	33,690.00	54.58 %
403-520-531-10140	OVERTIME	1,000.00	9.00	991.00	0.9 %	1,310.00	39.09 %
403-520-531-10210	FICA TAXES	10,103.00	2,848.00	7,255.00	28.2 %	5,531.00	39.40 %
403-520-531-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	15,848.00	4,127.00	11,721.00	26.0 %	9,853.00	46.03 %
403-520-531-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	21,395.00	5,081.00	16,314.00	23.8 %	8,689.00	52.92 %
403-520-531-30320	ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES	26,518.00	3,600.00	22,918.00	13.6 %	6,000.00	22.62 %
403-520-531-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	50,000.00	32,395.00	17,605.00	64.8 %	30,433.00	37.12 %
403-520-531-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	20,000.00	19,824.00	176.00	99.1 %	10,384.00	47.58 %
403-520-531-30370	PURCHASED ELECTRIC	9,690,752.00	3,814,118.00	5,876,634.00	39.4 %	3,395,929.00	44.41 %
403-520-531-30391	TRANSFER TO RESERVES	129,188.00	-	129,188.00	0.0 %	403,392.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	25,000.00	11,545.00	13,455.00	46.2 %	7,895.00	30.84 %
403-520-531-30404	OIL & GREASE	250.00	42.00	208.00	17.0 %	97.00	38.80 %
403-520-531-30405	TIRES	400.00	142.00	258.00	35.5 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-30406	VEHICLE PARTS ONLY	500.00	70.00	430.00	14.1 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-30407	VEHICLE REPAIRS	200.00	-	200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL.

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
403-520-531-30410	TELEPHONE	7,000.00	3,377.00	3,623.00	48.2 %	3,636.00	56.97 %
403-520-531-30440	RENTALS/LEASES	7,700.00	146.00	7,554.00	1.9 %	123.00	1.71 %
403-520-531-30451	INSURANCE - PROPERTY LIABILITY	205,000.00	169,172.00	35,828.00	82.5 %	123,569.00	73.47 %
403-520-531-30482	REPAIR & MAINT-EQUIPMENT & TO	3,000.00	327.00	2,673.00	10.9 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-30465	COPIER PAYMENT	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	8,000.00	6,114.00	1,886.00	76.4 %	2,644.00	14.52 %
403-520-531-30493	TRAINING	14,025.00	6,481.00	7,544.00	46.2 %	2,414.00	16.80 %
403-520-531-30500	LEGAL ADS & RECORDING	2,110.00	315.00	1,795.00	14.9 %	588.00	34.58 %
403-520-531-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES	574.00	432.00	142.00	75.2 %	95.00	16.59 %
403-520-531-30512	POSTAGE	26,300.00	508.00	25,792.00	1.9 %	11,645.00	39.30 %
403-520-531-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	1,134.00	95.00	1,039.00	8.4 %	202.00	46.56 %
403-520-531-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	768.00	641.00	127.00	83.5 %	309.00	40.23 %
403-520-531-30540	DUES, PUBLICATION, & MEMBERSHI	46,000.00	26,833.00	19,167.00	58.3 %	26,812.00	64.10 %
403-520-531-30580	STATE ASSESSMENT TAXES	2,401.00	1,639.00	762.00	68.2 %	1,371.00	48.95 %
403-520-531-30591	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY UTILITY REF	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-30646	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIV	47,000.00	1,430.00	45,570.00	3.0 %	15,000.00	3.02 %
403-520-531-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	33,988.00	29,569.00	4,419.00	87.0 %	8,400.00	50.00 %
403-520-531-70031	2020A BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCI	202,358.00	202,358.00	-	100.0 %	98,606.00	49.74 %
403-520-531-70032	2020A BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERE	32,582.00	32,582.00	-	100.0 %	18,863.00	51.38 %
403-520-531-70111	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCI	-	-	-	0.0 %	64,308.00	100.00 %
403-520-531-70112	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERE	-	-	-	0.0 %	50,766.00	279.76 %
403-520-531-70113	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCIP	141,346.00	141,346.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-70114	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERES	40,909.00	40,909.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-520-531-90990	TRANSFER OF PROFIT	4,651,069.00	2,325,534.50	2,325,534.50	50.0 %	2,162,051.00	50.31 %
403-520-531-90993	INTERFUND TRANSFER TO SEWER	-	-	-	0.0 %	6,144.00	50.00 %
403-520-531-90994	INTERFUND TRANSFER TO WATER	-	-	-	0.0 %	4,805.00	50.00 %
403-520-531-91000	BUSINESS ACTIVITY SHARED EXP	463,710.00	231,855.00	231,855.00	50.0 %	205,444.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL ELECTRIC ADM	16,068,199.00	7,151,602.50	8,916,596.50	44.0-%	6,773,827.00	48.00-%
	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION						
403-591-531-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	310,121.00	193,553.00	116,568.00	62.4 %	196,633.00	48.98 %
403-591-531-10140	OVERTIME	18,500.00	5,032.00	13,468.00	27.2 %	8,013.00	44.22 %
403-591-531-10210	FICA TAXES	25,140.00	14,168.00	10,972.00	56.4 %	14,713.00	48.78 %
403-591-531-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	39,435.00	22,548.00	16,887.00	57.2 %	20,627.00	43.51 %
403-591-531-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	53,237.00	45,511.00	7,726.00	85.5 %	39,974.00	46.60 %
403-591-531-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
403-591-531-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	23,186.00	15,567.00	7,619.00	67.1 %	5,161.00	28.61 %
403-591-531-30404	OIL & GREASE	2,272.00	1,569.00	703.00	69.1 %	288.00	22.68 %
403-591-531-30405	TIRES	2,500.00	279.00	2,221.00	11.2 %	451.00	18.04 %
403-591-531-30406	PARTS	3,000.00	1,200.00	1,800.00	40.0 %	1,596.00	27.99 %
403-591-531-30407	VEHICLE REPAIRS-LABOR & PARTS	20,000.00	18,489.00	1,511.00	92.4 %	7,444.00	54.33 %
403-591-531-30430	UTILITIES	61,000.00	29,339.00	31,661.00	48.1 %	24,352.00	31.34 %
403-591-531-30440	RENTALS / LEASES	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-591-531-30461	REPAIR & MAINT - OFFICE EQUIPM	2,500.00	11.00	2,489.00	0.4 %	713.00	28.50 %
403-591-531-30462	REPAIR & MAINT - EQUIPMENT & T	6,000.00	5,969.00	31.00	99.5 %	44.00	0.74 %
403-591-531-30467	REPAIR & MAINT-MAINS & LINES	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	0.0 %	2,397.00	31.13 %
403-591-531-30468	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - SERVICE	4,113.00	2,692.00	1,421.00	65.5 %	1,280.00	31.12 %
403-591-531-30469	CONTRACTUAL TREE TRIMMING & LI	15,561.00	-	15,561.00	0.0 %	625.00	3.77 %
403-591-531-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	40,150.00	2,549.00	37,601.00	6.3 %	221.00	1.33 %
403-591-531-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	298.00	160.00	138.00	53.6 %	255.00	28.40 %
403-591-531-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	17,539.00	8,270.00	9,269.00	47.2 %	7,327.00	41.77 %
403-591-531-60635	STREET LIGHTS	20,000.00	91.00	19,909.00	0.5 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-591-531-60636	SIGNALIZATION	45,000.00	1,973.00	43,027.00	4.4 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-591-531-60646	EQUIPMENT - FIBER OPTIC SYSTEM	-	-	-	0.0 %	137,042.00	91.40 %
403-591-531-70731	HONEYWELL LOAN PRINCIPAL	82,161.00	40,610.00	41,551.00	49.4 %	44,992.00	49.47 %
403-591-531-70732	HONEYWELL LOAN INTEREST	2,871.00	1,907.00	964.00	66.4 %	4,019.00	56.72 %
403-591-531-70733	BUCKET TRUCKS LOAN PRINCIPAL	100,045.00	-	100,045.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-591-531-70734	BUCKET TRUCK LOAN INTEREST	3,936.00	-	3,936.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
	TOTAL ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION	965,565.00	411,487.00	554,078.00	40.0-%	518,168.00	44.00-%
	ELECTRIC WAREHOUSE						
403-502-531-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	40,000.00	16,709.00	23,291.00	41.8 %	17,740.00	48.27 %
403-502-531-10140	OVERTIME	1,700.00	538.00	1,162.00	31.6 %	425.00	24.57 %
403-502-531-10210	FICA TAXES	3,190.00	1,170.00	2,020.00	36.7 %	1,250.00	47.04 %
403-502-531-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	5,004.00	1,966.00	3,038.00	39.3 %	1,825.00	44.45 %
403-502-531-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	6,755.00	3,626.00	3,129.00	53.7 %	3,270.00	45.67 %
403-502-531-30430	UTILITIES	2,903.00	1,506.00	1,397.00	51.9 %	1,085.00	31.88 %
403-502-531-30461	R/M-OFFICE EQUIPMENT	149.00	-	149.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-502-531-30462	REPAIR & MAINT - EQUIP AND TOO	3,500.00	552.00	2,948.00	15.8 %	2,092.00	69.74 %
403-502-531-30463	REPAIR & MAINT - BLDG AND GROU	1,185.00	551.00	634.00	46.5 %	923.00	77.92 %
403-502-531-30490	BANK CHARGES	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-502-531-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	300.00	72.00	228.00	23.9 %	680.00	75.54 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L_ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
403-502-531-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	1,411.00	622.00	789.00	44.1 %	866.00	41.01 %
403-502-531-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	723.00	328.00	395.00	45.3 %	309.00	42.73 %
	TOTAL ELECTRIC WAREHOUSE	67,820.00	27,640.00	40,180.00	41.0-%	30,466.00	47.00-%
	LINE CLEARING- ELECTRIC						
403-539-531-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES - LIN	192,368.00	80,082.00	112,286.00	41.6 %	81,947.00	47.08 %
403-539-531-10140	OVERTIME - LINE CLEARING CREW	30,000.00	11,115.00	18,885.00	37.1 %	11,848.00	44.08 %
403-539-531-10210	FICA TAXES - LINE CLEARING CRE	17,011.00	6,557.00	10,454.00	38.5 %	6,813.00	46.73 %
403-539-531-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS - LIN	26,684.00	8,988.00	17,696.00	33.7 %	8,084.00	43.83 %
403-539-531-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INS - LINE CLEAR	36,024.00	18,437.00	17,587.00	51.2 %	16,593.00	48.75 %
403-539-531-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	55,000.00	15,910.00	39,090.00	28.9 %	17,652.00	33.52 %
403-539-531-30469	CONTRACTUAL SRVC TREE TRIMMING	160,000.00	-	160,000.00	0.0 %	84,318.00	65.73 %
403-539-531-60610	ELECTRIC REBUILD - MUTUAL AID	132,500.00	-	132,500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
403-539-531-70191	H-M LOAN CCB 3M '19 PRINCIPAL	-	-	-	0.0 %	982,558.00	99.98 %
403-539-531-70192	H-M LOAN CCB 3M '19 INT	-	-	-	0.0 %	24,964.00	99.85 %
	TOTAL LINE CLEARING	649,587.00	141,089.00	508,498.00	22.0-%	1,234,776.00	85.00-%
	TOTAL ELECTRIC FUND	17,751,171.00	7,731,818.50	10,019,352.50	43.0-%	8,557,237.00	51.00-%
	WATER ADMINISTRATION						
404-520-533-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	14,797.00	7,222.00	7,575.00	48.8 %	7,116.00	38.26 %
404-520-533-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	72,602.00	35,987.00	36,615.00	49.6 %	36,458.00	47.78 %
404-520-533-10140	OVERTIME	3,659.00	3,296.00	363.00	90.1 %	1,484.00	32.56 %
404-520-533-10210	FICA TAXES	6,966.00	3,296.00	3,670.00	47.3 %	3,167.00	45.11 %
404-520-533-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	10,927.00	4,985.00	5,942.00	45.6 %	4,591.00	40.93 %
404-520-533-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	14,751.00	10,967.00	3,784.00	74.4 %	9,032.00	46.29 %
404-520-533-30314	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES	-	-	-	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30320	ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES	12,154.00	1,650.00	10,504.00	13.6 %	2,750.00	22.62 %
404-520-533-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,288.00	5,456.00	1,832.00	74.9 %	269.00	1.45 %
404-520-533-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,675.00	90.00	1,585.00	5.4 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30390	CONTINGENCY	28,237.00	-	28,237.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	200.00	-	200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30404	OIL & GREASE	100.00	-	100.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30405	TIRES	400.00	-	400.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30410	TELEPHONE	1,450.00	878.00	572.00	60.6 %	676.00	43.49 %
404-520-533-30440	RENTALS & LEASES	553.00	146.00	407.00	26.4 %	123.00	22.28 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
404-520-533-30451	INSURANCE - PROPERTY LIABILITY	64,075.00	50,125.00	13,950.00	78.2 %	36,613.00	74.54 %
404-520-533-30465	COPIER REPAIRS	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30490	BANK CHARGES	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	30.00	2.79 %
404-520-533-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	2,000.00	1,099.00	901.00	55.0 %	1,937.00	53.52 %
404-520-533-30493	TRAINING	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30501	PERMITS & FEES	687.00	-	687.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES	208.00	-	208.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	300.00	-	300.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	1,339.00	114.00	1,225.00	8.5 %	103.00	40.87 %
404-520-533-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
404-520-533-70031	2020A BOND SERVICE PRINCIPAL	101,179.00	101,179.00	-	100.0 %	49,303.00	49.74 %
404-520-533-70032	2020A BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERE	16,292.00	16,291.00	1.00	100.0 %	9,432.00	202.91 %
404-520-533-70111	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCIP	-	-	-	0.0 %	13,705.00	100.00 %
404-520-533-70112	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERE	-	-	-	0.0 %	10,822.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-70113	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCIP	30,123.00	30,123.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-70114	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERES	8,718.00	8,718.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-70710	SRL DRNK WTR 200601 PRIN	156,741.00	12,433.00	144,308.00	7.9 %	119,554.00	49.42 %
404-520-533-70720	DRK WTR SRL 200601 INT	3,740.00	385.00	3,355.00	10.3 %	8,964.00	59.19 %
404-520-533-70722	2020C FDEP BBT PRINCIPAL	147,119.00	73,173.00	73,946.00	49.7 %	71,653.00	49.73 %
404-520-533-70723	2020C FDEP BBT INTEREST	35,388.00	18,042.00	17,346.00	51.0 %	19,562.00	50.98 %
404-520-533-70731	HONEYWELL LOAN PRINCIPAL	25,675.00	12,690.00	12,985.00	49.4 %	14,060.00	49.47 %
404-520-533-70732	HONEYWELL LOAN INTEREST	897.00	596.00	301.00	66.4 %	1,256.00	56.72 %
404-520-533-90990	TRANSFER OF PROFIT	413,685.00	206,843.00	206,842.00	50.0 %	368,463.00	49.99 %
404-520-533-90991	TRANSFER TO REFUSE	5,883.00	-	5,883.00	0.0 %	2,942.00	0.00 %
404-520-533-91000	BUSINESS ACTIVITY SHARED EXP	98,555.00	49,278.00	49,277.00	50.0 %	43,664.00	49.99 %
	TOTAL WATER ADM	1,301,863.00	659,812.00	642,051.00	51.0-%	841,929.00	50.00-%
	WATER TREATMENT						
404-530-533-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	382,000.00	181,891.00	200,109.00	47.6 %	197,755.00	58.48 %
404-530-533-30430	UTILITIES	85,500.00	58,921.00	26,579.00	68.9 %	42,818.00	36.98 %
404-530-533-30466	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - PLANT	-	-	-	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-530-533-30469	REPAIR & MAINT RESERVOIRS	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-530-533-60644	EQUIPMENT	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	100.0 %	1,958.00	5.44 %
	TOTAL WATER TREATMENT	499,500.00	270,812.00	228,688.00	54.0-%	242,532.00	49.00-%

