



**AGENDA
PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE
MEETING
CITY HALL BOARDROOM
TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 2024**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ATTENDANCE AND INSTRUCTIONS**
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A) January 23, 2024 Minutes**
- 4. NEW BUSINESS**
 - A) Draft Mobility Plan Update**
 - B) Parks- Parking Requirements**
 - C) Draft Article 6- General Development Regulations (Park Trees)**
 - D) FDEP Presentation of Joe's Bayou 60% Plans**
 - E) Destin Parks Foundation**
 - F) Visioning Session: February 29, 2024**
- 5. OLD BUSINESS**
 - A) Pickleball Courts 60% Plans**
 - B) Clement Taylor Park Plans**
 - C) Park Evaluations**
- 6. STAFF REPORTS**
- 7. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS/QUESTIONS**
 - A) L'Rena Anderson**
 - B) Lisa Mason**
 - C) Isaac Birch**
 - D) Leslie Schmidt**
 - E) Daniella Piper**
 - F) Sandy Trammell**
 - G) Nikki Johnson**
- 8. COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE**
- 9. NEXT MEETING DATE: TBD**
- 10. PUBLIC COMMENTS** (Comments from the public on any matters considered at the meeting, or on any matters not on the agenda)

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the City Council, committee, board, panel, or agency with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he or she will may need to ensure that a record of the verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon the appeal is to be based.

"Persons with disabilities who require assistance to participate in this meeting are requested to notify the Public Services Office 850/837-4242 at least 48 hours in advance".

**MINUTES OF THE
PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE
MEETING DESTIN CITY HALL BOARDROOM
JANUARY 23, 2024 MEETING - 4:00 PM**

1. CALL TO ORDER:

Chairwoman Trammell called the Parks & Recreation meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 23, 2024, in the Destin City Hall Annex Chambers with the Pledge of Allegiance immediately following.

2. ROLL CALL:

Members Present

Sandy Trammell
Nikki Sweetser
Daniella Piper
Lisa Mason
Leslie Schmidt
L'Rena Anderson
Isacc Birch

Staff Present

Kim Montgomery Deputy City Clerk
Lisa Firth Recreation Director
Ryan Reed Dep. Recreation Director
Ryan Scott, City Engineer

3. AGENDA APPROVAL:

Motion by Chairwoman Trammell to change the order of the day to add Eco Clean Presentation to the beginning of the agenda. Committee member Birch provided the second to the motion. The motion passed 7-0.

Chairwoman Trammell welcomed Committee member Birch to the committee.

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Motion to approve the October 24, 2023, meeting minutes as written was made by Committee member Sweetser with Vice Chair Piper providing the second. The motion passed 7-0.

5. PRESENTATION:

- **Eco Clean Presentation - Courtney Dombroski**

Ms. Dombroski provided a presentation to the members about their initiative to install fish feeding food stations in some of the city parks. She spoke of how her company is a 501C and the incentive allows 10% of the income towards the Eco Clean Marine Campaign, which is a program to clean up the local waterways from Fort Payne, AL to Destin, FL. She further explained that currently they have several fish feeding machines located at various restaurant locations on the harbor.

DRAFT

Chairwoman Trammell spoke of how she really likes the idea however, there are currently ordinances in place that prevent commercial operations in city parks, therefore, they would not be allowed. She thanked Ms. Dombroski for her time and informed her that they would need to evaluate the current restrictions and determine if such a program like this would be allowed to operate in any of the city parks.

- **Pickleball Courts 30% Plans – City Engineer Ryan Scott**

Mr. Scott provided the members with the options for their recommendation to the City Council. He explained that in review of the Florida Building Code requirements, at least one unisex bathroom is required as part of the project (FBC403.3 – Required public toilet facilities). With the required bathroom and associated utility work, there currently is not enough funds remaining in the budget to have four courts and one being covered as previously directed. Therefore, the associated cost estimates, there is a need to increase the budget by approximately \$86,000:

- OPTION 1 - \$349,531.29 - One set of bathrooms and two uncovered courts
- OPTION 2 - \$613,663.13 - One set of bathrooms and four covered courts

Mr. Cozadd explained to the members that he has applied for a \$50k grant but won't know for sure if it will be awarded to the city until sometime in May.

Motion by Chairwoman Trammell to recommend to the City Council Option 1 for two uncovered pickleball courts and a set of bathrooms, with Committee member Sweetser providing the second. The motion passed 6-1 with Committee member Birch dissenting.

- **Tarpon Street 100% Plans**

Mr. Scott presented the plans to the committee members and explained briefly that the city and the County have an Interlocal agreement for this park and staff is needing a recommendation to City Council; however, no changes can be made at this point, because they are now at the 100%. He also explained that although the property is within Mobility Plan District, the County will only agree to a five-foot sidewalk along the front of the park. Therefore, staff is asking that they make as part of their motion to recommend a ten-foot sidewalk to be installed along the front of the property, in the permit requirements, to be consistent with the district, and the city will fund that portion.

Motion by Committee member Piper seconded by Committee member Birch to recommend City Council approve the 100% plans for the Tarpon Beach Park with

the stipulation that a 10-foot sidewalk be included in the permit requirements, and the city will pay for that portion.

Chairwoman Trammell explained that the Linear Park was discussed, and the dog waste stations, the bathrooms and the north/south roadway connection along Mattie M. Kelly were not approved.

6. OLD BUSINESS:

➤ **Staff Comments**

- **Adopt-a-Park Signs** – Are ready to be installed when a park gets formally adopted. Currently Clement Taylor Park sign is ready to be installed since the park was officially adopted by the kids that attend the after school program at the Community Center.

- **Clement Taylor Park** - Ms. Firth informed the members that the subaward was executed for the park's funding.

Mrs. Firth briefed the members on the upcoming events taking place in the city.

Mr. Reed informed the members their park inspections are due, and they can turn them in to staff.

7. MEMBER COMMENTS:

Chairwoman Trammell – Spoke of how she feels parking requirements at certain city parks should be optional, especially the smaller pocket parks and suggests an ordinance should be created.

Motion by Chairwoman Trammell, seconded by Vice Chair Piper to recommend an ordinance be created for the purpose of parking as an optional requirement in certain parks in the city. The motion passed 7-0.

Leslie Schmidt – Spoke of not giving up on having more trees planted at the cemetery and would like to at least see some planted around the upper level of the cemetery adjacent to the fence.

There was additional discussion regarding National Arbor Day and how the previously planned planting of the Red Buckeye Tree at the Leonard Destin Park did not happen because of the inclement weather. The members agreed to have a tree planted on February 2nd at the Kellaire South Park, in an effort to replace the ones lost from the recent storms in January.

DRAFT

Committee member Schimdt then inquired about the speed hump process and was informed to contact the Engineering department.

- **Public Comment**

Niko Birch spoke to the members how she feels that disability should always be considered in all areas of the city, she agrees with the need to plant trees in the cemetery for people that come visit their loved ones and feels that all city park signs should also be in Spanish and Tagalog.

- **Next Meeting February 27, 2024**

ADJOURNMENT:

Having no further discussions, the meeting adjourned at 5:30 PM.

Adopted and approved this ____ day of _____ 2023.

Sandy Trammell, Chairwoman

Kim Montgomery, Deputy City Clerk

DRAFT

CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 5, 2024

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Parks & Recreation Committee

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Presentation

OUTLINE NUMBER: 4.A.

TO: Parks & Recreation Committee

THRU: Louis Zunguze, Interim City Manager
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director

FROM: Ryan Scott, City Engineer

DATE: February 23, 2024

SUBJECT: Draft Mobility Plan Update

I. BACKGROUND: At the March 1, 2021, City Council meeting, Council passed a motion to replace transportation concurrency (MMTD) with a **Mobility Fee-Based Plan**. Staff have been working with 3TP Ventures to create a Mobility Plan for the City to adopt and update the Transportation Concurrency requirements (Transportation Impact Fees). as part of the new Land Development Code rewrite project.

After an exhausted review and analysis of the City's streets, intersections, and sidewalks, a draft version of the projects to be included in the plan was presented to the public during a **Public Workshop** held on August 29, 2023. Staff also presented the recommendations and received feedback from the **Public Works/Public Safety Committee** on August 15, 2023, the **Parks and Recreation Committee** on August 22, 2023, and the **Local Planning Agency** on October 19, 2023. The agenda item materials show the lists of projects by phase and how each scored.

II. DISCUSSION: The purpose of this agenda item is to brief the Committee on the phasing recommendations for the projects in the plan and receive feedback from the Committee on the priorities as recommended along with the overall draft of the Mobility Plan. Committee feedback on the priorities is requested prior to bringing the **Draft Mobility Plan** to City Council.

The Community Development Department has been working to vet, prioritize, and create final recommendations for the **Draft Mobility Plan**, which identifies projects to address transportation needs through 2050. The **Draft Mobility Plan** includes a comprehensive list of projects the City can undertake and fund with mobility fees and other sources of funding.

In addition to being a roadmap for future transportation network investment, the priorities of the Mobility Plan will be used in calculating a new Mobility Fee for the City to replace the current Transportation Impact Fee. The background work to calculate the fee has been commenced and can be finalized after the **Draft Mobility Plan** is adopted.

All the projects in the **Draft Mobility Plan** have been identified for implementation in the **short, medium, or long term**. This phasing strategy is based on the prioritization methods developed by staff and the consultant team working on the project (shown as the benefit score in the materials) as well as the results of community engagement and City Committees' input around their stated priorities.

- A. **Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives:** I. Financially sound city providing service excellence
- II. Enhanced quality of life and safety for families
- III. Economic development and revitalization
- IV. Effective, efficient and aesthetically pleasing infrastructure
- V. Improve mobility and connectivity
- VI. A green and sustainable environment
- B. **Effect on Budget (EOB):** Used to create a mobility fee that all new developments and redevelopments would have to pay.
- C. **Level of Service (LOS):** Upgrade a variety of services and improve function, safety, and efficiencies throughout the city.
- D. **Legislative Sponsor:**

III. CONCLUSION: Staff is requesting that the Committee provide direction on the priorities and the plan prior to bringing the Draft Mobility Plan forth to City Council.

Staff and the consultant team will present a summary of the project recommendations followed by a facilitated discussion with the Committee on specific questions or recommendations on projects that individual members have.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to recommend the City Council adopt the Draft Mobility Plan and prioritization as presented.

ALTERNATE MOTION:

I move to recommend the City Council adopt the Draft Mobility Plan with the following revisions:

Attachments:

- 1. DestinMobilityPlanv2
- 2. DestinMobilityPlan_PrioritizationMemo_120523_V2

DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN

February 2024



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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The City of Destin would like to thank both staff and residents who dedicated their time and energy into creating a mobility plan that reflects our vision of “a family-oriented beach and fishing community where people want to live, work, and play and where visitors are welcomed to respectfully enjoy our community and its resources.”

DESTIN STAFF:

- City Manager
Lance Johnson
- Community Development Director
Louis Zunguze
- Principal Planner
Steve O'Connor
- Senior Planner
Daniel Butler
- Planner
Christopher Willis
- Planner
Rachel Hoag

DESTIN CITY COUNCIL:

- Mayor Bobby Wagner
- Councilman Matthew Sweetser
- Councilman Torey Geile
- Councilman Dewey Destin
- Councilman Jim Bagby
- Councilwoman Terésa Hebert
- Councilman Johnny King
- Councilman Kevin Schmidt

Consulting provided by:
3TP VENTURES
Think ► Plan ► Do

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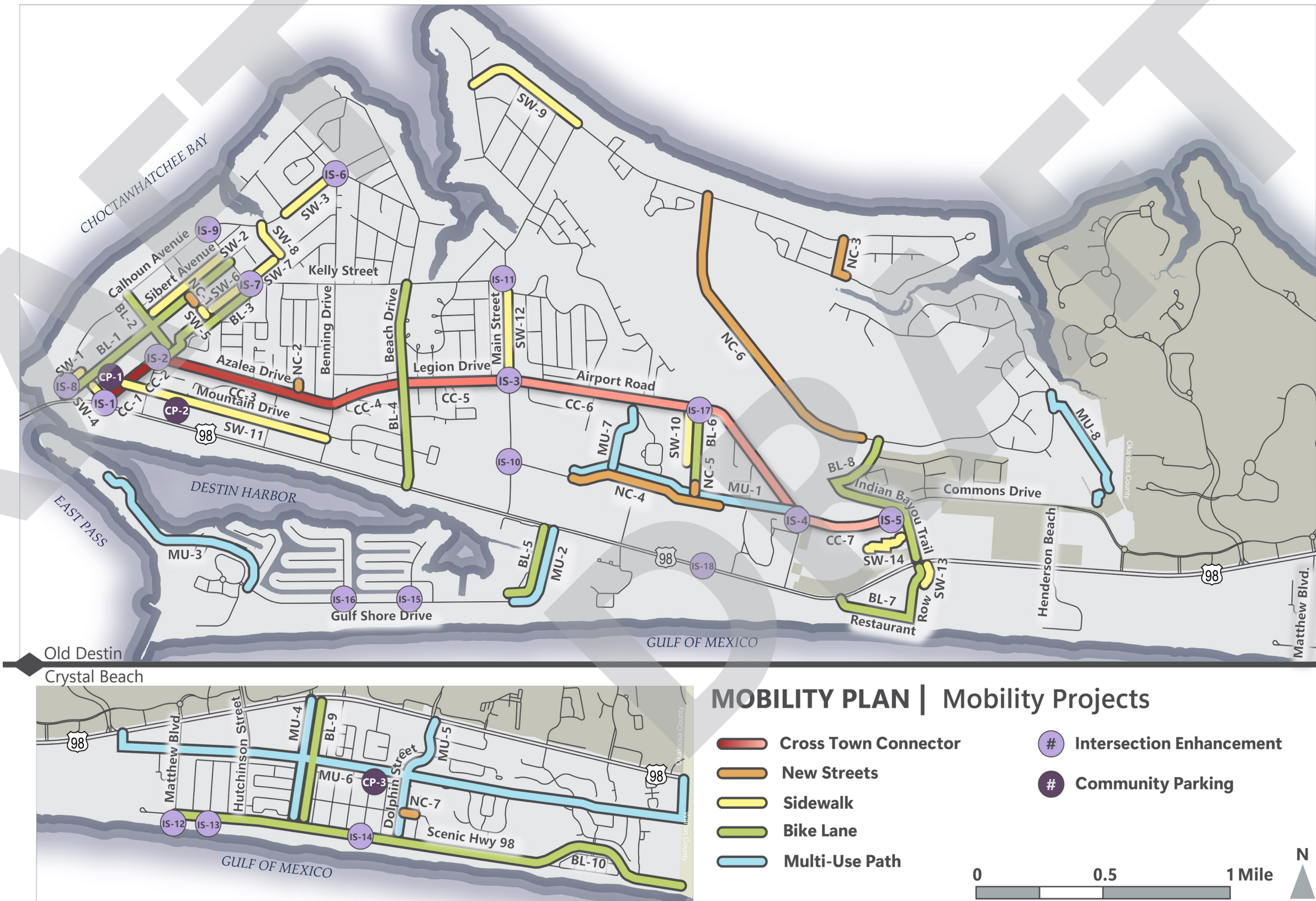
 Safety.....

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mobility Plan is the City's transportation strategy that implements the Comprehensive Plan. Its purpose is to help ensure proper maintenance of transportation network capacity through 2050, identify and address safety issues, increase options for walking and biking, and establish an up-to-date mobility fee that supports implementation of the projects listed in this plan. The mobility fee will provide support for current development decisions, and help mitigate the impact of new development.

The Plan is presented in two parts. The first section lays out the projects and why they were selected for inclusion in the plan as well as providing prioritization scores and an implementation approach. The second section describes the existing and forecasted conditions that justify the need for these projects. It includes a population and employment forecast for 2050 and a summary of existing transportation conditions.

There are 65 mobility projects which include the Cross Town Connector, New Streets, Sidewalks, Bike Lanes, Multi-Use Paths, Intersection Enhancements, and Community Parking. The following map displays the projects that are recommended by this Plan.



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The intent of the Destin Mobility Plan is to ensure our transportation system meets the City's needs well into the future. The transportation projects described in this plan will provide additional capacity, enhance safety, and help make walking and bicycling safer and more convenient travel options for residents, workers, and visitors alike.

The mobility plan is the transportation strategy for implementing the City's Comprehensive Plan. Destin's goal for transportation, as described in the Comprehensive Plan, is to "maintain and continue to improve upon an efficient, high quality, multimodal transportation system that balances community circulation needs with regional travel demand."

The City intends to achieve its transportation goal and implement this plan through a mobility fee. The fee will provide funds for constructing the transportation improvements listed in this plan, which are needed to accommodate impacts created by development. As the Mobility Plan is implemented through the fee revenue it will promote more efficient, safe, and convenient mobility.

1.1 Transportation Projects

More than 60 transportation improvement projects are included in this plan. These projects will either provide a new transportation facility or improve the performance an existing facility. New facilities are intended to close gaps in the transportation network. For example, connecting the two existing ends of Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard will allow for another direct connection between Airport Road and U.S. 98. This type of project makes the system more resilient by providing alternative routes in the case of an emergency or disruption to another transportation facility, alleviating congestion on other transportation facilities, and supporting walking and bicycling as viable modes of transportation by providing more direct travel routes. Other projects included in this plan will help make the transportation system function better by improving a congested intersection or making parts of the network safer for all users. Together, these projects will help keep Destin moving well into the future.

1.2 Implementation Overview

Destin intends to implement the Mobility Plan through a new mobility fee. This would be a one-time charge levied by the City on new development to help pay for growth-related transportation infrastructure costs. The mobility fee would replace the transportation impact fee, last updated in 2009. The mobility fee will list the fee by land use and by district.



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DESTIN IN 2023



Population and Employment

Destin needs to improve its transportation system because it's a growing city. The current system is struggling to meet the demands placed on it. Between 2010 and 2020, Destin's population grew by more than 13%. The City also is an increasingly popular tourism destination. Destin needs to improve capacity, safety, parking options, and opportunities to bike and walk, even if it never adds another resident, tourist, or job. The City's growth makes the transportation needs even more pressing.

Mobility

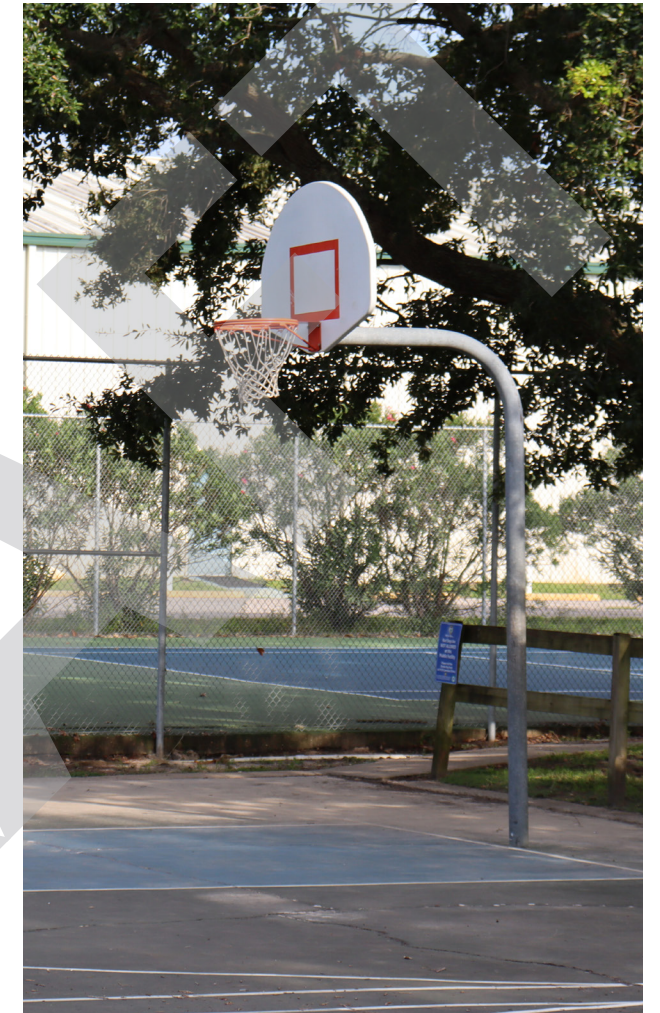
Most roadways in Destin are hovering just above what City policy considers to be an acceptable level of service. A few segments of U.S. 98 are failing against the City's standard, but this is a state-maintained roadway and improvements must be made in close coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). All streets maintained by the City are above the level of service threshold, however, that may not last.

Most segments of U.S. 98 have seen traffic increase by more than 15% between 2017 and 2021. Many of the city-maintained collector roadways have seen traffic increase much faster. Traffic volumes on portions of Benning Drive, Kelly Street, Calhoun Avenue, Regatta Bay Boulevard, Matthew Boulevard, Scenic Highway 98, and Sibert Avenue have increased by more than 25%. While none of these facilities are failing the City's level of service standard, unabated growth in vehicular traffic volumes would eventually cause unacceptable levels of traffic congestion.

Safety

Crashes are a significant issue across Florida. The most severe crashes in Destin – resulting in a serious injury or fatality – are concentrated on U.S. 98, particularly on the western and eastern thirds. The stretch of U.S. 98 between Sibert Avenue and Palmetto Street has an especially pronounced concentration of crashes. The roadways that comprise the Cross Town Connector also stand out for crashes. This is likely a result of these roadways accommodating the most traffic, but more detailed safety analysis will be needed to understand why crashes are occurring at particular intersections or segments of roadway, and to target improvements accordingly. As a result, some of the intersection improvements listed in this plan call for a focused study before moving into design and construction of improvements.

DESTIN IN 2050



Population and Employment Forecast

Destin is expected to add more than 2,100 year-round residents and nearly 1,900 seasonal residents between 2020 and 2050. The Town Center Commons and Village planning areas are expected to receive about half of the population growth. Population growth is forecasted for six of its eight planning areas with only Airport and Henderson Beach not expected to add any population.

Employment is also expected to grow, with the City forecast to add more than 1,200 jobs between 2020 and 2050. Employment growth is expected in all eight planning areas, though very minimally in the Airport and Henderson Beach areas. The Harbor and Town Center Commons areas are expected to be the focus of employment growth through 2050.

DESTIN IN 2050



Transportation Impact

Destin’s forecasted growth will drive future transportation demand, performance, and investment needs. The full-time and seasonal population growth is expected to generate demand for more than 1,000 new housing units by 2050. Each of these housing units can be expected to add several trips per day to the already strained transportation system. The additional travel generated by population and employment growth in 2050 would likely cause unacceptable conditions on many roadways in the absence of transportation improvements.

The projects in this plan are intended to accommodate this increased demand while maintaining a reasonable level of service. Among the options for improving the transportation network’s performance are better connectivity, which will provide more options for travelers to avoid U.S. 98, intersection improvements to reduce delay and improve safety, and shifting people to other modes of travel, such as walking, biking, and transit.

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3.1 Big Picture

Destin's geography, with water on three sides, and lack of large tracts of undeveloped land mean that transportation improvements must focus primarily on enhancing the existing system. Building another large arterial roadway, such as U.S. 98, is not feasible. As a result, U.S. 98 will need to handle large traffic volumes and will likely have some degree of congestion well into the future.

But there are solutions. This plan provides a roadmap for meeting people's mobility needs by building a more connected street network that supports travel by a variety of modes, including walking and bicycling. Providing people with more route options and more mode choices is the best solution for a city with Destin's unique features that limit the options for substantially expanding roadway capacity.

The projects listed in this section focus primarily on two big picture objectives – providing greater network connectivity and enhancing safety. The network connectivity projects can be sorted into three buckets,

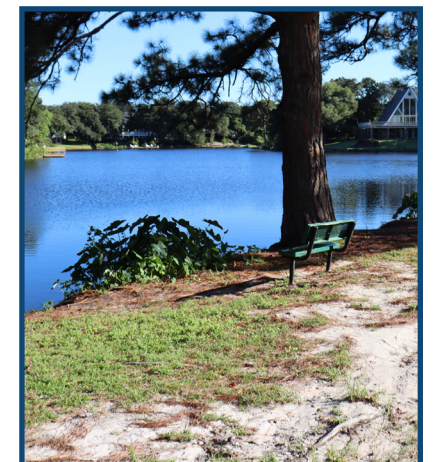
which are the Cross Town Connector, new streets, and pedestrian/bike improvements. The Cross Town Connector will provide an alternative to the congested U.S. 98 for east-west travel. The project will connect a series of roads running parallel to U.S. 98 with a more consistent streetscape and design, and close remaining gaps that prevent these streets from providing an alternative route option. The new streets and pedestrian/bike projects will help close network gaps, which will provide travelers with a wider set of route options and make it easier to walk and bike, giving people more choices other than driving, particularly for short trips.

The intersection enhancement projects are primarily focused on safety and congestion reduction. These projects are focused on improving intersections with known deficiencies. The recommended improvements are clear for some of these intersections. While others will require a more detailed study to select the best option for improving the intersection.

The final category of projects is community parking. These projects will help to provide convenient parking near popular destinations, such as the Harbor Boardwalk. This strategy can help alleviate traffic

congestion by reducing the amount of driving people do while searching for a parking space. Community parking lots or decks can also support redevelopment of land that is used to provide surface parking for local businesses. This is because a parking deck can provide more parking on less land, opening up valuable real estate for additional businesses, housing, parks, or other desired land uses.

Together, the set of projects help secure a better future for people that use Destin's transportation network. They will help reduce crashes, give people more travel options, and support the City's goals for land use and development. The following sections describe the projects in detail.



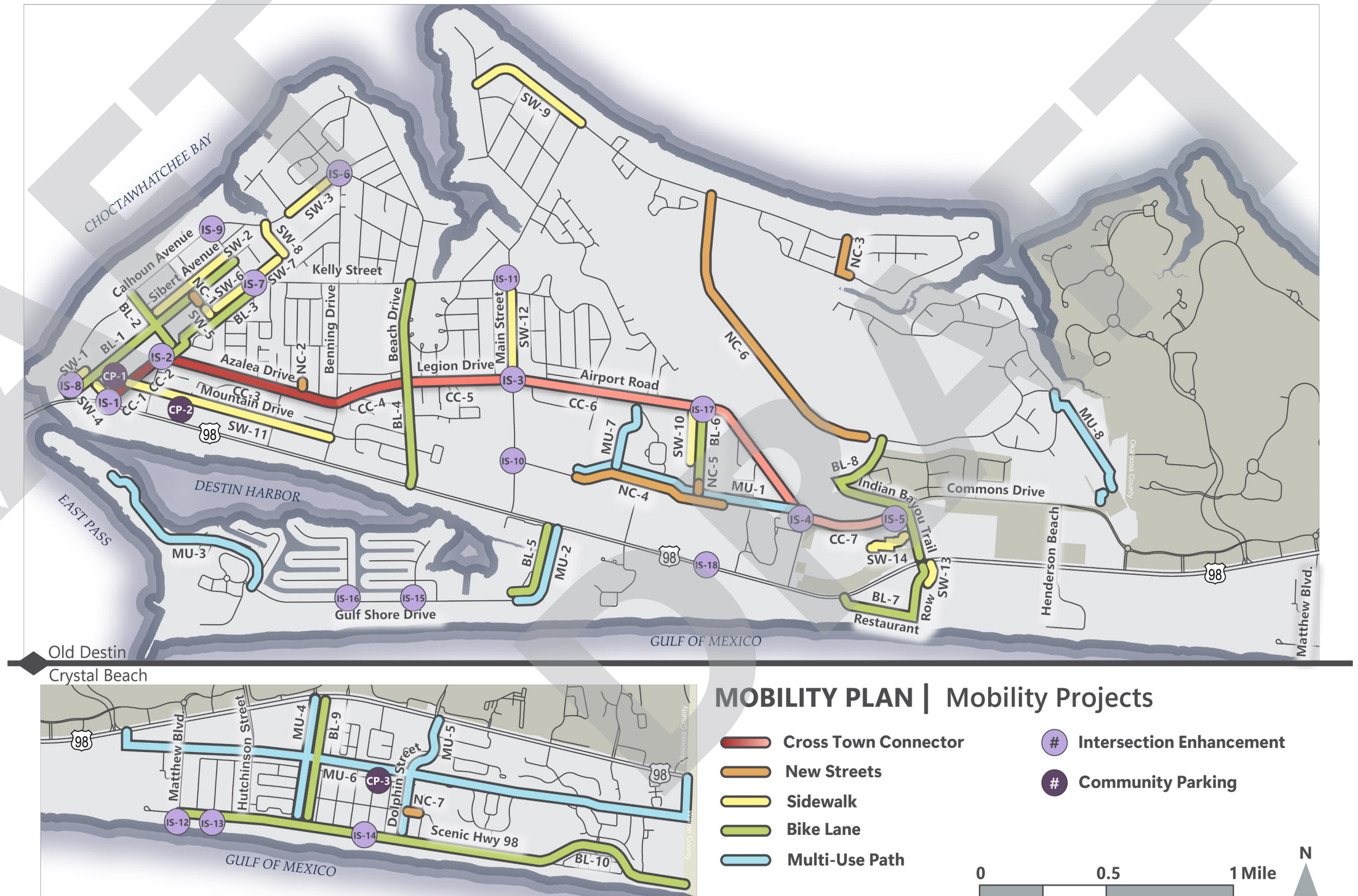
3.2 Project Descriptions

The Mobility Plan includes nearly 70 individual projects. The projects are displayed in the following map. The number of projects broken out by category is:

- **Cross Town Connector:** Seven projects are needed to complete this facility.
- **New Streets:** Seven of the projects would close a gap in the network with a new street.
- **Bicycle/Pedestrian:** Thirty-two of the projects would add a sidewalk, bicycle facility, or multi-use path to support more accessible and comfortable facilities.
- **Community Parking:** Three of the projects would add community parking solutions where there is a shortage of parking.
- **Intersection Enhancement:** Eighteen of the projects would enhance safety and performance at key intersections.

The projects span a wide range of complexity and cost. They include small segments of new sidewalk up to a new parking deck and a continuous parallel roadway providing relief from U.S. 98 (the Cross Town Connector).

Combined, the projects would cost approximately \$152 million dollars and their implementation will likely take a couple of decades or longer to complete. The pace at which these projects can be constructed will depend in part on the rate of development in Destin, since the mobility fee will provide funds needed to advance the projects. The prioritization method and results are described later in this section, after the project descriptions.



Destin’s Network Connectivity Projects: Cross Town Connector

Destin Cross Town Connector Projects List			
Name	ID	Location	Improvement
Stahlman Avenue	CC-1	Harbor Boulevard to Mountain Drive	Add lighting; reconstruct east side with buffer, trees, wider sidewalk, and pedestrian amenities
Stahlman Avenue	CC-2	Mountain Drive to Azalea Drive	Reconstruct with parking (west side), buffer and trees (east side), lighting, pedestrian amenities, and multi-use pathways
Azalea Drive	CC-3	Stahlman Avenue to Benning Drive	Add trees, lighting, pedestrian amenities, and multi-use pathways to fill gaps; Add planted median where feasible
Azalea Drive Extension	CC-4	Azalea Drive to Legion Drive	Add trees, lighting, and pedestrian amenities
Legion Drive	CC-5	Beach Drive to Main Street	Add trees, lighting, and pedestrian amenities
Airport Road	CC-6	Main Street to Commons Drive	Add trees, lighting, and pedestrian amenities
Commons Drive	CC-7	Airport Road to Indian Bayou Trail	Add trees and pedestrian amenities

Destin’s Network Connectivity Projects: New Streets

Destin New Street Projects List			
Name	ID	Location	Improvement
Pine Street	NC-1	Sibert Avenue to Blue Marlin Court	New local street (residential)
Sailfish Drive	NC-2	Azalea Drive to Sailfish Circle	New local street (residential)
Indian Bayou North Extension	NC-3	Current end of Indian Bayou North to Indian Trail	New local street (residential)
98 Palms Boulevard	NC-4	From existing end of 98 Palms Boulevard to Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard	New minor collector
Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard	NC-5	From existing ends of northern and southern roadways	New minor collector
Sunchase Boulevard	NC-6	Indian Bayou Trail to Indian Trail	New minor collector
John Avenue	NC-7	Dolphin Street to Sunfish Street	New local street (residential)

Destin’s Network Connectivity Projects: Bike/Pedestrian

Destin Sidewalk Projects List			
Name	ID	Location	Improvement
Sibert Avenue Sidewalk	SW-1	Calhoun Avenue to Zerbe Street	East side sidewalk
	SW-2	Forest Street to Kelly Street	East side sidewalk
	SW-3	Cross Street to Benning Avenue	East side sidewalk
Zerbe Street Sidewalk	SW-4	Sibert Avenue to Stahlman Avenue	South side sidewalks
Pine Street Sidewalk	SW-5	Blue Marlin Court to Stahlman Avenue	North side sidewalk
Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk	SW-6	Pine Street to Primrose Lane	Sidewalk
	SW-7	Kelly Street to Hickory Street	West side sidewalk
Hickory Street Sidewalk	SW-8	Stahlman Avenue to Sibert Avenue	South side sidewalk
Indian Trail Sidewalk	SW-9	Bayou Drive to Main Street	South side sidewalk
Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Sidewalk	SW-10	Existing sidewalk to Airport Road	West side sidewalk
Mountain Drive Sidewalk	SW-11	Stahlman Avenue to roundabout	North side sidewalk
Main Street Sidewalk	SW-12	Legion Drive to Kell Aire Drive	East side sidewalk
Restaurant Row Sidewalk	SW-13	Public parking lot to U.S. 98	East side sidewalk
Town Hall Pedestrian Access	SW-14	Indian Bayou Tr to Destin City Hall	Sidewalk

Destin Bike Projects List			
Name	ID	Location	Improvement
Sibert Avenue Bicycle Lanes	BL-1	Calhoun Avenue to Kelly Street	Bicycle Lanes
Forest Street Bicycle Lanes	BL-2	Calhoun Avenue to Stahlman Avenue	Bicycle lanes
Stahlman Avenue Bicycle Lanes	BL-3	Azalea Drive to Kelly Street	Bicycle lanes
Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes	BL-4	Harbor Boulevard to Kelly Street	Bicycle lanes
Gulf Shore Drive Bicycle Lanes	BL-5	Sandpiper Cove to Harbor Boulevard	Bicycle lanes
Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Bicycle Lanes	BL-6	Existing end roadway to Airport Road	Bicycle lanes
Scenic 98 (west)/Restaurant Row Bicycle Lanes	BL-7	Emerald Coast Parkway to Emerald Coast Parkway	Bicycle lanes

Indian Bayou Trail Bicycle Lanes	BL-8	Emerald Coast Parkway to Country Club Drive	Bicycle Lanes
Crystal Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes	BL-9	Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway	Bicycle Lanes
Scenic 98 (east) Bicycle Lanes	BL-10	Matthew Boulevard to Walton County Line	Bicycle Lanes

Destin Multi-use Path Projects List

Name	ID	Location	Improvement
Powerline easement (west) Multi-use Path	MU-1	Main Street to Airport Road	Multi-use path
Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path	MU-2	Sandpiper Cove to Harbor Boulevard	West side multi-use path
	MU-3	Norriego Point to Durango Road	West/south side multi-use path
Crystal Beach Drive Multi-use Path	MU-4	Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway	East side multi-use path
Dolphin Street/Regatta Bay Boulevard Bicycle Lanes and Multi-use Path	MU-5	Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway	East side multi-use path
Powerline easement (east) Multi-use Path	MU-6	Emerald Coast Parkway to Walton County Line	Multi-use path
West of Twin Lakes	MU-7	98 Palms Boulevard to Airport Road	Multi-use path
Indian Trail to Destin High School	MU-8	Indian Trail to Destin High School following the Indian Bayou	Multi-use path

Destin’s Community Parking Projects

Destin Community Parking Projects List

Name	ID	Location	Improvement
Marler Street Public Parking Lot	CP-1	Marler Street at Mountain Drive and Harbor Boulevard	Parking Deck
Zerbe Street Public Parking Lot	CP-2	Zerbe Street at Sibert Avenue behind the Destin Community Center	Parking Deck
Crystal Beach Parking Lot (FPL easement)	CP-3	In the utility easement between Cobia Street and Dolphin Street	Parking Lot

Destin’s Intersection Enhancement Projects

Destin Intersection Enhancement Projects List

Name	ID	Location	Improvement
Stahlman Avenue at Zerbe St & Harbor Blvd	IS-1	Intersection with Zerbe Street and Harbor Boulevard	More visible crosswalks, reduce curb cuts, pedestrian refuge, extend central medians
Stahlman Avenue at Azalea Drive	IS-2	Intersection with Azalea Drive	Crosswalks, continuous sidewalk, close Palmetto at intersection, move Azalea stop line
Legion Drive/ Airport Road at Main Street	IS-3	Intersection with Main Street	Extend curb/sidewalk, remove double left turn, shift lanes, rehab crosswalk, reduce turning radius, streetscaping
Airport Road at Commons Drive	IS-4	Intersection with Commons Drive	Improve crosswalks, add crosswalk across south leg, add pedestrian refuge, add bike lane/path, reduce turning radii, add N/S pedestrian signal head
Commons Drive at Indian Bayou Trail	IS-5	Intersection with Indian Bayou Trail	Extend bike lanes, rehab crosswalks
Benning Drive at Sibert Ave, 1st Street, and 4th Street	IS-6	Intersection with Sibert Avenue, 1st Street, and 4th Street	Add roundabout with bicycle and pedestrian accommodations or alternative intersection improvements
Stahlman Avenue at Kelly Street	IS-7	Intersection with Kelly Street	Enhance pedestrian island, explore roundabout option

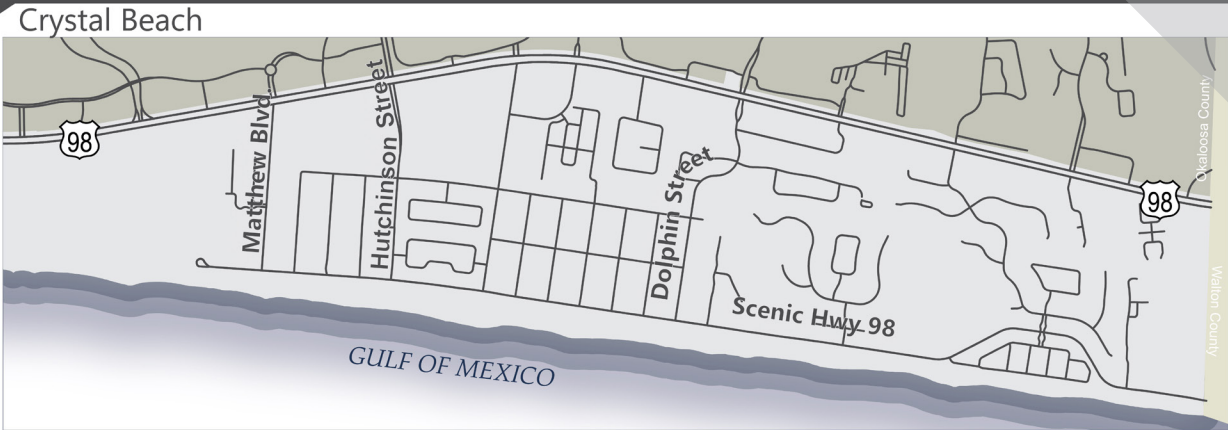
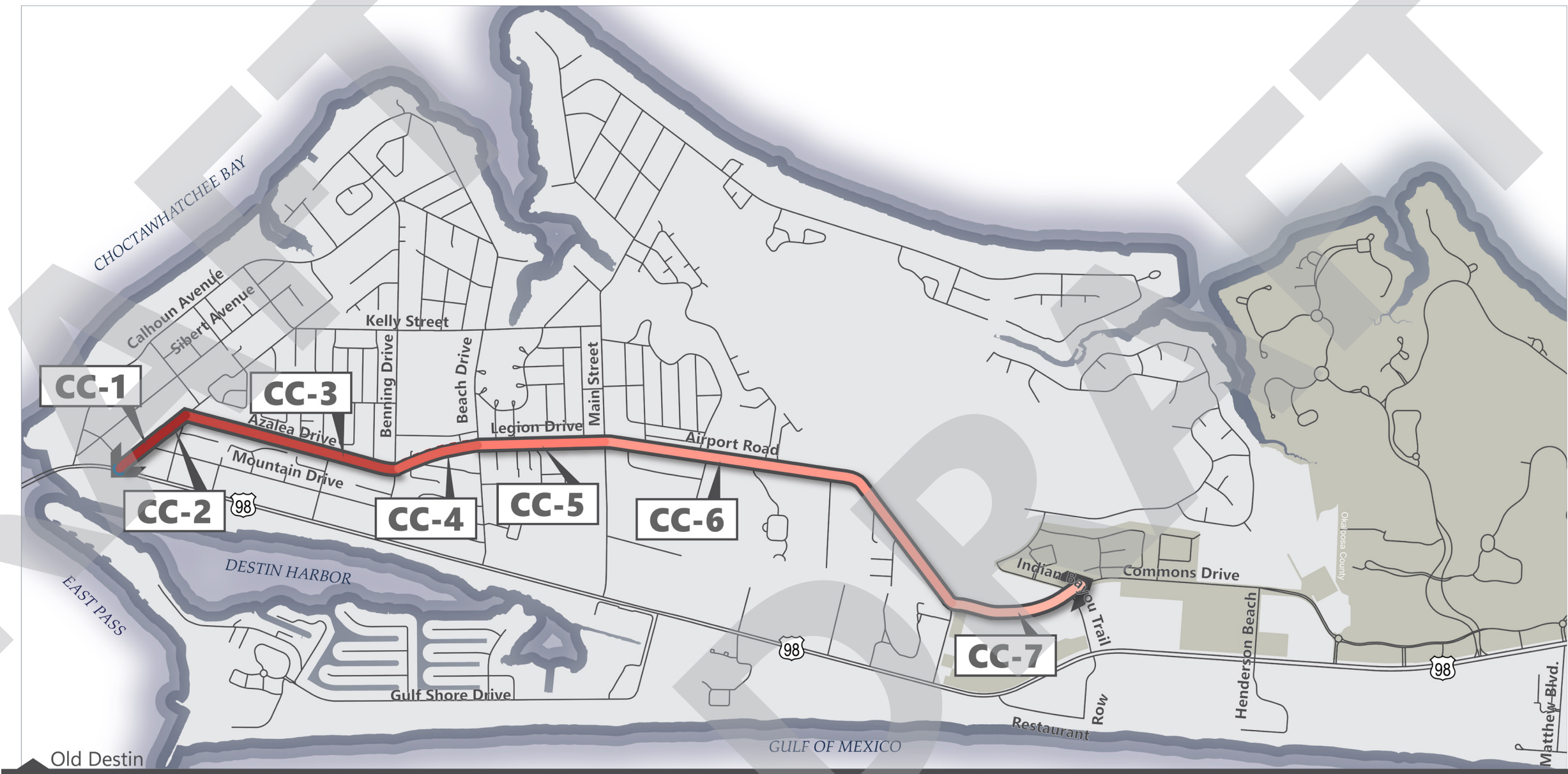
Calhoun Avenue at Sibert Ave	IS-8	Intersection with Sibert Avenue	Enhance multimodal access between public parking and planned boardwalk under the bridge
Calhoun Avenue at Kelly St	IS-9	Intersection with Kelly Street	Add crosswalk, repaint bike lanes, three-way stop at intersection
Main Street at 98 Palms Blvd	IS-10	Intersection with 98 Palms Boulevard	Improve crosswalks and build a median on 98 Palms
Main Street at Kelly Street	IS-11	Intersection with Kelly Street	Enhance multimodal access, reduce turn lanes, reduce curb cuts, extend bike lane
Scenic 98 East at Matthew Blvd	IS-12	Intersection with Matthew Boulevard	Repaint and add crosswalks, add signage, and streetscaping
Scenic 98 East at Shirah St	IS-13	Intersection with Shirah Street	
Scenic 98 East at Pompano St	IS-14	Intersection with Pompano Street	Mid-block crossing links to beach access
Gulf Shore Drive at Moreno Point Rd	IS-15	Intersection with Moreno Point Rd	Straighten crosswalk, remove unnecessary sidewalk, ADA compliance
Gulf Shore Drive at Norriego Rd	IS-16	Intersection with Norriego Rd	Remove both crosswalks to create ADA compliant crosswalk from Norriego Rd to Gulf Shore Dr
Mattie M. Kelly Blvd at Airport Rd	IS-17	Intersection with Airport Rd	Signalization
Mattie M. Kelly Blvd at U.S. 98	IS-18	Intersection with U.S. 98	Signalization

CROSS TOWN CONNECTOR

The Cross Town Connector is a vital component of the City's future transportation network. Both the City of Destin and the Okaloosa-Walton Transportation Planning Organization have identified a need to address congestion on U.S. 98. The Cross Town Connector project is intended to address that need by providing a parallel roadway that provides for east-west connectivity. Design and engineering work has started for the Cross Town Connector.

The project is proposed for implementation in seven phases, which are from west to east - Stahlman Avenue between Harbor Boulevard and Mountain Drive; Stahlman Avenue between Mountain Drive and Azalea Drive; Azalea Drive between Stahlman Avenue and Benning Drive; Azalea Drive Extension between Benning Drive and Beach Drive; Legion Drive between Beach Drive and Main Street; Airport Road between Main Street and Commons Drive; and Commons Drive between Airport Road and Indian Bayou Trail.

The Cross Town Connector would cost approximately 27.4 million dollars and upon completion will provide a seamless connection from the west end to east end of Destin. The projects will also improve the street so it has more consistent features, such as sidewalks and bicycle facilities.



