

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Gulf County Enterprise Zone Development Agency regular meetings for 2014 are scheduled as follows:

- Thursday, July 17, 2014
- Thursday, October 16, 2014

These meetings will start at 12:00 noon, E.T. at 1000 Cecil G. Costin Sr., Blvd., of the Robert M. Moore Administration Building, Gulf County Courthouse Complex in Room 307.

Any changes to this schedule and additional special meetings will be noticed on the County website at www.gulfcounty-fl.gov as well as posted at the Courthouse.

The public is welcome to attend.

Date: July 10, 2014
Publish: 1 time in the Legals
Ad Number: 2014-66
Bill: GCBOCC

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Public Hearing will be held at the Planning and Development Review Board (PDRB) on July 21, 2014 at 8:45 a.m. EST, and at the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) meeting on Tuesday, July 22, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. EST. Both public hearings will be held in the BOCC Meeting Room at the Robert M. Moore Administration Building, 1000 Cecil G. Costin Sr. Blvd., Port St. Joe, Florida. The Public Hearings will be to discuss and act on the following:

1. Variance - HTS Properties LLC - Parcel ID #03979-005R - Section 5, Township 7 South, Range 11 West near to Summer Place - Gulf side St. Joe Beach - Road setback to meet DEP.
2. Development Issue - Gibson & Hosey - Parcel ID #04064-002R - Section 5, Township 7 South, Range 11 West - St. Joe Beach - RV LDR Regulations
3. County Development Regulations and Policies
4. Staff, Public and Open Discussion

The public is encouraged to attend and be heard on these matters. Information prior to the meeting can be viewed at the Planning Department at 1000 Cecil G. Costin Sr. Blvd., Room 311.

Advertise It

Date: July 10, 2014 and July 17, 2014

Invoice: Gulf County Planning Department

Size: Headline no smaller than 18 point

Must be at least 2 columns wide by 10 inches long

Must not appear in the newspaper portions where legal notices and classified advertisements appear

MAP

Ad: #2014-65

GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS: 2014-25

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Gulf County Board of County Commissioners requests proposals from qualified firms or individuals for operation of the Gulf County ambulance service. The County is seeking proposals for:

Operation of ambulance service to the current capacity currently served in Gulf County.

Sealed proposals for full operation of the existing ambulance service provided to the citizens of Gulf County will be received at the Gulf County Clerk of Courts office, Gulf County Courthouse, 1000 Cecil G. Costin, Sr. Blvd, Room 149, Port St. Joe, FL 32456 until **4:30 p.m. on Friday, August 1, 2014**. Proposals will be opened on **Monday, August 4, 2014 at 10:00 a.m.** at the same location.

Gulf County seeks a solution to replace the existing ambulance service with a private or not-for-profit organization.

Gulf County seeks "A Single Vendor Solution" and prefers the Vendor to provide turnkey responsibility for all advanced, basic and non-emergency services needed and currently provided, and to provide a single monthly billing statement and dispute resolution for all related services.

Gulf County requires that any organization have the capability to service remote locations with the same features and functionality as the current operation provided by Gulf County EMS. Each location should be able to access all the features and functionality available at the main site located in Port St. Joe. The vendor must verify that any premise equipment required to support that service is already in place or must provide the additional equipment required.

A Pre-bid conference and tour of facilities will be held Monday, July 16th, 2014 at 10:00 AM. The conference will begin at the Robert M. Moore Administration Building, Board Room, 1000 Cecil G. Costin, Sr. Blvd, Port St. Joe, FL 32456.

Bidders may acquire Bid Packages and Addendums from the Gulf County Clerk's Office, 1000 Cecil G. Costin, Sr. Blvd, Port St. Joe, FL 32456 or they may acquire the RFP document from the Gulf County Website www.gulfcounty-fl.gov. Proposals shall be submitted in a sealed envelope, shall contain the full name of the person, agency or company submitting the proposal, and bid envelopes shall be marked: Sealed Bid: Gulf County EMS Service, RFP #2014-___. Further information can be obtained from or any questions in regard to this RFP need to be addressed to Brett Lowry at in writing to blowry@gulfcounty-fl.gov.

The Board of County Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Gulf County is an Equal Opportunity Employer and a Drug-Free Workplace.

/s/ Ward McDaniel, Chairman

Attest: /s/ Rebecca L. Norris, Clerk
Publish: Star: 2t July 3 & 10, 2014
Bill: Gulf County Board of County Commissioners
Ad No: 2014-64

Lighthouse Utilities Company Inc.
2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is ground water from 2 wells. The wells draw from the Floridan Aquifer. Because of the excellent quality of our water, the only treatment required is chlorine for disinfection purposes.

