### TAMPA PALMS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Agenda Package

**Board of Supervisors Meeting** 



Wednesday, June 9, 2021 6:00 P.M. Compton Park Recreation Building 16101 Compton Drive, Tampa, Florida



### TAMPA PALMS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

#### CDD Meeting Advanced Package June 9, 2021

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  - o. Proposed FY 2021-22 Budget Budget (Summary & Detail) Assessment Chart
  - p. Financial Disclosure Forms
  - q. The Value of Tampa Palms



### INTRODUCTION



### Tampa Palms Community Development District

DPFG Management & Consulting 250 International Parkway, Suite 280 Lake Mary, FL 32746 321-263-0132; Ext. 729

June 4, 2021

Board of Supervisors Tampa Palms Community Development District

Dear Board Members:

The Board of Supervisors of the Tampa Palms Community Development District Budget Hearing and Board Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, June 9, 2021 at **6:00 p.m.** at the Compton Park Recreation Building, 16101 Compton Drive, Tampa, Florida. The advanced copy of the agenda for this meeting is attached.

The meeting will be available Zoom with the following access: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2539344102 Meeting ID: 253 934 4102

Enclosed for your reviews are the minutes of the May, 2021 Board Meeting and the documents outlined in the table of contents.

Any additional support material will be distributed prior to the meeting, and staff will present their reports at the meeting.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

#### Chris

Christ Cleveland, District Manager DPFG

CC;mmw

cc: Maggie Wilson DPFG (Record Copy)





#### Tampa Palms CDD Meeting Agenda

June 9, 2021, 6:00 p.m. Compton Park Recreation Building 16101 Compton Drive, Tampa, FL 33647 Join Zoom Meeting https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2539344102 Meeting ID: 253 934 4102

- 1. Welcome & Roll Call
- 2. Strategic Planning
- 3. Board Member Discussion Items
- 4. Public Comments
- 5. Approval of the May, 2021 Minutes
- 6. Approval of District Disbursements
- Consultant Reports

   Around the Neighborhoods
   Park Reviews & Options
   Pet Waste
   The Value of Tampa Palms
   Web Page Compliance
   FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget Represented
- 8. Other Matters
- 9. Public Comments
- 10. Supervisor comments
- 11. Adjourn

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS



#### Executive Summary

The District financial status continues to appear adequate to satisfy the needs of the community and the Board's financial oversight responsibilities. To wit, as of April 30th, the District has cash balances net of liabilities of \$ 5.0 M. Projecting the remaining Calendar 2021transactions and District contingent reserves, detailed below, it is anticipated that there will be \$ 1,303 K in unallocated funds before December collections, a four-month safety factor.

#### Revenue

As of April 30th, the District has collected 99 % of the assessments, slightly (though not meaningfully) ahead of last year's collection rate at this same time, with the remaining \$ 37 K to be collected by July (\$14K of the \$37K was already booked in May). The CDD has favorable \$ 18 K interest income, income which results from the District-negotiated banking agreement with a favorable interest rate guarantee vs the budget.

#### Expenses

The General Fund for normal operations shows a favorable position against budget, of \$ 125 K as of April 30th, due principally to the timing of billings vs expenditures. Project-driven expenses show a positive timing variance of \$ 23 K [adjusted to remove Signature which await a budget amendment]. Both rubbish removal and water utility expenses continue above budget due to rate increases and park guard costs are over budget by 4% due to expanded pandemic-based use in Amberly Park.

Cash Flow Projections for Calendar 2020	(Shown in \$ 000)	
Sources of Funds		
Cash Balance 4/30/21	\$ 5,115	
Collected a/o 5/20/21	14	
Collections prior to December receipts	23	
Total Sources of Funds		\$ 5,152
<u>Uses of Funds</u>		
Balance FY 20-21 expenses	(\$1,317)	
Signature Expenses	( 438)	
Weather Related Reserves	( 400)	
Palm & Tree Replacements	( 200)	
Community-Wide Wall & Monument	( 100)	
Pond Improvement Reserves	( 700)	
1st Qtr FY 21-22 expenses	( 679)	
Infrastructure Replacement Contingency	( 135)	
Total Uses of Funds		(\$3,969)
Projected Funds before December, 2021 receipts		\$ 1,183

Frequently Asked Questions

# FAQ Staff has been asked, "what happens if owners do not pay their taxes, is the property sold by the County; how and when does the CDD receive its assessments? Does the CDD have to proceed in the long and expensive way that HOA's must use to collect delinquent fees?"

These are good questions, particularly as the economy dips into uncharted waters.

First it should be noted that for this fiscal year as of April 30<sup>th</sup>, only \$37K remained unpaid and \$14K of that amount was already booked in May. For FY 2020-21, there appears to be no brewing disaster.

Second, unlike HOA fees, there is a process for sale of lien obligations for unpaid taxes that results in the CDD being paid up-front. This process was put in place to assure governments of the funds required for essential services.

The process for unpaid taxes is as follows:

- Property taxes become due November 1, and are delinquent if not paid by April 1 of the following year, at which time 3% interest and advertising cost are added to the tax bill.
- During the month of May, the Tax Collector is required to advertise a listing of all delinquent property taxes in the newspaper and online. On the last Saturday of May, the tax collector's office will conduct an annual Tax Certificate Sale to collect the preceding year's unpaid taxes and associated fees.
- A tax certificate is a first lien created when a third party (tax certificate holder or investor) pays the outstanding delinquent taxes on a property. A tax certificate is an interest bearing "lien" for unpaid real estate and non-ad valorem assessments- which are paid immediately to the various government agencies, such as the CDD, upon sales of a certificate.
- The interest on a tax certificate the investor will receive varies up to 18% (investors bid for the certificates and lowest interest bid is accepted,) and interest begins accruing June 1. Simple interest accrues on a monthly basis. The life of the certificate is 7 years.
- To pay off a tax certificate, the property owner must pay delinquent taxes, accrued interest and advertising costs. Upon redemption, the Tax Collector's office reimburses the tax certificate holder/investor all monies due.

The advertised list for the sale upcoming 5/30/20 contains only seven properties in Tampa Palms and none are commercial.

Tax certificates convey no property rights. If the Tax Lien Certificate has not been paid off within two years from the date the taxes became delinquent, the holder of the certificate can apply to force a public auction of the property.

The public auction selling the property is referred to as a Tax Deed Sale (FS 197.542).

The monies collected from this Tax Deed Sale are used to pay off the amount owed to the Tax Lien Certificate holder and other costs incurred in the sale process. Remaining lienholders [eg mortgage holders] and the property owner may apply for any excess funds.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



### Tampa Palms CDD Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

### GENERAL

### ASSETS:

CASH - Operating Account PETTY CASH INVESTMENTS:	\$ 241,166 500
Excess Fund Account- Sunshine Bank ACCTS. RECEIVABLE RECEIVABLE FROM TAMPA PALMS HOA	4,887,455 344 19,911
PREPAID ITEMS	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,149,376
LIABILITIES:	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED EXPENSES	\$ 24,646 9,584
FUND BALANCE:	
NON-SPENDABLE RESTRICTED UNASSIGNED:	- - 5,115,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,149,376

Financial Reports

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**Balance Sheet** 

#### Tampa Palms CDD General Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance For the period from October 1, 2020 through April 30, 2021

	BUDGET	BUDGET YEAR-TO-DATE	ACTUAL YEAR-TO-DATE	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) YTD VARIANCE
REVENUES				
ASSESSMENTS NON-ADVOLAREM	\$ 2,737,595	2,737,595	\$ 2,692,172	\$ (45,423)
EARLY PAYMENT DISCOUNT	(109,504)	(109,504)	(100,870)	8,634
INTEREST INCOME	10,000	5,833	24,633	18,800
EXCESS FEES	15,000			-
MISC. REVENUE	1,200	1,200	2,100	900
CARRY FORWARD	85,000	-		-
TOTAL REVENUES	2,739,291	2,635,124	2,618,035	(17,089)
EXPENDITURES				
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:				
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	11,000	6,417	6,200	217
FICA	5,810	3,389	2,246	1,143
FUTA/SUTA/PAYROLL FEES	5,024	2,931	1,206	1,725
S/T PERSONNEL SERVICES	21,834	12,737	9,652	3,085
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ATTORNEY'S FEES	10,000	5,833	518	5,315
ANNUAL AUDIT	6,813	3,974	518	3,974
MANAGEMENT FEES	67,369	39.299	36.337	2,962
TAX COLLECTOR	54,752	54,752	51,117	3,635
ASSESSMENT ROLL	10,050	10,050	10,050	5,000
S/T PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	148,984	113,908	98,022	15,886
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
DIRECTORS & OFFICERS INSURANCE	3.685	2,832	2.832	
MISC. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	12,000	7,000	7,341	(341)
S/T ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	15,685	9,832	10,173	(341)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE	186,503	136,477	117,847	18,629
FIELD / OPERATIONS SERVICES				
FIELD MANAGEMENT SERVICES				
DISTRICT OPERATING STAFF	174,601	101,851	100,106	1,744
PARK ATTENDANTS	75,000	43,750	42,448	1,302
PARK PATROLS (Security Co)	71,774	41,868	43,432	(1,564)
FIELD MANAGEMENT CONTINGENCY	20,800	12,133	6,800	5,334
S/T FIELD MANAGEMENT SVCS	342,175	199,602	192,786	6,817
GENERAL OVERHEAD:				
INSURANCE	13,017	13,017	11,121	1,896
IT (TEL / SECURITY)	24,717	14,418	9,596	4,822
WATER	21,000	12,250	19,966	(7,716)
REFUSE REMOVAL	13,000	7,583	10,111	(2,528)
ELECTRICITY	110,000	64,167	64,550	(383)
STORMWATER FEE	4,096	3,041	3,041	-
MISC. FIELD SERVICES S/T GENERAL OVERHEAD	13,000 198,830	7,583 122,060	7,583 125,969	(3,909)
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE:				
LANDSCAPE & POND MAINTENANCE	1,044,980	609,572	555,418	54,154
LANDSCAPE MONITORING FEE	18,900	11,025	11,025	04,104
LANDSCAPE & REPLACEMENT	94,080	54,880	51,057	3,823
S/T LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	1,157,960	675,477	617,500	57,977
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE NEW & ENHANCED:				
PROPERTY MOWING	98,426	57,415	34,791	22,624
COUNTY POND	18,517	10,802		10,802
NPDES POND PROGRAM	46,800	27,300	26,480	820
S/T LANDSCAPE NEW & ENHANCED	163,743	95,517	61,271	34,246

#### Tampa Palms CDD General Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance For the period from October 1, 2020 through April 30, 2021

	BUDGET	BUDGET YEAR-TO-DATE	ACTUAL YEAR-TO-DATE	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) YTD VARIANCE
FACILITY MAINTENANCE:				
IRRIGATION SYSTEM	105,194	61,363	60,549	814
FOUNTAIN	26,784	15,624	11,056	4,568
FACILITY MAINTENANCE	88,913	51,866	45,648	6,218
JANITORIAL/SUPPLIES	2,704	1,577	1,620	(42)
S/T FACILITY MAINTENANCE	223,595	130,430	118,873	11,557
PROJECT DRIVEN EXPENSES:				
SIGNATURE TP 2017			59,323	(59,323)
RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT & DEFERRED MTC	207,426	120,999	117,502	3,497
CAPITAL PROJECTS	200,000	116,667	99,863	16,803
NPDES/CLEAN WATER	59,059	34,451	31,249	3,202
S/T TOTAL PROJECT DRIVEN EXPENSES	466,485	272,116	307,937	(35,821)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,739,291	1,631,678	1,542,183	89,496
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,003,446	1,075,853	72,407
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-	4,039,295	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 1,003,446	\$ 5,115,147	\$ 72,407

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY



#### TAMPA PALMS CDD FINANCIAL SUMMARY THRU APRIL 30, 2021 GENERAL FUND

(Shown in \$)	<u>c</u>	Normal Operations	-Operating ject Driven	Total As <u>Reported</u>
Revenues				
Operating		\$2,149,791		\$2,149,773
Non Operating				
Capital Projects			\$189,312	189,300
Renewal & Rel			\$196,341	196,329
Signature 2017			\$0	\$0
NPDES			\$55,903	\$55,900
Excess Fees				-
Interest		24,633		24,633
Misc Rev		2,100		2,100
Carry Forward Bal *				** *** ***
Total	\$	2,176,524	\$ 441,557	\$2,618,035
Expenses				
Operations	\$	1,234,245		1,234,245
Non Operating				
Renewal & Rel			117,502	117,502
NPDES/EPA			31,249	31,249
Capital Projects			99,863	99,863
TP Signature 2017			59,323	59,323
Total		\$1,234,245	\$307,937	\$307,937
Total Expenditures				\$1,542,183
Excess Revenue				
Vs Expenses				\$1,075,852

**Financial Summary** 

#### TAMPA PALMS CDD FINANCIAL SUMMARY THRU APRIL 30, 2021 GENERAL FUND

General Fund	4/30/2021	(	(\$000)
Cash			242
Cash Equivalent (Exces	s Cash ICS)		4,887
Due From TPOA			20
Receivable			0
Total		\$	5,149
Less:			
Payables			25
Accrued Expenses			10
	Net Cash 4/30/2021	\$	5,115
Allocation for:			
Weather	Damage		400
Communit	y-Wide Wall & Monument		100
Tree & Po	Im Replacement		200
Pond Imp	rovements		700
	Y 2021-22 Expenses Operations		679
Infrastru	icture Replacement Contingency		135
	ure Projects (unspent)		438
	Adjusted Net Cash	\$	2,463
	Forecast		
Res. College de la companya de la co	0000 04 Et 1 1		

			2020-21 Fiscal Year		
	(\$ 000)	Receipts	Expenses	Mont	ly Bal
May					
CDD Operations		12	210		
R&R		1	30		
NPDES		0	10		
Signature Projects		0	21		
Capital Projects		1	51		
Total		14	322	\$	2,155
Jun					
CDD Operations		21	195		
R&R		2	30		
NPDES		1	10		
Signature Projects		0	21		
Capital Projects		2	23		
Total		25	279	\$	1,901
Jul					
CDD Operations		2	195		
R&R		0	30		
NPDES		0	10		
Signature Projects		0	35		
Capital Projects		0	41		
Total		3	311	\$	1,593

\* Palm Treatment and Replacement of Both Palms and Trees Identified as Future Liability

#### TAMPA PALMS CDD APRIL 30, 2021 GENERAL FUND

(\$000)	Prior Yeal Collected	Prior Year Collected \$	Current Year Collected \$	Current Year Collected %	Variance % Fav (Unfav)
October					
November	14%	376	887	34%	20%
December	92%	2,388	2,343	89%	-3%
January	94%	2,475	2,476	94%	0.0%
February	96%	2,512	2,477	94%	0.0%
March	97%	2,537	2,537	97%	0.0%
April	98%	2,579	2,591	99%	1%
Мау	99%	2,606			
June	100.2%	2,635			
July	100.2%	2,635			
August	100.3%	2,635			
September	100.3%	2,635			
Year End	<b>D</b> : 0	<b>#0.000</b>			
Total Assessed (Net	Discount)	\$2,628			

## PROJECT DRIVEN REPORTS



### Summary- Project Driven Expenses

Seven	Months Ending April 30, 2021
Operating Capital Projects	(\$000)
Sources of Funds FY 2020-21 Budget	\$200
<u>Uses of Funds</u> Spent Thru 4/30/2021	100
Total Funds Under Consideration	\$0
Budget Available as of 4/30/2021	\$100
Renewal & Replacement Sources of Funds FY 2020-21 Budget	207
<u>Uses of Funds</u> Spent Thru 4/30/2021	118
Total Funds Under Consideration	\$0
Budget Available as of 4/30/2021	\$90
TP Signature Projects Sources of Funds* FY 2020-21 Budget	\$0
<u>Uses of Funds</u> Spent Thru 4/30/2021	\$59
Total Funds / Projects Under Consideration	\$378
Budget Available as of 4/30/2021*	(438)
* Additional Signature funds \$438 K available to be brought forward when	n needed \$438

### SUMMARY FY 2020-21 RENEWAL REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

		Original Project	April 30, 2021	Committed To Spend
Infrastructure				
Amberly Parking Lot Repairs (Accident)			\$1,500	
Park Pavilion Amberly			\$1,400	***************************************
Park Pavilion Repairs - Hampton	***************************************	******	\$3,500	
Traffic / Street Sign Replacements			\$1,841	
Racquetball floors			\$2,800	
Table Restoration (Amberly & Hampton)		2000	\$1,400	
Preessure Wash CDD Sidewalks & walls			\$7,390	
Landscape	******	*****		
Entry Poinsettias			\$14,800	
Plant Replacements Medians & Entries		****	\$17,576	
Tree Work - Blvds	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		\$29,190	
Palma Vista w/ Medians	***************************************	uuuuu waxaa maaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa	\$6,634	
Wellington & Medians			\$14,930	
Cul de Sac			\$2,902	
Irrigation				
Clean and Replace Area 1 Filter Discs	******	****	**********	
Lighting (Park & Landscape)				
Court Lighting			\$639	27000000000000000000000000000000000000
Other		******		
TPOA Newsletter (50%)			\$11,000	
	Sub Total R	&R Projects	\$117,502	
	Sub Total R	Restoration Proje	cts \$0	
Total R&R Projects			\$117,502	\$0

#### Capital Projects 2020-21 Budget Monitor

		30-	Apr-21
(\$000)	Current Projects	Spent 2020-21	Pending Commitments
Tampa Palms Signature Projects (BB Downs)			
Consulting Services	4	4	-
Irrigation	20	0	20
Main Entry Restorations	163	28	13
Area 2 Pond		2	
Bruce B Downs Improvements	245	24	221
Sub-Total TP Signature 2017	\$436	\$59	\$378
Capital Projects Consulting Services		an a	
Irrigation Systems		0	
Parks & Cameras		34	
Landscape & Lighting		24	
Signs, Infrastructure & Lighting		41	
Sub-Total Capital Projects	\$0	100	\$0
Total TP Signature & Standard Capital Projects		\$159	\$378

#### Capital Projects Signature Projects 2020-21 Through April 30, 2020

Tampa Palms Signature Projects (BB Downs)	Current Projects	Spent A/O 4/30/2021	Pending Commitments
Consulting Services			
Restoration Designs	4,000	4,000	
Survey & Staking & MOT	400	400	
Sub Total	4,400	4,400	
Irrigation	22.222		~~~~~
Area 1 & 2 Irrigation (Incl BB Downs)	20,000		20,00
Sub Total	20,000		20,00
Main Entry Restorations	77 610	E CE1	74.04
Area 1 Entry Landscape (Phase II) Area 2 Phase II	77,513 15,000	5,651	71,84 15,00
Area 2 Landscape (TP Blvd & Amberly Phase II)	13,000		13,00
Alca 2 Landscape (11 Divid & Alfberry 1 hase in)	20,000	10,914	12,00
Area 2 Pond Landscape & Wayfinding	50,000	11,833	38,16
Sub Total	162,513	28,398	137,01
Area 2 Pond			
Littoral Plantings & Noxious Removal			
Area 2 Pond Landscape -Bank Repairs	3,707	2,145	
Sub Total	3,707	2,145	
Bruce B Downs Improvements			
Area 1 Adl Trees			***************************************
Wall restorations 4 villages + drainage &	***************************************	800010300300000000000000000000000000000	
additional landscape bufferbuffer	245,000	24,380	220,62
Sub Total	245,000	24,380	220,62
Sub-Total Tampa Palms Signature	435,620	\$59,323	377,63
	Current		Pending
Normal Capital Projects	Drojecto		
	Projects		Commitments
Irrigation Systems	Projects		Commitments
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2	Projects		Commitments
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2	Frojects		Commitments
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs			
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total	O	0	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras			Commitments
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras		0 3,183	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park		3,183	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing	0	3,183 31,275	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total		3,183	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting	0	3,183 31,275	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed	0	3,183 31,275 <i>34,458</i>	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years)	0	3,183 31,275 <i>34,458</i> 22,338	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years)	0	3,183 31,275 <i>34,458</i>	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years)	0	3,183 31,275 <i>34,458</i> 22,338	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years) Eco Sens Lighting	0	3,183 31,275 <i>34,458</i> 22,338 1,832	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years) Eco Sens Lighting Sub Total Sub Total	0	3,183 31,275 <i>34,458</i> 22,338 1,832	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years) Eco Sens Lighting Sub Total Sub Total Sub Total Sub Total Courts Resurfacing	0	3,183 31,275 34,458 22,338 1,832 24,170	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years) Eco Sens Lighting Sub Total Signs, Infrastructure & Lighting Drainage Easement Reconsruction Cambridge Fountain Replacement	0	3,183 31,275 34,458 22,338 1,832 24,170 8,906	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years) Eco Sens Lighting	0	3,183 31,275 34,458 22,338 1,832 24,170 8,906 3,945 1,654	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years) Eco Sens Lighting Sub Total Signs, Infrastructure & Lighting Drainage Easement Reconsruction Cambridge Fountain Replacement Speed Limits Sign(s)	0	3,183 31,275 34,458 22,338 1,832 24,170 8,906 3,945 1,654 26,730	
VFD Pump Drive Area Area 2 Area 1 Pump Station Filter New Discs Sub Total Parks & Cameras Cameras Benches - Oak Park Courts Resurfacing Sub Total Landscape & Lighting Bricks & Construction for Sanctuary Wall Bed Major Landscape (> 5 Years) Eco Sens Lighting Sub Total Signs, Infrastructure & Lighting Drainage Easement Reconsruction Cambridge Fountain Replacement Speed Limits Sign(s) Walls - Reserve & Sanctuary	0	3,183 31,275 34,458 22,338 1,832 24,170 8,906 3,945 1,654	

## CHECK REGISTER



#### TAMPA PALMS CDD CASH REGISTER FY 2021

Date	Num	Name	Memo	Receipts Disbursements	Balance
03/31/2021			EOM BALANCE	200,771.37 362,719.52	1,411.59
04/05/2021	8926	A. Michael Gibsen	Voided check	0.00	1,411.59
04/05/2021	8927	A. Michael Gibson	BOS Meeting for February and March 2021	400.00	1,011.59
04/05/2021		Center State Bank	Funds Transfer	200,000.00	201,011.59
04/06/2021	8928	DOUGLAS CLEANING SERVICES	March CDD Cleaning	1,520.00	199,491.59
04/06/2021	8929	DPFG	CDD Mgmt - April	6,274.33	193,217.26
04/07/2021	8930	ADVANCED ENERGY SOLUTION OF	Hampton Park and Timer Clocks	5,049.65	188,167.61
04/07/2021	8931	SECURITAS SECURITY SERVICES USA, INC	Security - March Amberly	3,596.20	184,571.41
04/07/2021	8932	ARCHITECTURAL FOUNTAINS, INC	Quarterly Fountain Service	710.00	183,861.41
04/07/2021	8933	ADB Landscaping Materials, Inc	Plants	1,417.50	182,443.91
04/07/2021	8934	AT&T	Long Distance - March	115.78	182,328.13
04/07/2021	8935	CLEAN SWEEP SUPPLY COMPANY	supplies	77.10	182,251.03
04/07/2021	8936	CONLEY'S DRINKING FOUNTAINS	Drinking Fntn Repairs	225.00	182,026.03
04/07/2021	8937	EEI SECURITY	Monitoring - 2nc Qtr - 2021	89.85	181,936.18
04/07/2021	8938	HOME DEPOT	Supplies	24.42	181,911.76
04/07/2021	8939	Zeno Office Solutions, Inc.	Contract ovg charge 2/25 - 3/24	10.00	181,901.76
04/09/2021	852550DD	DOROTHY COLLINS	03/22 - 04/05 D. Collins P/R	2,357.03	179,544.73
04/09/2021		1 Innovative Employer Solutions	3/22 - 04/04 - D. Collins P/R	895.57	178,649,16
04/13/2021	8940	ABM Landscape & Turf Services	Landscape Maint - Mar/Apr	124,433.38	54,215.78
04/13/2021	8941	ARCHITECTURAL FOUNTAINS, INC	Replaced Bulbs Cam II	240.00	53,975,78
04/13/2021	8942	CLEAN SWEEP SUPPLY COMPANY	Supplies	131.84	53,843.94
	8943	CONLEY'S DRINKING FOUNTAINS	Drinking Fnth Repairs	175.00	53,668.94
04/13/2021	8943	FEDEX	Shipping	24.79	53,6644.15
				735.13	52,909.02
04/13/2021	8945	FLORIDA FOUNTAIN MAINTENANCE, INC	Reserve Fountain Maint April Pine bark mini	3.081.00	49.828.02
04/13/2021	8946	FR LLC Mulch & Soil FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Amberly Pk Phone - March	371.63	49.456.39
04/13/2021	8947			318.55	49,137.84
04/13/2021	8948	IRON MOUNTAIN	4/1 - 4/30 - Records Storage	298.01	48,839.83
04/13/2021	8949	LOWE'S	Supplies	796.00	48,043.83
04/13/2021	8950	SEFFNER ROCK & GRAVEL	Fill Dirt	43.51	48,000.32
04/13/2021	8951	SUNSHINE STATE ONE CALL F FLORIDA	Dig Tickets - 3/31		
04/13/2021	8952	WELCH TENNIS COURTS, INC	Court Signs	81.31	47,919.01
04/13/2021	8953	WELCH TENNIS COURTS, INC	Voided-check	0.00	47,919.01
04/16/2021	8954	TAMPA PALMS OWNERS ASSOCIATION	Park Attendants - FY 2021 2nd Quarter	19,446.23	28,472.78
04/20/2021	8955	ADVANCED ENERGY SOLUTION OF	Reinstall LEDs	1,471.86	27,000.92
04/20/2021	8956	CINTAS	Safety Mats 4/12	61.57	26,939.35
04/20/2021	8957	FEDEX	Shipping	24.79	26,914.56
04/20/2021	8958	FLORIDA FOUNTAIN MAINTENANCE, INC	Replaced Motor Turnbury	840.00	26,074.56
04/20/2021	8959	FR LLC Mulch & Soil	pine bark mini	3,081.00	22,993.56
04/20/2021	8960	HOOVER PUMPING SYSTEMS	Modem Replacement - Area 1	2,273.44	20,720.12
04/20/2021	8961	MID-FLORIDA TREE SERVICE	Tree Removals - 4/7	1,099.50	19,620.62
04/20/2021	8962	OLM, INC	Landscape Insp - 4/12	1,575.00	18,045.62
04/20/2021	8963	SECURITAS SECURITY SERVICES USA, INC	3/14 - 3/27 - Security Guard - Hampton Park	1,932.96	16,112.66
04/20/2021	8964	TERMINIX	Pest Control - April Main Facility	74.00	16,038.66
04/23/2021	ACH0423202	1 Innovative Employer Solutions	4/5 - 4/18 - D. Collins P/R	895.55	15,143.11
04/23/2021	856993DD	DOROTHY COLLINS	4/5 - 4/17 D. Collins P/R	2,357.04	12,786.07
04/23/2021	8965	Tracey Falkowitz	BOS Meeting - January, February, March and April	800.00	11,986.07
04/23/2021	8966	CINTAS	Safety Mats	307.85	11,678.22
04/27/2021	8967	ADB Landscaping Materials, Inc	Plants	1,995.00	9,683.22
04/27/2021	8968	ADVANCED ENERGY SOLUTION OF	Replace broken fixtures	120.00	9,563.22
04/27/2021	8969	ESD WASTE2WATER, INC	Pump Maint - March	300.00	9,263.22
04/27/2021	8970	FEDEX	Shipping	165.71	9,097.51
04/27/2021	8971	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	CDD Phone - 3/16 - 4/16	1,114.55	7,982.96
04/27/2021	8972	SECURITAS SECURITY SERVICES USA, INC	03/28-04/10- Security Guard - Hampton Park	1,798.10	6,184.86
04/27/2021	8973	STAPLES	Office Supplies	252.19	5,932.67
04/28/2021	8974	MARY-MARGARET WILSON	Field Mgmt - May	9,161.00	-3,228.33
04/28/2021	8975	DOUGLAS CLEANING SERVICES	April CDD Cleaning	1,520.00	-4,748.33
04/28/2021		Center State Bank	Funds Transfer	250,000.00	245,251.67
04/28/2021	ACH42821	Harland Clarke	Checks	224.46	245,027.21
04/29/2021	591	CITY OF TAMPA UTILITIES	Water Utilities - Apr	2,316.01	242,711.20
04/30/2021	592	Innovative Employer Solutions	BOS Payroll	1,572.54	241,138.66
	- V &	Center State Bank	interest	27.59	241,166.25
04/30/2021					

## STRATEGIC PLANNING



# 2021 FOCUS



### Focus For 2020-21

#### Re-presented June, 2021

The Tampa Palms CDD is a unit of State of Florida special-purpose government with limited boundaries and is distinct in both form and function from general purpose government entities including but not limited to the City of Tampa, Hillsborough County etc.