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
	WATER DISTRIBUTION						
404-539-533-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	82,000.00	39,997.00	42,003.00	48.8 %	37,580.00	44.69 %
404-539-533-10140	OVERTIME	7,000.00	5,554.00	1,446.00	79.3 %	2,196.00	29.48 %
404-539-533-10210	FICA TAXES	6,809.00	3,222.00	3,587.00	47.3 %	2,778.00	40.53 %
404-539-533-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	10,680.00	4,810.00	5,870.00	45.0 %	3,783.00	38.20 %
404-539-533-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	14,418.00	12,174.00	2,244.00	84.4 %	11,328.00	46.87 %
404-539-533-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	4,000.00	3,604.00	396.00	90.1 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-539-533-30404	OIL & GREASE	400.00	39.00	361.00	9.7 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-539-533-30405	TIRES	1,200.00	26.00	1,174.00	2.2 %	208.00	20.39 %
404-539-533-30406	AUTO PARTS	1,100.00	418.00	682.00	38.0 %	27.00	2.37 %
404-539-533-30407	VEHICLE REPAIRS-PARTS AND LABO	1,207.00	-	1,207.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-539-533-30462	REPAIR & MAINT- EQUIPMENT & TO	815.00	648.00	167.00	79.5 %	91.00	11.12 %
404-539-533-30467	REPAIR & MAINT.-MAINS & LINES	20,600.00	10,695.00	9,905.00	51.9 %	316.00	19.75 %
404-539-533-30468	REPAIR & MAINT.- SERVICES	2,700.00	-	2,700.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-539-533-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	304.00	-	304.00	0.0 %	19.00	5.17 %
404-539-533-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
404-539-533-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	2,000.00	1,027.00	973.00	51.3 %	927.00	37.26 %
404-539-533-60646	EQUIPMENT FIBER OPTIC SYSTEM U	-	-	-	0.0 %	29,201.00	91.44 %
	TOTAL WATER DISTRIBUTION	155,733.00	82,214.00	73,519.00	48.0-%	88,453.00	50.00-%
	TOTAL WATER FUND	1,957,096.00	1,012,838.00	944,258.00	51.0-%	1,172,914.00	50.00-%
	GAS ADMINISTRATION						
405-520-532-10110	EXE SALARIES & WAGES	20,000.00	7,222.00	12,778.00	36.1 %	7,116.00	36.22 %
405-520-532-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	24,000.00	12,835.00	11,165.00	53.5 %	10,380.00	46.40 %
405-520-532-10140	OVERTIME	2,000.00	6.00	1,994.00	0.3 %	655.00	39.09 %
405-520-532-10210	FICA TAXES	3,519.00	1,481.00	2,038.00	42.1 %	1,307.00	41.77 %
405-520-532-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	5,520.00	2,369.00	3,151.00	42.9 %	1,917.00	40.13 %
405-520-532-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	7,452.00	2,981.00	4,471.00	40.0 %	2,211.00	45.48 %
405-520-532-30320	ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES	12,117.00	1,650.00	10,467.00	13.6 %	2,750.00	22.62 %
405-520-532-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,075.00	1,091.00	7,984.00	12.0 %	269.00	3.40 %
405-520-532-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	8,200.00	536.00	7,664.00	6.5 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30380	PURCHASED GAS	1,300,000.00	519,953.00	780,047.00	40.0 %	667,683.00	54.53 %
405-520-532-30402	TRAVEL EXPENSE	200.00	-	200.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30403	GAS & DIESEL	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30404	OIL & GREASE	100.00	-	100.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
405-520-532-30405	TIRES	100.00	-	100.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30410	TELEPHONE EXPENSE	2,700.00	878.00	1,822.00	32.5 %	1,338.00	55.19 %
405-520-532-30440	RENTALS/LEASES	400.00	146.00	254.00	36.5 %	123.00	22.28 %
405-520-532-30451	INSURANCE - PROPERTY LIABILITY	38,000.00	31,328.00	6,672.00	82.4 %	22,883.00	70.93 %
405-520-532-30465	COPIER REPAIRS	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30490	BANK CHARGES	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	2,400.00	1,839.00	561.00	76.6 %	1,936.00	50.70 %
405-520-532-30493	TRAINING	2,400.00	1,321.00	1,079.00	55.1 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES	400.00	-	400.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	1,000.00	385.00	615.00	38.5 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	280.00	114.00	166.00	40.7 %	103.00	36.78 %
405-520-532-30580	TAXES-STATE ASSESSMENT	2,000.00	1,281.00	719.00	64.1 %	1,457.00	42.14 %
405-520-532-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	4,200.00	50.00 %
405-520-532-70111	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCIP	-	-	-	0.0 %	13,705.00	100.00 %
405-520-532-70112	2020B BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERE	-	-	-	0.0 %	10,822.00	100.00 %
405-520-532-70113	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE PRINCIP	30,123.00	30,123.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-70114	2021 BOND DEBT SERVICE INTERES	8,718.00	8,718.00	-	100.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-520-532-90990	TRANSFER OF PROFIT	142,550.00	71,275.00	71,275.00	50.0 %	201,910.00	48.34 %
405-520-532-91000	BUSINESS ACTIVITY SHARED EXP	65,079.00	32,540.00	32,539.00	50.0 %	28,833.00	50.00 %
	TOTAL GAS ADM	1,701,333.00	734,822.00	966,511.00	43.0-%	734,823.00	50.00-%
	GAS DISTRIBUTION						
405-561-532-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	165,400.00	63,726.00	101,674.00	38.5 %	82,797.00	47.44 %
405-561-532-10140	OVERTIME	3,500.00	2,134.00	1,366.00	61.0 %	1,112.00	18.29 %
405-561-532-10210	FICA TAXES	12,921.00	4,931.00	7,990.00	38.2 %	6,265.00	48.04 %
405-561-532-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	20,268.00	7,752.00	12,516.00	38.2 %	8,642.00	43.81 %
405-561-532-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	27,362.00	8,309.00	19,053.00	30.4 %	10,961.00	45.68 %
405-561-532-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	3,500.00	1,367.00	2,133.00	39.1 %	963.00	25.75 %
405-561-532-30404	OIL & GREASE	290.00	-	290.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-561-532-30405	TIRES	783.00	170.00	613.00	21.7 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-561-532-30406	VEHICLE PARTS	1,400.00	450.00	950.00	32.1 %	1,612.00	54.10 %
405-561-532-30407	VEHICLE REPAIR PARTS AND LABO	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-561-532-30430	UTILITIES	1,400.00	620.00	780.00	44.3 %	527.00	24.58 %
405-561-532-30462	REPAIR & MAINT-EQUIPMENT & TOO	364.00	136.00	228.00	37.5 %	22.00	6.03 %
405-561-532-30467	MAINT. OF MAINS & LINES - GAS	8,001.00	-	8,001.00	0.0 %	212.00	9.22 %
405-561-532-30468	MAINTENANCE OF SERVICES - GAS	4,348.00	(2,673.00)	7,021.00	61.5-%	145.00	12.78 %

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
405-561-532-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	29.00	-	29.00	0.0 %	54.00	17.03 %
405-561-532-30520	OPER SUPP-WATER HEATERS	500.00	-	500.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-561-532-30521	OPERATING SUPPLIES	181.00	-	181.00	0.0 %	13.00	7.44 %
405-561-532-30522	OPERATING SUPPLIES - UNIFORMS	2,486.00	1,155.00	1,331.00	46.5 %	1,030.00	41.42 %
405-561-532-60644	EQUIPMENT	75,289.00	22,159.00	53,130.00	29.4 %	0.00	0.00 %
405-561-532-60646	EQUIPMENT - FIBER OPTIC SYSTEM	-	-	-	0.0 %	29,201.00	91.44 %
	TOTAL GAS DISTRIBUTION	328,522.00	110,236.00	218,286.00	33.0-%	143,557.00	50.00-%
	TOTAL GAS FUND	2,029,855.00	845,058.00	1,184,797.00	41.0-%	878,380.00	50.00-%
	REFUSE ADMINISTRATION						
406-410-539-30320	ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES	12,154.00	1,650.00	10,504.00	13.6 %	2,750.00	28.19 %
406-410-539-30443	RESIDENTIAL REFUSE	577,072.00	443,993.00	133,079.00	76.9 %	286,862.00	41.26 %
406-410-539-30451	INSURANCE - PROPERTY LIABILITY	32,500.00	25,063.00	7,437.00	77.1 %	18,306.00	74.69 %
406-410-539-30480	YARD/SOLID WASTE TIPPING FEES	95,000.00	40,420.00	54,580.00	42.5 %	38,619.00	38.34 %
406-410-539-30490	BANK CHARGES	1,000.00	16.00	984.00	1.6 %	0.00	0.00 %
406-410-539-30491	Other Operating Expense	-	-	-	0.0 %	452.00	53.63 %
406-410-539-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
406-410-539-31443	COMMERCIAL REFUSE	496,683.00	256,617.00	240,066.00	51.7 %	249,557.00	42.53 %
406-410-539-90000	TRANSFER TO LANDFILL	-	-	-	0.0 %	5,933.00	50.00 %
406-410-539-90990	TRANSFER PROFITS TO GF	209,670.00	104,835.00	104,835.00	50.0 %	44,835.00	1649.55 %
406-410-539-91000	BUSINESS ACTIVITY SHARED EXP	65,104.00	32,552.00	32,552.00	50.0 %	28,844.00	0.00 %
	TOTAL REFUSE FUND	1,498,683.00	909,896.00	588,787.00	61.0-%	676,158.00	47.00-%
	LANDFILL OPERATIONS						
407-422-536-10120	REGULAR SALARIES & WAGES	56,000.00	19,583.00	36,417.00	35.0 %	25,932.00	39.14 %
407-422-536-10140	OVERTIME	1,000.00	514.00	486.00	51.4 %	471.00	41.75 %
407-422-536-10210	FICA TAXES	4,361.00	1,450.00	2,911.00	33.2 %	1,867.00	41.60 %
407-422-536-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	6,840.00	2,297.00	4,543.00	33.6 %	2,752.00	36.26 %
407-422-536-10230	LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE	9,234.00	3,562.00	5,672.00	38.6 %	4,166.00	27.02 %
407-422-536-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	0.0 %	1,800.00	25.71 %
407-422-536-30346	MONITORING FEES	42,235.00	16,491.00	25,744.00	39.0 %	47,464.00	173.18 %
407-422-536-30430	UTILITIES	900.00	417.00	483.00	46.3 %	318.00	31.28 %
407-422-536-30462	REPAIR & MAINT-EQUIPMENT & TOO	557.00	-	557.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
407-422-536-30463	REPAIR & MAINT.-BUILDINGS & GR	2,750.00	47.00	2,703.00	1.7 %	2,043.00	83.38 %
407-422-536-30490	BANK CHARGES	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %

CITY OF QUINCY, IL
 OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE SIX (6) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

G/L ACCT #	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET BALANCE	FY 2023 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING 50%	FY 2022 6 MONTHS YTD OPERATING ACTUAL	YTD% 2022
407-422-536-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	1,300.00	311.00	989.00	23.9 %	1,394.00	82.63 %
407-422-536-30493	TRAINING	700.00	511.00	189.00	73.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
407-422-536-31000	OTHER OPERATING EXP - IT SUPPO	9,500.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	50.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
407-422-536-90990	TRANSFER PROFIT	-	-	-	0.0 %	501.00	9.34 %
407-422-536-91000	BUSINESS ACTIVITY SHARED EXP	6,221.00	3,111.00	3,110.00	50.0 %	2,756.00	49.99 %
	TOTAL LANDFILL FUND	148,598.00	53,044.00	95,554.00	36.0-%	91,463.00	56.00-%
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS						
508-539-539-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	-	-	0.0 %	29,599.00	32.38 %
508-539-539-30343	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	150,000.00	15,677.00	134,323.00	10.5 %	7.00	0.70 %
508-539-539-30360	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
508-539-539-30403	GAS & DIESEL	650.00	787.00	(137.00)	121.1 %	310.00	60.70 %
508-539-539-30410	TELEPHONE	14,000.00	5,837.00	8,163.00	41.7 %	7,832.00	55.94 %
508-539-539-30430	UTILITIES	7,000.00	3,184.00	3,816.00	45.5 %	2,839.00	32.40 %
508-539-539-30490	BANK CHARGES	900.00	-	900.00	0.0 %	0.00	0.00 %
508-539-539-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	6,450.00	3,794.00	2,656.00	58.8 %	2,127.00	20.93 %
508-539-539-60644	EQUIPMENT	7,988.00	-	7,988.00	0.0 %	10,824.00	62.17 %
	TOTAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS	191,988.00	29,279.00	162,709.00	15.0-%	53,537.00	36.00-%
	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND	26,431,867.00	11,987,378.50	14,444,488.50	45.0-%	12,679,184.00	50.00-%
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	38,940,264.00	18,136,297.50	20,803,966.50	46.6%	18,217,783.00	46.00-%

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE REPORT

AS OF MARCH 31, 2023

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	SIX MONTHS YTD ACTUAL
REVENUES	
Governmental	\$5,990,971
Enterprise	12,149,076
Total Revenues	<u>\$18,140,047</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Personnel	\$4,671,901
Contractual Services	1,095,488
Professional Services	119,203
Purchased Electric	3,814,118
Purchased Gas	519,953
Reserves/ Parks & Facilities	15,156
Gas, Oil & Grease, Tires, Auto Parts & Repair	210,578
Telephone	86,026
Utilities	244,521
Community Services	15,174
Commercial & Residential Refuse	700,610
Insurance - Property Liability	843,521
Repair & Maintenance	81,865
Yard Tipping Cost	40,420
Other Operating Expenses	147,653
Training & Software	48,539
Office Supplies & Operations	17,741
Operating Materials & Supplies	67,639
Uniforms	80,984
Athletic Supplies & Equipment	34,048
Dues, Publications, Subscriptions & Memberships	33,584
Economic Environment & Development	329,974
Other Operating Expenses - IT Support	108,569
CRA Operations & Projects	153,267
Aid to Private Organizations	62,800
Transfers	2,764,246
Business Activity - Enterprise	380,100
Total Expenditures	<u>16,687,678</u>
MODIFIED OPERATING INCOME	<u>1,452,369</u>
DEBT SERVICE	<u>1,163,846</u>
DEBT SERVICE RATIO	<u>1.25</u>

GRANT REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

CITY OF QUINCY GRANT REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

ACCOUNT_#	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	YTD_BUDGENTS_YTD 2(ER)	ADJUSTI	YTD_%
BUDGET TO ACTUAL REVENUES				
CLEAN WATER SOLAR ARRAY GRANT				
402-381-39000	CLEAN WATER SOLAR ARRAY REVS	\$620,000	\$620,165	-\$165 100%
	CLEAN WATER SRL GRANT	\$620,000	\$620,165	-\$165 100%
	TOTAL CLEAN WTR SLR ARRAY REVS			
402-531-535-80830	CLEAN WATER SOLAR ARRAY EXP	\$620,000	\$620,165	-\$165 100%
	CLEAN WATER SOLAR ARRAY GRANT	\$620,000	\$620,165	-\$165 -100%
	TOTAL CLEAN WTR SLR ARRAY EXP			
WALMART GRANT (POLICE)				
001-366-00521	WALMART GRANT (POLICE) REVS	\$7,250	\$7,250	\$0 100%
	WALMART GRANT - POLICE	\$7,250	\$7,250	\$0 100%
	TOTAL WALMART GRT (POLICE) REV			
001-220-521-80835	WALMART GRANT (POLICE) EXP	\$7,250	\$6,979	\$271 96%
	WALMART GRANT - JOB 106	\$7,250	\$6,979	\$271 -96%
	TOTAL WALMART GRT (POLICE) EXP			
SCOP S STEWART PHASE I GRANT				
001-334-49000	SCOP S STEWART PHS I GRANT REV	\$418,978	\$426,476	-\$7,498 102%
	State Grant - Transportation	\$418,978	\$426,476	-\$7,498 102%
	TOTAL SCOP S STEWART PHS I REV			
001-430-541-80831	SCOP S STEWART PHS I GRANT EXP	\$418,978	\$426,476	-\$7,498 102%
	SCOP S STEWART ST PHASE I - JO	\$418,978	\$426,476	-\$7,498 -102%
	TOTAL SCOP S STEWART PHS I EXP			