MOBILITY PLAN | Cross Town Connector

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Stahlman Avenue | Legion Drive |
| Azalea Drive | Airport Road |
| Azalea Drive Extension | Commons Drive |

Project
CC-#



CC-1 Stahlman Avenue



Details

Project:
CC-1

Name:
Stahlman Avenue

Location:
Harbor Boulevard to Mountain Drive

Initiative:
Cross Town Connector

Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.1.3; LDC Table 8-1

Cost

\$276,915

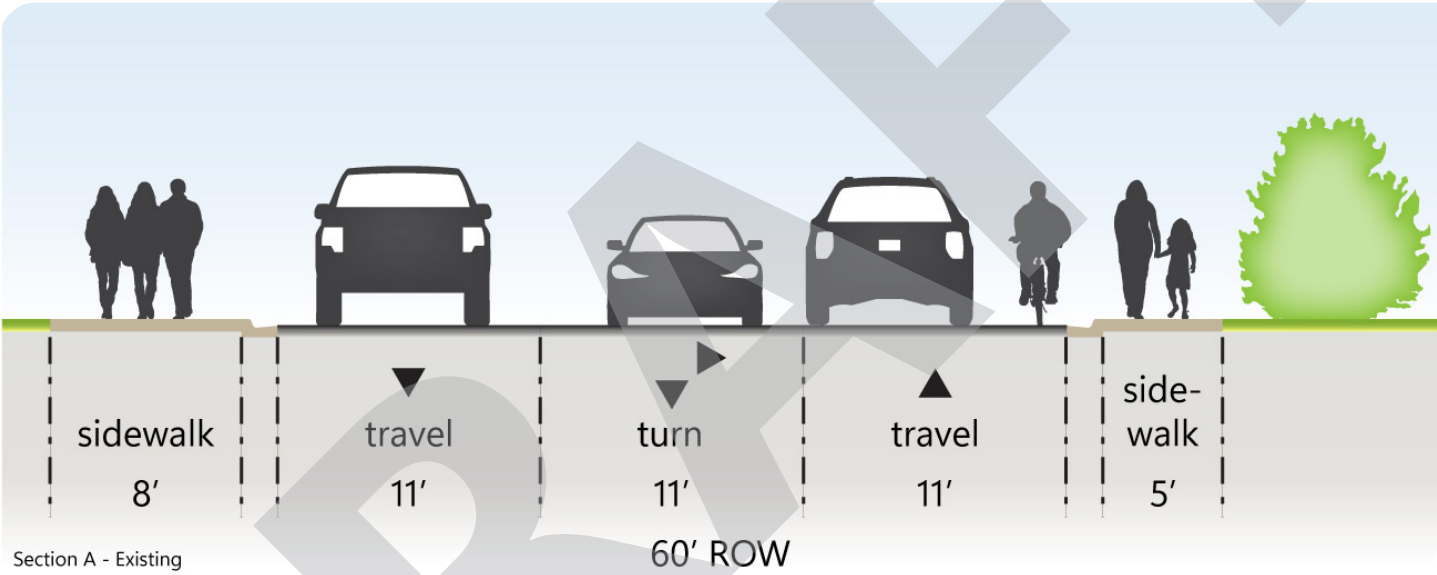
Priority

Total Score:
N/A

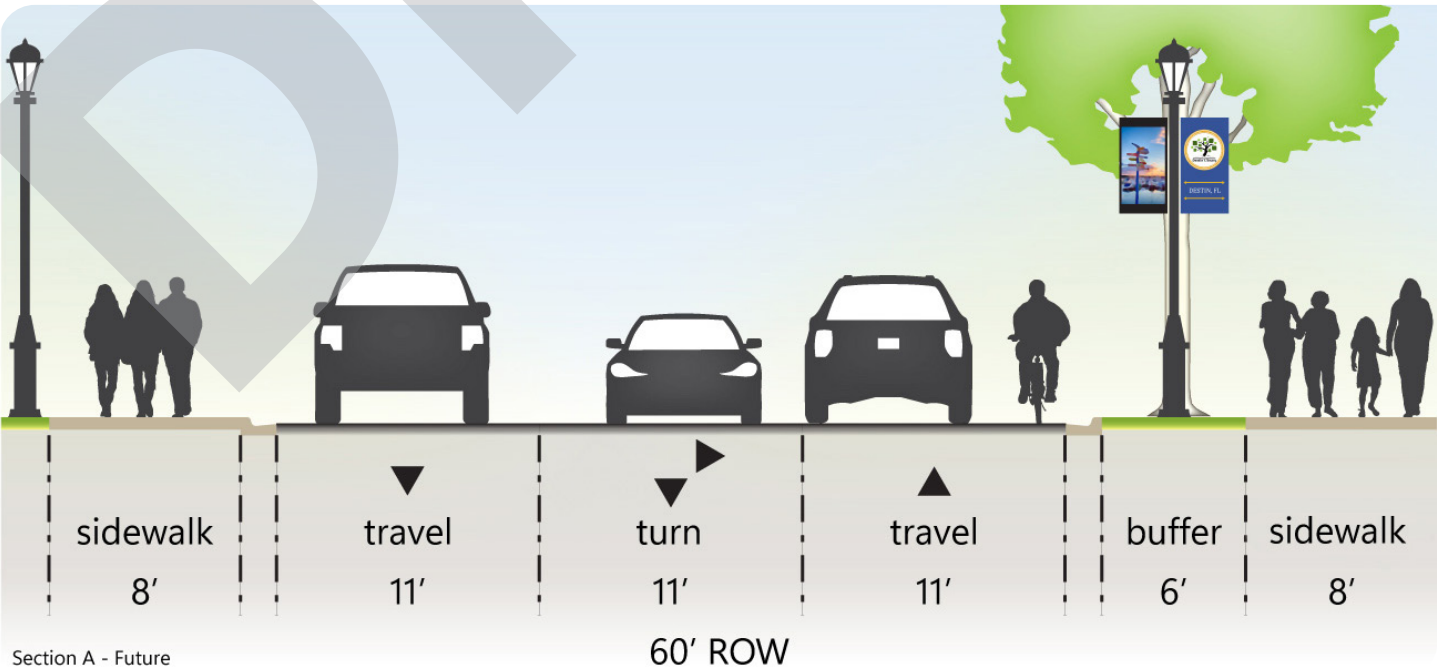
Improvements

- Reconstruct east side with buffer, street trees, and wider sidewalk
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Existing:



Future:



CC-2 Stahlman Avenue



Details

Project:
CC-2

Name:
Stahlman Avenue

Location:
Mountain Drive to Azalea Drive

Initiative:
Cross Town Connector

Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.1.3; LDC Table 8-1

Cost

\$2,327,859

Priority

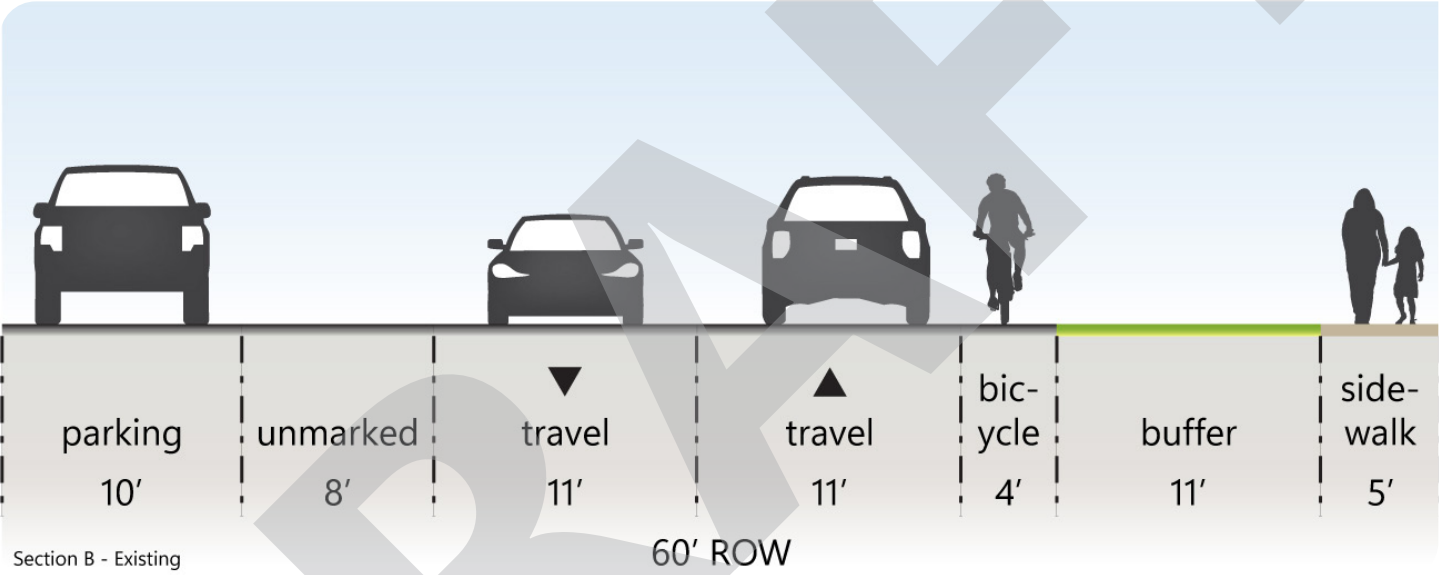
Total Score:

N/A

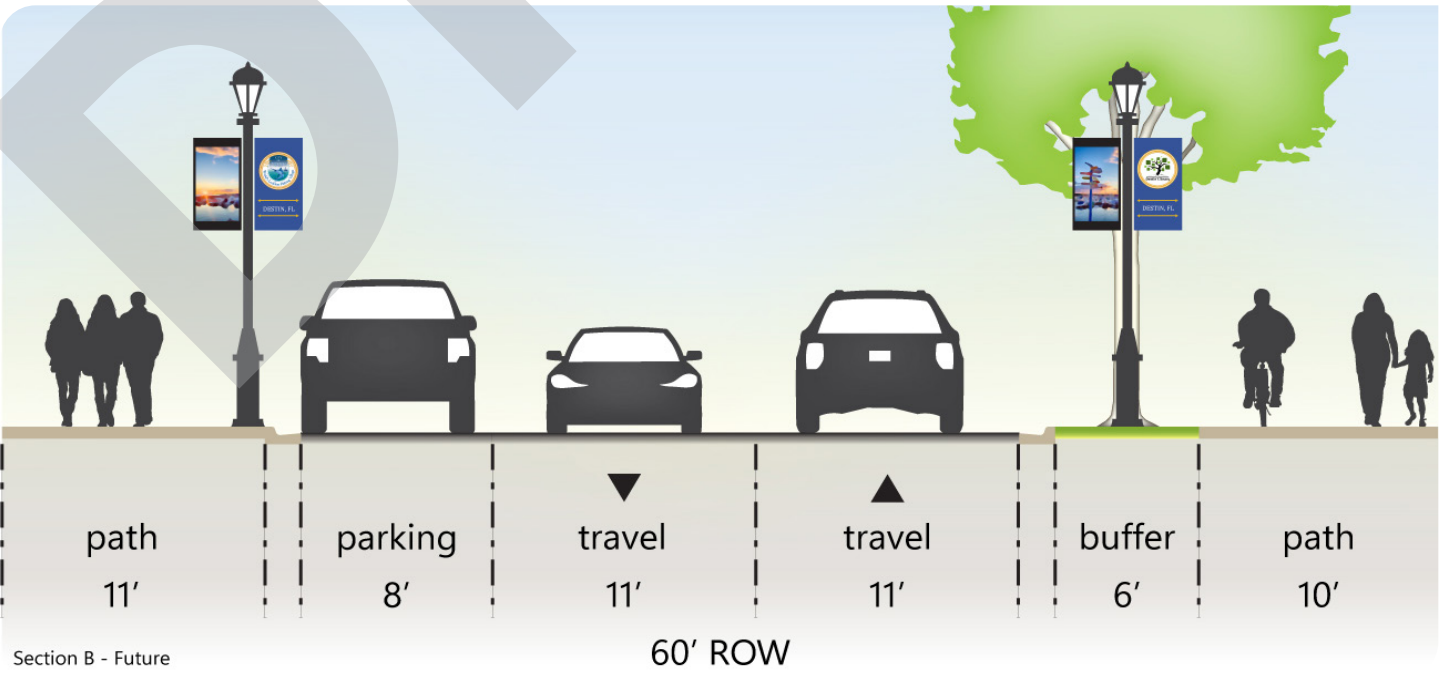
Improvements

- Reconstruct with parking (west side), buffer and street trees (east side), lighting, pedestrian amenities, and multi-use path
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Existing:



Future:



CC-3 Azalea Drive



Details

Project:
CC-3

Name:
Azalea Drive

Location:
Stahlman Avenue to Benning Drive

Initiative:
Cross Town Connector

Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.1.3; LDC Table 8-1; Pathways Plan, SW-15; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority; Pathways Plan, BL-12

Cost

\$8,725,686

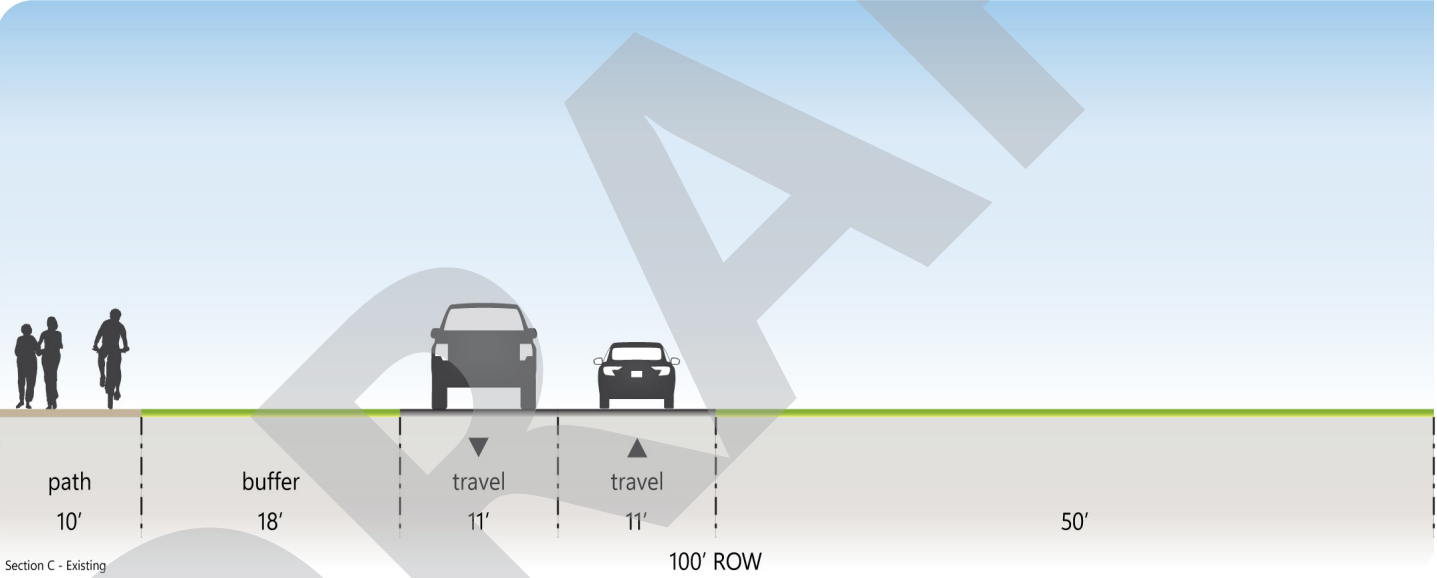
Priority

Total Score:
N/A

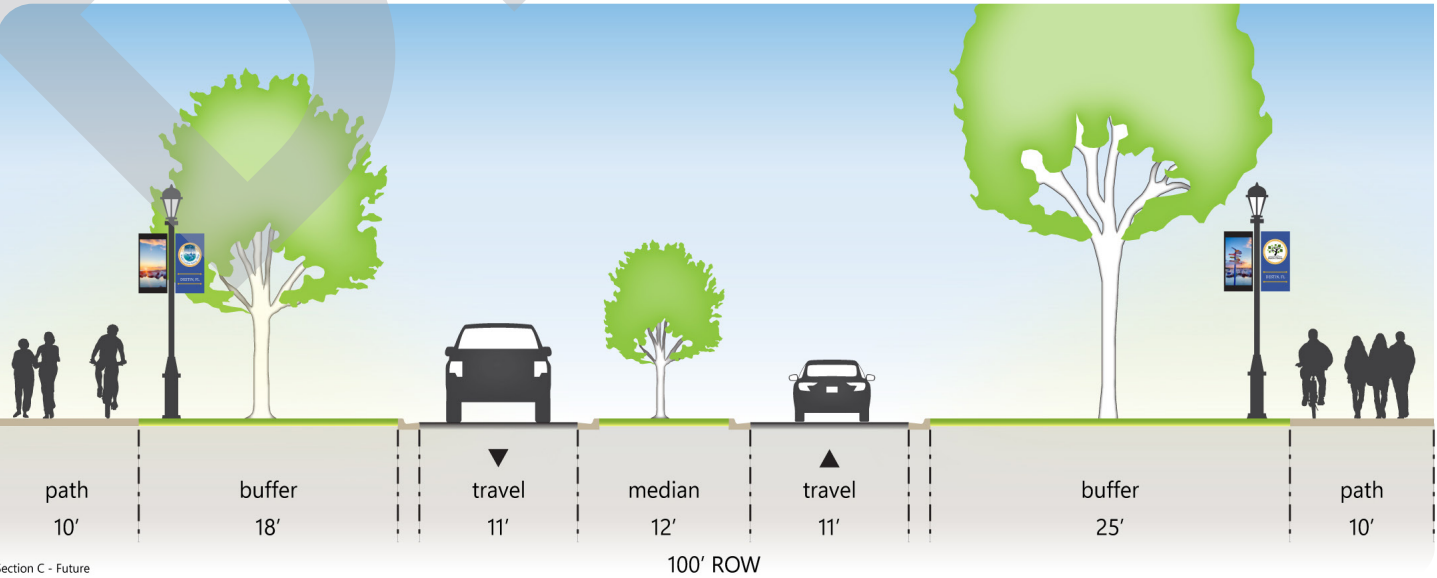
Improvements

- Reconstruct with street trees, lighting, pedestrian amenities, and multi-use pathway to fill gaps
- Add planted median where feasible
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

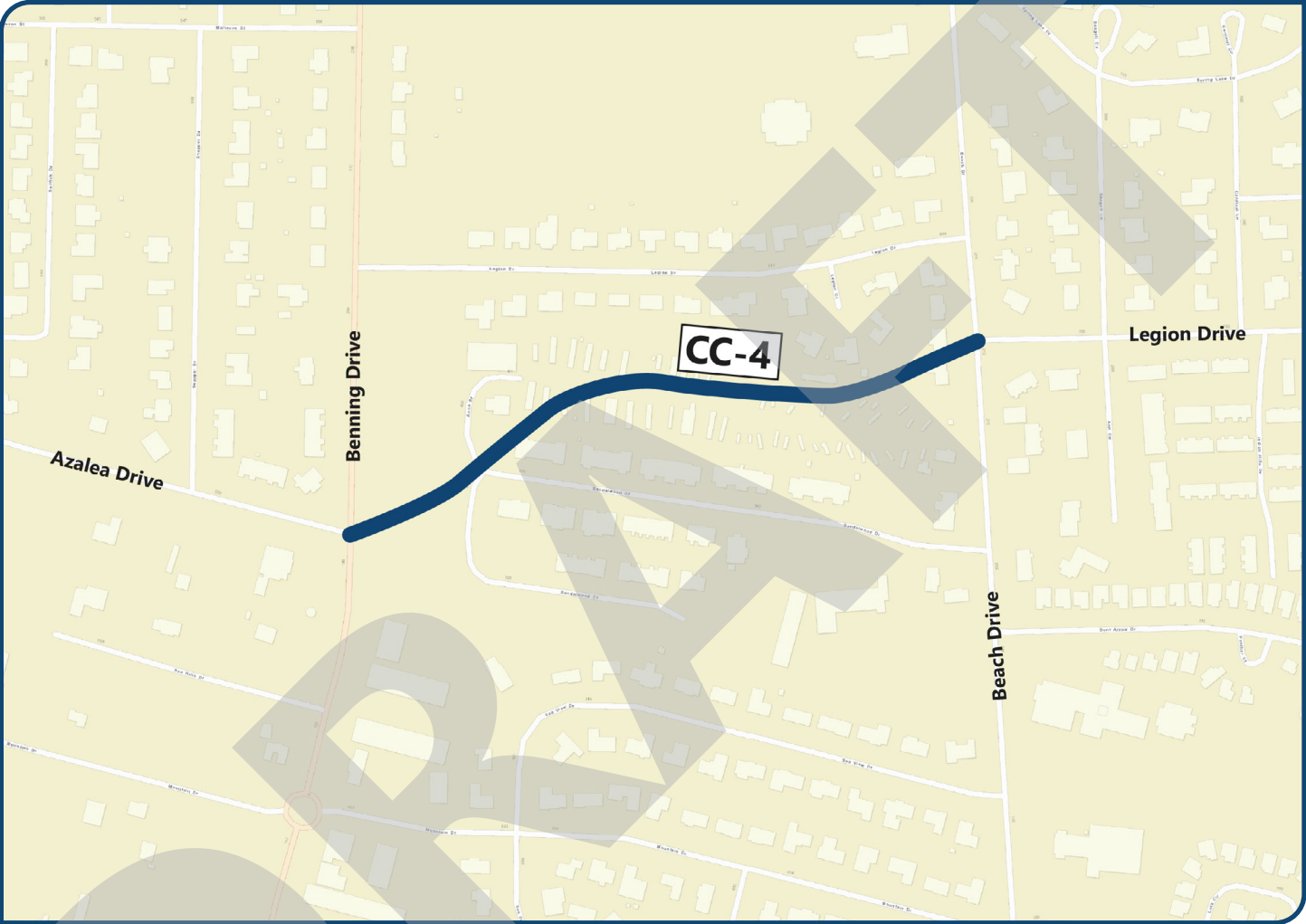
Existing:



Future:



CC-4 Azalea Drive Extension



Details

Project:
CC-4

Name:
Azalea Drive Extension

Location:
Benning Drive to Beach Drive

Initiative:
Cross Town Connector

Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.1.3; LDC Table 8-1; Pathways Plan, SW-15; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority; Pathways Plan, BL-12

Cost

\$9,632,529

Priority

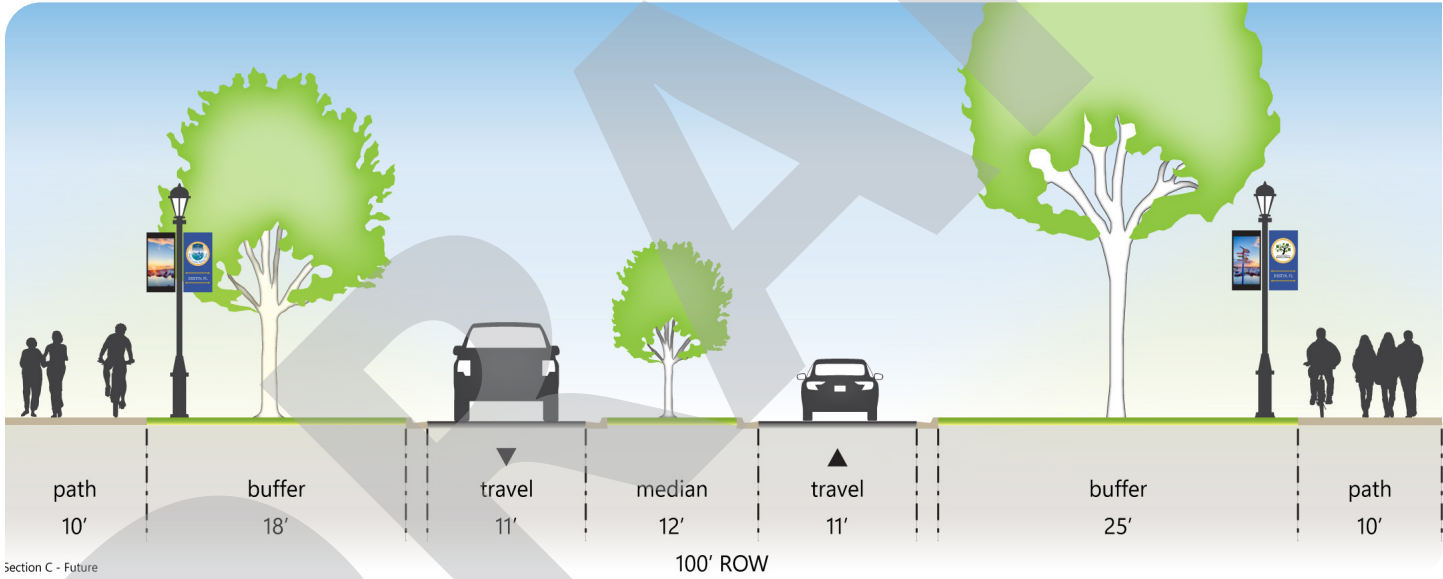
Total Score:

N/A

Improvements

- Reconstruct with street trees, lighting, pedestrian amenities, and multi-use pathway to fill gaps
- Add planted median where feasible
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Future:



CC-5 Legion Drive



Details

Project:
CC-5

Name:
Legion Drive

Location:
Beach Drive to Main Street

Initiative:
Cross Town Connector

Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.1.3; LDC Table 8-1

Cost

\$1,116,415

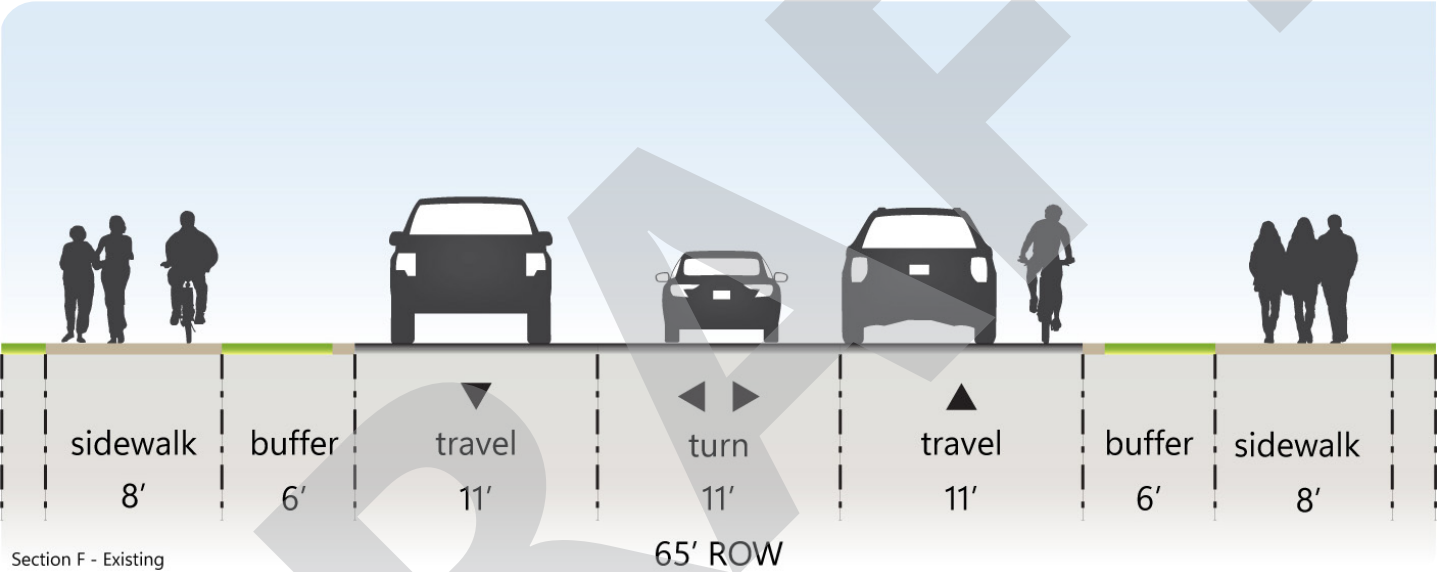
Priority

Total Score:
N/A

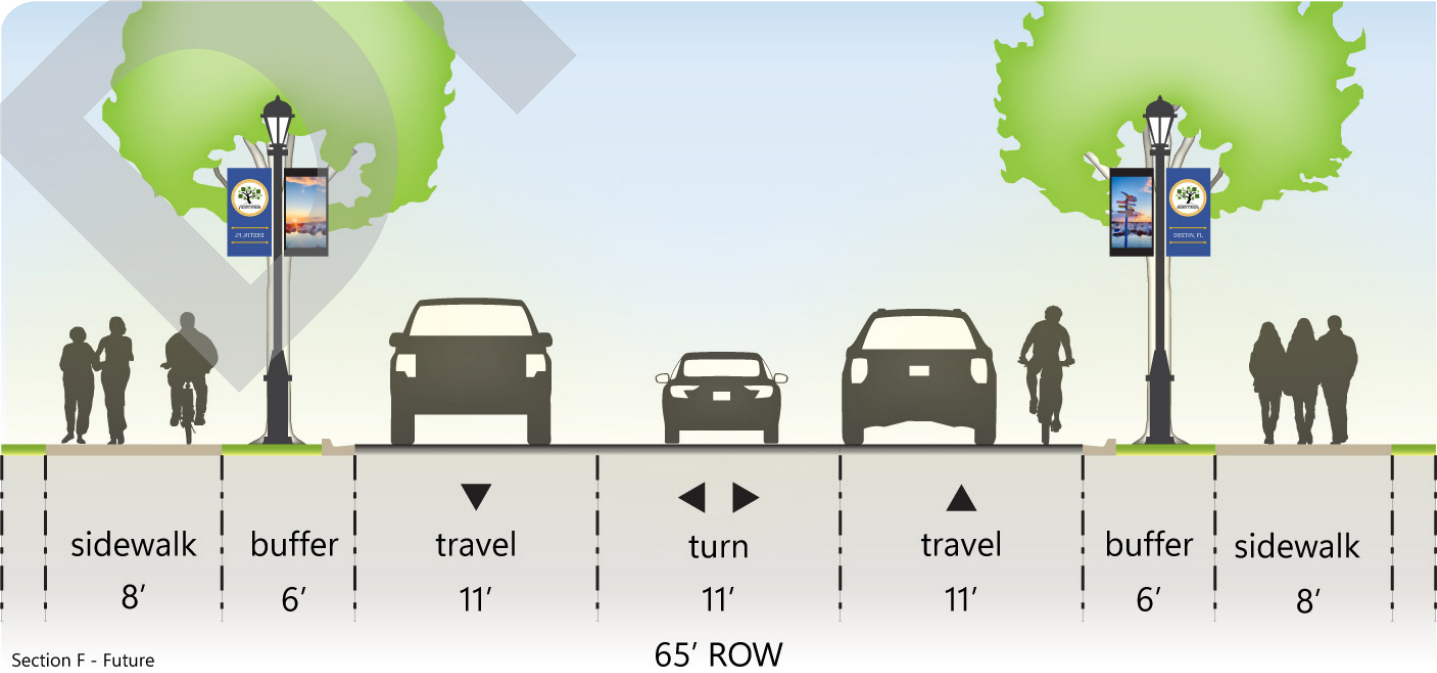
Improvements

- Reconstruct with street trees
- Add street lighting with wayfinding banners
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

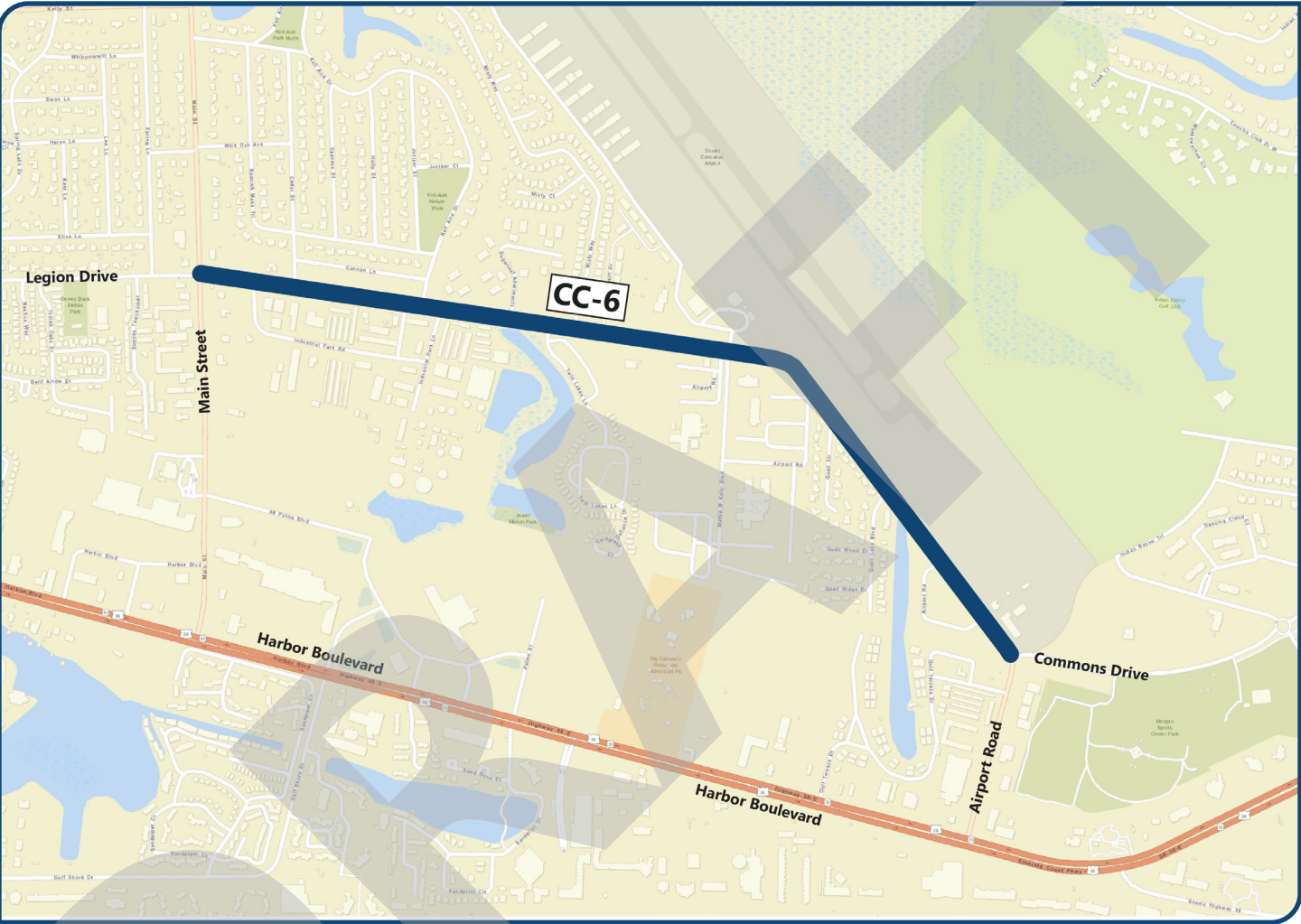
Existing:



Future:



CC-6 Airport Road



Details

Project:

CC-6

Name:

Airport Road

Location:

Main Street to Commons Drive

Initiative:

Cross Town Connector

Source:

Comp Plan Policy 2-1.1.3; LDC Table 8-1

Cost

\$4,143,607

Priority

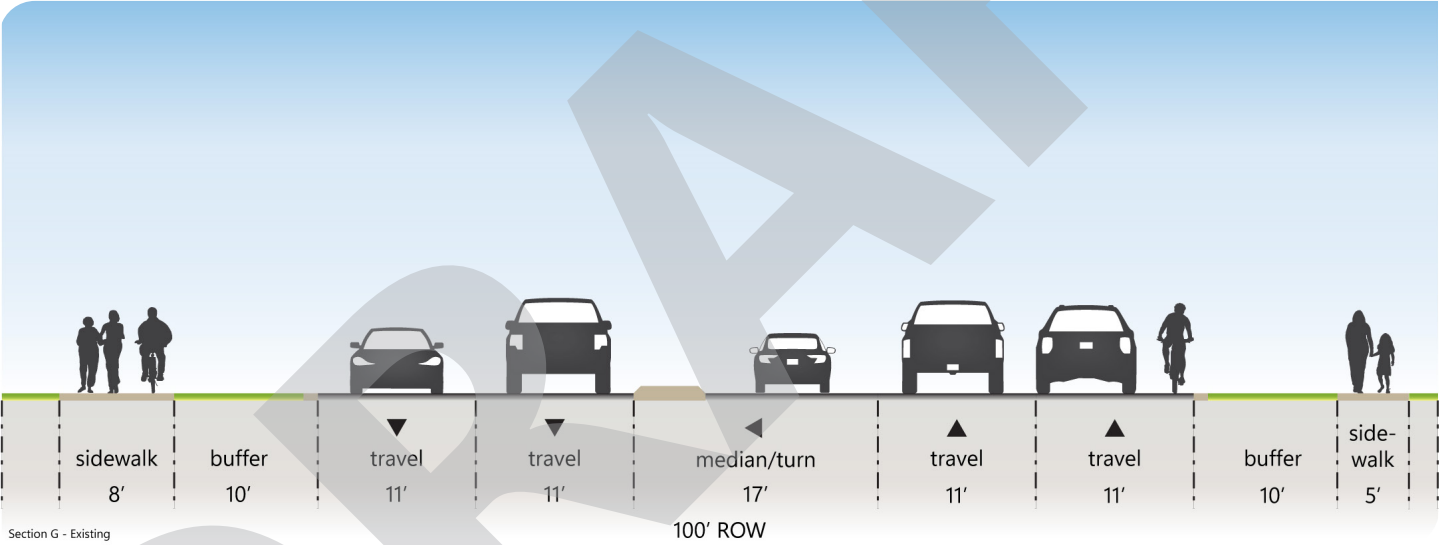
Total Score:

N/A

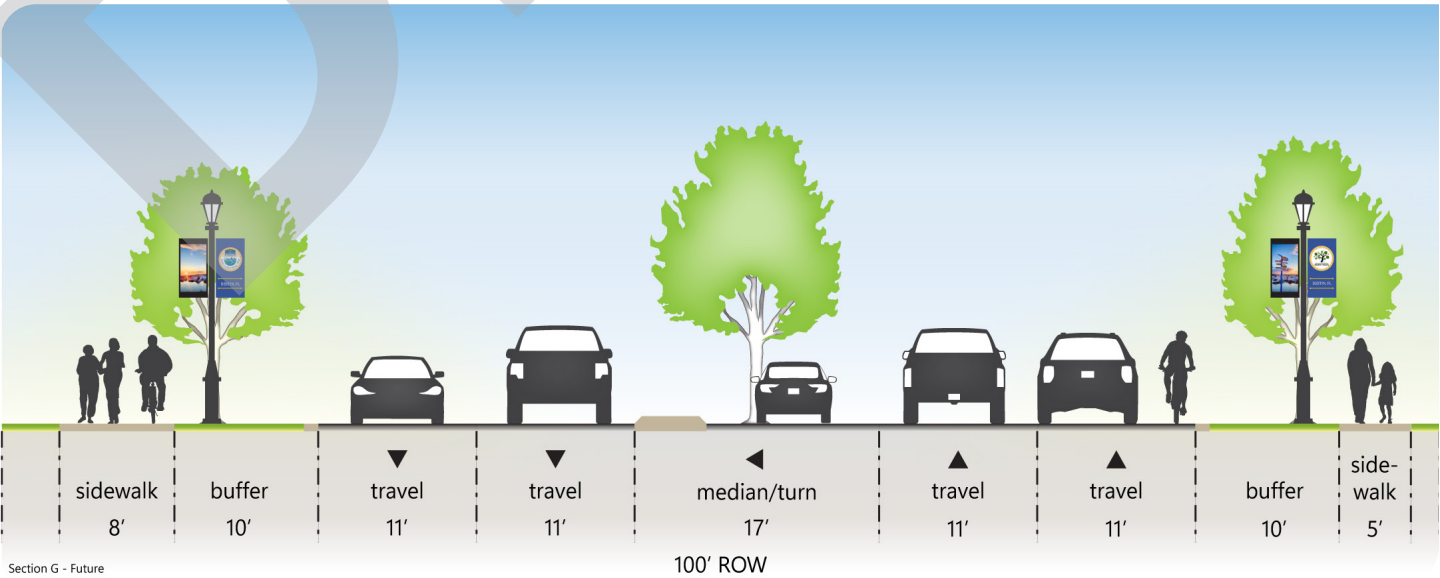
Improvements

- Reconstruct with street trees, lighting, and pedestrian amenities
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Existing:



Future:



CC-7 Commons Drive



Details

Project:
CC-7

Name:
Commons Drive

Location:
Airport Road to Indian Bayou Trail

Initiative:
Cross Town Connector

Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.1.3; LDC Table 8-1

Cost

\$1,130,271

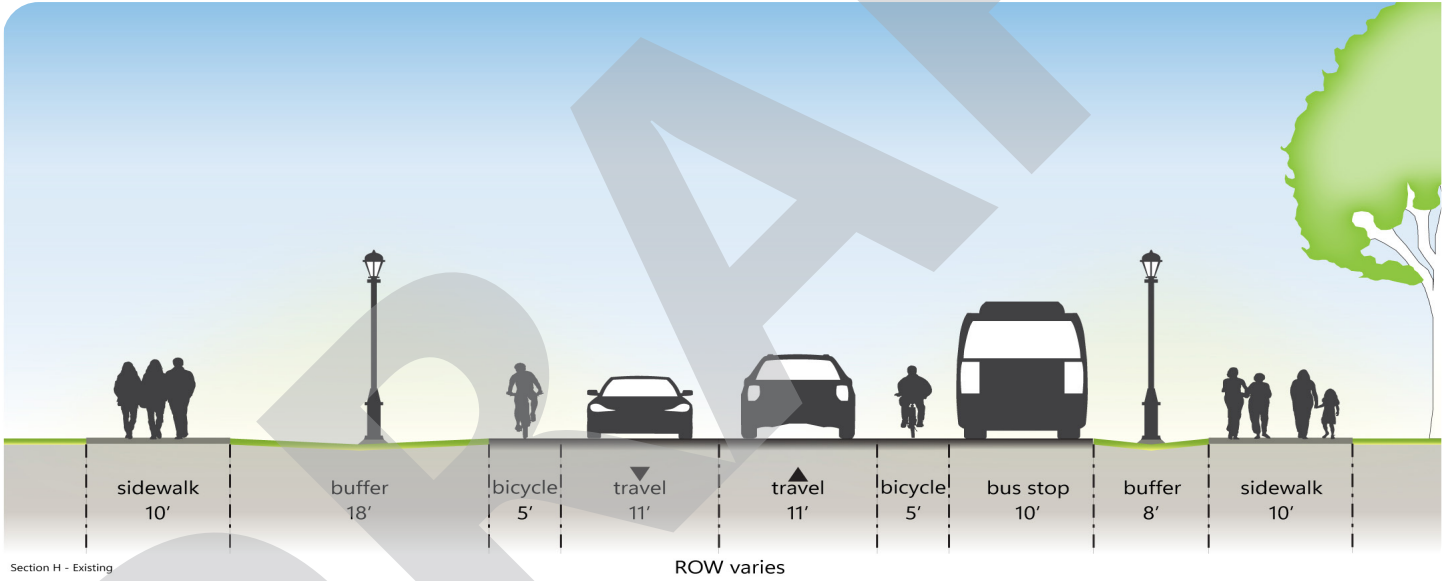
Priority

Total Score:
N/A

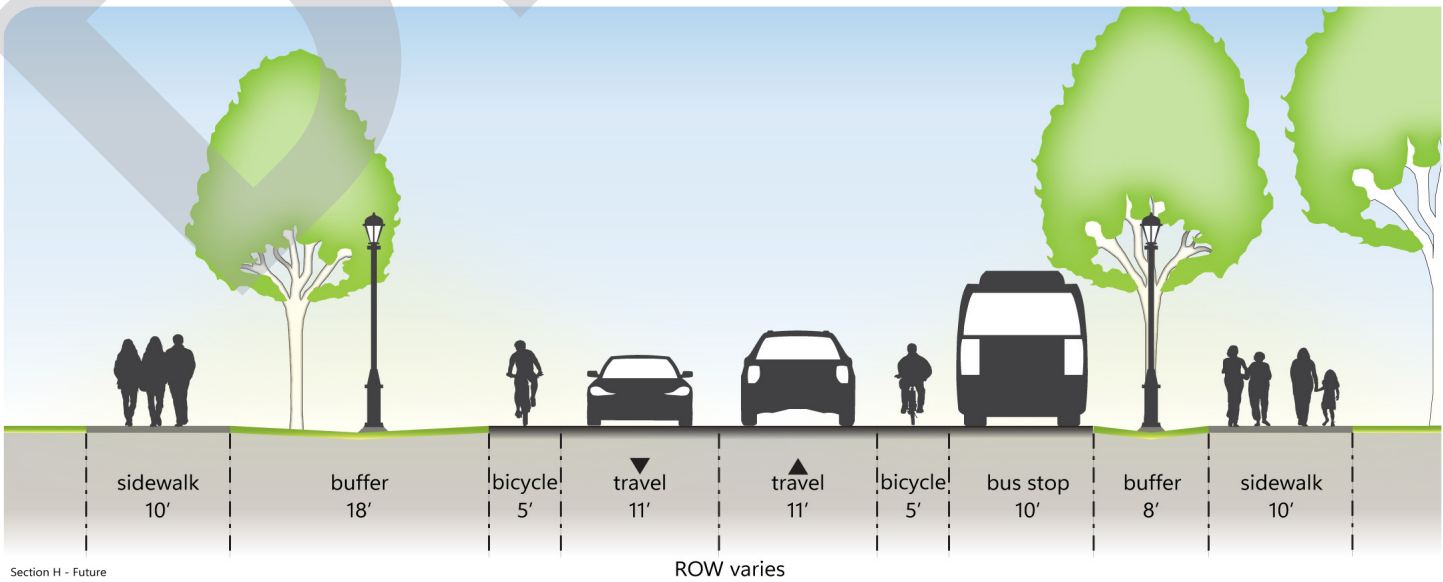
Improvements

- Reconstruct with street trees and pedestrian amenities
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Existing:



Future:



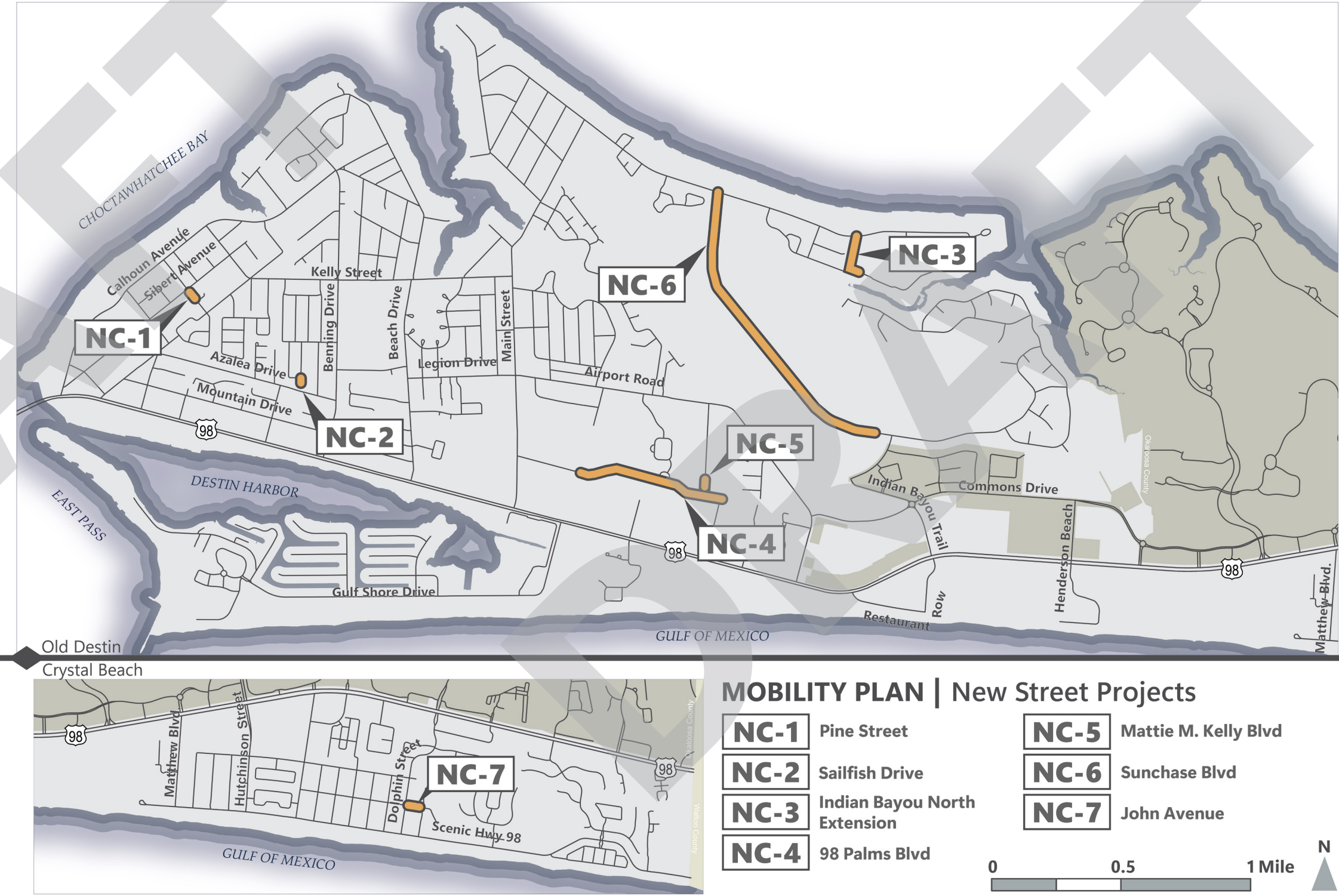
NEW STREETS

The Mobility Plan includes seven new street segments. The purpose of the new streets is to close gaps in the transportation network, which will reduce travel time and distance, and create more direct connections for bicyclists and pedestrians. These new facilities are either described in the Comprehensive Plan or the Land Development Code. The City has secured right-of-way to implement some of these projects, while others would likely need to happen in the future as development or redevelopment occurs. The projected cost for all seven new streets is 31.4 million dollars.

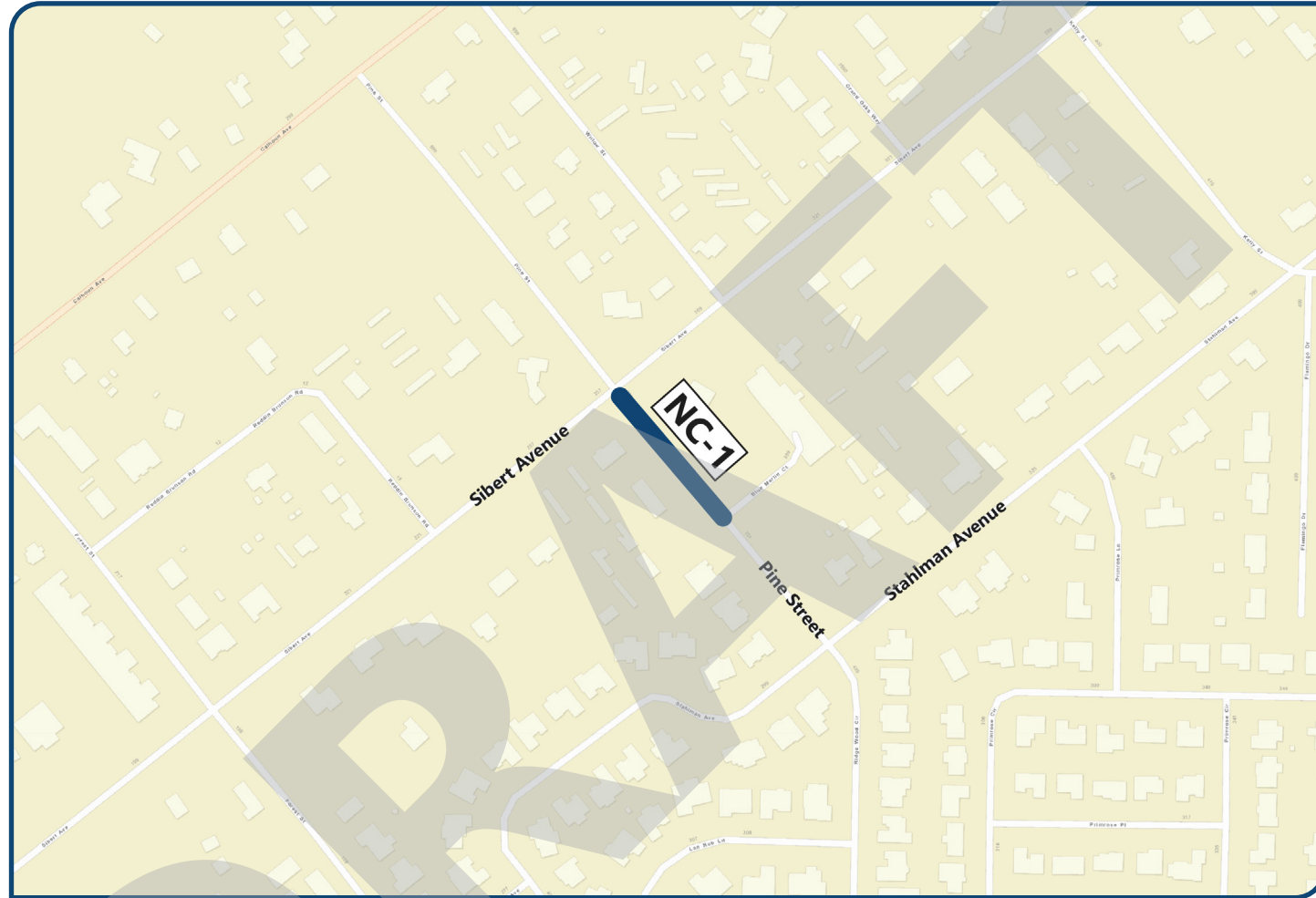
The new streets include short local street connections intended to reduce travel distance or alleviate pressure on the City's collector roadway network. These new streets include extending Pine Street between Sibert Avenue and Stahlman Avenue, connecting Sailfish Drive with Azalea Drive, connecting Indian Bayou North to Indian Trail, and extending John Avenue from Dolphin Street to Sunfish Street.

New streets also include projects intended to support the City's goals for creating a Town Center anchored by Main Street. These projects would result in a more connected network of streets in the Town Center Community Redevelopment Area (CRA). These new minor collectors include extending Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard to create a continuous connection between U.S. 98 and Airport Road, and extending 98 Palms Boulevard east to Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard.

Another new street would connect Indian Trail to Country Club Drive, which would allow for more direct travel from the City's northernmost neighborhoods to U.S. 98 and shopping areas in the Town Center and along Commons Drive.