The TP CDD authority is laser-focused and limited in attention to the properties owned by the CDD or shared with the City of Tampa. (Example TP Blvd medians)

- The CDD has no enforcement powers
- The CDD's public funds cannot be spent on private property
- CDD attention and activity is limited to that which occurs within its boundaries.

The majority of the CDD budget addresses community aesthetics - making residents proud of their homes. Tampa Palms defines the standard of care as that which is observed from a vehicle .... at 35 mph

Specific considerations for 2021

	Next Steps	Timing
Covid & Tampa Palms		
(1) Protection of Residents	Continue Enhanced Cleaning	On Going
	On Site Park Guards (Amberly)	Re-Evaluate July
(2) Protection of Workers	Guardhouse Used for Workers	Re-Evaluate July
	Continue Enhanced Cleaning	Re-Evaluate July
Monitor Projects in Tampa Palms		
(1) Wetland Destruction	Court Hearing	July, 2021
(2) Tampa Palms Blvd	Meeting w/ Ayres Engr Re Design	? June
(3) Bike Path Improvements	Deferred Until TPB Project Designed	<b>Review After TPB Designs</b>

#### **Monitor Projects Impacting Tampa Palms**

(1) I-75 Transit Lanes

PDE Public Meeting

Public Meeting Tentative July 2021

2021

## STRATEGIC PLANNING



$\bigcirc$	Tampa Palms CDD	Strategic Plans	June 9, 2021	
		Next Step	Date	Responsible
I. Signature	Projects			
1) General Pr	ogress & Timeline			
a) Pr	ogress	Report To Board	Jun	Staff
2) Entrance P	ond			
	nd Perimeter			
Plati	ngs / Pod Levels	Review Progress	Jun	Staff
3) Community	Entrances			
a) To	ampa Palms Blvd - Area 1			
	Propose Planting Plan	Progress	Jul	Staff
b)	Cable Intrusions			
	Provide Update	Progress	Aug	Staff/Soley
II Capital Pro	ojects			
74	g & Misc. Signs			
a)	Sanctuary Wall	Update Board	Jun	Staff

Tampa Palms CDD	Strategic Plans	June 9	9, 2021
	Next Step	Date	Responsible
<ul><li>2) Lake Fountains Review</li><li>a) Board update</li></ul>	Review	Aug	Staff
III Landscape Assets			
1) Assessment YTD Weather Impacts	Report To Board	On Going	Staff
<ul> <li>2) Village Entry &amp; Blvd Restorations         <ul> <li>a) Plans / Direction</li> <li>b) Palm Tree Pests</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Update Report To Board	Aug	Staff Staff
3) LED Landscape Lighting			
a) Phase III	Future Consideration	TBD	Staff
<u>IV Park Reviews</u> 1) Park Inspections & Restorations			
a) Park Status Report	Report	May	Staff
V. Misc and Local Government			
a) Covid Impacts	Report To Board	Jun	Staff
b) Tampa Palms Blvd	Report To Board	Jun	Staff
c) COT Resillience Plan	Report To Board	Jun	Staff
d) Multi-Modal Path Repaving [COT]	Report To Board	TBD	Staff
e) Web Page Complinace	Report To Board	Jun	Staff

## SIGNATURE SPENDING PLAN



### Update Signature Mitigation Projects

This report is filed monthly to update the Board Members as to the status of funds - both availability and commitment - for the Signature Tampa Palms projects.

#### Funds Available A/O Fiscal Year 2020-21

#### \$436K

Work in Progress or Anticipated A/O June, 2021 Meeting

		And the second				•
Opening Balance/Available	FY 2013-14 \$1,330,480	FY 2014-15 \$1,043,490 \$300,000	FY 2016-18 \$1,287,907	FY 2018-19 781762	FY 2919-20 \$505,513	FY 2020-21 \$435,620 In Progress
ConsultingSvcs		1.77	\$32,005	\$7,809	\$11,320	\$20,000
Irrigation Relocation	\$93,000					
Irrigation- New Install & Repairs		\$55,000	\$95,000	\$19,472		\$20,000
Area 1- Entry Streetlights	N773 & 1.1		\$20,000	Complete		
Area 1 & 2 Pillars, Fencing & Lighting			\$882	\$73,534		
Area 1- Landscape Entry Median (Phase 1)				Complete		
Area 1 Entry - Landscape Phase II)		the second second		\$71,632	\$25,263	\$75,000
Area 2- Entry Streetlights			\$14,475	Complete		
Area 2 Pillars, Fencing & Lighting			\$26,323			
Area 2 Entry - Median Landscape (Phase 1)			\$55,000	Complete		
Area 2 Entry - Landscape (Phase II)			\$33,000			SC
Area 1 & 2 Median Electrical Restoration			\$36,000	Complete		
Area 1 & 2 Wall Replacements/Repairs			\$15,000			\$265,620
Amberly (1) Entrances (Monument Area)			\$55,000	\$47,447		
Area 2 Entry Pond Bank	Sec. And					\$35,000
Area 2 Entry Pond - Landscape Phase 2				\$50,425		
Area 2 Entry Pond - Tree Buffer			\$85,000	Complete	\$5,400	
Area 2 Entry Pond - Fountain & Fountain Light	ts		\$21,460	Complete		
Area 1 - Landscape & Irr Welcome -Amberly			\$55,000	Complete		
Area 2 - Landscape BB D (Incl Wayfinding)					\$27,910	\$20,000
Area 2- Landscape Amberly To Bridge			\$20,000	\$5,930		
Optional Lights						
Area 2 Entry- Roadway Bricks*		and the second	\$142,000	Complete*		
BB Downs Fencing Upgrade (Black)*	193,990					
S/T By Fiscal Year	\$286,990	\$55,583	\$706,145	\$276,249	\$69,893	\$435,620
Total All Projects	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate

\*Actual paver cost \$142K, balance due \$49K a/c of final accounting for fencing resulted in cost reduction

\*\* Estimated \$200K added from forward balance to address BB Downs walls as needed

## MINUTES



2 3 4	MINUTES OF MEETING TAMPA PALMS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT					
5 6	The Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Tampa Palms Community					
7	Development District was held on Wednesday, May 12, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at the Compton Park					
8	Recreation Building, 16101 Compton Drive, Tampa, Florida.					
9	Recreation Building, 10101 Compton Drive, Tampa, Florida.					
10 11	FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS - Welcome & Roll Call Mr. Field called the meeting to order.					
12	The Board members and staff introduced themselves for the record.					
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Present and constituting were: Gene Field Tracy Falkowitz Jake Schoolfield Mike Gibson * Constituting quorum Also present were: Chris Cleveland Maggie Wilson Warren Dixon Brian Koerber Don O'Neal Mr. Field established that a qu	Chairman* Supervisor* Supervisor (via teleconference) Supervisor* District Management Consultant/Resident TPOA Business Consultant TPOA Property Manager Resident				
30						
31 32 33	Pledge of Allegiance Ms. Falkowitz led the recitation	on of the Pledge of Allegiance.				
34 35	SECOND ORDER OF BUSINESS Mr. Field reviewed the most	- Strategic Planning current strategic plans, focusing on those issues which				
36	have immediate impact and noting that the Board Book contained the full examination. The					
37	full strategic plans and significant events were included in the advance Board Package; a copy					
38	of which is attached hereto and made	a part of the public record.				
39						
40 41	THIRD ORDER OF BUSINESS -	Board Member Discussion Items				

Regular Meeting May 12, 2021

1	There being none, the next item followed.				
2					
3	FOURTH ORDER OF BUSINESS - Public Comments.				
4	Mr. O'Neal questioned if drought conditions are approaching, could pond bank				
5	improvements be initiated. Ms. Wilson answered yes and noted that this would be discussed				
6	later in the meeting.				
7					
8	FIFTH ODER OF BUSINESS - Approval of the March 10, 2021 Minutes				
9					
10	On MOTION by Ms. Falkowitz, SECONDED by M4. Gibson WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the				
11	Board approved the Minutes of the April 14, 2021 Board Meeting.				
12					
13	SIXTH ODER OF BUSINESS - Approval of District Disbursements				
14	Mr. Field noted that the check register had been audited for consistency. A copy of the				
15	Board Financial Analysis, Financial Statements and Check Register are attached hereto and				
16	made a part of the public record.				
17					
18	On MOTION by Mr. Gibson SECONDED by Ms. Falkowitz WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the				
19	Board approved the Disbursements for the month ending March 31, 2021in the amount of				
20	\$362,719.52.				
21					
22	SEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS - Consultant Reports				
23	<ul> <li>Covid Report For Tampa Palms</li> </ul>				
24	Ms. Wilson updated the board and guests with the most Covid & Tampa Palms				
25	current DOH information as to the pandemic which indicated that				
26	while cases and deaths reported, they were showing a decrease.				
27	She stated that Tampa Palms continues to help residents				
28	protect themselves by enhanced attention to park facility cleaning,				
29	worker quarantine protocols in the event of suspected exposure.				
30					
31	<ul> <li>Signature / BB Downs Projects</li> </ul>				

2

#### Regular Meeting May 12, 2021

3

#### Tampa Palms CDD

Ms. Wilson updated the board on the progress of the projects along BB Downs, in particular the lost of palms at strategic entrances, TP Blvd and Amberly. The TP Blvd exit palm was a Canary Isle which had been damaged during construction. A companion palm a few feet away had already succumb to the damage last year.

Ms. Wilson updated everyone on the phase 1 wall restoration projuct, noting that
despite material shortages, the walls would be complete that week.

9 She also discussed the lane paint for BB Downs which the County has delayed due to
10 lack of the specialized paint required.

11 12

#### Budget Planning FY 2021-22

Ms. Wilson re-presented the proposed FY 2021-22 Budget noting that per prior public discussions, there would be no increase in assessments. She noted that once the preliminary budget is adopted and provided to the County, assessments can be lowered but the cannot be increased.

18 She further discussed the proposed date as July 14, 2021 19 and explained that there would be two newspaper notices of the 20 Budget Hearing and the proposed budget would be posted on the 21 TPOA-CDD web site. She also mentioned that notice to the 22 County is due at this time.

On MOTION by Ms. Falkowitz, SECONDED by Mr. Soley, WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the Board Approved the Proposed FY 2021-2022 Budget for Publication and Set the Public Hearing as July 14, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at the Compton Park Recreational Building by adopting Resolution 2021-3.

26 27 28

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Around the Neighborhoods

29 Ms. Wilson reviewed the general property appearance and 30 npted that it was doing well and had received a 92.5 OLM rating

31 earlier in the week.









#### Tampa Palms CDD

#### Regular Meeting May 12, 2021

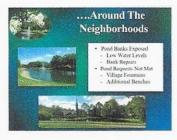
- There was a discussion about the fertilizer ban that goes into effect at the end of May and lasts until Oct 1. This "ban" was specifically put in place for the rainy season to reduce the frequency of nutrients washed into the waterways, such as the Hillsborough River.
- 4 Ms. Wilson reviewed the annual plant changeout scheduled for the end of May, stating 5 that coleus would be used as these plants are particularly heat resistant.

6 Ms. Wilson briefed on the wall improvements across from 7 the Reserve; noting that the vines were removed due to intrusion 8 under the wall into neighbor yards and the effects of neighbors 9 spraying the vines. The primer coat has been placed for most of 10 the wall segment and it will be completed with a finish coat of a 11 more "aged concrete" look.

Ms. Wilson noted that the pond levels were falling rapidly due to lack of rain and the fact that this is the driest time of the year and this was an opportunity to clean sticks and overgrowth from the pond banks.

17 Ms. Wilson described an inspection in progress of the 18 street signs and traffic control signs in Tampa Palms. The City 19 makes the actual traffic cpntrol signs for Tamps Palms and Arete 20 makes the street signs. As needed, news signs will be ordered.







# Park Updates Onlined High Use Onlined High Use Onlined High Use Online Use Online

22 
 Park Updates

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21

Ms. Wilson advised that the basketball goals for Hampton required replacement; age and many "mini-Lebron James" had bent them, pulling them away from the poles and making them unsafe. New goals are ordered and extra goals belonging to the TPOA have been used while waiting for the new goals.

Ms. Wilson described a few difficulties encountered in the parks from those who do not live in Tampa Palms but demand the use of the parks. Securitas has been effective in turning folks away with minimal acrimony. She noted that the tennis coach with the dog has not reappeared and possibly that matter is solved.

4

#### Regular Meeting May 12, 2021

1 Ms. Wilson described the park use as heavy and noted that 2 unlike some other communities in the area, all Tampa Palms 3 residents have access to the parks. The single family homes, the 4 apartment and condo homes.

Ms. Wilson noted that the highest use of reservation and

sign-in services (tennis / meeting facilities / pool) is by apartment home residents. (This is a combined TPOA-CDD chart)

7 8

5

6

9 • Registered Voters

Ms. Wilson provided the number of registered voters in Tampa Palms (data provided by the Supervisor of Elections). She noted that there were 6,600 registered voters and 4,011 housing units.

- 14
- 15

20

21

#### New Tampa Performing Arts Center

Ms.Wilson mentioned that the long promised New Tampa Performing Arts Center was finally approved by the County. This is a public-private enterprise where the private portions have been completed, leaving only the public to be finished.

New Tampa Town Hall

Ms. Wilson briefed the board on the recently held town hall meeting noting the most critical issue to Tampa Palms, the condition and plans for Tampa Palms Blvd was discussed and while it is "in design" at this time, the funds have not been identified to complete the project.

**Additional Advanced Board Package Materials:** 

Information regarding financial reports were included in the Advance Board package; copy of which is attached hereto and made a part of the public record.

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#### Park Updates • Tampa Palms Is Unique • Devenous Uses the Pars • Apartments • Single Family • Condo's • Highest User Is An Apartment Vilage





Frequent Theme New Tampa Doesn't Vote





Regular Meeting May 12, 2021

1	
1	EIGHTH ORDER OF BUSINESS – Other Matters
2	There being none, the next item followed.
3	
4	NINTH ORDER OF BUSINESS – Public Comments
5	Mr. Dixon updated the Board and residents as to the status of the City and HCEPC
6	efforts to illegally drain the wetlands and construct roads and ponds between the CC and the
7	river. He noted that the court date has been delayed, tentatively in July of this year.
8	Mr. O'Neal questioned from a layman's perspective why a redesign was necessary for
9	Tampa Palms Blvd was needed and there followed a discussion of the paving, narrowing and
10	speed management requirements.
11	
12	TENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS - Supervisor Comments
13	Supervisor Falkowitz discussed the possibility of providing pet waste stations and Ms.
14	Wilson agreed to research and present information at the next Board meeting
15	
16	
16	
10	ELEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS - Adjournment
	ELEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS - Adjournment There being no further business,
17	
17 18	
17 18 19	There being no further business,
17 18 19 20	There being no further business, On MOTION by Mr. Gibson SECONDED by Ms. Falkowitz, WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the
17 18 19 20 21	There being no further business, On MOTION by Mr. Gibson SECONDED by Ms. Falkowitz, WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the
17 18 19 20 21 22	There being no further business, On MOTION by Mr. Gibson SECONDED by Ms. Falkowitz, WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the meeting was adjourned.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	There being no further business, On MOTION by Mr. Gibson SECONDED by Ms. Falkowitz, WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the meeting was adjourned. *These minutes were done in summation format, not verbatim.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	There being no further business, On MOTION by Mr. Gibson SECONDED by Ms. Falkowitz, WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the meeting was adjourned. *These minutes were done in summation format, not verbatim. *Each person who decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter
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<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	There being no further business, On MOTION by Mr. Gibson SECONDED by Ms. Falkowitz, WITH ALL IN FAVOR, the meeting was adjourned. *These minutes were done in summation format, not verbatim. *Each person who decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at the meeting is advised that person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which such appeal is to be based. Meeting minutes were approved at a meeting by vote of the Board of Supervisors at a

Tampa Palms CDD

Regular Meeting May 12, 2021

# Signature 2

3

4 Printed Name

5 Title:

6 🗆 Assistant Secretary

7 District Manager

Signature

Gene Field

**Printed Name** 

Title:

□ Vice Chairperson

X Chairperson

# CONSULTANT REPORTS



# ...AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOODS



#### ... Around The Neighborhood

#### **Overall** Appearance

The past two to three weeks have been difficult for the community landscape. Temperatures last week were in excess of 95 degrees for four days and in the low 90's for the rest of the week. To make matter worse for the plants, there was a hot dry wind for several days. Until this Wednesday, night the only measurable rain in Tampa Palms for more than four weeks was ½ inch received on Sun. The cycle may be shifting as Tampa Palms received 1 inch rain on Wed. Good but not enough to make up for the deficit.





The Wednesday night rain has an immediate effect; turf changed to a vibrant green in most areas throughout the community.

ABM put out the pre-summer fertilizer during May and the results are becoming evident. (No additional fertilizer can be utilized until October 1st.)

The OLM score received as a result of the property inspection June  $2^{nd}$  was 89%. Given the challenges of heat, minimal rains and irrigation challenges (see below) the score speaks well for the ABM team.

#### Summer Color

The summer annuals are being installed this week, commencing at the main entries. The varieties scheduled for this installation include:

- Gold lace (brilliant yellowy-chartreuse, rimmed and veined in burgundy, then maturing to a mellow gold) and
- Oxblood (a deep burgundy color), and A
- *Alabama* (a tri-color orange, red and yellow, sometimes called the sunset coleus).

Coleus are used in the summer and early fall because the coleus are an extremely heat-tolerant and durable annual plant which has very few disease and insect problems. It is also a plus that the deer are not fond of them.

#### A Word About Annual Plantings

Almost ten years ago the CDD board made a choice to more appropriately place annual plantings. This action was taken because of the poor performance of annuals forced into small beds in front of entry signs where only a few plants would fit and both shade and irrigation were problematic. The decision was that annuals would be provided in places where they could be properly cared for and where they could be "massed" to present as a colorful amenity. The decision was that annuals would be planted at median entries and in front of fountains, as well as, selected groupings such as in front of the Compton Pond. This is an example of a too-small planting.



#### It's Crape Myrtle Season- Well Sort of

The crape myrtles are just beginning to bud out. This year the crapes are noticeably later to bloom than in recent years.

Ms. Maney suggests that their "internal clock" was put off by cloudy, though not cold, weather in the early Spring. She advises that crape myrtle blooms are triggered by sunlight.



#### Stormwater Pond Conditions

All ponds within Tampa Palms have dropped in level, many significantly. This is solely due to the high heat with no rainfall in weeks except the less that 1.5 inch received earlier this week.



Thankfully most of the ponds along the boulevards and in the parks are relatively large and apart from showing more "bank area" than usual they do not appear in decline and they are not unpleasant to observe. This is fortunate as these are the ponds which are most visible to residents and visitors.

> That said , even the large and deep ponds are showing decreases in level of five feet or more. A typical pond is the one in Amberly Park shown to the left.

> While there continues to be sufficient water to operate the fountain, a wide sand bank is now visible on the perimeter.

> Unfortunately many of the smaller ponds, most of which are located behind homes, are either dry or nearly dry.

At this point attention to pond banks is ill-advised as removal of even dead grasses will cause damage and bank disruption as the roots are removed. The pond company is inspecting each pond every week.



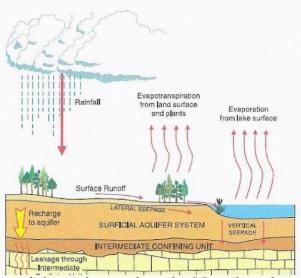


#### Rainfall Is the Key to Healthy Ponds

Water in the environment moves from the atmosphere, to the land surface, to the ground-water system, and back to the atmosphere in a cycle called the hydrologic cycle.

The primary components of the hydrologic cycle in Tampa Palms are rainfall, runoff, infiltration (aquifer recharge), transpiration, and evaporation.

When rain falls, some of the water infiltrates the ground and recharges the aquifer. The balance of the water is used by the trees and plants or drains to the ponds. Both the plants (evapotranspiration) and the ponds (evaporation) return water to the atmosphere.



Without rain, especially in the pressence of high heat, the ponds lose volume and recede. Many times the CDD is asked by residents to divert irrigation waters to the ponds.

## Tampa Palms SWFWMD permit does not all the use of aquifer water from the irrigation system to augment the ponds for aesthetic purposes.

#### Tampa Palms Irrigation Systems

The irrigation system for Tampa Palms is an extremely complex system with lots of moving parts. The system is absolutely critical to Tampa Palms as it sustains the \$1.5 M in major landscape and the additional \$1 M in minor landscape, shrubs and turf.

The CDD irrigation systems include:

Two state-of-the-art pump stations manufactured by the Hoover Pump Co

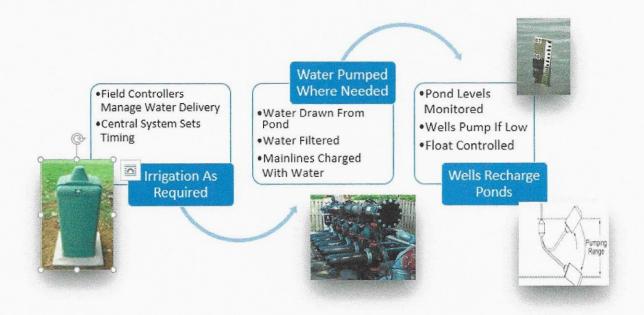
- A central radio-controlled water management system, Toro Sentinel
- 35 field controllers (Toro)
- 408 automatic vales
- 10,000+ irrigation heads
- Two wells supplying water to ponds for boulevard irrigation use
- · One "on demand" well serving the Yardley area
- 19 miles of mainline irrigation piping

The water taken from these ponds for irrigation is augmented by a deep well in each pond. This withdrawal is also recorded and reported to SWFWMD each month, along with the pond level which is recorded from two monitoring wells- one at each augmentation well. Automatic rain shut off functions are integrated into the central irrigation system operation. The CDD varies irrigation rates by location depending upon rainfall received and soil moisture analysis. Soil samples are routinely used to physically determine the condition of the moisture in the soil so irrigation does not operate unnecessarily.

Jan - June are the most critical times for irrigation as these are the months with the lowest average rainfall, sometimes amounting to almost none. Tampa Palms'

The pumping systems are meticulous maintained, even remotely monitored. In the last two weeks replacement of the Area 1 jockey pump was required. Numerous mainline breaks have occured, in part due to damage from vehicles such as communications company vehicles.

This is a high-level overview of the components, provided just as general background... no test follows.



# AUDIT FOR 2020



#### 2020 Audit Report Update

Even with so much of the state and country shut down, work continued on the Tampa Palms CDD audit for last fiscal year, ending 9/30/20.

The auditors (Grau and Company) are running behind on the completion of the 2020 Tampa Palms CDD Audit, and many others. A quick call to other districts, not managed by DPFG and not audited by Grau indicates that this is a common problem.



Staff spoke with director of audit operations at Grau last week, Racquel McIntosh, and she is prioritizing the Tampa Palms audit but completion in time for Board review at the June meeting was uncertain. (Normally the final and complete Audit Report is available for Board review at the June meeting and filed with the State by the June 30<sup>th</sup> deadline, along with the AFR.)

Staff requests that in the event the report is not available by June 9<sup>th</sup> (the June meeting) that the Board by motion approve the chairman to review and accept the audit for submission to the State and the board can memorialize his actions at the July meeting.

In the event that the audit report is not available in time for the State's June 30 deadline, staff will advise the State coordinator and request an extension.

# PET WASTE STATIONS



#### Pet Waste Stations For Tampa Palms

In May Supervisor Falkowitz brought up the matter of pet waste stations for discussions. Regrettably staff could not at that time properly articulate the information gleaned a number of years ago when the County formed a Pet Waste Resource Project.

It appears that the time for Tampa Palms to test the "pet waste station waters" is here. Here is some background on the issue.

Hillsborough County focused on pet waste as a potential source of bacteria resulting in contamination of waterways and the storm sewer systems, as well as, becoming a potential public health issue.

Because of the required NPDES Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) to address bacterial impairment of several water bodies, the County believed it was important to encourage pet owners to make behavior changes in the way they dispose of pet waste. To that end, the County initiated a social marketing study to promote pet waste management. There were three focus groups and one Tampa Palms CDD supervisor attended the New Tampa group.



Staff has notes containing some of the information provided by Randy Marlowe from his participation in the meetings, as well as the final report from the project - see attached.