CITY OF QUINCY GRANT REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

DEM HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT

402-331-32000	DEM HAZARD MITIGATION GRT REV	\$35,979	\$0	\$35,979	0%
404-331-32000	DEM HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT	\$35,979	\$0	\$35,979	0%
	TOTAL DEM HAZ MITIGATION REV	\$71,958	\$0	\$71,958	0%

402-531-535-80832	DEM HAZARD MITIGATION GRT EXP	\$35,979	\$0	\$35,979	0%
404-530-533-80832	DEM HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT -	\$35,979	\$0	\$35,979	0%
	TOTAL DEM HAZ MITIGATION EXP	\$71,958	\$0	\$71,958	0%

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT

001-366-10015	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN GRANT	\$692,782	\$149,274	\$543,508	22%
403-331-33000	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT	\$64,500	\$300	\$64,200	0%
	TOTAL AMER. RESCUE PLAN REVS	\$757,282	\$149,574	\$607,708	20%

001-430-541-80833	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT	\$692,782	\$149,274	\$543,508	22%
403-520-531-80833	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT	\$64,500	\$300	\$64,200	0%
	TOTAL AMER. RESCUE PLAN EXPS	\$757,282	\$149,574	\$607,708	-20%

SOAR GRANT

001-366-10018	SOAR GRANT REVS	\$24,313	\$19,656	\$4,657	81%
	SOAR - STUDENTS WITH OPP TO AC	\$24,313	\$19,656	\$4,657	81%
	TOTAL SOAR GRANT REVS	\$24,313	\$19,656	\$4,657	81%

001-001-519-80834	SOAR GRANT EXP	\$24,313	\$19,656	\$4,657	81%
	SOAR GRANT - JOB 126	\$24,313	\$19,656	\$4,657	-81%
	TOTAL SOAR GRANT EXP	\$24,313	\$19,656	\$4,657	-81%

CITY OF QUINCY GRANT REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

HOMETOWN REVITALIZATION GRANT

002-334-90000	HOMETOWN REVITAL. GRANT REV	\$2,949,428	\$0	\$2,949,428	0%
	GRANT PROCEEDS	\$2,949,428	\$0	\$2,949,428	0%
	TOTAL HOMETOWN REVITAL. REVS				

002-250-552-80836	HOMETOWN REVITAL. GRANT EXP	\$2,949,428	\$0	\$2,949,428	0%
	HOMETOWN REVITALIZATION GRANT	\$2,949,428	\$0	\$2,949,428	0%
	TOTAL HOMETOWN REVITAL. EXP				

FIREHOUSE SUB PUB. SAFETY GRANT

001-366-10019	FIREHOUSE SUB PUB. SAFETY REVS	\$37,575	\$37,575	\$0	100%
	FIREHOUSE SUBS PUBLIC SAFETY G	\$37,575	\$37,575	\$0	100%
	TOTAL FIREHOUSE SUBS REVS				

001-230-522-80837	FIREHOUSE SUB PUB SAFETY EXP	\$37,575	\$37,575	\$0	100%
	FIREHOUSE SUBS PUBLIC SAFETY G	\$37,575	\$37,575	\$0	100%
	TOTAL FIREHOUSE SUBS GRANT EXP				

FIBER OPTIC GRANT

402-331-01019	FIBER OPTIC REVS	\$39,000	\$13,290	\$25,710	34%
403-331-01019	Hurricane Michael FEMA Fiber O	\$183,000	\$49,550	\$133,450	27%
404-331-01019	H-M FEMA REIMB MICHAEL	\$39,000	\$10,560	\$28,440	27%
405-331-01019	Hurricane Michael FEMA Fiber O	\$39,000	\$10,560	\$28,440	27%
	TOTAL FIBER OPTIC REVS	\$300,000	\$83,960	\$216,040	28%

402-540-535-80838	FIBER OPTIC EXP	\$39,000	\$13,290	\$25,710	34%
403-591-531-80838	INFRASTRUCTURE FIBER OPTIC REB	\$183,000	\$49,550	\$133,450	27%
404-539-533-80838	INFRASTRUCTURE FIBER OPTIC REB	\$39,000	\$10,560	\$28,440	27%
405-561-532-80838	INFRASTRUCTURE FIBER OPTIC REB	\$39,000	\$10,560	\$28,440	27%
	TOTAL FIBER OPTIC EXP	\$300,000	\$83,960	\$216,040	28%

TOTAL GRANT REVENUES \$5,186,784 \$1,344,656 \$3,842,129

TOTAL GRANT EXPENSES -\$5,186,784 -\$1,344,385 -\$3,842,400

NET GRANT RESULTS \$0 \$271 -\$271

UTILITY BILLING REPORT

AS OF MARCH 31, 2023

City of Quincy, Florida
Billing Statistics for the Month of March, 2023
Cycle 1

	FY 2023	FY 2022	
Month of March	3/7/2023	3/7/2022	Variance
No. of Bills	2,264	2,272	(8)
No. Bills Estimated	73	53	20
Consumption	7,254,266	8,288,709	(1,034,443)
Fuel Adjustment Rate	0.014900	0.027000	(0.012)
Fuel Adjustment	\$104,635	\$210,809	(\$106,174)
Services Billed	\$968,072	\$1,168,308	(\$200,236)

Comments: The month of March 2023 resulted in a decrease of 8 accounts, decreased consumption of 1,034,443 and decreased revenue of \$200,236, when compared to March 2022.

Prepared by Donna Reeves, Utility Billing Specialist

City of Quincy, Florida
Billing Statistics for the Month of March, 2023
Cycle 2

	FY 2023	FY 2022	
Month of March	3/22/2023	3/22/2022	Variance
No. of Bills	2,501	2,499	2
No. Bills Estimated	35	59	(24)
Consumption	2,236,302	2,994,600	(758,298)
Fuel Adjustment Rate	0.010300	0.026000	(0.016)
Fuel Adjustment	21,754	65,235	\$ (43,481.00)
Services Billed	\$402,257	\$506,573	(\$104,316)

Comments: The month of March 2023 resulted in an increase of 2 accounts, decreased consumption of 758,298 and decreased revenue of \$104,317 when compared to March 2022.

Prepared by Donna Reeves, Utility Billing Specialist

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
BILLING STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 2023

Description		#Services Billed	Total Consumption	Amount Billed	Fuel Adjustment	Taxes
COMMERCIAL INSIDE	IN DIST:	627	2,928,046 \$	241,128.42 \$	40,725.11 \$	15,778.37
	OUT DIST:	36	181,012 \$	14,639.90 \$	1,655.73 \$	961.70
	TOTAL:	663	3,109,058 \$	255,768.32 \$	42,380.84 \$	16,740.07
COMM INSIDE LARGE	IN DIST:	2	156,520 \$	11,489.82 \$	2,332.14 \$	1,542.82
	OUT DIST:	-	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	TOTAL:	2	156,520 \$	11,489.82 \$	2,332.14 \$	1,542.82
COMMERCIAL OUTSIDE	IN DIST:	45	271,044 \$	22,032.03 \$	3,598.08 \$	2,443.32
	OUT DIST:	87	1,735,646 \$	133,296.05 \$	25,148.51 \$	5,217.93
	TOTAL:	132	2,006,690 \$	155,328.08 \$	28,746.59 \$	7,661.25
COMM OUTSIDE LARGE	IN DIST:	-	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	OUT DIST:	10	(53,296) \$	(588.76) \$	(3,728.63) \$	148.55
	TOTAL:	10	(53,296) \$	(588.76) \$	(3,728.63) \$	148.55
TOTAL COMMERCIAL	IN DIST:	674	3,355,610 \$	274,650.27 \$	46,655.33 \$	19,764.51
	OUT DIST:	133	1,863,362 \$	147,347.19 \$	23,075.61 \$	6,328.18
	TOTAL:	807	5,218,972 \$	421,997.46 \$	69,730.94 \$	26,092.69
GOVERNMENT INSIDE	IN DIST:	10	77,738 \$	7,410.59 \$	1,158.30 \$	394.05
	OUT DIST:	-	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	TOTAL:	10	77,738 \$	7,410.59 \$	1,158.30 \$	394.05
GOV INSIDE LARGE	IN DIST:	9	339,400 \$	42,459.89 \$	5,057.07 \$	2,062.18
	OUT DIST:	-	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	TOTAL:	9	339,400 \$	42,459.89 \$	5,057.07 \$	2,062.18
GOVERNMENT OUTSIDE	IN DIST:	1	126 \$	28.36 \$	1.30 \$	0.74
	OUT DIST:	2	95,600 \$	8,942.20 \$	1,387.64 \$	258.24
	TOTAL:	3	95,726 \$	8,970.56 \$	1,388.94 \$	258.98
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	IN DIST:	20	417,264 \$	49,898.84 \$	6,216.67 \$	2,456.97
	OUT DIST:	2	95,600 \$	8,942.20 \$	1,387.64 \$	258.24
	TOTAL:	22	512,864 \$	58,841.04 \$	7,604.31 \$	2,715.21
QUINCY INSIDE	IN DIST:	70	127,323 \$	14,414.88 \$	1,897.11 \$	407.79
	OUT DIST:	2	- \$	33.24 \$	- \$	0.84
	TOTAL:	72	127,323 \$	14,448.12 \$	1,897.11 \$	408.63
QUINCY OUTSIDE	IN DIST:	3	1,736 \$	232.65 \$	17.91 \$	6.26
	OUT DIST:	2	1,409 \$	189.38 \$	20.99 \$	5.26
	TOTAL:	5	3,145 \$	422.03 \$	38.90 \$	11.52
TOTAL QUINCY	IN DIST:	73	129,059 \$	14,647.53 \$	1,915.02 \$	414.05
	OUT DIST:	4	1,409 \$	222.62 \$	20.99 \$	6.10
	TOTAL:	77	130,468 \$	14,870.15 \$	1,936.01 \$	420.15
RESIDENTIAL INSIDE	IN DIST:	3,042	2,315,579 \$	231,270.77 \$	30,323.96 \$	6,593.60
	OUT DIST:	58	37,824 \$	3,845.71 \$	416.27 \$	115.75
	TOTAL:	3,100	2,353,403 \$	235,116.48 \$	30,740.23 \$	6,709.35
RESIDENTIAL OUTSIDE	IN DIST:	191	146,962 \$	14,725.21 \$	1,520.68 \$	401.31
	OUT DIST:	820	583,967 \$	58,820.35 \$	6,012.85 \$	1,618.42
	TOTAL:	1,011	730,929 \$	73,545.56 \$	7,533.53 \$	2,019.73
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	IN DIST:	3,233	2,462,541 \$	245,995.98 \$	31,844.64 \$	6,994.91
	OUT DIST:	878	621,791 \$	62,666.06 \$	6,429.12 \$	1,734.17
	TOTAL:	4,111	3,084,332 \$	308,662.04 \$	38,273.76 \$	8,729.08

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
BILLING STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 2023

Description		#Services Billed	Total Consumption	Amount Billed	Fuel Adjustment	Taxes
STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	3	48,719	\$ 2,896.95	\$ 725.92	\$ 90.56
	OUT DIST:	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL:	3	48,719	\$ 2,896.95	\$ 725.92	\$ 90.56
TOTAL STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	3	48,719	\$ 2,896.95	\$ 725.92	\$ 90.56
	OUT DIST:	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL:	3	48,719	\$ 2,896.95	\$ 725.92	\$ 90.56
GRAND TOTALS	IN DIST:	4,003	6,413,193	\$ 588,089.57	\$ 87,357.58	\$ 29,721.00
	OUT DIST:	1,017	2,582,162	\$ 219,178.07	\$ 30,913.36	\$ 8,326.69
	TOTAL:	5,020	8,995,355	\$ 807,267.64	\$ 118,270.94	\$ 38,047.69

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
BILLING STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 2023
PRIOR YEAR VARIANCE

	Description		#Services Billed	Total Consumption	Amount Billed	Fuel Adjustment	Taxes
Mar-23	TOTAL COMMERCIAL	IN DIST:	674	3,355,610	\$ 274,650.27	\$ 46,655.33	\$ 19,764.51
		OUT DIST:	133	1,863,362	\$ 147,347.19	\$ 23,075.61	\$ 6,328.18
		TOTAL:	807	5,218,972	\$ 421,997.46	\$ 69,730.94	\$ 26,092.69
Mar-22	TOTAL COMMERCIAL	IN DIST:	661	4,124,124	\$ 313,331.25	\$ 110,587.85	\$ 42,047.38
		OUT DIST:	126	547,484	\$ 44,203.47	\$ 14,588.05	\$ 4,312.16
		TOTAL:	787	4,671,608	\$ 357,534.72	\$ 125,175.90	\$ 46,359.54
Variance	TOTAL COMMERCIAL	IN DIST:	-13	768,514	\$ 38,680.98	\$ 63,932.52	\$ 22,282.87
		OUT DIST:	-7	-1,315,878	\$ (103,143.72)	\$ (8,487.56)	\$ (2,016.02)
		TOTAL:	-20	-547,364	\$ (64,462.74)	\$ 55,444.96	\$ 20,266.85
Mar-23	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	IN DIST:	20	417,264	\$ 49,898.84	\$ 6,216.67	\$ 2,456.97
		OUT DIST:	2	95,600	\$ 8,942.20	\$ 1,387.64	\$ 258.24
		TOTAL:	22	512,864	\$ 58,841.04	\$ 7,604.31	\$ 2,715.21
Mar-22	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	IN DIST:	26	253,319	\$ 22,585.73	\$ 6,424.99	\$ (164.42)
		OUT DIST:	2	82,360	\$ 7,074.36	\$ 2,213.96	\$ 232.21
		TOTAL:	28	335,679	\$ 29,660.09	\$ 8,638.95	\$ 67.79
Variance	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	IN DIST:	6	-163,945	\$ (27,313.11)	\$ 208.32	\$ (2,621.39)
		OUT DIST:	0	-13,240	\$ (1,867.84)	\$ 826.32	\$ (26.03)
		TOTAL:	6	-177,185	\$ (29,180.95)	\$ 1,034.64	\$ (2,647.42)
Mar-23	TOTAL QUINCY	IN DIST:	73	129,059	\$ 14,647.53	\$ 1,915.02	\$ 414.05
		OUT DIST:	4	1,409	\$ 222.62	\$ 20.99	\$ 6.10
		TOTAL:	77	130,468	\$ 14,870.15	\$ 1,936.01	\$ 420.15
Mar-22	TOTAL QUINCY	IN DIST:	75	176,398	\$ 16,573.73	\$ 4,538.67	\$ 527.78
		OUT DIST:	5	983,062	\$ 77,622.96	\$ 26,542.68	\$ 2,604.15
		TOTAL:	80	1,159,460	\$ 94,196.69	\$ 31,081.35	\$ 3,131.93
Variance	TOTAL QUINCY	IN DIST:	2	47,339	\$ 1,926.20	\$ 2,623.65	\$ 113.73
		OUT DIST:	1	981,653	\$ 77,400.34	\$ 26,521.69	\$ 2,598.05
		TOTAL:	3	1,028,992	\$ 79,326.54	\$ 29,145.34	\$ 2,711.78
Mar-23	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	IN DIST:	3,233	2,462,541	\$ 245,995.98	\$ 31,844.64	\$ 6,994.91
		OUT DIST:	878	621,791	\$ 62,666.06	\$ 6,429.12	\$ 1,734.17
		TOTAL:	4,111	3,084,332	\$ 308,662.04	\$ 38,273.76	\$ 8,729.08
Mar-22	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	IN DIST:	3,177	3,280,060	\$ 296,106.60	\$ 86,943.99	\$ 9,624.95
		OUT DIST:	895	780,881	\$ 71,394.94	\$ 20,321.78	\$ 2,290.94
		TOTAL:	4,072	4,060,941	\$ 367,501.54	\$ 107,265.77	\$ 11,915.89
Variance	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	IN DIST:	-56	817,519	\$ 50,110.62	\$ 55,099.35	\$ 2,630.04
		OUT DIST:	17	159,090	\$ 8,728.88	\$ 13,892.66	\$ 556.77
		TOTAL:	-39	976,609	\$ 58,839.50	\$ 68,992.01	\$ 3,186.81
Mar-23	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	3	48,719	\$ 2,896.95	\$ 725.92	\$ 90.56
		OUT DIST:	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		TOTAL:	3	48,719	\$ 2,896.95	\$ 725.92	\$ 90.56
Mar-22	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	3	48,740	\$ 2,551.23	\$ 1,315.98	\$ 96.68
		OUT DIST:	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		TOTAL:	3	48,740	\$ 2,551.23	\$ 1,315.98	\$ 96.68
Variance	STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	0	21	\$ (345.72)	\$ 590.06	\$ 6.12
		OUT DIST:	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		TOTAL:	0	21	\$ (345.72)	\$ 590.06	\$ 6.12
TOTAL VARIANCE		IN DIST:	-61	1,469,448	\$ 63,058.97	\$ 122,453.90	\$ 22,411.37
		OUT DIST:	11	-188,375	\$ (18,882.34)	\$ 32,753.11	\$ 1,112.77
		TOTAL:	-50	1,281,073	\$ 44,176.63	\$ 155,207.01	\$ 23,524.14