NC-1 Pine Street



Details

Project:
NC-1
Name:
Pine Street
Location:
Sibert Avenue
Court

Initiative:
New Street
Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.3.16; LDC 8.01.00E; LDC Table 8-1

Improvements

- Develop an interconnected road network by adding a new segment of Pine Street from Sibert Avenue to Blue Marlin Court
- Approximately 0.06 mile new street
- Local streets should have a speed limit of 25 mph with two 10' lanes of traffic, 7' parking, two 5' sidewalks, and a 4' buffer

Cost

\$743,042

Priority

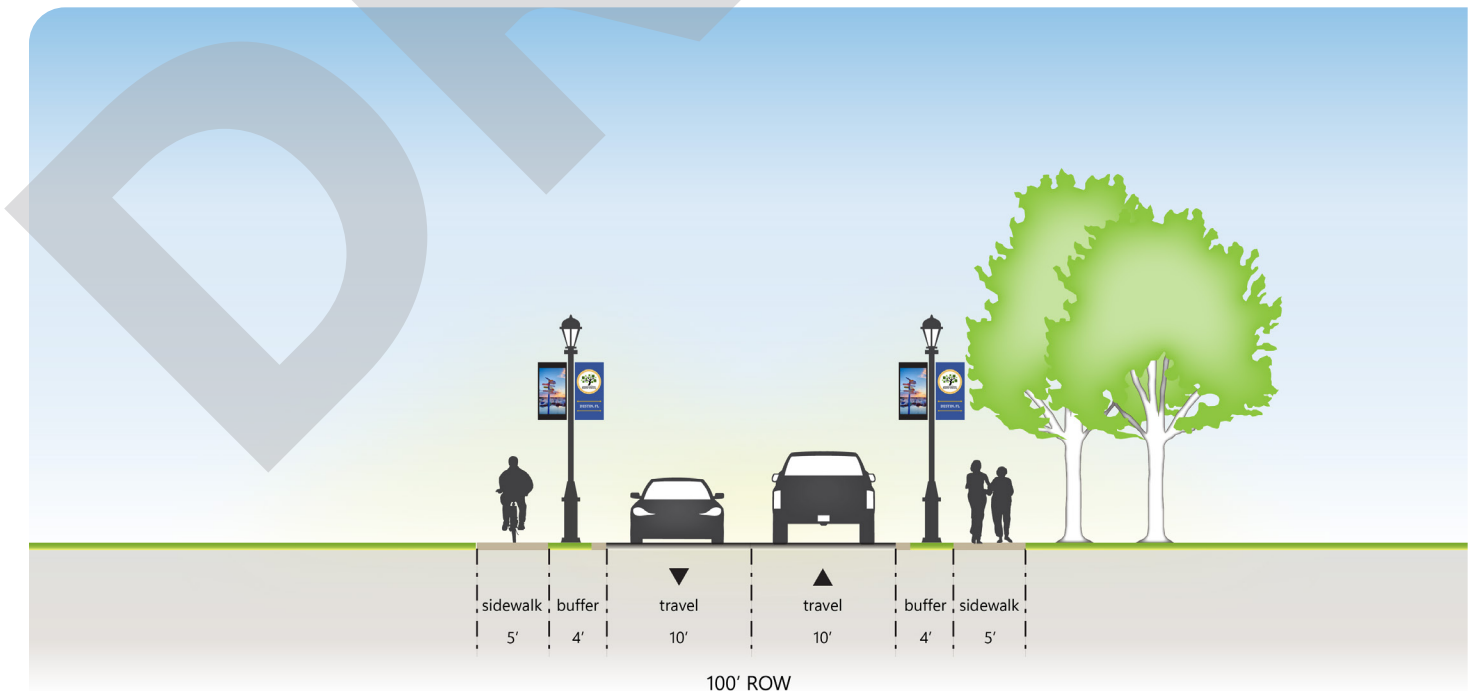
Benefit Score:
3

Policy Priority:
N/A

Total Score:

N/A

Proposed:



NC-2 Sailfish Drive



Details

Project:
NC-2
Name:
Sailfish Drive
Location:
Azalea Drive to Sailfish Circle

Initiative:
New Street
Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1.3.16; LDC 8.01.00E; LDC Table 8-1

Improvements

- Develop an interconnected road network by extending Sailfish Drive southward to connect to Azalea Drive
- Approximately 0.05 mile new street
- Since this new roadway connects to a residential area, it must be designed to maintain neighborhood traffic flow
- Local streets should have a speed limit of 25 mph with two 10’ lanes of traffic, 7’ parking, two 5’ sidewalks, and a 4’ buffer

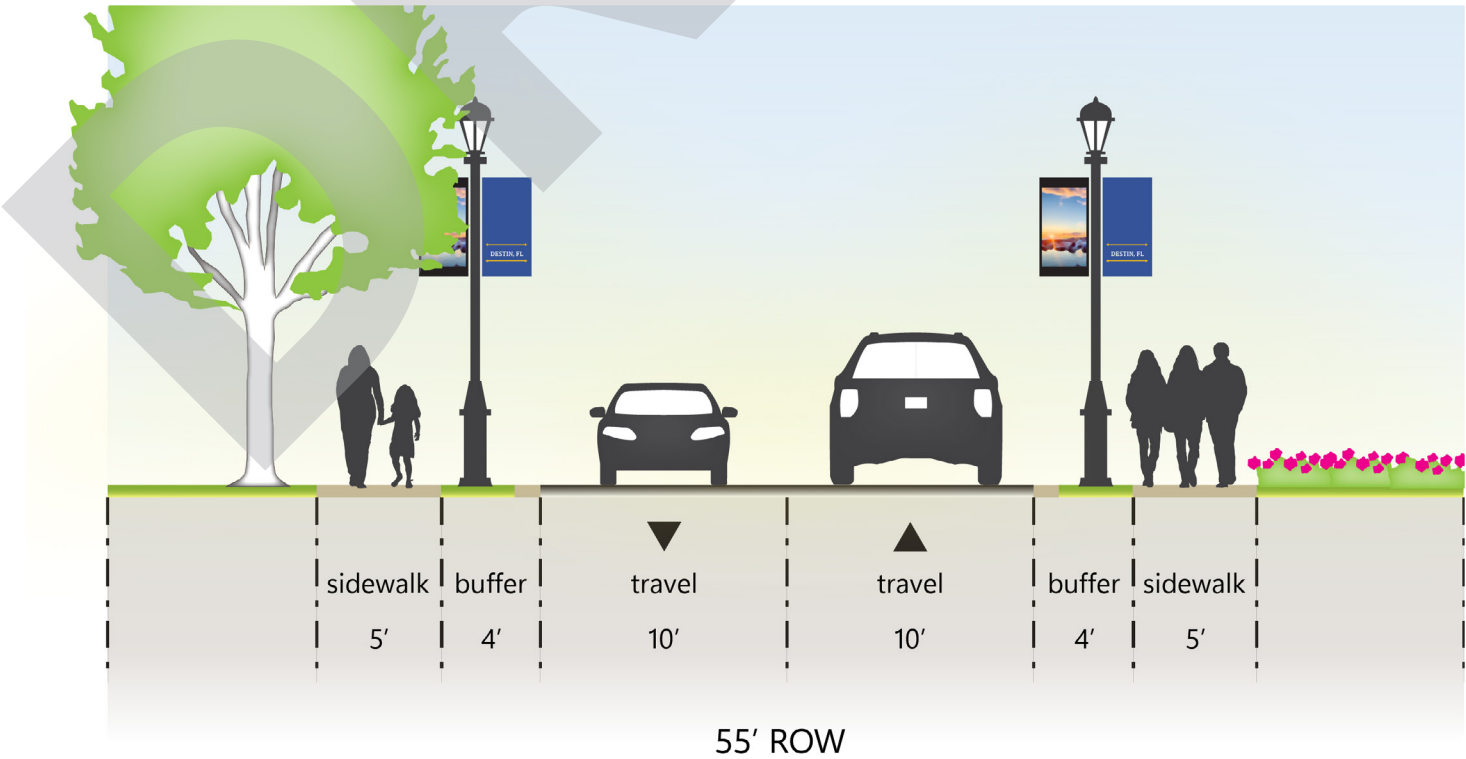
Cost

\$619,202

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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Proposed:



NC-3 Indian Bayou North Extension



Details

Project: NC-3	Initiative: New Street
Name: Indian Bayou North Extension	Source: Comp Plan Policy 2-1.3.16;
Location: Current end of Indian Bayou North to Indian Trail	LDC 8.01.00E; LDC Table 8-1; Pathways Plan, MUT-7; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

Improvements

- Develop an interconnected road network by extending Indian Bayou North to connect to Indian Trail
- Approximately 0.15 mile new street
- Local streets should have a speed limit of 25 mph with two 10' lanes of traffic, 7' parking, two 5' sidewalks, and a 4' buffer

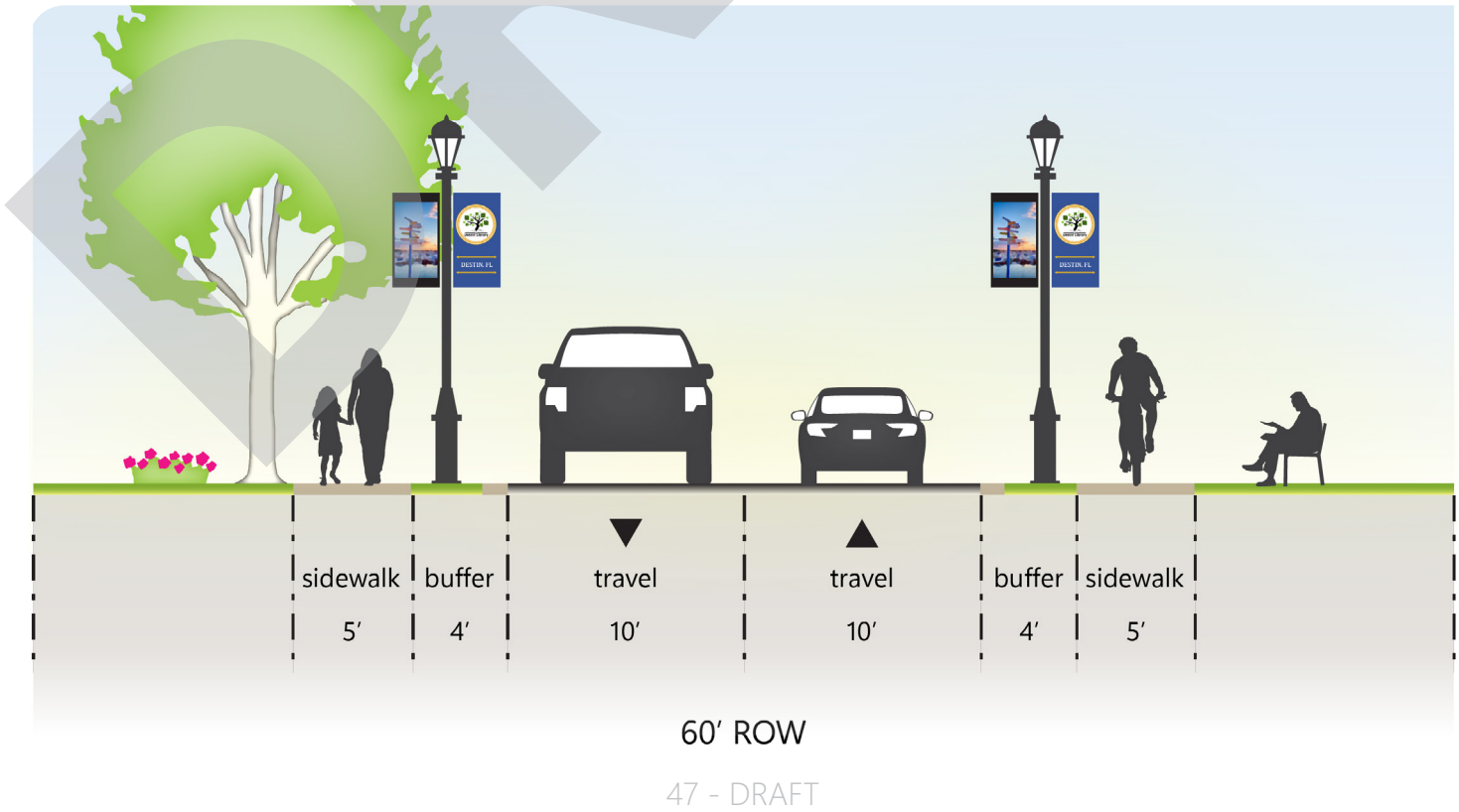
Cost

\$1,857,605

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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Proposed:



NC-4 98 Palms Boulevard



Details

Project:
NC-4
Name:
98 Palms Boulevard
Location:
From existing end of 98 Palms Blvd to Mattie M. Kelly Blvd

Initiative:
New Street
Source:
Comp Plan Policy 2-1; LDC 8.01.00E; LDC Table 8-1

Improvements

- Develop an interconnected road network by extending 98 Palms Boulevard to connect to Mattie M. Kelly Blvd
- Approximately 0.65 mile new street
- Minor collectors should have a speed limit of 35 mph with two 11' lanes of traffic, a 6' to 12' median, 8' parking, 5' bike lane, 8' to 10' sidewalks on both sides, and a 6' buffer

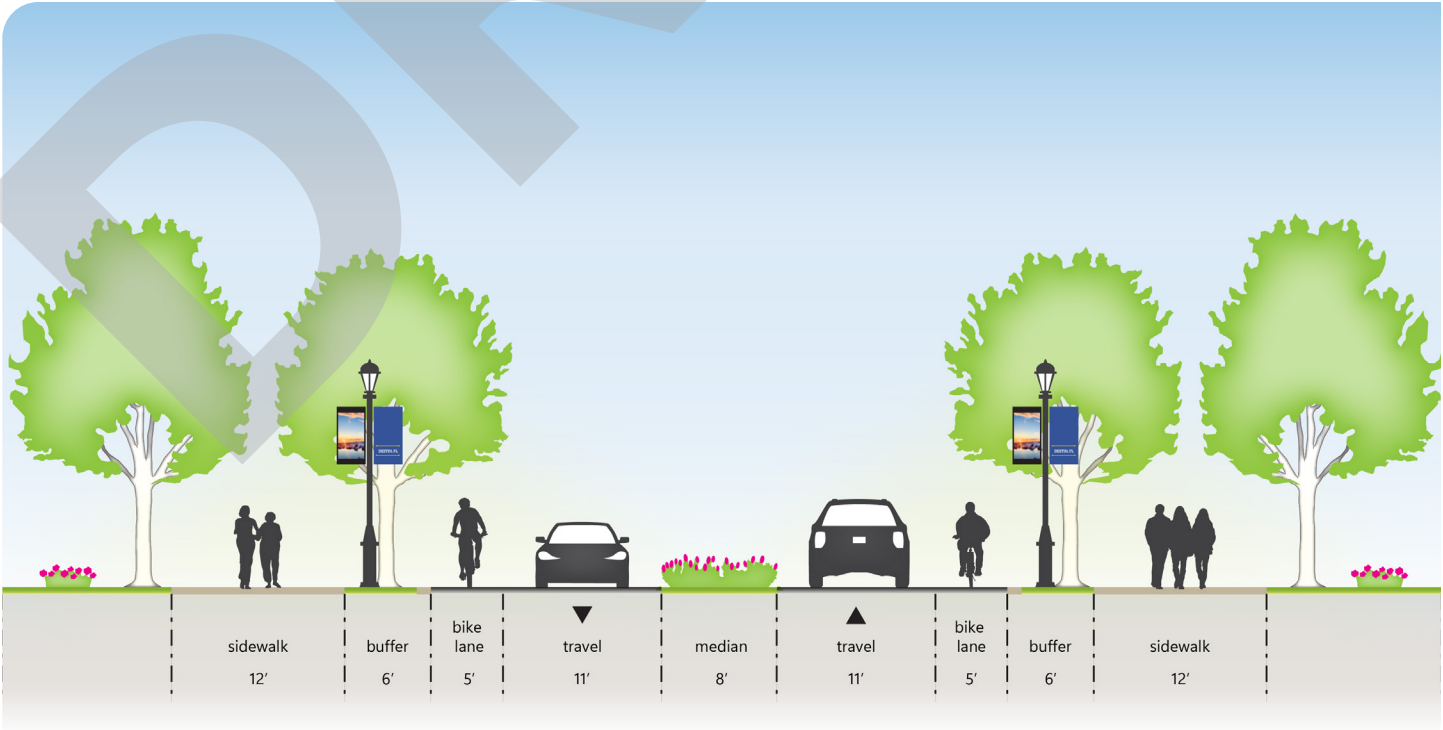
Cost

\$9,149,623

Priority

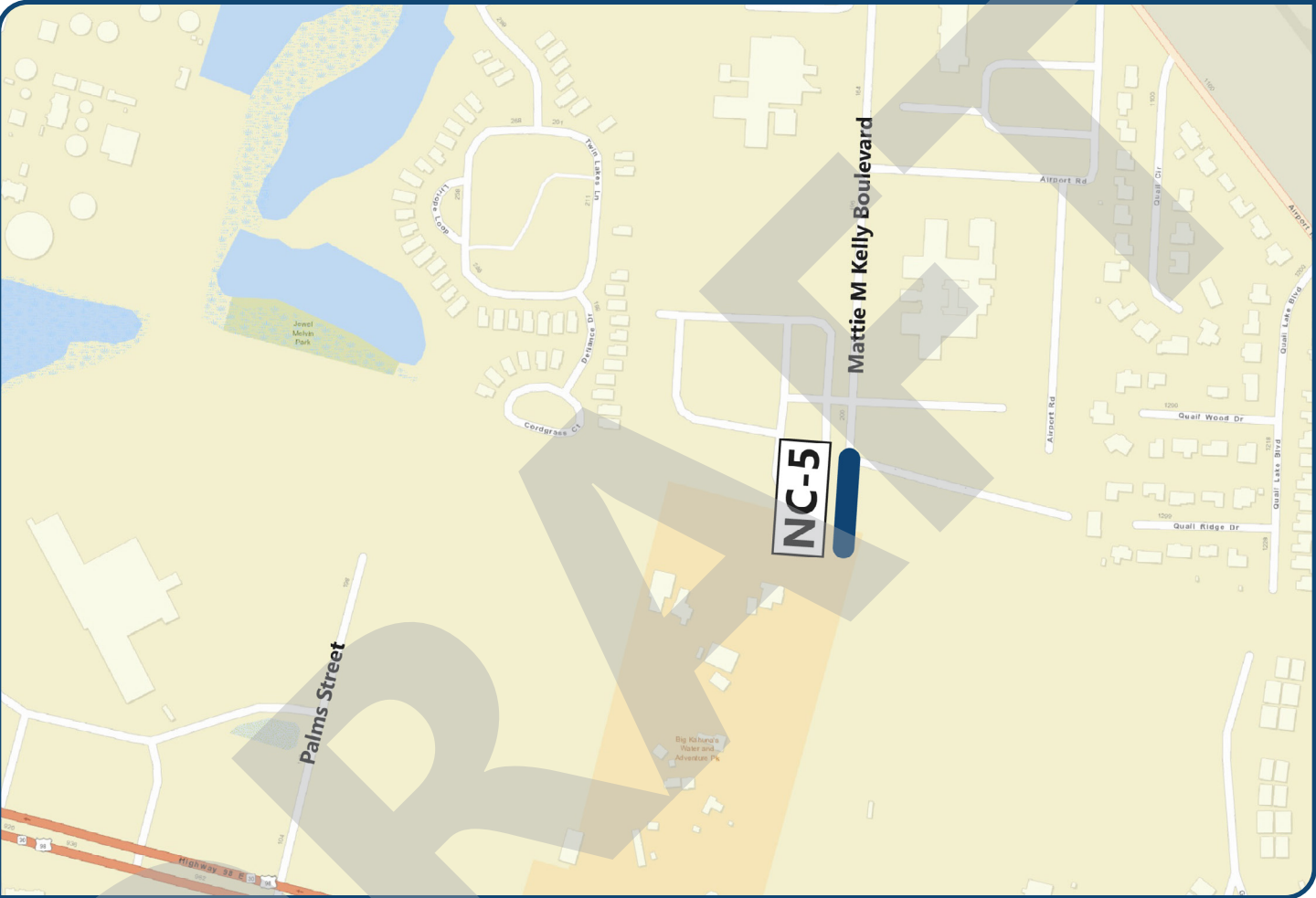
Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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Proposed:



ROW varies

NC-5 Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard



Details

Project: NC-5	Initiative: New Street
Name: Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard	Source: Comp Plan Policy 2-1; LDC 8.01.00E; LDC Table 8-1
Location: From existing ends of northern and southern roadways	

Improvements

- Develop an interconnected road network by extending the existing ends of northern and southern roadways
- Approximately 0.06 mile new street
- Minor collectors should have a speed limit of 35 mph with two 11' lanes of traffic, a 6' to 12' median, 8' parking, 5' bike lane, 8' to 10' sidewalks on both sides, and a 6' buffer

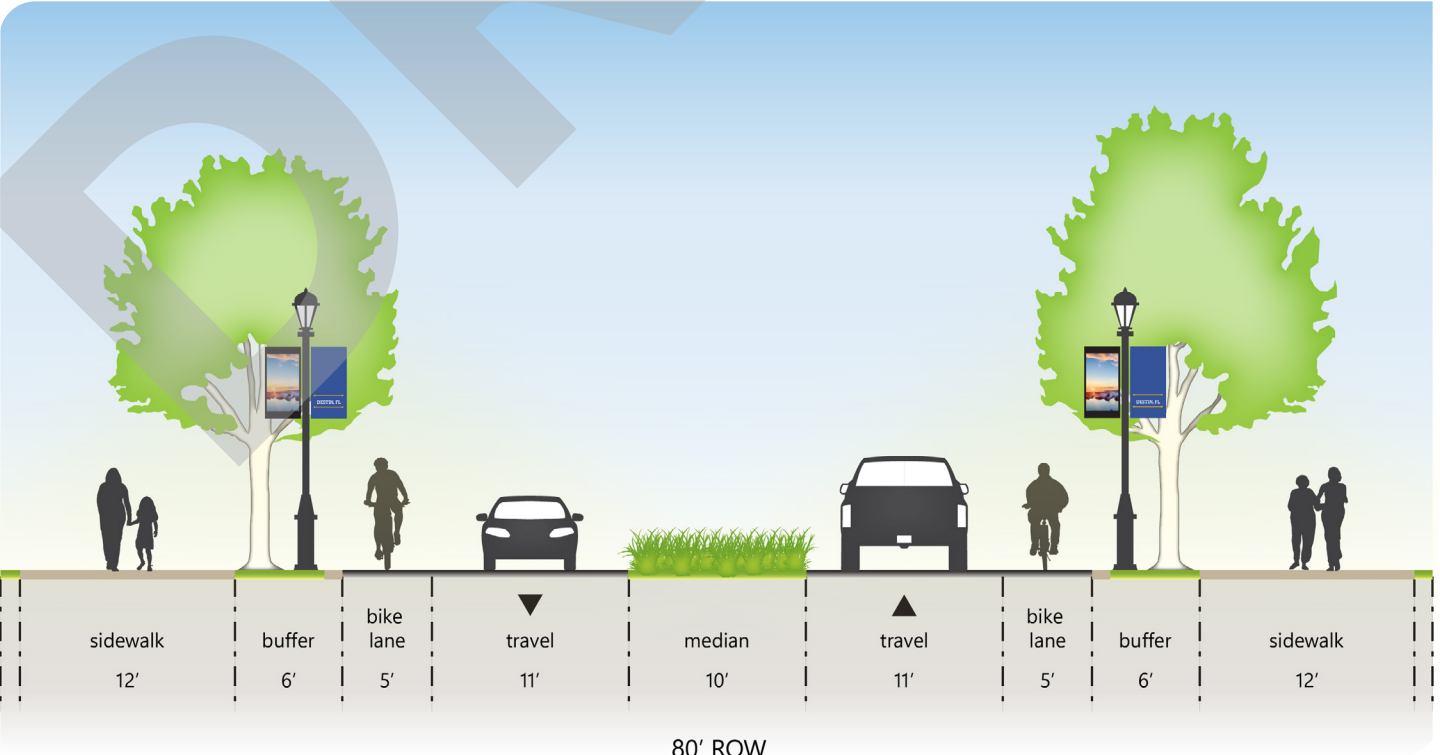
Cost

\$844,581

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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Proposed:



NC-6 Sunchase Boulevard



Details

Project:	Initiative:
NC-6	New Street
Name:	Source:
Sunchase Boulevard	Comp Plan Policy 2-1.3.16; LDC
Location:	8.01.00E; LDC Table 8-1
Indian Bayou Trail to Indian Trail	

Improvements

- Develop an interconnected road network by extending Indian Bayou Trail to Indian Trail
- New street would be approximately 1.23 miles
- Minor collectors should have a speed limit of 35 mph with two 11' lanes of traffic, a 6' to 12' median, 8' parking, 5' bike lane, 8' to 10' sidewalks on both sides, and a 6' buffer

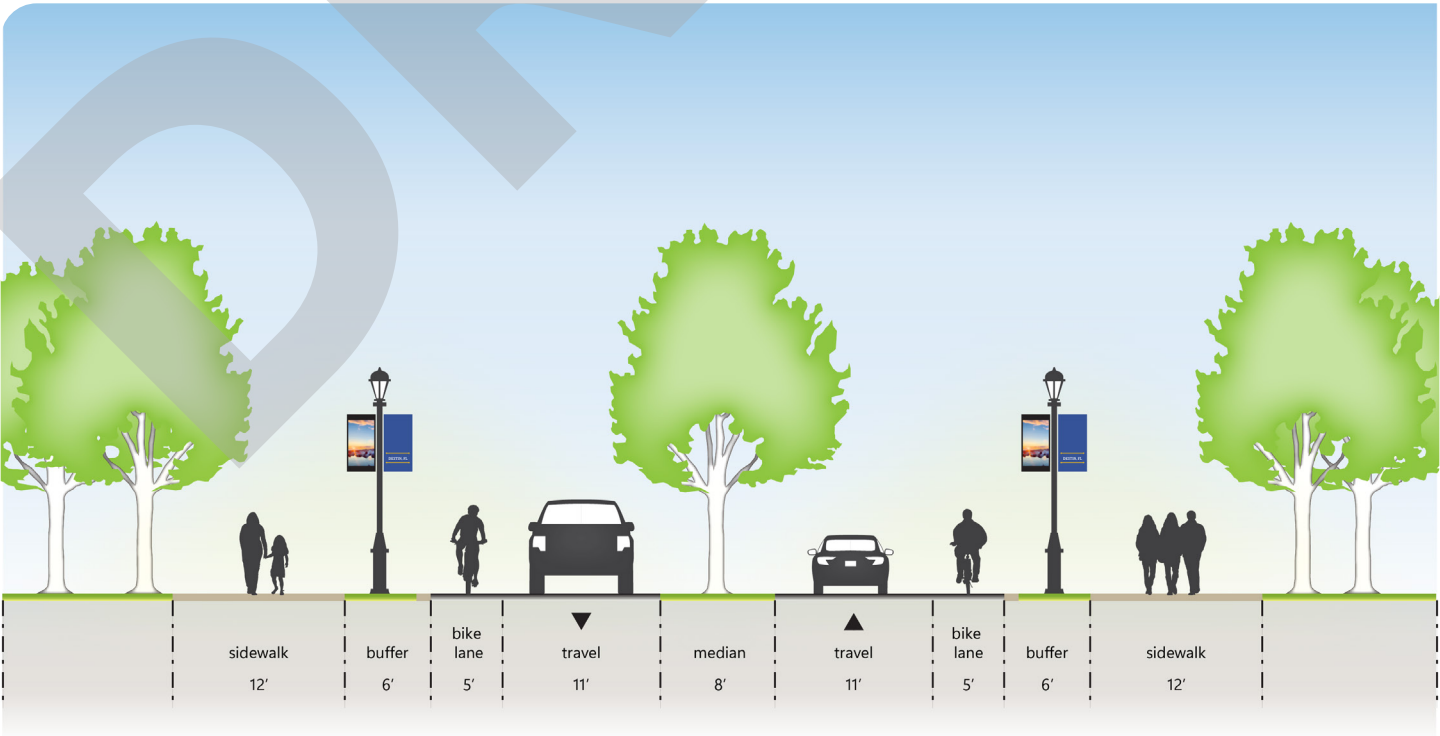
Cost

\$17,313,901

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
5	N/A	N/A

Proposed:



ROW varies

NC-7 John Avenue



Details

Project:

NC-7

Name:

John Avenue

Location:

Dolphin Street to Sunfish Street

Initiative:

New Street

Source:

Improvements

- Develop an interconnected road network by extending John Avenue from Dolphin Street to Sunfish Street
- Approximately 0.07 mile new street
- Local streets should have a speed limit of 25 mph with two 10' lanes of traffic, 7' parking, two 5' sidewalks, and a 4' buffer

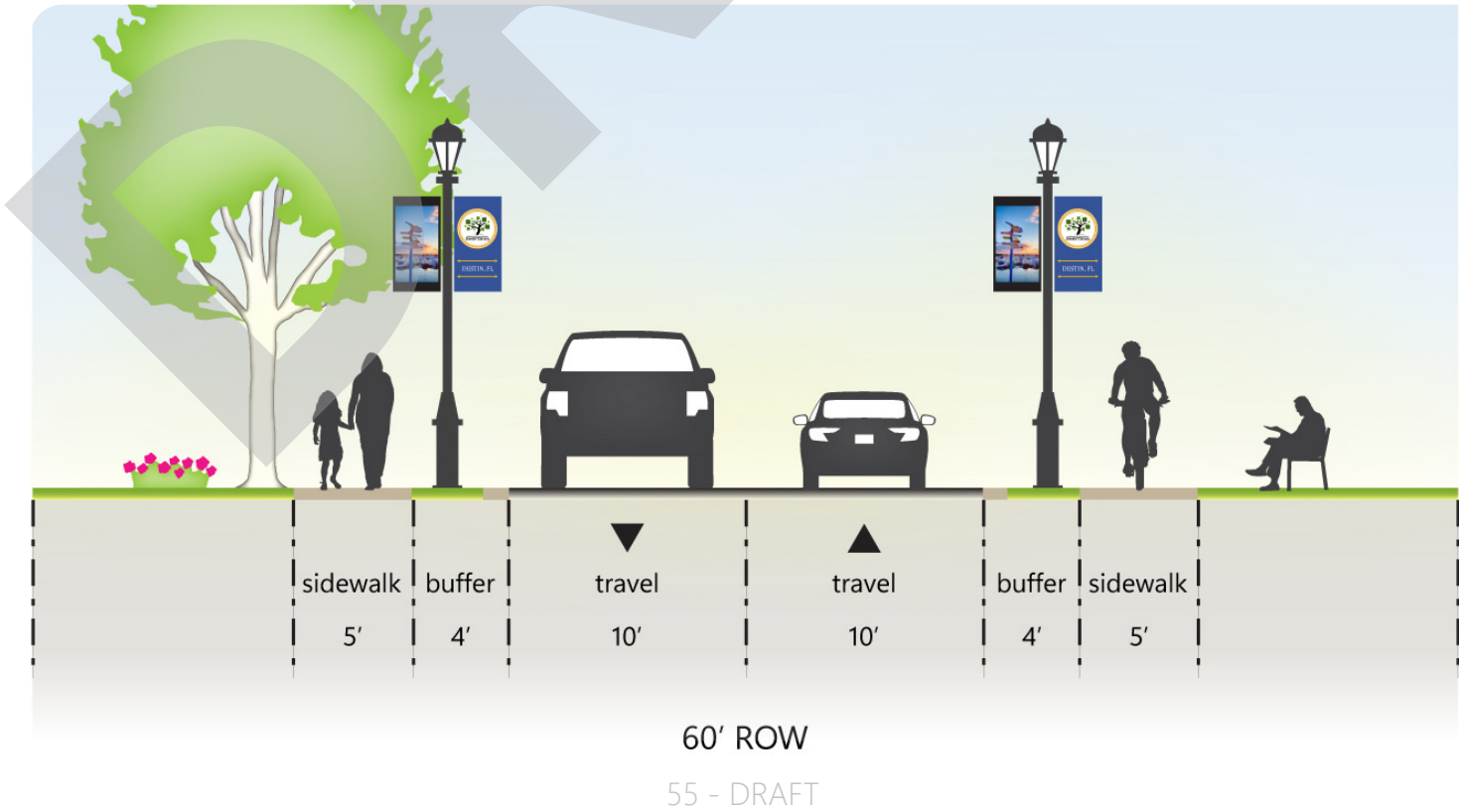
Cost

\$866,882

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
1	N/A	N/A

Proposed:

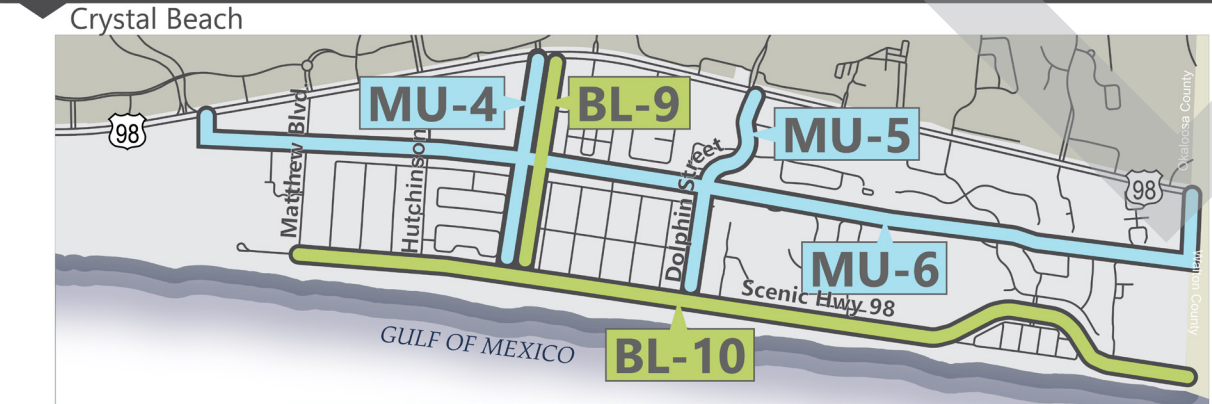
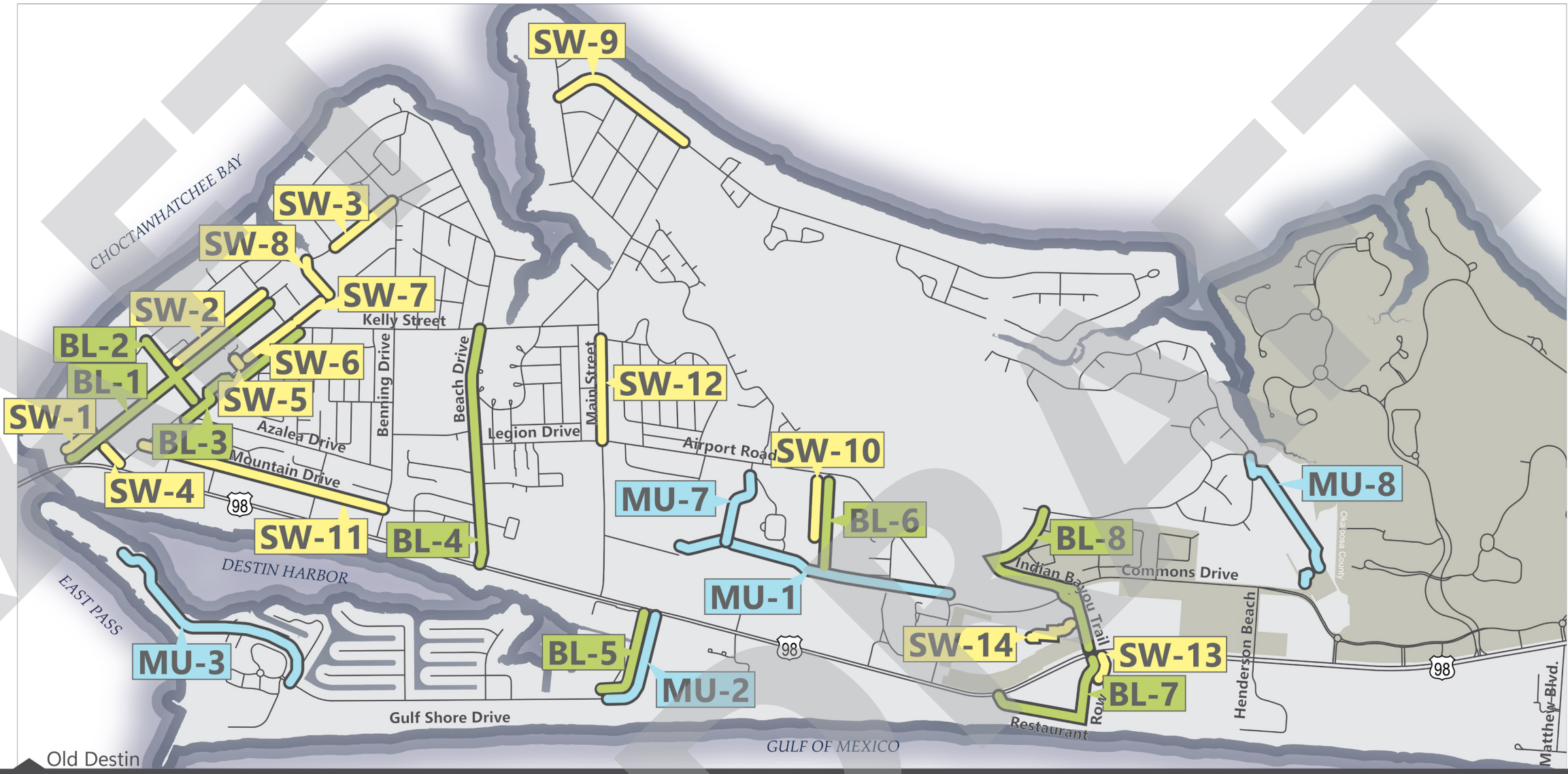


BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN

Several streets in Destin are missing sidewalks on one or both sides. Bicycle facilities are similarly disconnected. This makes it difficult for traverse the City on foot, bike, or using a mobility device such as a wheelchair. The bike and pedestrian projects in this plan include connecting existing sidewalks, adding sidewalks on streets where they currently do not exist, implementing bike lanes, and creating multi-use paths where feasible. The projected cost for all bike and pedestrian projects is 33 million dollars.

The City's Pathways Master Plan in 2009 identified improvements that would be needed to achieve Destin's goal of a "multimodal" transportation system. Destin's Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code also discuss the need for multimodal transportation and provides standards for sidewalks, bike lanes, and streetscaping. Other improvements were discovered through public and stakeholder engagement and discussed at the Destin Mobility Plan Open House.

Prioritization for these projects mirrors the prioritization given in the Pathways Plan which involves scoring based on the following factors: fills a service gap, improves access to important destinations, reduces multimodal travel length, addresses a public desire, enhances pedestrian safety, improves linkages between higher density and housing and important destinations, satisfies MMTD mobility needs, addresses a recommendation from the 2000 Pathways Plan, and functions as a multi-use trail. Pictured to the right is an overview map of all bike and pedestrian projects.



MOBILITY PLAN | Bike/Pedestrian Projects

- Proposed Multi-Use Path
- Proposed Bike Lane
- Proposed Sidewalk



SW-1 Sibert Avenue Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.10 mile sidewalk on the east side of Sibert Avenue between Calhoun Avenue and Zerbe Street
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-1
Name:
Sibert Avenue Sidewalk
Location:
Calhoun Avenue to Zerbe Street
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2

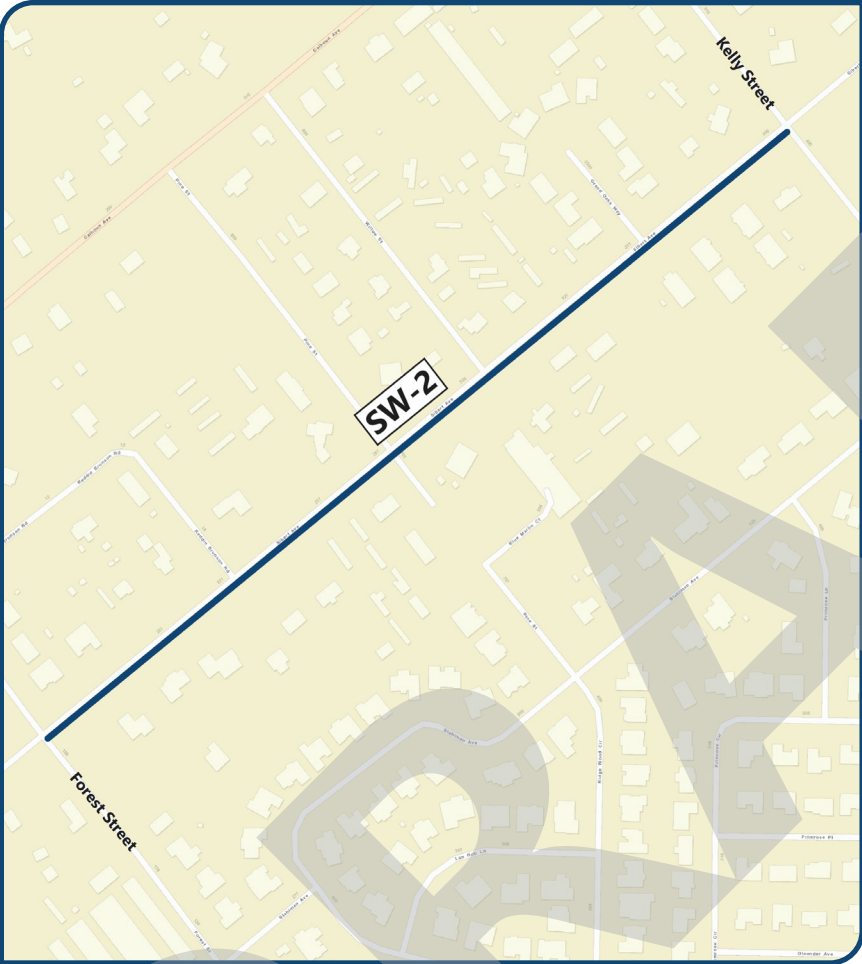
Cost

\$ 105,269

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

SW-2 Sibert Avenue Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.39 mile sidewalk on the east side of Sibert Avenue between Forest Street and Kelly Street
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-2
Name:
Sibert Avenue Sidewalk
Location:
Forest Street to Kelly Street
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2

Cost

\$ 419,030

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

SW-3 Sibert Avenue Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.24 mile sidewalk on the east side of Sibert Avenue between Cross Street and Benning Drive
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project: SW-3
Name: Sibert Avenue Sidewalk
Location: Cross Street to Benning Avenue
Initiative: Pedestrian/Bike
Source: Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, SW-6; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

Cost

\$ 255,506

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-4 Zerbe Street Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.18 mile sidewalk on the south side of Zerbe Street between Sibert Avenue and Stahlman Avenue
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project: SW-4
Name: Zerbe Street Sidewalk
Location: Sibert Avenue to Stahlman Avenue
Initiative: Pedestrian/Bike
Source: Pathways Plan, SW-1; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

Cost

\$ 103,606

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-5 Pine Street Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.05 mile sidewalk on the north side of Pine Street between Blue Marlin Court and Stahlman Avenue
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-5

Name:
Pine Street Sidewalk

Location:
Blue Marlin Court to Stahlman Avenue

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, SW-5; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

Cost

\$ 31,082

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-6 Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.11 mile sidewalk on both sides of Stahlman Avenue between Pine Street and Kelly Street
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-6

Name:
Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk

Location:
Pine Street to Primrose Lane

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, SW-2; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

Cost

\$ 123,461

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-7 Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.16 mile sidewalk on the west side of Stahlman Avenue between Kelly Street and Hickory Street
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-7

Name:
Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk

Location:
Kelly Street to Hickory Street

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, SW-3; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

Cost

\$ 169,656

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-8 Hickory Street Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.14 mile sidewalk on the south side of Hickory Street between Stahlman Avenue and Calhoun Avenue
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-8

Name:
Hickory Street Sidewalk

Location:
Stahlman Avenue to Calhoun Avenue

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, SW-4; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

Cost

\$ 79,613

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-9 Indian Trail Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.48 mile sidewalk on the south side of Indian Trail between Bayou Drive and Main Street
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-9

Name:
Indian Trail Sidewalk

Location:
Bayou Drive to Main Street

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, SW-9; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

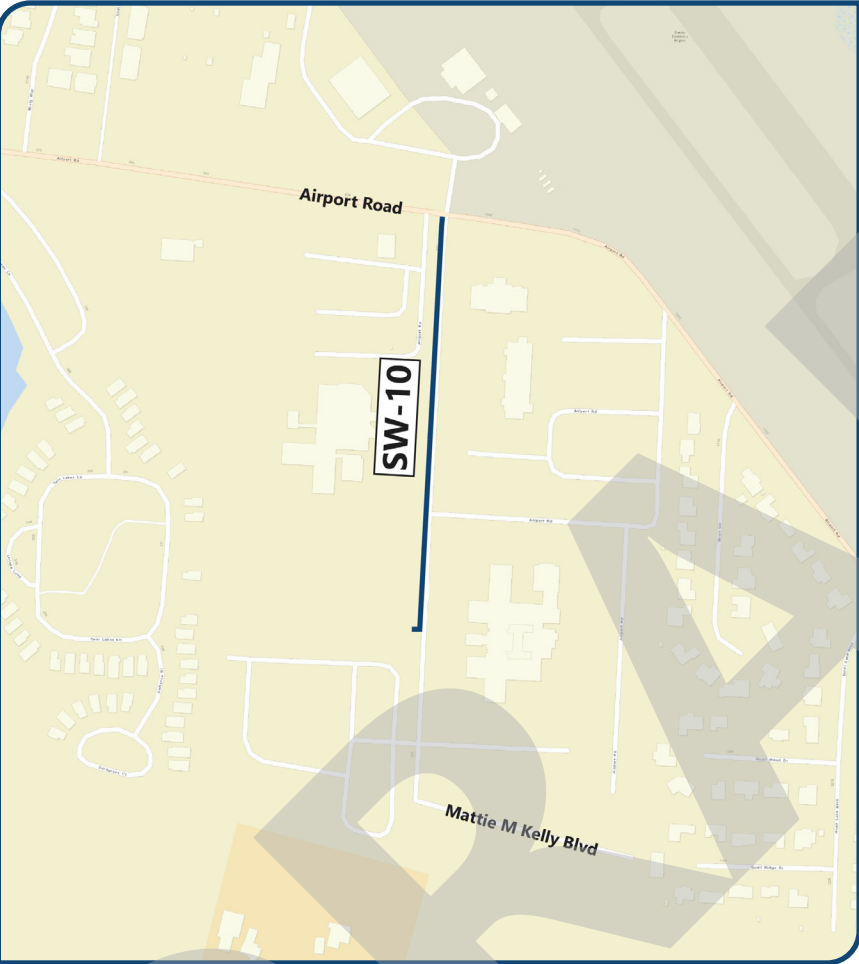
Cost

\$ 278,099

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-10 Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.21 mile sidewalk on the west side of Mattie M Kelly Blvd between the existing sidewalk and Airport Road
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-10

Name:
Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Sidewalk

Location:
Existing sidewalk to Airport Road

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, SW-14; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

Cost

\$ 222,801

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-11 Mountain Drive Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.83 mile sidewalk on the north side of Mountain Drive between Stahlman Avenue and the roundabout
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-11

Name:
Mountain Drive Sidewalk

Location:
Stahlman Avenue to the roundabout

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Cost

\$674,700

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-12 Main Street Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.3 mile sidewalk on the east side of Main Street between Legion Drive and Kell Aire Drive
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-12

Name:
Main Street Sidewalk

Location:
Legion Drive to Kell Aire Drive

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Cost

\$269,815

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-13 Restaurant Row Sidewalk



Improvements

- Create a 0.05 mile sidewalk on the east side of Restaurant Row between the public parking lot and U.S. 98
- A minimum of one bench and one other pedestrian amenity (benches, bike racks, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street trees, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, historical or location/information markers, passenger shelter for transit stops) shall be located on either edge of the public sidewalk every 150 horizontal feet of sidewalk

Details

Project:
SW-13

Name:
Restaurant Row Sidewalk

Location:
Public parking lot to U.S. 98

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Cost

\$58,460

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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SW-14 Town Hall Pedestrian Access



Improvements

Details

Project:
SW-14

Name:
Town Hall Pedestrian Access

Location:

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Cost

\$100,763

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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BL-1 Sibert Avenue Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Sibert Avenue between Calhoun Avenue and Kelly Street, a length of approximately 0.81 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-1

Name:
Sibert Avenue Bicycle Lanes

Location:
Calhoun Avenue to Kelly Street

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, BL-1; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority

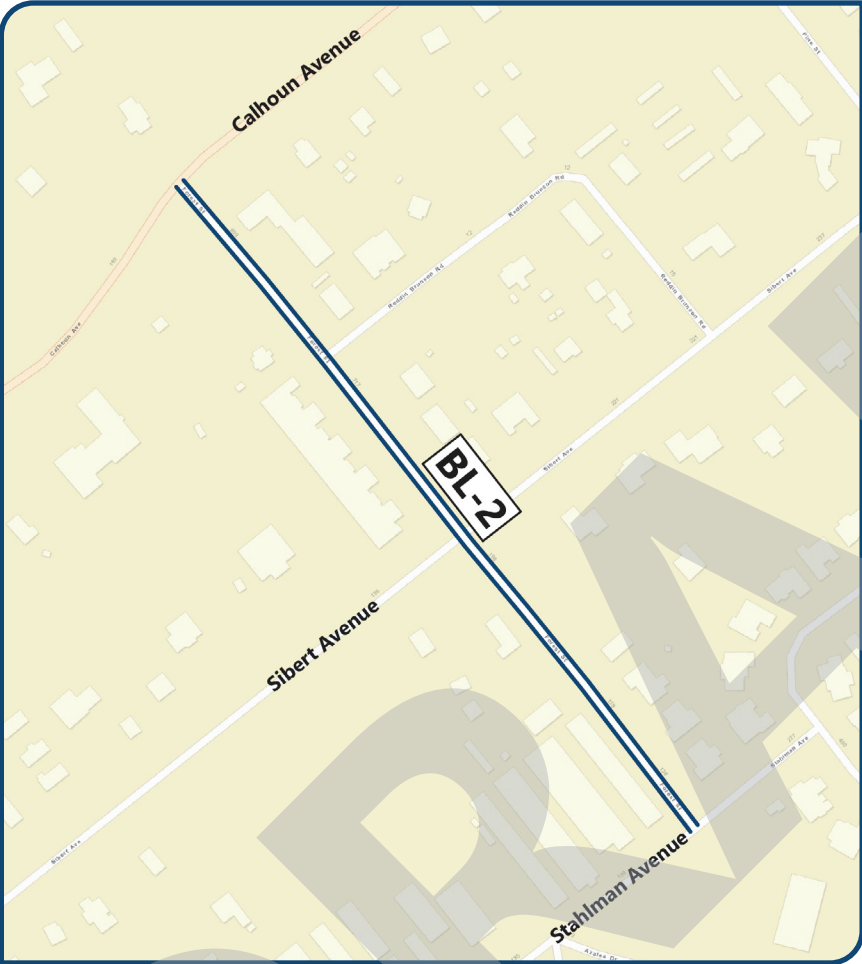
Cost

\$ 600,696

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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BL-2 Forest Street Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Forest Street between Calhoun Avenue and Stahlman Avenue, a length of approximately 0.12 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-2

Name:
Forest Street Bicycle Lanes

Location:
Calhoun Avenue to Stahlman Avenue

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, BL-12; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority

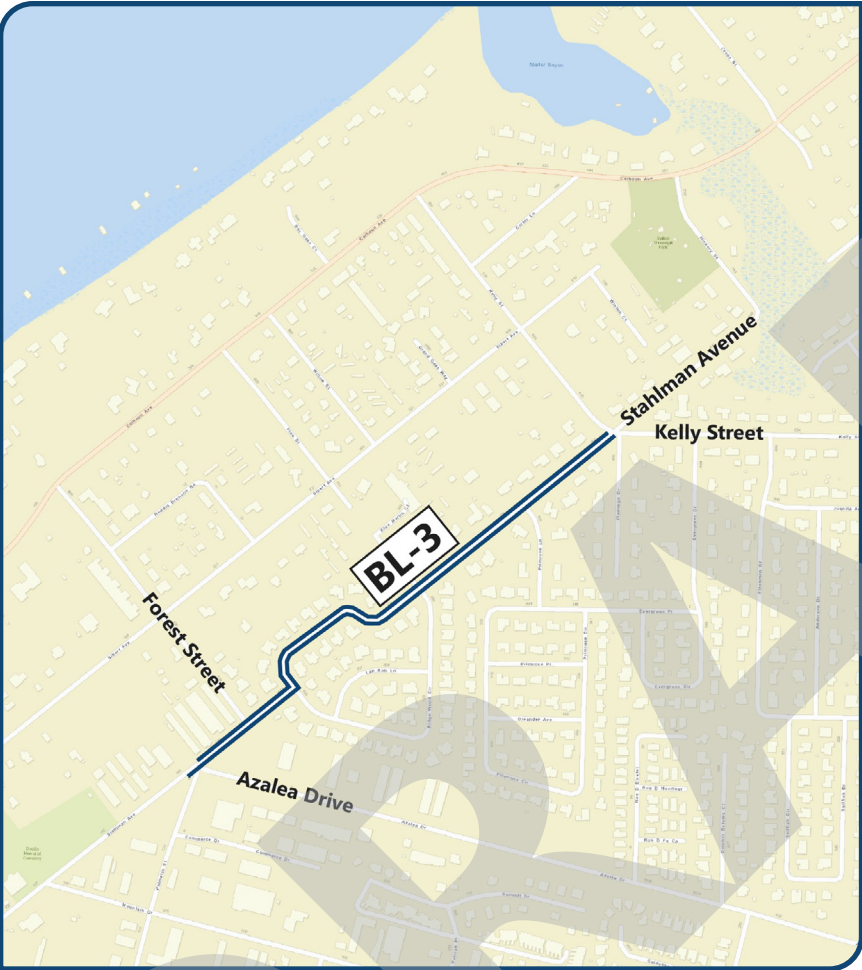
Cost

\$ 85,215

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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BL-3 Stahlman Avenue Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Stahlman Avenue between Azalea Drive and Kelly Street, a length of approximately 0.49 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-3

Name:
Stahlman Avenue Bicycle Lanes

Location:
Azalea Drive to Kelly Street

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, BL-6; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

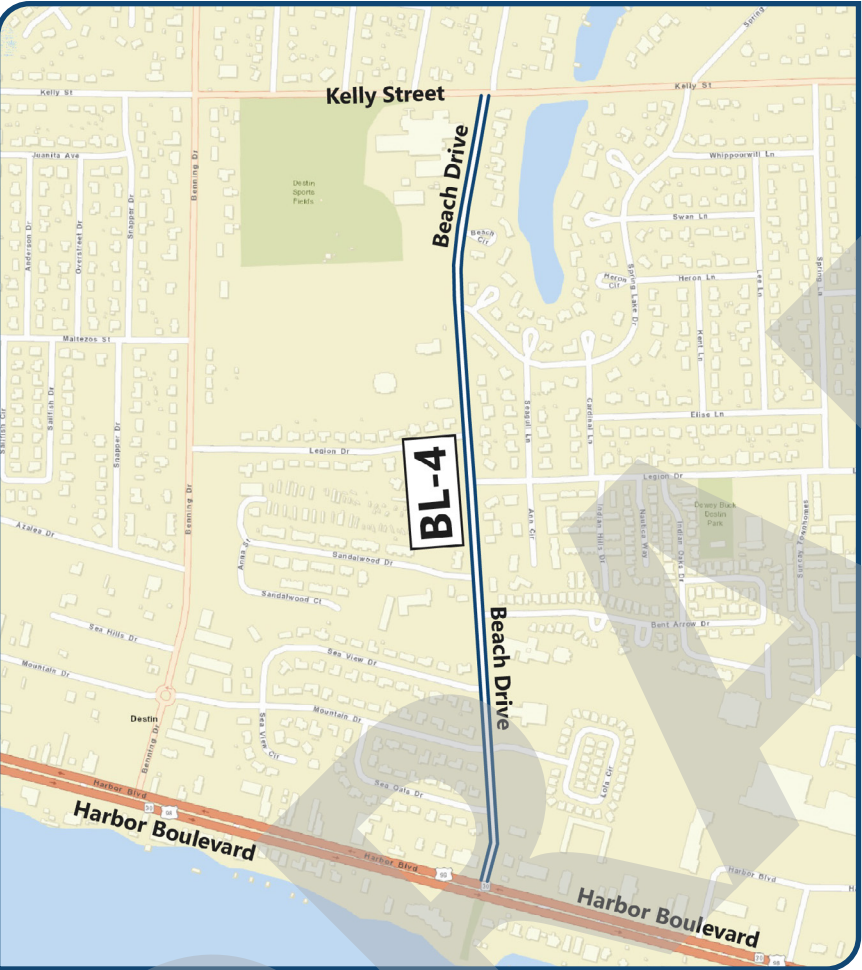
Cost

\$ 360,417

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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BL-4 Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Beach Drive between Harbor Boulevard and Kelly Street, a length of approximately 0.78 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-4

Name:
Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes

Location:
Harbor Boulevard to Kelly Street

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, BL-5; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority

Cost

\$ 573,455

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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BL-5 Gulf Shore Drive Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Gulf Shore Drive between Sandpiper Cove and Harbor Blvd, a length of approximately 0.35 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4’ in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5’ in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-5
Name:
Gulf Shore Drive Bicycle Lanes
Location:
Sandpiper Cove to Harbor Boulevard
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, BL-2; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

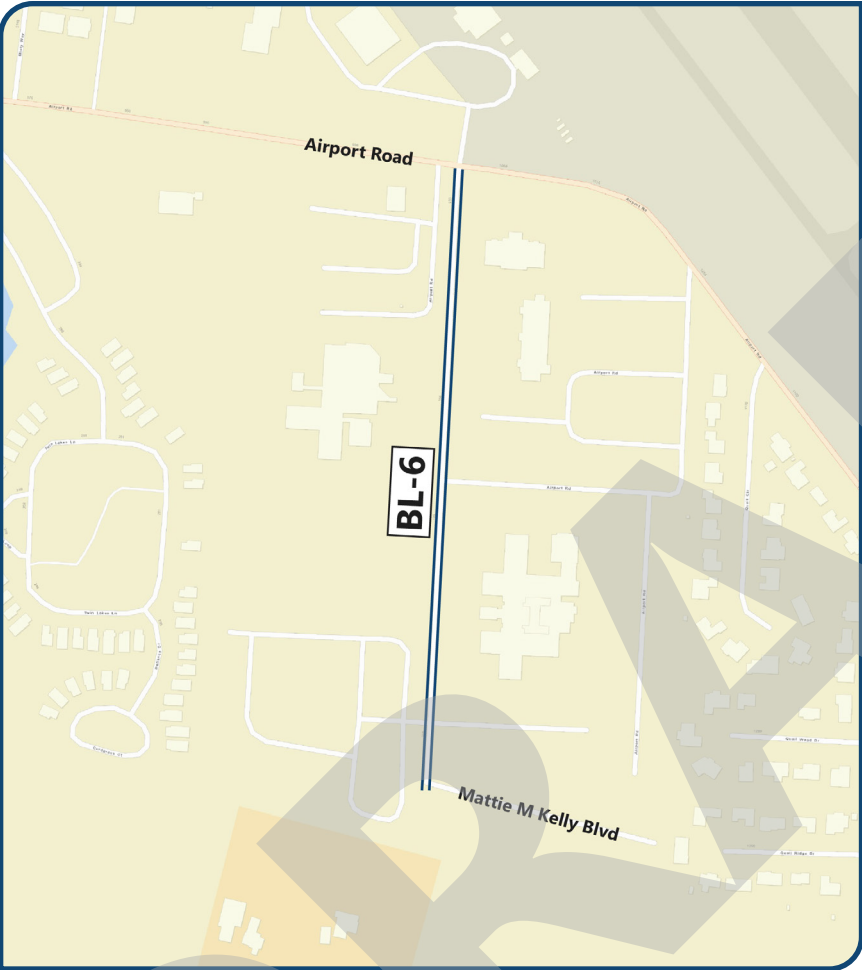
Cost

\$ 257,042

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

BL-6 Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Mattie M Kelly Blvd between the existing roadway end and Airport Road, a length of approximately 0.25 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4’ in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5’ in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-6
Name:
Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Bicycle Lanes
Location:
Existing end roadway to Airport Road
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-1; Pathways Plan, BL-11; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

Cost

\$ 185,377

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

BL-7 Scenic 98 (west)/Restaurant Row Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Scenic 98/ Restaurant Row between Emerald Coast Parkway and Emerald Coast Parkway, a length of approximately 0.49 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-7
Name:
Scenic 98 (west)/Restaurant Row Bicycle Lanes
Location:
Emerald Coast Parkway to Emerald Coast Parkway
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, BL-8; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

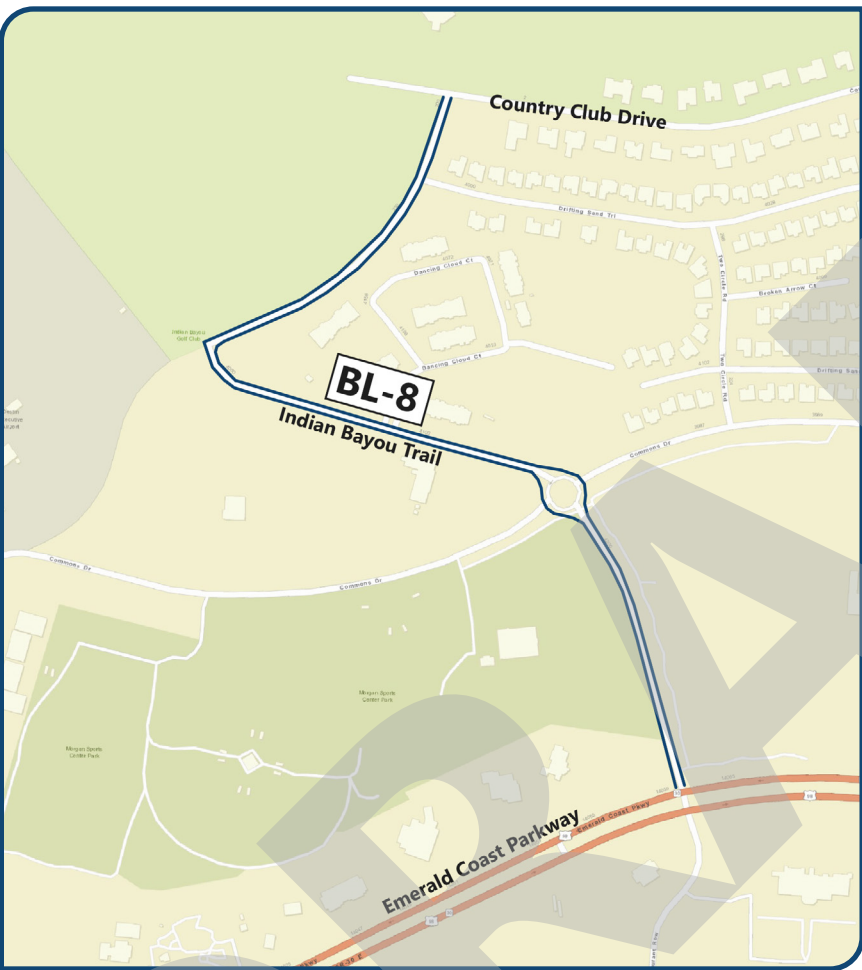
Cost

\$ 2,286,414

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

BL-8 Indian Bayou Trail Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Indian Bayou Trail between Emerald Coast Parkway and Country Club Drive, a length of approximately 0.73 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-8
Name:
Indian Bayou Trail Bicycle Lanes
Location:
Emerald Coast Parkway to Country Club Drive
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Pathways Plan, BL-7; LDC Table 8-7C Level Three Priority

Cost

\$ 541,324

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
1	N/A	N/A

BL-9 Crystal Beach Drive Multiuse Path



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Crystal Beach Drive between Scenic 98 East and Emerald Coast Parkway, a length of approximately 0.48 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-9

Name:
Crystal Beach Drive Multiuse Path

Location:
Scenic 98 East to Emerald Coast Parkway

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, BL-4; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

Cost

\$ 352,036

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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BL-10 Scenic 98 (east) Bicycle Lanes



Improvements

- Create bike lanes along Scenic 98 between Matthew Blvd and the Walton County line, a length of approximately 2.08 miles
- Bike lanes must be a minimum of 4' in width where there is no on-street parking and a minimum of 5' in width where there is on-street parking

Details

Project:
BL-10

Name:
Scenic 98 (east) Bicycle Lanes

Location:
Matthew Boulevard to Walton County Line

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2

Cost

\$ 9,673,289

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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MU-1 Powerline Easement (west) Multi-use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path along the powerline easement between Main Street and Airport Road
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10' in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-1
Name:
Powerline Easement (west) Multi-use Path
Location:
Main Street to Airport Road
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Pathways Plan, MUT-5; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

Cost

\$10,000,000

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

MU-2 Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path along Gulf Shore Drive between Sandpiper Cove and Harbor Blvd
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10' in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-2
Name:
Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path
Location:
Sandpiper Cove to Harbor Boulevard
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, MUT-3; LDC Table 8-7B Level Two Priority

Cost

\$ 298,017

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

MU-3 Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path along Gulf Shore Drive between Norriego Point and Durango Road
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10' in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-3

Name:
Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path

Location:
Norriego Point to Durango Road

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, MUT-4; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority

Cost

\$ 557,162

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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MU-4 Crystal Beach Drive Multi-use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path along Crystal Beach Drive between Scenic 98 and Emerald Coast Parkway
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10' in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-4

Name:
Crystal Beach Drive Multi-use Path

Location:
Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Pathways Plan, MUT-15; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority

Cost

\$ 408,154

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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MU-5 Dolphin Street/Regatta Bay Boulevard Multi-use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path along Dolphin Street/Regatta Bay Blvd between Scenic 98 and Emerald Coast Parkway
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10’ in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-5
Name:
Dolphin Street/Regatta Bay Boulevard Multi-use Path
Location:
Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, MUT-16; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority

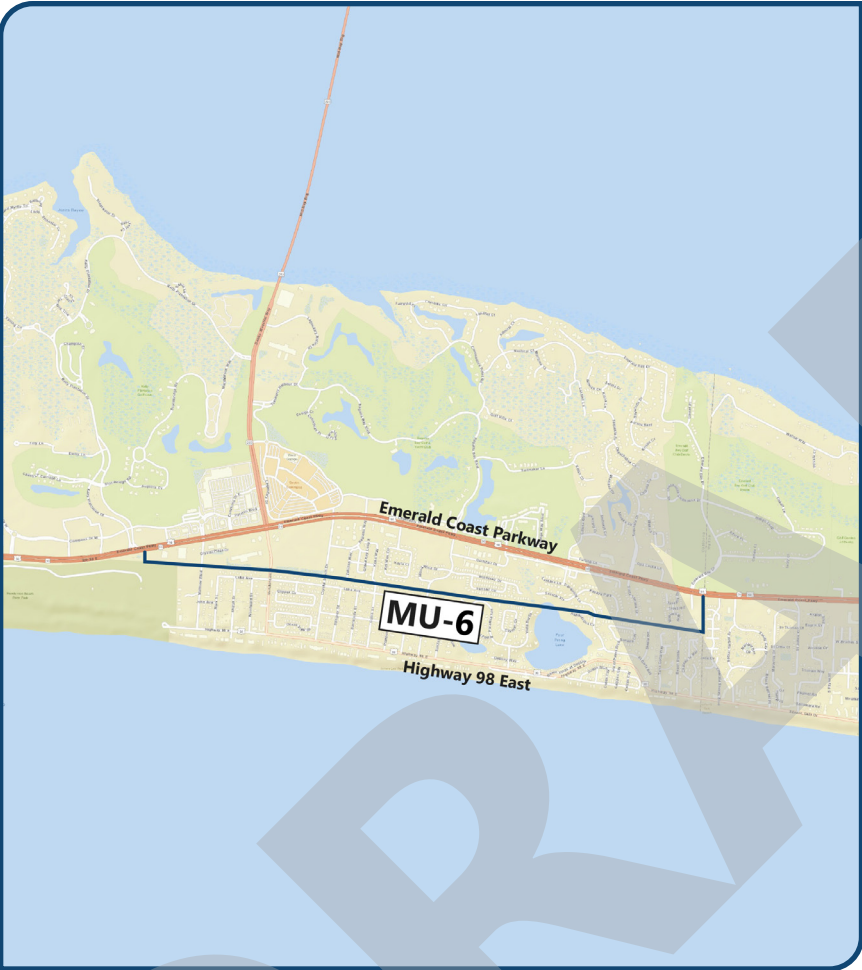
Cost

\$ 453,504

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
5	N/A	N/A

MU-6 Powerline easement (east) Multi-use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path along the powerline easement between Emerald Coast Parkway and the Walton County line
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10’ in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-6
Name:
Powerline easement (east) Multi-use Path
Location:
Emerald Coast Parkway to Walton County Line
Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike
Source:
Comp Plan Map 2-2; Pathways Plan, MUT-13; LDC Table 8-7A Level One Priority

Cost

\$1,941,257

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
5	N/A	N/A

MU-7 West of Twin Lakes Multi-use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path west of Twin Lakes between 98 Palms Boulevard and Airport Road
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10' in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-7

Name:
West of Twin Lakes Multi-use Path

Location:
98 Palms Blvd to Airport Road

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Cost

\$286,485

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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MU-8 Indian Trail to Destin High School Multi-Use Path



Improvements

- Create a multi-use path from northern neighborhoods at Indian Trail to Destin High School along the Indian Bayou
- Multi-use pathways must be a minimum of 10' in width
- Pathway must remain unobstructed by sidewalk furniture, street trees, planter boxes, newspaper boxes, retail displays or other barriers

Details

Project:
MU-8

Name:
Indian Trail to Destin High School Multi-Use Path

Location:
Along Indian Bayou

Initiative:
Pedestrian/Bike

Source:
Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Cost

\$1,312,697

Priority

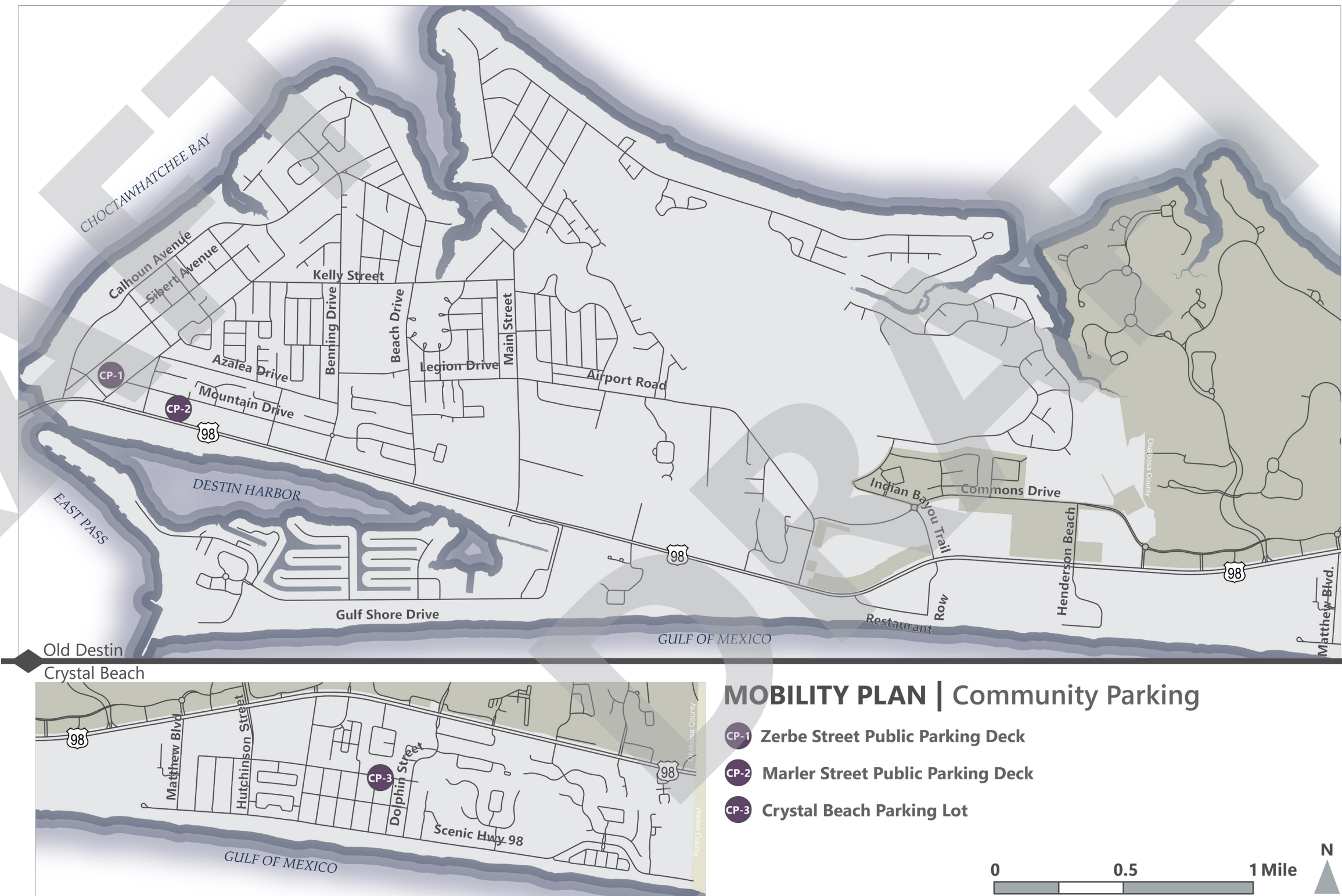
Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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COMMUNITY PARKING

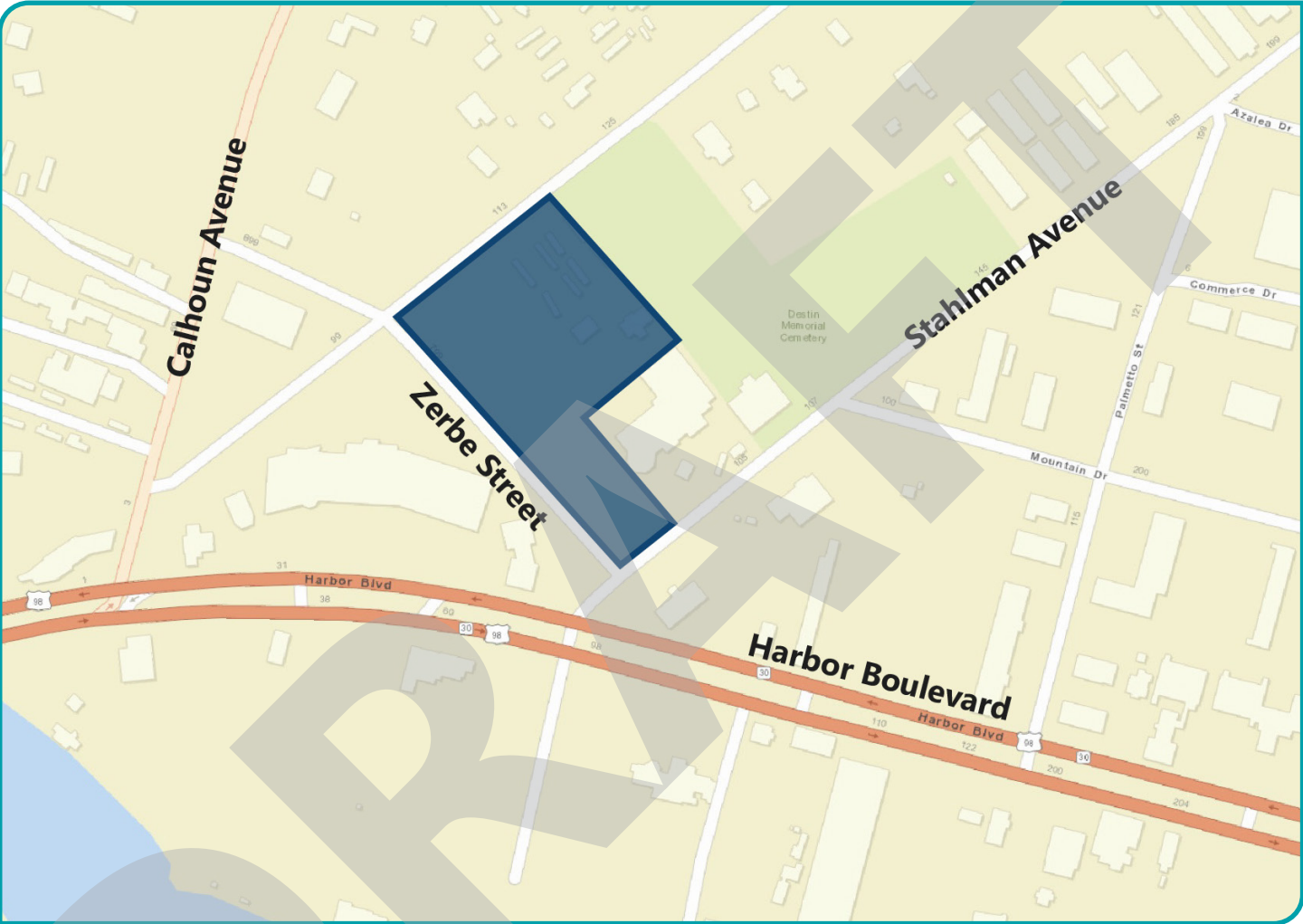
Public parking is a necessity for Destin, especially during peak months (mid-June through August). The Destin Harbor District has four public parking lots: Destin Community Center Pay-to-Park and Permit Parking, Destin Library (after business hours), Marler Street Pay-to-Park, and Zerbe Street Pay-to-Park. The City of Destin charges \$5.00 per day with the exception of handicap parking. These lots are all within a 10 minute walk to Harbor Boardwalk which makes them convenient for users.

Investing in additional public parking is a priority for the City of Destin. Potential locations for expanding public parking options within the Harbor District include the Zerbe Street Lot and Marler Street Lot. Outside of the Harbor District, there is the potential for expanding parking at Crystal Beach. The total cost for all parking projects is 51.7 million dollars.

A parking deck at the Zerbe Street lot could be anywhere from 3-4 stories with up to 625 parking spaces. A parking deck at the Marler Street lot could be 3-4 stories with up to 350 parking spaces. Since this site is 2.12 acres, there would be additional space on the site which could be utilized as a new community center or activity space for residents of Destin to enjoy year-round. Lastly, there is an opportunity to expand public parking outside of the Destin Harbor District at Crystal Beach. The Crystal Beach parking project is a proposed parking lot with 250 parking spaces.



Zerbe Street Parking Deck



Details

Project:
CP-1

Name:
Zerbe Street Parking Deck

Location:
Zerbe Street at Sibert Avenue

Initiative:
Community Parking

Number of parking spots proposed:
625

Cost

\$31,772,869

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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Marler Street Parking Deck



Details

Project:
CP-2

Name:
Marler Street Parking Deck

Location:
Marler St at Mountain Dr and Harbor Blvd

Initiative:
Community Parking

Number of parking spots proposed:
350

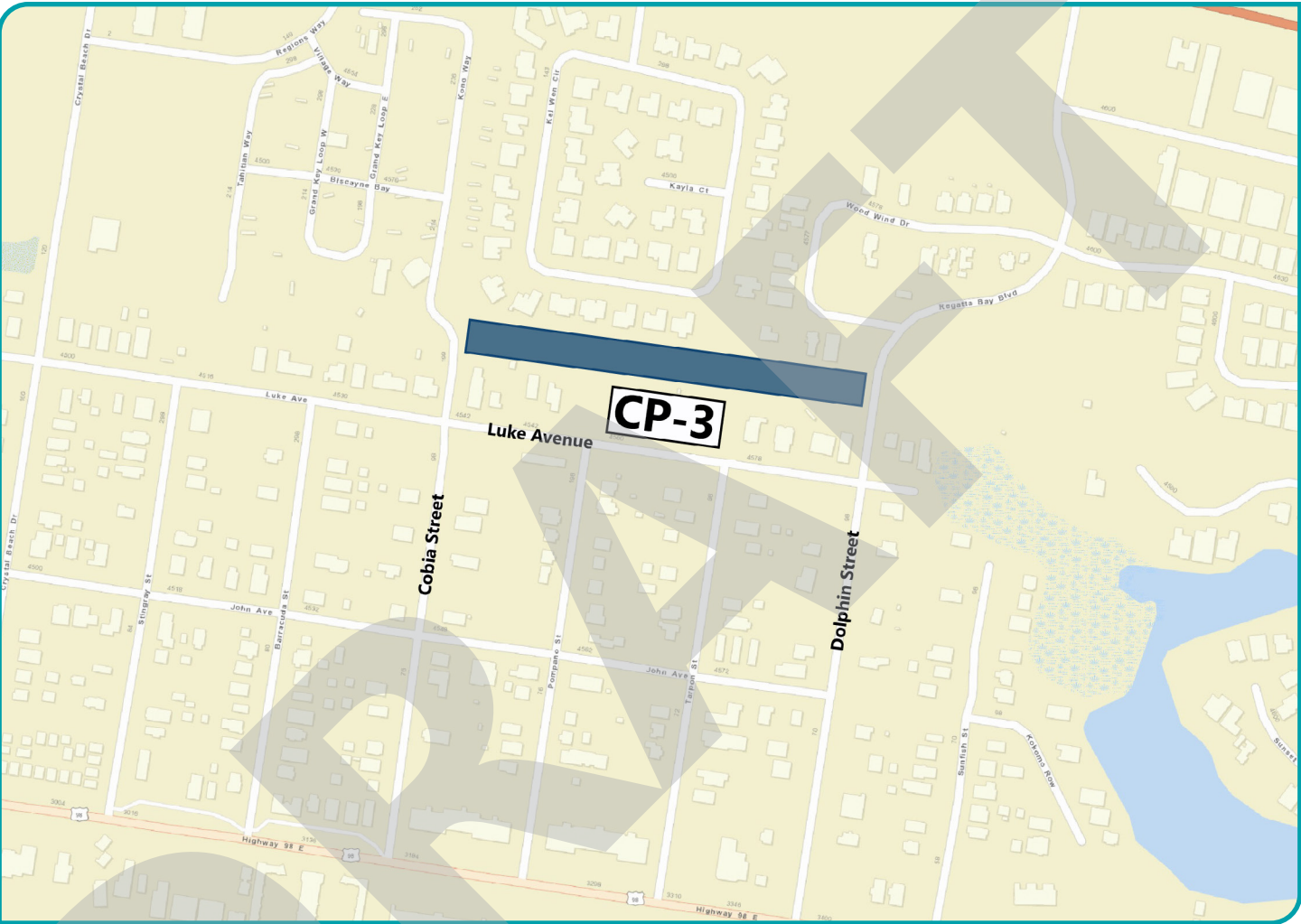
Cost

\$18,442,179

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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Crystal Beach Parking Lot (FPL Easement)



Details

Project:
CP-3

Name:
Crystal Beach Parking Lot

Location:
Utility easement between Cobia St and Dolphin St

Initiative:
Community Parking

Number of parking spots proposed:
250

Cost

\$1,501,500

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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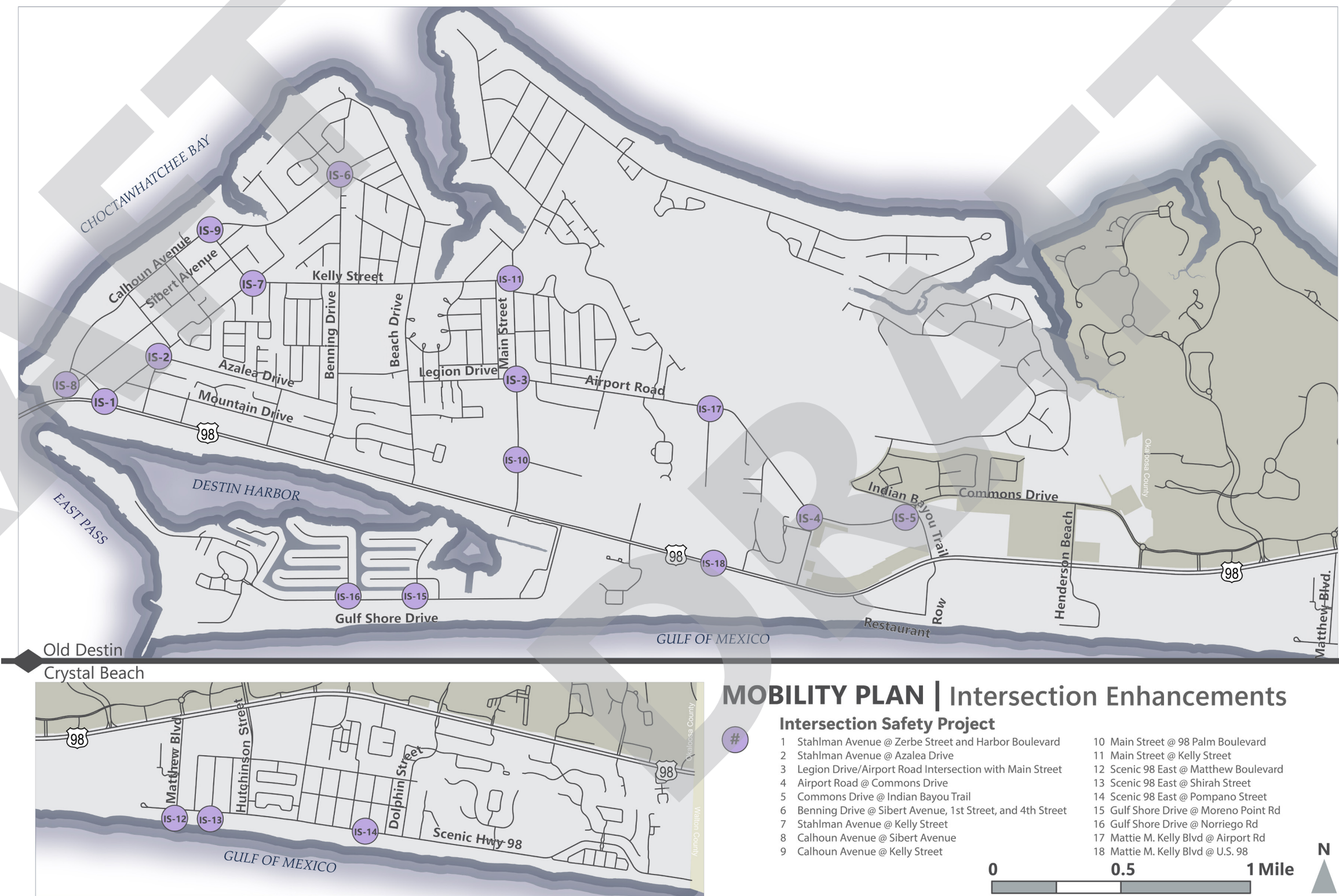
DRAFT

INTERSECTION ENHANCEMENTS

There are numerous intersections throughout Destin that require attention due to crash rates and projected growth. Careful consideration was given to intersections with previous pedestrian and bicyclist injuries and fatalities. Potential types of improvements include extended central medians, curb radius reduction, crosswalks, pedestrian refuge islands, rapid-flashing beacons, pedestrian priority signs, roundabouts with bicycle and pedestrian accommodations, and painted crosswalks.

The intersection projects in this plan include Stahlman Avenue at Zerbe Street and Harbor Boulevard, Stahlman Avenue at Azalea Drive, Stahlman Avenue at Kelly Street, Legion Drive/Airport Road at Main Street, Airport Road at Commons Drive, Commons Drive at Indian Bayou Trail, Benning Drive at Sibert Avenue, 1st Street, and 4th Street, Calhoun Avenue at Sibert Avenue, Calhoun Avenue at Kelly Street, Main Street at 98 Palms Boulevard, Scenic 98 East at Matthew Boulevard, Scenic 98 East at Shirah Street, Scenic 98 East at Pompano Street, Gulf Shore Drive at Moreno Point Road, Gulf Shore Drive at Norriego Road, Mattie M. Kelly Blvd at Airport Road, and Mattie M. Kelly Blvd at U.S. 98. Each intersection was analyzed by the planning team to come up with efficient recommendations.

The recommendations listed in the following pages take other mobility projects, such as proposed bike and pedestrian projects, into consideration. The total estimated cost for intersection enhancements is 8 million dollars.

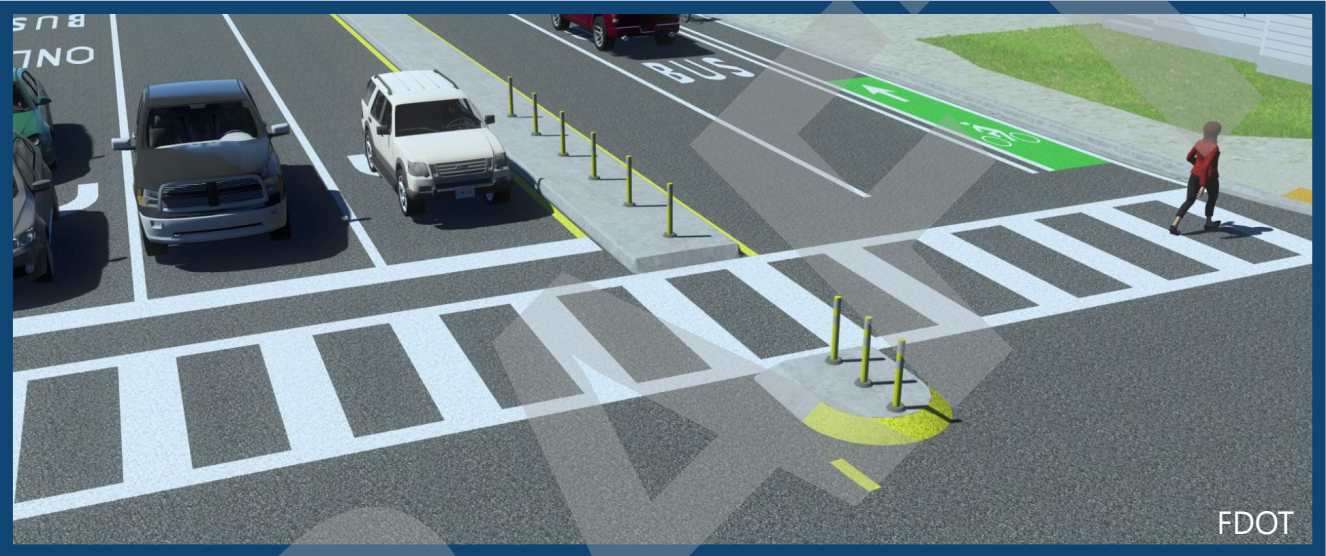


Intervention Types

1

Extended Central Medians

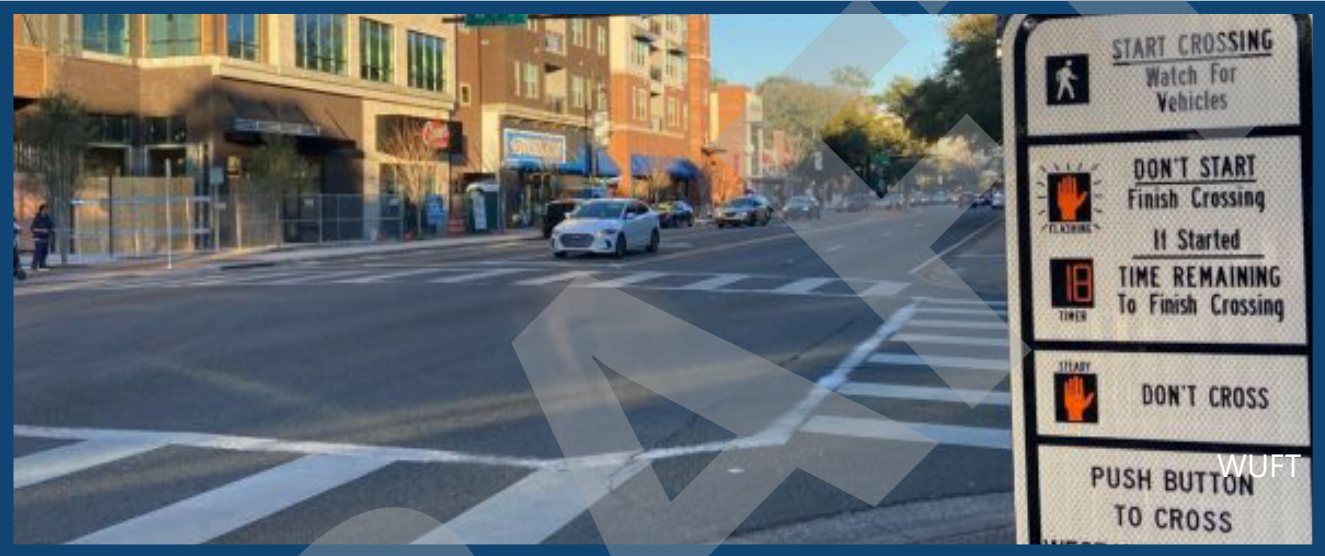
Raised medians are located between opposing lanes of traffic within a street. When the median extends through a marked crosswalk, drivers must slow down to make a sharper turn. Extended central medians are traffic calming measures which increase pedestrian visibility and safety.



3

Crosswalks

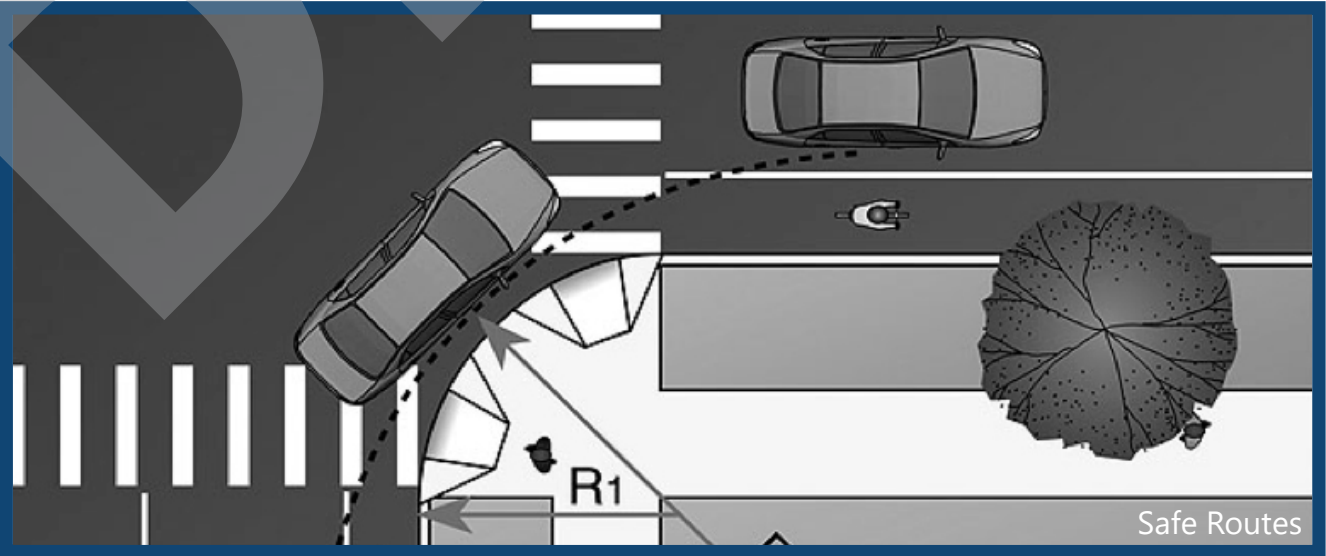
Well designed roadway networks include highly visible crosswalks on all legs of signalized intersections. High-visibility design includes patterns (typically ladder) which are high contrast (asphalt/white) and visible to all road users from farther away.



2

Curb Radius Reduction

Appropriately designed curb radii account for all road users, including pedestrians and bicyclists. Tighter curb radii prevent high speed vehicular turns and increases pedestrian visibility. Intersections with tight curb radii tend to reduce crossing distances for pedestrians as well.



4

Pedestrian Refuge Islands

Medians separating multi-lane roads require additional pedestrian safety measures. Pedestrian refuge islands allow pedestrians to cross one direction of traffic and then wait at the island until the other direction of traffic becomes clear.



5

Rapid-Flashing Beacon

Rapid-flashing beacons are pedestrian-activated LED lights. When activated, these beacons increase visibility of pedestrians and bicyclists by warning drivers to stop and allow other users to cross the road. Since the signal can be seen from farther away, it provides plenty of time for drivers to stop.



6

Pedestrian Priority Signs

Priority signs indicate which user has the right-of-way at an intersection. Drivers must always yield to pedestrians, but these signs help increase pedestrian safety by reminding drivers to share the road and to be cautious of foot traffic.



7

Roundabouts with Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations

Roundabouts increase safety by significantly decreasing vehicle speeds and reducing conflict. In order to further accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians, roundabouts can include marked crosswalks, extended central medians, pedestrian priority signs, and pedestrian refuge islands.



8

Painted Crosswalks

Studies show that painted crosswalks lead to decreased vehicle speeds and higher alertness of road users. Painted crosswalks increase community involvement in public art. Crosswalk design must remain high contrast and recognizable to accommodate individuals with low-visibility.



IS-1 Stahlman Avenue at Harbor Boulevard & Zerbe Street



Improvements

- Consider moving gas station access to Zerbe Street
- Add a pedestrian refuge
- Increase crosswalk visibility
- Reduce curb cuts
- Extend central medians

Cost

\$135,828

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
5	N/A	N/A

IS-2 Stahlman Avenue at Azalea Drive



Improvements

- Full crosswalk treatment
- Move Azalea stop line up to Stahlman Avenue
- Close Palmetto Street at the intersection
- Make the sidewalk continuous

Cost

\$123,159

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

IS-3 Legion Drive/Airport Road at Main Street



Improvements

- Reduce double left turn on Airport Rd to single turn lane and extend the curb/sidewalk straight through existing right turn lane
- Shift travel lanes south
- Rehabilitate existing crosswalks
- Extend center medians to provide pedestrian refuge
- Reduce turning radii
- Implement streetscaping

Cost

\$631,990

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
5	N/A	N/A

IS-4 Airport Road at Commons Drive



Improvements

- Ensure safe and comfortable transition from Linear Park
- Add crosswalks across south leg of intersection
- Add pedestrian refuge at south median
- Improve existing crosswalks
- Reduce turning radii
- Remove "merge" area from Commons Dr and replace with bike lane or multi-use path

Cost

\$66,983

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
5	N/A	N/A

IS-5 Commons Drive at Indian Bayou Trail



Improvements

- Extend bike lanes on Commons Dr through the intersection to connect to future bike lanes on Indian Bayou Trail
- Ensure all roundabout legs have well-marked crosswalks

Cost

\$38,798

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
3	N/A	N/A

IS-6 Benning Avenue at Sibert Ave, 1st St, & 4th St



Improvements

- Add a roundabout or alternative intersection improvements
- Support shared use path on northwest side of Sibert Avenue
- Ensure accommodations for people on foot and bike

Cost

\$1,201,471

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
1	N/A	N/A

IS-7 Stahlman Avenue at Kelly Street



Improvements

- Explore the possibility of a roundabout
- Enhance pedestrian island into a more purposeful size and shape

Cost

\$1,062,945

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
1	N/A	N/A

IS-8 Calhoun Avenue at Sibert Avenue



Improvements

- Enhance multimodal access between public parking and planned boardwalk under the bridge

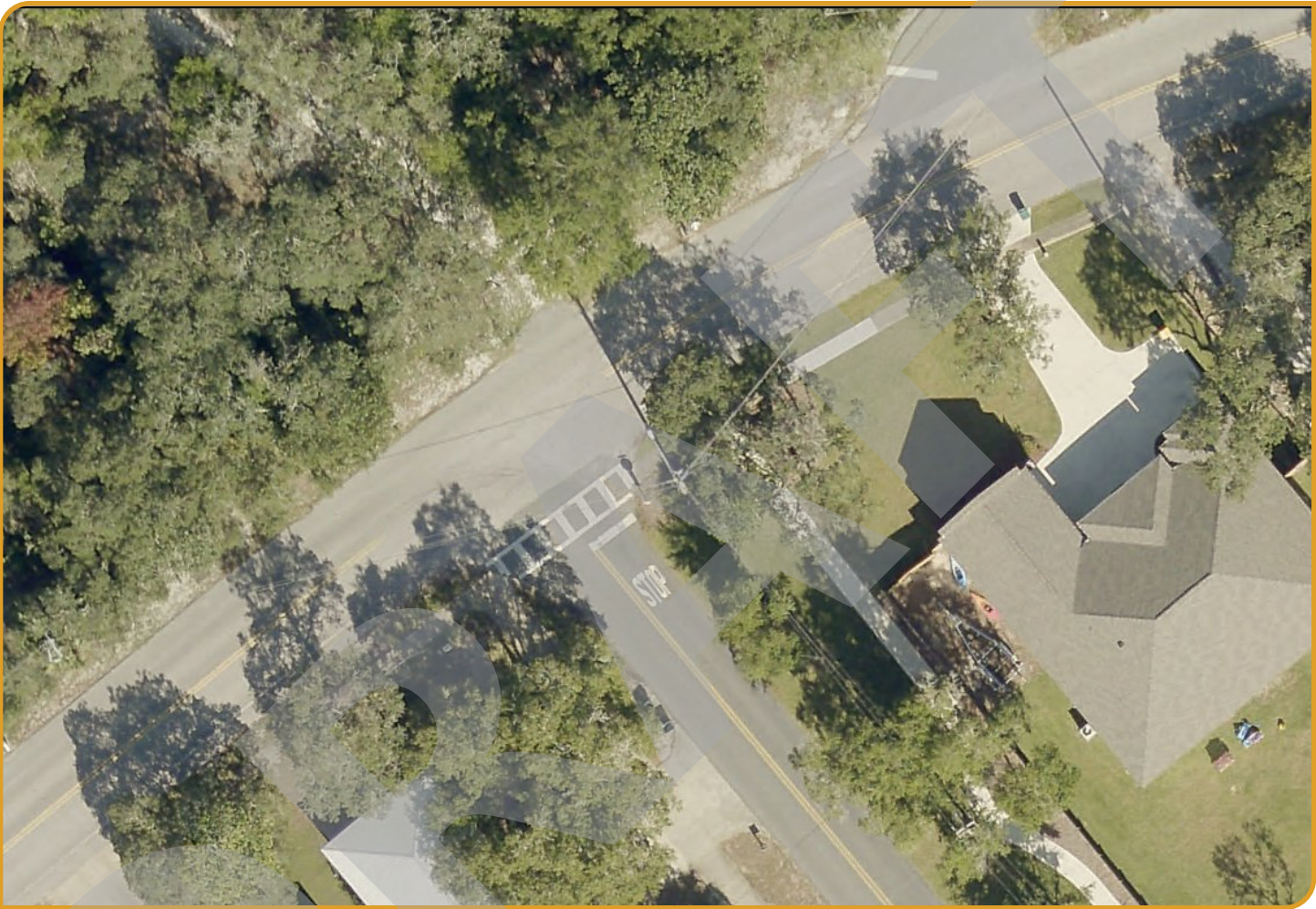
Cost

\$19,399

Priority

Benefit Score:	Policy Priority:	Total Score:
1	N/A	N/A

IS-9 Calhoun Avenue at Kelly Street



Improvements

- Add crossing on Calhoun Avenue with path project (west side of Calhoun Avenue)
- Repaint and mark existing bike lanes
- Three-way stop at the intersection

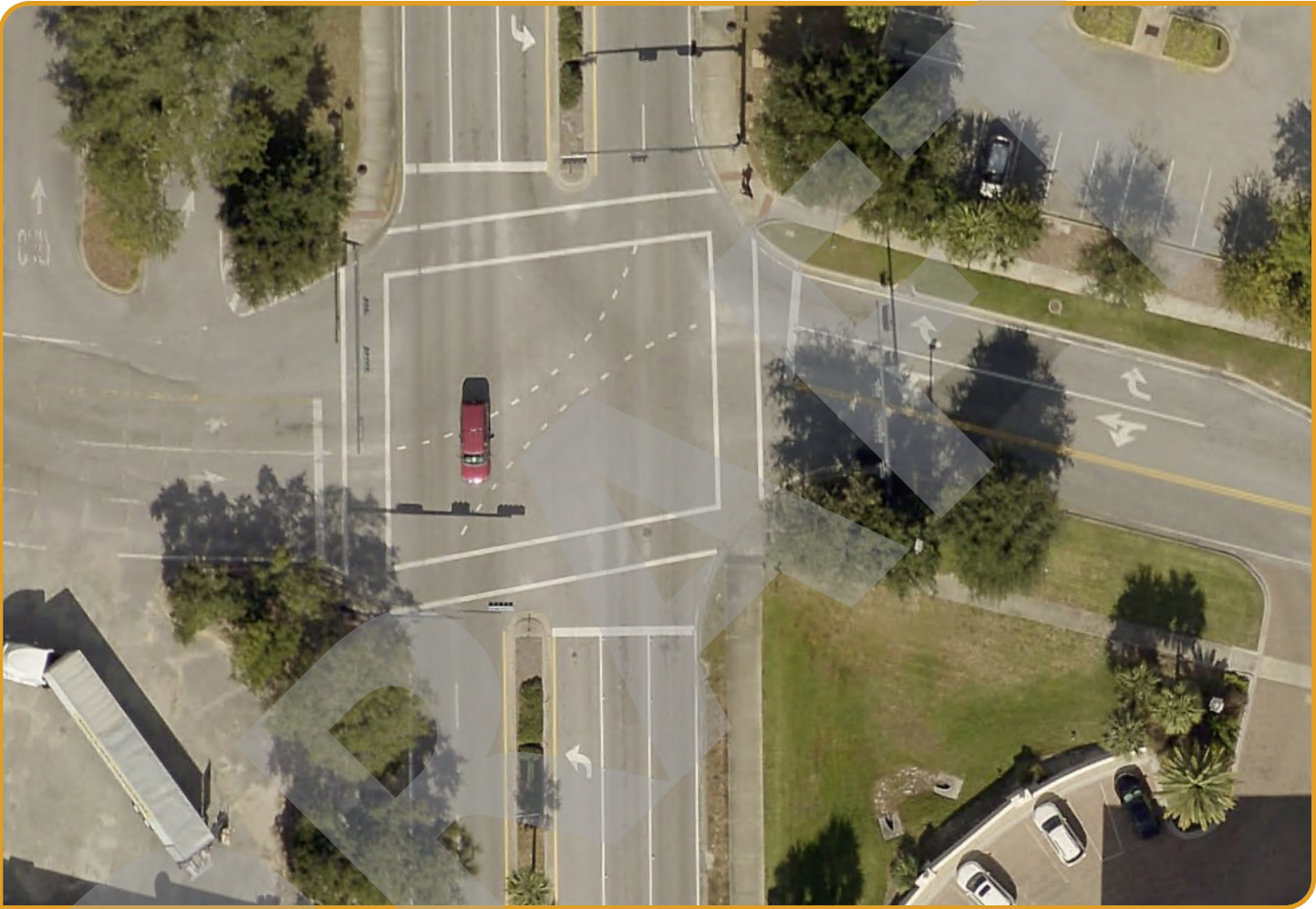
Cost

\$20,668

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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IS-10 Main Street at 98 Palms Blvd



Improvements

- Improve crosswalks
- Reduce turning radii
- Extend center median for pedestrian refuge
- Plan for connection to powerline easement to the north
- Build median on 98 Palms west of Main to reduce crossing distance

Cost

\$566,135

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

IS-11 Main Street at Kelly Street



Improvements

- Add crosswalk to north leg
- Add pedestrian refuges
- Introduce a painted crosswalk to memorialize victim
- In-ground flashing beacons and signage at crosswalks
- Reduce turn lanes to two travel lanes in each direction
- Extend bike lanes
- Reduce curb cut at convenient store

Cost

\$240,253

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

IS-12 Scenic 98 at Matthew Blvd



Improvements

- Reduce turning radii
- Repaint and restamp faded crosswalks
- Continue to prioritize people on foot and bike
- Add streetscaping
- Complete missing crosswalks
- Add higher visibility signage, especially at uncontrolled intersections

Cost

\$791,371

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

IS-13 Scenic 98 at Shirah Street



Improvements

- Reduce turning radii
- Repaint and restamp faded crosswalks
- Continue to prioritize people on foot and bike
- Add streetscaping
- Complete missing crosswalks
- Add higher visibility signage, especially at uncontrolled intersections

Cost

\$791,371

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

IS-14 Scenic 98 at Pompano Street



Improvements

- Reduce turning radii
- Repaint and restamp faded crosswalks
- Continue to prioritize people on foot and bike
- Add streetscaping
- Complete missing crosswalks
- Add higher visibility signage, especially at uncontrolled intersections

Cost

\$791,371

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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IS-15 Gulf Shore Drive at Moreno Point Road



Improvements

- Straighten crosswalk
- Remove unnecessary crosswalk
- ADA compliance

Cost

\$9,217

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

IS-16 Gulf Shore Drive at Norriego Road



Improvements

- Remove both crosswalks to create an ADA compliant crosswalk from Norriego Rd to Gulf Shore Dr

Cost

\$9,217

Priority

Benefit Score: 1	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

IS-17 Signalization of Mattie M. Kelly Blvd at Airport Road



Improvements

- Signalization

Cost

\$772,480

Priority

Benefit Score: 3	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

IS-18 Signalization of Mattie M. Kelly Blvd at U.S. 98



Improvements

- Signalization

Cost

\$772,480

Priority

Benefit Score: 5	Policy Priority: N/A	Total Score: N/A
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3.3 Project Prioritization

Each project has a prioritization score that is intended to help the City determine the order in which the projects should be implemented. These total scores were determined by adding a 'Benefit Score' and a 'Policy Priority Score.' Benefit scores were determined based on data such as crash history, level of service (LOS), and proximity to attractions, whereas policy priority scores were determined by City Council.