These are some of the findings of the project but again, staff was never directly involved.

- Pet stations in busy locations need to be attended to 1-2 times per day
- Pet stations should not be located near or adjacent to:
  - Playgrounds
  - o Ponds
  - Benches
- No waste station should EVER be along a ROW or reachable from a ROW (no responsibility, no
  accountability) That may not apply to the somewhat protected areas of Tampa Palms.
  - o Theft
  - Vandalism (turned over/ written on / crammed with lots of other "stuff"
  - General yuck (smell / bugs / animals getting into the stations- this was a huge issue in Pebble Creek, the New Tampa focus group site)
  - There was discussion of children and infections from the stations and liability for harm, though probably not legal liability. (Somewhat like the alligator issue.)
- Waste stations are a *feel-good* solution, frequently requested by non-pet owners, but unfortunately they do not result in a reduction of discarded pet waste.
  - A series of studies, some going back as far as 1999 and some from the mid-2008 indicate a REFUSAL pick up dog waste was expressed by more than 40% of those interviewed.
  - Further between 44% and 49% (varied by study) indicated that they would not pick up waste even if fines were imposed.
- Per the County- estimated cost per year to service one station was \$4-5 K (that was a decade ago and NOT twice a day).

Randy borrowed a station and set it up across from the CDD, off the path: it was a disaster and removed it in 2-3 days. (All bags stolen, some thrown in a nearby pond (though no waste was collected, junk crammed into the station.)

Tampa Palms North HOA has used pet waste stations for a number of years. (Staff confirmed this with the property manager last week) It appears that the experience has been successful, no complaints were expressed when staff spoke to one of their property managers. Sometime ago staff worked with a previous property manager and TP North was seeking a company to service them but as of last week, the stations were still serviced by the Club personnel.

- TP North has at least two stations located along or close to the ROW (one is off of a path on the way to the tennis courts but very visible from Tampa Palms Blvd, the other by a pond near Palms Springs Blvd.) When staff visited the one to the right, there were examples of dog waste just a few feet from the station. \*sigh\*
- The property manager mentioned other stations that are located <u>inside</u> gated communities; it appears after a drive-around that these have been removed or are far from the entry.
- Stations are serviced daily or every other day by the maintenance staff for Club Tampa Palms. Allegedly they are not heavily used.



TPOST 3 installed three pet waste stations that are along Tampa Palms Blvd. They are all adjacent to sidewalks and properly spaced off the sidewalk by a few feet so that someone walking a dog and using them would be off the path and not disturb other walkers.

The stations are also adjacent to stormwater pond banks; TPOST 3 does not have an NPDES permit so the issue of adjacent to pond banks was not something their team considered and has not posed a problem. Further, whereas Tampa Palms uses ponds as a community amenity and many (most) ponds have homes with direct view of the opposite bank, TPOST's ponds are primarily backed with wooded areas and no home owners are directly affected.

Staff inquired about the general experience with them and it has not been bad. The stations are serviced weekly and according to the TPOST GM, that is not often enough; he stated "even a little bit in them is not pleasant". It was acknowledged that the stations do not do away with pet waste along the roads; but they make people without dogs who think this is a cure-all think they do.

It should be noted that TPOST 3 fewer residential units (577 along TP Blvd and 624 along Compton - where there are no stations) than Tampa Palms (TP has 3,411 residential units).



Patrick, TPOA Amenitiesy Manger, confirmed with the lead park attendant at Hampton Park that pet waste is not a problem inside the park. Discussions with several ABM employees who perform detail work in Tampa Palms pet waste is most severe near the apartments on Amberly and along the conservation area (near the illegal construction) and occurs elsewhere but minimally.

Based on a review of the previous information, staff would like suggest that as an amenity the CDD place one station either inside Hampton Park, near the entrance, or immediately outside of the fence/gate.

If it works out, consideration can be given to other locations.





The station should be a sturdy model, post anchored in concrete and the collection container top operated by a foot pedal. (Flimsy ones are availble in the \$300 price range but sturdy ones are two to three times that amount - still not a budget breakers.)

The pole, even the basket (or container) could be black and the pole the standard "Tampa Palms pole" with a logo on top and the sign created for Tampa Palms.

The bag dispenser and refuse collection basket could be serviced by Hampton Park staff.





This is a \$700 model (plus installation) that appears very "green" and can be firmly placed in a concrete base.

The model is made from recycled plastic, not wood as it appears. One County park manager noted that plastic containers tend to become brittle in direct sun allowing the bag holder and sign to be broken off.

Another limitation for this type of station, and there are a number of styles and colors available, is that the collection basket cover is:

- 1. Removable (so subject to departure and transformation into a frisbee)
- 2. Not openable by a foot pedal

Staff recommends that the CDD commission Arete to build one for Hampton Park, designed to coordinate with the Tampa Palms amenities, the signs, logo's coloring etc. Estimated cost (based on pole costs for signs etc.) approximately \$1,000.00. If this works, possibly add additional at other sites.

# Hillsborough County Pet Waste Research







### **Project Overview**

Hillsborough County recognizes that pet waste is a potential source of bacteria that can result in contamination of waterways and the storm sewer system, as well as becoming a potential public health issue. With the development of Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) to address bacterial impairment of several water bodies, Public Works Specialized Services believes it is important to encourage pet owners to make behavior changes in the way they dispose of pet waste. To that end, Specialized Services initiated a social marketing study to promote pet waste scooping. This study characterized and segmented the target audience, identified barriers to the desired behavior, and recommended interventions to



achieve behavior change. The use of social marketing allowed the project to produce information on pet owners to encourage behavior change in a manner that the education efforts and funding are spent in the most effective and efficient way to achieve real results.

In order to gain insight into the public's mindset regarding pet waste, the project utilized a form of research known as social marketing. Social marketing was "born" as a discipline in the 1970s, when Philip Kotler and Gerald Zaltman realized that the same marketing principles that were being used to sell products to consumers could be used to "sell" ideas, attitudes, and behaviors. Kotler and Andreasen define social marketing as "differing from other areas of marketing only with respect to the objectives of the marketer and his or her organization. Social marketing seeks to influence social behaviors not to benefit the marketer, but to benefit the target audience and the general society." <sup>1</sup>

Among the important concepts are:

- The ultimate objective of marketing is to influence action;
- Action is undertaken whenever target audiences believe that the benefits they receive will be greater than the costs they incur;
- Programs to influence action will be more effective if they are based on an understanding of the target audience's own perceptions of the proposed exchange;
- Target audiences are seldom uniform in their perceptions and/or likely responses to marketing efforts and so should be partitioned into segments;
- Recommended behaviors always have competition which must be understood and addressed;
- The audience's perspective is constantly changing and so program effects must be regularly monitored and management must be prepared to rapidly alter strategies and tactics.

For the pet waste study, two processes were used to receive input from the public: a web-based public opinion survey and targeted focus groups. In addition, a literature search was conducted to identify and review existing pet waste study and outreach efforts in other parts of Florida, the United States, and in some cases, internationally. <sup>1</sup> What is Social Marketing by Nedra Kline Weinreich

ampa Bay Pet Waste Disposal Surv	ey
	100%
reas. We are interested in what motivate ases - dogs) and what can be done to er	to water pollution in urban and suburban is people to pick up after their pets (in most iccurage pet womers to protect the be helpful in encouraging pet owners to be
1. What is your zip code?	
2. What is your gender?	
Female	
Female	
3. What is your age?	
20-29	
30-39	
40-49	
50-59	
60-69	
70 - 79	
80-above	
4. What is your household income?	
Below \$20,000	
\$21,000 - \$40,000	
\$60,000 - \$75,000	
\$41,000 - \$59,000	
\$76,000 - \$100,000	

### **Project Methodology**

#### Pet Waste Program Research

Pet waste has become a significant issue in many communities both in the U.S., as well as internationally. Education programs are popping up in many areas to encourage the public to pick up after their animals. GPI Southeast (GPI-SE) was asked to research the existence of such programs. By identifying these various programs, lessons can be learned in what techniques are being used and to review any existing research. In addition to several programs in Florida, other programs were identified across the United States.

The following article from USA Today in 2002 identified the issue of pet waste and pollution:

#### Dog waste poses threat to water

By Traci Watson, USA TODAY

For as long as the dog has been man's best friend, dog waste has posed a menace to man's nose and foot. Now science has revealed a more unsavory truth: It's an environmental pollutant.

In the mid-1990s, scientists perfected methods for tracking the origin of nasty bacteria in streams and seawater. From Clearwater, Fla., to Arlington, Va., to Boise the trail has led straight to the hunched-up dog — and to owners who don't pick up after their pets.

At some beaches, dogs help raise bacteria levels so high that visitors must stay out of the water. Goaded by such studies, some cities have directed as much as \$10,000 in the last few years to encourage dog owners to clean up after their pets. A few municipalities have started issuing citations to those who ignore pet clean-up ordinances.

Many dog lovers are in denial about their pooches' leavings. But researchers have named the idea that areas used by dogs pump more bacteria into waterways — the "Fido hypothesis."

Dogs are only one of many fixtures of suburban America that add to water pollution. Lawn fertilizers, rinse water from driveways and motor oil commonly end up in streams and lakes.

But unlike those sources, dogs generate disease-causing bacteria that can make people sick. Studies done in the last few years put dogs third or fourth on the list of contributors to bacteria in contaminated waters. "Dogs are one of our usual suspects," says Valerie Harwood, a microbiologist at the University of South Florida. "At certain sites, we find their effect to be significant."

It doesn't take a Ph.D. to figure out that dog do is nasty. But it took science to determine how nasty it is.

From mutt to blue-blooded champion, all dogs harbor so-called coliform bacteria, which live in the gut. The group includes E. coli, a bacterium that can cause disease, and fecal coliform bacteria, which spread through feces. Dogs also carry salmonella and giardia. Environmental officials use measurements of some of these bacteria as barometers of how much fecal matter has contaminated a body of water.

This wouldn't matter if pet dogs were as rare as pet chinchillas. But four in 10 U.S. households include at least one dog, according to the American Pet

#### Cities want to pick up 'piles'

By Traci Watson, USA TODAY

Cities struggle with 'dog piles' Where they're cracking down:

• San Diego. The city spent roughly \$10,000 on extra trash cans, nagging signs and plastic "mutt mitts" at its Dog Beach, where the surf was closed to swimmers 125 times in 2000. The measures led to "measurably fewer dog piles. That's the term we use," says Ted Medina, deputy director for coastal parks. He estimates the beach is 30%-40% cleaner than it was before the effort started late last year.

• Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area near Atlanta. Bacteria levels in the river exceed standards so often that a Web site tells would-be boaters and swimmers whether the river is safe on any given day. To help clean it up, park officials recently started giving tickets to visitors who have dogs but no doggie bags.

• Boulder, Colo. Here the problem wasn't dirty water but the nitrogen in dog droppings. Native grasses in the city's mountain parks are used to low-nitrogen conditions. But with dogs doing their business, weeds were muscling aside the grasses. The city did 10 months of education before starting to hand out \$100 fines last year. Boulder officials had to convince residents that dog waste "is not fertilizer," says Mike Patton, co-director of open space and mountain parks. "Some people really did believe it was.'

Products Manufacturers Association. The association's statistics also show that Americans owned 54.6 million dogs in 1996 and 68 million dogs in 2000. Of that total, 45% were "large" dogs — 40 pounds or more.

Those numbers add up to a lot of kibble. That wouldn't matter if all dog owners also owned a pooperscooper. But several studies have found that roughly 40% of Americans don't pick up their dogs' feces (women are more likely to do so than men).

#### New analysis provides answers

The environmental impact of dog waste went unrecognized for decades. Then scientists developed lab techniques to determine the origin of fecal bacteria contaminating water. One method is a variant of DNA fingerprinting. Another method looks at the antibiotic resistance of microbes from different species.

Scientists caution that the methods are still new. They are able to distinguish between major and minor sources of pollution, but they can't say with precision whether dogs contribute 20% or 30% of the pollution in a stream. "There's inherently some error," says Don Stoeckel, a microbiologist for the Ohio district of the U.S. Geological Survey who's studying bacteria-tracking methods. "I think the best (they) can do is give you some evidence of the magnitude of each source."

Nonetheless, Stoeckel says, the analytical tools do provide useful information. Researchers have studied dozens of waterways. Wild birds and humans usually head the roster of who's fouling the water. But in some areas, dogs make significant deposits.

At Morro Bay, Calif., for example, dogs contribute roughly 10% of the E. coli, says Christopher Kitts, a microbiologist at California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo. "And that can be the difference between a beach closing and a beach not closing," he says.

Places where dogs dirty the water:

- Stevenson Creek in Clearwater, Fla. Residents were worried that a sewage treatment plant contaminated the creek. But when Harwood tested the water, she found that dogs, along with leaky septic tanks and wild animals, were to blame for high bacteria counts. Dog feces probably washed out of yards by the creek, Harwood says.
- Four Mile Run in Arlington and Fairfax counties, Va. Studies show that dogs add to the contamination in this suburban Washington, D.C. stream. Officials calculate that the 12,000 dogs living in Four Mile Run's watershed leave behind more than 5,000 pounds of "solid waste" every day.
- Boise River in Boise. The river suffers from high bacteria levels that make it unsuitable for swimming. Testing of streams and drainpipes flowing into the river showed that in urban areas, dogs were a leading culprit. In some spots, dogs and cats account for even more of the bacteria than human feces from dysfunctional septic tanks and leaky sewage pipes do.

#### Fines don't sway some

Even where dogs aren't the prime offenders, they're one of the few polluters authorities have control over. At many California beaches, for example, seagulls and other birds are most responsible for high bacteria levels. But federal laws protect birds.

That leaves dogs. Officials know that they have a lot of educating to do before people realize their pooch can be a canine sewage pipe. Some people find it humiliating to carry a plastic bag.

A survey by the Center for Watershed Protection in 1999 found that of the 41% of respondents who rarely or never clean up after their dogs, 44% would refuse to do so in the face of fines and neighbors' complaints. Reasons included, "because it eventually goes away," "small dog, small waste," and "just because."

More cities may follow the lead of Laguna Beach, California, a wealthy beach enclave. The city provides pooper-scoopers at the local dog park. But many people "don't take care of their little friends," says Victor Hillstead, the city's parks and buildings manager.

So the city hired Entre-Manure, poop-scooping service based in nearby Dana Point whose motto is "#1 in the #2 Business." Since the city's contract started in January, the service has collected 187 pounds of dog waste from the city. "I'm real proud of that fact," says Craig Stern, founder and chief picker-upper. "That's pollution that'll never reach the ocean."

#### Literature Search

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GPI-SE staff researched existing pet waste studies and programs. Pet waste has become a focus of many education programs throughout the U.S. and the world. After reviewing numerous programs and research, a collection of examples is included in this report. The search for programs focused on both Florida-based efforts as well as others. These ongoing programs offer an opportunity to see what others are doing and to gain additional insight into encouraging behavior changes.

#### Web-based Public Opinion Survey

While the primary effort in receiving input from the public was the use of focus groups, GPI-SE staff decided to take advantage of current technology and develop a short, web-based survey. Utilizing the services of Survey Monkey<sup>™</sup>, a brief survey was created and posted on the Internet. Once the survey vehicle was posted, an effort was made to encourage people to participate. The survey was promoted through use of email lists, community and organization newsletters, and other outreach efforts.

The following is the web-based survey:

#### Tampa Bay Pet Waste Disposal Survey

1.

100%

Animal waste can be a major contributor to water pollution in urban and suburban areas. We are interested in what motivates people to pick up after their pets (in most cases - dogs) and what can be done to encourage pet owners to protect the environment. Answers to this survey will be helpful in encouraging pet owners to be responsible.

#### 1. What is your zip code?

#### 2. What is your gender?

Male

Female

#### 3. What is your age?

-			
20-29			
30-39			
40-49			
50-59			
60-69			
70 -79			
80-above			

#### 4. What is your household income?

Below \$20,000
\$21,000 - \$40,000
\$60,000 - \$75,000
\$41,000 - \$59,000
\$76,000 - \$100,000
Above \$100,000

#### 5. Do vou walk vour pet(s)?

Yes			
No			

#### 6. Which best represents you?

I always pick up my pet's waste and dispose of it in the toilet/trash The waste helps fertilize the grass I pick up my pet's waste and dispose of it down the storm drain I am sure someone else will be cleaning the area The pet waste will just wash away

#### 7. If you pick up after your pet, why?

It looks bad	
Bad odor	
Bacteria	
I do not want to step in it	
concern about polluting water bodies	

#### 8. What is the most difficult part of picking up after your pet?

#### 9. When you pick up after your pet(s), where do you dispose of the waste?

Garbage/Public Trash	
Toilet	
Compost pile	
Other (please specify)	

#### 10. How do you feel about neighbor pets using your yard or public area to deposit waste?

#### 11. What would best motivate people to properly pick up and dispose of pet waste?

Education	
Concern for the environment	
Clean neighborhood	
Health	
Fines	
Availability of waste disposal facilities	
Peer pressure	
Other (please specify)	

#### 12. How do you receive information about water quality, local news, information, etc?

Television	
Radio	
Newspaper	
Internet	
Billboard	
Friend/Family/Coworker	
Don't know	
Other (please specify)	

Part of the survey included demographic questions to document who was responding. This data will help later in determining targeted audiences for any education campaign. As with most Internet-based surveys, this was an informal, non-scientific collection of opinions. Thus, a certain group may have influenced the results. However, due to the nature of the topic and the survey content, an organized effort to sway the survey one way or another was unlikely. With these types of responses, trends are sought. The survey provides a reference for responses received through the focus group process.



#### **Focus Group Sessions**

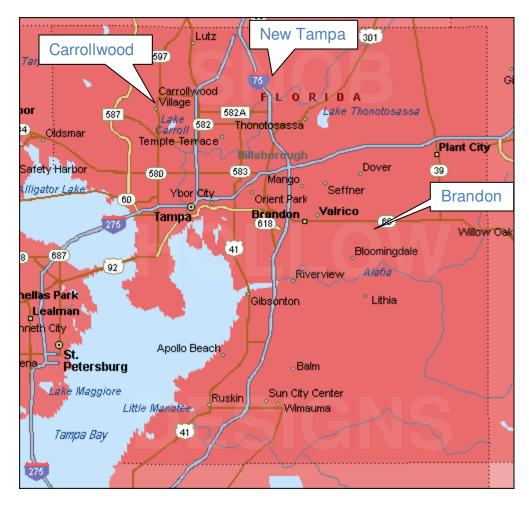


GPI-SE staff developed a plan to utilize focus groups to receive detailed, personal input from the public. A series of focus group sessions were scheduled in three geographical sections of Hillsborough County. These regional areas included Carrollwood, New Tampa, and Brandon. These regions represented areas where a large number of dogs were licensed by the County. The areas were also crossed-referenced with designated TMDL-impaired water bodies.

Once the regions were designated, other demographic information was considered in the selection of focus group participants. Attempts were made to include consideration for income, age, education, and so forth. In addition, several other attempts were made to hear from residents.

Focus group participants were asked specific questions and encouraged to offer their comments, suggestions, issues, and other information. The session presentation was informal to encourage a free flow of information and to make participants comfortable. The number of participants in each focus group varied.

### Hillsborough County Focus Group Locations



### THE PET WASTE STUDY REPORT RESULTS

### Literature Research

GPI-SE staff began the pet waste research with an extensive literature search for other programs and public opinion input. It was obvious that many communities are concerned about the impact of pet waste on the environment. Numerous education programs exist, featuring similar components including collateral materials, waste bag distribution, signage, and other outreach efforts.

Included in this report are some samples of the existing programs reviewed both in Florida and other locations.

#### Pet Waste Programs

#### Florida

#### Brevard County

- Posted pet waste awareness survey on County website
- Developed a pet waste and water quality public education brochure
- County pet waste web site: <u>http://www.brevstorm.org/pp\_petcare.cfm</u>
- Enacted an ordinance, Brevard County Ordinance 14-59: "no animal shall be permitted to defecate or urinate on public property. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or person in control of the animal to dispose of or remove excretions caused by the animal"
- Fine structure for not abiding this ordinance is (1<sup>st</sup>) offense \$40.00, (2<sup>nd</sup>) offense \$115.00 (3<sup>rd</sup>) offense \$215.00, (4<sup>th</sup>) offense \$415.00
- Provisions of this ordinance are enforced by the County's Animal Services Director/Officers
- Posted on County pet waste site is H2O4U public service announcement on pet waste developed by UCF Stormwater Management Academy, DEP, and EPA..et al.

#### TBEP: Pooches for the Planet

- Pet owner survey
- The "Pooches for the Planet" was an eight month neighborhoodoriented pilot project to increase awareness about the connection between dog waste and water quality in the Tampa Bay Rivercrest Greenway Park area
- "Pooches" Kits were available for neighborhood groups that want to conduct their own pet waste education program. The group can obtain these kits to distribute in their own parks.







The Kits include:

- 1. Portable information station (tent canopy, small table, sandwich board sign)
- 2. The group can distribute "giveaways" such as "Bags on Board" pet waste dispensers that clip to the dog leashes
- 3. Informational brochures and refrigerator magnets.

For more information contact Nanette Holland at Nanette@tbep.org or go to http://www.tbep.org/scoopthepoopkits.html

Alachua County- NPDES Stormwater Cleanup-Pet Waste Public Education Campaign

Request was made to the County Board of County Commissioners meeting on Feb 10, 2009 to fund an NPDES Stormwater Cleanup-Pet Waste Educational Campaign

The proposed program includes educating the public through various mediums (i.e. commercials, posters, veterinarian offices. They have developed a tagline "Scoop it, Bag it, Trash it!" and will target pet owners in Alachua County and City of Gainesville. To overcome barriers, the County plans on providing portable bag dispensers at public events, and pre and post surveys will be conducted to assist in determining if people remember the message and if behavior change is sustained.

City of Orlando - The Stop the Poo-Ilution Campaign

- Is a shared effort between Keep Orlando Beautiful and the City of Orlando's Stormwater Utility Section with the goal to educate the public on pet waste issued and also to help preserve surface water quality.
- The Stormwater Utility Section attends pet events, neighborhood meetings, and other events when requested.
- The campaign has developed a flyer which they encourage people to distribute and it can be found at: http://www.cityoforlando.net/public works/kob/PDF's/ Flyer,%20StopPoolluttion.pdf. For more information, call City of Orlando Stormwater Utility (407) 246-2125 ext.17 or visit www.cityoforlando.net

#### Southwest Florida Water Management District

- Reducing Pet Waste paper submitted by McKenzie-Mohr & \_ Associates (2009)
- The report outlined existing pet waste programs, a pet waste reduction pilot, and a pilot evaluation
- The programs mentioned were "Pooches for the Planet," TBEP, Snohomish County's "101 Reasons to Pick Up Pet Waste" awareness campaign, and the city of Melbourne, Australia's Pet Waste Management Program.
- McKenzie-Mohr & Associates have developed a Pet Waste Reduction pilot that includes an (1) awareness campaign (2) pet waste control ordinances (3) specially designed dog parks.
- McKenzie-Mohr & Associates plan on evaluating the Pet Waste Reduction pilot by selecting three neighborhoods and each area will be randomly assigned into one of three pilot conditions (1) door-to-door visit by pet owners who are serving as block leaders, (2) conversations that occur by pet owners that are serving as block leaders; while they are out walking their dogs; and (3) the control group: where no information is provided or contact made with households.







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Hillsborough County Pet Waste Research Report 2009

To read more, visit:

- http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/files/social\_research\_docs/Pet\_Waste\_Final\_Report.pdf
- SWFWMD Topline Report: White Paper Survey: Fertilizer, Pet Waste, and Pesticides
- Fifty percent of respondents in the Central region didn't walk dogs in public areas, 25 percent did
- To read more of the McKenzie-Mohr & Associates' report, visit the following website: http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/site.php/com/social\_research

#### **Other States**

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services - Pet Waste Outreach Campaign

To encourage community involvement, the N.H. Dept of Environmental Services has compiled a *How to Conduct a Pet Waste Outreach Campaign Manual* found at: <u>http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/</u> pip/publications/wd/documents/wd-06-35.pdf. The manual

provides a step by step guide to designing and implementing a well researched sound pet waste outreach campaign. The manual is organized in three separate sections they are the following: (1) Planning/Assessment Toolkit, (2) Media Toolkit and (3) Activities Toolkit. Also, the manual gives an example of a successful case study in Dover, NH.

For any questions please contact Cathy Coletti at (603) 599-0024 or email Catherine.coletti@des.nh.gov

#### Cobb County, GA Pick It-Up Program

- The Cobb County Watershed Stewardship Program (WSP) has partnered with Cobb County Parks, Recreational and Cultural Affairs to install the "*Pick It Up*" pet waste disposal stations along trails and in local parks.
- The "Pick It Up" program promotes improving aesthetics and public health by reducing the exposure to fecal material. The pet waste stations are strategically installed along parks and public trails. Each station includes a bag dispenser, receptacles, and educational signage. Not only are the signs educating pet owners to be responsible by picking up waste, but also teaches them about water quality. Community members can download a brochure and two posters at the following: http://watershed.cobbcountyga.gov/files/petWaste.htm

# North Carolina Pet Waste Radio Campaign and Education Outreach, NCDENR Office of Environmental Education

 Funding from an EPA Section 319 Grant allowed the NCDENR to expand on a previous pet waste education program where the Department created postcards informing people of water quality impacts of not picking up

after their dog. The grant expanded the project by disseminating the message through a statewide radio campaign and also, through pet waste signs at environmental education centers, nature centers, and parks where people bring their dogs.

- To read the entire study visit the following website: <u>http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/nps/documents/319GrantFinalReportPetWastePickupEducatio</u> <u>n.pdf</u>







Washington Puget Sound Action Team - Public Involvement and Education (PIE): Scoopy Doo! A Pet Waste Education Campaign, Thurston County, WA

- The primary goal is to increase public knowledge
  - of the impact of pet waste on bacterial pollution in Puget Sound and to encourage responsible disposal practices among pet owners. The overall

approach was the following: (1) Design and conduct presentation for Henderson Inlet Community Shellfish Farm (HICSF) and neighborhood association meetings located within Henderson Inlet watershed; (2) distribute brochures using "Scoopy Doo", the campaign mascot at community events; (3) gather signatures from citizens pledging their commitment to protect the health of Puget Sound through responsible pet waste disposal, and (4) advertise the campaign message on busses serving routes within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District.

