



FEDERATION OF LONGBOAT KEY CONDOMINIUMS

Recommendations for Town Goals & Objectives 2013-2014

The Town Commission should enable the construction of a cell tower to meet the needs of the providers of essential wireless services throughout the entire Key.

Longboat Key is a barrier island with no hospital facilities and minimal medical services. We therefore urge the town to continue to provide quality emergency response services. We further urge support for the establishment of a comprehensive satellite medical facility on Longboat Key.

We compliment the Town for taking steps to solve the pension problem, however it is necessary to address the unfunded liability.

We encourage the Town to implement the development of Bayfront Park which should include a viable community center.

We urge the Town to partner with Sarasota and Manatee Counties in order to reduce the costs of providing necessary services.

We support the continuation of the Longboat Key trolley service.

We encourage the Commission to support the restoration of the historic balance between the residential and commercial communities as well as the revitalization of aging buildings and infrastructure.

FEDERATION OF LONGBOAT KEY CONDOMINIUMS

Roger Goldstein – Secretary ❖ PO Box 8642 ❖ Longboat Key, FL 34228 ❖

April 23, 2013

Longboat Key Town Commissioners
501 Bay Isles Rd.
Longboat Key, FL 34228

Dear Commissioners,
At our Federations April Members meeting the attached recommendations for Town Goals and Objectives were approved by the representatives present. We would like to present these recommendations to you at your May 20th meeting. Beverly Shapiro, A Board member of our Federation will be making the presentation.

Respectfully,



Roger Goldstein
Secretary

2013 APR 24 AM 11:21
TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY
TOWN CLERK/ASST

Goals and Objectives 5-20

Friends of Tennis

Today's Goal is to address what attracts players and the role these players have in the community.

Goal 4 of the Vision Plan.

R. Schlorf 383 2373



Longboat Key Garden Club

P.O. Box 8375

Longboat Key, Florida 34228

April 25, 2013

TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY
TOWN CLERK/ASST
2013 APR 24 PM 12:55

*Continuing Projects
and Grant Recipients
include:*

- *Arbor Day
Celebration*
- *Bicentennial Park*
- *Butterfly Garden*
- *Bayshore Elementary
Butterfly Farm*
- *Camp Wekiva*
- *College Scholarships
for Environmental
Studies*
- *Crowley Museum
and Nature Center*
- *F.I.S.H.*
- *Florida Federation of
Garden Clubs*
- *Joan Durante Park*
- *Just for Girls*
- *LBK Beautification
Award*
- *LBK Center for
the Arts*
- *LBK Historical
Society*
- *LBK Library*
- *Manasota 88*
- *Mote Marine
Laboratory*
- *Selby Gardens*
- *S.T.A.R.T.*
- *Town of Longboat Key*
- *Anna Maria
Elementary School*
- *Sarasota Bay Watch*

Mayor Jim Brown
Town of Longboat Key
Longboat Key, FL 34228

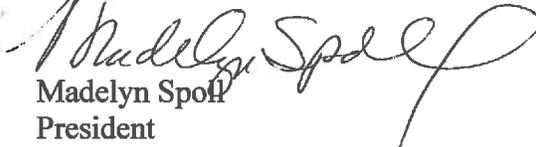
Re: Goals and Objectives

Dear Mayor Brown:

After discussions at our board meeting, the Garden Club again asks the Commissioners to consider a Community Center for Longboat Key. There has been much talk about a Community Center but nothing has been done.

The Garden Club believes a Community Center meets the requirements outlined in the Vision Plan and would certainly benefit the citizens of Longboat Key.

Sincerely,


Madelyn Spofford
President

LONGBOAT KEY ESTATES CLUB ASSOCIATION, INC.
533 Jessmyth
Longboat Key, Florida 34228

Town Hall
Commission Chamber
501 Bay Isles Road
Longboat Key, Florida 34228

May 8, 2013

Attention: Office of the Town Clerk

The Longboat Key Estates Club Association hereby provides the following comments and suggestions for the May 20th, 2013 Vision Plan meeting.

We think it is appropriate at this time to address the Bayfront Park Property in the Vision Plan for Longboat Key. When we develop it, we need to keep it low key with a tranquil atmosphere where the residents and tourists can comfortably enjoy the amenities and enrich their quality of life. We do not want to draw people from off the Island.

Community Center/Clubhouse

This should not be a huge event center or large art center which draws people from off the Island. To try to compete with Sarasota or Manatee or establish our own arts groups would be a waste of taxpayer money and not in keeping with a supportive community player.

Our center should be large enough for moderate size community meetings, art classes, weddings and other social functions, but not so elaborate as to compete with our current and future commercial facilities.