CITY OF QUINCY, FL
BILLING STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 2023
PRIOR MONTH VARIANCE

	Description		#Services Billed	Total Consumption	Amount Billed	Fuel Adjustment	Taxes
Feb-23	TOTAL COMMERCIAL	IN DIST:	651	3,116,263 \$	276,839.78 \$	109,754.53 \$	29,069.16
		OUT DIST:	130	2,274,409 \$	169,509.75 \$	82,246.87 \$	9,763.16
		TOTAL:	781	5,390,672 \$	446,349.53 \$	192,001.40 \$	38,832.32
Mar-23	TOTAL COMMERCIAL	IN DIST:	674	3,355,610 \$	274,650.27 \$	46,655.33 \$	19,764.51
		OUT DIST:	133	1,863,362 \$	147,347.19 \$	23,075.61 \$	6,328.18
		TOTAL:	807	5,218,972 \$	421,997.46 \$	69,730.94 \$	26,092.69
Variance	TOTAL COMMERCIAL	IN DIST:	23	239,347 \$	(2,189.51) \$	(63,099.20) \$	(9,304.65)
		OUT DIST:	3	-411,047 \$	(22,162.56) \$	(59,171.26) \$	(3,434.98)
		TOTAL:	26	-171,700 \$	(24,352.07) \$	(122,270.46) \$	(12,739.63)
Feb-23	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	IN DIST:	20	442,623 \$	36,890.63 \$	16,678.43 \$	2,463.49
		OUT DIST:	2	89,480 \$	8,371.88 \$	3,139.01 \$	287.78
		TOTAL:	22	532,103 \$	45,262.51 \$	19,817.44 \$	2,751.27
Mar-23	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	IN DIST:	20	417,264 \$	49,898.84 \$	6,216.67 \$	2,456.97
		OUT DIST:	2	95,600 \$	8,942.20 \$	1,387.64 \$	258.24
		TOTAL:	22	512,864 \$	58,841.04 \$	7,604.31 \$	2,715.21
Variance	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	IN DIST:	0	-25,359 \$	13,008.21 \$	(10,461.76) \$	(6.52)
		OUT DIST:	0	6,120 \$	570.32 \$	(1,751.37) \$	(29.54)
		TOTAL:	0	-19,239 \$	13,578.53 \$	(12,213.13) \$	(36.06)
Feb-23	TOTAL QUINCY	IN DIST:	72	141,165 \$	15,446.53 \$	5,267.65 \$	517.83
		OUT DIST:	4	1,272 \$	217.16 \$	47.95 \$	6.63
		TOTAL:	76	142,437 \$	15,663.69 \$	5,315.60 \$	524.46
Mar-23	TOTAL QUINCY	IN DIST:	73	129,059 \$	14,647.53 \$	1,915.02 \$	414.05
		OUT DIST:	4	1,409 \$	222.62 \$	20.99 \$	6.10
		TOTAL:	77	130,468 \$	14,870.15 \$	1,936.01 \$	420.15
Variance	TOTAL QUINCY	IN DIST:	1	-12,106 \$	(799.00) \$	(3,352.63) \$	(103.78)
		OUT DIST:	0	137 \$	5.46 \$	(26.96) \$	(0.53)
		TOTAL:	1	-11,969 \$	(793.54) \$	(3,379.59) \$	(104.31)
Feb-23	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	IN DIST:	3,148	3,410,161 \$	333,536.80 \$	97,541.21 \$	10,850.39
		OUT DIST:	889	254,424 \$	82,469.42 \$	12,758.54 \$	2,400.17
		TOTAL:	4,037	3,664,585 \$	416,006.22 \$	110,299.75 \$	13,250.56
Mar-23	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	IN DIST:	3,233	2,462,541 \$	245,995.98 \$	31,844.64 \$	6,994.91
		OUT DIST:	878	621,791 \$	62,665.06 \$	6,429.12 \$	1,734.17
		TOTAL:	4,111	3,084,332 \$	308,662.04 \$	38,273.76 \$	8,729.08
Variance	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	IN DIST:	85	-947,620 \$	(87,540.82) \$	(65,696.57) \$	(3,855.48)
		OUT DIST:	-11	367,367 \$	(19,803.36) \$	(6,329.42) \$	(666.00)
		TOTAL:	74	-580,253 \$	(107,344.18) \$	(72,025.99) \$	(4,521.48)
Feb-23	STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	3	48,727 \$	2,897.39 \$	1,837.01 \$	118.37
		OUT DIST:	0	0 \$	- \$	- \$	-
		TOTAL:	3	48,727 \$	2,897.39 \$	1,837.01 \$	118.37
Mar-23	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	3	48,719 \$	2,896.95 \$	725.92 \$	90.56
		OUT DIST:	0	0 \$	- \$	- \$	-
		TOTAL:	3	48,719 \$	2,896.95 \$	725.92 \$	90.56
Variance	STREET LIGHTS	IN DIST:	0	-8 \$	(0.44) \$	(1,111.09) \$	(27.81)
		OUT DIST:	0	0 \$	- \$	- \$	-
		TOTAL:	0	-8 \$	(0.44) \$	(1,111.09) \$	(27.81)
TOTAL VARIANCE		IN DIST:	109	-745,746 \$	(77,521.56) \$	(143,721.25) \$	(13,298.24)
		OUT DIST:	-8	-37,423 \$	(41,390.14) \$	(67,279.01) \$	(4,131.05)
		TOTAL:	101	-783,169 \$	(118,911.70) \$	(211,000.26) \$	(17,429.29)

**ELECTRIC REVENUE PRIOR YEAR ANALYSIS AS
OF MARCH 31, 2023**

- **PRIOR YEAR**
- **BUDGET VS ACTUAL**

City of Quincy, Florida
Electric Revenue Prior Year Variance
For the Six Months Ended March 2023

Account Number	Description	FY2023 Mar	FY2022 Mar	Variance
403-331-01019	H-M FEMA REIMB MICHAEL	\$0	\$0	\$0
403-331-33000	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT	\$300	\$461,000	(\$460,700)
403-343-11000	RESIDENTIAL SALES	\$2,774,099	\$2,933,402	(\$159,302)
403-343-12000	COMMERCIAL SALES	\$3,478,427	\$3,689,423	(\$210,997)
403-343-13000	INDUSTRIAL SALES	\$936,240	\$847,223	\$89,018
403-343-14000	STREET LIGHTING SALES	\$26,166	\$39,481	(\$13,315)
403-343-15000	INTERDEPARTMENTAL SALES	\$117,415	\$180,074	(\$62,659)
403-343-16000	CONNECTIONS	\$120,411	\$44,857	\$75,554
403-343-16500	Hurricane Michael Surcharge	\$382,940	\$478,578	(\$95,638)
403-343-16710	VISTA BRACE VOLUNTEER GRANT	\$0	\$14,935	(\$14,935)
403-343-17000	FORFEITED DISCOUNTS - PENALTIES	\$124,683	\$112,224	\$12,460
403-343-18000	SALE OF MATERIAL	\$0	\$10,077	(\$10,077)
403-343-18500	SPECIAL PROJECT - MATERIAL SALES	\$84	\$28,420	(\$28,336)
403-343-19000	CUT ON/OFF FEES	\$3,550	\$6,440	(\$2,890)
403-343-24000	TRANSFORMER RENT	\$4,229	\$4,229	\$0
403-343-27000	MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	(\$6,357)	\$6,024	(\$12,381)
403-343-29000	POLE RENT-CABLEVISION	\$19,832	\$0	\$19,832
403-343-90000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$1,823	\$740	\$1,083
403-361-10000	INTEREST REVENUE	\$2,264	\$445	\$1,820
403-369-90000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$12,917	\$5,310	\$7,607
	** GRAND TOTAL **	\$7,999,025	\$8,862,882	(\$863,857)
Percentage		90%	100%	-10%
Revenue w/o FEMA (non-recurring revenue)		<u>\$7,999,025</u>	<u>\$8,862,882</u>	<u>(\$863,857)</u>

City of Quincy, Florida
 Electric Revenue Analysis - Actual vs Budget
 For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	Description	Adjusted Budget	Approved Budget YTD	YTD Amount	Variance
403-331-01019	H-M FEMA REIMB MICHAEL	\$514,000	\$257,000	\$0	(\$257,000)
403-331-33000	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT	\$64,500	\$32,250	\$300	(\$31,950)
403-343-11000	RESIDENTIAL SALES	\$6,023,865	\$3,011,933	\$2,774,099	(\$237,833)
403-343-12000	COMMERCIAL SALES	\$8,076,860	\$4,038,430	\$3,478,427	(\$560,003)
403-343-13000	INDUSTRIAL SALES	\$1,880,237	\$940,119	\$936,240	(\$3,878)
403-343-14000	STREET LIGHTING SALES	\$71,067	\$35,534	\$26,166	(\$9,368)
403-343-15000	INTERDEPARTMENTAL SALES	\$375,387	\$187,694	\$117,415	(\$70,278)
403-343-16000	CONNECTIONS	\$63,021	\$31,511	\$120,411	\$88,901
403-343-16500	Hurricane Michael Surcharge	\$392,299	\$196,150	\$382,940	\$186,790
403-343-17000	FORFEITED DISCOUNTS - PENALTY	\$245,470	\$122,735	\$124,683	\$1,948
403-343-18000	SALE OF MATERIAL	\$13,705	\$6,853	\$0	(\$6,853)
403-343-18500	SPECIAL PROJECT - MATERIAL	\$38,651	\$19,326	\$84	(\$19,242)
403-343-19000	CUT ON/OFF FEES	\$11,178	\$5,589	\$3,550	(\$2,039)
403-343-24000	TRANSFORMER RENT	\$8,628	\$4,314	\$4,229	(\$85)
403-343-27000	MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	\$7,053	\$3,527	(\$6,357)	(\$9,883)
403-343-29000	POLE RENT-CABLEVISION	\$0	\$0	\$19,832	\$19,832
403-343-90000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$21,129	\$10,565	\$1,823	(\$8,741)
403-361-10000	INTEREST REVENUE	\$1,398	\$699	\$2,264	\$1,565
403-369-90000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$7,222	\$3,611	\$12,917	\$9,306
** GRAND TOTAL **		\$17,815,670	\$8,907,835	\$7,999,025	(\$908,810)
Percentage			100%	90%	-10%

CUSTOMER SERVICE RECEIPTS COLLECTED
FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 31, 2023

City of Quincy
Receipts Collected by Customer Services - For March 2023

For Receipts / From: 03.01.2023 To: 03.31.2023 / Totals For Drawer A

UBSC	454	\$	386,872.06	943.11	CA	\$	853.00
FMSM	67	\$	49,852.75	0	CK	\$	418,040.94
FMSC	4	\$	4,572.62	0	PP	\$	22,403.49
Transaction Total		\$	441,297.43				
Drawer Total		\$	441,297.43				

For Receipts / From: 03.01.2023 To: 03.31.2023 / Totals For Drawer B

UBSC	1730	\$	400,588.75	580.35	CK	\$	303,187.99
FMSM	100	\$	50,535.95	0	PP	\$	149,314.73
FMSC	7	\$	1,140.52	0			
STSL	7	\$	237.50	12.5			
Transaction Total		\$	452,502.72				
Drawer Total		\$	452,502.72				

For Receipts / From: 03.01.2023 To: 03.31.2023 / Totals For Drawer C

UBSC	818	\$	269,749.22	168.61	CK	\$	267,499.20
FMSM	96	\$	68,669.86	0	PP	\$	71,876.09
STSL	9	\$	291.25	46.25			
FMSC	5	\$	664.96	0			
Transaction Total		\$	339,375.29				
Drawer Total		\$	339,375.29				

For Receipts / From: 03.01.2023 To: 03.31.2023 / Totals For Drawer D

UBSC	65	\$	27,624.27	715.78	CK	\$	9,931.04
FMSM	6	\$	605.00	0	PP	\$	18,298.23
Transaction Total		\$	28,229.27				
Drawer Total		\$	28,229.27				

For Receipts / From: 03.01.2023 To: 03.31.2023 / Totals For Drawer F

FMSM	20	\$	734,048.57	0	CK	\$	22,833.87
					EF	\$	711,214.70
Transaction Total		\$	734,048.57				
Drawer Total		\$	734,048.57				

For Receipts / From: 03.01.2023 To: 03.31.2023 / Grand Totals for All Drawers

UBSC	3067	\$	1,084,834.30	2407.85		853	
FMSM	289	\$	903,712.13	0		1021493.04	
FMSC	16	\$	6,378.10	0		261892.54	
STSL	16	\$	528.75	58.75		711214.7	
Totals	3388	\$	1,995,453.28	2466.6		1995453.28	

LEGEND EXPLANATION

UBSC: Utility Billing
 STSL: Sales Tax

FMSM: Fund Management
 FMSC: Fund Management
 MO: Money Order

CA: Cash
 PP: Point n Pay
 EF: Electronic Funds

Prepared by: LaTrenda Gainous Carroll

ARREARS REPORT

AS OF MARCH 31, 2023

City of Quincy, Florida

Arrears Report

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 1							
195025	\$ 906.59	\$ 456.44	\$ 7,289.77	\$ 8,652.80	NC, NP	195	823 Mcgee St
2471034	\$ 487.95	\$ 433.06	\$ 6,138.98	\$ 7,059.99	PBT, NC, NP, UR	2471	707 2nd St
1946025	\$ 328.36	\$ 325.02	\$ 4,235.92	\$ 4,889.30	PP	1946	911 7th St
1768009	\$ 381.69	\$ 135.64	\$ 4,235.12	\$ 4,752.45	NC, NP	1768	17 S Monroe St
4959007	\$ 260.42	\$ 240.43	\$ 3,358.90	\$ 3,859.75	NC, NP	4959	1803 -A Mckelvy St
976015	\$ 779.23	\$ 482.48	\$ 2,363.34	\$ 3,625.05	NC	976	911 Myrtle Ave
6024018	\$ 329.65	\$ 307.92	\$ 2,135.39	\$ 2,772.96	NC, PP	6024	549 -b Williams Stre
2485016	\$ 86.50	\$ 84.33	\$ 2,597.39	\$ 2,768.22	NC, NP	2485	511 S Key St
2032011	\$ 98.83	\$ 78.94	\$ 2,396.32	\$ 2,574.09	NC, NP	2032	520 Williams St
2293013	\$ 223.56	\$ 270.68	\$ 2,020.58	\$ 2,514.82	NC, NP	2293	406 Lincoln St
497011	\$ 2,037.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,037.61	NC, NP	497	208 S Love St
585024	\$ 115.31	\$ 125.21	\$ 1,681.00	\$ 1,921.52	NC, NP	585	104 E Washington St
2122022	\$ 590.55	\$ 562.56	\$ 761.91	\$ 1,915.02	NC	2122	1737 Inlet St
2437022	\$ 339.95	\$ 307.51	\$ 1,101.11	\$ 1,748.57	NC, NP	2437	814 4th St
4866032	\$ 84.92	\$ 85.19	\$ 1,555.08	\$ 1,725.19	NC, NP	4866	1632 Hardin St
2430013	\$ 388.30	\$ 204.02	\$ 1,130.22	\$ 1,722.54	NC	2430	413 S 11th St
382015	\$ 1,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700.00	NC	382	407 E King St
2147018	\$ 344.14	\$ 279.65	\$ 1,021.24	\$ 1,645.03	NC, NP, UR	2147	1813 Mckelvy St
408013	\$ 528.18	\$ 325.95	\$ 743.94	\$ 1,598.07	NC, UR	408	401 N Duval St
1138016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,560.94	\$ 1,560.94	NC, UR	1138	522 N 11th St
2203015	\$ 343.96	\$ 293.75	\$ 829.03	\$ 1,466.74	NC, PP	2203	438 Thomas Streeet
1801017	\$ 218.38	\$ 194.52	\$ 991.73	\$ 1,404.63	NC, NP	1801	118 S Stewart St
1641018	\$ 131.58	\$ 182.30	\$ 994.50	\$ 1,308.38	NC, NP	1641	1812 Florida Ave
4717015	\$ 332.83	\$ 284.47	\$ 532.58	\$ 1,149.88	NC	4717	1221 Live Oak St
4197006	\$ 154.26	\$ 267.30	\$ 678.70	\$ 1,100.26	NC	6197	1208 W Washington St
5131009	\$ 78.94	\$ 272.34	\$ 577.32	\$ 928.60	NC, NP	5131	702 W Crawford St
292013	\$ 370.48	\$ 263.90	\$ 291.36	\$ 925.74	NC, PP	292	209 Patton St
2194018	\$ 209.70	\$ 357.50	\$ 354.71	\$ 921.91	NC, NP	2194	515 Thomas St
1216018	\$ 93.15	\$ 87.17	\$ 738.97	\$ 919.29	NC, NP	1216	1209 W King St
1538012	\$ 830.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 830.48	NC	1538	43 N Cleveland St
4917013	\$ 134.00	\$ 84.15	\$ 569.97	\$ 788.12	NC, NP	4917	104 E Washington St
1707024	\$ 481.06	\$ 178.01	\$ -	\$ 659.07	NC, PP	1707	907 W Crawford St
4828016	\$ 418.59	\$ 230.17	\$ -	\$ 648.76	NC, PP	4828	1023 4th St