To read more about the progress of the campaign and download background info, pet waste facts, disposal methods, and a brochure go to: http://www.pacshell.org/projects/petwaste.htm

#### California Erase the Waste Campaign - California Stormwater Toolbox

The California Water Boards offer a free multilingual -California California Storm Water Toolbox with a comprehensive Environmental set of educational and outreach tools working to reduce harmful stormwater pollution (pet waste) included. The toolkit is available in English. Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, and Chinese and includes the following pet waste educational items: posters, tip cards, print advertisements, neighborhood action kits, and radio advertisements. Learn more visit the following website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water issues/programs/outreach/erase waste/

#### **Examples of Surveys**

In addition to pet waste education programs, the literature review also revealed some public opinion survey. Here are some samples:

#### North Carolina Stormwater, Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviors A 2005 Survey of North **Carolina Residents - NC DENR**

- A 31-item survey was created in partnership with East -Carolina University Center for Survey Research designed to measure awareness, perceptions and behaviors related to water quality and polluted stormwater runoff in NC.
  - Questions regarding pet waste, lawn care, vehicle care etc were asked.
- Over 11,000 phone calls were placed to capture 1,000 completed surveys. \_
- Respondents who claim they walk their pets were asked how often they picked up their pet's waste.
- Urban and suburban dwellers reported more pet walking than those found in the rural \_ areas.
- The respondents who rarely or never picked up pet waste were 47% of urban pet walkers, 49% of suburban pet walkers, and 59% of rural pet walkers
- The respondents who reported always or often picked up pet waste were 35% of urban dwellers, 34% of suburban dwellers, and 27% of rural pet walkers.
- Also, the survey captured gender as well: they found that women are more likely to report they always or often pick up pet waste: 35% to 28%.





ound Partnership

#### Survey of Colorado Residents Awareness and Understanding of Household Generated Polluted Runoff - League of Women Voters of Colorado Education Fund

- A telephone survey was designed to judge current awareness and understanding of household polluted runoff. Three sources were identified as having the most significance in urban and suburban areas of Colorado: pet waste, lawn and garden chemicals, and automobile maintenance products. Also, questions concerning incentives and barriers to changing polluting behaviors were included in the survey.
- January 1998 volunteers administered the survey to 618 residents throughout the state.
- Fewer than one-half of respondents knew that stormwater runs into local rivers, lakes and streams without being treated by conventional treatment methods
- Many respondents knew that home lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides have a negative effect on water quality, 1/5<sup>th</sup> of them did not associate pet waste with water contamination.
- Behavior-changing motivational factors receiving the highest response rate included a concern for human health, drinking water protection, and the quality of the environment for future generations.
- Two barriers to changing behavior are a lack of information and inconvenience.

<u>Chesapeake Bay Residents Survey</u> – Home and Garden Information Center (HGIC, 1996) *Maryland* 

- Sixty-two percent always cleaned up after the dog, 23% sometimes, and 15% never
- The disposal methods: 66% trash can, 12% toilet, and 22% other
- Also, from this survey dog owners were asked their rationale for picking up and not picking up. They are the following:

<u>Reasons for picking up</u>: it's the law, environmental reasons, hygiene/health reasons, neighborhood courtesy, it should be done, and keeping the yard clean.

Reasons for not picking up: because it eventually goes away,

just because, too much work, on edge of my property, it's in my yard, it's in the woods, not prepared, no reason, small dog/small waste, use as fertilizer, sanitary reasons, and own other kind of pet.

#### Washington, D.C.

- Pet ownership is about 58%
- Fifty-one percent of dog owners do not walk them
- Sixty-nine percent claimed they cleaned up after their dogs
- Thirty-one percent do not pick up
- The disposal methods were: 54% trash, 20% toilet and 4% compost pile
- Four percent train pet to poop in their own yard
- Eighty-five percent agreed that pet wastes contribute to water quality problems

#### Chesapeake Bay

- Pet ownership is about 41%
- Forty-four percent of dog owners do not walk dogs
- Fifty-nine percent of dog walkers who clean up most/all of the time
- Forty-one percent of dog walkers who rarely cleanup
- Of those respondents who never/rarely clean-up, 44% wouldn't cleanup even with a fine, complaints or improved sanitary collection or disposal methods
- Sixty-three percent agreed that pet wastes contribute to water quality problems



Chesapeake Bay Program A Watershed Partnership



#### <u>SURVEY</u>

Some 104 operators of off-leash dog parks were asked 4 questions concerning dog waste collection. 46 operators provided responses. In responding to questions 1-3 some operators gave responses which, although helpful, did not directly answer the question and therefore were not included in the survey results, i.e. "I have no idea how many visit on a daily basis, but I can tell you that we've sold over 4,500 permits in the past six months."

- How many dogs visit your park per day? 27 operators responded Low: 12 High: 300 (2 responses) Mean: 90 Median: 50
- What percentage of those dogs defecates in the park? 31 operators responded Low: 20 High: 100 (10 responses) Mean: 81 Median 90
- 3. What percentage of owners cleaned-up after their dog?

36 operators responded				
Low:	25			
High	98 (12 responses from 90% to 98%)			
Mean	79			
Median	85			

4. What are the main reasons dog waste is left on the ground?

40 operators responded		
Did not see	31	40%
Irresponsibility	30	38%
Conditions: dog waste or weather	14	18%
Other	3	4%
Totals	78	100%
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Note: Some operators offered more than one reason.

Responses to the last question - other:

- "The dogs get too far from their owners and by the time the dogs go they can't find it."
   "The owners simply don't notice it was their dog that made the waste."
- "I personally think that one reason that people don't pick up is because they don't want to. The other is that many of our areas that are off-leash are trails and natural areas. I think that people think it is okay not to pick up if their dog goes one foot or two off the trail."
- "It could be that the owner was not aware of their dog doing its business. Or there may have been too many dogs in the park to see whose dog did what."
- "I believe the number 1 reason it is left behind is because people are lazy and/or offended by picking up dog waste. There are times when they also have trouble finding it, but mainly I think they just don't want to do it."
- "Laziness and assuming someone else will do it."

- "My opinion is laziness and not realizing when you multiply that times hundreds of dogs..."
- "In my opinion people don't pick up after their dogs because they are too lazy, they think it's gross, they are uneducated about the health hazards of pet waste in our environment, or they forgot to bring materials."
- "They don't want to. They don't care to, too runny."
- "About four years ago we tried to come up with a figure of how much dog waste we dispose of each year. We guesstimated (very conservatively) that figure to be 50 tons per year."
- "It is quite a problem and threatens the viability of dog parks in the city."
- "I have no idea why folks don't pick up after them."
- "If you have an answer, I'd like you to share it with us. We haven't been that successful in improving collection of dog waste."
- "Clearly, in addition to being wonderful areas for our dogs to socialize and exercise, offleash dog parks are prime toilet areas. Dogs are territorial. Once dog waste has been allowed to hit the ground, whether it is picked up or not, it leaves an odor which encourages other dogs to defecate and defend the territory. This can lead to antisocial and aggressive behavior. Bacteria are almost always left behind. Quite often parasites are left behind. If diarrhea is involved, most likely at least some of the mess is left behind."
- "Dog waste is raw sewage. We scour the floor when a dog has an accident in the home. Yet, we anesthetize ourselves to the health, environmental and social issues associated with dog waste out-of-doors."
- "Off-leash dog parks represent areas with the highest compliance for dog waste collection. Most people appreciate the parks and understand they are a privilege and not a right. Yet, even in these parks, there are compliance issues with dog waste collection."
- As stated by one municipal official above, "if you have an answer, I'd like you to share it with us. We haven't been that successful in improving collection of dog waste."

### The Focus Group Sessions

Three targeted and one general focus group sessions were conducted in Hillsborough County over the two month period of February-March 2009. The three targeted focus groups were conducted in different geographical regions of the County: Brandon, Carollwood, and New Tampa. A fourth session was conducted at the Lakes, Ponds, and Stream Night event at the Tampa Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI).

The purpose of the focus groups was to receive input from the public on a variety of issues regarding pet waste, including:

- Perception of pet waste problem
- Dog walking habits
- Barriers to preventing pet waste pollution
- Possible incentives to encourage the public to pick up after their pets
- How best to reach the public



#### Carrollwood Focus Group

February 25, 2009

#### Focus Group Summary

#### Thoughts

- 1. One person in each family appears to be the primary dog walker
- 2. Dog walking is a social event for most

#### Issues in order of importance

- 1. Aesthetics
- 2. Pollution
- 3. Odor
- 4. Stepping in waste
- 5. Health
- 6. Nuisance
- 7. Having to pick up after others

#### Suggestions

- 1. Education on proper disposal
- 2. Provide convenient disposal facilities
- 3. Provide biodegradable bags
- 4. Provide signage
- 5. Enforcement

#### Disposal methods used

- 1. Trash
- 2. Toilet
- 3. Composting

#### **Barriers**

- 1. Lack of effort
- 2. Not knowing what to do
- 3. Not having supplies
- 4. The "lck" factor
- 5. Not wanting to carry waste
- 6. Not knowing where to dispose

#### Encouragements

- 1. Education
- 2. More disposal facilities
- 3. Find a profit motive for collection of waste
- 4. Better distribution of bags
- 5. Peer pressure
- 6. Increase license fees to generate education funding
- 7. Start a pet waste hotline for information

#### Focus Group Session Notes

Hillsborough County Pet Waste Study Carrollwood Focus Group Session Jimmie B. Keel Regional Library February 25, 2009 6:30 p.m.



#### Moderator - John Walkinshaw

Mr. Walkinshaw provided a brief overview of the pet waste problem and rules for the focus group session.

#### Dog Walking Habits

It appears that one family member is the primary dog walker. Some multiple dog owners may have different habits for different dogs. One dog owner walks two of their dogs while letting their three other dogs roam in their back yard. Most enjoyed walking their dogs. Several considered walking their dogs an opportunity for exercise.

Several of the focus group members consider dog walking a social event. They get to know their neighbors and even know the names of other dogs. One participant uses the dog walking to check out the neighborhood for problems. Dog walkers provide a sense of community.

Other focus group members let their dogs run loose in their yards which are fenced in. They sometimes pick up after their animals in their yards.

#### Pet Waste Issues

All of the participants have problems with their neighbors not picking up after their dogs. It is a constant problem. One focus group member mentioned a neighbor with three dogs, who utilizes other neighbor lawns even when the dogs are leashed. Others reported neighbors who were rude and ignorant of the rules.

All of the focus group members were aware that pet waste can be a problem. Some have read articles about the issue. Among the responses regarding the pet waste issue, participants mentioned:

<u>Aesthetics</u>

Group members felt that dog waste was an eyesore to the community. It looked bad and added to litter and other dumping problems

Pollution

Pet waste enters the water bodies and pollutes. This reduces water quality in our lakes, ponds, and other water bodies near and far from our neighborhoods. There is a significant cost to reduce water pollution once it begins. Reducing pet waste can prevent pollution before it becomes a problem.

• <u>Odor</u> In some com

In some common areas of their communities, large deposits of dog waste presented an odor issue. The smell of the waste was extremely strong in some places.

- Navigation do not want to step in Pet waste can become a problem when walking around the neighborhood. It was felt that people needed to watch where they walked in order not to step in waste.
- <u>Health</u>

There was a concern over excessive pet waste presenting a health problem. The waste can draw insects and contains bacteria. Children in the neighborhood can be exposed to health issues when playing. Children use some of the same common areas where there is a large collection of pet waste.

- <u>Nuisance</u> Pet waste continues to be a problem and the communities have to spend time responding to complaints and enforcing deed restrictions
- <u>Having to pick up after others</u> The more civic-minded residents in communities must spend time picking up pet waste to keep their neighborhoods clean. This can cause resentment against those not picking up after their animals.

#### Pet Waste Disposal Suggestions

Focus group participants were asked what they thought could help in encouraging people to pick up after their animals. The number one suggestion was increased education. All of the participants felt that education must play the key role in getting people to take action. Respondents said that the more people understood the problem, the more they were likely to change their habits. While rules and enforcement were discussed, it was generally accepted that enforcement was difficult due to limited availability of law enforcement and actually witnessing the infractions.

- Provide education on the problem with pet waste, why it is important to pick up after animals, and how to properly dispose of the pet waste.
- Provide disposal facilities such as garbage cans, plastic bags, and dog parks.
- Encourage the use of biodegradable bags
- Post signs reminding people to pickup after their dogs
- Provide free disposal bags
- Enforce deed restrictions and ordinances

Several of the disposal methods were discussed including putting in trash, flushing in the toilet, and composting. Focus group members found issues with each of the alternatives.

<u>Trash</u>

Most of the participants utilized their trash can or a public trash can for disposal of pet waste. However, the members had concerns over the use of trash cans. They included adding waste to landfills, plastic bags that may last forever, and even polluting groundwater.

Toilet

Participants felt that on first look at toilet disposal, it was a good way of getting rid of the waste. However, some brought up that flushing waste uses additional water. Also, there was an issue over getting the waste out of the plastic bag and then disposing of the bag.

<u>Composting</u>

Composting pet waste can work and there are kits available to the public for the process. However, unlike other composting, pet waste composting requires significant heat and it can be very messy. It also requires time and dedication.

Focus group participants discussed the barriers to people in picking up after their pets. The barriers included:

Lack of effort

Participants discussed the motivation factor. Picking up pet waste is not a pleasurable experience. The act requires some physical effort. If no immediate disposal facility is available, its means carrying the waste home.

- <u>Not knowing what to do</u> Many people are not sure of what the process is for disposing of the pet waste once it is picked up. Others have not been convinced that not picking up is a problem.
- <u>Not having necessary supplies</u> To pick up pet waste, certain supplies are needed. Number one on the list is a plastic bag. This requires the person to remember to bring the bag. And most people use plastic grocery bags. Other people use "pooper scoopers" to pick up the waste. Biodegradable bags in a convenient dispenser are gaining popularity.

#### <u>The "lck" factor</u>

As stated before, picking up pet waste is not a pleasurable experience. The act of picking up the waste can be challenging. It is not a pleasant substance and the odor can be strong. There is an urgent sense to get rid of the waste as soon as possible. For



those who use a toilet to dispose of the waste, the process of emptying the bag and the left over residue can be a problem.

- <u>Not wanting to carrying the waste back home</u>
   Once people pick up the waste, it means the waste must be carried some place for disposal. Carrying around pet waste can put people off to the process.
- Not knowing where to dispose of the waste The participants also were somewhat uneasy in how to "properly" dispose of the pet waste. Does attempting one environmental effort cause problems for other environmental efforts such as using up landfills, not recycling plastic bags, and using more water.

The group also discussed what would help people pick up after their pets.

• Education

Education! Education! Education appeared to be the most common theme among the participants. It was felt that more people needed information on pet waste and its impact to water quality. Suggested educational components included brochures, speaking engagements, displays, and signage.

- <u>Waste disposal facilities</u> Participants felt there was an increased need for disposal facilities. This meant more trash bins, availability of biodegradable bags, and other places to dispose of the pet waste. They would also like to know that once the waste is collected, there is a process to dispose of the waste in an environmentally sound manner.
- <u>Finding a profit motive for proper disposal</u> Two of the participants brought the concept of finding a profitable motive for pet waste. They suggested some commercial uses such as fertilizers. They feel more research needs to be done in this area. No real specific examples were presented.
- <u>Distribution of biodegradable bags</u> Again, the participants were concerned about the use of grocery bags. While the grocery bags are meant to be recycled, they can have a very long life in landfills. Biodegradable bags break down faster. But there is also concern about the waste itself. Some asked if the remains could make it into the groundwater system.
- Peer pressure

Next to education, this proved to be the other method recommended by this group. They feel if more of their neighbors made it known that not picking up pet waste is not acceptable behavior, then more people would make the effort. The group feels that people do react to how their neighbors look upon them and this would encourage more people to pick up after their pets. Picking up pet waste needs to project as a social norm.

- Increase dog license fees to provide disposal facilities
   While this is not necessarily an encouragement, the topic of fee increases was brought up by several members of the group. They feel adding \$2 or so to animal license fees could be used to make available additional resources for pet waste collection and education programs.
- Pet Waste Hotline

Provide a hotline phone number for the public to call and report people not picking up after their pets. Those offenders identified could be sent an informational piece in the mail explaining why pet waste should be picked up and the problems caused when it gets into the water bodies. The materials could also include a doggy bag dispenser.

The group also discussed some other issues with water pollution. The group mentioned concern over several pollution sources such as fertilizers, pesticides, and cigarette butts.

#### Carrollwood Focus Group Session Evaluation

This focus group felt that community aesthetics was the most important consideration related to pet waste. They felt that those that do not pick up after their pets were disgracing the neighborhood. The emphasis for helping with the pet waste problem was education. They felt people needed to understand the connection with pet waste and environmental pollution. They also thought people needed more information on how to pick up after their pets and how to dispose of the waste.

# Brandon Focus Group Session

February 27, 2009

#### Focus Group Summary

#### Thoughts

- 1. This group was more informed on environmental issues
- 2. Dog walking is a social event for most
- 3. Disturbed by people not picking up after their animals
- 4. Problem with neighbors not controlling their dogs

#### Issues in order of importance

- 1. Pollution
- 2. Having to pick up after others
- 3. Odor
- 4. Health
- 5. Aesthetics

#### Suggestions

- 1. More education
- 2. Better disposal facilities
- 3. Enforcement
- 4. Provide signage
- 5. More bags

#### Barriers

- 1. Lack of motivation
- 2. Lack of supplies
- 3. Lack of disposal facilities
- 4. The "lck" factor
- 5. Picking up is a chore
- 6. Not knowing impact
- 7. Don't care

#### Encouragements

- 1. Education
- 2. Peer pressure
- 3. Enforcement
- 4. More disposal options
- 5. More bags

#### Focus Group Notes

Hillsborough County Pet Waste Study Brandon Focus Group Session Brandon Regional Library



February 27, 2009 6:30 p.m.

<u>Moderator</u> - John Walkinshaw Mr. Walkinshaw provided a brief overview of the pet waste problem and rules for the focus group session.

#### Dog Walking Habits

In this group, the participants appeared to be aware of the impacts of pet waste on the environment. They understood the problems with water pollution. They pick up after their pets. However, one participant runs a company that picks up dog waste in their customer's yards. She said that her customers don't have a clue on what a negative impact pet waste has on the environment. Reasons why people are not picking up their pet waste: lazy, not knowing the harmful impact, and "just don't care".

They consider dog walking a social event. It is a time to visit with neighbors and friends. Some dogs are allowed to roam in their backyards.

It is apparent that they see others who do not pick up after their pets and are disturbed by this inaction. While most feel the behavior is just being lazy, the times are also used as an excuse.



People are leading a very busy lifestyle and just don't have the time, convenience of having somebody else do it for them, and many people are disgusted and can't physically pick up the waste without having an adverse reaction.

The participants have problems with their neighbors not picking up after their dogs. It is an ongoing problem that has caused friction between residents. While unattended dogs did not appear to be a problem, some people let their dogs run free and use other people's lawns.

#### Pet Waste Issues

This group is informed about pet waste and has read articles and brochures on the topic. Topics mentioned:

- Pollution
- Having to pick up after others
- Odor
- Health
- Aesthetics

#### Pet Waste Disposal Suggestions

- More education
- Provide more and conveniently located disposal facilities
- Enforce deed restrictions and ordinances
- Post signs and warnings
- Provide free disposal bags
- Provide biodegradable bags

There was a discussion of disposal locations in the house. The trash and the toilet were both mentioned. The trash can was used most often. Some flushed the waste down the toilet. There was concern over what happened to the waste once it went to the landfill. Added water use was also a concern.

Barriers to picking up after pets:

- Lack of motivation Participants felt that many people lacked motivation. Some of this was related to not knowing the problem with pet waste.
- Lack of proper supplies and tools
   Bage and "people accepter" were montioned as people and for p
  - Bags and "pooper scoopers" were mentioned as necessary for pet waste retrieval.
- Lack of convenient disposal facilities
- Lack of knowledge
- The "lck" factor
- Picking up pet waste is not fun. Odor, consistency, and general concept do not encourage handling.
- Other factors: lazy, not knowing the harmful impact, and "just don't care".

The discussion turned to what would encourage people to pick up after their pets. Suggestions included:

Education

People need to be educated about the problem and provided information on what they can do. Provide speakers, materials, and include schools in the education process.

- <u>Peer pressure</u> Make neighbors feel uncomfortable about their bad behavior. Provide encouragement to those who do pick up after their pets.
- <u>Enforcement</u> Enforce existing homeowner association rules and ordinances. Make those breaking the rules an example.
- <u>More disposal options</u>
   There is a need for more research to determine additional disposal methods and to provide more environmentally-friendly alternatives to processing pet waste after disposal.
- <u>Distribution of biodegradable bags</u> The County should provide free biodegradable bags to the public so grocery bags do not need to be used.

# Brandon Focus Group Session Evaluation

This group appeared to be more environmentally aware than the Carrollwood group. The primary issue they saw was impacts on the environment. There was also concern over what neighbors do with their pets. Education was the primary suggestion to increase knowledge and encouragement of doing the right thing regarding picking up after their pets.

# New Tampa Focus Group Session

Focus Group Summary March 5, 2009

# Thoughts

- 1. Too much use of common areas
- 2. Dog walking is a social event for most
- 3. Need more disposal facilities
- 4. Concern about dog walkers from other neighborhoods

# Issues in order of importance

- 1. Pollution
- 2. Localized concentration of pet waste in certain areas
- 3. Aesthetics

- 4. Having to pick up after others
- 5. Odor
- 6. Health

### Suggestions

- 1. More education
- 2. Signage
- 3. More disposal facilities
- 4. Enforcement
- 5. More bags
- 6. Parental supervision on children walking dogs

# Barriers

- 1. No pride in community
- 2. Don't care
- 3. Lack of motivation
- 4. Lazy
- 5. The "lck" factor
- 6. Not wanting to handle waste
- 7. Lack of supplies
- 8. Lack of disposal facilities
- 9. Lack of knowledge

# Encouragements

- 1. Need a lot of education
- 2. Peer pressure
- 3. Highlight people doing the right thing
- 4. Enforcement
- 5. More disposal facilities
- 6. Bags

# Focus Group Notes

Hillsborough County Pet Waste Study New Tampa Focus Group Session Pebble Creek Community Center March 5, 2009 6:30 p.m.

Moderator - John Walkinshaw

Mr. Walkinshaw provided a brief overview of the pet waste problem and rules for the focus group session.

# Dog Walking Habits

The primary issue with this group was the use of common areas for dog walking. The homeowners association has been aware of the problem for a long time. Those attending the session represented both dog and non-dog owners.

The dog owners pick up after their pets. Dog walking is considered a social event by some. It is a time to visit with neighbors and friends. The dog walkers would like to see the installation of some trash cans in their neighborhood for pet waste.

In this community, people were also concerned with a number of people coming from a nearby condominium area to walk their dogs in the neighborhood. Utility right-of-ways were identified as places where a large amount of dog waste was deposited.



There are problems with neighbors not picking up after their dogs. The problem continues despite efforts by the homeowners association to take action.

#### Pet Waste Issues

This group was aware about pet waste and its impact on water quality. Topics mentioned:

Pollution

This area has experienced water quality problems in water bodies. Participants could see the interaction of pet waste with the storm sewers. There was concern over increasing water pollution.

<u>Concentrations of dog waste in localized areas</u>

There was a focus on the use of common areas and utility easements for dog walking. These areas have suffered from a large amount of dog waste being deposited. These areas are very close to storm sewers and there is little chance for proper filtration before entering neighboring water bodies.

<u>Aesthetics</u>

Some of the participants feel that pet waste adds to the aesthetic degradation of the community. They also feel it could impact property values and the prestige of the neighborhood.

Having to pick up after others

This was a touchy subject as several participants felt some neighbors just do not care about the way the community looks. One participant stated that "they have no respect for their neighbors." Others said they have picked up after their neighbors on occasion to keep the area clean.

Odor

Participants were concerned about the large deposits of pet waste in common areas. They complained that the odor drifted onto neighbor properties. Again, they felt it was blight in the community.

Health

There was concern for children in the community who play in some of the common areas and their exposure to the pet waste. Participants felt it was more of a problem than just "steeping in the waste."

Pet Waste Disposal Suggestions

- Education programs
- Signs and warnings
- Provide disposal facilities
- Enforce deed restrictions
- Biodegradable bags
- Parents should supervise children walking dogs

Barriers to picking up after pets:

- No pride in home or community People do not care.
- Lack of motivation Lazy, unconcerned
- The "lck" factor
   Handling pet waste is a problem for
  - Handling pet waste is a problem for some.
- Lack of proper supplies and tools
   Bags and "pooper scoopers" were mentioned as necessary for pet waste retrieval.
- Lack of convenient disposal facilities Need trash cans and bag dispensers.
- Lack of knowledge
   Some people do not know it's a problem.

The discussion turned to what would encourage people to pick up after their pets. Suggestions included:

- Education and more education is needed
  - People need to know this is a problem. They need to know what to do.
- Peer pressure
   Embarrass those for their bad behavior.
- Embarrass mose for mein bad benavior.
- Highlight those who are doing the right thing.
- Enforcement
  - Enforce existing homeowner association rules.
- Provide additional disposal options.
- Distribute bags

Disposal methods discussed:

More disposal facilities are needed to make it convenient for people to quickly dispose of pet waste. Participants suggested that the homeowners association and the County should provide pet waste bins in the common areas. A representative from the homeowners association expressed some reservations about the placement of waste bins in the common areas. They included:

- Cost of equipment
- Cost of collecting the waste
- Vandalism

#### New Tampa Focus Group Session Evaluation

This group was more interested in the impact of pet waste on the community. Aesthetics, especially the look of common areas, was emphasized. Concerns were specifically expressed over utility easements. They were also concerned over seeing people from another neighborhood using their common areas to walk their dogs. There was also a discussion of the pros and cons of placing receptacles to dispose of pet waste. The issues included cost of receptacles, vandalism, how would the receptacles be maintained, and where would the waste go from there. The group wanted to focus on education and providing information to residents on how to properly dispose of the waste and why it is important.

#### MOSI Special Event Focus Group Session

April 3, 2009

This special session was conducted as a workshop at the Hillsborough County Adopt-A-Pond Lakes, Ponds, and Streams Night event at the Tampa Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI). A group of event attendees were recruited for a workshop where the focus group questions were presented. This group was a more random selection of



people who were attending the special event, thus the participants were less targeted. This group had more non-dog owners than the other focus group sessions, and people represented more regions of the County.