Kitchen facilities should be available to support catering, fund raising events, and cooking classes. Social networking to get to know our neighbors and friends on LBK could include... card playing, dancing, and other special interests. A picnic area with safe equipment for children and grandchildren to gather and play will encourage family outings with the beautiful bay as a backdrop.

Wellness

Good health is the desire of everyone. Suggestions for encouraging better health—yoga, fitness, nutrition (some foods and educational classes). A small swimming pool and spa would be beneficial for water therapy and exercising. Walking trails with indigenous Florida foliage and flowers will attract the birds and the bees.

Sports

Tennis courts with lights (abiding with turtle and neighborhood sensitivity); sand volleyball, basketball, driving range, and putting green would be excellent health and recreation amenities.

Dog Park

We will refer to our letter to the Town and Commissioners dated November 22, 2011. We are opposed to any rule change that would permit dogs on the beach. Our concerns are: increase in traffic; more beach debris; crowded beaches; enforcement of dog beach regulations; unsanitary conditions from the dog waste; influx of people from everywhere using the beach and not contributing to any businesses, tax, or well being of the Island.

Deeded Beach Access

The area across from the proposed Bayfront Park Property has a small area designated for beach access. Our private beach area abuts this land. We are concerned about people crossing over and using our tikki hut and other amenities causing damage, litter, increased costs and increased liability to our Association. This unauthorized people traffic will infringe upon our privacy and degrade our property. It will also impinge on police time when we have to evict non Homeowners from the premises.

Traffic and Safety should be a key consideration in any redevelopment. We must avoid an accidental Coquina beach environment, with heavy traffic and large draws of people from off the Island to use our beaches and wonderful new facilities paid for by the taxpayers of Longboat Key. People already park inappropriately by our entrance and use our streets in order to park for beach access.

For the benefit of all, we are attaching the eleven goals adopted by the Community Vision Plan Resolution 2011-2013. These speak to the following:

"high level of public services..."

"improvement of residential properties that maintain quality and character of existing neighborhoods..."

"protect and conserve the natural environment and maintain the beauty of longboat Key.."

"promote community health.."

"keep and improve the Islands amenities important to resident's quality of life.."

"minimize regular and seasonal traffic congestion.."

While the desire may be to build an elaborate facility with artful venues and to cater to the millennium generation... it is a slippery slope that totally ignores the needs and quality of life for the baby boomers, boomers babies, boomers families (young and old) and tourists that enjoy the quietly extraordinary true beauty of Longboat Key.

Thank you for your time and we appreciate your thoughtful consideration.

Respectfully,

Nancy A. Jenkins
President
Longboat Key Estates Club Association
n.jenkins7@verizon.net
941-685-9885

LBK Goals Adopted by Community Vision Plan Resolution 2011-13

1. Help prevent LBK from becoming unaffordable to current residents.
2. Continue to maintain the high level of public services and safety on LBK.
3. Encourage improvement, redevelopment, and development of commercial.
4. Encourage improvement, redevelopment, and development of tourism.
5. Encourage the improvement of residential properties that maintain quality and character of existing neighborhoods.
6. Protect and conserve the natural environment and maintain the beauty of LBK.
7. Promote community health.
8. Keep and improve the Islands amenities important to resident's quality of life.
9. Retain the service workforce needed for the quality of life on the Key.
10. Minimize regular and seasonal traffic congestion.
11. Increase citizen involvement and engagement with the Town government.

To: Longboat Key Mayor and Town Commission
From: Longboat Key Turtle Watch
Date: May 9th, 2013
Subject: 2013 Goals & Objectives Meeting

TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY
TOWN CLERK/ASST
2013 MAY -9 AM 11:01

Thank you for extending the invitation to our organization for this meeting. The following items are concerns we have and hope our Mayor and Commission will take into consideration when keeping with the core values that involve the natural resources of Longboat Key.

Updating Ordinance 87-16 (Chapter 100 of the Town Code):

The Town of Longboat Key was one of the first communities to establish a lighting ordinance to protect sea turtles and we believe it is now time to examine this ordinance and follow as a guide, the Model Lighting Ordinance for Marine Turtle Protection <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/legal/Rules/marine/62b-55.pdf>.

This has been recommended by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and is the model for the ordinances that have been adopted by The City of Venice (http://www.venicegov.com/Files/Misc/Sea_turtle_lighting.pdf) and Sarasota County (http://library.municode.com/HTML/11511/level3/PTIICOOR_CH54ENNARE_ARTXXIIIM_ATUPR.html).