Since the Cross Town Connector project is already underway, each segment only received a policy priority score from the City Council which is also equivalent to the total score as no other values were considered.

New streets received a benefit score based on the difference in distance traveled before the implementation of the street versus distance traveled after implementation of the street. The benefit score was then added to City Council's policy priority score to determine the total score.

Bike and pedestrian projects received a benefit score based off the 2009 Pathways Master Plan. The benefit score was added

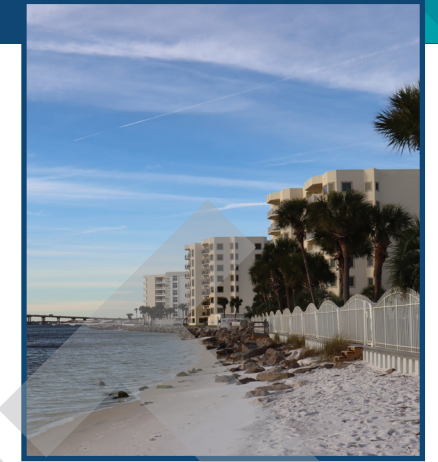
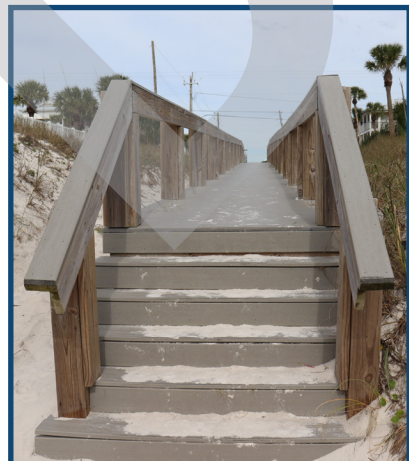
to City Council's policy priority score to determine a total score.

The benefit score for intersection enhancements was determined by averaging two values: the level of service (LOS) and the crash history. The benefit score was added to City Council's policy priority score to determine a total score.

Community parking projects received a benefit score based on demand and proximity to attractions (population/employment/activity centers). The benefit score was added to City Council's policy priority score to determine a total score.

Once all projects had a total priority score, both based on data and perceived need, they were grouped together based on priority from high to low. Having already been underway, the Cross Town Connector segments are a priority for the City but will be implemented in phases.

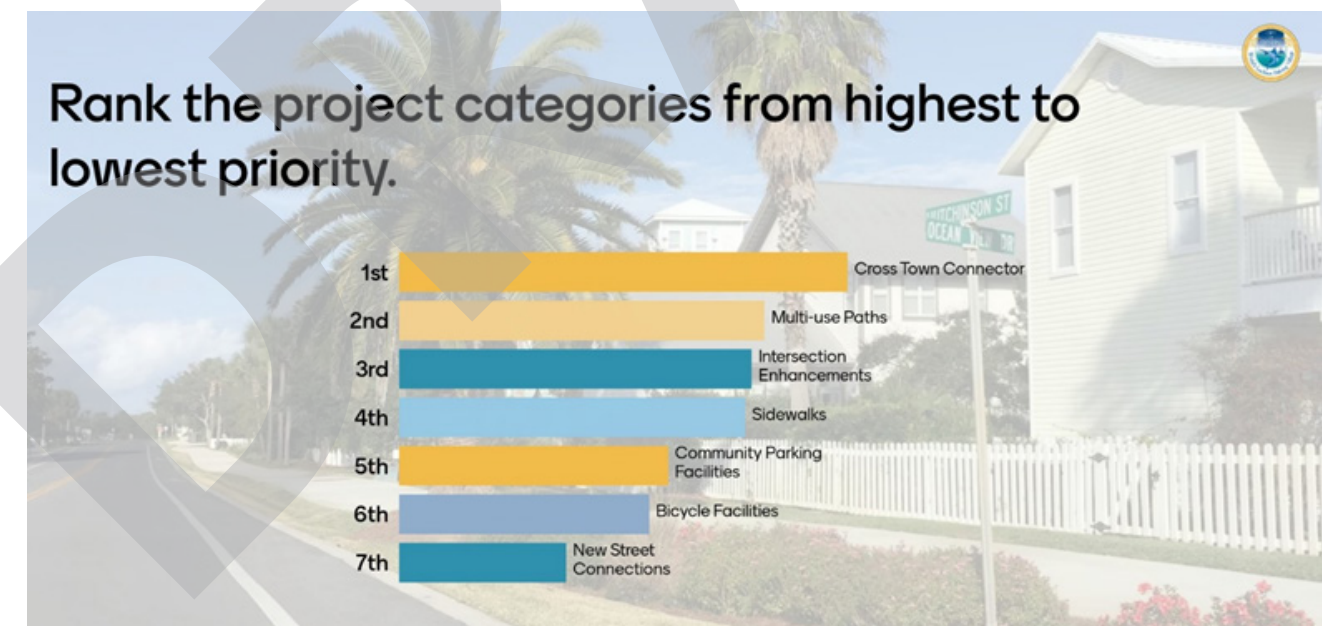
These rankings suggest an order in which to implement various mobility projects in Destin.



The City of Destin held a public open house on August 29, 2023 in the City Hall Annex to obtain public input on priorities for transportation improvements. Attendees reviewed the proposed projects, suggested additional projects, and voted to indicate which projects should be the City's highest priorities. The meeting began with an overview of the Mobility Plan and a presentation of existing conditions that informed the selection of projects to include in the Plan.

Meeting attendees first provided input on how they feel the categories of projects should be prioritized by the City. This showed four distinct tiers of priority:

- Top Priority – Cross Town Connector
- Second Tier Priorities – Multi-use paths, intersection enhancements, and sidewalks
- Third Tier Priorities – Community parking facilities and bicycle facilities
- Fourth Tier Priorities – New Streets



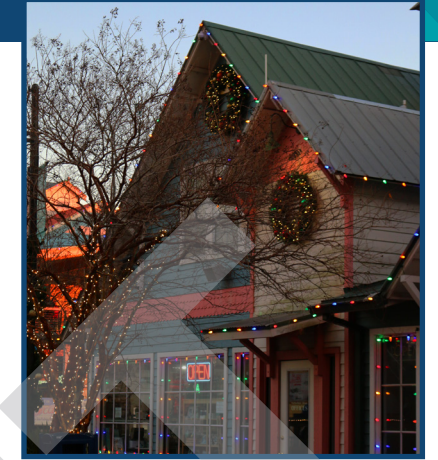
Next people gave their input on individual projects at four stations corresponding to broad project types – Connectivity, Bike/Pedestrian, Community Parking, and Intersection Enhancements. The top project priorities for each category are listed below.

- Cross Town Connector – Azalea Drive Extension
- Multi-Use Paths – Powerline easement path (west and east segments)
- Intersection Enhancements – Stahlman Avenue at Zerbe Street and Harbor Boulevard, Calhoun Avenue at Sibert Avenue, and Main Street at Kelly Street
- Sidewalks – Indian Trail, Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard, and Mountain Drive sidewalks
- Community Parking Facilities – Zerbe Street parking deck
- Bicycle Facilities – Indian Bayou Trail, Beach Drive, and Scenic 98/Restaurant Row bicycle lanes
- New Streets – 98 Palms Boulevard and Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard extensions

Meeting attendees also identified several other transportation improvements they would like to see included in the Mobility Plan, which are listed below.

- Indian Trail – New north side sidewalk from Bayou Drive to North Indian Trail
- Main Street – New sidewalk on the east side between Legion Drive and Kell Aire Drive.
- Restaurant Row – New sidewalk on the east side from public parking lot to U.S. 98.
- Indian Trail/High School Connector – New multi-use path from Indian Trail to Destin High School
- Indian Trail/Harbor Connector – New multi-use path from Indian Trail to the Harbor

The full results of the Open House meeting are included in the appendix.

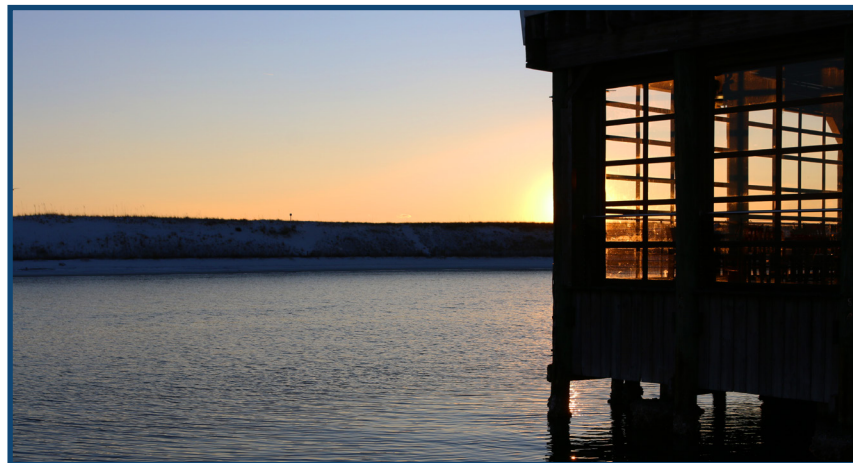
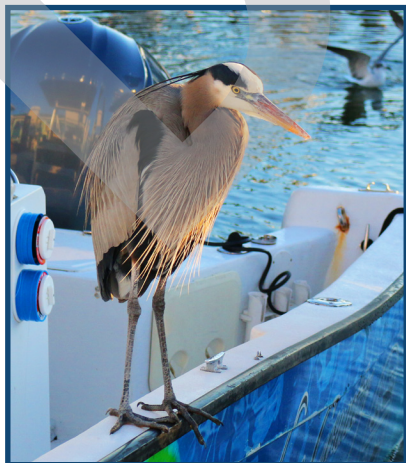


3.4 Implementation

The priority scores provide guidance for the order in which to implement mobility projects in Destin. As needs change, rankings might shift as well. It is up to discretion of the City Council to decide which projects are necessary.

These mobility projects will be implemented over time using funding from the potential future mobility fee which intends to collect a one-time charge levied by the City on new developments to support an interconnected, multimodal transportation system. Fees are expected to vary for developers depending on land use and district. This fee would replace the transportation impact fee that was passed in 2009.

With the mobility fee, City Council will reevaluate project need and allocate funding to highest priority projects annually. Since the Cross Town Connector is already in the design/engineering phase, it is seen as a separate, high priority, necessary project. The Cross Town Connector will be implemented in phases instead of all at once.



Chapter 4

Existing Conditions Report

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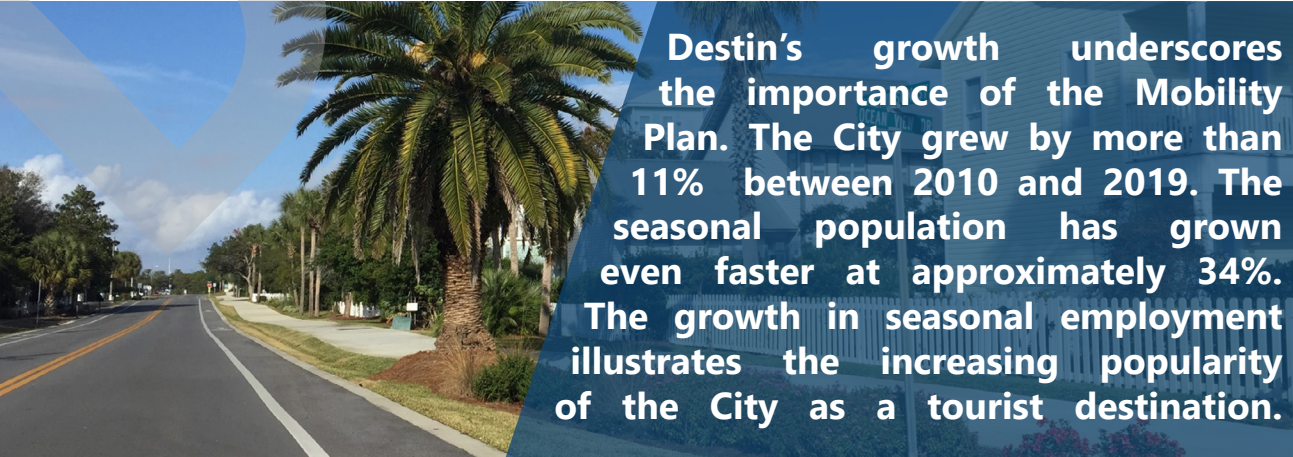
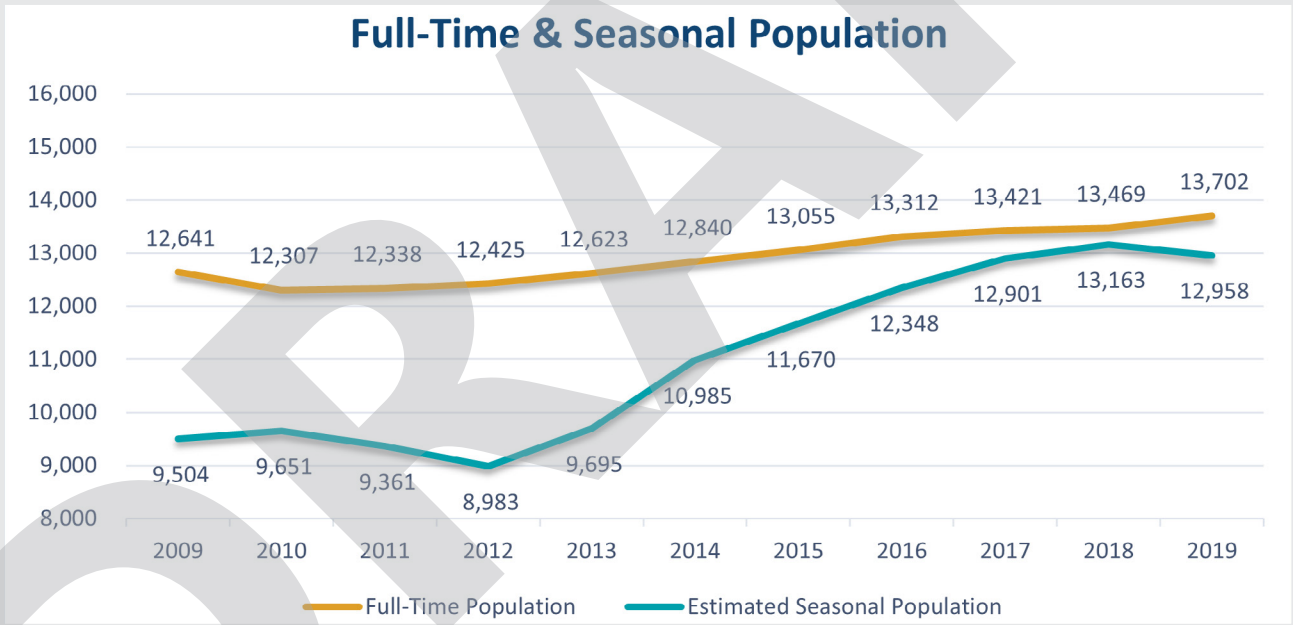
4.1 SUMMARY

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SUMMARY

The purpose of the Mobility Plan is to establish long term transportation needs and responsive projects that will facilitate safe and effective movement of people to and around the City of Destin. The City’s implementation of this plan, supported by a potential up-to-date mobility fee, will help ensure proper maintenance of transportation network capacity over the long term. This section documents the existing transportation conditions and influences that impact the functionality of motor vehicles, bicycle and pedestrian circulation, transit service, and transportation safety within Destin. The issues and opportunities described in this section of the Plan informed the development of recommended transportation improvement projects.

Population and Employment



Population and Employment Forecast

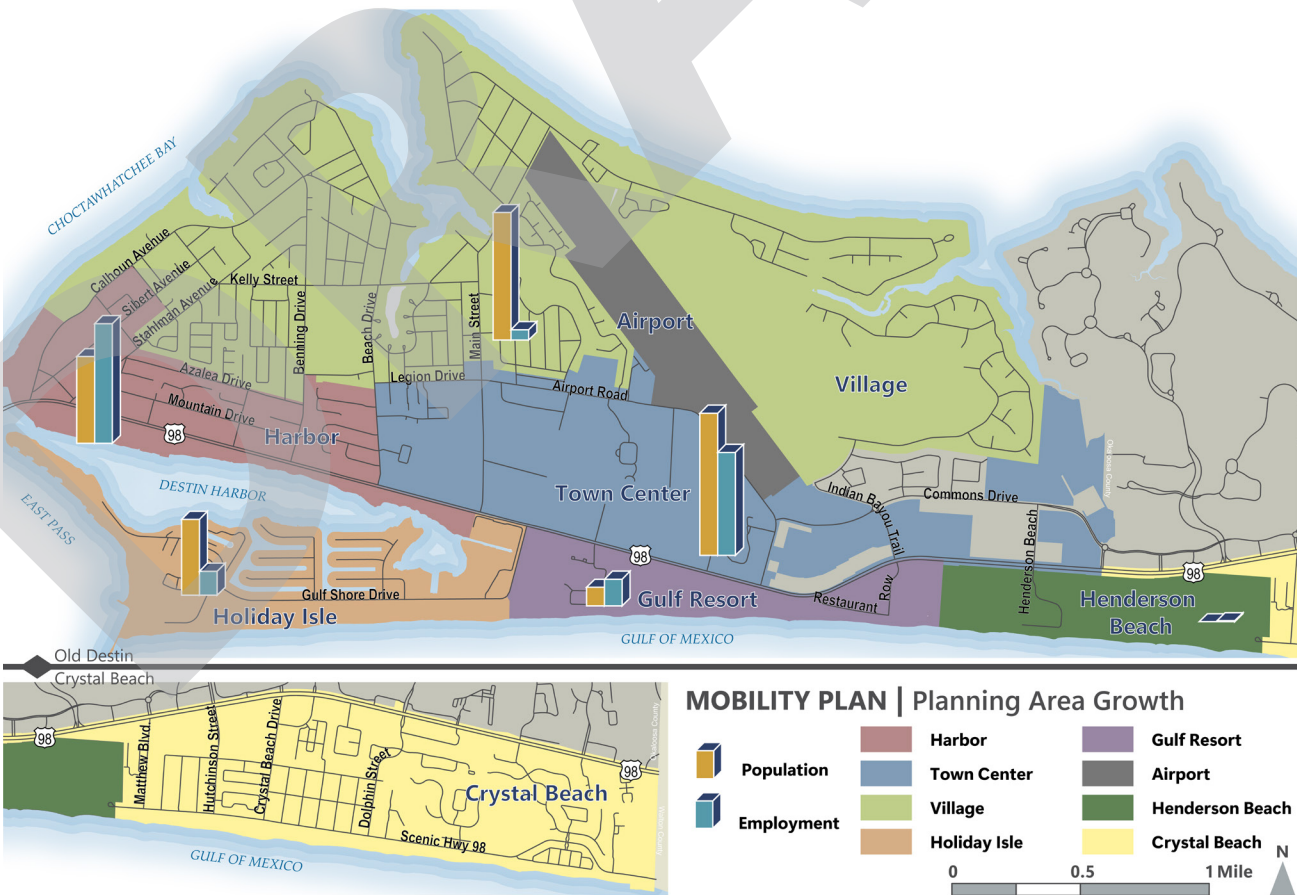
Destin is forecast to continue growing through 2050, which will affect future transportation demand, performance, and investment needs. The full-time and seasonal population growth is expected to generate demand for more than 1,000 new housing units by 2050. The forecast growth will in turn increase travel in the City, which the projects in this plan are intended to accommodate.

Destin Population & Employment Forecast Growth 2020 to 2050

	Full Time Population	Seasonal Population	Housing Units	Hotel/ Motel Rooms	Employment
Net Change	2,127	1,890	1,022	547	1,239



The citywide forecast was sub-allocated to 8 planning areas. Population growth is forecasted for six of the eight planning areas, with Town Center Commons and Village Planning Areas combining for half of all full-time population growth. The Harbor and Town Center Commons areas are expected to be the main focus of employment growth through 2050. Hotel and motel units are concentrated most heavily in Town Center Commons, whereas seasonal population generally follows full-time population.

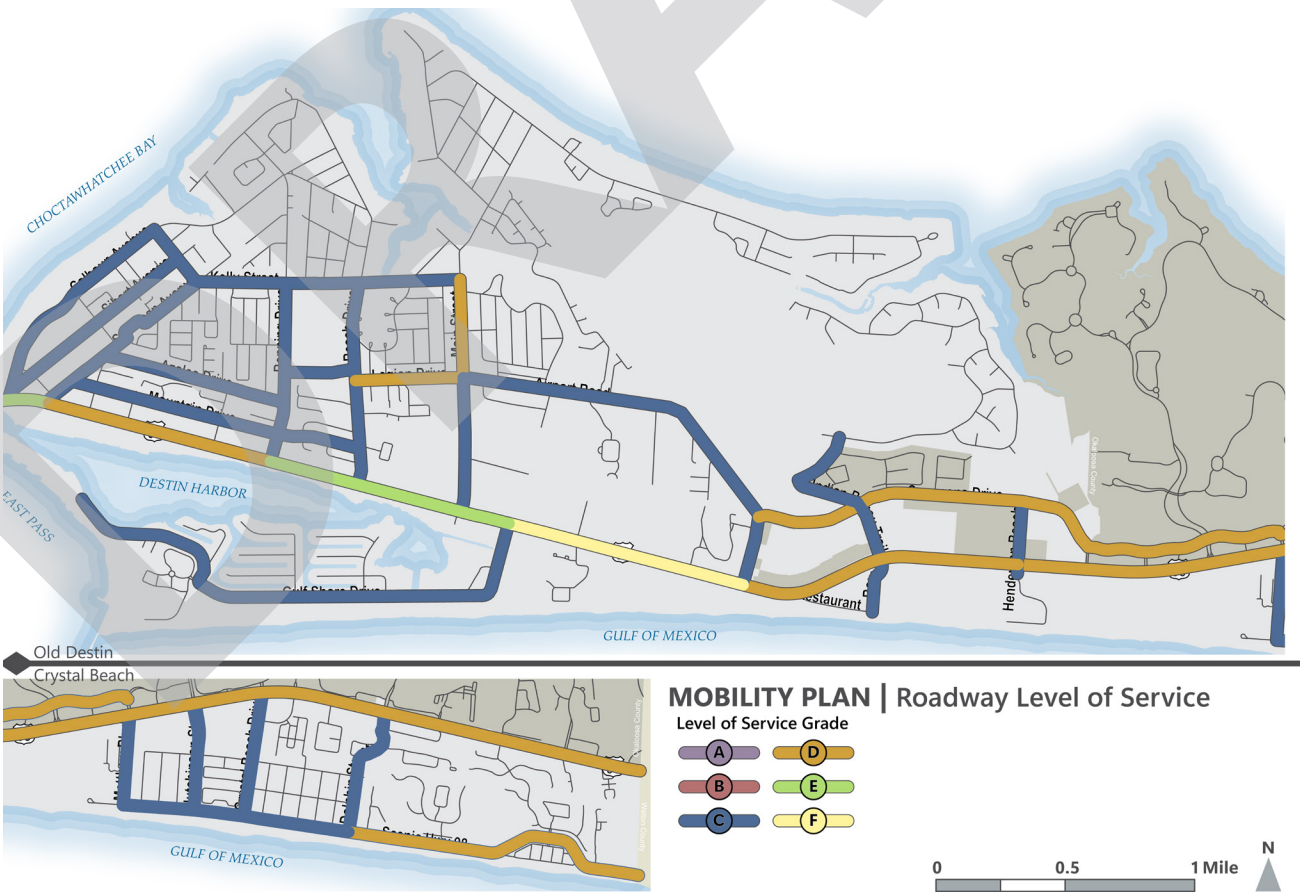


Traffic

The City's growth is a challenge because existing traffic conditions are causing significant congestion during peak travel hours. Level of service (LOS) is a measure that provides insight into a roadway's performance. LOS describes roadway performance using a letter from A to F, with A indicating the best performance and F the worst. Among the key takeaways from traffic analysis are the following:

- None of the City's collectors fall below an LOS D standard, which is generally considered to be an acceptable level of service during the peak hour of the day.
- However, several segments of U.S. 98 on the eastern side of Destin are operating at LOS E and one segment (Gulf Shore Drive to Airport Road) is operating at LOS F. This underscores the importance of the Crosstown Connector for providing local traffic with a relief valve to U.S. 98 during the busiest periods of the day.
- The additional travel generated by population and employment growth in 2050 would cause unacceptable conditions on many roadways in the absence of transportation improvements. Among the options for improving the transportation network's performance are better connectivity, which will provide more options for travelers to avoid U.S. 98, intersection improvements to reduce delay and improve safety, and shifting people to other modes of travel, such as walking, biking, and transit.

The map below shows 2021 LOS for U.S. 98 and collector roadways in Destin.

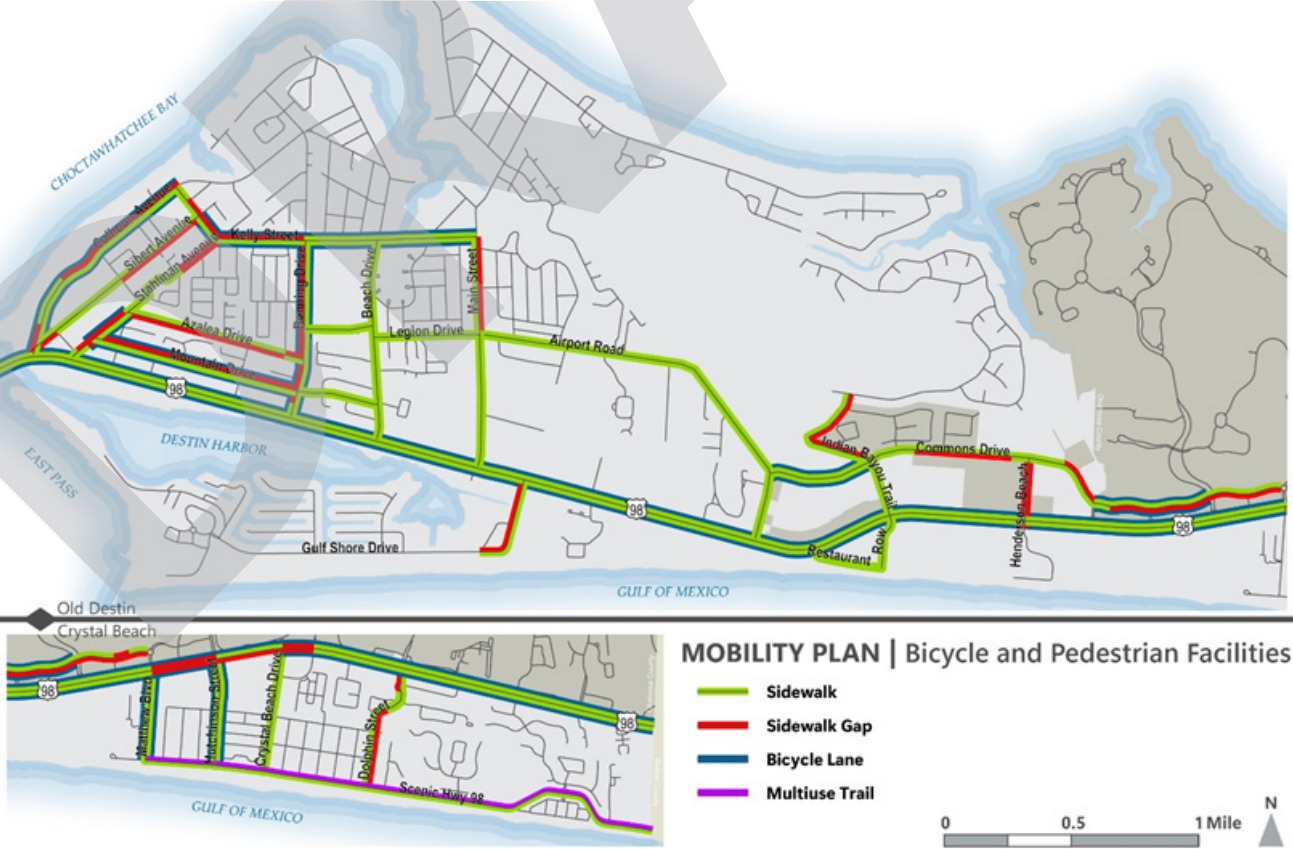


Multimodal

Vehicular LOS is only one way of considering a roadway’s performance, and a limited one at that. Many people walk, roll, bike, and use transit to reach destinations across the City. The City’s adoption of a multimodal transportation district (MMTD) in 2006 changed the game. Rather than requiring all development to support a vehicular LOS standard, the multimodal transportation district elevated the importance of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit performance. The MMTD meant that all developments located in the MMTD had to contribute to the bicycle, pedestrian, and transit network to minimize vehicle trips and provide options for travel. Destin has two MMTDs – Old Destin and Crystal Beach – that cover a large portion of the City’s collector roadway network.

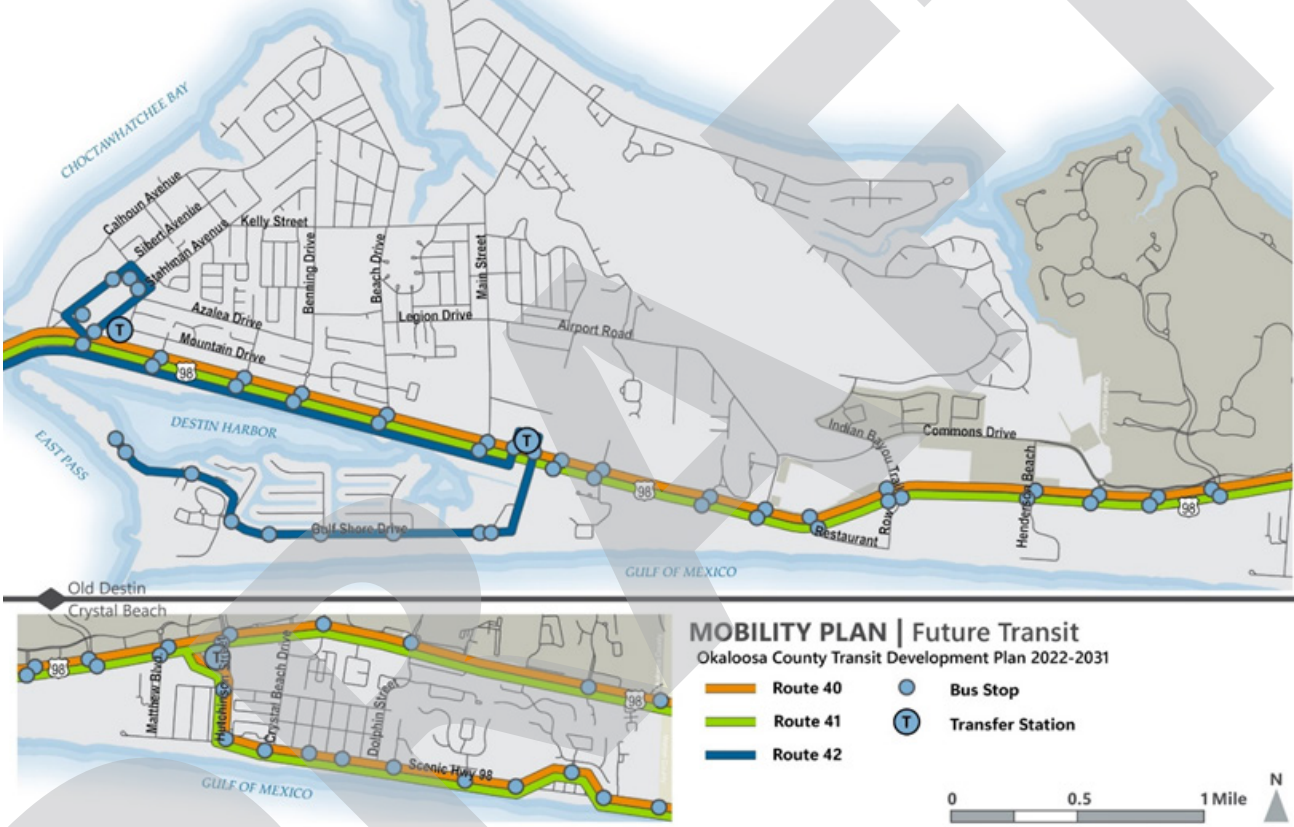
The advent of the MMTD meant that Destin began setting a standard and tracking performance for multimodal level of service (MMLOS). The standards adopted in 2020 are B for bicycle, B for pedestrian, and C for transit. While most of the network falls short of those standards, the City has made progress towards better MMLOS since 2006 by adding many new sidewalks and bicycle facilities.

The map below shows the City’s bike and pedestrian network along its collector roadways and U.S. 98. It also shows gaps for the pedestrian network. Filling these gaps through the projects included in the Mobility Plan would support achievement of the City’s MMLOS standards.



Transit

Transit is not a frequently used mode of travel in Destin. However, some workers rely on transit to get to and from jobs in the City, and transit can help people park once and traverse the City’s numerous tourist destinations on foot. But national and statewide trends in transit use point to limited opportunity to shift significant numbers of travelers from cars to transit within Destin. In fact, transit ridership on the EC Rider system that serves Destin with three fixed route services has been declining steadily since 2013, with an especially sharp decline brought since the COVID pandemic began in 2020.



Destin’s services are focused on moving commuters to and from job destinations along U.S. 98 and Gulf Shores Drive. The system is expected to continue serving commuters via routes traversing U.S. 98 and Gulf Shores Drive, but with streamlined services that are expected to attract more riders. Among planned improvements in EC Transit’s Transit Development Plan for 2022 to 2031 that will affect Destin are:

- Replace the “Beach Routes” 20, 30, 32, and 33 with new Routes 40, 41, and 42, which will reduce the number of transfers required to traverse U.S. 98, increase bus stops, and streamline routing (see the map above). This change is expected to more than double ridership by 2031 relative to a “no-build” scenario where the routes are unchanged. This improvement is scheduled for 2024.
- Upgrade Saturday service by running all routes at the same frequency and service levels as weekdays. The proposed implementation year is 2027.
- Increase evening service by adding one full cycle to the existing span on weekdays for all routes.

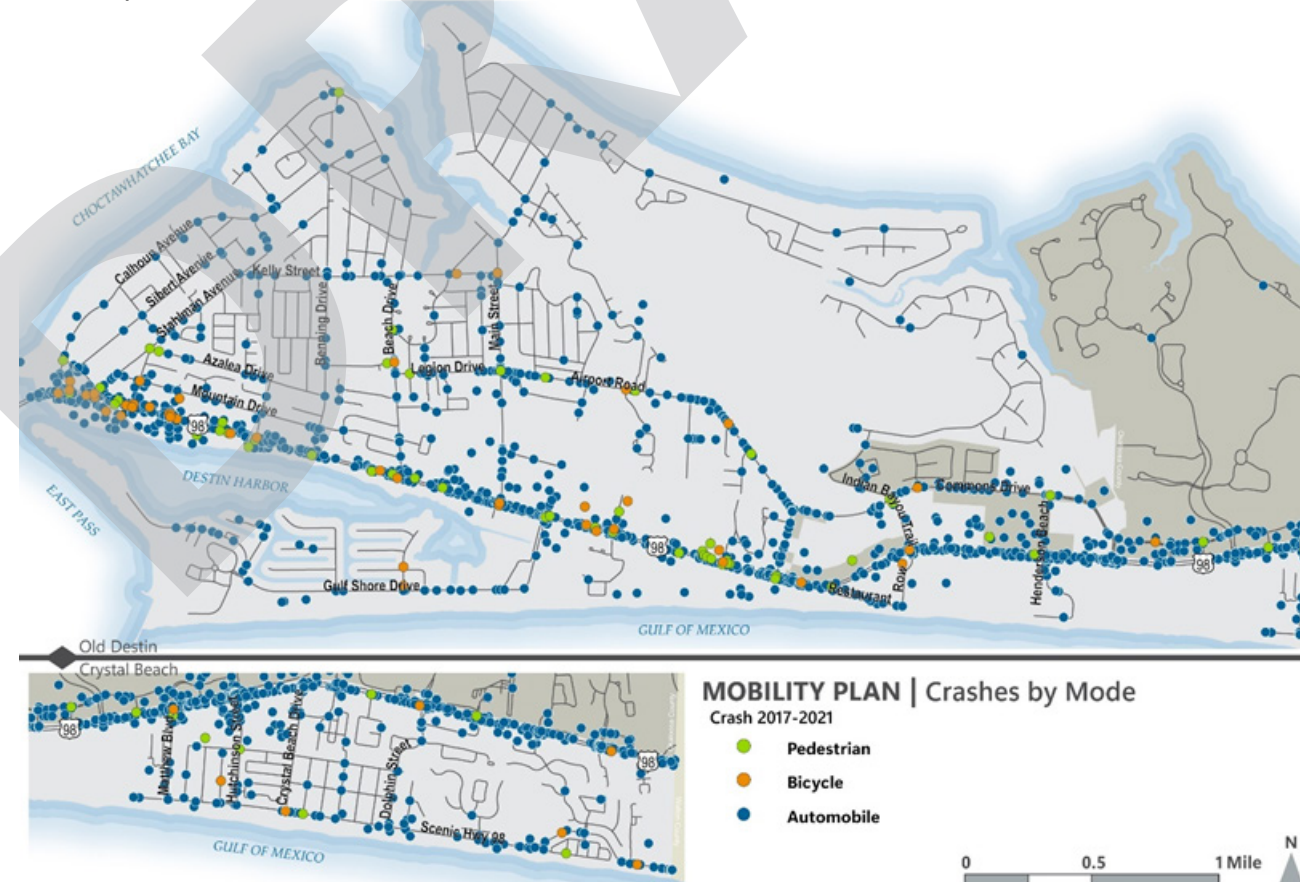
Safety

Crashes are a significant issue across Florida. The most severe crashes in Destin – resulting in a serious injury or fatality – are concentrated on U.S. 98, particularly on the western and eastern thirds. The roadways that comprise the Crosstown Connector also stand out for crashes. The upcoming projects to improve these roadways so they can function as a relief valve for U.S. 98 congestion are also an opportunity to improve safety.

Overall the crash trend in Destin has been down since 2017. This runs counter to national and regional trends, which have seen crashes grow with the exception of 2020 when travel was down due to the COVID pandemic. Time will tell if the local downward trend will continue or if it was a statistical anomaly. Regardless of the trend, the absolute number of crashes in Destin remains high, and the human and economic cost is high too. Designing roadways that are safe for users of all ages and abilities is an important strategy that would enhance quality of life and help strengthen Destin's already outstanding reputation as a home and a tourist destination.

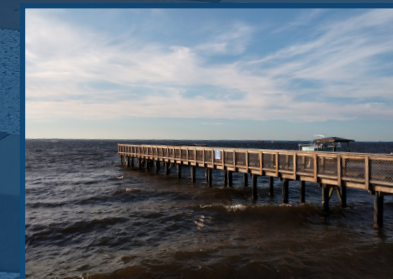
Addressing safety will require the City to collect more data on the specific causes and situations that led to crashes. The federal government's increased interest in safety planning and implementation at the local level is an opportunity. Planning and implementation grants are available from the Federal Highway Administration. Obtaining a grant can help the City dig deeper into the causes and identify viable solutions for reducing crashes citywide.

The map below shows where crashes were concentrated between 2017 and 2021.



Summary

Destin is a desirable community that is expected to keep growing, just like our neighboring communities. The addition by 2050 of more than 2,000 full-time residents, nearly 2,000 seasonal residents, and more than 1,000 jobs will cause more travel on roadways that are already congested during peak periods. The Mobility Plan is the City's strategy for keeping congestion to a manageable level by investing in roadway improvements that can provide for more route options (connectivity), improve safety and performance, and give people more options to walk, bike, and use transit. The rest of this report describes in more detail the population and employment forecasts, transportation system performance, and other key issues that the mobility plan will need to address.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Findings and Implications at a Glance

Population

Full-time Population

Seasonal Population

Resident Age

Income

Employment

Housing

Short Term Rental Units

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The City’s demographics have had (and will have) a significant impact on the transportation system. Where, when, and how Destin’s full-time and seasonal population and employment are accommodated will have significant impacts on mobility and the infrastructure to support it.

The Destin population and employment forecast methodology is based on a thorough review of available data for a range of socioeconomic and demographic criteria. Primary data sources include two Census products, the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD); GIS data from City, County, and statewide sources; existing parcel data; the Northwest Florida Regional Planning Model (NWFRPM) version 2.1; and others. The forecasting methodology, in general, evaluates what Destin is like now, how Destin has been changing over the past couple decades, and what are the likely drivers of future change. Population-focused forecasts utilize both a more top-down forecasting method, using Okaloosa County forecasts as a basis for determining Destin’s growth prospects, as well as a more bottom-up approach using local growth trends, occupancy patterns, land use policies, and available development and redevelopment capacity to forecast future growth.

Employment-focused forecasts were developed for three sub-categories: retail, commercial, and industrial. An analysis of existing and historical employment suggested that tying employment growth to population growth would yield the most defensible forecast, as much of Destin’s economy now rests on population and visitation. Citywide growth was then sub-allocated to eight planning areas, guided in large part by existing area characteristics, land use policies, historical change, and local knowledge about development and redevelopment potential.

This section summarizes the past, current, and expected future population and employment to document trends and estimated growth that will have an impact on citywide mobility. This includes the number of residents (full and part-time), ages, income, employment, and housing.

Findings and Implications at a Glance

- Destin has experienced steady population growth during the past 30 years.
- The Town Center Commons and Village Planning Areas are expected to account for half of all full-time population growth, while the Harbor District and Town Center Commons areas are expected to be the main focus of employment growth through 2050.
- In contrast to Florida as a whole, Destin has seen a decrease in the median age of its residents.
- Growth is expected to continue, but will shift towards more infill and retrofitting of existing development rather than extensive new greenfield development.
- The implications of population and employment growth, and more infill development and redevelopment, include the potential to shift more trips to walking and biking.
- Infill development will also place strains on existing parking and require new strategies to satisfy parking demand.

Population

This section summarizes changes in population and visitors over the last few decades. Destin's steady growth in full-time residents and visitors contributes significantly to the need for transportation improvements. The ability of the City's residents and visitors to safely and effectively travel throughout the city depends on accommodating this development in efficient locations and serving it with a range of transportation options.

Full-time Population

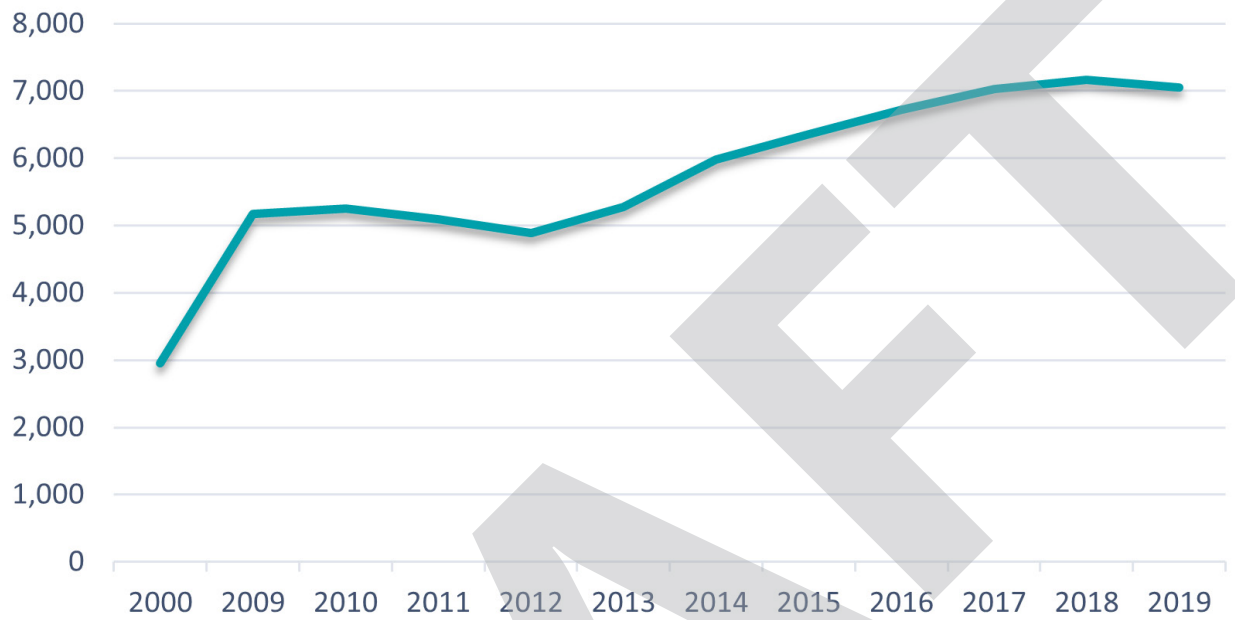
Destin has experienced steady and expansive growth over the past 30 years. The City experienced its most rapid growth in the 1990s, with lower but still steady growth since. This is reflected in the large difference in 1990-2019 population change found in Destin as opposed to Okaloosa County as a whole. Since 2010, Destin's growth has begun to lag behind the County's, at around 11% compared to Okaloosa at 17%.

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	2010	2019	1990-2019 % Change	2010-2019 % Change
Destin	8,064	11,213	12,305	13,702	70%	11%
Okaloosa County	143,776	170,498	180,822	210,738	47%	17%

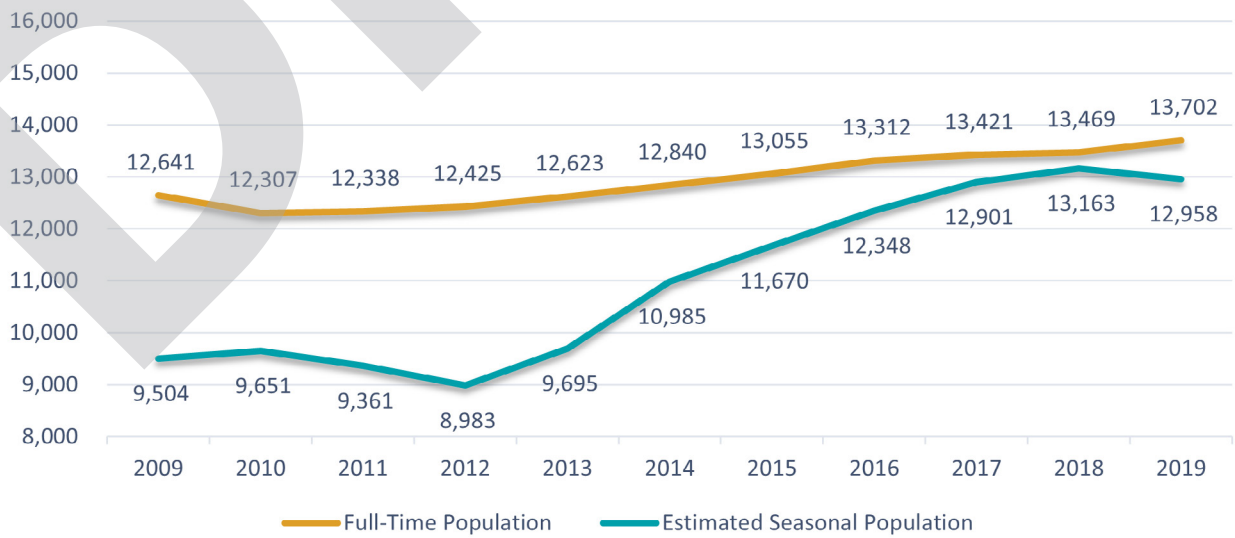
Seasonal Population

Seasonal population is an important component of Destin's overall population profile. While seasonal population data are not explicitly provided by any data source, it can be estimated using Census data on housing unit vacancy and household size by age of the householder. The number of seasonal homes is presumed to be equal to the number of homes listed as vacant for seasonal use. The number of seasonal homes has risen from under 3,000 in 2000 to more than 7,000 in 2019. There has been a spike in seasonal homes over the last half-decade, since the end of the recession in the 2010s, mirroring the growth in seasonal homes between 2000 and 2009. Population in these homes is estimated assuming seasonal home dwellers are generally older and have smaller households, which equates to approximately 13,000 seasonal residents, up from 9,500 at the beginning of the decade.

Seasonal Homes

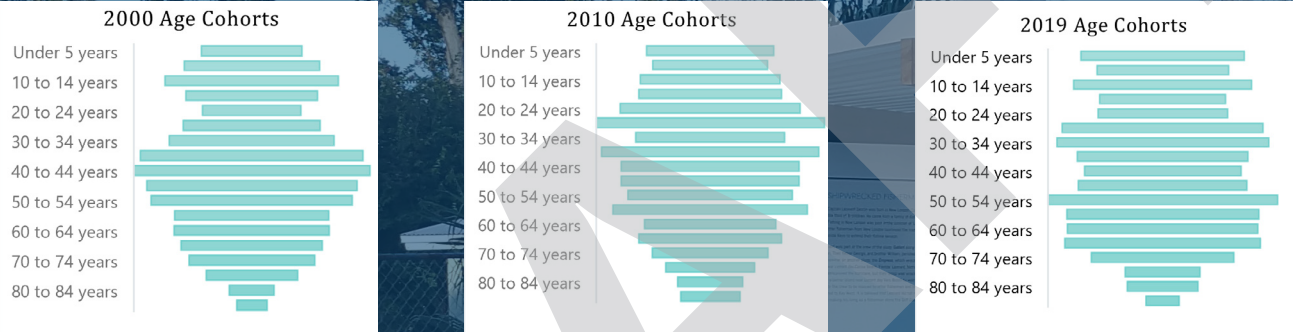


Full-Time & Seasonal Population



Resident Age

Age of population can influence future population growth patterns. Florida as a whole continues to see its median age increase, but Destin has not exhibited this same pattern. In fact, the 2020 median age estimate of 41.9 is less than the City’s 2000 median age of 42.4. Florida’s median age reported by the Census Bureau for 2020 was 42.2. A more detailed examination of population by age reveals a changing populace in Destin. In 2000, the population was decidedly older; the 40-44 age group was largest, and the population 40 and up was predominant. By 2010, there was less differentiation in the five-year age bands, with growth in both the youngest and oldest cohorts. In 2019, ages are more stratified, with 50-54 now the largest age bracket, but 25-35 brackets notably larger than prior years.



Income

Annual Median Household Income (\$)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Destin	62,857	65,650	63,716	61,903	63,750	66,324	66,148	68,078	71,407	75,486	79,000
Niceville	67,628	66,658	63,864	64,280	62,614	62,538	58,954	60,497	66,505	72,857	76,823
Miramar Beach	68,385	62,963	64,408	56,845	55,139	52,651	50,208	59,087	64,429	65,435	70,069
Valparaiso	41,814	42,841	43,798	52,063	57,765	60,591	51,082	51,563	57,269	55,882	57,316
Fort Walton Beach	47,209	46,974	47,282	47,228	47,761	49,552	47,149	50,091	52,107	50,666	54,330
Okaloosa County	49,207	51,529	49,158	52,787	55,139	57,640	55,659	60,866	61,866	63,997	64,222
Florida	47,450	44,409	44,299	45,040	46,036	47,463	49,426	50,860	52,594	55,462	59,227

Destin has higher median incomes than its neighbors, and higher than Okaloosa County or Florida as a whole. Destin has had the highest median incomes of any jurisdiction listed in the table above, and this has generally been the case since the end of the recession in 2009. The incomes in this table reflect only full-time residents. Seasonal residents may very well have higher median household incomes, but these data are not available.

While income is not a leading indicator of growth historically, high incomes are sought by the development community and this can lead to increased pressure for new construction or redevelopment if the private sector identifies Destin as having high consumer demand.



Employment

The Census’s Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) dataset has provided annual employment data since 2002. Between 2002 and 2017 Destin saw employment fluctuations, primarily associated with the recession of 2007-2009, but employment climbed steadily upward after 2011 and reached its highest level in 2017 (the final year data are available). Between 2002 and 2017, employment in Destin rose 12%, from 11,700 to 13,100. Since 2011 - the nadir following the recession - employment has risen 22%. However, this growth has not been consistent across job types. Lower paying jobs in accommodation, food service and administrative support have become increasingly predominant, while office jobs like real estate, finance, and professional services have stagnated or declined.

Destin Employment by Job Type

Job Type (NAICS)	2002	2017	% Change
Accommodation and Food Services	3,072	4,678	52%
Retail Trade	2,881	2,222	-23%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,740	831	-52%
Construction	561	522	-7%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	521	525	1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	496	469	-5%
Finance and Insurance	449	522	16%
Health Care and Social Assistance	417	457	10%
Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation	354	819	131%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	260	484	86%
Transportation and Warehousing	213	171	-20%
Wholesale Trade	199	151	-24%
Public Administration	152	153	1%
Information	114	107	-6%
Manufacturing	113	91	-19%
Utilities	87	77	-11%
Educational Services	21	13	-38%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	20	45	125%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	12	4	-67%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	8	N/A
Total	11,682	12,349	6%

Summarized into retail/commercial, industrial, and office uses, a small but important shift is noticeable.