#### Focus Group Summary

#### Thoughts

- 1. Most participants were aware of environmental impacts
- 2. Dog walking is a social event for most
- 3. Problem with high concentration of waste in common areas

4. Disposal of collected waste in storm sewers

Issues in order of importance

- 1. Aesthetics
- 2. Picking up after others
- 3. Odor
- 4. Pollution
- 5. Health

#### Suggestions

- 1. More education
- 2. More disposal facilities
- 3. More bags
- 4. Parental supervision on children walking dogs
- 5. Signage

#### Barriers

- 1. Don't care
- 2. Don't know it's a problem
- 3. Lazy
- 4. Don't want to handle waste
- 5. Lack of supplies
- 6. Lack of disposal facilities

#### Encouragements

- 1. Education Need more knowledge of the problem
- 2. Peer pressure
- 3. Enforcement
- 4. More disposal facilities
- 5. Bags
- 6. Increase number of dog parks

#### Focus Group Notes

Hillsborough County Pet Waste Study Museum of Science & Industry Focus Group Session Museum of Science & Industry, Tampa April 3, 2009 6:30 p.m.

This information session was part of the Annual Lakes, Ponds, and Streams Night sponsored by the Hillsborough County Stormwater Environmental Program. Seventeen people participated in the discussion session.

<u>Moderator</u> - John Walkinshaw Mr. Walkinshaw provided a brief overview of the pet waste problem and rules for the focus group session.

#### Dog Walking Habits

This larger group represented both owners and non-owners of dogs. Participants came from various parts of Hillsborough County.

Most of the attendees were aware of the environmental impacts of pet waste. As with other groups, dog walking is considered a social event. Those who walk their dogs said they do pick up after their pets.

Participants described their neighbors as mixed regarding their dog walking habits. Some complained that common areas have become a depository for pet waste. Some people have been seen picking up after their pets only to throw the waste into the storm sewer.

#### Pet Waste Issues

This group had limited awareness of pet waste's impact on water quality. Non-dog owners were even less aware. Aesthetics was the main concern. Some were concerned that their children play outside and step in the waste.

Those that were aware of environmental impacts offered the following concerns about pet waste in their communities:

- <u>Aesthetics</u> Both dog owners and non-owners strongly felt that the more pet waste visible, the worse it looked for the neighborhood. The group felt it could impact property values.
- <u>Having to pick up after others</u> There were complaints by participants that they had to pick up pet waste deposited by neighbor dogs. It was felt that people do not have respect for others or their community.
- <u>Odor</u>

People walking in their communities noted that common areas where pet waste was deposited smell bad. Again, there was a theme from participants of lack of respect and responsibility by some pet owners.

Pollution

While the group was generally not aware of pet waste's impact on the environment, they were concerned about pollution in general. Some felt local water bodies were polluted. When a couple of the participants brought up the connection between water quality and pet waste, others began to recognize the pollution problem and the relationship to pet waste.

Health

Some of the participants were concerned that pet waste could present a health issue, especially, when it involves their children.

Pet Waste Disposal Suggestions

- Need more education opportunities for the public
- The County needs to provide more ways to dispose of the pet waste
- Need distribution of plastic bags
- Parents should supervise children walking dogs
- Post signs in neighborhoods reminding people to pick up after their pets

Barriers to picking up after pets:

- People do not care
- People do not know it is a problem
- Lazy
- People do not want to handle the pet waste
- People do not have the proper materials (bags, etc.)
- Lack of convenient disposal facilities



The discussion turned to what would encourage people to pick up after their pets. Suggestions included:

- People need to know pet waste is a problem. They need to know what to do.
- Having neighbors make their disapproval known to offenders. Embarrass those for their bad behavior.
- Increase enforcement of rules and regulations
- Provide additional disposal options.
- Distribute bags.
- Increase the number of dog parks.

A participant from the Twelve Oaks community in west Hillsborough County was present, and said they have installed pet waste stations. They used metal trash cans, and plastic grocery bags. The Twelve Oaks community has seen improvements, and has had no incidents of vandalism of pet waste facilities in the community.

A participant mentioned that people are using the plastic grocery bags to pick up the pet waste. This may be taking care of one problem, but possibly creating another. The grocery bags take a very long time to break down in landfills. Need more biodegradable bags.

The participants offered some suggestions for educational activities. They included:

- Use utility bill inserts to provide information on pet waste.
- Print ads in the newspaper or use other media outlets to educate people about pet waste.
- Use door hangers in neighborhoods to educate homeowners.
- Enlist the help of speakers from the Extension Service, the Humane Society, Animal Control, or other organizations to go to homeowner associations and other groups to educate the public about pet waste.
- Use a high profile person in a public education ad campaign to gain popularity of picking up your pet waste.

Disposal methods were discussed:

#### <u>Trash</u>

More disposal facilities are needed to make it convenient for people to quickly dispose of pet waste. The County should provide special pet waste bins in parks, common places, and other public areas. It is easier to place the plastic bags in the trash can than other means of disposal. However, it was also brought up that placing the waste in the trash can cause other problems such as filling up landfills and possible groundwater pollution.

#### <u>Toilet</u>

The toilet was also designated as a disposal location for pet waste. However, there were several issues discussed. One, the process of getting the waste out of the plastic bag was difficult and messy. And then there was the problem of disposing of the used bag. This was a real turnoff to people. The second issue was additional use of water. More flushing meant more water use.

#### MOSI Focus Group Session Evaluation

This was a larger group of people from various regions of the County. They represented a good range of ages, backgrounds, and knowledge. The participants had limited awareness of the environmental impacts of pet waste. Many were able to recognize the relationship between deposited pet waste and how it enters water bodies as the discussion took place. The group emphasized the social aspects of dog walking. It provided an opportunity to meet their

neighbors, discuss community issues, and scan the neighborhood for problems. Participants also were concerned that certain areas in their neighborhoods attracted a lot of dog walkers and thus became a depository for large amounts of pet waste. They felt that education and convenient waste disposal were important to reducing the impact of pet waste. There was also concern because they had witnessed people picking up after their dogs and then depositing the bag in the storm sewer.

# **General Focus Group Sessions Reaction**

Focus groups are a great way to receive personal reactions from the public. It is an opportunity to speak one-on-one with individuals and also witness the group dynamic that results from the interaction of the participants. While the subject of pet waste is not usually the most exciting or interesting issue for people to discuss, we found that most people were quite opinionated and eager to discuss the topic once the sessions began.

As discussions progressed in each focus group session, pet waste was an issue for all even though the reasons differed. We also witnessed an increased awareness of the environmental issues regarding pet waste. Participants walked away from the sessions saying they now knew that pet waste can pollute water bodies and that residents need to pick up after their pets and dispose of the waste properly.



An observance of the focus group participants in general revealed that the higher the economic status of residents, the more likely they are to have knowledge of the pet waste problem and do pick up after their pets. The regions selected for the focus groups were partially based on information received from the County's Animal Services as to what areas had the greatest licensing of dogs. However, in some urban/suburban areas, there may be a larger dog population than that captured through dog licenses due to financial limitations of residents.

Reflections on the focus group participants:

- The more education and economic status of participants, the more likely they pickup after their dogs.
- Rural residents generally not concerned with problem as they feel they have plenty of room to for dogs to roam.
- Enforcement could encourage some to pickup pet waste but participants felt that resources were not available to be effective. Law enforcement officials have greater priorities. Homeowner associations should enforce rules.
- While some participants asked why wild animals were not considered a problem, they accepted the idea that there were not that many wild animals in their community and in more natural areas, wild animals were spread out. Once explained, participants appeared to understand the problem with a high concentration of dogs.

Key feedback:

- Dog walking is a social experience for most people
- Community aesthetics are important and pet waste can present a negative image
- Neighbor dogs are a problem
- Confusion over best disposal method
- Need to remember the bag
- Need more disposal bins

The general messages from the participants were:

- Need more education
- Need more and convenient disposal facilities
- Enforcement of existing rules

# The Public Opinion Survey

As part of the process to receive input from the general public on pet waste issues, it was decided to conduct an informal, web-based survey. To encourage participation, the survey was limited to just a few questions. The survey received close to 200 responses.

#### Survey Highlights

- Seventy-seven percent of respondents were female. In other surveys, it appears more women do the dog walking than men.
- The majority of respondents were between the ages of 20 and 49.
- Over 75 percent of the respondents had a household income of over \$41,000
- Seventy percent of the respondents walk their dogs
- Eighty percent of respondents say they pick up after their pets and dispose of the waste
- Forty-three percent of the respondents say that pollution is their primary reason for picking up after their pets. Sixty-two percent said that not stepping in the waste was their reason.
- Ninety-four percent of the respondents say they dispose of the pet waste in the trash or toilet
- Fifty-three percent of respondents say fines would motivate people the most into picking up after their pets. Forty-four percent say that the availability of disposal facilities for pet waste would motivate people the most. Forty-three percent say education is the best way. (Respondents were allowed to check off more than one response)
- Television, radio, and the web appeared to be the most popular way of receiving information about water quality and news.

Specific survey results are as follows:

1. What is your zip code?	
	Response Count
	13
answered question	13
skipped question	182

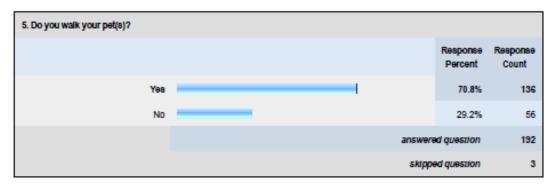
2. What is your gender?		
	Respons	
Male	22.6	6 44
Female	77.4	6 151
	answered question	n 195
	skipped question	n 0



3. What is your age?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
20-29		20.7%	40
30-39		24.4%	47
40-49		23.3%	45
50-59	-	2.6%	5
60-69	<ul> <li>•</li> </ul>	1.0%	2
70 -79	0	0.5%	1
80-above		0.0%	0
	answere	d question	193
	skippe	ed question	2

4. What is your household income?			
		cent	Response Count
Below \$20,000	-	7.1%	13
\$21,000 - \$40,000		6.9%	31
\$60,000 - \$75,000		0.0%	0
\$41,000 - \$59,000		26.8%	49
\$76,000 - \$100,000	:	23.0%	42
Above \$100,000		6.2%	48
	answered que	stion	183
	skipped que	stion	12

6. Which best represents you?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
I always pick up my pet's waste and dispose of it in the toilet/trash		80.4%	144
The waste helps fertilize the grass	-	3.9%	7
I pick up my pet's waste and dispose of it down the storm drain	1	1.1%	2
I am sure someone else will be cleaning the area	•	1.1%	2
The pet waste will just wash away		13.4%	24
	answ	ered question	179
	sk	pped question	16



7. If you pick up after your pet, why?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
It looks bad		55.2%	90
Bad odor		40.5%	66
Bacteria		42.3%	69
I do not want to step in it		62.0%	101
concern about polluting water bodies		42.9%	70
	answered	question	163
	skipped	quession	32

8. What is the most difficult part of picking up after your pet?		
	8	Response Count
		153
answ	vered question	153
sku	ipped question	42

- 1. I have two dogs and have two leashes and a spring-loaded pooper scooper to carry.
- 2. There is no problem. It's called being responsible.
- 3. Don't want to use polluting plastic bags to pick up dog poo
- 4. Taking enough bags if they go more than expected.
- 5. Sometimes I forget to bring plastic bags with me, and the container in our neighborhood that has bags is empty a lot.
- 6. No problem. Why can't everybody do it?
- 7. Remembering to carry the bags and the ickiness of picking up dog doo.
- 8. You have to carry it around with you. There are no garbage cans around. At night, I can't see in areas that aren't well light.
- 9. Remembering to bring a baggies to clean it
- 10. When it's loose.
- 11. Consistency
- 12. You really don't want to know, do you?
- 13. Making sure to get all of it
- 14. Leaning over
- 15. No aspect is hard
- 16. Nothing is really difficult about it; I carry plastic grocery bags to pick up the poop and bring it home to throw in the garage can.
- 17. Nothing
- 18. Disposal afterwards....must carry it all the way home as there are no trash cans along walk route.
- 19. Having few places to dispose of it once picked up. Must carry the plastic bag for several blocks until I get home or pass trash can.
- 20. The smell can be unbearable at times and triggers my gag reflex immediately
- 21. It's germy and gross!
- 22. It's gross. I try to protect water resources and conserve but I won't do this.
- 23. Remembering to carry a "pick up" bag
- 24. Remembering to bring a bag or something for disposal.
- 25. Who wants to pick up poop and carry it around until the end of the walk?
- 26. That I have 3 dogs, and so if I miss one day of cleanup, there is a lot to pick up! And if it rains, it is harder to get out of the yard. I also have a little girl and we play outside often, so I am always concerned about it being in the yard where she plays.
- 27. Where would I put it in that is any different than where it is already (in the backyard)
- 28. Having a bag on hand to pick it up and having a way to dispose of it afterwards.
- 29. Proper disposal is most difficult.
- 30. When I can't see at night or when the grass is tall
- 31. I have 2 cats. They use a litter box or go in the areas around my yard- wooded area
- 32. Remembering the bags
- 33. I don't want to continue my walk carrying a bag of poop.
- 34. I live in an apt complex and the pet waste bags are too far away.
- 35. My neighbors never pick up after their pets. It sits to get disposed of into the ground with no concern towards others. So I pick up from my yard and dispose of it.
- 36. Having to walk around with it during a walk.
- 37. If you love your pet there is no difficult part, would you clean up after your children? Well pets are a part of a family, or at least they should be if you have them.
- 38. Remembering to bring bags
- 39. Lazy
- 40. Remembering the bag, but it is not difficult
- 41. Nothing.
- 42. I sometimes do not always have a poop baggy available every time my dog poops
- 43. I must watch her at all times or go look around after she comes inside to be sure she has not left waste in a place I didn't see
- 44. I feel bad using plastic bags.
- 45. Finding a convenient place to dispose of it.
- 46. My mom screaming about it being there in the first place.
- 47. The smell
- 48. Messy and hard to pick up at times.
- 49. I don't find it difficult. As a pet owner it is my responsibility to clean up after it.
- 50. Feel and smell

- 51. Inconvenient not difficult, however it hurts my back.
- 52. Sometimes it has a consistency that makes it difficult to grab it all
- 53. N/A
- 54. Grabbing it with the bag!
- 55. Dark outside and can't see when walking my pet
- 56. It is easy to forget something to pick it up with.
- 57. It's gross
- 58. Weather
- 59. ??
- 60. It is not difficult as long as you come prepared with "poop" bags...recycle plastic grocery bags!
- 61. When she has diariea......can't spell.....sorry
- 62. We have an indoor cat that uses a litter box.
- 63. Not always knowing that she went.
- 64. The feel and smell of it.
- 65. No difficulty at all. It must be done.
- 66. Rain
- 67. Carrying the bag (before and after)
- 68. Disposing
- 69. The process--the smell
- 70. The embarrassment of carrying it.
- 71. Holding it until you get home.
- 72. I do not have a pet.
- 73. Carrying back home
- 74. Ick factor.
- 75. Remember to take a bag
- 76. Continuing to carry it for long distance if no trash receptacle available
- 77. There is none
- 78. When it's dark out its hard to find.
- 79. It makes me sick. The site of feces makes me vomit
- 80. NOTHING
- 81. Smell
- 82. Remembering a bag on walks or outings
- 83. It's gross
- 84. N/A
- 85. There is no difficult part for me picking up after my pets. I know the dangers and will continue to clean up after them.
- 86. It's not hard at all.
- 87. Not difficult
- 88. It's embarrassing and very nasty to touch and smell
- 89. Nothing
- 90. Where to put it
- 91. None really
- 92. Getting my daughter to do it
- 93. None. I am a professional pooper scooper. I also pick up after many, many people's pets!
- 94. I currently don't have any pets, but a number of my neighbors in my mobile home park need to be educated on the necessity for this as they do not pick up when walking their dogs, or allowing their cats to roam free.
- 95. Disposing of it.
- 96. Not difficult at all.
- 97. It getting on me
- 98. Carrying it with you after the pet has gone.
- 99. If you go for long walks you may have to carry the waste with you for a long time if there are no disposal areas.
- 100. Carrying the bag home.
- 101. When it is dark outside.
- 102. Touching the hot poo w/a bag
- 103. Carrying the bag(s) the remaining walk
- 104. I do not have a pet
- 105. I forget to bring a clean-up bag along when I walk my dog. He eliminates 95% of the time in my back yard from where I pick it up and put it in the trash.



- 106. Laziness
- 107. Bad odor
- 108. Its gross and holding the dog's leash while doing it can be difficult.
- 109. In one word: Humility.
- 110. Absolutely nothing!
- 111. A place of disposal nearby
- 112. It's not. I just take a bag with me when I walk the dog and then throw it away in one of the trash cans provided by the subdivision along the streets
- 113. Remembering to bring bags
- 114. While out walking you have to carry it to a trash can which can me yucky sometimes :-)
- 115. Sometimes I do not find it for a few days.
- 116. The smell until garbage day
- 117. There is nowhere to dispose of the waste. If there were trash bins available this would help a lot.
- 118. Making sure I always have a bag with me when we leave the house.
- 119. What to put it in, in the garbage can.
- 120. Nothing he's very little
- 121. Disposing of it when you are on a long walk and depending on the dog's diet... sometimes it can be more unpleasant than usual
- 122. Consistency of the remains.
- 123. Seeing it at night.
- 124. My pet is an indoor cat
- 125. Remembering to do it.
- 126. Remembering to bring a bag
- 127. Do not own a pet! Pet owners are not very responsible for their dogs mess!
- 128. Having to carry the pop bag around
- 129. Not always seeing where she's gone.
- 130. Since I pick up after my Yorkshire Terrier 100% of the time, there is no "difficult part".
- 131. It's not always solid
- 132. The daily routine...
- 133. I want there to be more trash cans so I don't have to carry the poop bag so far.
- 134. My pets are indoor cats and are in a harness/leash combo when they go outside. Most litters are not environmentally friendly or do not clean up easily.
- 135. Access to bags. Concerned that bagging it may not be the best environmental option.
- 136. You should ask what type of pet I have. I have 2 cats so the litter box is what I am cleaning up.
- 137. It is not difficult
- 138. Remembering to bring baggies
- 139. Remembering the plastic bag.
- 140. For me, I don't have a problem.
- 141. We have a large concrete pen for them, so our yard does not become inundated with feces. It's easy to clean. Pooper scoop it into a trash bag and leave it out for the garbage collector.
- 142. It's gross but no one else will do it.
- 143. Bending over.
- 144. Making sure I have bags and having to carry it until I get home.
- 145. I have goats and they have lots of little pellets.
- 146. None-it is my responsibility as their mother to clean up after them
- 147. Locating waste in low light (early morning or evening)
- 148. If the sun has set or not yet risen, it can be hard to find.
- 149. None
- 150. Disposal
- 151. Time to do it.
- 152. Keeping a steady supply of bags
- 153. Remembering to bring a plastic bag to pick up the poop with/in

9. When you pick up after your pet(s), where do you dispose of the waste?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Garbage/Public Trash		93.9%	154
Tollet		10.4%	17
Compost pile	-	3.7%	6
	Other (ple	ase specify)	23
	answere	ed question	164
	skipp	ed question	31

10. How do you feel about neighbor p	ets using your yard or public area to deposit waste?	
		Response Count
		169
	answered guestion	169
	skipped question	26

- 1. Don't like it. Mon
- 2. I'm not too happy about it. For some people I give them a plastic bag to clean it up.
- 3. It upsets me when they do not clean up after their dog. Sometimes I step in it when I go to get my mail or bring in my trash can. I think it is very rude when they don't pick it up.
- 4. I think it is abhorrent and not only a public nuisance, but a health hazard.
- 5. I feel it shouldn't be done
- 6. I have a fence, so they can't do that. If they did, I would be upset.
- 7. Very inconsiderate.
- 8. Absolutely hate it. We almost had a physical altercation with a neighbor who insisted on trespassing far into our yard to let her dog poop!
- 9. Don't like it.
- 10. Very aggravating!
- 11. Hate it
- 12. I'm not thrilled about it but its nature...they have to go somewhere.
- 13. They should not do it, as part of the community and by regulation
- 14. Dislike it very much
- 15. Pets are going to "go" where it suits them; I get a little annoyed when owners don't pick up the poop, but it's easy enough for me to pick it up myself.
- 16. Disgusted dog feces is one of the many ways disease is spread among animals
- 17. Hate it!
- 18. I don't mind if they clean up, but some don't.
- 19. I don't like it when people allow their animals to poop on the lawn and then they do nothing about it, not pick it up. That is just disgusting and I would not do it to someone else so I would expect others to have the same else courtesy to do the same.
- 20. I wouldn't appreciate it.
- 21. It's okay, until it gets out of hand.
- 22. No big deal, they can't help where the dog ends up going to the bathroom and they may not always remember to bring a bag so I just go out and pick it up.
- 23. It bothers me. One of my neighbors goes out of her way to use other yards and driveways. She never picks it up. Another neighborhood dog just goes in the street almost daily and people just drive over it.
- 24. Not good. However, most people are responsible and pick up after their pets.
- 25. I think it would be very rude for someone to let their animal defecate on your property, and not clean up after them. It is common courtesy to clean up after your pet.

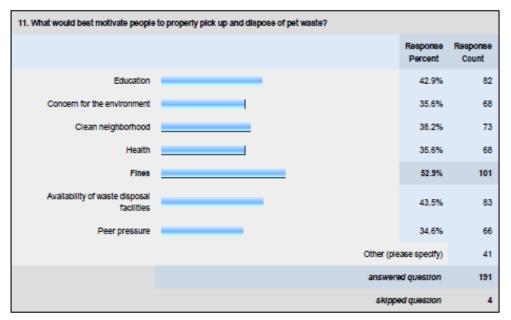
- 26. They need to clean up their messes
- 27. There aren't any people who walk their pets on my street
- 28. I feel it is rude and inconsiderate.
- 29. I have a big yard so it isn't usually a problem. Stepping in it on sidewalks is.
- 30. I don't mind other pets going on my yard as long as the owners pick up after them
- 31. I do not want any dogs going in my yard and I think people with dogs should clean up if they go in public areas or somewhere other than their own yard.
- 32. I don't want it in my yard but do not mind in public areas.
- 33. Doesn't bother me
- 34. I think it is disrespectful that they walk their animals in other people's yards and don't pick up the waste left behind.
- 35. It is unsanitary and disgusting.
- 36. If the people would pick up after their pets I would not care.
- 37. I don't have a pet at present, but do a lot of hiking in areas where other hikers let their dogs run loose. Hopefully many people who enjoy the outdoors would respond to information about what pet waste does to the environment it's especially gross when you see dogs pooping on the shores of ponds in the wellfields where our water comes from, like Cypress Creek and Lake Park.
- 38. Frown upon it
- 39. Not right to do
- 40. Everyone should pick up after their pets
- 41. As long as the owner cleans up, nothing. Otherwise not too happy. Cats are my bigger pet peeve.
- 42. I do not mind as long as they pick up the waste from the yard
- 43. I think its rude unsanitary lazy and gross
- 44. Fine, as long as they pick it up!
- 45. I do not appreciate it.
- 46. Fine, only if they pick up after their pet.
- 47. They are very disrespectful.
- 48. Hate it
- 49. Seems like I'm wasting my time trying to do the right thing for the environment and health of others.
- 50. People should not have pets if they can't properly care for them and their surroundings....
- 51. It's disgusting, rude, and irresponsible.
- 52. I find it terribly annoying
- 53. They should pick up after their pets. That's what I do when my pets go to their yard
- 54. If they pick it up, I don't mind.
- 55. I don't mind. I think my grass favors the extra nitrogen.
- 56. I don't like it.
- 57. I don't have a pet, so I don't appreciate my neighbor's using my yard to deposit waste because my children have to play in my yard and my husband has to mow the lawn. When inconsiderate neighbors use my yard for their pets AND not clean it up, I think it's very rude and extremely inconsiderate.
- 58. I GET UPSET BECAUSE WHEN I HAD A DOG, I PICKED HIS UP IN THEIR YARDS.
- 59. It makes me VERY angry!
- 60. Feel it's very rude
- 61. I think it is disgusting.
- 62. It's inconsiderate Sat,
- 63. I do not appreciate it, we clean up our yard after our dog, and we shouldn't have to deal with someone else's pets waste in our yard or in public. As a pet owner it should be your responsibility to clean up after your pet. Others (especially children) should not have to be exposed to someone else's pets waste.
- 64. Yuk!
- 65. I would not like it one bit, but fortunately we have caring dog owners in our neighborhood.
- 66. I have a fenced in yard for my dogs. If you use public land you need to pick up the waste!
- 67. It's gross, and it's unsanitary.
- 68. I don't like it.
- 69. Not usually a problem unless it is a LARGE dog.
- 70. I hate it!