City of Quincy, Florida

Arrears Report

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 1							
2508013	\$ 160.26	\$ 168.34	\$ 312.73	\$ 641.33	NC, NP	2508	610 5th St
1784011	\$ 292.35	\$ 198.65	\$ 140.38	\$ 631.38	NC	1784	218 S Jackson St
314026	\$ 501.57	\$ 66.05	-	\$ 567.62	NC	314	315 Mearthur St
56670556	\$ 215.95	\$ 169.46	\$ 181.53	\$ 566.94	NC	2275	523 Thomas St
6459002	\$ 565.64	-	-	\$ 565.64	NC	6459	203 S Corry St
244018	\$ 234.26	\$ 171.51	\$ 142.02	\$ 547.79	NC	244	318 Stanley St
2178013	\$ 95.34	\$ 102.47	\$ 349.69	\$ 547.50	NC	2178	432 S Cone St
1129016	\$ 536.37	-	-	\$ 536.37	NC	1129	705 N 11th St
1062023	\$ 228.98	\$ 143.69	\$ 149.98	\$ 522.65	NC, NP	1062	721 S Bellamy Dr
122013	\$ 102.47	\$ 87.78	\$ 332.29	\$ 522.54	NC, NP	122	205 Marshall St
6733016	\$ 502.34	-	-	\$ 502.34	NC, PP	6733	64 N Cleveland St Ap
6698022	\$ 184.64	\$ 162.76	\$ 136.16	\$ 483.56	NC, NP	6698	64 N Cleveland St Ap
742013	\$ 427.88	\$ 48.14	-	\$ 476.02	NC	742	318 North St
1407013	\$ -	-	\$ 461.19	\$ 461.19	FB	1407	622 W Franklin St
943021	\$ 458.91	-	-	\$ 458.91	NC, NP	943	916 W King St
127014	\$ 448.59	-	-	\$ 448.59	NC, NP	127	230 Marshall St
2370012	\$ 332.24	\$ 105.14	-	\$ 437.38	NC, PP	2371	941 2nd St
112014	\$ 97.78	\$ 95.50	\$ 234.59	\$ 427.87	NC, NP	112	240 N Chalk St
6697023	\$ 274.04	\$ 150.49	-	\$ 424.53	NC, PP	6697	64 N Cleveland St Ap
370019	\$ 265.24	\$ 132.23	-	\$ 397.47	NC	370	206 N Love St
276014	\$ 385.40	\$ 11.64	-	\$ 397.04	NC	276	527 B W Roberts St
85015	\$ 172.26	\$ 117.04	\$ 105.59	\$ 394.89	NC	85	213 N Lowe St
2454013	\$ 322.82	\$ 52.75	-	\$ 375.57	NC	2454	430 S 9th St
2299012	\$ 319.20	\$ 34.97	-	\$ 354.17	NC, PP	2299	430 Williams St
2097012	\$ 352.41	-	-	\$ 352.41	NC, PP	2097	1632 Smith St
106030	\$ 318.82	\$ 26.75	-	\$ 345.57	NC, PP	106	214 N Chalk St
6458007	\$ 308.86	\$ 32.65	-	\$ 341.51	NC, PP	6458	418 Lincoln St
1947024	\$ 338.33	-	-	\$ 338.33	NC	1947	918 7th St
438015	\$ 309.54	-	-	\$ 309.54	NC	438	424 Elise Dr
2377033	\$ 308.35	-	-	\$ 308.35	NC, PP	2377	917 1st St
2465020	\$ 308.24	-	-	\$ 308.24	NC, NP	2465	616 3rd St
4501014	\$ 301.34	-	-	\$ 301.34	NC	5348	1315 W Washington St

City of Quincy, Florida

Arrears Report

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 1							
1029013	\$ 300.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.32	NC, PP	1029	1007 E Bellamy Dr
1342035	\$ 293.59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293.59	NC	1342	W 1013b Franklin St
1379028	\$ 279.34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279.34	NC, NP	1379	805 W Washington St
2467011	\$ 158.48	\$ 120.80	\$ -	\$ 279.28	NC	2467	623 3rd St
165016	\$ 111.41	\$ 98.04	\$ 67.99	\$ 277.44	NC	165	936 E Jefferson St
824020	\$ 266.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266.33	NC	824	311 W King St
2149015	\$ 258.47	\$ 0.18	\$ -	\$ 258.65	NC, NP	2149	1801 Elm St
2026013	\$ 98.11	\$ 135.39	\$ -	\$ 233.50	NC, NP	2026	627 Williams St
186016	\$ 232.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232.60	NC	186	819 Ivey Dr
2191011	\$ 230.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230.00	NC	2191	512 Thomas St
1222020	\$ 228.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228.22	NC	1222	1300 W King St
310016	\$ 226.39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226.39	NC	310	220 Mcarthur St
1010021	\$ 218.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218.80	NC, PP	1010	716 Woodland Ave
1628023	\$ 214.94	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214.94	NC, NP	1628	411 S Shelfer St
5031005	\$ 203.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.25	NC, NP	5031	21 Pat Thomas Pkwy
2573043	\$ 101.58	\$ 97.64	\$ 2.17	\$ 201.39	NC, PP	2573	Golden Leaf Apt 19-a
316031	\$ 200.21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.21	NC, PP	316	308 Mcarthur St
8261009	\$ 198.59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198.59	NC, PP	8261	517 Main Street Apt-
2193029	\$ 186.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186.77	NC, PP	2193	519 Thomas St
2347021	\$ 183.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183.45	NC, PP	2347	602 Cooper St
1125020	\$ 78.94	\$ 78.94	\$ 18.74	\$ 176.62	NC	1125	1018 S Magnolia Dr
81340017	\$ 173.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.75	NC	8134	64 N Cleveland St Ap
239018	\$ 170.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170.64	NC	239	222 Stanley St
6732017	\$ 164.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.77	NC	6732	64 N Cleveland St Ap
1833014	\$ 160.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.96	NC, PP	1833	206 S Ward St
281019	\$ 159.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159.12	NC	281	319 Patton St
8206024	\$ 157.14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157.14	NC	8206	64 N Cleveland St Ap
927038	\$ 152.43	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152.43	NC, PP	927	907 W Franklin St
1971035	\$ 87.30	\$ 62.17	\$ -	\$ 149.47	NC	1971	1114 Brumby St
2090015	\$ 108.98	\$ 40.13	\$ -	\$ 149.11	NC	2090	1645 Hardin St
1884017	\$ 147.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147.83	NC	1884	1113 Laura St
8627001	\$ 119.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119.61	NC	8627	622 B W Jefferson St

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 1							
6602001	\$ 36.52	\$ 34.49	\$ 46.25	\$ 117.26	NC	6602	1127 W King St
395019	\$ 115.01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115.01	NC	395	324 E Sharon St
1123020	\$ 114.19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114.19	NC	1123	1108 S Magnolia Dr
6834022	\$ 113.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113.38	NC	683	443 N Adams St
537030	\$ 110.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110.75	NC, PP	537	112 S Duval St
4956004	\$ 80.14	\$ 29.32	\$ -	\$ 109.46	NC	4956	317 Kent St
2230021	\$ 107.08	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107.08	NC	2230	1513 Live Oak St
2390012	\$ 96.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96.31	NC	2390	816 Hardin St
1959019	\$ 92.73	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92.73	NC	1959	332 S 12th St
6683009	\$ 91.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91.50	NC	6683	64 N Cleveland St Ap
1859027	\$ 87.16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87.16	NC	1859	920 W Clark St
146025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86.93	\$ 86.93	NC	146	211 Bradley St
1079012	\$ 84.62	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84.62	NC	1079	915 E Magnolia Dr
1598034	\$ 81.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81.11	NC	1598	47 N Cone St Apt 4
4973004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80.63	\$ 80.63	NC	4973	122 N Cleveland St A
2571035	\$ 68.72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68.72	NC	2571	Golden Leaf # 18-a
2346023	\$ 63.72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63.72	NC	2346	1117 Smith St
2044021	\$ 59.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59.00	NC, PP	2044	1401 Elm St
6125006	\$ 54.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54.69	NC	6125	201 S Malcolm St
570015	\$ 54.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54.00	NC	570	112 E Washington St
482006	\$ 53.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53.31	NC, PP	4820	923 7th St

Total Amount-

Cycle 1 30,915.83 10,175.72 55,734.88 96,826.43

Percentage

32% 11% 58% 100%

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS - CYCLE 1							
4613011	\$ 5,942.41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,942.41	NC, NP	4613	500 S Atlanta St Ofc
4635012	\$ 3,455.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,455.56	NC, NP	4635	620 Atlanta St
1633011	\$ 760.06	\$ 477.98	\$ 1,255.94	\$ 2,493.98	NC, NP	1633	1840 Live Oak St
205018	\$ 149.37	\$ 149.37	\$ 2,181.86	\$ 2,480.60	NC, NP	205	803 E Jefferson St
1629014	\$ 149.44	\$ 146.25	\$ 1,674.74	\$ 1,970.43	NC, NP	1629	1847 Florida Ave
659013	\$ 92.38	\$ 86.35	\$ 1,738.27	\$ 1,917.00	NC, NP	659	14 S Adams St A
634016	\$ 1,819.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,819.57	NC	634	19 W Jefferson St
1594018	\$ 172.20	\$ 321.95	\$ 1,237.07	\$ 1,731.22	NC, NP	1594	Cone & Church Street
8299002	\$ 1,649.35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,649.35	NC, UR	8299	1514 Florida Ave
331016	\$ 446.97	\$ 350.30	\$ 815.57	\$ 1,612.84	NC	331	385 E Jefferson St S
24016	\$ 703.68	\$ 338.74	\$ 268.50	\$ 1,310.92	NC	24	385 E Jefferson St S
1681022	\$ 466.08	\$ 626.75	\$ 106.76	\$ 1,199.59	NC, PP	1681	1209 W Crawford St
25021	\$ 143.16	\$ 133.49	\$ 784.28	\$ 1,060.93	NC, NP	25	385 E Jefferson St S
3421016	\$ 179.61	\$ 190.11	\$ 646.93	\$ 1,016.65	NC	3421	521 S Virginia St
654015	\$ 218.99	\$ 180.39	\$ 614.44	\$ 1,013.82	NC, PP	654	19 E Jefferson St
356013	\$ 470.60	\$ 321.31	\$ -	\$ 791.91	NC	356	320 E Washington St
8520001	\$ 723.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 723.99	NC, PP	8520	1509 W Jefferson St
598015	\$ 201.74	\$ 161.13	\$ -	\$ 362.87	NC	598	12 E Washington St
644016	\$ 298.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298.57	NC, PP	644	8 S Adams St
6420005	\$ 259.54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 259.54	NC	56670450	1222 Live Oak St
Commercial Accounts Cycle 1	18,303.27	3,484.12	11,324.36	33,111.75			
Percentage	55%	11%	34%	100%			
Total Amount for Cycle 1 Residential and Commercial Accounts	\$ 49,219.10	\$ 13,659.84	\$ 67,059.24	\$ 129,938.18			

Total Number of Accounts in Cycle 1 Residential and Commercial = 140

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
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**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
3324018	\$ 681.94	\$ 428.12	\$ 2,138.47	\$ 3,248.53	NC, NP	3324	1837 Flagler St
6324007	\$ 540.03	\$ 379.87	\$ 2,142.79	\$ 3,062.69	NC, PP	6324	405 Strong Rd 4c
2716011	\$ 317.36	\$ 195.74	\$ 2,711.23	\$ 3,224.33	NC, PP	2716	644 S 11th St
2630012	\$ 85.40	\$ 217.39	\$ 2,430.50	\$ 2,733.29	NC, NP	2630	210 Davis St
6460009	\$ 180.88	\$ 471.63	\$ 1,742.80	\$ 2,395.31	NC, NP	6460	1316 Martin Luther K
2980018	\$ 320.85	\$ 266.23	\$ 1,460.72	\$ 2,047.80	NC, PP	2980	764 S Madison St
5713013	\$ 370.57	\$ 214.98	\$ 1,345.24	\$ 1,930.79	NC, PP	5713	Triple Oaks #56
5459008	\$ 377.48	\$ 156.00	\$ 1,361.03	\$ 1,894.51	NC, NP	5459	23425 Mem Blue Star
4723013	\$ 84.33	\$ 85.91	\$ 1,940.99	\$ 2,111.23	NC, NP	4723	619 5th St
6497002	\$ 915.14	\$ 853.53	\$ -	\$ 1,768.67	NC, NP	6497	547 Circle Dr
4992005	\$ 537.34	\$ 168.98	\$ 1,119.68	\$ 1,826.00	NC, NP	4992	46 Lillian Springs R
4554030	\$ 470.33	\$ 243.12	\$ 921.54	\$ 1,634.99	NC, PP	4554	Gadsden Arms Apt # 7
4540020	\$ 183.15	\$ 109.42	\$ 1,487.17	\$ 1,779.74	NC, PP	4540	427 S Stewart St Apt
2607011	\$ 141.75	\$ 92.03	\$ 1,710.47	\$ 1,944.25	NC, NP	2607	11 Davis St
3491007	\$ 201.03	\$ 96.64	\$ 1,525.40	\$ 1,823.07	NC, NP	3491	20 Lillian Springs R
4453023	\$ 539.83	\$ 379.06	\$ 419.34	\$ 1,338.23	NC, PP	4453	Gadsden Arms #1
3492011	\$ 78.71	\$ 78.71	\$ 1,522.20	\$ 1,679.62	NC, NP	3492	26 Lillian Springs R
2604036	\$ 720.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 720.89	NC, NP	2604	406 S Adams St
8620001	\$ 846.93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846.93	NC	8620	289 Peachtree Dr
5784010	\$ 78.94	\$ 78.94	\$ 1,071.08	\$ 1,228.96	NP	5784	1800 Hardin St
4506022	\$ 391.10	\$ 257.48	\$ 215.07	\$ 863.65	NC, PP	4506	427 S Stewart St Apt
6405001	\$ 380.38	\$ 265.18	\$ 175.62	\$ 821.18	NC, PP	6405	1105 Joe Adams Rd
3147022	\$ 435.41	\$ 312.80	\$ 254.13	\$ 1,002.34	NC, NP	3147	226 Reed St
4492025	\$ 216.79	\$ 171.27	\$ 510.86	\$ 898.92	NC, PP	4492	427 S Stewart St #31
4519019	\$ 414.99	\$ 208.46	\$ 147.04	\$ 770.49	NC, PP	4519	427 S Stewart St Apt
5768001	\$ 105.13	\$ 56.34	\$ 987.35	\$ 1,148.82	NP	5768	614 Hogan Ln
4936013	\$ 367.73	\$ 215.05	\$ 125.47	\$ 708.25	NC, PP	4936	104 Pavilion Dr
6313005	\$ 78.34	\$ 404.81	\$ 456.14	\$ 939.29	NP	6313	405 Strong Rd 5a
4556022	\$ 321.13	\$ 164.36	\$ 304.01	\$ 789.50	NC, PP	4556	Gadsden Arms Apt. #9
2659018	\$ 87.59	\$ 79.35	\$ 641.82	\$ 808.76	NP	2659	206 S Betlinet Dr
2699011	\$ 209.02	\$ 148.96	\$ 287.78	\$ 645.76	NC, PP	2699	702 Martin L.king Jr
4963009	\$ 23.11	\$ 23.11	\$ 819.04	\$ 865.26	NP	4963	503 Hogan Ln
2670014	\$ 298.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298.61	PP, C	2670	216 Wallace Dr