Destin Employment Mix Summary

Employment Type	2012-2017	Pre-2009
Retail/Commercial	60%	53%
Industrial	9%	11%
Office	31%	36%

Before 2009, more than one-third of jobs were office-based, and nearly half of all jobs were non-service oriented. Since the recession of a decade ago, Destin’s employment base has shifted towards retail and commercial jobs, now comprising three jobs in five. This means that much of Destin’s employment base is dependent on local residents and visitors. If this trend holds, this ties employment growth more closely to population growth, as only population increases would prompt retail and commercial employment growth.

Accompanying the change in job type is a change in the ratio of population change to employment change. Between 2003 and 2018 employment grew more slowly than population. Employment is in general more volatile than population, so there is some volatility in the ratio of employment change to population change in the three time periods listed below. The average of these three ratios is just over 0.5 (i.e. 1 new job per 2 new residents).

Destin Population and Employment Summary

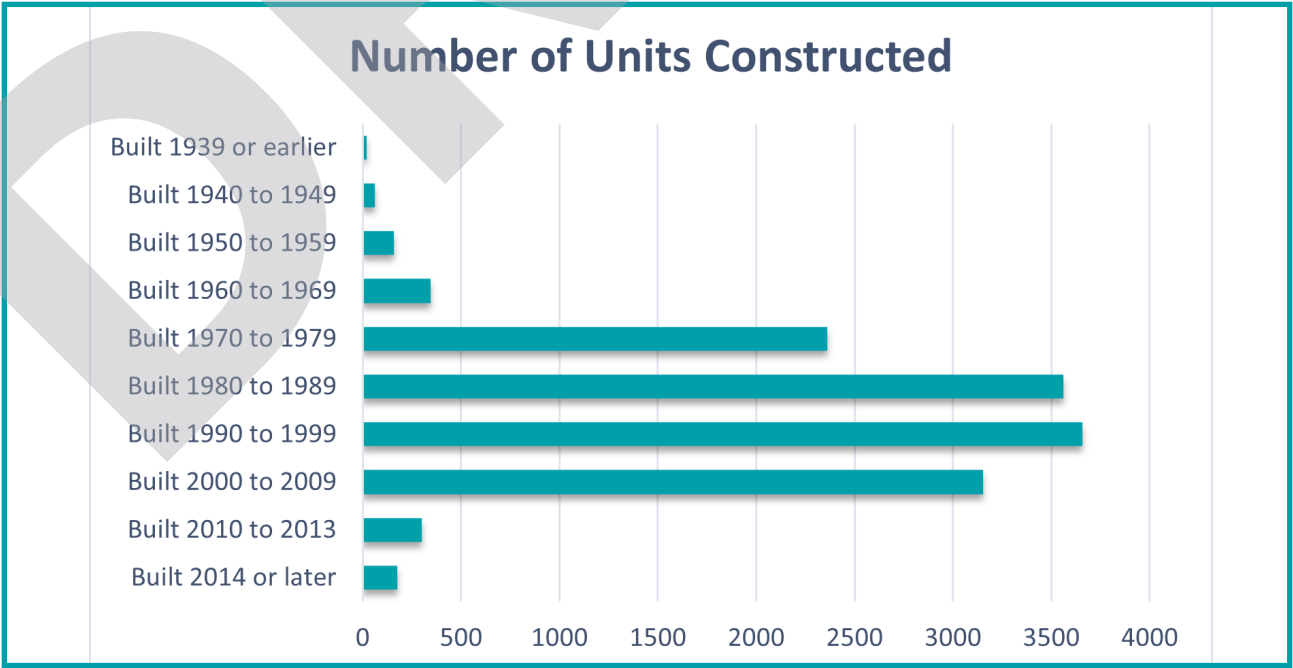
	2003-2018	2009-2018	2013-2018
Employment Change	667	733	642
Population Change	2,365	1,452	829
Emp/Pop Change Ratios	0.39	0.50	0.77

Housing

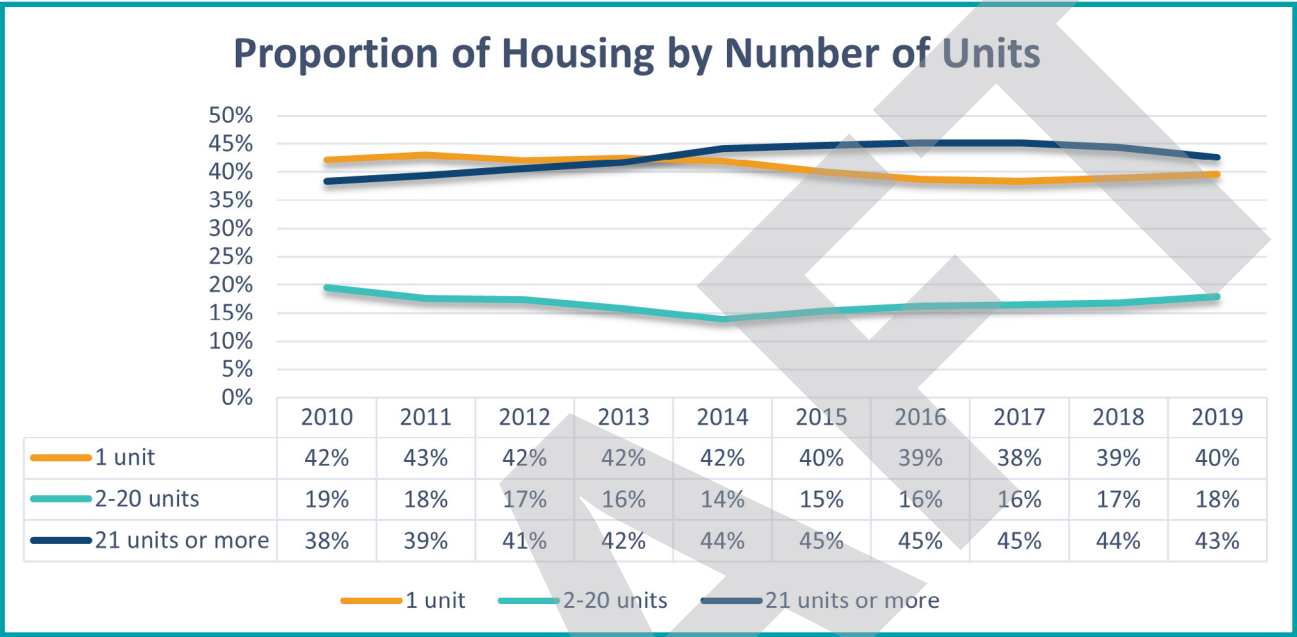
Destin is nearing full capacity of its existing housing stock. While the Census lists Destin’s vacancy rate as exceedingly high, with more than 8,000 of Destin’s 13,800 housing units classified as vacant in the 2019 American Community Survey , much of this vacancy is due to seasonal use. Extracting seasonal homes from vacancy calculations shows a more accurate vacancy rate and number of units available for new residents. In 2009, 17% of units were vacant for reasons other than seasonal use. Since 2016, that number has remained at 6 to 7%.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Housing Units	12,945	12,979	12,981	13,217	13,290	13,304	13,448	13,563	13,677	13,696	13,800
All vacant	7,409	7,831	7,955	8,023	7,850	7,760	7,746	7,673	7,792	7,972	8,022
Seasonal homes	5,174	5,254	5,096	4,890	5,278	5,980	6,353	6,722	7,023	7,166	7,054
Adjusted vacancy	2,235	2,577	2,859	3,133	2,572	1,780	1,393	951	769	806	968
Adjusted vacancy rate	17%	20%	22%	24%	19%	13%	10%	7%	6%	6%	7%

Meanwhile, Census data indicates that fewer than 500 new units were built between 2010 and 2019, while well over 3,000 were built in each of the prior three decades , showing a significant slowdown in housing construction.



Over the past decade, there has been a change in the type and intensity of housing with an increase in Destin’s housing stock in complexes of 20+ units. Between 2010 and 2017 the stock of units in large complexes rose from 38% to 45%. That dropped slightly to 43% in 2019, but this still suggests either the emergence of a new demographic type that the housing market is responding to or the market finally tapping into latent market demand.



Short Term Rental Units

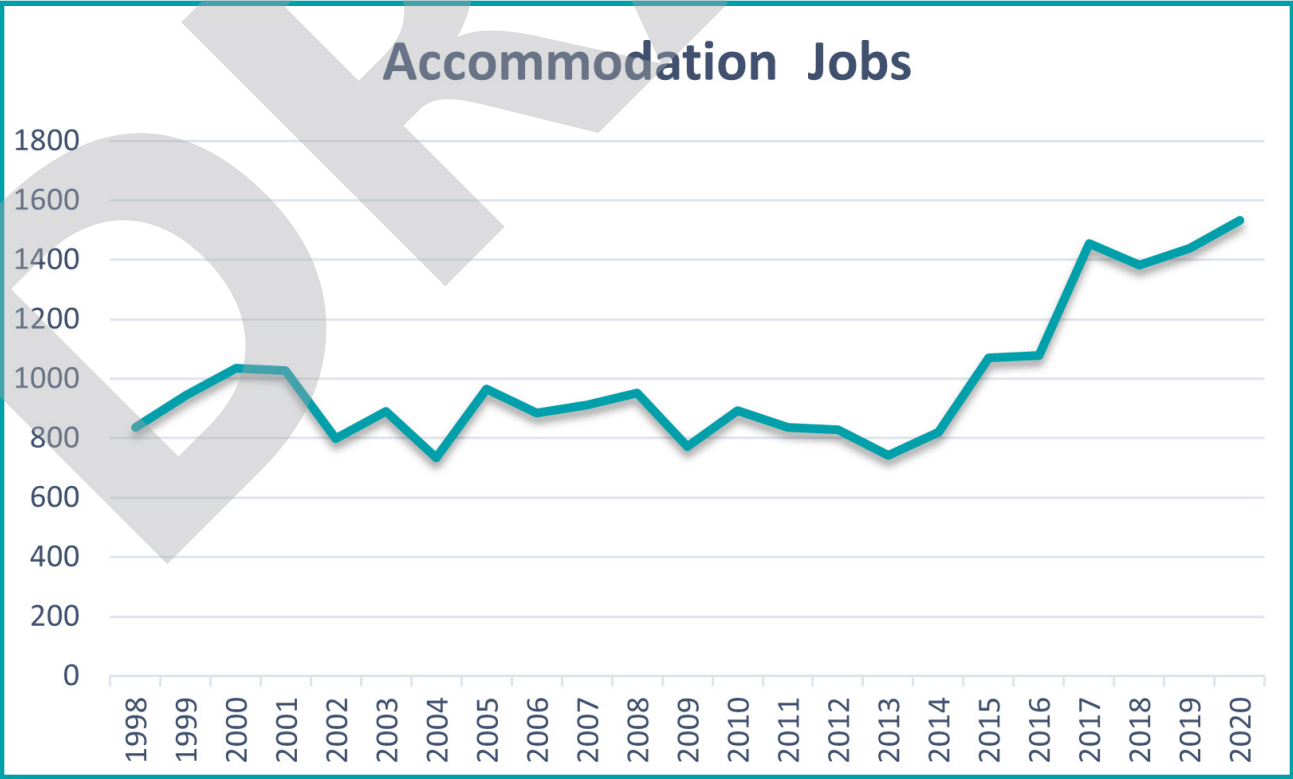
Destin has a robust tourism industry supported by a large number of hotel, motel, and short-term rental properties. Data on 2016 hotel / motel units registered with the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) shows more than 3,500 units in over 160 buildings. Most of the units are in larger structures, while most structures are smaller.

Destin Hotel/Motel Rentals

Units in Structure	Total Units	Total Structures
100+	1,870	11
10 - 100	1,450	33
Under 10	187	118
Grand Total	3,507	162



No longitudinal data on hotel units was uncovered during this work, but LEHD data on accommodation jobs (NAICS 721) shows a marked increase since 2016 after nearly two decades of stable employment.



4.3 2050 GROWTH FORECAST

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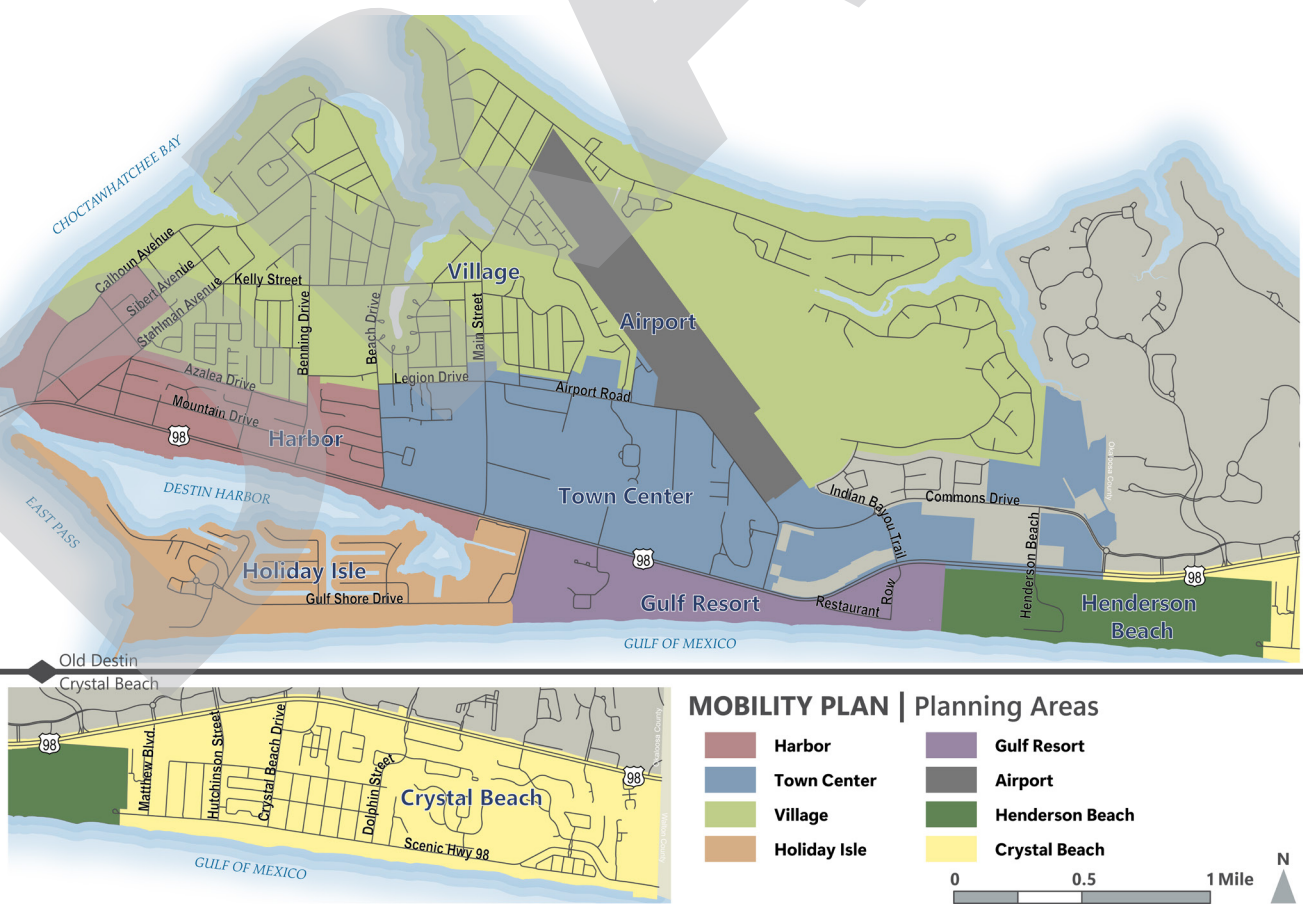
2050 GROWTH FORECAST

This section provides estimates for future population and employment growth within Destin, and describes the assumptions that underlie the estimates. Future population and employment are key drivers of future transportation performance, demand, and investment needs.

Planning Area Summary

City planning staff has developed eight (8) discrete planning areas that represent distinct land use conditions within Destin. They are shown in the map below and include:

- Airport
- Crystal Beach
- Gulf Resort
- Harbor
- Henderson Beach
- Holiday Isle
- Town Center Commons
- Village



The table below shows existing land uses based on the citywide parcel database summarized to each planning area. The planning areas have notable land use distinctions, including those without residential uses, planning areas with limited to no commercial or industrial uses, and others with varying degree of vacancy. The table shows the total number of parcels in each area.

Parcel Breakdown by Planning Area

Use	Airport	Crystal Beach	Gulf Resort	Harbor	Henderson Beach	Holiday Isle	Town Center Commons	Village
Commercial	-	86	16	175	-	1	267	1
Governmental/Institutional	23	6	2	24	2	3	21	27
Green Space	-	32	16	18	-	11	24	16
Hotel/Motel	-	4	2	6	-	-	5	-
Industrial	-	11	-	39	-	1	12	2
Mixed Use	-	-	-	15	-	-	5	-
Multi-family	-	772	2,902	562	-	2,180	1,067	195
Single Family	-	1,618	90	360	-	474	1,186	2,820
Vacant	-	253	14	127	-	89	162	153
Unlisted/Other	-	52	40	56	-	57	47	6
Planning Area Total	23	2,834	3,082	1,382	2	2,816	2,796	3,223

Countywide Population Forecasts

Florida’s Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) produces long-range population forecasts for all Florida counties through 2045. Their forecast sees Okaloosa County growing to a little over 240,000 persons by 2045, a near 40,000 person increase. Applying a trendline forecast through 2050, another 4,000 persons would be added by the end of the timeframe Destin is considering for this analysis. This level of growth would amount to a 20% increase in population over the next 30 years. As noted earlier in this report, Destin has recently been growing slower (as a percentage) than Okaloosa County as a whole. This is likely to continue since available land for building is less abundant in the City than County.

Okaloosa County Population Forecast

2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	% Increase
203,951	214,600	223,200	230,000	236,000	241,100	245,400	20%

Citywide Population, Employment and Accommodation Forecast

Using the existing conditions, trends, and forecast data discussed above, a citywide growth forecast from 2020 to 2050 was developed and is summarized below. The forecast includes growth in all population and employment subcategories, led by residential development.

Destin Population, Employment and Accommodation Est. Net Change 2020-2050

SF Pop	MF Pop	Total Pop	Housing Units	Hotel/Motel Rooms	Seasonal Pop	Serv Emp	Comm Emp	Ind Emp	Total Emp
478	1,649	2,127	1,022	547	1,890	713	433	93	1,239

The forecast presumes redevelopment within city limits, as demand for new housing and commercial square footage cannot be accommodated by existing available land, meaning that identifying where within Destin redevelopment and development intensification is most probable. To that end, the citywide forecast was then sub-allocated to planning areas.

Planning Area Forecast

Suballocations to small areas like Destin’s Planning Areas generally requires using both quantitative and qualitative measures, with a blend of methods employing formulaic calculations and local knowledge and intuition.

Destin’s suballocation began with two tenets that guided the process: new growth should balance market forces and local policy; and new growth should not drastically alter the existing makeup of the Planning Areas as currently constituted unless there is some overwhelming evidence to the contrary.

- Planning area growth allocations were thus based on the following data points:
- Existing land use allocation from County parcel data and Census tract data
 - Baseline NWFRPM traffic analysis zone (TAZ) level allocations, and future TAZ level allocations
 - Historic population and employment growth
 - Known vacancies (total parcels and total acreage)
 - Destin land use policy
 - Developments planned or underway
 - Local planning area knowledge



The available data was used to determine both inter-area proportions (i.e. how much of all employment should go to each planning area) and intra-area proportions (i.e. how much of an area’s employment should go to service, commercial, and industrial jobs). Blending existing proportions from Census and NWFRPM sources, historical data from Census sources, and forecasted growth from NWFRPM led to the following forecasted growth proportions:

Planning Area Population, Employment and Hotel/Motel Unit Forecasts
% change 2020 to 2050

Planning Areas	Full-time Population	Total Employment	Hotel/Motel Units	Seasonal Population
Airport	0%	0.2%	0%	0%
Crystal Beach	16%	9%	15%	18%
Gulf Resort	3%	9%	15%	3%
Harbor	16%	38%	23%	15%
Henderson Beach	0%	0.3%	0%	0%
Holiday Isle	14%	8%	5%	12%
Town Center Commons	26%	33%	42%	24%
Village	24%	3%	0%	28%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%	100%



Population growth is forecasted for six of the eight planning areas, with Town Center Commons and Village Planning Areas combining for half of all full-time population growth. Employment growth is expected in all eight planning areas, though very minimally in the Airport and Henderson Beach areas.

The Harbor and Town Center Commons areas are expected to be the main focus of employment growth through 2050. Hotel / motel units are concentrated most heavily in Town Center Commons, whereas seasonal population generally – but not identically – follows full-time population.

Planning Area Population by Housing Type
and Employment Type Forecasts
% change 2020 to 2050

Planning Areas	SF Pop	MF Pop	Serv Emp	Comm Emp	Ind Emp
Airport	0%	0%	74%	16%	10%
Crystal Beach	31%	69%	53%	41%	6%
Gulf Resort	15%	85%	64%	29%	7%
Harbor	17%	83%	48%	42%	9%
Henderson Beach	0%	0%	69%	25%	6%
Holiday Isle	13%	87%	68%	24%	8%
Town Center Commons	16%	84%	52%	41%	8%
Village	34%	66%	53%	39%	9%
	22% (of pop)	78% (of pop)	58% (of emp)	35% (of emp)	8% (of emp)

Population growth is expected to be more than three-fourths accommodated in multi-family structures, with no planning area anticipated to see more than one-third of its population growth in single-family units. Service employment is expected to continue its dominance as the primary employment sector for new Destin-based jobs, while commercial and industrial jobs are still relevant in the coming decades.

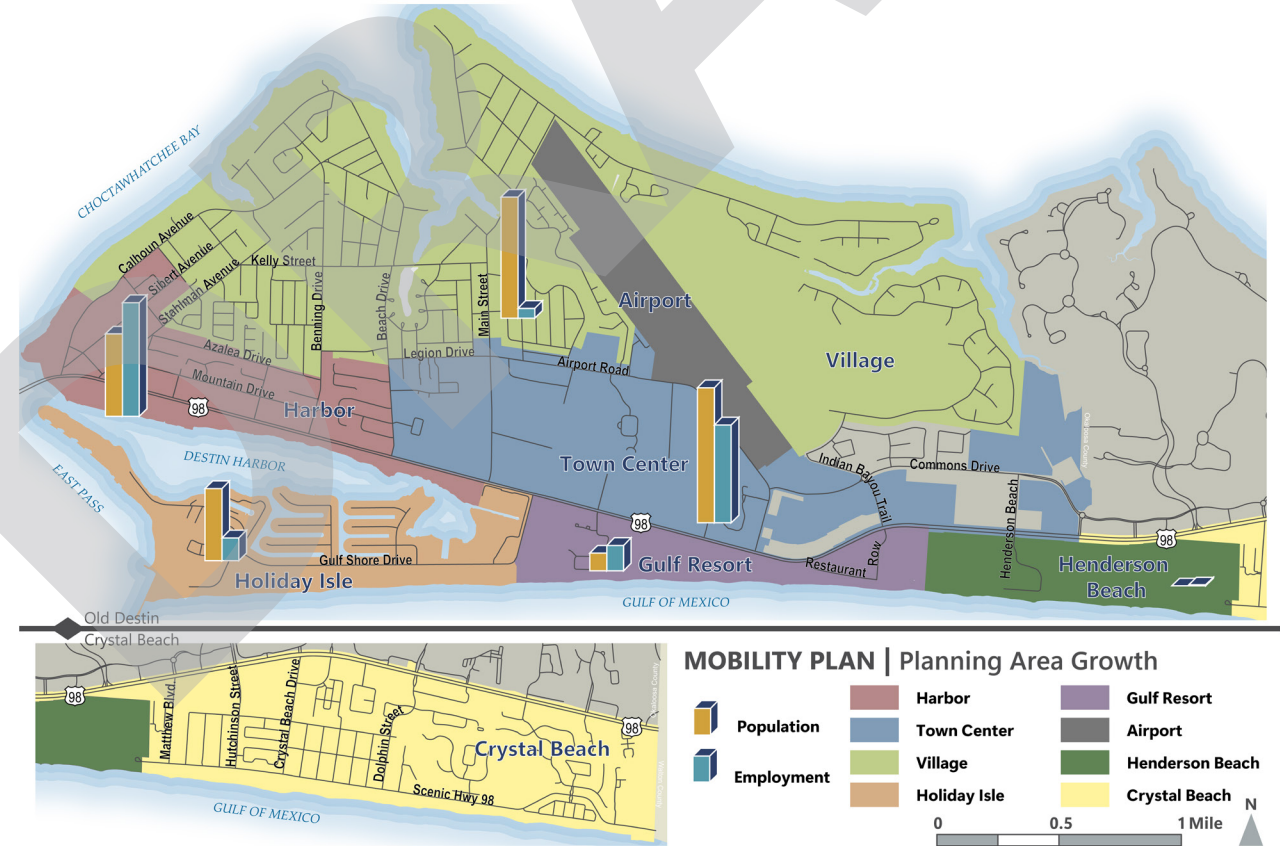
These inter- and intra-area breakdowns result in the planning area forecast provided here:

Planning Area Growth Est. Net Change 2020 to 2050

Planning Areas	SF Pop	MF Pop	Housing Units	Hotel/Motel Units	Seasonal Pop	Serv Emp	Comm Emp	Ind Emp
Airport	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Crystal Beach	104	236	163	80	340	59	45	18
Gulf Resort	11	63	36	84	59	51	45	0
Harbor	59	284	165	125	280	301	138	21
Henderson Beach	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Holiday Isle	38	262	144	30	225	64	23	8
Town Center Commons	90	472	270	228	449	211	165	43
Village	173	331	242	0	531	22	16	3
	475	1,648	1,020	547	1,884	713	433	93



The map below shows the net growth in population and employment by planning area.



4.4 MOBILITY

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MOBILITY

The preceding sections on population and employment are important context for this section on mobility because it's the people that live in and visit Destin that create the demand to travel and the need for improvements to make sure the transportation system functions well in future years. Destin's growth means more people traveling, however, the future growth is likely to take different forms than past growth. More infill development and redevelopment of already developed areas will put more people near popular Destin destinations. Cars will likely be a popular mode of travel well into the future, but other options – such as walking and biking - will also be viable and nurturing their use through transportation improvements will be important to ensure the system functions well for all users.

Findings and Implications at a Glance

- Driving is by far the most frequently used mode of transportation in Destin, but pedestrian activity has grown substantially during the last five years.
- U.S. 98 is the City's most congested roadway, with several segments falling below acceptable conditions during the peak travel hours. The most congested segment for vehicles was between Henderson Beach Road and Airport Road.
- Traffic volumes grew on most roadways between 2017 and 2021. Total traffic counts on the City's collector roadways grew by about 9 percent. Traffic counts on U.S. 98 increased by 17% over the same period.
- Transit ridership has declined substantially since 2013, with declines accelerating since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.



Motor Vehicles

Personal motor vehicles are the most common mode of transportation in Destin. The U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey in 2020 estimated that more than 85% of work trips in the city are by personal vehicle. The city’s geography, being hemmed in by water on three sides, limits the number of route options in the transportation network for people to travel to or through the city by vehicle. Harbor Boulevard/U.S. 98 is the primary east-west option and as such experiences significant traffic congestion. Most other roadways in the city serve locally-oriented traffic. This section summarizes key datapoints that characterize the performance of the City’s transportation network for people using motor vehicles.

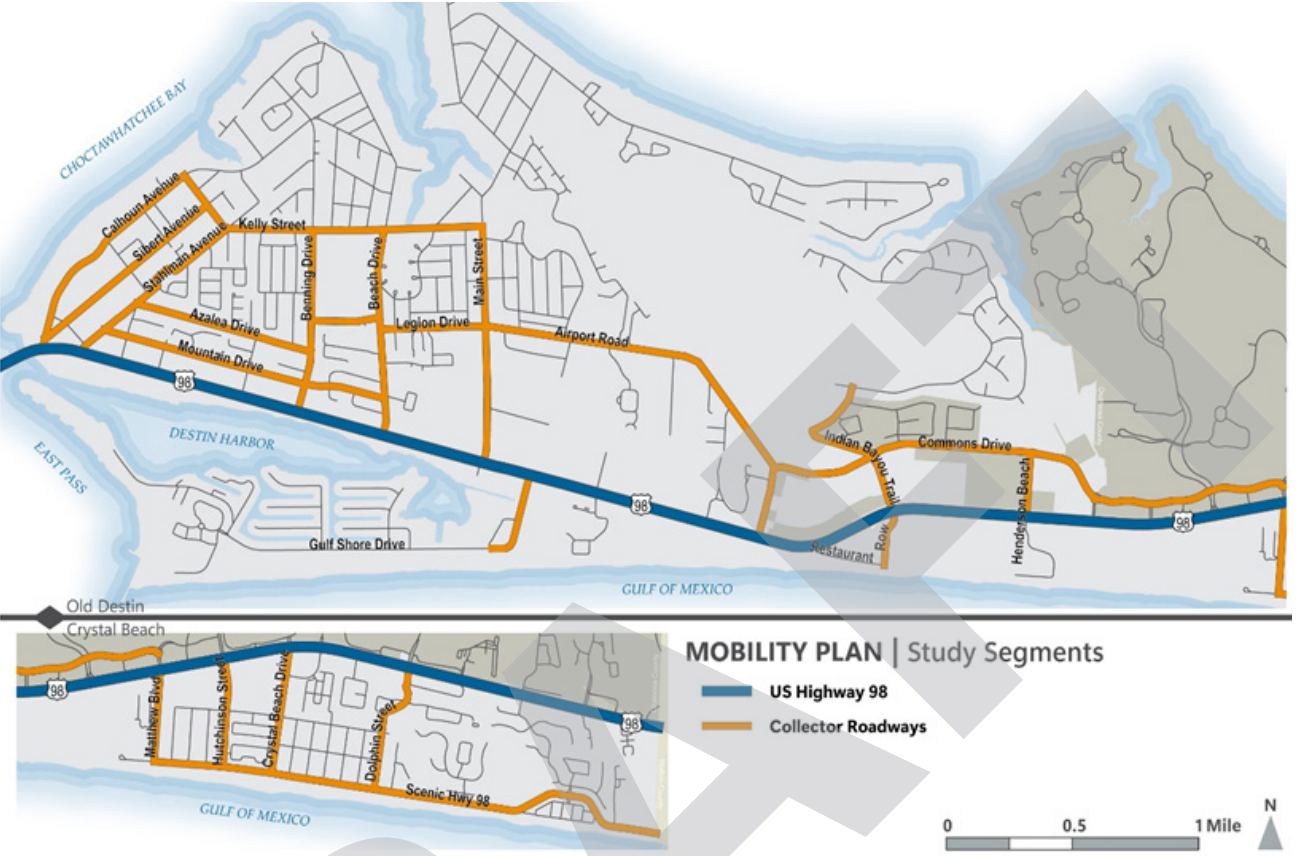


Roadways

In September 2020 there were 766 miles of county-owned paved roads and 144 unpaved roads, and nearly 64 miles of city-owned roads in Destin. The City’s street network with streets defined by their functional classification is provided in the map below. Roads not identified as either U.S. 98 or collector roadways are either minor collectors or local streets.

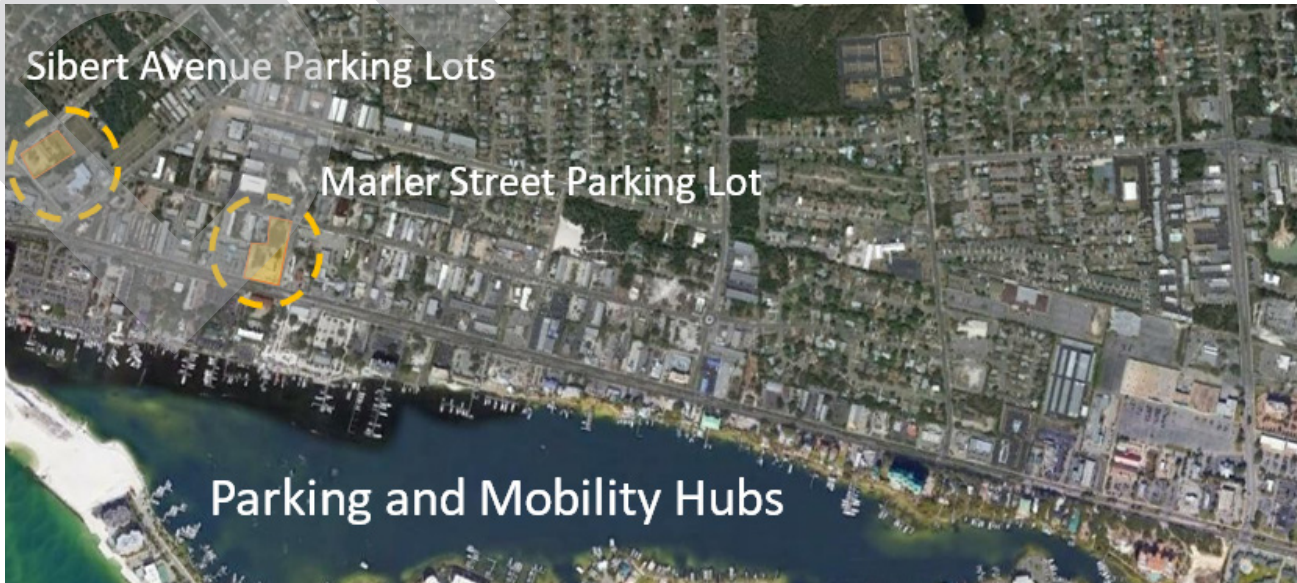
U.S. 98 is Destin’s primary facility for moving people and freight and connecting the City to adjacent communities. FDOT classifies U.S. 98 as an urban principal arterial. The department has also been working to classify roadways according to their context (i.e. their surrounding land use and building form). This approach respects the fact that U.S. 98 in the heart of Destin is serving a much different context and purpose than U.S. 98 in western Okaloosa County.

FDOT has given U.S. 98 a context classification of C-4, which is “urban general.” This classification can influence roadway design. For example, in 2020 for roadways classified as C4 FDOT eliminated the requirement for minimum pedestrian volumes to establish midblock crossings and mark unsignalized crosswalks, and for engineering studies to implement leading pedestrian intervals at traffic signals. These standards are important to consider as Destin seeks improvements to U.S. 98.



Parking

The city maintains four public parking lots in the Destin Harbor District – the Destin Library, Destin Community Center, Marler Street, and Zerbe Street. The city charges a flat fee of \$5 to park at the Marler and Zerbe lots. The library lot is only available after library hours, and the community center includes both permit and pay-to-park spaces. Destin partners with the Passport parking app to accept parking fees via their application.



Traffic Counts

The City most recently collected traffic counts in July 2021 to support the development of the Mobility Plan. Peak hour/peak direction traffic volumes are available for each of the segments of US 98 within Destin for years 2007 to 2021. The years 2018 to 2020 were estimated by interpolating between years 2017 and 2021. Similarly, peak hour/peak direction traffic volumes were available for each of the segments of the collector roadways within Destin for years 2007-2021. However, only years 2019 and 2020 were estimated by interpolating between years 2018 and 2021.

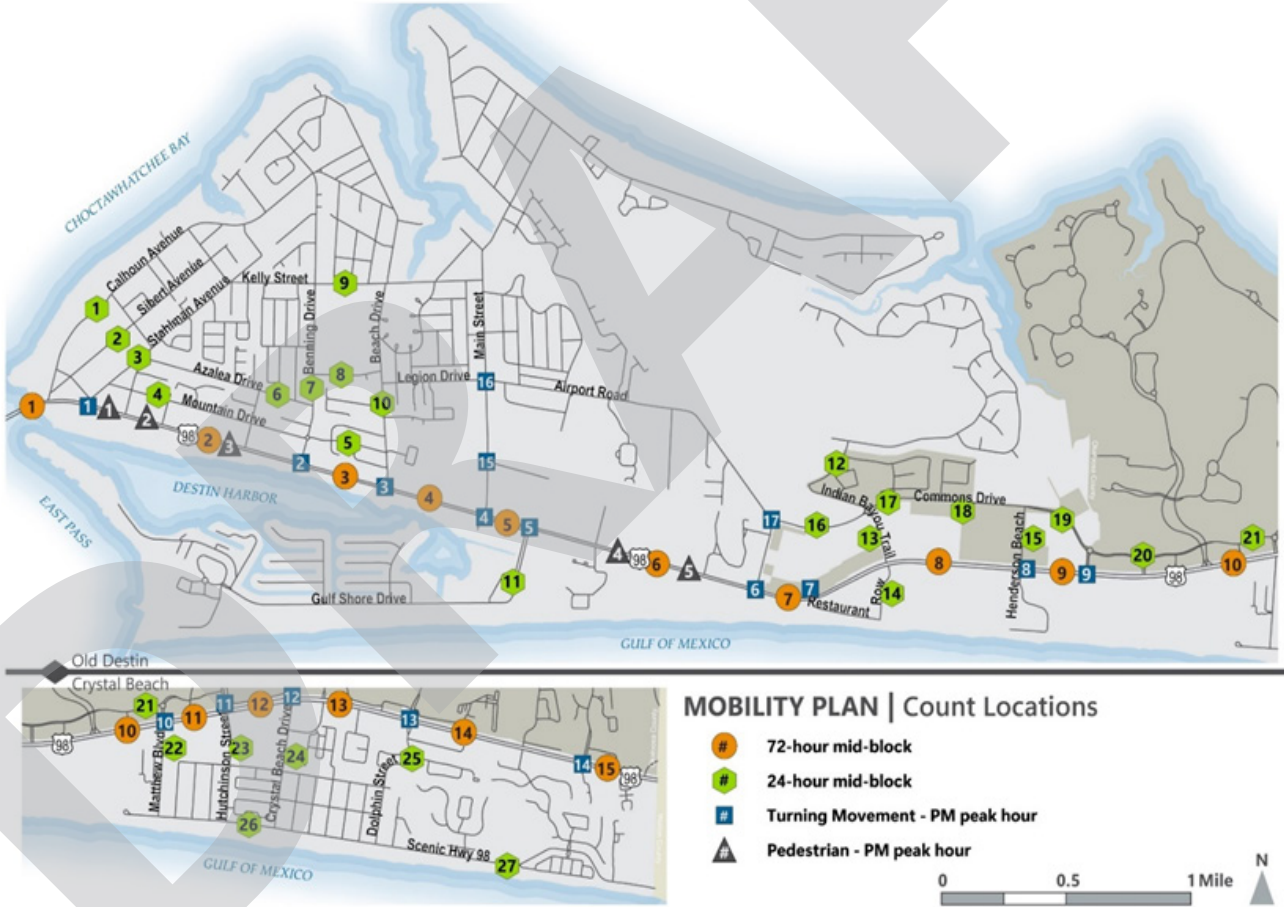
Traffic volumes changed in inconsistent ways between 2017 and 2021. Some roadways experienced significant increases in traffic volumes while others saw significant declines. The COVID-19 pandemic influenced travel behavior and it may take a few more years of data collection to get a clearer picture of the direction for traffic volume trends on the City’s major roadways. The table below lists PM peak hour traffic counts for Destin’s arterial and collector roadways.

Roadway	From	To	2021	2017	% Change
U.S. 98	Marler Bridge	Stahlman Ave	3,282	3,075	7%
	Stahlman Ave	Benning Dr	2,909	2,505	16%
	Benning Dr	Beach Dr	3,255	2,815	16%
	Beach Dr	Main St	3,279	2,841	15%
	Gulf Shores Dr	Airport Rd	3,538	3,047	16%
	Airport Rd	Scenic Highway 98	3,996	3,159	26%
	Scenic Highway 98	Henderson Beach Rd	4,184	3,431	22%
	Henderson Beach Rd	Triumph Rd	4,130	3,390	22%
	Triumph Rd	Matthew Blvd	4,144	3,848	8%
	Matthew Blvd	Danny Wuerffel Way	4,421	3,380	31%
Airport Road	Danny Wuerffel Way	Crystal Beach Dr	4,519	3,620	25%
	Regatta Way Blvd	Tequesta Dr	4,125	3,822	8%
	U.S. 98	Commons Dr	818	670	22%
	Commons Dr	Main St	1,894	1,980	-4%

Roadway	From	To	2021	2017	% Change
Azalea Drive	Stahlman Ave	Benning Dr	587	524	12%
Benning Drive	U.S. 98	Kelly St	398	269	48%
Calhoun Avenue	U.S. 98	Kelly St	501	351	43%
Commons Drive	Airport Rd	Indian Bayou Trail	1,594	1,560	2%
	Indian Bayou Trail	Diamond Cove	1,403	1,258	12%
	Diamond Cove	Henderson Beach Rd	1,272	1,254	1%
	Henderson Beach Rd	Triumph Rd	1,420	1,285	11%
	Kelly Plantation Dr	Matthew Blvd	1,367	1,007	36%
Crystal Beach Drive	Scenic Highway 98	U.S. 98	555	500	11%
Gulf Shore Drive	U.S. 98	Curve	1,145	964	19%
Henderson Beach Rd	U.S. 98	Commons Drive	404	531	-24%
Hutchinson Street	U.S. 98	Scenic Highway 98	570	822	-31%
Kelly Street	Calhoun Ave	Main St	902	562	61%
Legion Drive	Benning Dr	Beach Dr	609	509	20%
	Beach Dr	Main St	1,098	1,226	-10%
Main Street	U.S. 98	98 Palms Blvd	619	1,081	-43%
	Airport Rd	Kelly St	1,076	1,001	7%
Matthew Blvd	Scenic Highway 98	U.S. 98	776	614	26%
Mountain Drive	Stahlman Ave	Benning Dr	592	536	10%
	Benning Dr	Beach Dr	466	633	-26%
Regatta Bay Blvd	Scenic Highway 98	U.S. 98	515	298	73%

Roadway	From	To	2021	2017	% Change
Scenic Highway 98	Matthew Blvd	Dolphin St	963	742	30%
Sibert Avenue	Calhoun Ave	Kelly St	580	324	79%
Stahlman Avenue	U.S. 98	Kelly St	762	714	7%

The map below shows the locations where the City counted traffic, and the type of traffic count. Not all locations are shown in the preceding table because some locations lacked reliable count data for 2017.



Roadway Level of Service

Level of service is a quantitative measure of how well vehicle traffic flows on a roadway segment. The LOS describes roadways using a letter from A to F to describe performance, with A indicating the best performance and F the worst. It is important to note that the A to F letters do not necessarily indicate desired performance. A LOS of A is often

not feasible, cost effective, or even desirable given other competing transportation or societal goals. As FDOT states in its Quality/Level of Service Handbook, “transportation professionals widely consider LOS D for the automobile mode an acceptable condition, and this threshold is often used as a design condition in urbanized areas.”

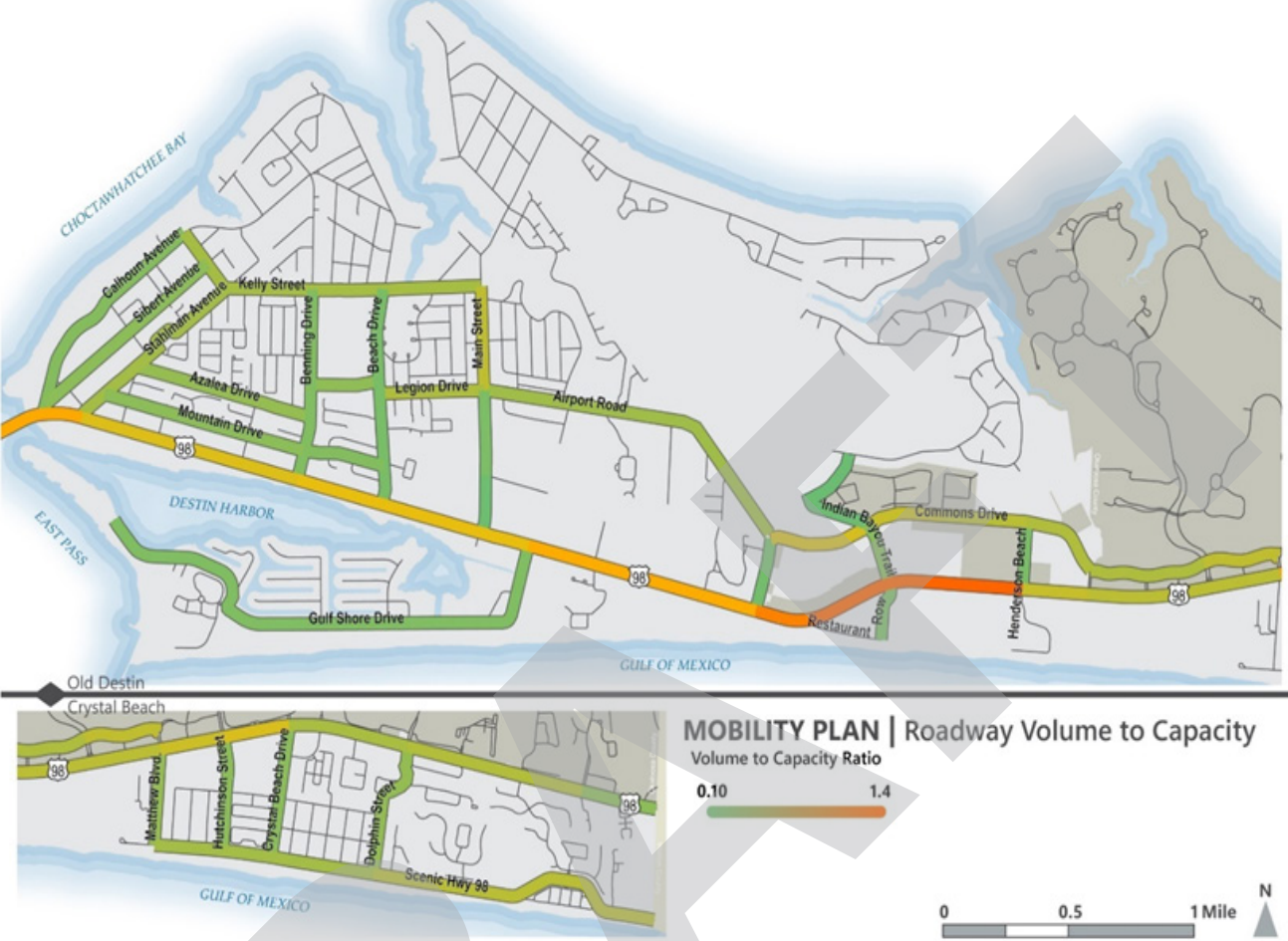
Therefore LOS D is the standard for performance of the state-maintained U.S. 98/Harbor Boulevard. The City’s policy as described in the Comprehensive Plan is also to maintain its system of collector roadways at an LOS of D or better. However, there are a different set of standards, described in the subsequent section, for collector roadways within multimodal transportation districts. Within these districts there are also LOS standards for pedestrian, bike, and transit modes using different data to quantify performance.



The vehicular level of service for an arterial roadway segment is based on the volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratio. The v/c ratios for 2011, 2016, and 2021 on Destin’s only arterial roadway (U.S. 98) are shown in the table below. These tables are color coded to show how each segment has performed over time. A v/c ratio under 1.0 indicates this segment is meeting the LOS D standard. A v/c ratio of more than 1.0 indicates the segment is not meeting this standard. Green is meeting the standards, yellow is near the standard limit, and red is failing (does not meet the standards). The map below also shows the v/c ratio for the City’s collectors, all of which are operating below a 1.0 v/c ratio.



U.S. 98 Segments - Volume to Capacity	2021	2016	2011
U.S. Hwy 98 between Marler Bridge and Stahlman Avenue	1.03	0.92	0.91
U.S. Hwy 98 between Stahlman Avenue and Benning Drive	0.97	0.88	1.00
U.S. Hwy 98 between Benning Drive and Beach Drive	1.00	0.93	1.05
U.S. Hwy 98 between Beach Drive and Main Street	1.01	0.95	1.03
U.S. Hwy 98 between Main Street and Gulf Shore Drive	1.01	1.13	1.00
U.S. Hwy 98 between Gulf Shore Drive and Airport Road	1.12	1.00	1.09
U.S. Hwy 98 between Airport Road and Scenic Highway 98	1.28	0.96	1.15
U.S. Hwy 98 between Scenic Highway 98 and Henderson Beach Rd	1.39	1.05	1.08
U.S. Hwy 98 between Henderson Beach Road and Triumph Drive	0.91	0.99	1.08
U.S. Hwy 98 between Triumph Drive and Matthew Blvd.	0.89	0.73	0.80
U.S. Hwy 98 between Matthew Blvd. and Danny Wuerffel Way	0.93	0.76	0.80
U.S. Hwy 98 between Danny Wuerffel Way and Crystal Beach Dr.	0.96	0.74	0.80
U.S. Hwy 98 between Crystal Beach Drive and Regatta Bay Blvd	0.84	1.21	1.19
U.S. Hwy 98 between Regatta Bay Blvd and Tequesta Drive	0.87	1.11	1.19
U.S. Hwy 98 between Tequesta Drive and Walton County Line	0.78	1.06	1.22



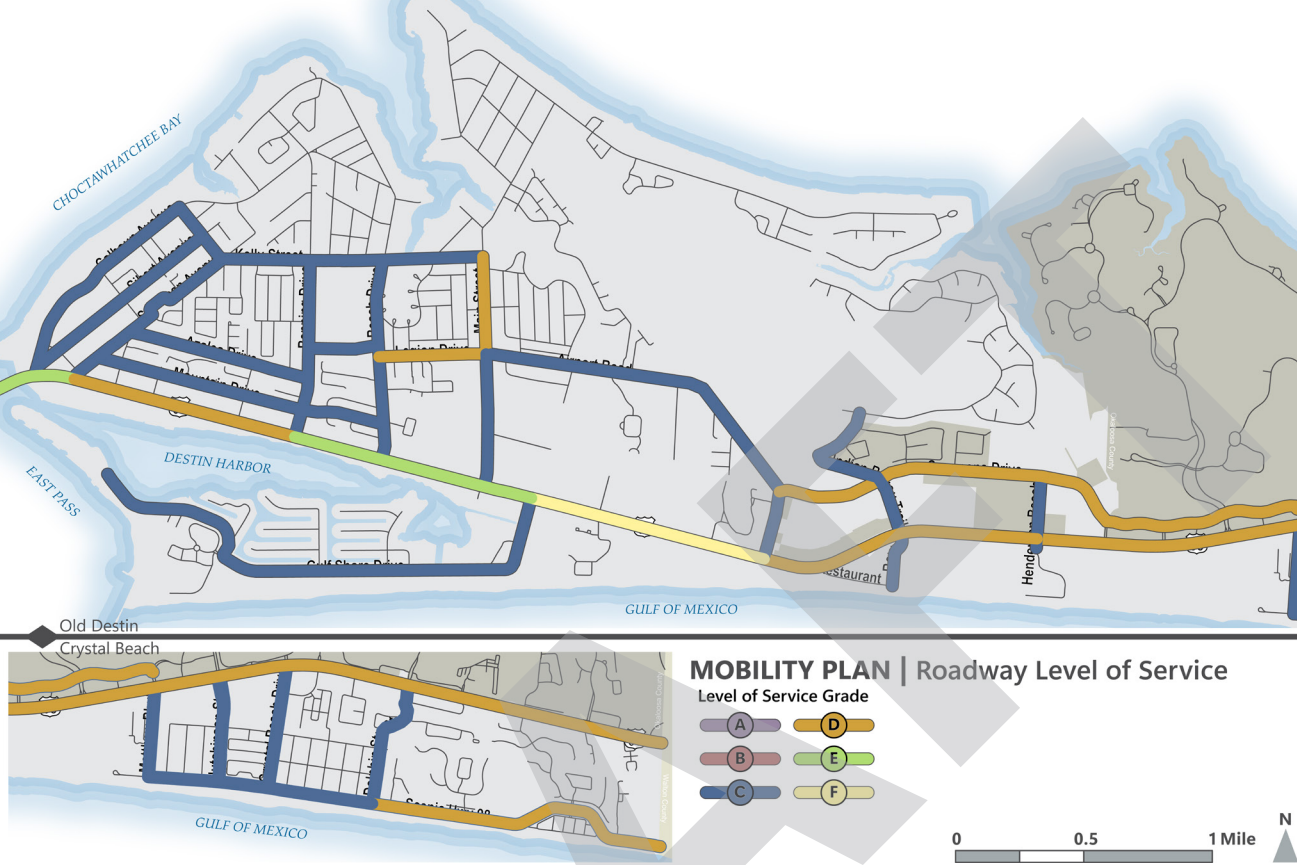
The tables below list segments of both collector roadways and U.S. 98 where the peak hour LOS is D, E, or F. None of the City’s collectors fall below an LOS D standard. However, several segments of U.S. 98 on the eastern side of Destin are operating at LOS E and one segment (Gulf Shore Drive to Airport Road) is operating at LOS F. Following the tables is a summary of the method used to calculate the LOS.