- 71. I think it is disgusting. There is no respect for private property. It is a constant battle. They have no consideration for their neighbors.
- 72. Don't care as long as they clean it up.
- 73. No problem as long as they pick it up.
- 74. I hate it!
- 75. Extremely irritating if not picked up
- 76. It annoys me tremendously
- 77. Don't like it.
- 78. I do not have a pet and I get very upset when neighbors use my yard for pet waste. They need to use their own.
- 79. I don't allow it in my yard.
- 80. Lazy and inconsiderate
- 81. I don't like it.
- 82. Frustrated
- 83. I expect others to pick up after their dogs and do not like it when they don't.
- 84. Gross, I don't want my pet to get their germs. I also don't want to step in it!
- 85. As long as it's not in an area where residents walk
- 86. IT IS VERY UPSETTING
- 87. No problems
- 88. It's rude
- 89. It's only ok if they pick up after them
- 90. I hate when neighbors allow their pets to use my yard without picking up the waste afterwards.
- 91. It's disgusting and I'm irritated that I pick up and other are not responsible pet owners and do not pick up. I will do anything to promote picking up after animals.
- 92. Do not appreciate it, especially when I step in it or go over it with the mower
- 93. It's very annoying when people let their dogs run loose and/or don't scoop their pets poop.
- 94. Don't like it
- 95. They better not be disposing of it in my yard!! but if it's a public area then I guess there's nothing I can really do about it
- 96. It makes me angry. My kids play in those areas and should not have to worry about rolling in doggy dodo in their own yard.
- 97. I don't like it
- 98. Inappropriate
- 99. Do not like it
- 100. I don't mind if they use my yard or a public area. I do mind if they don't clean up after their pet.
- 101. Absolutely irritating please see above.
- 102. OK as long as they pick up after their pet
- 103. Do not like it at all. But do pick up after other people's pets if I see in my yard.
- 104. I resent it. When I had a dog, I always picked up after the dog. I expect other people to do the same. My neighbors actually encourage their dog to use my yard instead of theirs!
- 105. I don't approve of it
- 106. I hate it.
- 107. Disgusted
- 108. Very Irresponsible!
- 109. I think everyone should keep the public & common areas clean and waste free for everyone's use and enjoyment.
- 110. Angry
- 111. I think it is unnecessary and tacky.
- 112. N/A fenced yard and really upset with loose running dogs. Some people are just worthless and should not be allowed to keep pets. I live in a rural area and idiots feel that they can let their dogs run in the "country". I have had many livestock type animals killed by the pets of, uh, jerks.
- 113. I do not like it
- 114. OK if they pick it up.
- 115. Inconsiderate
- 116. Should not be like that



- 117. It's absolutely DISGUSTING. You can always tell when it isn't your dog's waste in your yard.
- 118. My yard don't like public area meant as a dog walk area okay public area meant for public people -= not okay
- 119. I greatly dislike it and would not be opposed to fines for such acts if I did not feel it would lead to the animals being punished more than the owners.
- 120. Don't have a problem with it as long as they pick up after themselves
- 121. Negative
- 122. As long as they clean up afterwards it's not an issue
- 123. Disgusted
- 124. Ok with it as long as they pick it up
- 125. Dislike when they do not pick up after their pets
- 126. I don't really like it because I step in it.
- 127. Rude
- 128. I don't like it but I can see why it happens.
- 129. Disrespectful
- 130. I strongly dislike it
- 131. Don't like it.
- 132. As long as they clean it up I am ok with it.
- 133. Don't really like it
- 134. Fine, as long as they pick up after their pet
- 135. Very irresponsible, lack of concern for others property.
- 136. It infuriates me.
- 137. Badd
- 138. Dislike it.
- 139. Negative
- 140. I hate it when I have to watch where I step due to others lazy habits.
- 141. Do not like it
- 142. It's okay as long as they pick up after it.
- 143. It sickens me and I abhor people's ignorance and indifference to others in their neighborhood.
- 144. It depends on where because some public areas are unlikely to get foot traffic. I mostly worry about the health issues to people.
- 145. I HATE IT>>>> There is no reason for it!!
- 146. Gross!
- 147. I find it to be very annoying. Some pets roam free & their owners do not care to follow through on cleaning up after them.
- 148. I strongly object.
- 149. NOT appropriate! I doubt people think of the cumulative impact pets have on the environment. I do see more people picking up after their pets in my neighborhood.
- 150. Hate it
- 151. Disgusting, unsanitary and rude.
- 152. In my yard, I don't like it, but I don't complain if they pick it up. In a public area, it is expected it will happen. However, not enough people pick up after their pets.
- 153. I don't like it, but I never see them do it. I just see that they stopped and different pick up afterwards.
- 154. I don't really have that problem, but I wouldn't like it.
- 155. I hate it! I do not let my dogs do it in their yard, so why should they. I have a beautiful lawn and it I do not notice it the grass turns brown and dies. I do not like the smell or the look either.
- 156. I don't like it one bit.
- 157. Liquid is acceptable, but I expect/hope they will pick up solid waste.
- 158. Do not like it
- 159. Bad manners!
- 160. I don't like it.
- 161. Waste should be put in the waste cans along the sidewalks in the neighborhood
- 162. It's disgusting... I mean if it was in their yard ok, but if it's in mine then have some respect and pick it up
- 163. I loathe it!
- 164. I don't like it!
- 165. Disgusted

- 166. I don't like it.
- 167. It doesn't bother me, as long as they remove the waste and properly dispose it
- 168. Disgusting
- 169. It angers me!



12. How do you receive information a	bout water quality, local news, information, etc?		
		Response Percent	Response Count
Television		50.0%	e
Radio		50.0%	6
Newspaper		50.0%	6
Internet		33.3%	4
Billboard		16.7%	2
Friend/Family/Coworker		25.0%	3
Don't know		0.0%	0
	Other (ple	ease specify)	3
	answere	ed question	12
	skipp	ed question	183



#### Survey Questions with Open-Responses

In the web survey, there were two questions with options for open-ended answers. We reviewed the answers to see if there were trends in the responses.

In question <u>number 8</u>, respondents were asked "What is the most difficult part of picking up after your pet?"

The top responses were:

- 1. Forgetting bags
- 2. No convenient disposal facility
- 3. Embarrassment or discomfort of carrying the waste
- 4. "Ick" factor
- 5. Odor

The responses were consistent with what was revealed in the focus group sessions. Availability of bags and disposal facilities were issues in both the focus group sessions and the survey. The "Ick" factor of the waste also plays a role in picking up after pets.

In question <u>number 10</u>, respondents were asked "How do you feel about neighbor pets using your yard or public area to deposit waste?"

The top responses were:

- 1. Rude, disrespectful, inconsiderate
- 2. Degraded aesthetics
- 3. Concern over stepping in it
- 4. Health issue

In these responses we see the concern over what neighbors do with their animals. This provoked anger and disgust with both focus group members and the survey participants.

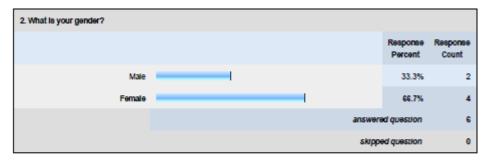
The research has exposed common themes and issues. The key responses in this research are consistent with the responses from other surveys that have taken place.

# Hybrid Research Vehicle Data

In today's society, gathering information from people can be a difficult task. Busy lives and multiple commitments can make it difficult to get people out of their homes and into a focus group session. In order to reach a few people who were interested in attending a focus group but could not find time in their schedule, we decided to develop an enhanced web-based survey form to receive more detailed information from these selected individuals. While this technique does not provide the interaction of an in-person focus group session, GPI-SE staff felt that it was important to capture their input.

# 1. What is your zip code? Response Count 6 answered question 6 skipped question 0

#### Focus Group Participant Pet Waste Disposal Survey



3. What is your age?		
	Response Percent	Response Count
20-29	16.7%	1
30-39	83.3%	5
40-49	0.0%	0
50-59	0.0%	0
60-69	0.0%	0
70-79	0.0%	o
80-above	0.0%	0
	answered question	e
	skipped question	0

4. What is your household income?		
	Response Percent	Response Count
Below \$20,000	0.0%	C
\$21,000 - \$40,000	0.0%	C
\$41,000 - \$59,000	16.7%	া
\$60,000 - \$75,000	16.7%	1
\$76,000 - \$100,000	16.7%	1
Above \$100,000	50.0%	3
	answered question	e
	skipped question	c

5. What is your education level?		
	Response Percent	Response Count
<12 years	0.0%	0
12 years	0.0%	0
14 years	16.7%	1
16 years	66.7%	4
18 years & above	16.7%	1
	answered question	6
	skipped question	0

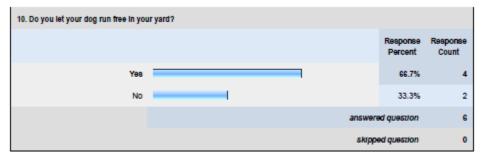
6. Do you walk your pet(s)?		
	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100.0%	e
No	0.0%	0
	answered question	
skipped question		0

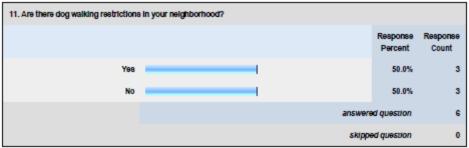
7. How do you feel about walking your pet?			
	Response		
Chore	0.	0% 0	
Chance to relax	66.	7% 4	
Social opportunity	33.	3% 2	
Exercise	66.	7% 4	
Other (please specify)	0.	0% 0	
	answered quest	on 6	
	skipped quest	on O	

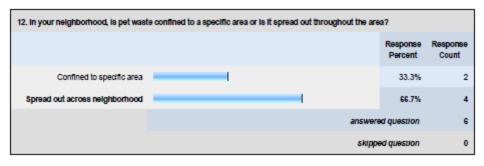
8. Do you think pet waste left on the gr	round is more of:	
	Response Percent	Response Count
Health hazard	33.3%	2
Environmental Impact	16.7%	1
Aesthetic Issue	50.0%	3
Walking obstacle	66.7%	4
Disrespect by neighbors	83.3%	5
	Other (please specify)	1
	answered question	e
	skipped question	0

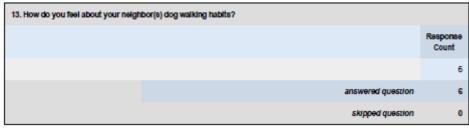
9. Do you let your dog run free or keep	It on a leash?	
	Response Percent	Response Count
Run free	16.7%	1
Leash	83.3%	5
	Other (please specify)	1
	answered question	6
	skipped question	0











- 1. They are good as far as I know
- 2. Most do not adequately pick up their pet's waste. Especially people with small dogs.
- 3. Fair. People do not walk their dogs, most tend to hover around one grassy patch outside of the building. In addition, do not pick up after their pets I usually pick up my pet's waste along with someone else's. Areas where people "squat" with their dogs are damaged and polluted, the grass is dead, rancid smell.
- 4. They're fine
- 5. Walking habits-fine. Picking up-not good
- 6. I live on Harbour Island where there are many doggy waste stations-there is NO excuse for people to not pick up after their dogs, yet they DON'T! I end up picking up at least 3-4 other dog's waste while picking up my own.



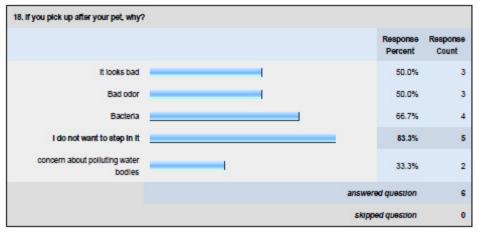
14. List some reasons why you think people do not pick up after their pets.		
	Response Count	
	6	
answered question	e	
skipped question	0	

- 1. Lazy
- 2. Laziness. People are too busy talking on their cell phones while walking their dogs.
- Lack of understanding/education of what pet waste does to the environment Forgot a bag (although readily accessible around) or not a garbage nearby so have to carry (opportunities here) Lack of reminders to pick up waste
- 4. Laziness
- 5. 1. Think since they have a small dog, it isn't necessary because the waste is small, 2. Girls-think it is gross, 3. Lazy, 4. Selfish, 5. Lack of intelligence
- They're Lazy They "don't have a bag" They don't realize the impact of dog waste and our environment (getting into the water systems etc) or the impact of health issues (ex. parvo)

15. Which best represents you?		
	Response Percent	Response Count
I always pick up my pet's waste and dispose of it in the toliet/trash	83.3%	5
The waste helps fertilize the grass	0.0%	0
I pick up my pet's waste and dispose of it down the storm drain	0.0%	0
I am sure someone else will be cleaning the area	16.7%	1
The pet waste will just wash away	0.0%	0
	answered question	e
	skipped question	0

16. How often do you pick up after you	r dog?	
	Response Percent	Response Count
Always	83.3%	5
Sometimes	16.7%	1
Never	0.0%	0
	Other (please specify)	0
	answered question	6
	skipped gueszion	0

17. What places do you pick up after y	rour dog?	
	Response Percent	Response Count
Your yard	66.7%	4
Neighbor's yard	66.7%	4
Street/Right of way	66.7%	4
Common areas	66.7%	4
Park area	66.7%	4
Utility easement	33.3%	2
Recreation facility	66.7%	4
Beach	66.7%	4
	Other (please specify)	1
	answered question	6
	skipped question	0



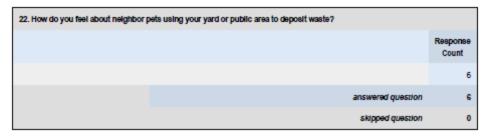


- 1. Nothing
- 2. Nothing
- 3. None
- 4. Finding a plastic bag
- 5. N/A
- 6. There is none-it's my job as his "parent"

20. What would make picking up afte	r your dog easier?	
		Response Count
		6
	answered question	e
	skipped question	0

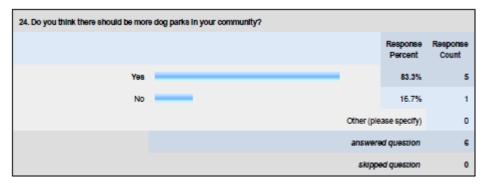
- 1. If someone else would do it
- 2. More receptacles, rather than carrying it home to throw away.
- 3. More garbage disposals and bag options
- 4. If someone gave me bags
- 5. N/A
- 6. More waste stations in public areas....I bring my own bags, but not everyone does.

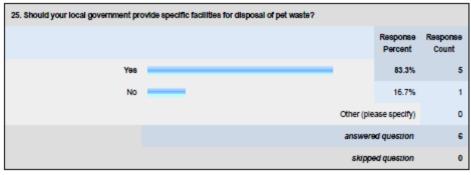
21. When you pick up after your pet(s), where do you dispose of the waste?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Garbage/Public Trash		100.0%	6
Tollet		16.7%	1
Compost plie		0.0%	0
	Other (ple	ase specify)	1
	answere	d question	6
	skipp	ed question	0

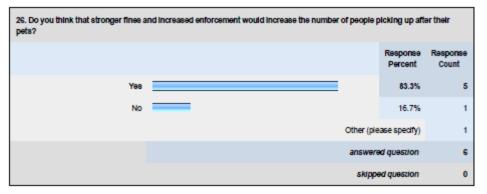


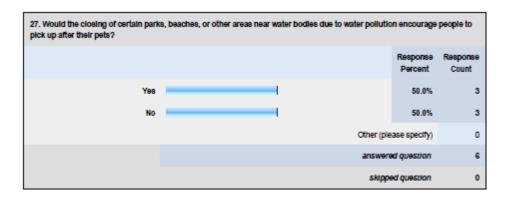
- 1. Not good
- 2. Tired of stepping in it
- 3. Invasion of my privacy and personal health
- 4. Not cool
- 5. All right
- 6. If they pick it up, it's ok. If they don't, I say something to them

23. What would best motivate people to properly pick up and dispose of pet waste?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Education		50.0%	3
Concern for the environment		33.3%	2
Clean neighborhood		16.7%	1
Health		16.7%	1
Fines		66.7%	4
Availability of waste disposal facilities		50.0%	3
Peer pressure		66.7%	4
	Other (ple	ase specify)	1
	answere	d question	e
	skippe	ed question	0











28. How do you receive information about water quality, local news, information, etc?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Television		50.0%	3
Radio		16.7%	1
Newspaper		33.3%	2
Internet		16.7%	1
Billboard		16.7%	1
Friend/Family/Coworker		16.7%	1
Don't know		50.0%	3
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	d question	e
	skipp	ed question	0

# **Recommendations**

Pet waste is a subject that tends not to interest people until you get them into a discussion. As people realize the impact of pet waste in their community, then their interest tends to increase. GPI-SE staff spent a great deal of time receiving input from residents. The discussions proved to be lively, well thought out, and serious in nature.

In focus group discussions, the issue of pet waste turned from an aesthetic problem to a pollution problem. The public had numerous suggestions and ideas to help reduce the pollution impacts. The suggestions from participants were valuable in developing recommendations for a pet waste education program.



Based on the comprehensive research, GPI-SE staff has developed a number of recommendations for an effective education program. The recommendations include both educational efforts and some facility/equipment availability.

# **Cooperative Education Program**

Develop a consistent, countywide education program that incorporates partners such as the municipal governments, the Tampa Bay Estuary Program, and Keep Hillsborough County Beautiful. The inclusion of all parties is important for delivering a consistent program that avoids competing messages. The effort should include the following components:

A collateral piece that can be economically reproduced and provides basic information on watersheds, impacts of pet waste on the environment, and what individuals can do to reduce the pollution from pet waste. The collateral piece should be developed with support and input of all parties. Existing materials could be updated and adjusted for this purpose. The material should include why pet waste causes pollution, its impact to water bodies, and how to properly pick up and dispose of the pet waste. Information could also be provided on types of bags, where to get bags, availability of disposal bins, and local contact information.

Slide presentation	A slide presentation should be developed to present information about watersheds, pet waste, and actions that the public can take to reduce pollution. The presentation can be used by all parties in taking the message to community groups, schools, and other organizations. The presentation should discuss the impacts of pet waste on water bodies, proper collection and disposal methods, and where to get help.
Reminders	A common response from focus group participants and survey takers when asked what prevented them from picking up after their pet was forgetting to bring a bag. Based on these responses, it is imperative to identify an item that will provide a specific reminder to "take a bag." The reminder could be a tag for the leash, a bag dispenser to attach to the leash, or some other item that becomes part of the dog walking process.
TV message for government channel	Develop a video message to be utilized by government TV channels. There may also be an opportunity to have it aired for free on other channels. Television continues to be a primary source of information for the public. The message could be produced by the County or some external funding may be found for production externally.
Pet waste section for web site	Add a specific pet waste information section to the existing County web site. Content of the collateral piece, the speaking presentation, and a link to the web survey could be included. Links to other external web sites can be added.
Common area signage	The County could offer to provide standard signage for local communities reminding people to pick up after their pets. The signs could be placed in parks, common areas, utility right-of-ways, and other public areas. The signs should be consistent and promote the pet waste section of the County web site for more information.
Speaker program/ Speaker's bureau outreach	The focus group sessions demonstrated that the sharing of information is important to encourage the public to think about their actions. Getting out and speaking to groups can offer an opportunity to not only provide good information but to also interact with the audience. This process allows the exchange of ideas and suggestions. Feedback from these interactions can help further fine-tune outreach efforts and be more effective in helping the public make behavior changes. The program can be implemented through the use of professional presenters, County/organization staff, and other volunteers.
Givaways – bag dispenser/biodegradable bags	A number of existing programs taking place in communities include some sort of giveaway as part of the education effort. These items varied from bag dispensers, bag containers, magnets, bookmarks, door hangers, and such. Useful items like bag dispensers and biodegradable bags help the public accomplish the goal.

Continue web-based survey for program feedback purposes

Web Listserv/

Social networks

A web-based public opinion survey was developed as part of the research effort to collect input from the public. GPI-SE staff recommends the continuation of the survey with some possible adjustments. This will provide an opportunity to receive continuing feedback and other information. Links to the survey can be expanded to other web sites. Information should be shared with program partners.

The web serves as a major source of information for people today. The technology continues to offer additional ways of communication. Such web-based activities as broadcast emails and listservs continue to be utilized for distribution of information; new social networks have developed through web sites such as MySpace, Facebook, Twitter, and others. GPI-SE staff recommends the establishment of pet waste forums on these web sites.

In addition to an education program, the research revealed the need for other outreach efforts. GPI-SE staff identified pet-related entities in the community that could help in the educational efforts. Some of these entities are already involved with pets and pet waste issues. They are homeowner associations, veterinarians, pet supply stores, and dog clubs/groups. This also includes dog trainers.

#### **Outreach Efforts**

Many pet waste focus group participants live in communities with homeowner associations. These organizations operate like local governments for these communities. They supply services and make rules. Most homeowner associations have deed restrictions. Dog walking rules are part of many of these documents. It was clear from focus group participants that homeowner associations need to do a better job of enforcement. There were a couple of homeowner association representatives in the focus groups. They responded that rules are enforced and some have actually placed disposal bins and signage in their communities. They also made some suggestions how the County could help them. The homeowner groups would be interested in the County using its Homeowner purchasing power to buy pet waste stations, disposal bins, and bags associations/ and then resell them to the homeowner associations at cost. For Civic associations those associations that would like to install the equipment and/or distribute the bags, this would save them some money. However, some association representatives said that even with disposal bins. the cost of maintaining the bins could be a problem. In many communities, there are only volunteers working with the associations and it would be difficult for volunteers to maintain a regular schedule of emptying the disposal bins and then disposing of the collected pet waste. So not all homeowner associations can participate in pet waste collection but it may be worthwhile to take advantage of those that would be willing to place disposal bins and maintain them. GPI-SE staff recommend that the County purchase some pet waste stations or disposal bins and work a few homeowner associations to see if this effort is successful. If results are good, then the program could be expanded.

Veterinarians	Veterinarian offices usually are helpful with providing information about pet issues and external activities such as training and dog walking companies. These facilities could provide an opportunity to distribute the collateral material. A simple flier could also be developed to post in these offices. In some cases, there may need to be an effort to educate veterinarians and their staff on pet waste environmental issues. Some form of feedback could be collected from these facilities.
Pet Supply Stores	There are many pet supply stores in Hillsborough County. Many offer community bulletin boards. In addition, many offer classes and other services to their customers. The County could work with these stores to distribute information about pet waste. Information could also be distributed through the classes.
Dog clubs/groups	Many focus group participants felt that dog walking was a social experience. They get to meet their neighbors and check out what is happening in the community. In some areas, clubs have formed for the purpose of socializing with dog owners. In addition, there are the traditional dog clubs that highlight a specific breed of dog or a specific dog-related activity. The groups offer an opportunity to provide pet waste education and other information on environmental protection. GPI-SE staff recommends the development of an outreach effort to work with these formal and informal organizations.

# Facility/Equipment needs

There were some infrastructure needs identified by focus group and survey participants. They felt that the easier you could make the task of picking up after your pet, the more compliance you would receive. Among items identified by the participants were the availability of bags, disposal bins, and more dog walking areas. Participants were looking to the County to provide these items. One interesting proposal suggested was to increase the dog license fee by two or three dollars to pay for the education program and equipment. The response from all in each group was favorable for such an increase.

Remember the Bags! Where are the bags! These exclamations were prevalent in feedback from both focus group and survey participants. Also important was the type of bag available. The availability of bags appears to play a major role in getting pet waste picked up. While



procurement of bags may not represent a major cost, the distribution of the bags and restocking can require a major manpower effort. In the current economic climate, the use of staff for this purpose will be extremely limited. Volunteers can certainly help with distribution but they are not always reliable.

Disposal Bags

One of the barriers identified to picking up after pets was the embarrassment or awkwardness of carrying the bag back home. It was apparent that more disposal bins are needed. Two of the focus group sessions included officers in homeowners associations. One of the associations provides bins in some common areas for disposal. However, the representative of another homeowners group said that they have looked at



putting bins out but they were put off by the cost and maintenance issues. It was pointed out that while the cost of the bins initially were not bad, questions were asked as to who would maintain the bins, collect the waste, and dispose of it on a frequent schedule. If you are distributing free bags, then there is the cost of the bags and dispensers plus restocking dispensers. And they were also concerned about vandalism and theft. It was suggested that the County purchase a large number of bins at large order discount and then resell them to homeowner associations at cost. Based on these comments, GPI-SE staff recommends that the County look into the concept of purchasing bins, dispensers, and bags at wholesale costs and then offering them to homeowner associations at cost. Some of these bins could also be used by the County Parks and Recreation Department.



In both the focus groups and survey, there were many comments about the use of common areas for dog walking. These areas tend to be the depository of lots of pet waste. In some communities, there are numerous locations including front entrances, landscape areas, utility right-of-ways, playgrounds, and other property that belongs to the community in general. GPI-SE staff

suggests that the County work with homeowner groups to develop designated dog walking areas in the community, similar to dog parks opening at County facilities, where there could be bag dispensers and collection bins. This would encourage people to seek a place where they are welcomed and the facilities are available. It would also reduce the efforts that homeowner associations would need since the collection facilities would be in one or two areas versus scattered throughout the community. This concept also relates to the social nature of dog walking by providing a gathering space. We do not think that this would eliminate all waste deposited in other areas as there will always be individuals that do not follow the rules or share the concern of neighbors, however, it could produce a significant reduction in scattered pet waste.

GPI-SE staff recommends the County investigate the possibility of increasing pet license fees. This interesting suggestion was proposed by several of the participants in the focus groups. A two dollar increase in tag fees could generate some funding for pet waste education efforts. This small increase would not be a burden on most pet owners. Another source of additional funding could come from a small increase in fines. These increases would support programs that impact directly on those paying the fee.

#### Designated dog walking areas

Disposal Bins

Pet license fee/ fines increase

# Conclusion

These recommendations can be implemented as a group or individually as time and funding is available. GPI-SE staff strongly encourage partnering with other local governments and agencies in a comprehensive education program. Through coordination, a common message can be delivered across the Tampa Bay region. Such entities as the Tampa Bay Estuary Program, Keep Hillsborough County Beautiful, and the cities of Tampa, Temple Terrace, and Plant City should be included in the education program.



A pilot education program targeting a specific area of the County could provide the opportunity to test the components of the outreach efforts. Follow-up surveys and collection of data from disposal facilities can help in determining the effectiveness of the program. Any changes that may be needed in the program can be made prior to taking the education program Countywide.

GPI-SE staff also recommends the continuation of the web survey as a vehicle to receive input from the public. This feedback mechanism provides an opportunity to stay in touch with residents and to track progress in behavior changes that take place.

One additional issue continues to generate questions from the public but the answers are limited at this time. The issue is how to properly dispose of collected pet waste. This is a problem facing not only Hillsborough County but the world. Current disposal options all have problems.

Use of toilets can create additional water use which does not support water conservation efforts. Even after the waste is deposited in the toilet, there is the problem of the leftover bag and residue left on the bag's surface. This also represents part of the "ick" factor respondents reacted to.

Disposing of the waste bags also has its problems. Use of grocery bags result in long-lasting plastic in landfills. Biodegradable bags have a shorter life. However, there is still the massive collection of pet waste in landfills. While modern landfills offer protection to groundwater, leakage and runoff could have an impact on water supplies. To be fair to dog owners, cat litter and cat waste also contribute to the landfill loadings.

Composting of pet waste has also had limited results because the process is difficult and requires specific conditions to be successful. This is a much more difficult effort than composting food waste. While some composting kits are available commercially, its appeal is limited.

Hillsborough County should join others in encouraging additional scientific research into these disposal issues. Incineration of pet waste may be an answer but not all waste collectors have access to incinerators and there may be other environmental and cost considerations resulting from the process. Disposing of pet waste is still a work in progress.

## PARK SECURITY REVIEW



## Park Guard Review

## Background

Tampa Palms parks are a rich and very envied amenity. The owners of Tampa Palms, who pay for these amenities, expect that the parks will be available for them and not used or crowded by non-owner users. For more than a decade Tampa Palms has employed uniformed professional guards at both Hampton and Amberly parks: for a period of about four years the CDD had periodic stops at Oak Park by a roving guard, who covered a number of communities. (This was provided by a company used prior to Securitas.)

The coverages for Hampton and Amberly were as follows until the pandemic:

- Amberly 20 hours per week (Friday afternoon and all-day Sat & Sun)
- Hampton 56 hours per week.

In order to address safety during the pandemic and accompanying an influx of "visitors" not Tampa Palms residents, Amberly Park hours were increased to 56 hours per week, for seven day a week coverage

One result of using park guards during the week for the last year was the realization of the substantial increase in folks attempting to use Amberly Park that are not Tampa Palms residents. No longer is Amberly Park an *off-of-the-main-road* park about which the general public is unaware and unauthorized visits occur every day, not just on the weekends. (This has intensified as the pandemic appears to be ending.) Only last week staff intercepted a "proposed Tupperware or something similar sale" advertised on social media and put a stop to it.