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
2921014	\$ 120.94	\$ 99.82	\$ 490.29	\$ 711.05	NC	2921	839 Sikes St
3037020	\$ 392.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392.61	NC, PP	3037	31 Strong Rd
4553017	\$ 244.15	\$ 156.24	\$ 163.14	\$ 563.53	NC, PP	4553	Gadsden Arms Apt. #
3179011	\$ 143.17	\$ 29.79	\$ 66.25	\$ 239.21	NC	3179	377 Hogan Ln
5424003	\$ 5.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.99	NC, PP	5424	651 Industrial Dr
415007	\$ 254.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254.71	NC	4156	410 Selman Rd
6339004	\$ 271.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271.06	NC, PP	6339	405 Strong Rd Bldg 1
5867006	\$ 350.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350.00	NC, PP	5867	405 Strong Rd 6b
4668031	\$ 78.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78.50	NC, PP	4668	620 Atlanta St Apt Q
2946037	\$ 84.47	\$ 84.33	\$ 396.46	\$ 565.26	NP	2946	732 S Duval St
4606029	\$ 146.09	\$ 107.56	\$ 265.54	\$ 519.19	NC, PP	4606	Parkview Gardens Apt
4597035	\$ 330.71	\$ 83.15	\$ -	\$ 413.86	NP	4597	620 S Atlanta St. Ap
85373002	\$ 298.18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298.18	NC, PP	8573	1029 Joe Adam Rd
6428012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6428	505a Camilla Ave
4968007	\$ 255.03	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255.03	NC, PP	4968	2426 Pat Thomas Park
5258011	\$ 298.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298.69	NP	5258	200 Greenwood Cr. #
4241019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC, PP	4241	602 Holly Cir
4533023	\$ 77.16	\$ 124.47	\$ 393.01	\$ 594.64	NP	4533	Gadsden Arms #77
4743003	\$ 330.28	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330.28	NC	4743	505 5th St
2678012	\$ 394.03	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394.03	NC	2678	13 Wallace Dr
3237018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3237	1664 Pat Thomas Pkwy
4516019	\$ 243.86	\$ 129.98	\$ -	\$ 373.84	NC	4516	Gadsden Arms #44
2995012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2995	900 Warren St
3060013	\$ 197.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197.40	NC, PP	3060	131 Joe Knight St
3304012	\$ 27.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27.64	NC, PP	3304	1720 Martin L.king J
3747020	\$ 154.55	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154.55	NC, PP	3747	394 Attapulugus Hwy
3487014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3487	2004 W Jefferson St
4530025	\$ 315.00	\$ 7.42	\$ -	\$ 322.42	NC, NP	4530	427 S Stewart St Apt
6007004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6007	860 Strong Rd
4534018	\$ 85.69	\$ 60.34	\$ 363.76	\$ 509.79	NP	4534	Gadsden Arms #78
4548021	\$ 130.83	\$ 74.17	\$ 164.89	\$ 369.89	NC, PP	4548	427 S Stewart St Apt
4495019	\$ 122.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122.48	NC	4495	427 S Stewart St Apt
3666014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3666	40 Pavilion Dr

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
4608032	\$ 284.08	-	-	\$ 284.08	NC, PP	4608	Parkview Garden Apt#
2602016	-	-	-	-	NC	2602	327 S Adams St
4854020	\$ 59.84	\$ 46.92	\$ 310.98	\$ 417.74	NC, PP	4854	Parkview Gardens #-
2784020	\$ 81.21	-	-	\$ 81.21	NC, PP	2784	1505 Sumter St
5638014	-	-	-	-	NC	5638	930 Joe Adams Rd
5360008	-	-	-	-	NC	5360	333 Circle Dr
4649027	\$ 199.17	-	-	\$ 199.17	NC, PP	4649	Parkview Manor # H-2
6475105	\$ 36.45	-	-	\$ 36.45	NC, PP	6475	171 High St
3089026	\$ 41.28	\$ 29.41	\$ 310.13	\$ 380.82	NP	3089	87 Betsey Ln
4600024	-	-	-	-	NC	4600	Parkview Gardens I-1
6604003	-	-	-	-	NC	6604	871 Arlington Cir
4704024	-	-	-	-	NC	4704	1618 Smith St
3063016	\$ 157.23	-	-	\$ 157.23	NC	3063	386 Knight Road
4018018	-	-	-	-	NC	4018	729 Sargent St
5715008	\$ 128.40	-	-	\$ 128.40	NC	5715	635 Strong Rd 58
3675035	\$ 77.93	-	-	\$ 77.93	NC	3675	32 Marty St
8374006	\$ 41.66	-	-	\$ 41.66	NC, PP	8374	1234 Canal St
8393003	-	-	-	-	NC	8393	420 Oak Grove Ln
4576032	\$ 164.91	\$ 35.60	-	\$ 200.51	NC	4576	Parkview Garden # D1
3740011	-	-	-	-	NC	3740	152 Soloman Dairy Rd
3672017	\$ 35.40	-	-	\$ 35.40	NC	3672	76 Pavilion Dr
3513018	-	-	-	-	NC	3513	115 Lillian Springs
4158025	-	-	-	-	C	4158	374 Selman Rd
2798017	\$ 55.11	-	-	\$ 55.11	C	2798	912 S Cleveland St
2637019	-	-	-	-	NC	2637	511 S Adams St
4922002	-	-	\$ 347.81	\$ 347.81	C	4922	1318 E Jefferson St
2989016	-	-	-	-	NC, PP	2989	830 S Adams St
4478023	\$ 185.99	-	-	\$ 185.99	NC	4478	Gadsden Arms Apt 15
1896018	\$ 0.19	-	-	\$ 0.19	NC, PP	1896	312 Cooper St
2743017	-	-	-	-	NC	2743	801 Martin L.king Jr
4286011	\$ 6.15	\$ 6.15	\$ 302.73	\$ 315.03	NC	4286	17 Ripp Rd
5691010	-	-	-	-	NC	5691	Triple Oaks #38
5848012	-	-	-	-	NC	5848	405 Strong Rd 10d

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
4615026	\$ 112.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112.77	NC	4615	Parkview # M-152
3479022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3479	48 Macon St
5620001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5620	119 Johnny Byrd Rd
8536001	\$ 44.13	\$ 44.13	\$ 139.07	\$ 227.33	NC	8536	220 Carver St.
3454016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3454	1922 W Jefferson St
3779017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3779	948 Attapuligus Hwy
4657026	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00	NC	4657	Parkview Manor #1-22
4892011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4892	26 Sarges Ln # 15
3687012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3687	110 Pavilion Dr
4221012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4221	23510 Blue Star Hwy
5698009	\$ 48.54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48.54	NC	5698	Triple Oaks Apt.#43
4588025	\$ 50.39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.39	NC	4588	500 S Atlanta St. Ap
3138011	\$ 12.39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.39	NC	3138	85 Reed St
8146001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8146	425 Hogan Ln
2962011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2962	781 S Duval St
5692009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5692	Triple Oaks # 39
4560023	\$ 131.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131.46	NC	4560	427 S Stewart St Apt
2648028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2648	605 E Betlinet Dr
3481014	\$ 107.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107.49	NC	3481	38 Macon St
3112016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3112	898 Joe Adams Rd
6526008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6526	724 B W Roberts St
3384016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3384	1929 Flagler St
3394025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3394	2045 Flagler St
2958017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2958	408 Dupont Ave
2776013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2776	1400 Gilchrist St
4014013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4014	225 Alba Ave
6355007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6355	405 Strong Rd 14b
3341011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3341	727 S Sheifer St
6492003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6492	805 Arlington Cir
6083001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6083	858 S Virginia St
4487019	\$ 9.84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.84	NC	4487	Gadsden Arms #26
4283011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4283	486 Johnny Byrd Rd
6514003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6514	804 Arlington Cir

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
5404011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5404	Home Trailer Park #
4002017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4002	813 Jetty Ave
5109010	\$ 312.01	\$ 1.81	\$ -	\$ 313.82	NC	5109	640 Circle Dr
3876013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3876	488 Havana Hwy
5408006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5408	730 Sikes St
2620015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2620	209 Crofton St
2608012	\$ 2.34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.34	NC	2608	101 Davis St
6347006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6347	405 Strong Rd 12d
6582005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6582	842 Arlington Cir
4991005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4991	108 N Virginia St
5847003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5847	405 Strong Rd 10-c
3971020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3971	201 Del Rio Rd/havan
3849011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3849	1351 E King St
8523002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8523	893 Arlington Circle
701003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	7010	921 Warren St
3298026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3298	1703 Martin Luther K
3021012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3021	43 Gray Ave
3382011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3382	745 Willie Ruth Will
3789015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3789	1014 Attapulugus Hwy
4598021	\$ 105.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105.53	NC	4598	500 S Atlanta St. Ap
2883013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2883	249 Cheeseborough Av
2968018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2968	721 S Duval St
5735007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5735	Triple Oaks # 75
4493022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4493	427 S Stewart St Apt
6610002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6610	815 S Pat Thomas Pkw
4664026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4664	620 S Atlanta St O-2
4325017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4325	24588 Blue Star Hwy
4483025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4483	427 S Stewart St Apt
4529018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4529	427 S Stewart St Apt
4650029	\$ 16.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16.77	NC	4650	Parkview # 216
3398013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3398	2028 Flagler St
8630002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8630	367 Selman Rd
2597012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	C	2597	226 S Adams St

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
3865013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3865	162 Havana Hwy
4076011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4076	1260 Berry St
6119010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6119	1465 High Bridge Rd
4607030	\$ 33.54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.54	NC	4607	Parkview Gardens Apt
3322012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3322	1834 Flagler St
4536019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4536	427 S Stewart St Apt
3240011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3240	1675 Pat Thomas Pkwy
2829020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2829	731 S Pat Thomas Pkw
3575015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3575	56 N Virginia St
4491022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4491	427 S Stewart St Apt
3351011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3351	1943 Hamilton St
4719012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4719	638 S 9th St
4473022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4473	427 S Stewart St Apt
2922013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2922	201 Dupont Ave
2918014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2918	808 Sikes St
4687014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4687	85 Wright Blvd
2824022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2824	777 S. Roberts Stree
3638019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3638	Home Trailer Pk Lot
1824021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	1824	706 7th St
3327012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3327	1823 Flager Street
4562021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4562	Gadsden Arms #96
3632018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3632	Home Trlr Park # 35
4526019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4526	427 S Stewart St Apt
4454030	\$ 34.11	\$ 40.37	\$ 44.81	\$ 119.29	NC	4454	Gadsden Arms Apt 2
5192013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5192	209 Wallace Dr
2803018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2803	1523 Sumter St
4539024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4539	427 S Stewart St Apt
4078013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4078	1237 Berry St
6529002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169.49	\$ 169.49	NC	6529	850 Arlington Cir
2940011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2940	767 S Madison St
5261017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5261	Parkview Gardens #-
3377013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3377	2028 Hamilton St
8344006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8344	1238 Canal St

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
6565009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6565	1000 Joe Adams Rd
4575033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4575	Parkview # D-113
4037017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4037	40 Circle Dr
5548009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5548	201 Beulah St (arms
3315013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3315	1810 Martin L.king J
5694010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5694	Triple Oaks Apt#40
4697014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4697	803 7th St
8622001	19.33	19.31	78.78	117.42	NC	8622	130 Foxfire Ct
5220016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5220	500 S Atlanta St. Ap
4981003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4981	467 Holly Cir
6561003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6561	810 Arlington Cir
3378024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3378	2022 Hamilton St
5726012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5726	Triple Oaks #67
4412012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4412	319 McIendon Ln
8506002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8506	1103 Milk Jr. Blvd
4500021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4500	427 S Stewart St Apt
3871015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3871	247 Havana Hwy
5277008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5277	200 Greenwood Cir Ap
5663008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5663	Triple Oaks Apt. #14
6328007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6328	405 Strong Rd 3b
4488019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4488	427 S Stewart St Apt
5678006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5678	Triple Oaks Apt 27 M
3340014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3340	733 S Sheffer St
2124036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2124	1725 Inlet St
56670801	57.52	36.80	2.92	97.24	NC	56670801	120 Richlander Ln
3412011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3412	2043 Martin L.king J
4591033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4591	620 So. Atlanta St.
3757041	32.79	\$ -	\$ -	32.79	NC	3757	53 Carrol Hopkins Ln
5907001	55.71	\$ -	\$ -	55.71	NC	5907	493 Holly Cir
6360003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6360	405 Strong Rd 15b
4879017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4879	402 Attapulgis Hwy #
4557023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4557	427 S Stewart St Apt
5783007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5783	760 S Virginia St

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
8615002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8615	230 Oak Grove Ln
3791011	\$ 67.65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67.65	NC	3791	823 Salter Rd
4558023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4558	427 S Stewart St Apt
5293005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5293	200 Greenwood Cr. #2
2729028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2729	532 -b S Stewart St
5673010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5673	Triple Oaks # 23
6310004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6310	405 Strong Rd 6c
5494008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5494	1716 Pat Thomas Pkwy
4909010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4909	Hilltop Trlr Park #
4143025	\$ 34.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34.10	NC	4143	25 New Bethel Rd Apt
3797014	\$ 25.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.60	NC	3797	2003 Attapulgis Hwy
2835013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2835	731 Orlando St
5070007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5070	Home Trailer Park 28
3924011	\$ 6.15	\$ 6.15	\$ 99.69	\$ 111.99	NC	3924	90 Hudson Blvd
3484021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3484	22 Macon St
3017011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3017	59 High St.
3604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3604	2215 W Jefferson St.
3168016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3168	265 Hogan Ln
6333005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6333	405 Strong Rd 1b
52130015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5213	9 New Bethel Rd
2806018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2806	1400 Osceola St
6218001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6218	1189 Joe Adams Rd
4481020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4481	427 S Stewart St Apt
52310011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5232	472b Attapulgis Hwy
3915012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3915	46 Milliken Dr(dogto
4429032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4429	1333 E Jefferson St
3338013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3338	1846 Hamilton St
4226013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4226	23505 Blue Star Hwy
5710008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5710	Triple Oak Apt 54
4577026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4577	500 Parkview Garden
5474016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5474	43 Sircy Ct
4585029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4585	500 S Atlanta St Apt
4669028	\$ 50.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.60	NC	4669	Parkview Manor #r-23