Collector Segments	Pk Hr LOS (2021)
Commons Drive between Airport Road and Indian Bayou Trail	D
Commons Drive between Indian Bayou Trail and Diamond Cove	D
Commons Drive between Diamond Cove and Henderson Beach Road	D
Commons Drive between Henderson Beach Road and Triumph Drive	D
Commons Drive between Triumph Drive and Kelly Plantation Drive	D
Commons Drive between Kelly Plantation Drive and Matthew Boulevard	D

Collector Segments	Pk Hr LOS (2021)
Legion Drive between Beach Drive and Main Street	D
Main Street between Airport Road and Kelly Street	D
Scenic Hwy 98 between Dolphin Street and Walton County Line	D



U.S. 98 Segments	Pk Hr LOS (2021)
U.S. Hwy 98 between Marler Bridge and Stahlman Avenue	E
U.S. Hwy 98 between Stahlman Avenue and Benning Drive	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Benning Drive and Beach Drive	E
U.S. Hwy 98 between Beach Drive and Main Street	E
U.S. Hwy 98 between Main Street and Gulf Shore Drive	E
U.S. Hwy 98 between Gulf Shore Drive and Airport Road	F
U.S. Hwy 98 between Airport Road and Scenic Highway 98	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Scenic Highway 98 and Henderson Beach Road	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Henderson Beach Road and Triumph Drive	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Triumph Drive and Matthew Blvd.	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Matthew Blvd. and Danny Wuerffel Way	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Danny Wuerffel Way and Crystal Beach Drive	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Crystal Beach Drive and Regatta Bay Blvd	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Regatta Bay Blvd and Tequesta Drive	D
U.S. Hwy 98 between Tequesta Drive and Walton County Line	D



Below is a summary of the steps taken to calculate the vehicular LOS displayed in the preceding tables and maps.

- For U.S. 98, the posted speed limit, number of lanes and level of service (LOS) standard was identified for each segment. Using this information and the FDOT generalized level of service tables, the Peak Hour Peak Direction capacities were established for each segment.
- Similarly, for the Destin collector roadways, the posted speed limit, number of lanes and level of service (LOS) standard was identified for each segment. Using this information and the FDOT generalized level of service tables for non-state roadways with 35 mph or lower speeds, the Peak Hour Peak Direction capacities were established for each collector segment.
- For both the U.S. 98 segments and the collector road segments, the peak hour directional volumes were compared to the peak hour directional LOS standard capacities to calculate the volume to capacity ratio (v/c) as well as the LOS.
- Additionally, the physical capacity of the roadway was used to determine the physical v/c ratio. The physical capacity of a roadway is the capacity at LOS E (or just before LOS F). LOS F is considered failing. The v/c ratios using physical capacity are used to show the depth into a failing condition a segment is performing, versus just a letter of F.
- This process was followed for each of the years from 2007-2021.

Roadway Improvements

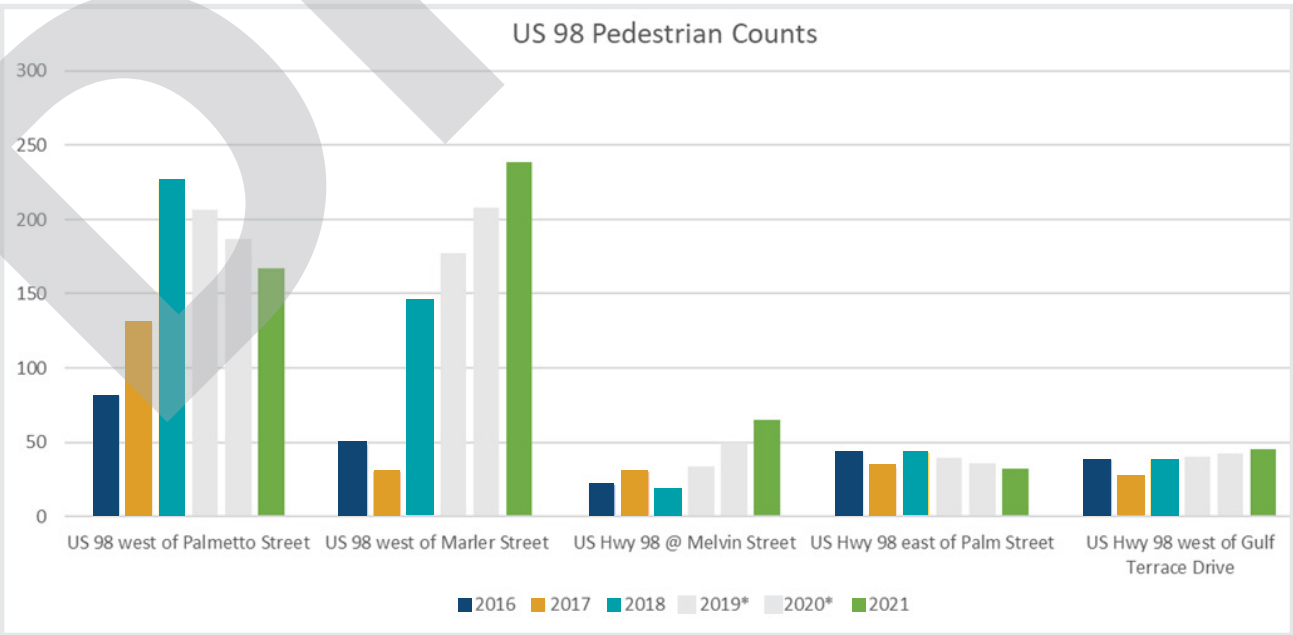
The most significant recent roadway improvement added capacity to U.S. 98 east of Airport Road. This FDOT-led project widened U.S. 98 from four to six lanes. The project also added bicycle lanes, new sidewalks, and better drainage infrastructure. The project improved level of service for this stretch of U.S. 98, although higher traffic volumes are filling up the new capacity realized by the widening.

Multimodal

Destin’s streets do much more than move vehicles. They are an important part of the public realm and it is important that they are safe and inviting for all users. This section summarizes data on the existing conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists, and bus transit riders.

Pedestrian Counts

The City last collected data for pedestrian activity on U.S. 98 in July 2021. While the counts only come from a single roadway, they are a useful indicator of the general growth of pedestrian activity in the City. U.S. 98 is also an important facility from a pedestrian safety perspective as serious and fatal crashes involving pedestrians are concentrated on this roadway, as the next section will describe. U.S. 98 also is a significant barriers for many pedestrians, especially those looking to cross from the north side of the road to the Harbor District on the south side. Many bus riders must also cross U.S. 98 each day. The graph below shows that pedestrian activity during the peak evening hour has steadily increased since 2016 on U.S. 98. The increase is especially high in the Habor District, with growth exceeding 50% since 2016. The growth of pedestrian activity is not surprising, but is an important finding. The combined growth of pedestrian and vehicle traffic on Destin’s roadways underscores the importance of incorporating pedestrian safety elements into transportation projects.



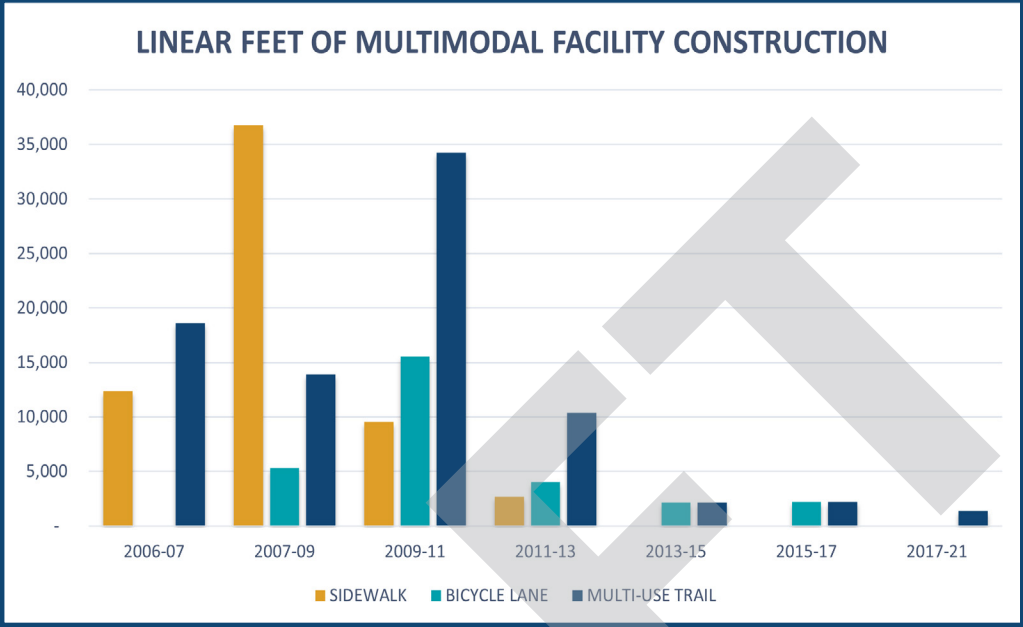
Multimodal Level of Service

Destin in 2006 was the first city in Florida to establish multimodal transportation districts (MMTD). The purpose for establishing a multimodal transportation district is to encourage a mix of land uses, support transportation options, and promote pedestrian-oriented site and building design consistent with the City’s Comprehensive Plan. All developments located in the MMTD are required to contribute to the bicycle, pedestrian, and transit network to minimize vehicle trips and provide options for travel. Destin has two MMTDs – Old Destin and Crystal Beach. Together these districts cover much of the City’s collector roadway network.

New development within the MMTDs has been required to contribute towards achieving the adopted multimodal level of service (MMLOS) standards listed in the table below. Level of service is a concept that also applies to the other key modes of transportation. However, different measures are used to calculate LOS for each mode. The amount of mitigation that has been required corresponds to the project’s impact as calculated through application of the City’s transportation impact fee. The intent of this study is to support an update to this process.

MMLOS for Collectors

Year	Bicycle	Pedestrian	Transit
Adopted Standard 2006	C	E	F
2007	C	D	F
2009	C	D	F
Adopted Standard 2011	B	C	E
2011	B	C	F
2013	C	C	F
2015	B	B	F
2017	B	C	F
Adopted Standard 2020	B	B	C
2021	C	C	F



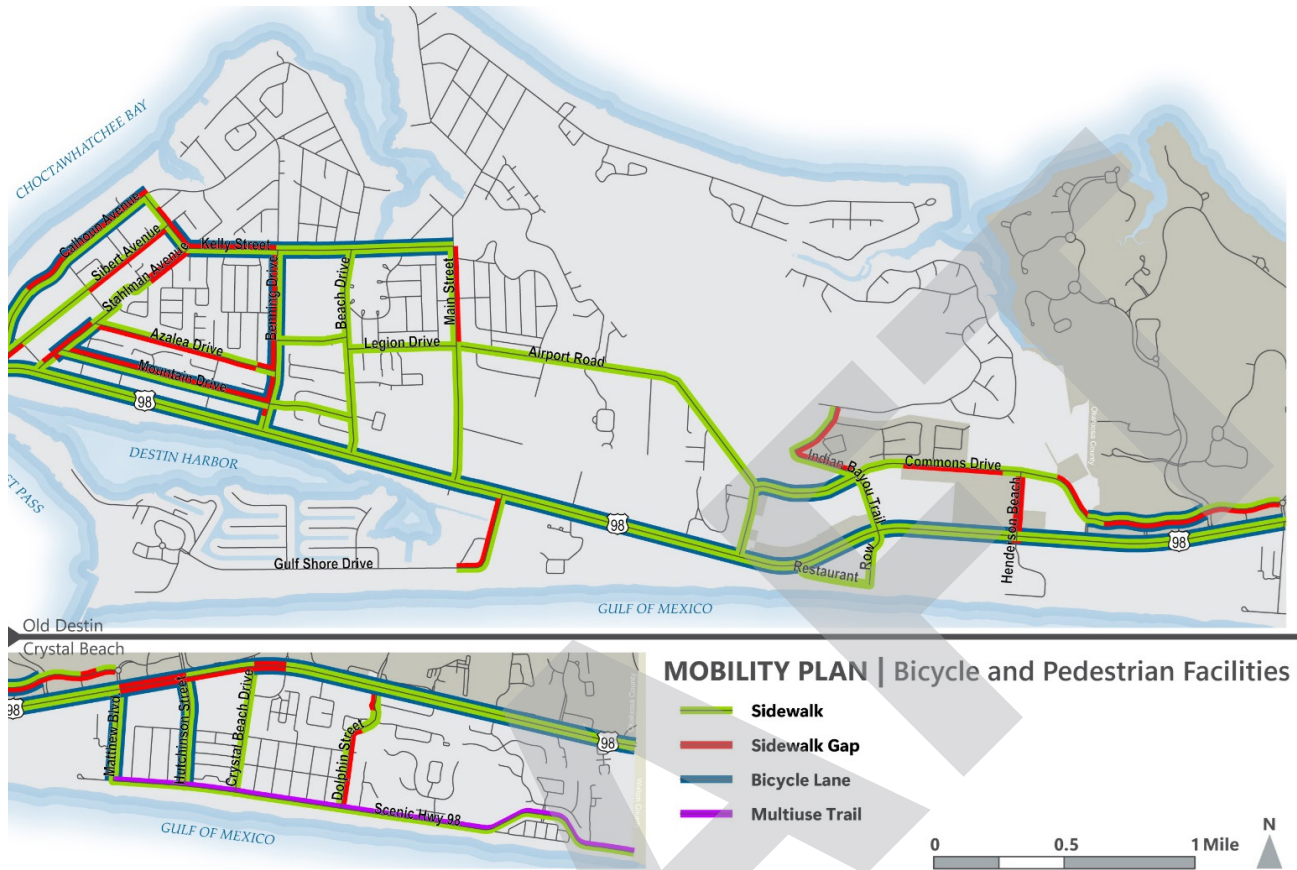
Multimodal Improvements

The City has made progress towards accommodating modes other than personal vehicles on its streets. Destin has added several linear feet to its network of sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and multi-use trails since 2006, as shown in the figure below. However, most of the network additions were built prior to 2011. Several gaps in the network remain, and the mobility plan identifies several projects for helping close them. Closing these gaps is important for achieving a truly multimodal network that gives travelers several options and reduces the amount of travel that can only be met via a personal motor vehicle trip.

Destin is well set up to support extensive bicycle and pedestrian transportation. The topography is flat and the street network is fairly well connected, allowing for more direct paths for people that are walking and biking. However, several prominent gaps exist. For example, Legion Drive and Airport Road are especially prominent gaps for bicycles, where a lack of bicycle lanes or a multi-use trail limit the opportunity to ride between the west and east sides of Destin. Sidewalk gaps are also present on Azalea Drive, Mountain Drive, and Kelly Street, which are important east-west connections; and Calhoun Avenue, which is an important north-south connection. Pedestrian and bicycle gaps in the City’s collector roadway network are summarized in the table below.

Roadway	Sidewalk Gap	Side	Length
U.S. Highway 98	Matthew Boulevard to Regions Way	South	3,400
	Matthew Boulevard to Hutchinson Street	North	1,200
Calhoun Avenue	U.S. Highway 98 north 660'; Clement Taylor Park to Kelly Street	West	3,900

Roadway	Sidewalk Gap	Side	Length
Sibert Avenue	Calhoun Avenue to Zerbe Street and Forest Street to Kelly Street	East	2,500
Stahlman Avenue	Pine Street to Kelly Street	Both	2,000
Mountain Drive	Stahlman Avenue to Benning Drive	North	4,250
Azalea Drive	Stahlman Avenue to 400' west of Benning Drive	South	3,300
	400' west of Benning Drive	North	400
Kelly Street	360' east of Calhoun Avenue to Benning Drive	North	2,750
Benning Drive	Mountain Drive to Kelly Street	West	3,000
Main Street	Airport Road to Kelly Street	East	1,800
Gulf Shore Drive	U.S. Highway 98 to Sandpiper Cover Drive	West	1,850
Indian Bayou Trail	Country Club Drive to Commons Drive	East	2,600
Commons Drive	900' east of Indian Bayou Trail to 400' west of Henderson Beach Road	South	2,100
	750' east of Henderson Beach Road to Triumph Road	North	1,000
	200' east of Triumph Road to Matthew Boulevard	South	3,700
Henderson Beach Road	U.S. Highway 98 to Commons Boulevard	Both	2,000
Regatta Bay Blvd	U.S. Highway 98 south 530'	West	530
Dolphin Street	250' north of Scenic Highway 98 to 850' south of U.S. Highway 98	East	1,650



Transit

Transit is an important part of the transportation mix in Destin, especially for people working in the City's service industries and commuting from outside Destin. However, transit ridership has been declining steadily in the region since 2013, and dropped massively during the COVID pandemic. There are several potential causes for this decline, described later in this section. Transit in Destin is unlikely to peel away many travelers from other modes. The City does not have the type of urban form – mix of uses at a high density - that is conducive to extensive transit use. But the travel mode will continue to play an important role, particularly for lower to middle wage workers that lack other reliable forms of transportation and are commuting in from neighboring communities.

Bus transit can also help the City optimize its parking supply by bringing in workers that do not require a parking space, and helping people park once and explore the community by a combination of foot and transit, using a trolley-like service. But generally speaking the number of people that use transit is likely to remain small unless unforeseen circumstances cause people to choose it more often for their trips.

Governance

The Okaloosa County Board of County Commissioners (BCC) serves as the Community Transportation Coordinator (CTC) for the County and operates fixed and demand response services as Emerald Coast (EC) Rider through the Okaloosa County Transit Cooperative. EC Rider provides services for Fort Walton Beach, Crestview, Okaloosa Island, and Destin/South Walton and is operated by MV Transportation, Inc.

The Okaloosa Transit Cooperative (Co-op) was created under a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between Okaloosa County and participating jurisdictions, including Cinco Bayou, Crestview, Destin, Fort Walton Beach, and Niceville. Its purpose is to foster cooperation among the County and participating municipalities in the coordination of fixed-route transit service and formulate and implement consistent plans, programs, policies, and procedures in the operation, maintenance, and development of transit service throughout the legal service areas of the participating jurisdictions.

The Co-op is responsible for the operation of the public transit system and recommends changes to the BCC regarding routes, stops, or other components of the fixed-route system. The Okaloosa County Local Coordinating Board was created in 1989 and includes 18 state agencies and community representatives of the transportation disadvantaged population. Its role is to identify local service needs and to provide information, advice, and direction to the CTC.



Fare Structure

EC Rider offers reduced fare options for elderly and disabled riders. Riders must apply and be approved for these reduced fares. If not approved, riders must pay the standard fare. Children 36" or shorter ride free with a paying adult.

For riders that use EC Rider at least three days per week, the agency will provide up to four free rides from work to home per year in the event of an emergency.

Fixed Route Fares

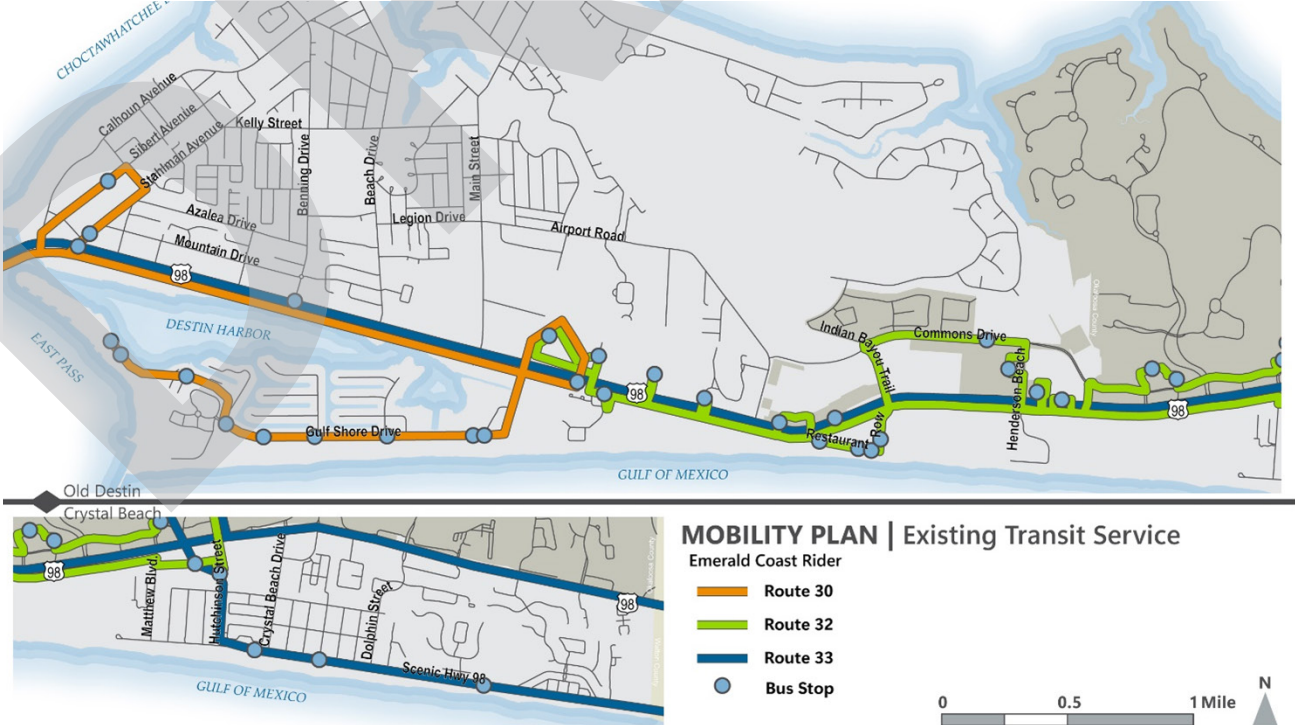
31 Day Pass	\$40.00
31 Day Reduced Pass*	\$20.00
31 Day Express'	\$50.00
31 Day Reduced Express* '	\$25.00
15 Day Pass	\$20.00
15 Day Reduced*	\$10.00
All Day Pass	\$4.00
All Day Reduced*	\$2.00
Single Ride	\$2.00
Single Reduced Ride*	\$1.00
Single Express Ride'	\$3.00
Single Reduced Express*'	\$2.00
Transfer	Free
Paratransit to Fixed Route	\$1.00
* Disabled riders are eligible for a Reduced Fare with a valid EC Rider Reduced Fare ID card. MEDICARE cards will also be accepted as proof of eligibility for Reduced Fare.	
' Currently, there is no express bus service to/from Destin	

Fixed Routes

There are currently three fixed routes that serve the City of Destin.

- **Route 30: Destin Connector (Okaloosa Island—Destin):** Connects Destin with Okaloosa Island via U.S. 98. The route has 15 stops, 13 of which are within the City of Destin. The route has a scheduled service frequency of 20 minutes in the summer and 45 minutes in the winter and provides a connection with Route 20 from Okaloosa Island to Fort Walton Beach at its western terminus and Route 32 in Destin.
- **Route 32: Destin East (Local):** Provides local service within the City of Destin primarily via U.S. 98 between Gulf Shore Drive and Mid-Bay Bridge Road. The route has 25 stops, all within the City of Destin. The route has a scheduled service frequency of 20 minutes in the summer and 45 minutes in the winter and provides connections to Route 30 at the west end of the route and Route 33 at the east end.
- **Route 33: Crystal Beach (Destin—Miramar Beach):** Connects Destin with Miramar Beach via U.S. 98 and Scenic Highway 98. The route has 8 stops, 7 of which are within the City of Destin. The route has a scheduled service frequency of 20 minutes in the summer and 45 minutes in the winter and provides a connection with Route 32 in Destin.

These three routes connect at designated stops and transfers are included in a trip's fare. EC Rider has three transfer locations within Destin – 98 Palms Plaza, Crystal Beach Plaza, and Holiday Inn Express & Suites. There is also one transfer location just outside of the City limits – The Shoppes at Paradise Key. Service is generally available Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 7:00 pm year-round (excluding major holidays). The frequency of service differs, with more frequent service (20-minute headways) in the summer (Memorial Day through Labor Day) than the winter (45-minute headways).



Demand Response Service

EC Rider provides door-to-door Dial-A-Ride paratransit service to Okaloosa County residents unable to access the system’s fixed-route service. The cost of this service is based on distance traveled. Reservations are required, and can be made up to seven days in advance but no later than 1:00 PM the day before requested travel. This demand response service operates Monday through Friday from 4:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Saturday from 4:00 AM to 7:00 PM, and Sunday from 5:00 AM to noon.

Several agencies sponsor client transportation needs and pay all or most of the cost. The Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged provides cost-sharing assistance for individuals who are not sponsored and meet eligibility criteria. EC Rider also offers reduced fare options for elderly and disabled riders. Riders must apply and be approved for these reduced fares. Otherwise the fares vary between \$2 and \$3 per ride. The private pay rate is \$2.40 per mile.

Planned Future Fixed Route Service Improvements

Recommended transit improvements are included in the most recent Transit Development Plan adopted by Okaloosa County in July 2022. The TDP articulates goals and objectives that set the framework for EC Transit to meet community needs by: documenting the existing conditions as they relate to transit ridership and operations; identifying transit demand, mobility needs, and service and capital requirements, and; providing an estimate of operating/ capital expenditures and revenue sources to facilitate implementation. The improvements support EC Transit’s five goals for transit service:

- 1. Effectively improve transit awareness and support
- 2. Maximize the performance and quality of the EC Rider system
- 3. Forge relationships with key regional partners and stakeholders
- 4. Expand the EC Rider system to provide new connections
- 5. Pursue capital improvements and innovative technology

EC Rider studied several factors that indicate a propensity for people to use transit. The data indicate that Destin has low to moderate propensity for transit use, lagging places such as Fort Walton Beach and Crestview. However, the City also has many service industry jobs, some of which are filled by people living outside of Destin. The transit services along U.S. 98 help some of these workers reach their jobs. One of the challenges identified



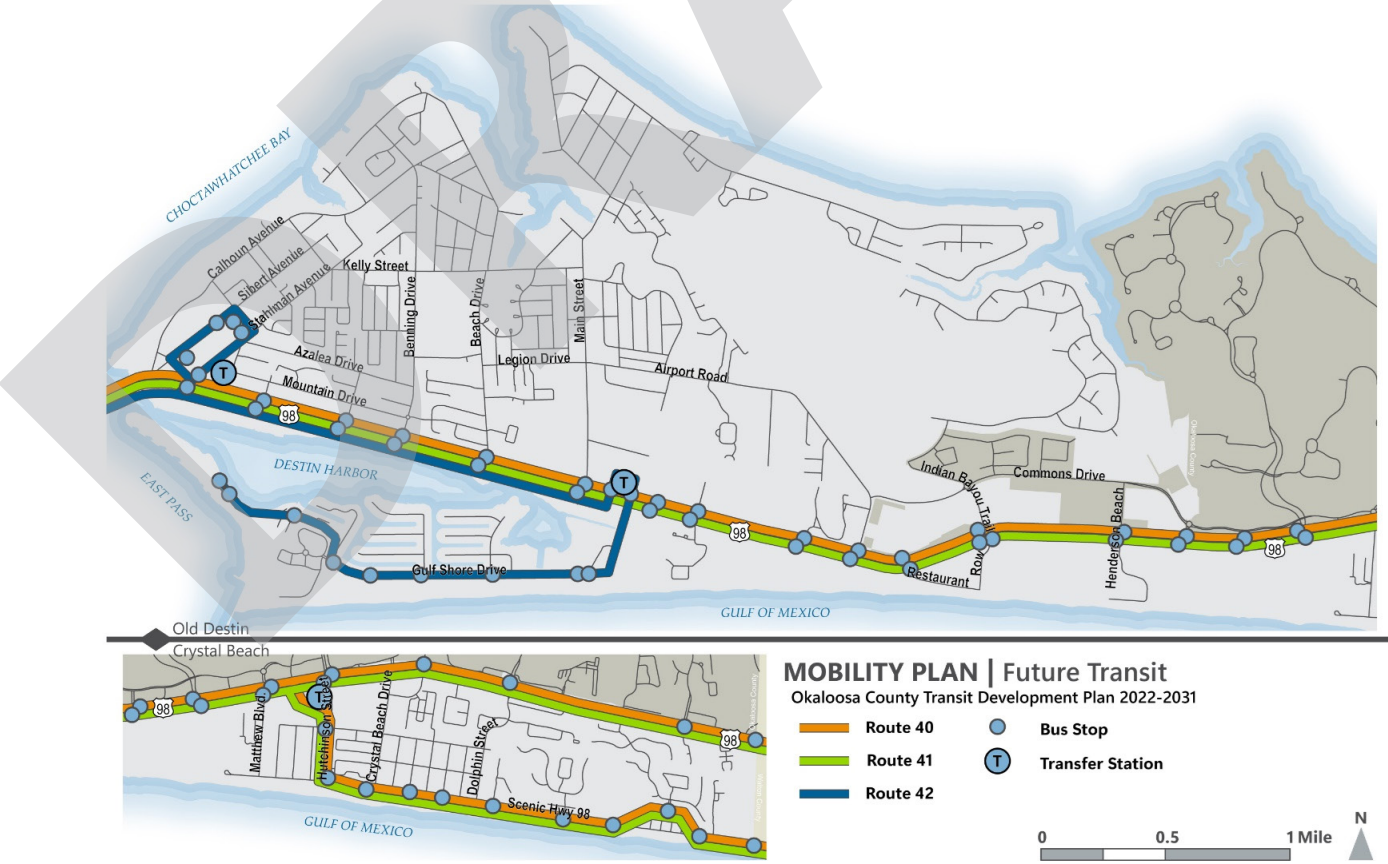
Figure 1 - Existing Transit Service and 1/4 Mile Walkshed

in the plan for these transit riders is “first mile/last mile connectivity.” Using transit in Destin is likely to require riders to cross U.S. 98 on foot once per day, which can be difficult due to the traffic volumes and speeds.

EC Rider’s 10-year Transit Development Plan includes the following proposals that would affect transit service in Destin:

- Replace the “Beach Routes” 20, 30, 32, and 33 with new Routes 40, 41, and 42, which will reduce the number of transfers required to traverse U.S. 98, increase bus stops, and streamline routing (see the map below). This change is expected to more than double ridership in 2031 relative to a “no-build” scenario where the routes are unchanged. This improvement is scheduled for 2024.
- Add a new Crestview to Destin Commons route via the FL-293 bridge. The northern terminus would be where FL-85 meets Airport Road, and the route would serve Crestview’s Main Street, City Hall, and Northwest Florida State College (NWFSC) following the path of Route 14.
- Upgrade Saturday service by running all routes at the same frequency as the same service levels as weekdays. The proposed implementation year is 2027.
- Increase evening service by adding one full cycle to the existing span on weekdays for all routes.

The plan also recommends land use and urban design strategies to support more transit use, such as mixed use development in close proximity to bus stations

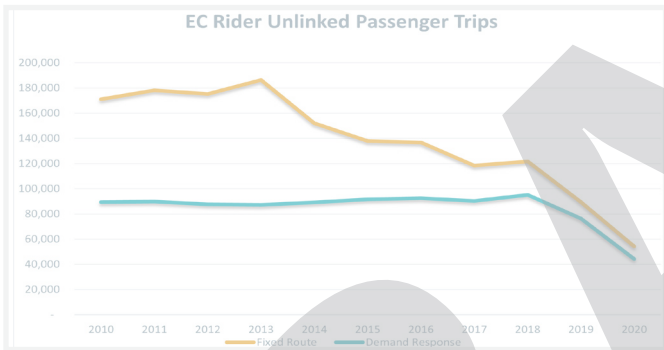


Park and Ride

There is one designated park and ride lot within the City of Destin on Legendary Drive at the Destin Commons shopping center. Destin has four other park and ride lots in the Harbor District where people can park and access an EC Transit service. These are the Destin Community Center, Destin Library, Marler Street, and Zerbe Street.

Performance

In 2020, EC Rider operated 32 demand response and 10 fixed transit vehicles during peak periods. Within the calendar year the service provided 54,130 fixed route passenger trips and 44,430 demand response trips, with 350,560 fixed route revenue miles and 560,710 demand response revenue miles.

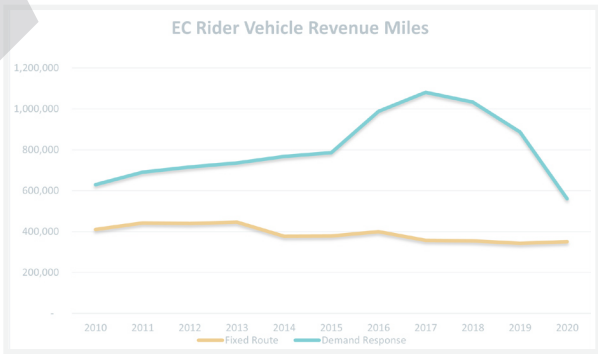


Unlinked Passenger Trips

Throughout the past decade, passenger trips have declined with annual fixed-route trips peaking in 2013 (~186,000) to a low in 2020 (~54,000). Annual demand response ridership remained steady up to 2018 (~95,000) when it began to decline in 2019 (~76,000) and 2020 (~44,000).

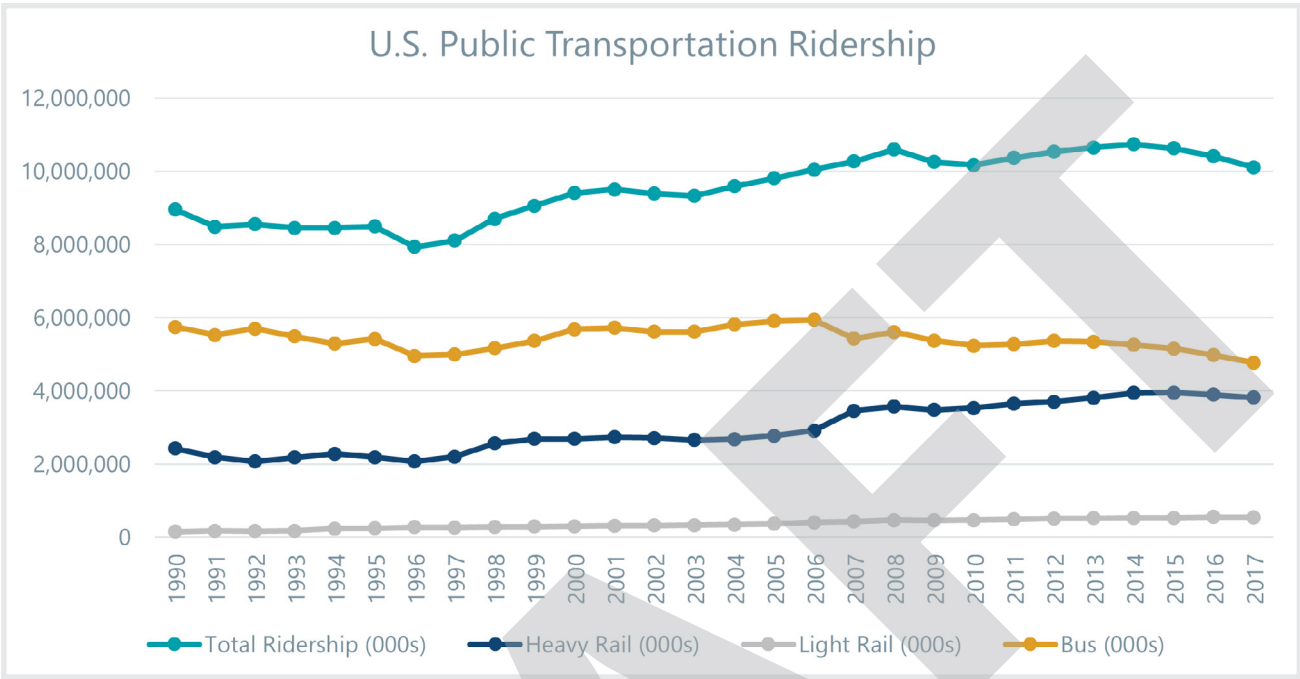
Vehicle Revenue Miles

Fixed route vehicle revenue miles remained relatively consistent throughout the decade between 2010 and 2020, with demand response vehicle revenue miles dropping in response to decreased ridership.



Factors Affecting Transit Ridership

Transit ridership in Destin and the communities serviced by EC Transit reflect broader trends in transit use across the country. The COVID pandemic exacerbated these trends, causing ridership levels to plummet. Transit use is far shy of its pre-COVID levels, even while other modes of transportation have bounced back. This points to a potentially bleak future for transit outside of the major metropolitan areas where it is essential. But transit remains an important part of the transportation mix in Destin and elsewhere. Many people rely on it for travel to and from work. This section outlines some of the causes of ridership decline, looking at data from across the country in the absence of local research on the topic.



Since 1990 (according to the American Public Transportation Association - APTA), nationwide transit ridership peaked in 2014 and has declined every year since. This downturn looks to have different root causes than previous downturns, which coincided with major national economic downturns. Among the most discussed root causes are income improvements and the emergence of ride-hailing services. If transit ridership in Destin is to improve, addressing these causes must be part of the discussion.

Real Income

Real per capita disposable income (inflation adjusted) rose nearly \$4,000 from 2013 to 2017 after a half-decade of stagnation. This is a more robust growth rate than any time in the previous 30 years. There have been improvements in employment rates over the same period, which are generally associated with ridership improvements. However, improvements in real per capita income are allowing former transit riders to have increased access to non-transit modes, which is mitigating to some extent the transit ridership boost from economic activity. Trends in vehicle miles of travel (VMT) support this hypothesis, as after nearly a decade of declining or steady total VMT, travel has been increasing again since 2013 .

Ride-Hailing Services

Ride-hailing services such as Uber, Lyft, and others are transforming transportation throughout the United States. With ride-hailing's surge in availability and ridership being a relatively recent phenomenon, there is little information on the impacts ride-hailing has on public transportation. The largest study to date on ride-hailing's impact on transportation behavior

found the majority of ride-hailing service users did not have any change in transit use after adopting ride-hailing as a mode choice . A minority of respondents reported change in transit use after adopting ride-hailing. The overall change in behavior was limited but showed declines for the primary transit modes and technologies. For those with a change in transit use, bus use declined 6% and light rail use declined 3% while commuter rail increased by 3%. These findings, along with demographic data on ride-hailers (who are generally more affluent and own more cars than transit users as a whole) suggest ride-hailing users and transit users have only modest overlaps, and ride-hailing replaces transit in only certain circumstances. Results from the same research showed ride-hailing is a substitute for travel for all the primary modes of surface transportation, including for local and regional trips (see graphic on the right). Other surveys of ride-hailing customers have found one-quarter to one-half of riders would have otherwise traveled via public transportation for their trip and understanding this dynamic within each region would require additional study.



Other studies pertaining to ride-hailing and public transportation found more mixed results. A Pew Research Center study found frequent ride-hailing users are less likely than other Americans to own a car – but also rely heavily on a range of other transportation options, suggesting ride-hailing and transit are mutually beneficial as ride-hailers abandon cars and add transit as a travel mode . This is corroborated by an APTA report noting ride-hailing services often see service demand in the 10 PM – 4 AM time period when public transit is infrequent or unavailable, furthering the complementary nature of the service . Conversely, a study focused on mobility in New York City noted during 2015 and 2016 when ride-hailing services expanded substantially in New York, bus ridership declined both years while subway ridership declined sharply from 2015 to 2016 . Looking more closely at the types of trips taken via ride-hailing services, the number of trips under 3 miles were effectively unchanged from 2013 to 2016, while the number of trips above 3 miles and particularly longer than 5 miles grew exponentially.



Other Possible Causes of Transit Ridership Decline

There is less research on other root causes of ridership decline, but other possibilities have been discussed.

Regional growth and urban settlement patterns

Regional growth patterns and low-income household settlement patterns have changed significantly over the past several decades. All of the major regions of the country have seen urban footprints grow significantly, even those not seeing significant increases in population. Transit coverage has not been able to keep up with the expanding geography of urban areas. Transit systems for the most part have not expanded, changed their service delivery model, or added routes to adequately serve developing areas. Many systems cover areas substantially the same as they have been for decades. The reasons for this are complex, but the limitations can mostly be explained by lack of funding, lack of understanding of benefits of different service delivery models, lack of ability or regional will to expand transit systems across jurisdictional lines, and lack of rationale for serving suburban and exurban areas not designed to support transit – either in transportation infrastructure or physical development. In addition to the challenges of serving most newly developed areas with transit, there is the challenge of serving the older, inner ring suburbs first built in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s. Some of these neighborhoods have transitioned from lower-middle to middle income neighborhoods into low-income neighborhoods where a higher percentage of the population have transit needs or a propensity to ride transit. This same demographic shift has been seen in the mill villages and industry-oriented neighborhoods of North Carolina. These were designed around walking to work and getting goods and services in the neighborhood or nearby downtowns. The current day residents of these neighborhoods seek employment and services outside of the neighborhood. They are potential transit riders, but the design of their communities, and lack of transit therein, is not helping to grow transit ridership.



Demographics

Some have suggested changing demographics have been a part of ridership decline. For instance, per Census data, immigrant workers are more likely to commute via transit than native-born workers, and the longer an immigrant stays in the U.S., the less likely they are to use transit. As immigration rates decline, so too would transit ridership . Similarly, there might be transit commuter ridership losses due to baby-boomers aging out of the workforce.

Housing Displacement of Lower Income Transit Riders

America’s cities are getting more expensive, and it may be lower income transit riders are being priced out of neighborhoods with transit. The following table shows growth in rent from 2010-2016 for three types of areas within North Carolina: Census tracts in counties without fixed route transit, tracts adjacent to fixed route transit, and tracts in counties served by fixed route transit, not adjacent to transit.

Areas	Counts of Tracts	Average of 2010 rent	Average of 2016 rent	Average Percent Change in Rent
No Fixed Route Transit in County	880	\$476.95	\$546.79	14.6%
Counties with Fixed Route Transit	1214	\$639.24	\$737.43	15.4%
Adjacent to Transit	753	\$661.99	\$769.79	16.3%
Not Adjacent to Transit	461	\$602.08	\$684.56	13.7%
Grand Total	2094	\$571.04	\$657.31	15.1%

Retail Trends

Electronic commerce is likely influencing transit ridership, especially among transit-dependent populations. E-commerce retail sales have grown from approximately \$40 billion per quarter in 2010 to over \$120 billion per quarter in 2018 . Shoppers are likely making fewer trips to brick and mortar establishments. There has also been a notable decline in the growth rate of retail employment starting in 2016 after several years of strong growth in the wake of the Great Recession’s peak effect .

Other

Additionally, changes in congestion levels, lack of planning for faster transit in congested corridors, cross jurisdictional travel required due to lack of affordable housing closer to the jobs, changes in fuel prices, slowdowns in transit service expansions, changes in car ownership rates, increases in telecommuting, and new bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure also play roles in the level of transit ridership.



4.5 SAFETY

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 Crash Type and Crash Severity.....XX

SAFETY

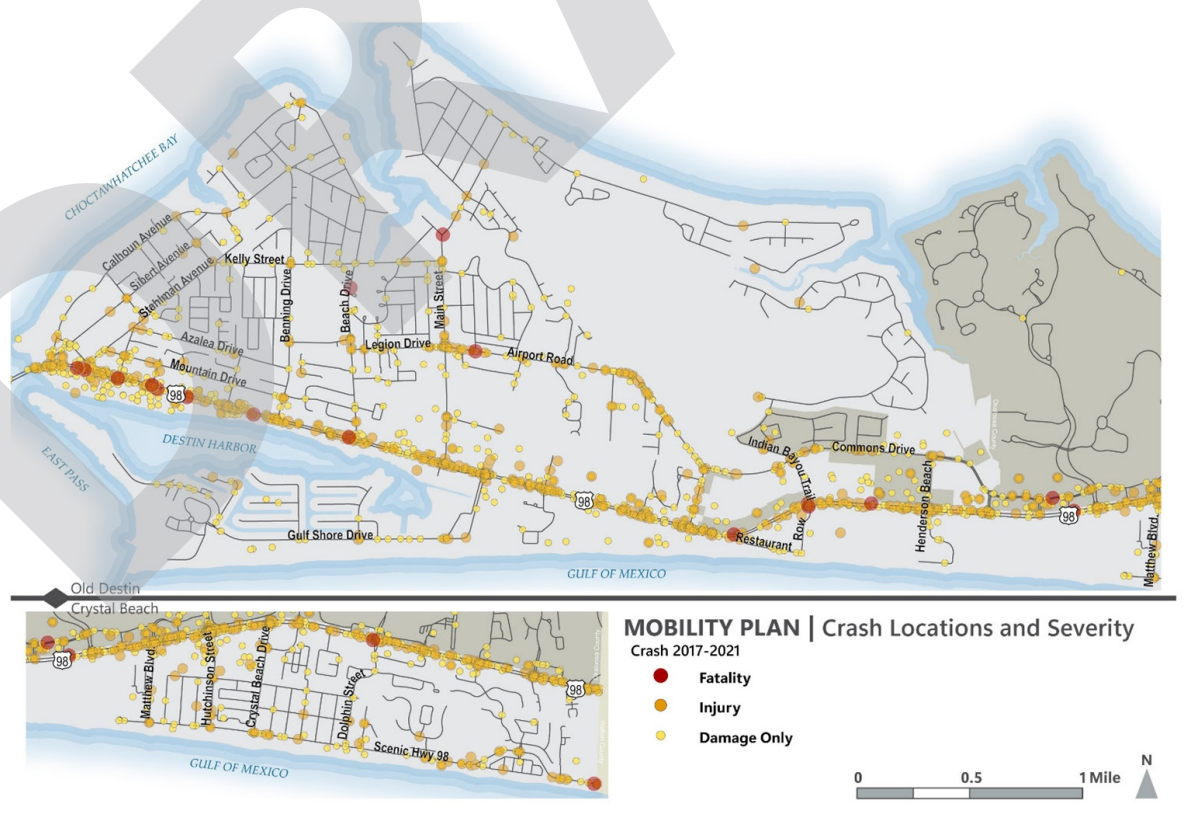
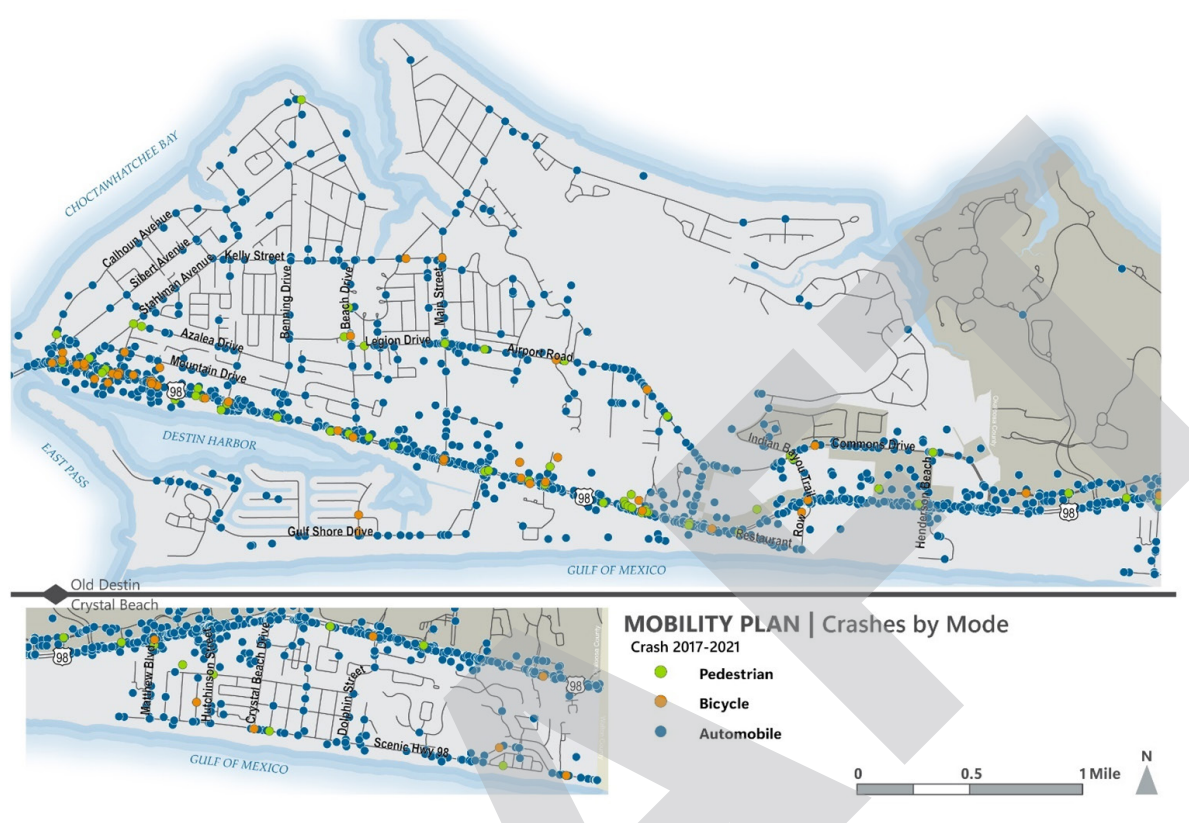
The COVID pandemic brought a brief reduction in crashes in Destin and statewide related to the drop in vehicle miles traveled during the pandemic. Crashes increased in 2021 and continue to be a significant issue in the region. Serious crashes in Destin involving a fatality or serious injury are heavily concentrated on the U.S. 98 corridor. The roughly one mile stretch from the bridge to Beach Drive especially stands out. U.S. 98 also has many of the City’s crashes involving pedestrian and bicyclists. Creating safer crossings of this major arterial for residents and tourists that want to access the destinations south of U.S. 98 is an important priority. The streets that will comprise the crosstown connector also have significant clusters of serious crashes, which should be considered as the connector is designed and improved. While the location of crashes is known and mapped on the following pages, more data is needed to identify and prioritize interventions. Safety is increasingly a top concern and priority of the U.S. DOT, creating an opportunity for the City to plan and set itself up for federal funds to address safety issues.

Findings and Implications at a Glance

- This section presents safety and crash data that point to several key issues that will inform the recommendations of the mobility plan:
- U.S. 98 has several areas with crash clusters that are related to conflicts among the various users of the roadway; roadway design can help improve this situation.
 - Collector roadways serving neighborhoods also have concentrations of crashes related to speed and design.
 - Data driven assessment is needed to identify and prioritize interventions for safety.
 - It is important that the assessment result in attainable goals that can be tracked and actively implemented.
 - New federal planning and implementation programs provide funds directly to local governments to address roadway safety issues; this is something for Destin to consider as a way of identifying and implementing safety projects.

Crashes

The maps below show the locations for crashes between 2017 and 2021. U.S. 98 and some of the facilities that comprise the Crosstown Connector - specifically Legion Drive and Airport Road – have high numbers of crashes. Fatalities were especially concentrated on the western and eastern ends of U.S. 98. The speed and amount of travel likely contributed to these areas having concentrations of crashes resulting in a serious injury or fatality.



Crash Trends

State and County Trends

The COVID pandemic briefly reduced crashes as many people stayed home for significant portions of 2020. However, recent data show that crashes have picked back up since 2021. The national trend in crashes is upward, with fatalities reaching new highs in recent years. The data below show the trends in Florida, which mirror national trends. Especially disconcerting has been the significant increase in pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities.

- Total crashes decreased from 2019 to 2020 as did Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) within the County.
- Total crashes decreased 15% statewide and 14% within the county, while countywide VMT decreased 7.3% from 2019 to 2020.
- Total crashes increased 4.3% statewide and 1.9% countywide in 2021 as of 11/30/2021.