A second result is that the additional cost for full-time coverage at Amberly will predictably exceed budgeted expense by \$17 K. (The budget was set prior to the actions taken to address the pandemic.)

## **Current Events**

Securitas at this time is proposing an increase of \$3/hour, said increase is to be given in its entirety to the employed guards:

- Guard retention
- Guard recruitment

This is a reflection of the realities of no increase in several years and the general inflationary upswing that is represented across the economy. A review of other communities turned up similar actions (or problems from non-action) and a substantial inability to attract guards. (This can be critical in some gated situations.)

## Looking Ahead

Staff, the TPOA facilities director and TPOA amenities manager and Securitas have been evaluating options that will protect Tampa Palms owners and the community assets and at the same time rein-in expenses.

Staff after evaluation and consultation with the TPOA Amenities Manager, concludes that the guard coverage at Hampton Park should remain as it is currently. In part because Hampton is:

- An amenity rich park (tennis, racquetball, pavilions)
- Close to the boundary with an area that includes numerous apartments w/o parks
- · Subject to ongoing challenges from tennis coaches and others

The coverage and costs are as follows:

	Arrive	Leave	Hours/Day	Hours/Wk	Hours/ Year	Annual
Hampton	1:00 PM	9:00 PM	8	56	2,912	\$53,144

For Amberly Park if no change were made in the current method used to protect the park, the coverage times and costs would be as follows;

	Arrive	Leave	Hours/Day	Hours/Wk	Hours/ Year	Guard Cost
Current	10 AM	6:00 PM	8	56	2,912	\$53,144

While Amberly Park receives guests all day, the "crowds" are not as constant or large as those for Hampton Park, in part because of reduced amenities (no basketball, tennis or racquetball).

Staff, Securitas and the TPOA property and amenities managers have been reviewing options that might more closely meet the needs of Amberly, as well as, River and Oak Parks.

## A New Way To Address Amberly & Oak Parks

Under consideration is a new way to provide guard coverage to parks that have a lower volume and less consistent frequency of attendance but still require coverage. This a shared resource guard:

- o A uniformed time-share guard,
- o Using Securitas marked vehicle,

This guard would be entirely based in Tampa Palms but would share time at two CDD parks, Oak Park [a single visit a day to collect trash and observe] and Amberly Park and also the TPOA's River Park. For Amberly Park the guard

- Opens and closes Amberly Park
- Spends blocks of time at the park throughout the day, walking the grounds (checks in on the check points), speaking with visitors and ID checks
- Assesses the condition of all amenities (in particular the fountain and lighting) and reports any failures.
- Restocks the bathroom supplies (shares the responsibility with the cleaning staff)
- Removes trash/garbage once a day.

	Arrive	Leave	Hours/Day	Hours/Wk	Hours/ Year	Guard Cost	Shared Resource
Current	10 AM	6:00 PM	8	56	2,912	<u>\$53,144</u>	
Shared Resource	8 AM	6 PM	10	70	3,650*		<u>\$28,729</u>

\* Under a shared and varied schedule, the guard would not be physically present in Amberly Park for the full 3,650 hours but rather an estimate 35% of the time. Even when not in Amberly Park, the guard would only be in Tampa Palms.

Staff is requesting that the Board members consider this option and provide their thoughts and feedback; implementation would require the concurrence of the TPOA Board, who have not yet been briefed on the option.

This type of operation could be trialed and if it proves unsatisfactory, easily terminated.

## Public Parks Near Tampa Palms

During the May 2021 meeting Chairman Field discussed some of the ways that Tampa Palms approaches those who come to Tampa Palms' private parks but are unable to use the facilities because they are not residents of Tampa Palms.

- The first is that unless they want to use the "scarce" facilities, tennis or racquetball, they are allowed to remain that day to use the playgrounds, picnic facilities, trails etc.
- Next a simple leaflet is provided to the visitors that details some of the public facilities nearby Tampa Palms.
- If they visit a CDD park, it is explained to them that for a nominal fee (\$300 per family/ per year) they can be members and use all of the facilities, including tennis and racquetball.

Visitors to Tampa Palms parks are never intentionally made to feel embarrassed that they have strayed into a private facility. They should leave armed with information about public facilities and an offer to become members.

A copy of the leaflet, recently redesigned to include the increased expenditures for the New Tampa Rec Center is attached.

PUBLIC PARKS NEAR TAMPA PALMS





## Millions Spent On Public Parks!



## No Need To Travel To Downtown

In the greater Tampa Palms area alone, there are three wonderful public choices with a vast array of amenities, some found nowhere else in Tampa.

- The New Tampa Park Tampa Palms North
- ♦ The New Rec Center At New Tampa Park
- ♦ New Tampa Nature Park TPOST 3

With a total cost to the City of Tampa and the Hills County School Board of more than \$10.5 Million dollars, the New Tampa Park & Rec Center offers a variety of amenities:

- ♦ 4 Softball fields
- ♦ 5 Soccer fields
- Concession stand
- Parking
- Gymnastics Support
- Playground Facilities
- Meeting Rooms
- Skate Park
- Dog Park
- Indoor Batting Facility
- Coming Soon Basketball Courts

A total of 40 acres of pure fun that is safe, and there for everyone to use!









## Play & Nature Available Nowhere Else In Tampa

Combining the beautiful native Florida landscape with picnic and play features, New Tampa Nature Park, located on the east side of TPOST 3, is a rare find. Recently upgraded at a cost of almost \$1 M, the park is a whole lot more than a walk in nature:



- Picnic facilities
- An elevated boardwalk
- Rock and rope playground climber,
- Zip line system
- 233 acres lined with soft paths



See reverse for directions to the New Tampa Recreation Center and Park and New Tampa Nature Park.

## **Don't Forget Flatwoods Park**

Just South of Hunters Green, this County park has nine miles of asphalt multi-use trails, nature trails, single-track mountain bike trails, dirt roads, and canoe access to the Hillsborough River. For more information go online to:



https://www.hillsboroughcounty.org/en/ locations/flatwoods-conservation-park



## WEB SITE COMPLIANCE



## Tampa Palms CDD Website / Reporting Compliance

Each year at this time the Board is provided with what is essentially a compliance document: it is a statement of the State of Florida requirements for Special District websites (not just CDD's) relative to what content must be present on the website and where that information can be found on the Tampa Palms CDD site.

There are a variety of requirements for Special Districts and they can be found online at Special District Accountability Program - <u>http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/special-district-accountability-program</u>

The requirements are monitored and non-compliance status reports are generated. They too can be found on line at - <u>http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/special-districts/special-district-accountability-program/special-district-noncompliance-status-reports.</u>

Tampa Palms CDD is fully compliant.

The following is a list of what information must be made available through the web page and the links to where that information is available for the Tampa Palms CDD.

Main web addresses (both go to the same main page) <u>http://www.TPOA.net</u> (Tampa Palms organizations are most commonly known by this name)

## http://tampapalmscdd.net





INFORMATION REQUIRED		WEB LINK				
A. General Information:		http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/ & http://www.TPOA.Net				
1.	The special district's full legal name (as cited in creation document).	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html				
2.	A public purpose statement.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html				
3.	The special district's boundaries / service area(s) (posting a map may be useful).	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Districtmap.pdf http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Bounds&Metes.pdf				
4.	The services provided.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html				
5.	The full text of the special district's charter (creation document), as amended. Community Development Districts may reference <u>Chapter 190</u> , Florida Statutes - <u>Community Development Districts</u> , as the uniform charter, but must include information relating to any grant of special powers.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html				
6.	The Regulatory Plan (annual) - applicable to certain special districts with adopted rules - see <u>Making Changes to Special</u> <u>Districts - Reviewing and Revising Rules -</u> <u>The Regulatory Plan</u> .	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html				

7.	The statute(s) under which the special district operates, if different from the statute(s) under which the special district was established. Include <u>Chapter 189</u> , <u>Florida Statutes - Uniform Special District</u> <u>Accountability Act</u> , since all special districts must comply with this law.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html
B. G	eneral Contact Information:	
1.	Mailing address	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html
2.	E-mail address	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html
3.	Telephone number	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html
4.	Website address	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html
5.	Registered agent / registered office (name and address of the registered agent on file with the Special District Accountability Program)	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/CDD.html
Bod	ontact Information for Each Governing y Member:	http://www.tomponolmoodd.pot/Moro.html
1.	Name	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html
2.	Official address	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html
3.	Official e-mail address	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html
4.	Term	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html
5.	If applicable, the appointing authority (county, municipality, Governor, etc.)	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html
D. R	evenue Information:	
1.	A listing of all taxes, fees, assessments, or charges imposed and collected.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Assessments.pdf
2.	The rates or amounts for the current fiscal year.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Assessments.pdf
3.	The statutory authority for the levy of the tax, fee, assessment, or charge	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html

E. G	eneral Financial Information:	
1.	The fiscal year period - most special districts are required to use October 1 - September 30; some housing authorities use January 1 - December 31, April 1 - March 30, and July 1 - June 30.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Financials.html
2.	A link to the <u>Department of Financial</u> <u>Services – Local Government Financial</u> <u>Reporting</u> webpage so the public can view the special district's Annual Financial Report.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Financials.html links to_https://apps.fldfs.com/LocalGov/Reports
3.	The final, complete audit report for the most recent completed fiscal year, and audit reports required by law or authorized by the governing body of the special district.	http://www.tpoa.net/2019FINALREPORT.pdf
F. B	Budget Information:	
1.	The tentative budget, if applicable - post at least two days before the budget hearing held pursuant and keep the tentative budget on the website for at least 45 days.	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Financials.html
2.	Final adopted budget - post within 30 days after adoption <b>keep the final adopted</b> <b>budget on the website for at least two</b> <b>years.</b>	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Financials.html
3.	Budget amendments in which a resolution is required to adopt such an amendment (see <u>Budget Amendment Procedures</u> ) - post within five days after adoption; <b>keep budget</b> <b>amendments on the website for at least</b> <b>two years.</b>	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/Financials.html
G. I	Meeting Information (effective Oct 1, 2016):	
1.	Regular Public Meeting Schedule (quarterly, semiannually, or annually).	http://www.tpoa.net/CDDMeetings.html
2.	Meeting / workshop agendas - post a least seven days before the event and maintain on the website for at least one year.	http://www.tpoa.net/CDDMeetings.html http://www.tpoa.net/CDDMeetingsPrior.html
3.	Meeting materials, when available in an electronic format, excluding confidential and exempt information - post at least seven days	http://www.tpoa.net/CDDMeetings.html http://www.tpoa.net/CDDMeetingsPrior.html

before the event and maintain on the website for at least one year	
H. Ethics	
a. Code of Ethics, if adopted	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html
b. A link to generally applicable ethics provisions (visit the Florida Commission on Ethics website and select "Ethics Laws")	http://www.tampapalmscdd.net/More.html links to http://www.ethics.state.fl.us/
I. Retirement System Information	
Not Applicable to th	he Tampa Palms CDD
J. Public Facilities Reports, if applicable (Rule effective October 1, 2016):	
1. Public Facilities Initial Report	http://www.tpoa.net/PublicFacilitiesReport.pdf
2. Public Facilities Annual Notice of Any Changes	http://www.tpoa.net/PublicFacilitiesReport.pdf
3. Public Facilities Update Report	http://www.tpoa.net/PublicFacilitiesReport.pdf

## PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET



Re-presented June 9th, 2021

## Tampa Palms CDD

## FY 2021-22 General Fund Budget

## Executive Summary

The FY 2021-22 General Fund Budget is directionally years two of the Multi-Year Financial Model that has been presented in the March and April board books:

- Assessments have been maintained at current year level vs a 2.2 % increase that had been under consideration pre-pandemic.
  - The reduction is in recognition of the financial impact of the coronavirus on the economy and Tampa Palms residents.
  - It should be noted this constitutes a \$ 58 K reduction in modeled assessments for the second year in a row.
- 2) Interest Income is included at the \$ 20 K level, due in major part to a beneficial excess funds investment agreement with the CDD's banking partner.
- 3) Carryforward funds are transferred from reserve balances to cover budgeted shortfalls.

## Constituent Perspective

Although there is no assessment increase, the CDD can assure owners that the District continues to maintain the ability to preserve and protect the approximately \$ 21.0 million in community assets. Notable the FY 2021-22 assessments equate to FY 2007-08 assessments, which was the first year Tampa Palms was debt free.

Levels.

## Assumptions

Signature projects not yet completed are not included in the model, reserves are on hand to cover as necessary.

The following economics were used in the model:

- No change in Assessment levels, they are equal to the current year (FY 2020-21).
- Interest income remains modest to recognize Federal Reserve rate reductions.
- Expense inflation for the largest segment of grounds maintenance is a modest 1%, balancing the basic contract (4%) with management of auxiliary products such as mulch and annual plantings. Many / most other items are modeled at 3%.

The proposed FY 2021-21 Budget is presented as attached. Between this meeting (May) and the Budget Hearing (July) the Board may make changes and / or decrease the assessments but the Board cannot raise the assessments once the preliminary budget is adopted.

	FY2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY2021-22	\$ INCR (DCR)	% INCR (DCF
	Adopted	Outlook	Proposed	VS 2019-20 Budget	VS 2019-20
REVENUE- ALL SOURCES					
Assessments Non-Advalorem	2,737,595	2,737,595	2,737,595	-	0.0%
Early Payment Discount	-109,504	-109,504	-109,504	-	0.0%
Interest Income	10,000	34,000	20,000	10,000	100%
Excess Fees	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	0.0%
Misc. Rev	1,200	1,200	1,200	-	0.0%
Carry Forward (Signature Funds & Other)1	85,000	50,000	115,000	30,000	35.3%
Total Revenue	\$2,739,291	\$2,728,291	\$2,779,291	40,000	1%
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative Expenditures					
S/T Personnel Services	21,834	20,090	21,516	-	09
S/T Professional Services	148,984	141,302	143,838	-5,147	-39
S/T Administrative Services	15,685	14,900	15,700	15	0%
Total Administrative	186,503	167,202	181,054	-5,132	-3%
Field/ Operations Services					
S/T Field Management Svcs	342,175	341,290	360,514	18,339	5.4%
S/T General Overhead	198,830	202,863	227,875	29,045	15%
S/T Landscape Maintenance	1,157,960	1,108,870	1,171,111	13,151	1%
S/T Landscape New & Enhanced	163,743	144,000	149,970	-13,773	-8%
S/T Facility Maintenance	<u>223,595</u>	<u>216,590</u>	<u>229,086</u>	<u>5.491</u>	2%
Total Field Operations/Services	2,086,303	2,013,613	2,138,556	52,253	3%
Total Normal Operations	2,272,806	2,180,815	2,319,610	47,121	2%
Project Driven Expenses					
Total Project Driven Expenses	466,485	547,476	459,681	-\$6,804	-1.5%
Total Normal Operations and Project Driven Expenses	\$2,739,291	\$2,728,291	\$2,779,291	\$40,000	1%
Excess Revenue	0	0	0		
<sup>1</sup> Fund previously allocated for Signature & d	other restoral and	brought into the h	oudget as require	d.	

## TAMPA PALMS CDD PROPOSED BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT - FY 2021-22

FY 2021-22 Proposed Budget Summary

## TAMPA PALMS CDD PROPOSED BUDGET FY 2021-2022

	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY2021-22	\$ INCR (DCR)	% INCR (DCR)
	Adopted	Outlook	Proposed	VS 2020-21	VS 2020-21
REVENUE- ALL SOURCES			-		
Assessments Non-Advalorem	2,737,595	2,737,595	2,737,595	-	0.0%
Early Payment Discount	-109,504	-109,504	-109,504	-	0.0%
Interest Income	10,000	34,000	20,000	10,000	100.0%
Excess Fees	15,000	15,000	15,000	na de la construction de la constru La construction de la construction d	0.0%
Misc. Rev	1,200	1,200	1,200	-	0.0%
Carry Forward	85,000	50,000	115,000	30,000	35.3%
Total Revenue	\$2,739,291	\$2,728,291	\$2,779,291	40,000	1.5%
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative Expenditures			No. Contraction of the second s		
Personnel Services					
Board of Supervisors	11,000	11,000	11,000		0%
S/T Personnel Services	11,000	11,000	11,000		0%
Administrative Services					
Directors and Officers Insurance	3,685	2,900	3,700	15	0%
Miscellaneous Administrative Services	12,000	12,000	12,000		0%
S/T Administrative Services	15,685	14,900	15,700	15	0%
Payroll Fees (Personnel & Admin)		uel Hencornange et reed Herconangen in Hercen			
FICA	5,810	4,734	5,368	(442)	-8%
FUTA/SUTA + Payroll Fees	<u>5,024</u>	4,356	<u>5,148</u>	124	2%
S/T Payroll Fees	10,834	9,090	10,516	-	0%
Professional Services					
Annual Audit	6,813	6,500	6,983	170	2%
Attorneys Fees	10,000	3,000	3,000	(7,000)	-70%
Management Fees	67,369	67,000	69,053	1,684	2%
Tax Collector	54,752	54,752	54,752	-	0%
Assessment Roll	<u>10,050</u>	10,050	<u>10,050</u>	And and in the owner of the ball of the owner were were and the second s	0%
S/T Professional Services	148,984	141,302	143,838	-5,147	-1
Total Administrative	186,503	167,202	181,054	-5,132	-3%

## TAMPA PALMS CDD PROPOSED BUDGET FY 2021-2022

	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY2021-22	\$ INCR (DCR)	% INCR (DCR)
Field/ Operations Services	Adopted	Outlook	Proposed	VS 2020-21	VS 2020-21
Field Management Services					
District Operating Staff	174,601	174,601	179,839	5,238	3%
Park Attendants	75,000	76,875	76,875	1,875	3%
Park Patrols (Security Co)	71,774	69,014	83,000	11,226	16%
Field Management Contingency	20,800	20,800	20,800	-	0%
S/T Field Management Svcs	342,175	341,290	360,514	18,339	5%
General Overhead		No. 1711 CE. da and an annu an			
Insurance	13,017	11,121	13,342	325	2%
Information Systems (Tel and Security)	24,717	23,670	25,335	618	3%
Water	21,000	27,796	28,000	7,000	33%
Refuse Removal	13,000	18,735	19,000	6,000	46%
Electricity	110,000	105,500	125,000	15,000	14%
Stormwater Fee	4,096	3,041	4,198	102	2%
Misc. Field Services	13,000	13,000	13,000	-	0%
S/T General Overhead	198,830	202,863	227,875	29,045	15%
Landscape Maintenance Standard					
Base Grounds Maintenance	769,980	769,980	800,779	30,799	4%
Mulch & Annuals	250,000	225,000	235,000	(15,000)	-6%
Handyman	25,000	19,000	20,000	(5,000)	-20%
Landscape and Pond Maintenance	1,044,980	1,013,980	1,055,779	10,799	1%
Landscape Monitoring Fee	18,900	1,890	18,900	-	0%
Landscape and Replacement	94,080	93,000	<u>96,432</u>	<u>2,352</u>	3%
S/T Landscape Maintenance	1,157,960	<mark>1</mark> ,108,870	1,171,111	13,151	19
Landscape Maintenance New & Enhanced		And the second se			
Property Mowing	98,426	90,000	93,000	(5,426)	-6%
County Pond	18,517	8,000	9,000	(9,517)	-51%
NPDES Pond Program	46,800	46,000	47,970	<u>1,170</u>	39
S/T Landscape New & Enhanced	163,743	144,000	149,970	(13,773)	-8%
Facility Maintenance					
Irrigation System	105,194	104,000	107,824	2,630	3%
Fountain	26,784	24,000	27,354	570	2%
Facility Maintenance	88,913	86,000	91,136	2,223	3%
Janitorial/Park Supplies	<u>2,704</u>	2,590	<u>2,772</u>	<u>68</u>	3%
S/T Facility Maintenance	223,595	216,590	229,086	5,491	2%

## TAMPA PALMS CDD PROPOSED BUDGET FY 2021-2022

	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY2021-22	\$ INCR (DCR)	% INCR (DCR)
	Adopted	Outlook	Proposed	VS 2020-21	VS 2020-21
Total Field Operations/Services	2,086,303	2,013,613	2,138,556	\$52,253	3%
Total Normal Operations	2,272,806	2,180,815	2,319,610	47,121	2%
Project Driven Expenses					
Signature TP 2017 *	0	117,000	0	-	*
Renewal and Replacement & Deferred Mtc	207,426	201,000	210,000	2,574	1.2%
Capital Projects	200,000	188,000	190,000	(10,000)	-5.0%
NPDES/Clean Water	59,059	41,476	59,681	622	1.19
Total Project Driven Expenses	466,485	547,476	459,681	-6,804	-1.5%
Total Normal Operations and Project Driven Expenses	\$2,739,291	\$2,728,291	\$2,779,291	\$40,000	1%
Excess Revenue	0	0	0		
<sup>1</sup> Fund previously allocated for BB Downs re	estoral and brough	nt into the budge	t as required.		

## TAMPA PALMS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT CDD PROPOSED FY 2021-22 RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENTS

Total Revenue Assessed			FY 2020-21 FY 2		21-22	Increase \$		% Incr
Total Novelide Assessed			\$2,737,595	\$2,73	7,595	\$0		0.0%
	Avg Lot Size	Acreage	Units	Per Unit FY 2020-21	Assessment FY 2021-22	Per Unit 2021-22		% Incr FY 2020-21
Single Family Villages		in permit a statistical designation of the statistic of the statistical designation of the statistic of the	a ng sa ng katalang katalang sa katalan ng katalang katalang katalang katalang katalang katalang katalang katal			Data minori di producta data da anciente della	NEWSON CHICKNESS CONTROL OF STREET	and the second secon
Asbury	0.4234	47.42	112	1,153.32	129,172	\$1,153	\$0	0.0%
Ashmont	0.3485	9.06	26	985.25	25,617	\$985	\$0	0.0%
Cambridge 1	0.4028	14.50	36	1,107.08	39,855	\$1,107	\$0	0.0%
Cambridge 2	0.3723	29.78	80	1,038.61	83,089	\$1,039	\$0	0.0%
Cambridge 3	0.3639	11.28	31	1,019.81	31,614	\$1,020	\$0	0.0%
Canturbury	0.5185	14.00	27	1,366.70	36,901	\$1,367	\$0	0.0%
Coventry	0.4137	19.03	46	1,131.57	52,052	\$1,132	\$0	0.0%
Enclave	0.2611	43.34	166	789.26	131,017	\$789	\$0	0.0%
Estates at River Park	0.7700	8.47	11	1,930.78	21,239	\$1,931	\$0	0.0%
Huntington	0.4693	19.71	42	1,256.26	52,763	\$1,256	\$0	0.0%
Kensington	0.4681	22.00	47	1,253.57	58,918	\$1,254		0.0%
Manchester	0.2641	33.80	128	795.94	101,880	\$796	\$0	0.0%
Nottingham	0.2000	11.40	57	652.24	37,178	\$652	\$0	0.0%
Palma Vista II	0.0637	5.10	80	346.63	27,730	\$347	\$0	0.0%
Reserve	0.7651	87.22	114	1,919.76	218,853	\$1,920	\$0	0.0%
Sanctuary	0.1453	11.48	79	529.59	41,837	\$530		0.0%
Sterling Manor	0.1350	13.90	103	506.34	52,153	\$506	\$0	0.0%
Stonington	0.4615	27.23	59	1,238.86	73,093	\$1,239	and the second data and th	0.0%
Tremont	0.3691	44.29	120	1,031.51	123,781	\$1.032		0.0%
urnbury Wood	0.7700	3.08	4	1,930.78	7,723	\$1,931	\$0	0.0%
lellington	0.2788	20.91	75	829.00	62,175	\$829	\$0	0.0%
Westover	0.5446	33.22	61	1,425.18		\$1,425	\$0	0.0%
Wyndham	0.2807	49.97	178	833.33	148,332	\$833	\$0	0.0%
Apartments	ajemnetalitatikistesinaajemnale					CANCELLAR DE LA CALCELLA DE LA CALCE		AMANDO BECKENICO REDAUTANTO MARKA
5100 LIVE OAKS BLVD LLC	0.0600	46.20	770	338	260,427	\$338	\$0	0.0%
JWC TAMPA BP LLC	0.0597	20.30	340	338	114,770	\$338		0.0%
HENLEY	0.0729	23	315	367	115.668	\$367		0.0%
Remote Site Apartments			COLUMN AND A REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF					
EAGLES POINT VENTURES LLC	0.0617	11.84	192	204	39.098	\$204	\$0	0.0%
LANDMARK AT GRAYSON PARK LP	0.1696	69.21	408	204	83,083	\$204		0.0%
Condo's	0.1000	05.21	-00	204	00,000	Ψ204	<b>W</b>	0.070
Faircrest	0.0725	19.13	264	366	96,669	\$366	\$0	0.0%
Palma Vista I	0.0725	2.90	40	366		\$366	Charles a resource and the second second	0.0%
Subtotal Single Family					\$1,643,907	and the second secon		
Subtotal Apartments		Notive and the Western States			\$490.865	2 Kill (Sarah Maharan Integration), Kabula beranan	an and a subsection of a subse	an andrastration isolotic monitor devices
Subtotal Condo's		and contract and physical and the contract		Added unterferenze der erfordet og som er her	\$111,319			A GRUECHAL DELINIOUS A MARINELISCU
Subtotal Remote Site		Inclusion of the local data of the local data	entropy of the second of the		\$122,181			
Subtotal Commercial					\$368,906	and desired an out-of-state of the second power		
Total Assessed					\$2,737,177			Contract Index and the second
Total Budget	and the section of the			parametrikakin pakanga baspitakanya	\$2,737,595		NAMES OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
Rounding Error	an and the second s	na a unas como de construitor de la como consecutor de la como consecutor de la como consecutor de la como cons			-\$418			of the second