As a volunteer group we have several opportunities to interact with the public, both visitors and residents. An observation from discussions with beachfront property owners is there appears to be a disconnect of what the lighting ordinance is six month of the year with new single family residence and commercial property owners. The feedback or pushback we hear from people having gone through construction or remodel process and spending a lot of money to own beachfront property is frustrating to all. With The Hilton, Beau Claire, The Colony and several large single family homes under construction or in the planning stage we see some need for making the process smoother. We believe this will make for a happier property owner that will appreciate the natural resources that probably drew them to the area in the first place.

The lighting industry has changed dramatically and now offers many new designs of fixtures and bulbs that are both turtle friendly and people safe. This technology is also available for lighting the streets and sidewalks. We believe a natural resource is also enjoying dark skies and we should look to keep the light where it is needed and not in the sky all twelve months.

We request that the Town maintain the current Code, Section 91.20, as it pertains to not allowing dogs on the beach.

Thank you again for the opportunity to pass along our concerns. We certainly appreciate all the work that the town staff does to enforce the current ordinances. The Public Works, Code Enforcement, and Police Department are always a great assistance and pleasure to work with when called upon.

Cyndi Seamon
Vice President
Longboat Key Turtle Watch

Chapter 100 - SEA TURTLES

Sections:

- 100.01 - Definitions.
- 100.02 - Purpose of provisions.
- 100.03 - New development; requirements; prohibitions.
- 100.04 - New development; exemptions.
- 100.05 - Existing development.
- 100.06 - Publicly owned lighting.
- 100.07 - Enforcement and penalty.
- 100.20 - Sea turtle vegetation protection.

100.01 - Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth in this section:

- (A) *"Artificial light."* Any source of light emanating from a manmade device, including, but not limited to, incandescent mercury vapor, metal halide, or sodium lamps, flashlights, spotlights, street lights, vehicular lights, construction or security lights.
- (B) *"Beach."* That area of unconsolidated material that extends landward from the mean low waterline to the place where there is a marked change in material or physiographic form, or to the line of permanent vegetation (usually the effective limit of storm waves).
- (C) *"Coastal construction control line (CCCL)."* The State Coastal Construction Control Line for Manatee County and the original proposed State Coastal Construction Setback Line for Sarasota County on file in town hall.
- (D) *"Direct illumination of the beach."* Light from a point source which is sufficiently strong to cast a detectable shadow on the beach on a dark, moonless night.
- (E) *"Low profile luminaire."* Light fixture set on a base which raises the source of the light no higher than 48 inches off the ground, and designed in such a way that light is directed downward from a hooded light source.
- (F) *"New development."* Shall include new construction and remodeling of existing structures when such remodeling includes alteration of exterior lighting.
- (G) *"Person."* Any individual, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, estate, trust, syndicate, fiduciary, corporation, group, or unit or federal, state, county or municipal government.
- (H) *"Pole lighting."* Light fixture set on a base or pole which raises the source of the light higher than 48 inches off the ground.

(Ord. 87-16, passed 6-1-87; Am. Ord. 92-32, passed 1-4-93)

100.02 - Purpose of provisions.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect the threatened and endangered sea turtles which nest along the gulf beaches of the town by safeguarding the hatchlings from sources of artificial light. *(Ord. 87-16, passed 6-1-87)*

100.03 - New development; requirements; prohibitions.

It is the policy of the town commission that no artificial light illuminate any area of the gulf beaches of the town. To meet this intent, building and electrical plans for construction of single-family or multifamily dwellings, commercial or other structures, including electrical

plans associated with parking lots, dune walkovers or other outdoor lighting for real property if lighting associated with such construction or development can be seen from the beach, shall be in compliance with the following:

- (A) Direct illumination of the beach shall be prohibited. Wall-mounted light fixtures shall be fitted with hoods so that no light illuminates the beach.
- (B) Pole lighting shall be shielded in such a way that light will be contained within an arc of three to 73 degrees on the seaward side of the pole. Outdoor lighting shall be held to the minimum necessary for security and convenience.
- (C) Low-profile luminaries shall be used in parking lots, and such lighting shall be positioned so that no light illuminates the beach.
- (D) Dune crosswalks shall utilize low-profile shielded luminaries.
- (E) Lights on balconies shall be fitted with hoods or shades so that lights will not illuminate the beach.
- (F) Temporary security lights at construction sites shall not be mounted more than 15 feet above the ground. Illumination from the lights shall not spread beyond the boundary of the property being developed, and in no case shall those lights illuminate the beach.

(Ord. 87-16, passed 6-1-87; Am. Ord. 92-32, passed 1-4-93)

100.04 - New development; exemptions.

The provisions of section 100.03 of this chapter shall not apply to any structure for which a building permit has been issued by the building department prior to the effective date of this chapter. *(Ord. 87-16, passed 6-1-87)*

100.05 - Existing development.