In 2013 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and a search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination near our wells. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Larry McArdle at (850) 227-5349**. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*

Lighthouse Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2013. Data obtained before January 1, 2013, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.*

Action Level (AL): *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.*

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: *The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.*

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: *The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.*

"ND": *means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.*

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l): *one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.*

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) : *one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.*

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L) : *measure of the radioactivity in water.*

2013 Water Quality Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Monthly Percentage/Number	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	Jan-Dec 2013	Y	2	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 1 sample collected during a month.	Naturally present in the environment	
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	Dec-2009	N	4.5	1.9 - 4.5	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	Dec-2009	N	1.2	1.1 - 1.2	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	Nov - 2011	N	0.031	0.03 - 0.031	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	Nov - 2011	N	0.8	0.77 - 0.8	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Sodium (ppm)	Nov - 2011	N	12	11 - 12	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine (ppm)	Jan - Dec 2013	N	0.83	0.33-0.99	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	Aug 2012	N	32.9	32.6 - 33.2	NA	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	Aug and Sept 2012	N	72	65.7 - 78.3	NA	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	Dec 2013	N/A*	N/A*	46.66 - 54.11	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	Dec 2013	N/A*	N/A*	58 - 67.7	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<i>*Cannot be determined until 4 quarterly samples have been taken</i>							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	Jun - Sept 2011	N	0.019	0 of 20	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Total Coliform. The Lighthouse Utilities Water System had an MCL violation for Total Coliform bacteria in December 2013. Two samples tested positive; one more than is allowed by rule. These sample sites were immediately retested with all repeats testing negative (no bacteria present). When more than 1 of the bacteriological samples taken in a month is positive, it is considered an MCL violation and additional sampling is immediately requested. The additional sampling was immediately taken with all repeats testing negative (no bacteria present). Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. When coliforms are found in more samples than allowed there is a warning of potential problems. All other distribution samples taken during the year were negative (no bacteria present). The bacteriological sampling procedures for this system were reviewed and modified in hopes of ensuring compliance in the future.

We failed to complete required sampling for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids Five (HAA5s) during the period of June – September 2013 and therefore were in violation of monitoring and reporting requirements. Because we did not take the required number of samples, we did not know whether the contaminants were present in your drinking water, and we are unable to tell you what the health effects might have been during that time. Two samples were required, and none were taken. Sampling was resumed in the period of October – December 2013. The results from this period were below the maximum contaminant level.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Lighthouse Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

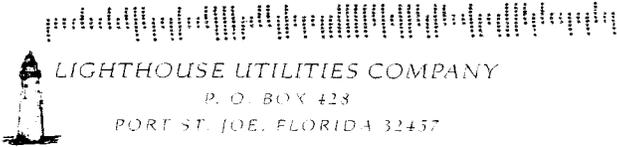
- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.*
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.*
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.*
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.*
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please **DO NOT FLUSH** your unused/unwanted medications down toilets or sink drains. For more information, please visit <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/medications/pages/disposal.htm>.



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GULF COUNTY COMMISSION
1001 40TH ST
PORT ST JOE FL 32456-1653

GULF COUNTY
2014 JUN 30 AM 11:35
BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

INFORMATION
DATE 7/8/14 LL

Subject: 2014-2015 CHRN Marketing Grant

Date: Thursday, May 15, 2014 at 12:04:35 PM Eastern Daylight Time

From: Susan Gale

To: Susan Gale, Heather Collins

BCC: Kelli@visitgulf.com

VISIT FLORIDA is pleased to inform you that the CHRN Marketing Grant, in the amount you requested, was approved on Wednesday, May 14, 2014.

Please keep in mind that the grant does not begin until July 1, 2014, and no expenditures of any kind toward the project before that date will be considered.

During the last two weeks of June, 2014, you will receive from VISIT FLORIDA all of the information needed to complete the reimbursement process, including the logo and a letter of agreement, which you will sign and return to our contracts manager in order to activate the grant.

In the meantime, congratulations and we look forward to working with you over the next year.

Kind regards,
Susan Gale
Grants Coordinator
850-205-3857

Office hours:
Tuesday - 8 - 4 p.m.
Wednesday - 8 - 4 p.m.
Thursday - 8 - 2 p.m.

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REBECCA L. NORRIS
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA
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