#### % Incr TSF ITE ITE AdminFY 2020-21 FY 2021- \$ Incr Vs ROW Folio **Trips % Trips** Parks Vs 2018-Name (000) \* Code\*\* Factor 22 Total 2019-20 Asmt Total 19 Shoppes of Amberly 347560960 90.86 \$278 1 LLC 820 42.94 3901 18.82% 67,976 \$0.0 \$68,254 \$68,254 \$0 0.0% 2 REAL SUB LLC 339790402 176.16 820 42.94 7564 36.50% 131,797 \$0.0 \$278 \$132,075 \$132,075 \$0 0.0% 3 REAL SUB LLC 339790403 7.53 912 156.48 1179 5.69% 20,541 \$0.0 \$278 \$20,818 \$20,818 \$0 N/A NCNB NATIONAL **4 PROPERTIES DEPT** 347555055 5.30 912 156.48 829 4.00% 14,447 \$0.0 \$278 \$14,725 \$14,725 \$0 0.0% PLTP INVESTORS 5 LLC 347555070 97.58 710 11.01 1074 5.18% 18,719 \$0.0 \$278 \$18,996 \$18,996 \$0 0.0% 6 CAMBRIDGE LLC 2.79% \$10,357 \$10,357 347555090 16.01 720 36.13 578 10,079 \$0.0 \$278 \$0 0.0% JEFFERSON BANK 7 OF FLORIDA 347555080 912 156.48 843 4.07% 14,690 \$0.0 \$278 \$14,968 \$14,968 0.0% 5.39 \$0 8 15802 AMBERLY LLC 347566444 40 0.19% 693 \$0.0 0.0% 3.61 710 11.01 \$278 \$971 \$971 \$0 9 TAMPA PALMS OFFIC 347566442 19,886 \$0.0 \$278 0.0% 14.40 565 79.26 1141 5.51% \$20,164 \$20,164 \$0 ENHANCEMENT 10 HOLDINGS LLC 347555505 2.57 720 36.13 93 0.45% 1,617 \$0.0 \$278 \$1,895 \$1,895 \$0 0.0% 11 SMO59 LLC 392 \$0.0 0.0% 347555506 2.04 710 11.01 22 0.11% \$278 \$669 \$669 \$0 CARL D AND 11.01 0.21% 766 \$0.0 \$278 0.0% **12 MARTHA J YATES** 347555508 3.99 710 44 \$1,044 \$1,044 \$0 LI MANAGEMENT 13 RESOURCE LLC 347555510 2.63 710 11.01 29 0.14% 505 \$0.0 \$278 \$782 \$782 \$0 0.0% 14 FMC SOMERSET LLC 347555515 720 36.13 1.07% 3,846 \$0.0 \$278 0.0% 6.11 221 \$4,124 \$4,124 \$0 ST GEORGE 15 SERVICES LLC 347555517 2.56 710 11.01 28 0.14% 492 \$0.0 \$278 \$770 \$770 \$0 0.0%

### PROPOSED FY 2021-22 COMMERCIAL ASSESSMENTS BY ENTITY

-

### PROPOSED FY 2020-21 COMMERCIAL ASSESSMENTS BY ENTITY

RAYMOND W 16 MATHEWS SR	347555518	2.04	710	11.01	22	0.11%	392	\$0.0	\$278	\$669	\$669	\$0	0.0%	
17 CERILLO FAMILY LL(	347555521	2.57	720	36.13	93	0.45%	1,620	\$0.0	\$278	\$1,897	\$1,897	\$0	0.0%	
SOMMERSET PARK 18 LLC	347555523	2.57	720	36.13	93	0.45%	1,619	\$0.0	\$278	\$1,897	\$1,897	\$0	0.0%	
PAUL H AND SUSAN 19 M L DUGA CO	347555529	4.18	720	36.13	151	0.73%	2,628	\$0.0	\$278	\$2,906	\$2,906	\$0	0.0%	
BEACHDALE 20 PROPERTIES L C	347555527	4.12	720	36.13	149	0.72%	2,594	\$0.0	\$278	\$2,872	\$2,872	\$0	0.0%	
RODENT REALTY 21 INC	347555525	2.54	720	36.13	92	0.44%	1,600	\$0.0	\$278	\$1,878	\$1,878	\$0	0.0%	
ROLLI PROPERTY 22 INVESTMENTS LLC TAMPA PALMS	347555452	2.69	720	36.13	97	0.47%	1,694	\$0.0	\$278	\$1,972	\$1,972	\$0	0.0%	
ANIMAL HOSPITAL 23 INC	347555454	2.60	710	11.01	29	0.14%	498	\$0.0	\$278	\$776	\$776	\$0	0.0%	
24 ALLMAY INC	347555456	2.60	710	11.01	29	0.14%	498	\$0.0	\$278	\$776	\$776	\$0	0.0%	
25 SYLVAN ROAD LLC	347555458	2.64	720	36.13	95	0.46%	1,662	\$0.0	\$278	\$1,940	\$1,940	\$0	0.0%	
26 L C GIGINO	347555460	2.64	720	36.13	95	0.46%	1,662	\$0.0	\$278	\$1,940	\$1,940	\$0	0.0%	
TAMPA PALMS 27 CLUB INC	347560154	92.64	495	22.88	2120	10.2%	36,932	\$0.0	\$278	\$37,210	\$37,210	\$0	0.0%	
28 KEVIN MELKER LLC	347555502	2.04	720	36.13	74	0.36%	1,285	\$0.0	\$278	\$1,563	\$1,563	\$0	0.0%	
Totals					20727		\$361,131	\$0.0	\$7,775	\$368,906	\$368,906	\$0	0.0%	
* Total Course Fost C.	auroa Uillaha	rough Cou	nh Dro	morthy Am	project									

\* Total Square Feet: Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

\*\* ITE / Land Use Classification Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

## FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORMS



## Financial Disclosure Required Of CDD Supervisors Mid-Year

Each July CDD Supervisors are required to file a Form 1, Financial disclosure. Normally the Form 1 is mailed to the Supervisor by the Supervisor of Elections Office.

- Who must file: All independent special district local officers and specified employees must file this report even if no financial interests exist that require disclosure.
- Where to file: The supervisor of elections in the county in which the person permanently resides.
   When to file:
  - Within 30 days of the appointment or date of employment.
- Where to file: By July 1 every year thereafter.
- Disclose (the form does not require dollar figures):
  - Primary sources of income.
  - Secondary sources of any business income.
  - Real estate owned.
  - o Intangible personal property owned.
  - Liabilities greater than net worth or \$10,000 (depending on the calculation threshold).
  - o Interests in specified businesses.

A Form 1 is attached in case one is not received.

FORM 1	STATEM	IENT OF		2020	
Please print or type your name, mailing address, agency name, and position below:	FINANCIAL	INTERESTS	Г	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	
LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE	NAME :		_		
MAILING ADDRESS :					
CITY :	ZIP : COUNTY :				
NAME OF AGENCY :					
NAME OF OFFICE OR POSITION HELD	OR SOUGHT :				
		APPOINTEE			
***	** THIS SECTION MUS		****		
DISCLOSURE PERIOD: THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS YOU				CEMBER 31, 2020.	
MANNER OF CALCULATING R	EPORTABLE INTERESTS:				
FILERS HAVE THE OPTION OF US FEWER CALCULATIONS, OR USIN	ING REPORTING THRESHOL	DS THAT ARE ABSOLUTE			
(see instructions for further details).	CHECK THE ONE YOU ARE			D ONT ENGLITINGE WILDED	
	RCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS			JE THRESHOLDS	
PART A PRIMARY SOURCES OF INC (If you have nothing to report	OME [Major sources of income to rt, write "none" or "n/a")	the reporting person - See instr	uctions]		
NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME		URCE'S DRESS	DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE'S PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY		
PART B SECONDARY SOURCES OF	INCOME				
[Major customers, clients, and (If you have nothing to repo	d other sources of income to busine ort, write "none" or "n/a")	sses owned by the reporting per	rson - See	instructions]	
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSINESS' INCOME	ADDRESS OF SOURCE		PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE	
PART C REAL PROPERTY [Land, bui (If you have nothing to repor	ldings owned by the reporting perso t, write "none" or "n/a")	on - See instructions]	lines o	e not limited to the space on the on this form. Attach additional s, if necessary.	
			FILING	GINSTRUCTIONS for when	
				here to file this form are d at the bottom of page 2.	
			this fo	UCTIONS on who must file orm and how to fill it out on page 3.	

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY [Stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc See instructions] (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a") TYPE OF INTANGIBLE BUSINESS ENTITY TO WHICH THE PROPERTY RELATES					
PART E — LIABILITIES [Major debts - See instructions]					
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")					
NAME OF CREDITOR	ADDRESS OF CREDITOR				
PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES [Ownership or pos (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a") BUSI	itions in certain types of businesses - See instructions] NESS ENTITY # 1 BUSINESS ENTITY # 2				
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY					
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY					
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY					
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY					
I OWN MORE THAN A 5% INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS					
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST					
	ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE				
	CPA or ATTORNEY SIGNATURE ONLY				
SIGNATURE OF FILER: Signature:	If a certified public accountant licensed under Chapter 473, or attorney in good standing with the Florida Bar prepared this form for you, he or she must complete the following statement:				
	<ul> <li>I,, prepared the CE</li> <li>Form 1 in accordance with Section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, and the instructions to the form. Upon my reasonable knowledge and belief, the disclosure herein is true and correct.</li> </ul>				
Date Signed:	CPA/Attorney Signature:				
	Date Signed:				
	Date Signed.				
FILING INSTRUCTIONS:					
If you were mailed the form by the Commission on Ethics or a County Supervisor of Elections for your annual disclosure filing, return the form to that location. To determine what category your position falls under, see page 3 of instructions.	Candidates file this form together with their filing papers. MULTIPLE FILING UNNECESSARY: A candidate who files a Form 1 with a qualifying officer is not required to file with the Commission or Supervisor of Elections.				
Local officers/employees file with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which they permanently reside. (If you do not permanently reside in Florida, file with the Supervisor of the county where your agency has its headquarters.) Form 1 filers who file with the Supervisor of Elections may file by mail or email. Contact your Supervisor of Elections for the mailing address or email address to use. Do not email your form to the Commission on Ethics, it will be	WHEN TO FILE: <i>Initially</i> , each local officer/employee, state officer, and specified state employee must file <i>within 30 days</i> of the date of his or her appointment or of the beginning of employment. Appointees who must be confirmed by the Senate must file prior to confirmation, even if that is less than 30 days from the date of their appointment				
returned. <b>State officers or specified state employees</b> who file with the Commission on Ethics may file by mail or email. To file by mail,	<i>Candidates</i> must file at the same time they file their qualifying papers. <i>Thereafter</i> , file by July 1 following each calendar year in which they				
send the completed form to P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709; physical address: 325 John Knox Rd, Bldg E, Ste 200, Tallahassee, FL 32303. To file with the Commission by email, scan	hold their positions. <b>Finally</b> , file a final disclosure form (Form 1F) within 60 days of				
your completed form and any attachments as a pdf (do not use any other format), send it to CEForm1@leg.state.fl.us and retain a copy for your records. Do not file by both mail and email. Choose only one filing method. Form 6s will not be accepted via email.	of Financial Interests) does <u>not</u> relieve the filer of filing a CE Form 1				

CE FORM 1 - Effective: January 1, 2021.	
Incorporated by reference in Rule 34-8.202(1).	F.A.C

## NOTICE

Annual Statements of Financial Interests are due July 1. If the annual form is not filed or postmarked by September 1, an automatic fine of \$25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500. Failure to file also can result in removal from public office or employment. [s. 112.3145, F.S.]

In addition, failure to make any required disclosure constitutes grounds for and may be punished by one or more of the following: disqualification from being on the ballot, impeachment, removal or suspension from office or employment, demotion, reduction in salary, reprimand, or a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000. [s. 112.317, F.S.]

## WHO MUST FILE FORM 1:

 Elected public officials not serving in a political subdivision of the state and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.

2) Appointed members of each board, commission, authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding members of solely advisory bodies, but including judicial nominating commission members; Directors of Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, and Career Source Florida; and members of the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; the Executive Director, Governors, and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; Governors and senior managers of Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association; board members of the Northeast Fla. Regional Transportation Commission; board members of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc; board members of Florida Is For Veterans, Inc.; and members of the Technology Advisory Council within the Agency for State Technology.

3) The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, the local Boards of Trustees and Presidents of state universities, and the Florida Prepaid College Board.

4) Persons elected to office in any political subdivision (such as municipalities, counties, and special districts) and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file Form 6.

5) Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; community college or junior college district boards of trustees; boards having the power to enforce local code provisions; boards of adjustment; community redevelopment agencies; planning or zoning boards having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within a political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and similar groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards, and except for representatives of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction; pension or retirement boards empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or determine entitlement to or amount of pensions or other retirement benefits, and the Pinellas County Construction Licensing Board.

6) Any appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.

 Persons holding any of these positions in local government: mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee or finance director of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; appointed district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; purchasing agent (regardless of title) having the authority to make any purchase exceeding \$35,000 for the local governmental unit.

 Officers and employees of entities serving as chief administrative officer of a political subdivision.

 Members of governing boards of charter schools operated by a city or other public entity.

10) Employees in the office of the Governor or of a Cabinet member who are exempt from the Career Service System, excluding secretarial, clerical, and similar positions.

11) The following positions in each state department, commission, board, or council: Secretary, Assistant or Deputy Secretary, Executive Director, Assistant or Deputy Executive Director, and anyone having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

12) The following positions in each state department or division: Director, Assistant or Deputy Director, Bureau Chief, and any person having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

13) Assistant State Attorneys, Assistant Public Defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, Public Counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, administrative law judges, and hearing officers.

14) The Superintendent or Director of a state mental health institute established for training and research in the mental health field, or any major state institution or facility established for corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation.

15) State agency Business Managers, Finance and Accounting Directors, Personnel Officers, Grant Coordinators, and purchasing agents (regardless of title) with power to make a purchase exceeding \$35,000.

16) The following positions in legislative branch agencies: each employee (other than those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions and legislative assistants exempted by the presiding officer of their house); and each employee of the Commission on Ethics.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 1:**

**INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION** (Top of Form): If your name, mailing address, public agency, and position are already printed on the form, you do not need to provide this information unless it should be changed. To change any of this information, write the correct information on the form, <u>and contact your agency's financial disclosure coordinator</u>. You can find your coordinator on the Commission on Ethics website: www.ethics. state.fl.us.

**NAME OF AGENCY:** The name of the governmental unit which you serve or served, by which you are or were employed, or for which you are a candidate.

**DISCLOSURE PERIOD:** The "disclosure period" for your report is the calendar year ending December 31, 2020.

**OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT:** The title of the office or position you hold, are seeking, or held during the disclosure period <u>even if you have since left that position</u>. If you are a candidate for office or are a new employee or appointee, check the appropriate box.

**PUBLIC RECORD:** The disclosure form and everything attached to it is a public record. <u>Your Social Security Number is not required and you should redact it from any documents you file</u>. If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071, F.S., whose home address is exempt from disclosure, the Commission will maintain that confidentiality <u>if you submit a written request</u>.

CE FORM 1 - Effective: January 1, 2021. Incorporated by reference in Rule 34-8.202, F.A.C.

## MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTEREST

Filers have the option of reporting based on <u>either</u> thresholds that are comparative (usually, based on percentage values) <u>or</u> thresholds that are based on absolute dollar values. The instructions on the following pages specifically describe the different thresholds. Check the box that reflects the choice you have made. <u>You must use the type of threshold you have chosen for each part of the form.</u> In other words, if you choose to report based on absolute dollar value thresholds, you cannot use a percentage threshold on any part of the form.

## IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

## PART A - PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)1, F.S.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. <u>You do not have to disclose any public salary or public position(s)</u>. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the threshold.

Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which exceeded \$2,500 of gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your use or benefit.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples include: compensation for services, income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, social security, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support.

#### Examples:

 If you were employed by a company that manufactures computers and received more than \$2,500, list the name of the company, its address, and its principal business activity (computer manufacturing).

 If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded \$2,500, list the name of the firm, its address, and its principal business activity (practice of law).

 If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded \$2,500, list the name of the business, its address, and its principal business activity (retail gift sales).

 If you received income from investments in stocks and bonds, list <u>each individual company</u> from which you derived more than \$2,500. Do not aggregate all of your investment income.

— If more than \$2,500 of your gross income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), list as a source of income the purchaser's name, address and principal business activity. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than \$2,500 of your gross income was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and its principal business activity.

## PART B - SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)2, F.S.]

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported in Part A "Primary Sources of Income," if it meets the reporting threshold. You will not have anything to report unless, during the disclosure period:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) more than 5% of the total assets or capital

CE FORM 1 - Effective: January 1, 2021. Incorporated by reference in Rule 34-8.202, F.A.C.

stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, LLC, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); *and*,

(2) You received more than \$5,000 of your gross income during the disclosure period from that business entity.

If your interests and gross income exceeded these thresholds, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 10% of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, and the source's principal business activity.

#### Examples:

— You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than \$5,000. If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).

— You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your partnership income exceeded the above thresholds. List each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income and the tenant's address and principal business activity.

### PART C — REAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

In this part, list the location or description of all real property in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of 5% of the property's value. <u>You are not required to list</u> <u>your residences</u>. You should list any vacation homes if you derive income from them.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you own more than 5% of a partnership or corporation that owns the property. The value of the property may be determined by the most recently assessed value for tax purposes, in the absence of a more accurate fair market value.

The location or description of the property should be sufficient to enable anyone who looks at the form to identify the property. A street address should be used, if one exists.

#### PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

Describe any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than \$10,000 and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes things such as cash on hand, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, vehicle leases, interests in businesses, beneficial interests in trusts, money owed you (including, but not limited to, loans made as a candidate to your own campaign), Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) accounts, the Florida Prepaid College Plan, and bank accounts in which you have an ownership interest. Intangible personal property also includes investment products held in IRAs, brokerage accounts, and the Florida College Investment Plan. Note that the product contained in a brokerage account. IRA, or the Florida College Investment Plan is your asset-not the account or plan itself. Things like automobiles and houses you own, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity may be aggregated; for example, CDs and savings accounts with the same bank. Property owned as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with right of survivorship, including bank accounts owned in such a manner, should be valued at 100%. The value of a leased vehicle is the vehicle's present value minus the lease residual (a number found on the lease document).

### PART E — LIABILITIES

#### [Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)4, F.S.]

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you owed more than \$10,000 at any time during the disclosure period. The amount of the liability of a vehicle lease is the sum of any past-due payments and all unpaid prospective lease payments. You are not required to list the amount of any debt. You do not have to disclose credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, or contingent liabilities. A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" and are jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then it is not a contingent liability.

#### PART F -- INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by s. 112.3145(6), F.S.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies, utility companies, entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

Disclose in this part the fact that you owned during the disclosure

period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with the types of businesses listed above. You must make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during the disclosure period, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). If you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

## PART G — TRAINING CERTIFICATION

[Required by s. 112.3142, F.S.]

If you are a Constitutional or elected municipal officer, appointed school superintendent, or a commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created under Part III, Chapter 163 whose service began before March 31 of the year for which you are filing, you are required to complete four hours of ethics training which addresses Article II, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and open meetings laws of the state. You are required to certify on this form that you have taken such training.

## IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

### PART A - PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)1, F.S.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. <u>You do not have</u> to disclose any public salary or public position(s), but income from these public sources should be included when calculating your gross income for the disclosure period. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should include all of that income when calculating your gross income and disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the threshold.

Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which exceeded 5% of the gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your benefit or use during the disclosure period.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples include: compensation for services, income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, social security, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support.

#### Examples:

— If you were employed by a company that manufactures computers and received more than 5% of your gross income from the company, list the name of the company, its address, and its principal business activity (computer manufacturing).

 If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded 5% of your gross income, then list the name of the firm, its address, and its principal business activity (practice of law).

— If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded 5% of your total gross income, list the name of the business, its address, and its principal business activity (retail gift sales).

- If you received income from investments in stocks and bonds, list each individual company from which you derived more than 5% of your gross income. Do not aggregate all of your investment income.

— If more than 5% of your gross income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), list as a source of income the purchaser's name, address, and principal business activity. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than 5% of your gross income was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and its principal business activity.

## PART B - SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)2, F.S.]

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported in Part A, "Primary Sources of Income," if it meets the reporting threshold. You will **not** have anything to report **unless** during the disclosure period:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, LLC, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); *and*,

(2) You received more than 10% of your gross income from that business entity; **and**,

(3) You received more than \$1,500 in gross income from that business entity.

If your interests and gross income exceeded these thresholds, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 10% of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, and the source's principal business activity.

#### Examples:

— You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than 10% of your gross income—an amount that was more than \$1,500. If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).

— You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your partnership income exceeded the thresholds listed above. You should list each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income, and the tenant's address and principal business activity.

## PART C - REAL PROPERTY

#### [Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)3, F.S.]

In this part, list the location or description of all real property in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of 5% of the property's value. You are not required to list your residences. You should list any vacation homes, if you derive income from them.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you own more than 5% of a partnership or corporation that owns the property. The value of the property may be determined by the most recently assessed value for tax purposes, in the absence of a more accurate fair market value.

The location or description of the property should be sufficient to enable anyone who looks at the form to identify the property. A street address should be used, if one exists.

### PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

#### [Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)3, F.S.]

Describe any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than 10% of your total assets, and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes things such as cash on hand, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, vehicle leases, interests in businesses, beneficial interests in trusts, money owed you (including, but not limited to, loans made as a candidate to your own campaign), Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) accounts, the Florida Prepaid College Plan, and bank accounts in which you have an ownership interest. Intangible personal property also includes investment products held in IRAs, brokerage accounts, and the Florida College Investment Plan. Note that the product contained in a brokerage account, IRA, or the Florida College Investment Plan is your asset-not the account or plan itself. Things like automobiles and houses you own, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity may be aggregated; for example, CD's and savings accounts with the same bank.

Calculations: To determine whether the intangible property exceeds 10% of your total assets, total the fair market value of all of your assets (including real property, intangible property, and tangible personal property such as jewelry, furniture, etc.). When making this calculation, do not subtract any liabilities (debts) that may relate to the property. Multiply the total figure by 10% to arrive at the disclosure threshold. List only the intangibles that exceed this threshold amount. The value of a leased vehicle is the vehicle's present value minus the lease residual (a number which can be found on the lease document). Property that is only jointly owned property should be valued according to the percentage of your joint ownership. Property owned as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with right of survivorship, including bank accounts owned in such a manner, should be valued at 100%. None of your calculations or the value of the property have to be disclosed on the form.

Example: You own 50% of the stock of a small corporation that is worth \$100,000, the estimated fair market value of your home and other property (bank accounts, automobile, furniture, etc.) is \$200,000. As your total assets are worth \$250,000, you must disclose intangibles worth over \$25,000. Since the value of the stock exceeds this threshold, you should list "stock" and the name of the corporation. If your accounts with a particular bank exceed \$25,000, you should list "bank accounts" and bank's name.

## PART E - LIABILITIES

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)4, F.S.]

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you owed any amount that, at any time during the disclosure period, exceeded your net worth. You are not required to list the amount of any debt or your net worth. You do not have to disclose: credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, or contingent liabilities. A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" and are jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, it is not a contingent liability.

Calculations: To determine whether the debt exceeds your net worth, total all of your liabilities (including promissory notes, mortgages, credit card debts, judgments against you, etc.). The amount of the liability of a vehicle lease is the sum of any past-due payments and all unpaid prospective lease payments. Subtract the sum total of your liabilities from the value of all your assets as calculated above for Part D. This is your "net worth." List each creditor to whom your debt exceeded this amount unless it is one of the types of indebtedness listed in the paragraph above (credit card and retail installment accounts, etc.). Joint liabilities with others for which you are "jointly and severally liable," meaning that you may be liable for either your part or the whole of the obligation, should be included in your calculations at 100% of the amount owed.

Example: You owe \$15,000 to a bank for student loans, \$5,000 for credit card debts, and \$60,000 (with spouse) to a savings and loan for a home mortgage. Your home (owned by you and your spouse) is worth \$80,000 and your other property is worth \$20,000. Since your net worth is \$20,000 (\$100,000 minus \$80,000), you must report only the name and address of the savings and loan.

## PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

#### [Required by s. 112.3145, F.S.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies, utility companies, entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

Disclose in this part the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with, the types of businesses listed above. You are required to make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during the disclosure period, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). If you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

#### PART G — TRAINING CERTIFICATION

[Required by s. 112.3142, F.S.]

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# THE VALUE OF TAMPA PALMS



## Tampa Palms Property Value Climbs Almost 6%

There have been numerous discussions by political leaders about the declining value of property, given the downturn experienced in 2020. More particularly reports have suggested that local governments which depend on ad valorem property taxes will have a revenue shortfall.

There are two important value calculations are provided by the Property Appraiser:

- Total assessed valuation
- Taxable valuation

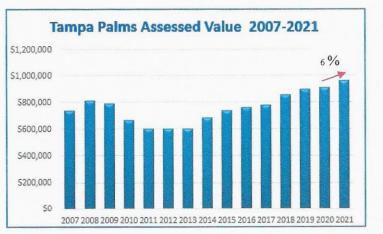
Typically, due to the Florida "Save our Homes" restrictions providing for no more than 3% increase per year for taxes for residential property owned by Florida residents, normally the taxable valuation shows less increase than the assessed value. This year the taxable increase is almost 4%. These are the values received this month from the Property Appraiser for Tampa Palms.

	Assessed	Taxable
2019-2020	\$906,340,848	\$731,045,828
2020-2021	\$959,549,406	\$758,450,122
Increase	\$53,208,558	\$27,404,294
% Increase	0.059	0.037

These values do not include the recent over-heated property sales market.

Despite the decreased value of Tampa Palms property experienced between 2010 and 2013, recovery is well in progress.

The assessed value increase from 2007 to 2021 is more than \$221K and equates to a 30% increase in fourteen years. Considering that some of those years were during a distinct economic downturn, this is not too shabby.

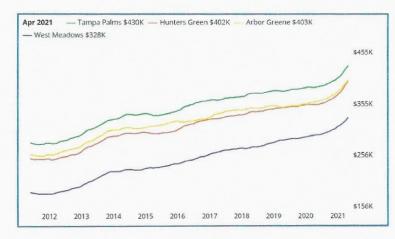


At the time when this data was assembled the Covid crises had not yet hit with force but the political and financial markets were uncertain.

After a rise to \$814 M in 2008, the total value of Tampa Palms property began a slide until 2013, when the economy and the value of Tampa Palms began to rise.

The 1.1% year-over-year increase for Tampa Palms property is small but Tampa Palms property has still appreciated by 11.2 % over the all-time high of 2008.

These values are not marketing estimates, this represents data from the Property Appraiser. Another view of value based on data is that of Zillow, which uses MLS data.



A comparison of actual Tampa Palms sales for single family homes with that of nearby communities' and the City of Tampa, confirms that Tampa Palms continues to remain competitive with other nearby communities.

This data is through April 20, 2021.



Data & chart from Zillow.com https://www.zillow.com/tampa-palmstampa-fl/home-values/