It is the policy of the town commission that no artificial light illuminate any area of the gulf beaches of the town. To meet this intent, lighting of existing structures which can be seen from the beach shall be in compliance with the following within six months of the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter:

- (A) Lights illuminating buildings or associated grounds for decorative or recreational purposes shall be shielded or screened such that they do not illuminate the beach, or turned off or dimmed from sunset to sunrise during the period of May 1 to October 31 of each year.
- (B) Lights illuminating dune crossovers of any areas seaward of the dune line shall be turned off or dimmed from sunset to sunrise during the period of May 1 to October 31 of each year.
- (C) Security lighting shall be permitted throughout the night so long as low-profile luminaries are used and are screened to prevent direct illumination of the beach.

(Ord. 87-16, passed 6-1-87; Am. Ord. 92-25, passed 8-6-92; Am. Ord. 92-32, passed 1-4-93)

100.06 - Publicly owned lighting.

Street lights and lighting at parks and other publicly owned beach access areas shall be subject to the following:

- (A) Whenever possible, streetlights shall be located so that the bulk of their illumination will travel away from the beach.

- (B) Lights at parks or other public beach access points shall be shielded or shaded or shall not be utilized during the period May 1 to October 31 of each year.
(Ord. 87-16, passed 6-1-87)

100.07 - Enforcement and penalty.

Sections 100.01 through 100.07 of this chapter shall be enforced by the code enforcement board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 33, sections 33.01 through 33.12 of this Code.

(Ord. 87-16, passed 6-1-87; Amd. Ord. 02-04, passed 5-6-02)

100.20 - Sea turtle vegetation protection.

- (A) It shall be unlawful for any person, without the express written permission from the town manager, to cut, trim, modify, fertilize, defoliate, kill, harm, or in any way alter vegetation planted on the west side of Gulf of Mexico Drive between 3495 Gulf of Mexico Drive and 4011 Gulf of Mexico Drive located within the FDOT right-of-way between the paved portion of Gulf of Mexico Drive and the westerly sidewalk.
- (B) Any person, firm, company, corporation, association or agent of any person, firm, company, corporation, association who violates subsection 100.20(A) shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in the first degree and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum of not more than \$500.00 for each occurrence or imprisoned for not more than 60 days with unlawful activity concerning each plant constituting a separate offense. Nothing contained herein shall preclude prosecution under the Marine Protection Turtle Act (F.S. § 370.12 as may be amended) or the Federal Endangered Species Act.

(Ord. 02-04, passed 5-6-02)

Chapter 91, Section 91.20 - Pets on Beach

91.20 - Prohibited on beaches.

It shall be unlawful for any person owning any dog or cat or having any dog or cat in his care, custody, or control, to permit or allow the dog or cat to be on any beaches within the town.

('71 Code, § 4-18; Ord. 147, passed 4-10-69)

CHAPTER 62B-55 MODEL LIGHTING ORDINANCE FOR MARINE TURTLE PROTECTION

62B-55.001 Purpose and Intent.

62B-55.002 Definitions.

62B-55.003 Marine Turtle Nesting Areas.

62B-55.004 General Guidance to Local Governments.

62B-55.005 Prohibition of Activities Disruptive to Marine Turtles.

62B-55.006 Model Standards for New Beachfront Lighting.

62B-55.007 Model Standards for Existing Beachfront Lighting.

62B-55.008 Proposed Enforcement and Penalties.

62B-55.009 Monitoring and Reporting Guidance.

62B-55.001 Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of this rule is to implement Section 161.163, Florida Statutes, which requires the department to designate coastal areas utilized, or likely to be utilized, by sea turtles for nesting, and to establish guidelines for local government regulations that control beachfront lighting to protect hatching sea turtles. This rule is intended to guide local governments in developing ordinances which will protect hatchling marine turtles from the adverse effects of artificial lighting, provide overall improvement in nesting habitat degraded by light pollution, and increase successful nesting activity and production of hatchlings.

Specific Authority 161.163 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History—New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.001.

62B-55.002 Definitions.