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
3912012	\$ 36.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36.70	NC	3912	19 Hudson Blvd
4176011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4176	98 Jenkins Pl
2910015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2910	16 W Bay St
4510022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4510	Gadsden Arms #55
6194003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6194	23500 Blue Star Hwy
4126015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4126	Green Meadow Ct 3
5570001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5570	1510 Martin L.king J
5947004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5947	246 Rentz Rd # 29
5079017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5079	Parkview D-117
2092015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2092	626 Camilla Ave
4361014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4361	25008 Blue Star Hwy
8332001	\$ 16.06	\$ 24.18	\$ 25.36	\$ 65.60	NC	8332	707 Woodberry Road
5286005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5286	200 Greenwood Cir Ap
6486001	\$ 18.86	\$ 21.46	\$ 23.06	\$ 63.38	NC	6486	18145 Blue Star Hwy
5740009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5740	Triple Oaks # 79
3440012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3440	44 N Shelfer St
3574012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3574	57 N Virginia St
2197013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2197	503 Thomas St
4119015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4119	Green Meadow Ct 33
6001001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6001	347 Walsh Rd
4614031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4614	Parkview Gardens M-1
3884018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3884	667 Havana Hwy
4146010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4146	45 New Bethel Rd
5998017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5998	104 Marty St
5665002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5665	711 Circle Dr
2935012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2935	222 Dupont Ave
3950011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3950	949 Pt Milligan Rd
3136013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3136	77 Reed St
5846006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5846	405 Strong Rd 10-b
8269009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8269	952 E Jefferson St
2733017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2733	505 3rd St
6088012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6088	1101 Havana Hwy
6554001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6554	46 Lillian Springs R

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
RESIDENTIAL - CYCLE 2							
4660024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4660	Parkview Manor M-226
6367003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6367	566 Hogan Ln
2745022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2745	706 S 9th St
3239012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3239	1633 Pat Thomas Pkwy
3288025	\$ 21.66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.66	NC	3288	1354 Cox Rd Apt
3918024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3918	26 Milliken Dr
6087004	\$ 16.06	\$ 6.86	\$ -	\$ 22.92	NC	6087	279 Walsh Rd
5872002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5872	1132 Canal St
8443001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8443	HENRY MILTON / 811 A
4571023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4571	Parkview Gardens #b-
4572021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4572	Parkview Apt. # C-10
4130022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4130	944 Strong Rd Apt 11
4549021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4549	427 S Stewart St Apt
3914020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3914	45 Milliken Dr
4081015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4081	1217 Berry St
4884018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4884	Parkveiw Garden L150
4950015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4950	19 Carrol Hopkins Ln
9838005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	9838	140 Hogue Landing Ln
6487004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6487	2203 Hamilton St
4643035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4643	620 S Barack Obama B
5211012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5211	14 N Sheifer St
3790014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3790	1042 Attapuligus Hwy
5595014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5595	613 S Sheifer St
3939012	\$ 5.13	\$ 5.13	\$ 30.78	\$ 41.04	NP	3939	1106 Pt Milligan Rd
Residential Cycle 2	\$ 19,495.66	\$ 8,105.02	\$ 36,163.93	\$ 63,764.61			
Percentage	31%	13%	57%	100%			

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS - CYCLE 2							
4229013	\$ 353.97	\$ 291.26	\$ 6,650.68	\$ 7,295.91	NP	4229	23617 Blue Star Hwy
4913001	\$ 1,195.41	\$ 1,097.34	\$ 3,240.25	\$ 5,533.00	NC, PP	4913	961 E Jefferson St
3417017	\$ 583.89	\$ 502.33	\$ 1,046.59	\$ 2,132.81	NP	3417	509 Atlanta St
8271001	\$ 2,353.39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,353.39	NC	8271	Selman Road
3271018	\$ 215.93	\$ 518.10	\$ 1,208.96	\$ 1,942.99	NP	3271	1527 Pat Thomas Pkwy
3709011	\$ 64.59	\$ 2,036.39	\$ -	\$ 2,100.98	NC	3709	18212 Blue Star Hwy
6365001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6365	2225 Pat Thomas Pkwy
5467001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5467	612 S Shelfer St
8549002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8549	PARAMPID, INC / 2114
6011002	\$ 67.82	\$ 67.82	\$ 574.58	\$ 710.22	NP	6011	18520 Blue Star Hwy
3209004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	C	3209	190 Corporate Ct
5794001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	C	5794	1152 Dade St
3414014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3414	441 S Virginia St
4181014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	4181	278 Lasalle Lefall D
6513002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6513	732 S Pat Thomas Pkw
8544001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8544	1130 N Dade St
566706705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336.45	\$ 336.45	NP	6018	838 Joe Adams Rd
2688014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	2688	512 Martin L.king Jr
8628002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8628	1134 W Jefferson St
5370002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5370	522 S Virginia St
3593011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3593	2140 W Jefferson St
8629001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8629	642 W Jefferson St
8335002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8335	23186 Blue Star Hwy
8631001	\$ 13.05	\$ 13.05	\$ 55.65	\$ 81.75	NP	8631	920 Arlington Cir
6148003	\$ 21.34	\$ 21.01	\$ 22.28	\$ 64.63	NP	3278	Meter On Pole)pat Th
6162001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	C	6162	4480 Pat Thomas Pkwy
5791001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5791	1911 Martin L.king J
5316001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5316	Strong Road
56670438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	56670438	1907 W Jefferson St
6179001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6179	743 S Adams St
6199001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6199	Strong Rd.in Front O
6181001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6181	2039 W Jefferson St
5885001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	5885	Solomon Dairy Road

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS - CYCLE 2							
6615001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6615	24519 Blue Star Hwy
6652001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6652	275c Sparkleberry Bl
6193001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6193	315 Joe Adams Road
6166001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6166	1318 E Jefferson St
6184001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6184	Hwy 12 E/ At Fork
8197001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	8197	1633 High Bridge Roa
3010011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	3010	High Bridge Road
6180001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6180	1309 M L K Blvd
6180001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6180	1309 M L K Blvd
6106001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6106	Right Of Way On Driv
6464001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NC	6464	2070 Pat Thomas Pkwy

Commercial Cycle 2 \$ 4,869.39 \$ 4,547.30 \$ 13,135.44 \$ 22,552.13

Percentage 22% 20% 58% 100%

Total Amount for Cycle 2 Residential and Commercial Accounts

\$ 24,365.05 \$ 12,652.32 \$ 49,299.37 \$ 86,316.74

Total Number of Accounts in Cycle 2 Residential and Commercial = 365

Total Citywide Amount for Residential and Commercial Accounts

\$ 73,584.15 \$ 26,312.16 \$ 116,358.61 \$ 216,254.92

**City of Quincy, Florida
Arrears Report**

For the Four Months Ended March 31, 2023

Account Number	30 Day 02.28.2023	60 Day 01.31.2023	90 Day 12.31.2022	Balance	Legend	Location Code	Service Address
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LEGEND MEANING

BA Bankruptcy	FB Final Bill	NP Not Paying	W Water
B Budget Plan	G Gas issue not resolved	NPA Not Paying Agreement	CA Community Action
C Current	LP Last Payment	PP Payment Plan	Of Our Florida
CM City Manager Discussion	N New Account	PBT Prior Bill Transferred	
DH Door Hanger	NA No Activity	UO Utilities Off	
	NC Not Current	UR Under Review	

Prepared by: LaTrenda Gainous Carroll

**PURCHASE POWER (FUEL) ADJUSTMENT &
NET METER RATE REPORT
AS OF MARCH 31, 2023**

CITY OF PURCHASE POWER ADJUSTMENT REPORT

FUEL ADJ. UPDATED	FEBRUARY SERVICES	MARCH SERVICES	VARIANCE
Duke - Transmission cost	\$ 25,748.48	\$ 29,351.37	\$ 3,602.89
FPL - Transmission cost	\$ 39,762.72	\$ 34,345.12	\$ (5,417.60)
FPL Firm Capacity	\$ 292,917.45	\$ 290,212.27	\$ (2,705.18)
SEPA	\$ 145,180.10	\$ 165,606.07	\$ 20,425.97
Total Cost	\$ 503,608.75	\$ 519,514.83	\$ 15,906.08
FP&L	7,015,000	7,098,000	83,000
SEPA	3,538,549	3,935,103	396,554
Total KWH	10,553,549	11,033,103	479,554
Cost per KWH	0.04772	0.04709	(0.0006)
Base .038	0.0380	0.0380	-
Delta Cost - Base	0.0097	0.0091	(0.0006)
Adjust 6 %	1.060	1.060	-
Calculated fuel Adjustment	0.0103	0.0096	(0.00066)

CITY OF QUINCY NET METER RATE

Wholesale Purchase Energy Cost	FEBRUARY SERVICES	MARCH SERVICES	VARIANCE
FPL Firm Energy	\$ 167,667.45	\$ 172,212.27	\$ 4,544.82
SEPA Energy	\$ 78,980.41	\$ 87,831.50	\$ 8,851.09
SEPA TOTAL BEFORE CREDIT	\$ 1,500,441.41	\$ 158,895.50	\$ (1,341,545.91)
SEPA CREDIT	\$ (4,864.31)	\$ (6,710.57)	\$ (1,846.26)
calculate % of credit SEPA	-0.3%	-4.2%	-3.9%
net purchase power credit	\$ (256.05)	\$ (3,709.35)	\$ (3,453.30)
amount charged to Quincy	\$ 78,724.36	\$ 84,122.15	\$ 5,397.79
Total Cost	\$ 246,391.81	\$ 256,334.42	\$ 9,942.61
FP&L	7,015,000	7,098,000	83,000
SEPA	3,538,549	3,935,103	396,554
Total KWH	10,553,549	11,033,103	479,554
Wholesale Avoidance Cost	-0.02335	-0.02323	0.00012

Submitted By: Amanda Matthews

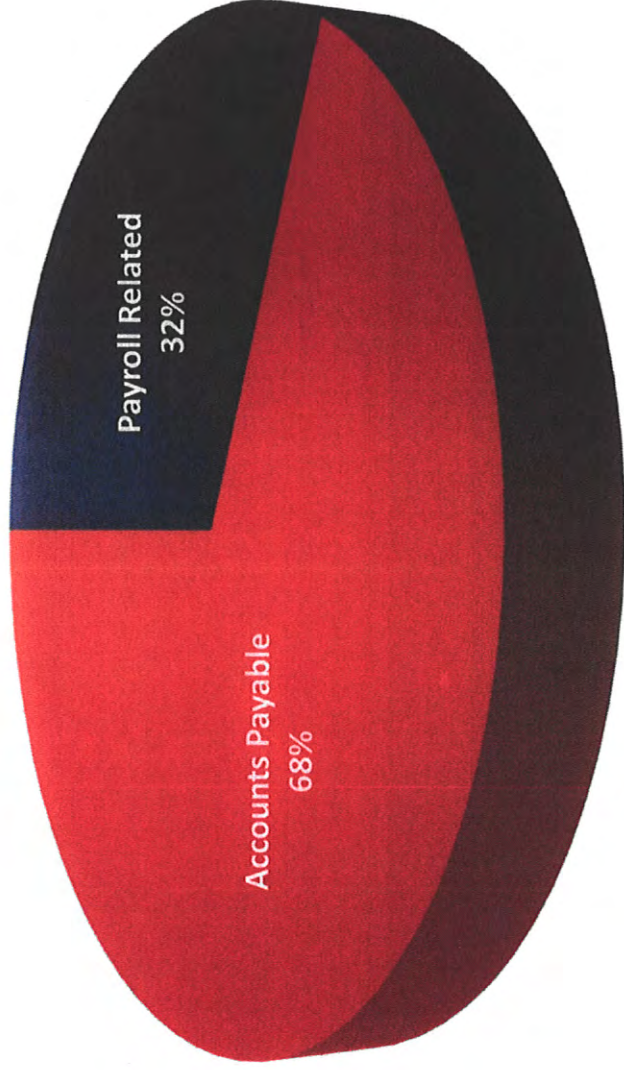
Reviewed By: Marcia Carty, Finance Director

DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

AS OF MARCH 31, 2023

Category	No. of Payments	Value	%
Payroll Related	454	\$ 952,427.58	32%
Accounts Payable	253	\$ 2,041,858.43	68%
Checks/ NODs	707	\$ 2,994,286.01	100%

City of Quincy Disbursements



■ Payroll Related ■ Accounts Payable

BUDGET TRANSFER REPORT

AS OF MARCH 31, 2023

City of Quincy, Florida
Budget Transfers
Month of March 2023

Account Number	Description	Approved Budget	AMOUNT OVERDRAWN	Budget Funds Transferred To	Budget Funds Transferred From	Comment
001-210-521-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 20,000.00				
001-210-521-30403	GAS & DIESEL	\$ 7,000.00	\$ (710.91)	\$ 4,300.00	-\$2,000.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
001-210-521-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES-GENERAL	\$ 23,000.00				
001-310-572-30403	GAS & DIESEL	\$ 12,000.00				
001-310-572-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 15,000.00	\$ (961.15)	\$ 985.00	-\$1,200.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
001-310-572-30492	MAINTENANCE OF TANYARD CREEK PARK	\$ 7,000.00				
001-310-572-30528	ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT - BASKETBALL	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (712.90)	\$ 715.00	-\$500.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
001-430-541-30530	ROAD MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	\$ 100,000.00				
001-431-542-10140	OVERTIME	\$ 1,400.00	\$ (587.80)	\$ 5,000.00	-\$5,000.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
001-440-572-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 15,000.00				
001-440-572-30463	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-BDGS. & GRND	\$ 7,500.00	\$ (1,475.70)	\$ 1,500.00	-\$1,500.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
400-274-513-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 3,095.00				
400-274-513-30461	REPAIR & MAINTAIN OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$ 4,000.00				
400-274-513-30490	BANK CHARGES	\$ 1,000.00				
400-274-513-30495	Over or Under	\$ -	\$ (9.94)	\$ 100.00	-\$100.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
400-274-513-30511	OFFICE SUPPLIES-GENERAL	\$ 700.00	\$ (501.21)	\$ 600.00	-\$200.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
001-230-522-10150	SPEC PAY-INCENTIVE,HOL,IV BUYBACK	\$ 19,780.00	\$ (890.00)	\$ 10,000.00	-\$400.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
001-230-522-60644	EQUIPMENT	\$ 30,000.00				
403-591-531-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	\$ 13,186.00		\$ 10,000.00	-\$10,000.00	D Fireman union mandated expenses
403-591-531-60635	STREET LIGHTS	\$ 30,000.00				
404-530-533-30466	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - PLANT	\$ 2,000.00				
404-539-533-30403	GASOLINE & DIESEL	\$ 2,000.00		\$ 1,000.00	-\$1,000.00	D Gasoline needed more than equipment
001-001-519-30512	POSTAGE	\$ 3,349.00		\$ 2,250.00	-\$400.00	D Operating expenses exceed budget
001-110-511-80820	AID TO PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS	\$ 54,400.00		\$ 12,000.00	-\$12,000.00	D Operating expenses exceed budget
001-130-519-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	\$ 2,000.00		\$ 5,000.00	-\$5,000.00	D Operating expenses exceed budget
001-160-512-10120	REGULARY SALARIES & WAGES	\$ 47,000.00				
001-160-512-30341	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 5,000.00		\$ 4,000.00	-\$1,000.00	D 10% criteria met per ordinance
001-160-512-30491	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE	\$ 8,000.00		\$ 1,000.00	-\$1,000.00	D Operating expenses exceed budget
001-220-521-10220	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 400,000.00				
	TOTAL BUDGET TRANSFERS			\$ 58,450.00	\$ (58,450.00)	

D means Director Requested

FIXED ASSET PURCHASES REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

**CITY OF QUINCY
FIXED ASSETS PURCHASES REPORT MARCH 2023**

Category	Approved Budget YTD	Actual YTD	% Budget YTD
BUILDING AND BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	0%
EQUIPMENT	\$ 289,951.51	\$ 66,631.42	23%
OFFICE FURNITURE EQUIPMENT	\$ 19,108.00	\$ 7,288.24	38%
SIGNALIZATION AND STREET LIGHTS	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 2,063.43	3%
VEHICLES	\$ 144,020.00	\$ 56,317.15	39%
BEAUTIFICATION PROJECTS, CRA CATALYST PROJECTS, SENIOR ENERGY EFF PROGRAM	\$ 668,255.00	\$ 143,261.00	21%
INFRASTRUCTURE	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 130,125.43	96%
TOTAL	\$ 1,326,334.51	\$ 405,686.67	31%

P-CARD REPORT & BANK STATEMENT

AS OF MARCH 31, 2023



Purchasing Card

FL CITY OF QUINCY
XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5777
March 05, 2023 - April 04, 2023

Company Statement

Account Information	Payment Information	Account Summary
Mail Billing Inquiries to: BANKCARD CENTER PO Box 860441 Dallas, TX 75266-0441 TTY Hearing Impaired: Dial "711" Outside the U.S.: 1.509.353.6656 24 Hours For Lost or Stolen Card: 1.888.449.2273 24 Hours	Statement Date 04/04/23 Payment Due Date 04/18/23 Days in Billing Cycle 31 Credit Limit \$250,000 Cash Limit \$50,000 Total Payment Due \$7,956.74	Previous Balance \$5,550.08 Payments -\$5,550.08 Credits \$0.00 Cash \$0.00 Purchases \$7,956.74 Other Debits \$0.00 Overlimit Fee \$0.00 Late Payment Fee \$0.00 Cash Fees \$0.00 Other Fees \$0.00 Finance Charge \$0.00 Current Balance \$7,956.74

Important Messages

Please do not send payment. Your automatic payment is scheduled to be credited to this account on 04/18/23.