- (1) "Artificial light" or "artificial lighting" means the light emanating from any human-made device.
- (2) "Beach" means the zone of unconsolidated material that extends landward from the mean low water line to the place where there is a marked change in material or physiographic form, or to the line of permanent vegetation, usually the effective limit of storm waves.
- (3) "Bug" type bulb means any yellow colored light bulb that is marketed as being specifically treated in such a way so as to reduce the attraction of bugs to the light.
- (4) "Coastal construction activities" means any work or activity that is likely to have a material physical effect on existing coastal conditions or natural shore and inlet processes.
- (5) "County" means Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, Dade, Dixie, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gulf, Hernando, Indian River, Jefferson, Lee, Levy, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Suwanee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakulla, and Walton Counties.
- (6) "Cumulatively illuminated" means illuminated by numerous artificial light sources that as a group illuminate any portion of the beach.
- (7) "Department" means the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- (8) "Directly illuminated" means illuminated as a result of glowing element(s), lamp(s), globe(s), or reflector(s) of an artificial light source which is visible to an observer on the beach.
- (9) "Dune" means a mound or ridge of loose sediments, usually sand-sized, lying landward of the beach and deposited by any natural or artificial mechanism.

- (10) "Frontal dune" means the first natural or man-made mound or bluff of sand which is located landward of the beach and which has sufficient vegetation, height, continuity, and configuration to offer protective value.
- (11) "Ground-level barrier" means any vegetation, natural feature or artificial structure rising from the ground which prevents beachfront lighting from shining directly onto the beach-dune system.
- (12) "Hatchling" means any species of marine turtle, within or outside of a nest, that has recently hatched from an egg.
- (13) "Indirectly illuminated" means illuminated as a result of the glowing element(s), lamp(s), globe(s), or reflector(s) of an artificial light source which is not visible to an observer on the beach.
- (14) "Local government" means any county listed in (4) above and any municipality, community development district, or special taxing district within those counties.
- (15) "Marine turtle" means any marine-dwelling reptile of the families Cheloniidae or Dermochelyidae found in Florida waters or using the beach as nesting habitat, including the species: *Caretta caretta* (loggerhead), *Chelonia mydas* (green), *Dermochelys coriacea* (leatherback), *Eretmochelys imbricata* (hawksbill), and *Lepidochelys kempi* (Kemp's ridley). For purposes of this rule, marine turtle is synonymous with sea turtle.
- (16) "Nest" means an area where marine turtle eggs have been naturally deposited or subsequently relocated.
- (17) "Nesting season" means the period from May 1 through October 31 of each year for all counties except Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, and Broward. Nesting season for Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, and Broward counties means the period from March 1 through October 31 of each year.
- (18) "Nighttime" means the locally effective time period between sunset and sunrise.
- (19) "Person" means individuals, firms, associations, joint ventures, partnerships, estates, trusts, syndicates, fiduciaries, corporations, and all other groups or combinations.
- (20) "Tinted glass" means any glass treated to achieve an industry-approved, inside-to-outside light transmittance value of 45% or less. Such transmittance is limited to the visible spectrum (400 to 700 nanometers) and is measured as the percentage of light that is transmitted through the glass.

Specific Authority 161.163 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History—New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.002.

62B-55.003 Marine Turtle Nesting Areas.

Scientific investigations have demonstrated that marine turtles can nest along the entire coastline of the state. Historical data are not sufficient to exclude any county as an area utilized by marine turtles for nesting. For the purposes of this rule, however, the coastal areas of the state utilized, or likely to be utilized, by marine turtles for nesting include all beaches adjoining the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Straits of Florida and located within Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Dade, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gulf, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Palm Beach, Pinellas, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Volusia, and Walton Counties; and all inlet shorelines of those beaches.

Specific Authority 161.63 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History—New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.003.

62B-55.004 General Guidance to Local Governments.

- (1) The responsibility for protecting nesting female and hatchling marine turtles should be a joint responsibility of local government and the department. Local governments are encouraged to adopt, implement, and enforce the guidelines provided herein to assist in that responsibility. Local governments that have adopted less stringent regulations should consider amending existing ordinances to provide greater protection to nesting marine turtles and hatchlings. In the process of implementing these guidelines, the following management goals should also be considered by local governments:
 - (a) **Public Awareness.** Any person submitting an application for coastal construction activities within the jurisdictional boundaries of the local government should be informed of the existence of and requirements within the local government's ordinances concerning artificial lighting and marine turtle protection.
 - (b) **Local Government – Department Communication.** Upon adoption of these guidelines, a system of communication between the local government and the department should be developed if it does not already exist. Protection of marine turtle nesting habitat, nesting females, and hatchlings is greatly enhanced when local governments manage their beaches and coastal activities in a manner consistent with prudent marine turtle conservation strategies. The department is ready to assist local governments by providing such conservation information and other technical assistance.
 - (c) **Inter-Governmental Cooperation.** Upon adoption of these guidelines, local governments should develop a system for receiving copies of permits issued by the department, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the United States Army Corps of Engineers for any coastal construction within the local government's jurisdiction. Activities permitted by these agencies should be assessed for compliance with the local government's lighting ordinance.
 - (d) **Enforcement.** Local governments should develop a process for the consistent and effective enforcement of adopted guidelines. This process should include at least one compliance inspection of the beach conducted at night prior to the commencement of the main portion of the marine turtle nesting season and one compliance inspection conducted during the marine turtle nesting season.
- (2) The department considers the provisions of this chapter to be minimum guidelines for the protection of nesting habitat, nesting females, and hatchling marine turtles from the negative effects of artificial lighting. More stringent standards for marine turtle protection may be adopted by local governments. Prior to adoption of any additional standards, local governments are encouraged to consult with the department to ensure that the proposed standards are consistent with the guidelines set forth herein and with all other applicable department rules.