Global Card Access - your card information whenever, wherever and however you need it. From the dashboard, you can quickly check your credit limit, balance, available credit and recent card activity. Other features like View PIN, Change PIN, Lock Card and Alerts help you keep your card secure. For added convenience, you can easily view or download your current statement up to 12 months of past statements. Visit www.bofa.com/globalcardaccess to register your card and start using Global Card Access today.

Cardholder Activity Summary

Account Number	Credits	Cash	Purchases and Other Debits	Total Activity
Credit Limit				

0555008 0795674 0795674 4715290003775777

Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX- 5777
March 05, 2023 - April 04, 2023

Total Payment Due \$7,956.74
Payment Due Date 04/18/23

Enter payment amount

\$

BANK OF AMERICA
PO BOX 15731
WILMINGTON, DE 19886-5731

FL CITY OF QUINCY
404 W JEFFERSON ST
QUINCY, FL 32351-2328

Mail this coupon along with your check payable to:
BANK OF AMERICA

FL CITY OF QUINCY
 XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5777
 March 05, 2023 - April 04, 2023

Transactions

Posting Transaction						
Date	Date	Description	Reference Number	MCC	Charge	Credit
03/30	03/29	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES 850-222-9684 FL	24801973089690113737333	8699	50.00	
03/30	03/29	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES 850-222-9684 FL	24801973089690113783618	8699	50.00	
03/30	03/29	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES 850-222-9684 FL	24801973089690113808597	8699	50.00	
03/30	03/29	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES 850-222-9684 FL	24801973089690113837216	8699	50.00	
CARTY, MARCIA						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-2942						55.99
03/24	03/23	ZOOM.US 888-799-9666 WWW.ZOOM.US CA	24011343082000043407602	4814	55.99	
DEPARTMENT, FIRE						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5296						218.94
03/10	03/09	WM SUPERCENTER #488 QUINCY FL	24445003069400182852357	5411	88.06	
03/30	03/29	NAPA AUTO PARTS 0000347 HAVANA FL	24431053088838000010013	5533	77.94	
03/30	03/29	WM SUPERCENTER #488 QUINCY FL	24445003089400187642056	5411	52.94	
DOWDELL, KEITH						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-4964						1,259.95
03/06	03/04	7-ELEVEN 27584 KISSIMMEE FL	240345430633000386072683	5542	38.00	
03/06	03/04	SUNOCO 0622359800 TALLAHASSEE FL	24022073064016005751425	5542	38.00	
03/06	03/04	EMBASSY SUITES ORL-LBV-S KISSIMMEE FL Arrival: 03/01/23	24210733064036005295554	3695	599.46	
03/06	03/04	ENTERPRISE RENT-A-CAR TALLAHASSEE FL 90ZHPB	24164073064018324972847	3405	476.65	
03/13	03/12	ERAC TOLL 90ZHPB 877-860-1258 FL	24430993071083326619182	4784	17.97	
03/31	03/30	DOMINO'S 3156 850-875-8300 FL	24445003090600106144483	5814	65.95	
03/31	03/30	WM SUPERCENTER #488 QUINCY FL	24445003090400191035369	5411	23.92	
FAGG, DECODY						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-7970						990.92
03/06	03/03	SAMSClub #8120 TALLAHASSEE FL	24226383063091007662803	5300	472.92	
03/07	03/06	ROTO ROOTER 850-3865614 FL	24755423065170651279907	1711	518.00	
NIXON, ROBERT						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-9847						321.66
03/06	03/02	HARDEES 1502650 QUINCY FL	24755423062160628172148	5814	205.79	
03/10	03/09	TELEFLORA SCI 800-8229547 CA	24717053069730694636484	5992	115.87	
PENNINGTON, MICHAEL						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-3251						1,600.00
03/06	03/03	HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS&SUIT SEBRING FL Arrival: 02/27/23	24943003063708334967094	3501	760.00	
03/27	03/24	SUNCOASTLEARNING.COM 800-269-1181 GA	24801973083872052301059	8299	140.00	
03/28	03/27	NIC*FDEP PAYMENT SYS EGOV.COM FL	24055233087091432000293	9399	50.00	
03/28	03/27	NIC*FDEP PAYMENT SYS EGOV.COM FL	24055233087091432001473	9399	650.00	
SHACKELFORD, JANICE						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-1522						115.60
03/13	03/11	ADOBE *800-833-6687 ADOBE.LY/ENUSCA	24692163070100655486423	5734	19.99	
03/27	03/25	PUBLIX #782 TALLAHASSEE FL	24137463085001506407461	5411	95.61	
ZONING, PLANNING AND						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-6723						32.76
03/08	03/07	USPS PO 1178450655 QUINCY FL	24137463067001471886279	9402	32.76	

Finance Charge Calculation

Your Annual Percentage Rate (APR) is the annual interest rate on your account.

	Annual Percentage Rate	Balance Subject to Interest Rate	Finance Charges by Transaction Type
PURCHASES	0.00%	\$0.00	\$0.00
CASH	0.00%	\$0.00	\$0.00

V = Variable Rate (rate may vary), Promotional Balance = APR for limited time on specified transactions.

FL CITY OF QUINCY
 XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5777
 March 05, 2023 - April 04, 2023

Cardholder Activity Summary				
Account Number	Credits	Cash	Purchases and Other Debits	Total Activity
ASHLEY, TIMOTHY XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-6406				
5,000	0.00	0.00	1,801.27	1,801.27
BELL, REGINALD XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5834				
5,000	0.00	0.00	234.03	234.03
CANIDATE, ANESSA XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-0501				
5,000	0.00	0.00	1,325.62	1,325.62
CARTY, MARCIA XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-2942				
11,799	0.00	0.00	55.99	55.99
DEPARTMENT, FIRE XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5296				
5,000	0.00	0.00	218.94	218.94
DOWDELL, KEITH XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-4964				
5,000	0.00	0.00	1,259.95	1,259.95
FAGG, DECODY XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-7970				
5,000	0.00	0.00	990.92	990.92
NIXON, ROBERT XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-9847				
5,000	0.00	0.00	321.66	321.66
PENNINGTON, MICHAEL XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-3251				
5,000	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
SHACKELFORD, JANICE XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-1522				
2,500	0.00	0.00	115.60	115.60
ZONING, PLANNING AND XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-6723				
5,000	0.00	0.00	32.76	32.76

Transactions						
Posting Date	Transaction Date	Description	Reference Number	MCC	Charge	Credit
FL CITY OF QUINCY						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5777						-\$5,550.08
03/17	03/17	AUTO PAYMENT DEDUCTION		0071		5,550.08
ASHLEY, TIMOTHY						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-6406						1,801.27
03/16	03/15	GADSDEN MINI STORAG 850-875-1077 FL	24492153075831167471101	4225	80.00	
03/20	03/17	WAL-MART #0488 QUINCY FL	24455013077141000674005	5411	21.48	
03/30	03/29	NIC*- SPECIAL TAG ISSU TALLAHASSEE FL	24055233088091889000035	9399	8.20	
03/30	03/29	NIC*- SPECIAL TAG ISSU TALLAHASSEE FL	24055233088091889000159	9399	41.05	
04/03	03/31	FLORIDA POLICE FOUNDATION850-2193631 FL	24559303090900011911901	8398	625.00	
04/03	03/31	FLORIDA POLICE FOUNDATION850-2193631 FL	24559303090900011911927	8398	10.00	
04/03	03/31	MCDONALD'S F5140 QUINCY FL	24427333090720250436148	5814	26.18	
04/03	04/02	TOWNEPLACE SUITES VILL THE VILLAGES FL	24692163092104396141879	3740	639.36	
Arrival: 04/02/23						
04/04	04/03	NIC*- FDLE ERMS EGOV.COM FL	24055233094091249000016	9399	350.00	
BELL, REGINALD						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-5834						234.03
03/09	03/08	IF I NEED HELP IFINEEDHELP.OCA	24492163067000035109595	5399	162.95	
03/23	03/22	CAMPING WORLD #45 MIDWAY FL	24692163081109193246683	5941	71.08	
CANIDATE, ANESSA						Total Activity
Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-0501						1,325.62
03/06	03/03	NIKKI'S PLACE ORLANDO FL	24801973062726370581732	5812	14.90	
03/06	03/04	EXXON FOOD MART OCALA FL	24003223063752001635304	5541	39.00	
03/06	03/04	EMBASSY SUITES ORL-LBV-S KISSIMMEE FL	24210733064036005294177	3695	599.46	
Arrival: 03/01/23						
03/06	03/05	ENTERPRISE RENT-A-CAR TALLAHASSEE FL	24164073064018324972268	3405	460.11	
914Y7G						
03/13	03/12	ERAC TOLL 914Y7G 877-860-1258 FL	24430993071083709083733	4784	12.15	

BANK OF AMERICA			Vendor	3/4/2023-04/4/2023	Justification
Department	Date	Amount	Vendor Name	GL Number	
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	3/15/2023	\$ 80.00	GADSDEN MINI STORAGE	001-220-521-30491	GADSDEN MINI STORAGE
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	3/17/2023	\$ 21.48	WALMART QUINCY	001-220-521-30521	BATTERIES
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	3/29/2023	\$ 8.20	NIC SPECIAL TAG TALL	001-220-521-30521	VEHICLE TAG
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	3/29/2023	\$ 41.05	NIC SPECIAL TAG TALL	001-220-521-30521	VEHICLE REGISTRATION
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	3/31/2023	\$ 625.00	FLORIDA POLICE FOUNDATION	001-220-521-30493	FLORIDA POLICE CHIEFS EDUCATION
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	3/31/2023	\$ 10.00	FLORIDA POLICE FOUNDATION	001-220-521-30493	FLORIDA POLICE CHIEFS EDUCATION, MONROE
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	3/31/2023	\$ 26.18	MCDONALDS QUINCY	001-220-521-30491	BREAKFAST FOR DIU AFTER SERVING WARRANT
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	4/2/2023	\$ 699.36	TOWNEPLACE SUITES VILLAGE F	001-220-521-30493	EUGENE MONROE
TIMOTHY ASHLEY	4/3/2023	\$ 350.00	NIC-FDLE ERMS EGOV.COM	001-220-521-30493	OFFICER DISCIPLINE TRAINING
REGINALD BELL	3/8/2023	\$ 162.95	IF I NEED HELP	001-430-541-30530	CHILD AUTISM SIGN
REGINALD BELL	3/22/2023	\$ 71.08	CAMPING WORLD	001-310-572-30406	PARTS FOR BUS PARKS & REC
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/3/2023	\$ 14.90	NIKKI'S PLACE	001-110-511-30491	LUNCH
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/4/2023	\$ 39.00	EXXON FOOD MART OCALA FL	001-110-511-30491	GAS-FLORIDA BLACK CAUSUC TRIP
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/4/2023	\$ 599.46	EMBASSY SUITES KISS FL	001-110-511-30491	BLACK CAUCUS MEETING
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/5/2023	\$ 460.11	ENTERPRISE RENT A CAR	001-110-511-30491	CAR RENTAL BLACK CAUSUC ORLANDO FL
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/12/2023	\$ 12.15	ERAC TOLL	001-110-511-30491	TOLLS-ENTERPRISE RENTAL
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/29/2023	\$ 50.00	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES	001-110-511-30491	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/29/2023	\$ 50.00	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES	001-110-511-30491	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/29/2023	\$ 50.00	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES	001-110-511-30491	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES
ANESSA CANDIDATE	3/29/2023	\$ 50.00	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES	001-110-511-30491	FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES
MARCIA CARRY	3/23/2023	\$ 55.99	ZOOM.US	001-110-511-30491	ZOOM SERVICE FOR COMMISSION USE
FIRE DEPARTMENT	3/9/2023	\$ 88.06	WALMART QUINCY	001-210-522-30511-\$2.61	001-210-522-30521-\$88.45
FIRE DEPARTMENT	3/29/2023	\$ 77.94	NAPA AUTO PARTS	001-230-522-30404	COOLANT FOR LADDER
FIRE DEPARTMENT	3/29/2023	\$ 52.94	WALMART QUINCY	001-230-522-30521	CLEANING SUPPLIES
KEITH DOWDELL	3/4/2023	\$ 38.00	7-ELEVEN KISSIMMEE FL	001-110-511-30491	GAS-FLORIDA BLACK CAUSUC TRIP
KEITH DOWDELL	3/4/2023	\$ 38.00	SUNOCO TALL, FL	001-110-511-30491	GAS-FLORIDA BLACK CAUSUC TRIP
KEITH DOWDELL	3/4/2023	\$ 599.46	EMBASSY SUITES KISS FL	001-110-511-30491	BLACK CAUCUS MEETING
KEITH DOWDELL	3/4/2023	\$ 476.65	ENTERPRISE RENT A CAR	001-110-511-30491	CAR RENTAL BLACK CAUSUC ORLANDO FL
KEITH DOWDELL	3/12/2023	\$ 17.97	ERAC TOLL	001-110-511-30491	TOLLS-ENTERPRISE RENTAL
KEITH DOWDELL	3/30/2023	\$ 65.95	DOMINOS	001-110-511-30491	REFRESHMENTS FOR SEARCH PARTY, MISSING M
KEITH DOWDELL	3/30/2023	\$ 23.92	WALMART QUINCY	001-110-511-30491	REFRESHMENTS FOR SEARCH PARTY, MISSING M
DECODY FAGG	3/3/2023	\$ 472.92	SAMCLUB TALL FL	001-310-572-30528	BASKETBALL CONCESSION
DECODY FAGG	3/6/2023	\$ 518.00	ROTO ROOTER	001-440-572-30463	FIX TOILETS AT REC
ROBERT NIXON	3/2/2023	\$ 205.79	HARDEES QUINCY	001-110-511-30491	PUBLIC WORKS APPRECIATION BREAKFAST
ROBERT NIXON	3/9/2023	\$ 115.87	TELEFLORA SCI	001-110-511-30491	SYMPATHY FLOWERS MORRIS YOUNG
MICHAEL PENNINGTON	3/3/2023	\$ 760.00	HOLIDAY INN SEBRING FL	405-520-532-30493	TRAINING SCHOOL HOTEL EXPENSE
MICHAEL PENNINGTON	3/24/2023	\$ 140.00	SUNCOASTLEARNING.COM	405-520-532-30493	ONLINE CLASS THOMAS CONE
MICHAEL PENNINGTON	3/27/2023	\$ 50.00	NIC-FDEP PAYMENT EGOV.COM	405-520-532-30493	LICENSE RENEWAL THOMAS CONE
MICHAEL PENNINGTON	3/27/2023	\$ 650.00	NIC-FDEP PAYMENT EGOV.COM	404-520-533-30501	WATER MAIN EXTENSION
JANICE SHACKELFORD	3/11/2023	\$ 19.99	ADOBE	001-110-511-30491	ADOBE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
JANICE SHACKELFORD	3/25/2023	\$ 95.61	PUBLIX TALLAHASSEE FL	001-110-511-30491	BREAKFAST FOR COMMISSIONER WORKSHOP
ZONING AND PLANNING	3/7/2023	\$ 32.76	USPS QUINCY FL	001-284-515-30491	CERTIFIED MAIL CODE ENFORCEMENT

\$ 7,956.74

Motion to Consider
Rescission of the
Information and/or Vote
Regarding the
Commissioners' Salaries
taken at the Special
Meeting Dated
May 16, 2023, of
discussion titled Budget
Amendments