Specific Authority 161.63 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History—New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.004.

62B-55.005 Prohibition of Activities Disruptive to Marine Turtles.

The following activities involving direct illumination of portions of the beach should be prohibited on the beach at nighttime during the nesting season for the protection of nesting females, nests, and hatchling marine turtles:

- (1) The operation of all motorized vehicles, except emergency and law enforcement vehicles or those permitted on the beach for marine turtle conservation or research.
- (2) The building of campfires or bonfires.
Specific Authority 161.63 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History—New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.005.

62B-55.006 Model Standards for New Beachfront Lighting.

In order to provide the highest level of protection for nesting marine turtles and their hatchlings, local governments should adopt all of the following standards for artificial light sources on all new coastal construction:

- (1) Exterior artificial light fixtures shall be designed and positioned so that:
 - (a) The point source of light or any reflective surface of the light fixture is not directly visible from the beach;
 - (b) Areas seaward of the frontal dune are not directly or indirectly illuminated; and
 - (c) Areas seaward of the frontal dune are not cumulatively illuminated.
- (2) Exterior artificial light fixtures within direct line-of-sight of the beach are considered appropriately designed if:
 - (a) Completely shielded downlight only fixtures or recessed fixtures having low wattage (i.e., 50 watts or less) "bug" type bulbs and non-reflective interior surfaces are used. Other fixtures that have appropriate shields, louvers, or cut-off features may also be used if they are in compliance with subsection (1)(a), (b), and (c) above; and
 - (b) All fixtures are mounted as low in elevation as possible through use of low-mounted wall fixtures, low bollards, and ground-level fixtures.
- (3) Floodlights, uplights or spotlights for decorative and accent purposes that are directly visible from the beach, or which indirectly or cumulatively illuminate the beach, shall not be used.
- (4) Exterior lights used expressly for safety or security purposes shall be limited to the minimum number and configuration required to achieve their functional role(s). The use of motion detector switches that keep lights off except when approached and that switch lights on for the minimum duration possible are preferred.
- (5) Only low intensity lighting shall be used in parking areas within line-of-sight of the beach. Such lighting shall be:
 - (a) Set on a base which raises the source of light no higher than 48 inches off the ground; and
 - (b) Positioned or shielded so that the light is cast downward and the source of light or any reflective surface of the light fixture is not visible from the beach and does not directly or indirectly illuminate the beach.
- (6) Parking areas and roadways, including any paved or unpaved areas upon which motorized vehicles will park or operate, shall be designed and located to prevent vehicular headlights from directly or indirectly illuminating the beach.
- (7) Vehicular lighting, parking area lighting, and roadway lighting shall be shielded from the beach through the use of ground-level barriers. Ground-level barriers must not interfere with marine turtle nesting or hatchling emergence, or cause short- or long- term damage to the beach/dune system.
- (8) Tinted glass shall be installed on all windows and glass doors of single or multi-story structures within line-of-sight of the beach.

- (9) Use of appropriately shielded low pressure sodium vapor lamps and fixtures shall be preferred for high-intensity lighting applications such as lighting parking areas and roadways, providing security, and similar applications.
- (10) Temporary lighting of construction sites during the marine turtle nesting season shall be restricted to the minimal amount necessary and shall incorporate all of the standards of this section.

Specific Authority 161.63 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History—New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.006.

62B-55.007 Model Standards For Existing Beachfront Lighting.

In order to provide the highest level of protection for nesting marine turtles and their hatchlings, local governments should adopt all of the following standards for existing artificial beachfront lighting sources:

- (1) Existing artificial light fixtures shall be repositioned, modified, or removed so that:
 - (a) The point source of light or any reflective surface of the light fixture is not directly visible from the beach;
 - (b) Areas seaward of the frontal dune are not directly or indirectly illuminated; and
 - (c) Areas seaward of the frontal dune are not cumulatively illuminated.
- (2) The following measures shall be taken to reduce or eliminate the negative effects of existing exterior artificial lighting:
 - (a) Reposition fixtures so that the point source of light or any reflective surface of the light fixture is no longer visible from the beach;
 - (b) Replace fixtures having an exposed light source with fixtures containing recessed light sources or shields;
 - (c) Replace traditional light bulbs with yellow "bug" type bulbs not exceeding 50 watts;
 - (d) Replace non-directional fixtures with directional fixtures that point down and away from the beach;
 - (e) Replace fixtures having transparent or translucent coverings with fixtures having opaque shields covering an arc of at least 180 degrees and extending an appropriate distance below the bottom edge of the fixture on the seaward side so that the light source or any reflective surface of the light fixture is not visible from the beach;
 - (f) Replace pole lamps with low-profile, low-level luminaries so that the light source or any reflective surface of the light fixture is not visible from the beach;
 - (g) Replace incandescent, fluorescent, and high intensity lighting with the lowest wattage low pressure sodium vapor lighting possible for the specific application;
 - (h) Plant or improve vegetation buffers between the light source and the beach to screen light from the beach;
 - (i) Construct a ground level barrier to shield light sources from the beach. Ground-level barriers must not interfere with marine turtle nesting or hatchling emergence, or cause short- or long- term damage to the beach/dune system;
 - (j) Permanently remove or permanently disable any fixture which cannot be brought into compliance with the provisions of these standards.
- (3) The following measures shall be taken to reduce or eliminate the negative effects of interior light emanating from doors and windows within line-of-sight of the beach:
 - (a) Apply window tint or film that meets the standards for tinted glass;
 - (b) Rearrange lamps and other moveable fixtures away from windows;

- (c) Use window treatments (e.g., blinds, curtains) to shield interior lights from the beach; and
- (d) Turn off unnecessary lights.

Specific Authority 161.63 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History–New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.007.

62B-55.008 Proposed Enforcement and Penalties.

Enforcement, appeal, and remedy of matters related to this chapter should be regulated pursuant to procedures established under local ordinances. Penalties for non-compliance should be established and should be sufficient to discourage violations. Enforcement capability should be adequate to respond to possible violations within the timeframe necessary to prevent continued and prolonged impacts to marine turtles and hatchlings.

Specific Authority 161.63 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History–New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.008.

62B-55.009 Monitoring and Reporting Guidance.

The following information should be compiled on an annual basis and submitted to the department.

- (1) Number of lighting applications reviewed;
- (2) Number of potential violations reported;
- (3) Number of potential violations investigated;
- (4) Disposition of all potential violations including results of enforcement actions and amounts of penalties assessed;
- (5) Results of compliance checks conducted prior to and during the marine turtle nesting season; and
- (6) Status of local lighting ordinances and any amendments to those ordinances.

Specific Authority 161.63 FS. Law Implemented 161.163 FS. History–New 3-30-93, Formerly 16B-55.009.

Jo Ann Mixon

From: jrkatz1@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, May 09, 2013 12:43 PM
To: Jo Ann Mixon
Subject: From Rabbi Katz

I would like to share comments at the May 20 meeting in conjunction with Goals 6 & 8 of the Vision plan. My comments will relate to Longboat Key's signage, public art, and opportunities to purchase land for public use.

Sincerely,
Rabbi Jonathan R. Katz
Temple Beth Israel

TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY
TOWN CLERK/ASST
2013 MAY -9 PM 1:58

Longbeach Village Association

2013 Goals & Objectives

May 8, 2013

The Longbeach Village Association has put together a list of Goals and Objectives that we feel are reasonable and achievable. They are as follows:

- a.) To have all storm water drains cleaned out, free of debris and sediment. DPW to put on a regular program of maintenance.
- b.) To lower the storm water drains at Longboat Drive South and Jackson way. So that the drain can work properly. Also to fix the drain just north of the Art Center parking entrance on Longboat Drive South.
- c.) To make the Broadway dock accessible for wheelchairs. ADA compliant.
- d.) To beautify the school bus pick up/drop off with a new bench.
- e.) To change the street signs that is spelled incorrectly. Poinsettia is now spelled Poinsetta.
- f.) Start the process of opening the waterway under Broadway Street. This once connected the two bodies of water north and south sides of Broadway Street.

2013 MAY 10 AM 10:09

TOWN OF LONGBOAT
TOWN CLERK/ASST

**STATEMENT ON 2013 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
LONGBOAT KEY VISION PLAN**

Presented by the External Affairs Committee, Whitney Beach Association

May 13, 2013

The members of the External Affairs Committee of the Whitney Beach Association are pleased to present this statement to the Mayor and Town Commission with respect to the 2013 Goals and Objectives for the Town of Longboat Key. We have examined the Town Vision Plan both from a homeowners' perspective and a larger civic perspective of the island. Accordingly, we would like to suggest specific objectives or initiatives for 2013 that are consistent with the core values and vision and related to the goals and strategies detailed in the plan.

SUGGESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Goal 3: Improving Commercial Development

We recommend an additional strategy for this goal, especially for the north end, to pursue a smart-growth approach for commercial development that fosters a shift from scattered retail development (e.g. 5600 block of GMD) in favor of coordinated commercial development (e.g. Whitney Beach Plaza and Centre Shops). Such concentrated development should be cohesive, integrated, and consistent in style and design. There are key elements in the recent Revitalization Initiative including the *overlay* designation as well as other improvements that could foster sustainable financial longevity for the Whitney Beach Plaza. Attention to this matter should be considered imperative and urgent.

At the same time, we recognize that *Goal 8, Improving the Island's Amenities for Residents' Quality of Life*, includes strategies that are pertinent to enlightened commercial development, specifically Strategies 4 and 5. Strategy 4, supporting business prosperity through consistent town policies, invites an additional recommendation or complimentary tactic: reviewing town codes and policies for expediting projects (both commercial and residential, especially older residential properties) in order to encourage and facilitate repair and redevelopment projects and reduce non-conformities, fines, and other barriers to development and redevelopment.

Goal 5: Improvement of Residential Properties and Character of Existing Neighborhoods

This goal is highly important for the north end and its residential properties. The one strategy that is listed encourages the Village Association to preserve its unique characteristics, unquestionably a vital cause and one we fully support. However, we would propose a second strategy, namely to encourage the development of the *overall north end* as a unique region of LBK including a master plan to preserve and advance the characteristics and cohesion of the north end. Some key characteristics of the north end area that require preservation and intelligent enhancement are (a) the low-rise and somewhat spacious quality of the north end, (b) the relative affordability of the north end, (c) the historical, cultural, and natural beach habitat elements of the north end, and (d) its commercial center that serves the local area and the island as a whole. A potential third but related strategy is also recommended: to encourage the development of more diverse housing opportunities for moderate-income year-round families and a limited number of residential tourists' units, especially in the north end. A fourth potential strategy is suggested: to collaborate with and support the LBK Art Center (now Ringling School

of Art and Design) to restore and enhance connectivity and engagement with the local population as a vital community resource. One proposal in the north end planning initiative was a small bridge over the bayou between the Art Center and Whitney Beach Plaza; this would increase sales activity at the plaza and simultaneously provide the Art Center visitors with dining, retail, and other amenities.

Goal 6: Protecting and Conserving the Natural Environment

Strategy 10 is to examine the beach management program and include regional cooperation. We recommend as an objective for 2013 that the strategy should also specify implementing a beach re-nourishment program, including the elements of special concern to north end residents such as (a) the extent of sand from channel dredging to be redistributed to north end beaches, (b) the inclusion of as much fine, white sand as possible (a major draw to the area), (c) the planning for permeable groins and the implementation of a terminal groin on the north end, and (d) the need for additional handicapped parking spaces at beach access points to serve special populations. Finally, we would suggest an additional strategy addressing long-term sea level rise, namely to undertake an assessment of projected Gulf water rise and storm patterns with emphasis on implications for LBK in terms of flooding and property protection solutions.

Goal 8: Improve the Island's Amenities for Residents' Quality of Life

Strategy 7 is to pursue an up-to-date communications infrastructure, a strategy that presumably would include island-wide cell phone coverage. North end residents and businesses, like those everywhere, are increasingly reliant on cellular networks but disadvantaged by the limited connectivity. It is unimaginable that LBK with its reputation as a first-rate destination should have less than ubiquitous access to the essential communication services provided by cellular networks. We urge that this objective become a high priority and a solution executed to serve the north end. There are design alternatives to a single, stark tower, including among other options replications of the Norfolk Island Pine design, a tree abundant on the island. It is a matter of safety, quality of life, and social currency.

POST SCRIPT

This statement is submitted on behalf of the External Affairs Committee of the Whitney Beach Association, a bayside condominium community of 103 residences. The recommendations have emerged from consultation with selected representatives of other homeowner associations and appear to enjoy wide support by owners residing in the north end.

Several of us have begun to explore the formation of an alliance with the purpose of identifying common interests, sharing information and viewpoints, and working collaboratively for maintaining and enhancing the quality of life on the north end of Longboat Key. The associations engaged in early-stage discussions of collaboration are: Beachwalk Condominium, Longbeach Condominium Association, Sea Pines Condominium, Whitney Beach Association, 360 North Association, and the Sleepy Lagoon single-family HOA. Further information may be obtained from the External Affairs Committee, Whitney Beach Association.

Denton Crews
Herman Kruegle
Art Tankersley