Crashes in Florida

Year	Total Crashes	Total Fatalities	Motorcycle Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Bicyclists Fatalities	Impaired Driving Fatalities
2016	395,785	3,176	515	653	140	901
2017	402,385	3,116	515	654	128	834
2018	403,626	3,135	531	720	160	1,020
2019	401,867	3,185	550	734	156	1,101
2020	341,399	3,332	552	715	169	1,096
2021	401,496	3,731	620	831	195	1,179

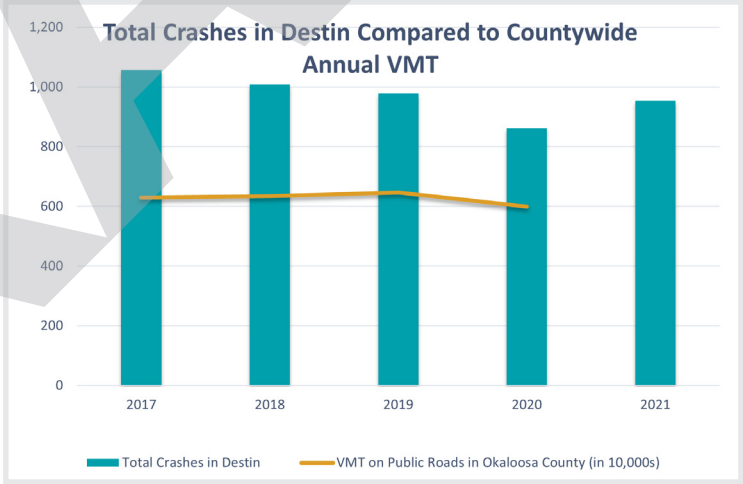
Crashes in Okaloosa County

Year	Total Crashes	Total Fatalities	Motorcycle Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Bicyclists Fatalities	Impaired Driving Fatalities
2016	3,214	21	1	8	-	4
2017	3,527	32	6	7	2	6
2018	3,532	27	4	6	1	11
2019	3,576	39	9	3	2	8
2020	3,075	45	6	13	2	5
2021	3,716	42	13	9	2	5

Destin Trends

The trendline for Destin has bucked the state and national trends, with crashes declining heading into the 2020 pandemic. The 2020 and 2021 data must be taken with a grain of salt, as VMT and travel behavior changed substantially during the pandemic and coming out of it in 2021. It will be important to carefully study 2022 data as it becomes available to decipher whether the 2017-2019 trendline has continued its downward trajectory or increased similar to other parts of the state and country.

- Destin crashes had been declining but increased in 2021 (compared to 2020).
- Total 2021 crashes (954) was a reduction from (pre-pandemic) 2019 crashes (978).

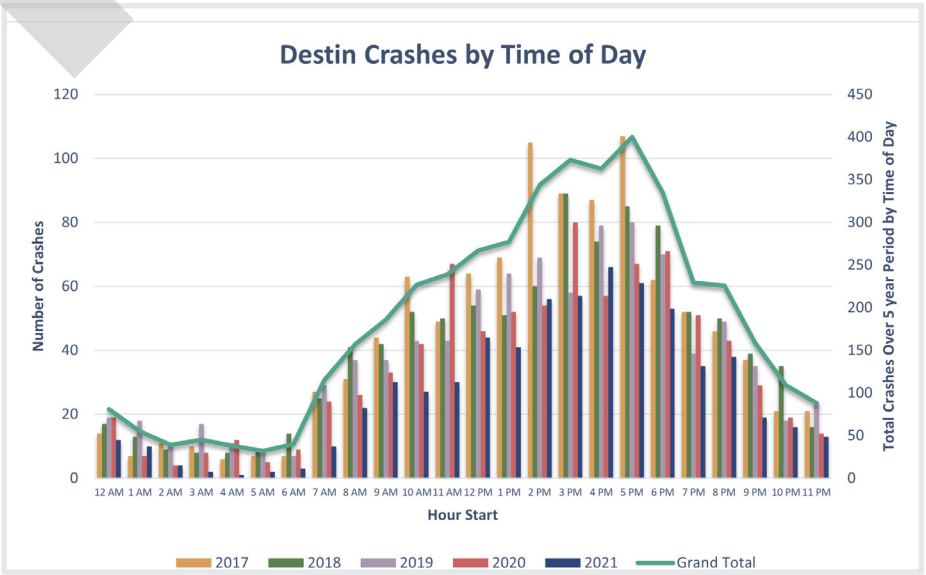


Crashes in Okaloosa County

Year	Annual VMT in County	% VMT Change	Total Crashes in Destin	% Crash Change
2016	6,104,353			
2017	6,294,202	3.1%	1,057	
2018	6,344,696	0.8%	1,009	-4.5%
2019	6,464,132	1.9%	978	-3.1%
2020	5,990,682	-7.3%	862	-11.9%
2021			954	10.7%

Prior to 2020, the number of crashes was decreasing while VMT was increasing. This is a counterintuitive trend that has several potential explanations. First, the project to widen U.S. 98 east of Airport Road had the effect of calming traffic temporarily and may have contributed to a reduction in crashes. Congestion in general can have the effect of slowing traffic and reducing the severity of crashes. Vehicle technology may also be a contributing factor. Newer vehicles typically come with technologies aimed at improving safety such as automatic emergency braking, blind spot detection, and driver monitoring systems. Whatever the causes for this trend, it is not safe to assume travel and crashes will diverge. Roadways across the country still have an unacceptable level of severe and fatal crashes. Technology can help improve the situation, but so can community and roadway design. As the projects recommended in this plan are implemented it is important to view each as an opportunity to enhance safety and continue to trend of fewer crashes.

Destin’s daily crash pattern remained fairly steady between 2017 and 2021. Crashes most frequently occur during the afternoon and early evening before dropping after 7:00 PM.



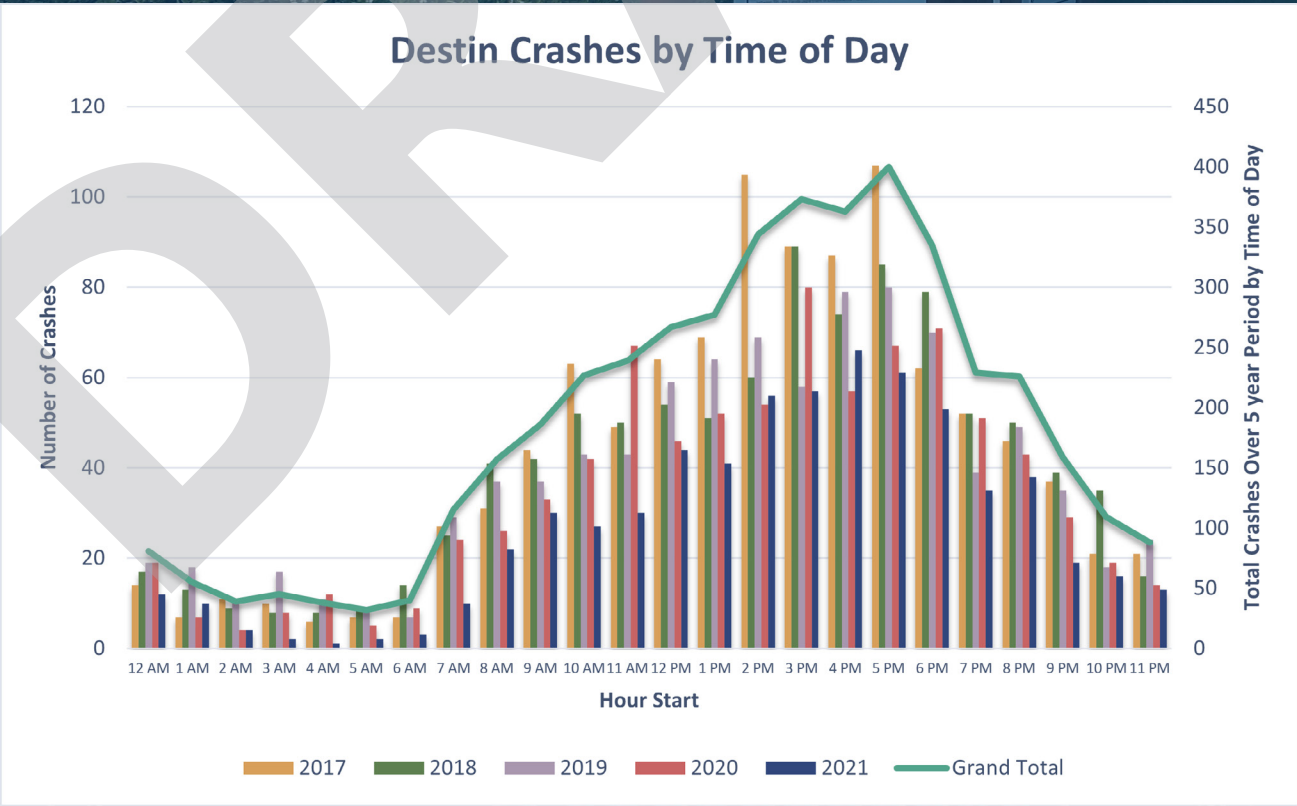
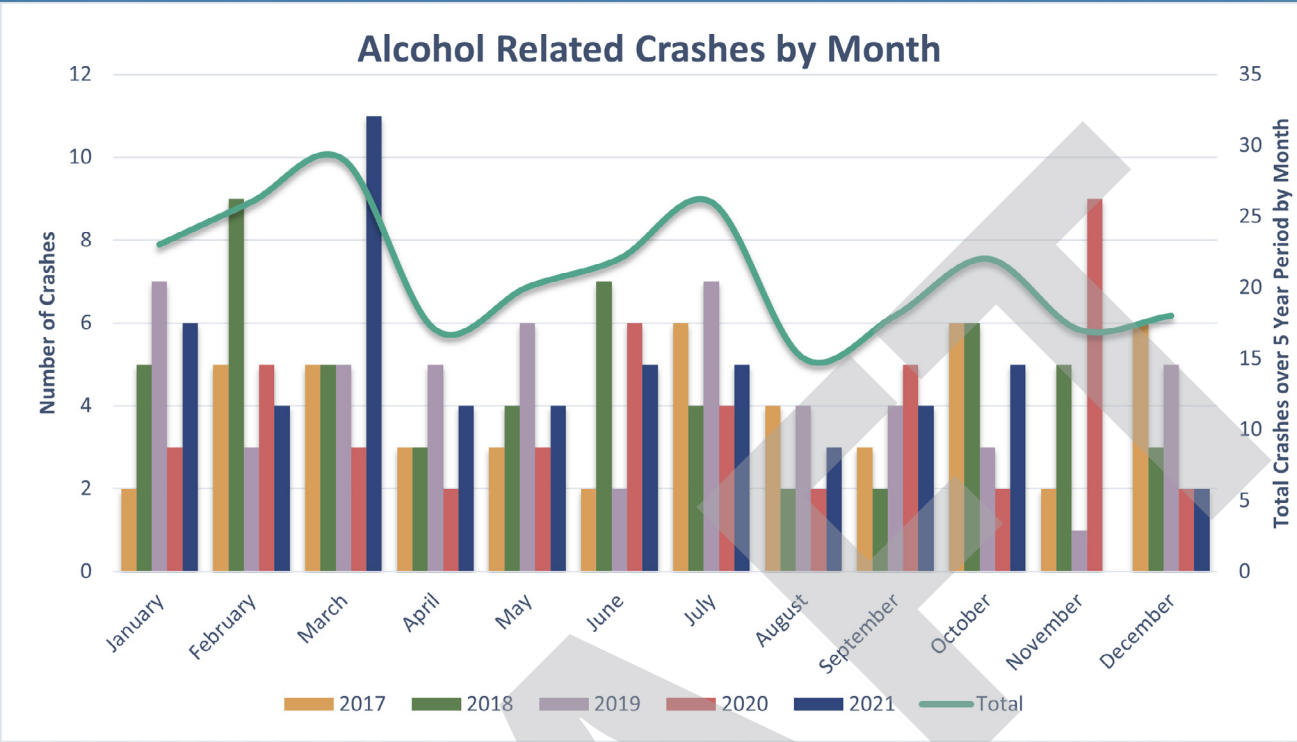
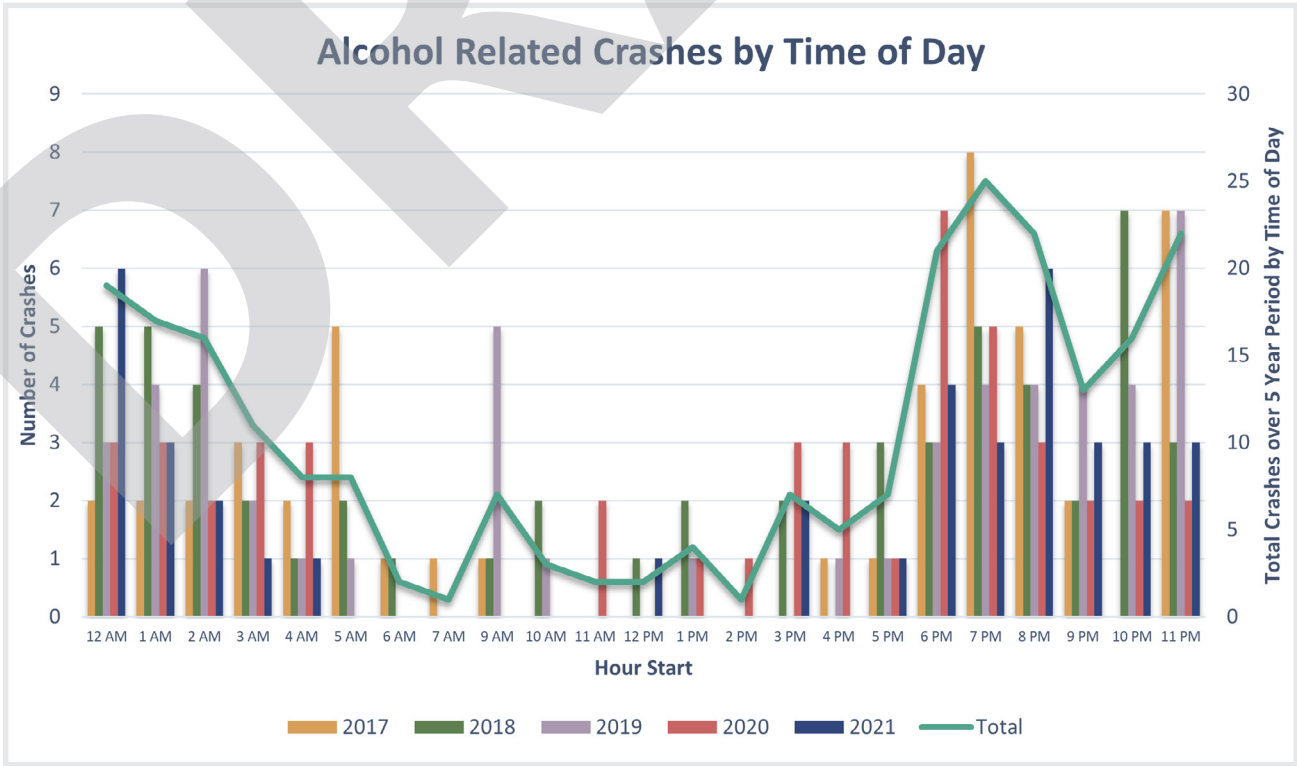


Alcohol-Related and Distracted Driver Crashes

Alcohol is a significant factor in many crashes and especially serious crashes resulting in a fatality or serious injury. These crashes peak between between 6 and 8 PM and in the overnight hours (11 PM to 1 AM). Very few alcohol-related crashes occur between 6 AM and 4 PM. Destin also shows a seasonality to these types of crashes; they have typically peaked in March, July, and October over the past 5 years.

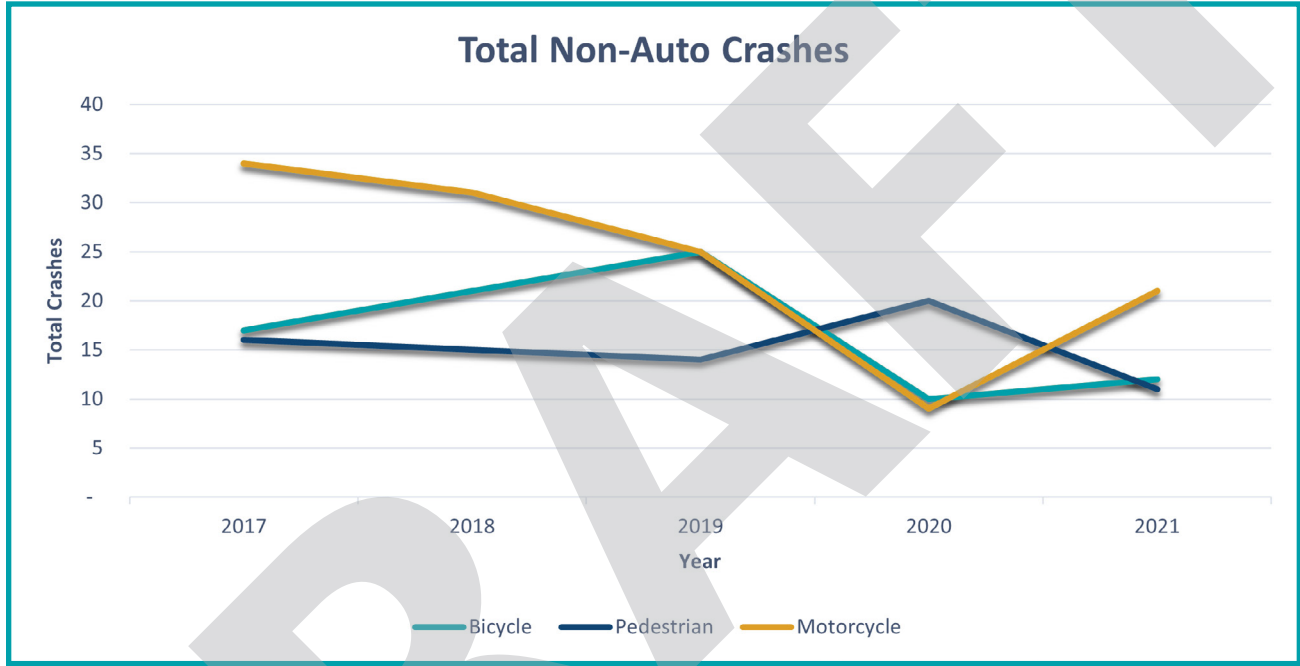
Distracted driving has become an urgent concern in recent years. These crashes occur with the greatest frequency in the early afternoon to evening hours (2 to 6 PM) with fewer occurring overnight or in the morning.

Data for Okaloosa County show an increase in alcohol-related crashes between 2019 and 2021. Countywide there were 55 alcohol-related crashes in 2019, 77 in 2020, and 83 in 2021. Serious injuries resulting from alcohol-related crashes doubled between 2019 and 2021.

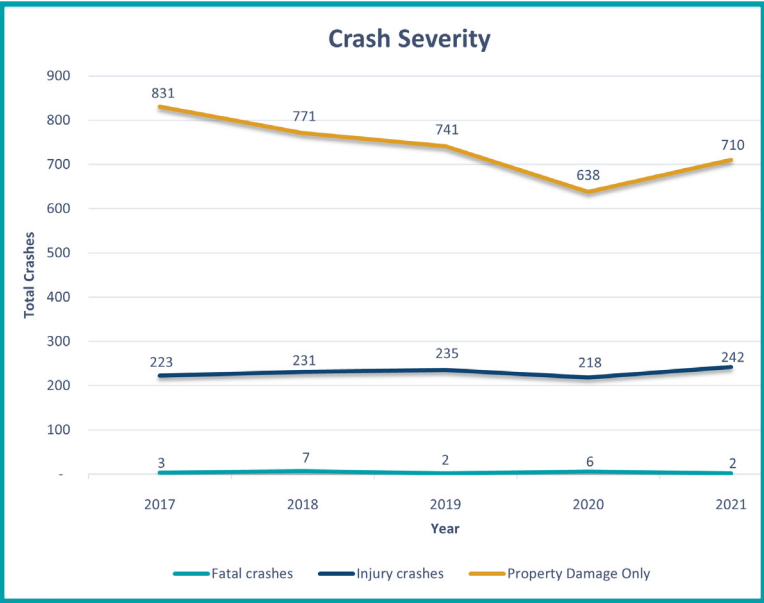


Crash Type and Crash Severity

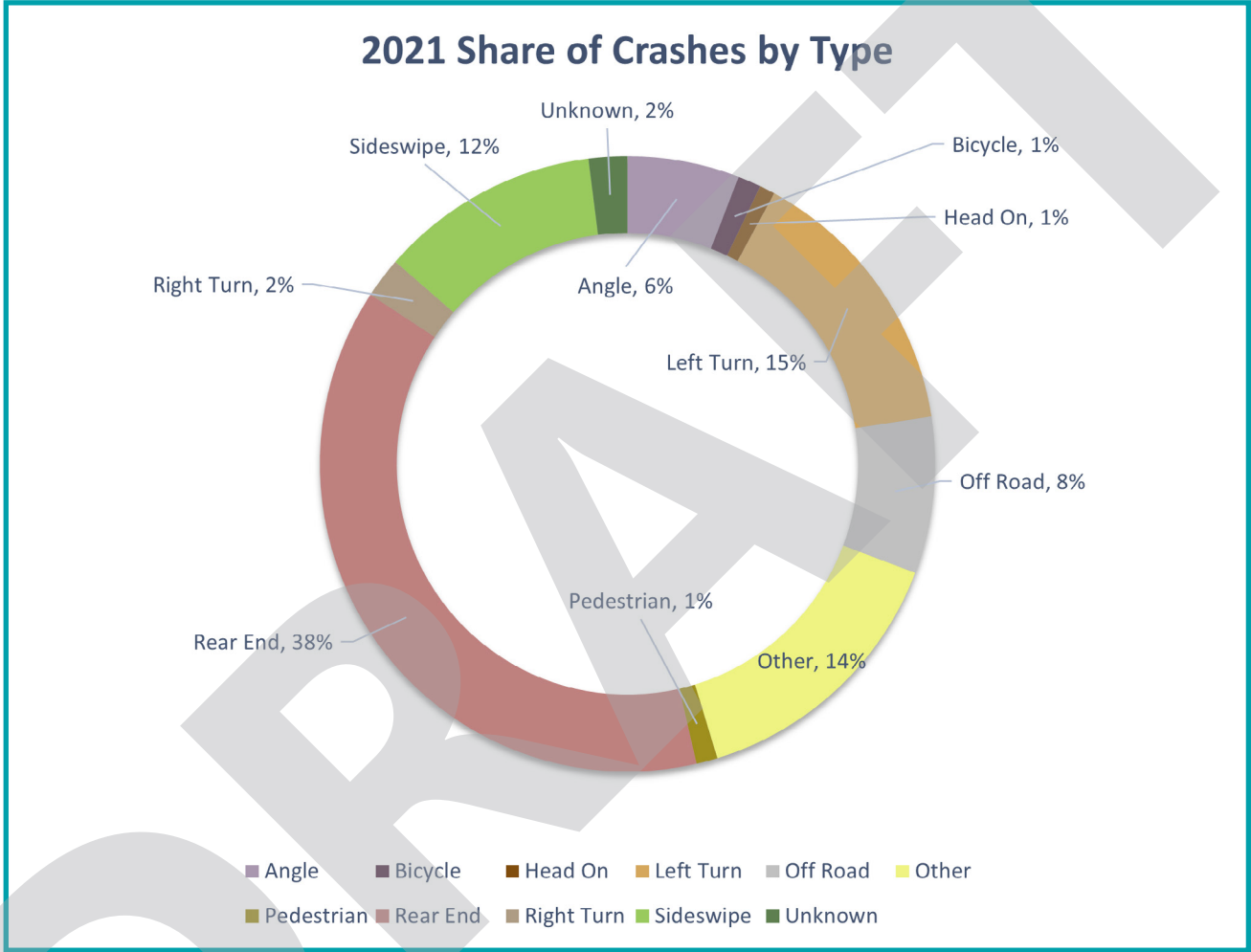
Non-auto crashes happen with greater frequency in Florida than much of the nation. This may be due in part to the climate, tourism, relatively flat terrain, and high concentration of older retirees in the state. Roadway design is also an important factor. Destin, like most Florida cities, has experienced many crashes involving pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorcycles. While these crashes have declined in absolute numbers since 2017, the pandemic is a confounding event that makes it difficult to know the true trend. As with auto crashes, it will be important to closely study the 2022 data to see if these crash types are truly declining.



The chart below shows the total number of crashes in Destin and if they involved fatalities, injuries, or property damage only. In some instances, a crash may have more than one fatality or injury. The overall trend line has been downward to crashes. However both injury crashes and property damage only crashes have increased since their 2020 pandemic-induced lull. Fatal crashes are too infrequent to draw any significant conclusions; they have been fairly flat since 2017 with upticks in 2018 and 2020. Overall bicycle and pedestrian crashes each comprise only about 1% of total crashes.



The most common type of crash is Destin is a rear end crash. These made up about 38% of crashes in 2021. Left turns and sideswipes were the other two largest crash types at 15% and 12% respectively.



In conclusion, crashes are a significant issue in Destin. Not only do residents need to reach their destinations in a reasonable amount of time and by the mode of their choosing, they must also feel safe and comfortable in doing so. The emphasis in pedestrian and bicycle planning in recent years has been on creating streets that are safe and comfortable for people of all ages and abilities. Given the City's strong tourism industry and range of people from kids to retirees that visit or live here, designing future facilities for people of all ages and abilities is a suitable goal for Destin. This goal will help to make the transportation network better for all users.

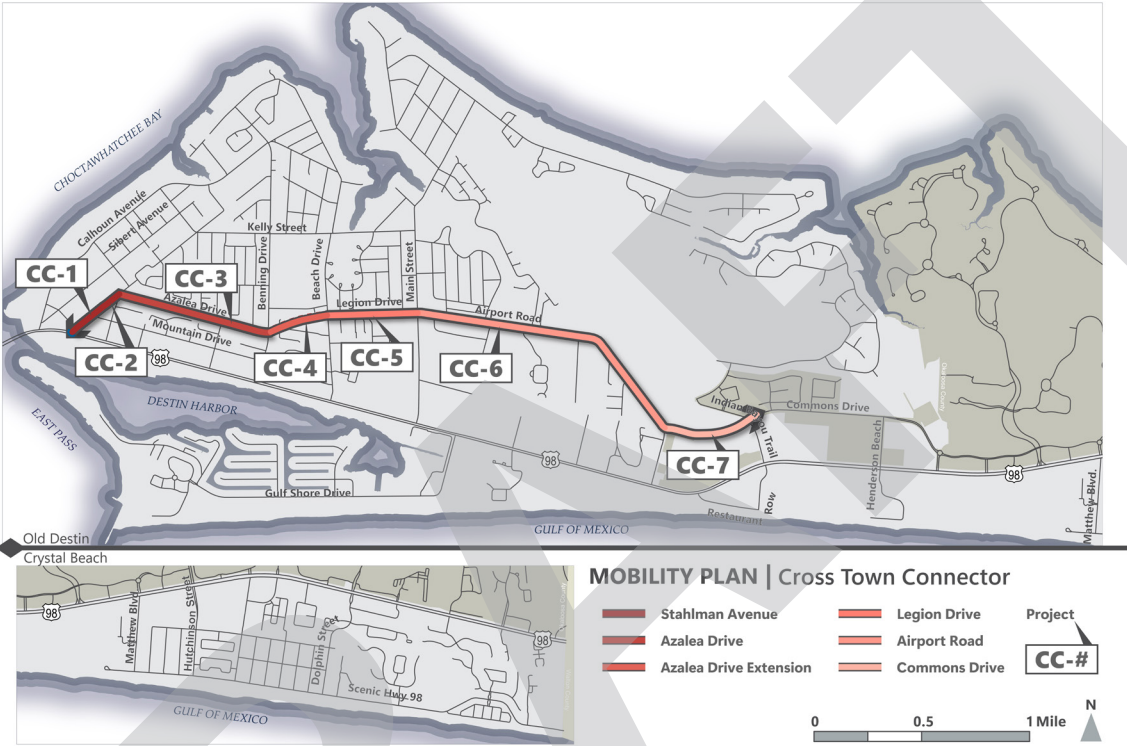


DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY



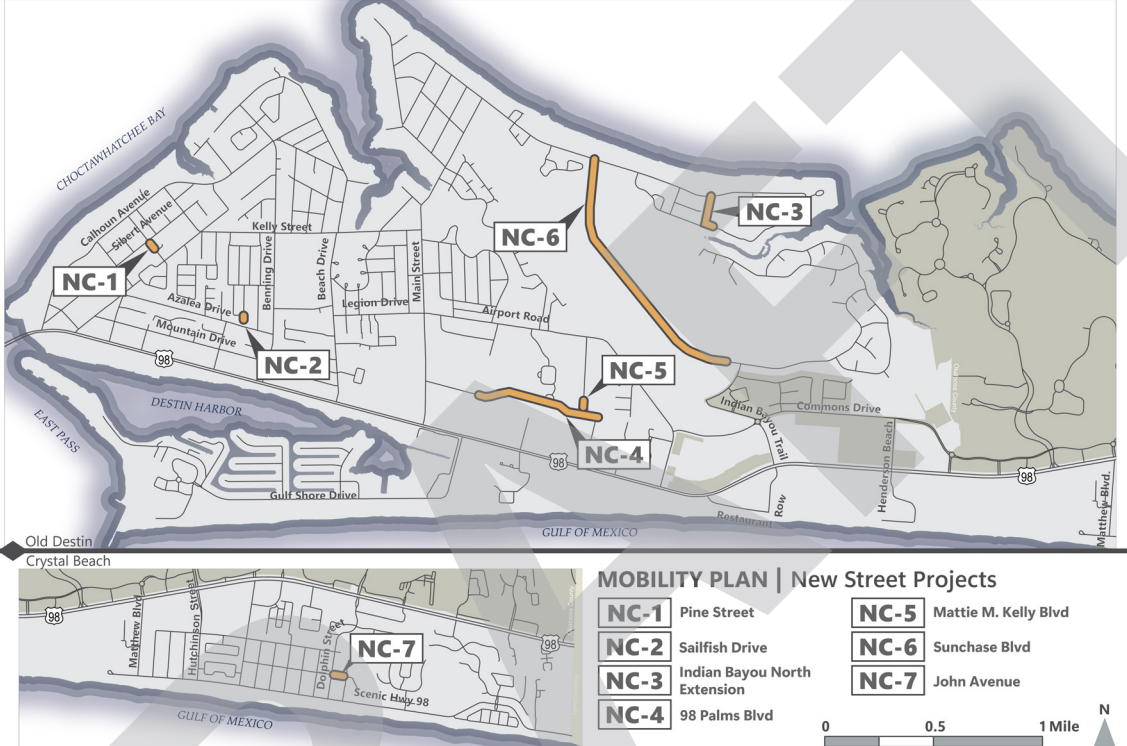
DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

Cross Town Connector



Projects ranked in order of priority	Name	ID	Cost Estimate	Location	Improvement	# of Votes
1	Azalea Drive Extension	CC-4	\$9,632,529	Azalea Drive to Legion Drive	New street connection to close gap in Cross Town Connector	●●●●●●●● (8)
2	Commons Drive	CC-7	\$1,130,271	Airport Road to Indian Bayou Trail	Add trees and pedestrian amenities	●●●●● (5)
3	Stahlman Avenue	CC-2	\$2,327,859	Mountain Drive to Azalea Drive	Reconstruct with parking (west side), buffer and trees (east side), lighting, pedestrian amenities, and multi-use pathways	●●●●● (4)
4	Stahlman Avenue	CC-1	\$276,915	Harbor Boulevard to Mountain Drive	Add lighting; reconstruct east side with buffer, trees, wider sidewalk, and pedestrian amenities	●●●● (3)
4	Legion Drive	CC-5	\$1,116,415	Beach Drive to Main Street	Add trees, lighting, and pedestrian amenities	●●●● (3)
4	Airport Road	CC-6	\$4,143,607	Main Street to Commons Drive	Add trees, lighting, and pedestrian amenities	●●●● (3)
5	Azalea Drive	CC-3	\$8,725,686	Stahlman Avenue to Benning Drive	Add trees, lighting, pedestrian amenities, and multi-use pathways to fill gaps; Add planted median where feasible	●●●● (2)

New Streets

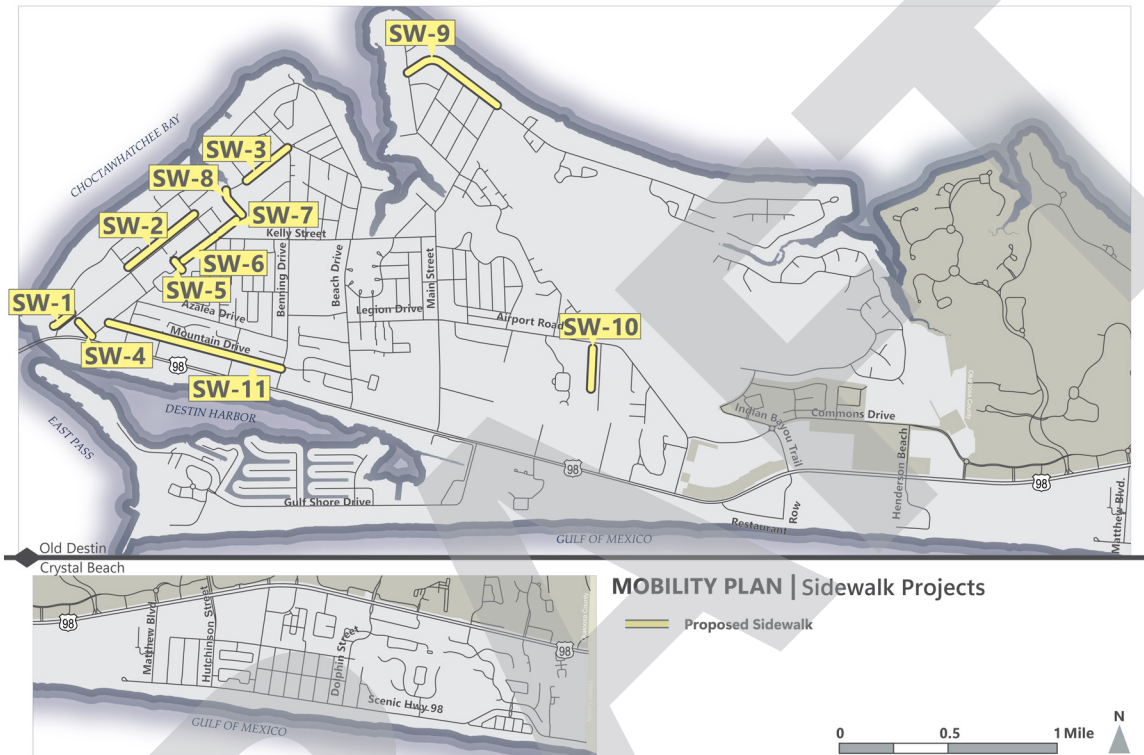


Projects ranked in order of priority	Name	ID	Cost Estimate	Location	Improvement	# of Votes
1	98 Palms Boulevard	NC-4	\$9,149,623	From existing end of 98 Palms Boulevard to Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard	New minor collector	●●●●●●●●●● (16)
2	Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard	NC-5	\$844,581	From existing ends of northern and southern roadways	New minor collector	●●●●●●●●●● (12)
3	Sunchase Boulevard	NC-6	\$17,313,901	Indian Bayou Trail to Indian Trail	New minor collector	●●●●●● (5)
4	Indian Bayou North Extension	NC-3	\$1,857,605	Current end of Indian Bayou North to Indian Trail	New local street (residential)	●●●● (3)
4	John Avenue	NC-7	\$866,882	Dolphin Street to Sunfish Street	New local street (residential)	●●●● (3)
5	Pine Street	NC-1	\$743,042	Sibert Avenue to Blue Marlin Court	New local street (residential)	(0)
5	Sailfish Drive	NC-2	\$619,202	Azalea Drive to Sailfish Circle	New local street (residential)	(0)



DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

Sidewalks

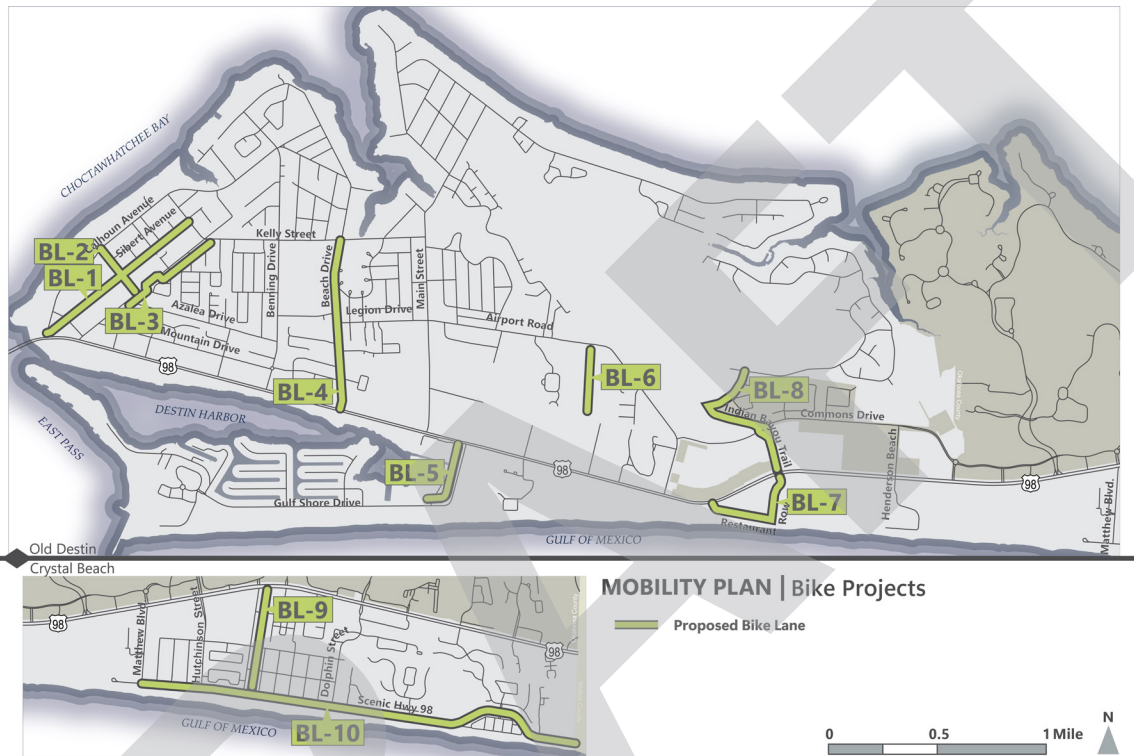


Projects ranked in order of priority						
	Name	ID	Cost Estimate	Location	Improvement	# of Votes
1	Indian Trail Sidewalk	SW-9	\$278,099	Bayou Drive to Main Street	South side sidewalk	●●●●●●●● (9)
2	Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Sidewalk	SW-10	\$222,801	Existing sidewalk to Airport Road	West side sidewalk	●●●●●● (6)
2	Mountain Drive Sidewalk	SW-11	\$674,700	Stahlman Avenue to roundabout	North side sidewalk	●●●●●● (6)
3	Sibert Avenue Sidewalk	SW-2	\$419,030	Forest Street to Kelly Street	East side sidewalk	●●●● (4)
3	Zerbe Street Sidewalk	SW-4	\$103,606	Sibert Avenue to Stahlman Avenue	South side sidewalks	●●●● (4)
4	Sibert Avenue Sidewalk	SW-1	\$105,269	Calhoun Avenue to Zerbe Street	East side sidewalk	●●● (3)
5	Hickory Street Sidewalk	SW-8	\$79,613	Stahlman Avenue to Sibert Avenue	South side sidewalk	●● (2)
6	Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk	SW-6	\$123,461	Pine Street to Primrose Lane	Sidewalk	● (1)
7	Sibert Avenue Sidewalk	SW-3	\$255,506	Cross Street to Benning Avenue	East side sidewalk	(0)
7	Pine Street Sidewalk	SW-5	\$31,082	Blue Marlin Court to Stahlman Avenue	North side sidewalk	(0)
7	Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk	SW-7	\$169,656	Kelly Street to Hickory Street	West side sidewalk	(0)



DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

Bike Lanes

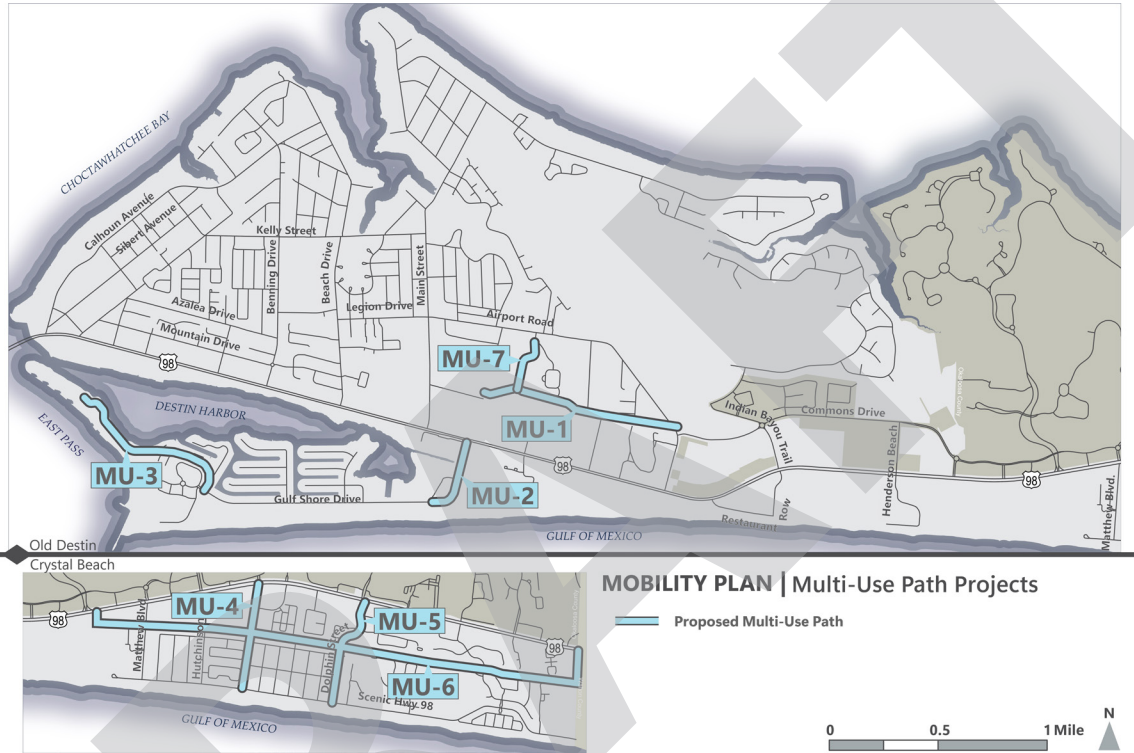


Projects ranked in order of priority						
	Name	ID	Cost Estimate	Location	Improvement	# of Votes
1	Indian Bayou Trail Bicycle Lanes	BL-8	\$541,324	Emerald Coast Parkway to Country Club Drive	Bicycle Lanes	●●●●●●● (7)
2	Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes	BL-4	\$573,455	Harbor Boulevard to Kelly Street	Bicycle lanes	●●●●●● (6)
2	Scenic 98 (west)/ Restaurant Row Bicycle Lanes	BL-7	\$2,286,414	Emerald Coast Parkway to Emerald Coast Parkway	Bicycle lanes	●●●●●● (6)
3	Sibert Avenue Bicycle Lanes	BL-1	\$600,696	Calhoun Avenue to Kelly Street	Bicycle Lanes	●●●●● (5)
4	Gulf Shore Drive Bicycle Lanes	BL-5	\$257,042	Sandpiper Cove to Harbor Boulevard	Bicycle lanes	●●●● (4)
4	Crystal Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes	BL-9	\$352,036	Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway	Bicycle Lanes	●●●● (4)
4	Scenic 98 (east) Bicycle Lanes	BL-10	\$9,673,289	Matthew Boulevard to Walton County Line	Bicycle Lanes	●●●● (4)
5	Stahlman Avenue Bicycle Lanes	BL-3	\$360,417	Azalea Drive to Kelly Street	Bicycle lanes	●●● (3)
5	Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Bicycle Lanes	BL-6	\$185,377	Existing end roadway to Airport Road	Bicycle lanes	●●● (3)
6	Forest Street Bicycle Lanes	BL-2	\$85,215	Calhoun Avenue to Stahlman Avenue	Bicycle lanes	●● (2)



DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

Multi-Use Paths



Projects ranked in order of priority

1

1

2

3

4

5

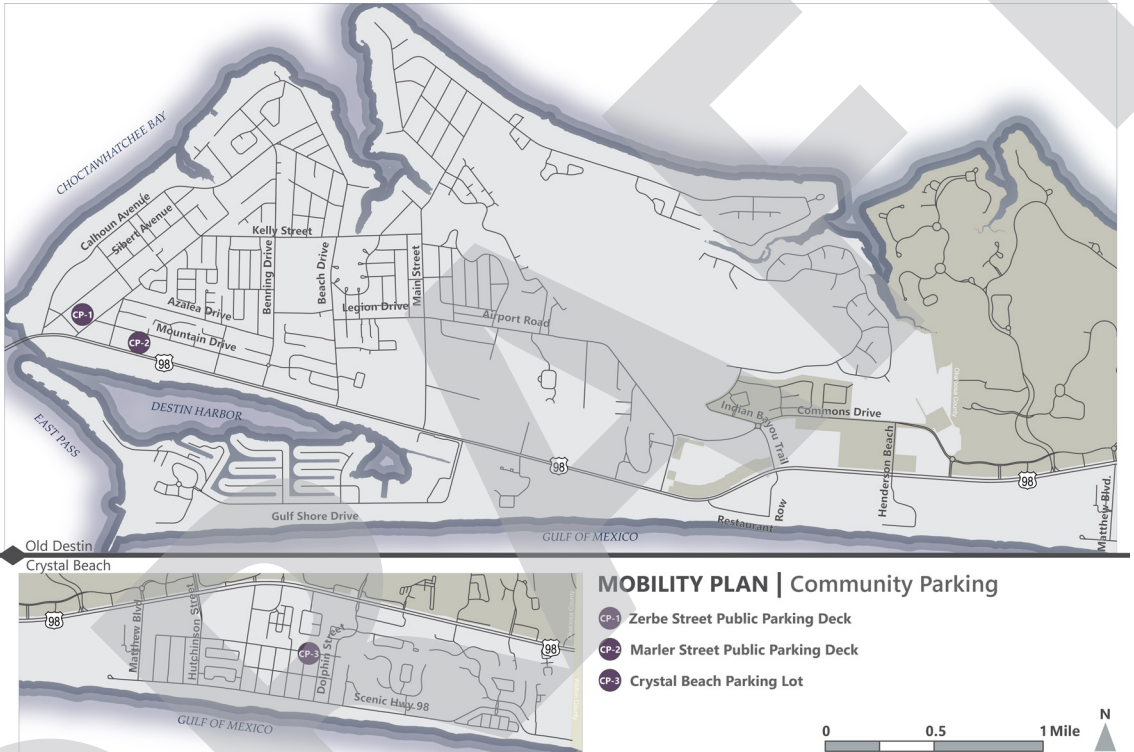
6

	Name	ID	Cost Estimate	Location	Improvement	# of Votes
1	Powerline easement (west) Multi-use Path	MU-1	\$10,000,000	Main Street to Airport Road	Multi-use path	•••••••••• (14)
1	Powerline easement (east) Multi-use Path	MU-6	\$1,941,257	Emerald Coast Parkway to Walton County Line	Multi-use path	•••••••••• (14)
2	Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path	MU-3	\$557,162	Norriego Point to Durango Road	West/south side multi-use path	•••••••••• (8)
3	Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path	MU-2	\$298,017	Sandpiper Cove to Harbor Boulevard	West side multi-use path	•••••••••• (7)
4	West of Twin Lakes	MU-7	TBD	98 Palms Boulevard to Airport Road	Multi-use path	•••••••••• (6)
5	Dolphin Street/Regatta Bay Boulevard Bicycle Lanes and Multi-use Path	MU-5	\$453,504	Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway	East side multi-use path	•••••••••• (5)
6	Crystal Beach Drive Multi-use Path	MU-4	\$408,154	Scenic 98 to Emerald Coast Parkway	East side multi-use path	•••••••••• (4)



DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

Community Parking



Projects ranked in order of priority

1

2

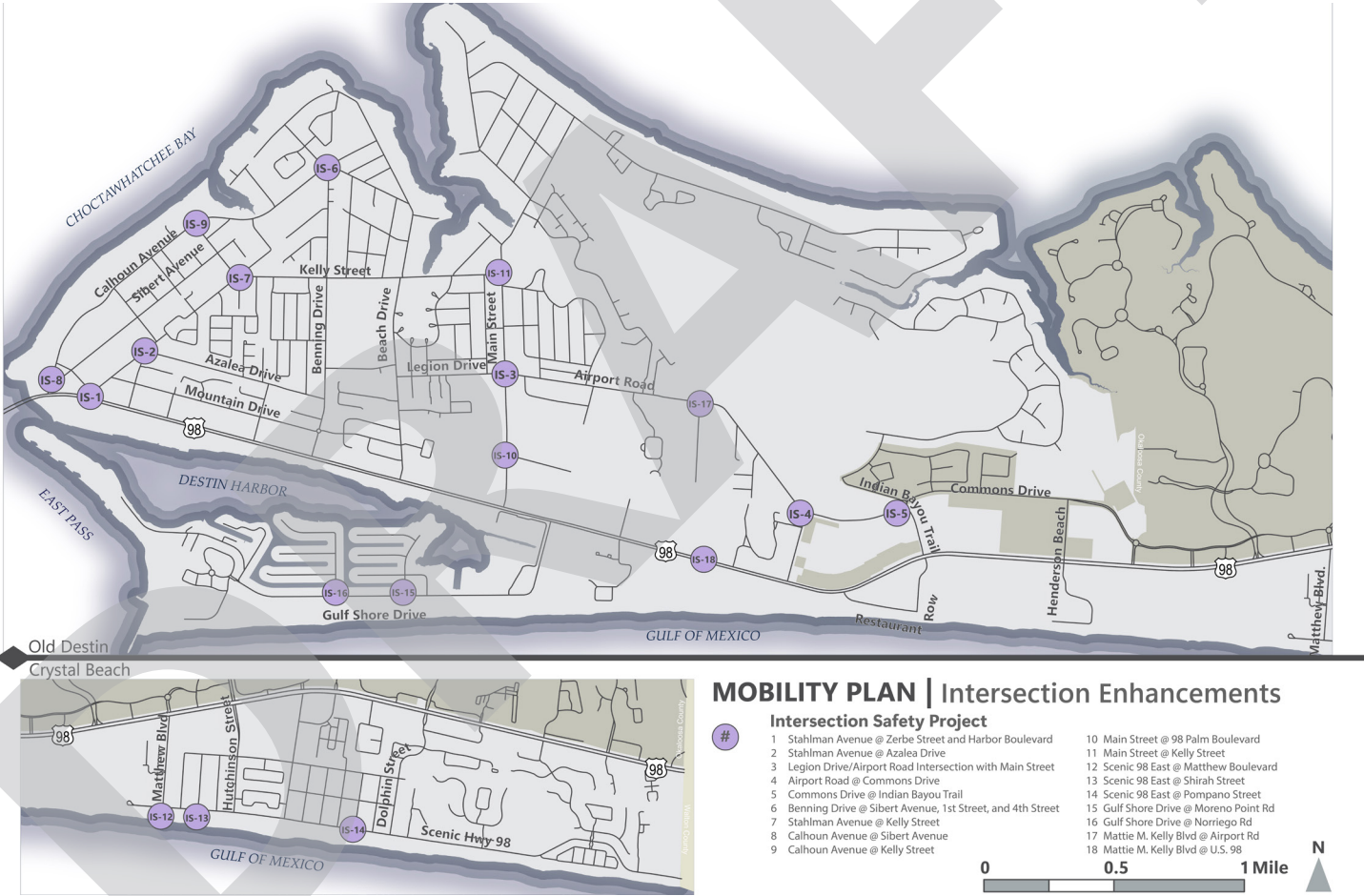
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	Name	ID	Cost Estimate	Location	Improvement	# of Votes
1	Zerbe Street Public Parking Lot	CP-1	\$31,772,869	Marler Street at Mountain Drive and Harbor Boulevard	Parking Deck	•••••••••••••• (17)
2	Marler Street Public Parking Lot	CP-2	\$18,442,179	Zerbe Street at Sibert Avenue behind the Destin Community Center	Parking Deck	•••••••••••••• (13)
3	Crystal Beach Parking Lot (FPL easement)	CP-3	\$1,501,500	In the utility easement between Cobia Street and Dolphin Street	Parking Lot	•••••••••••••• (12)



DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

Intersection Enhancements



Projects ranked
in order of
priority

	Name	ID	Cost Estimate	Location	Improvement	# of Votes
1	Stahlman Avenue at Zerbe St & Harbor Blvd	IS-1	\$135,828	Intersection with Zerbe Street and Harbor Blvd	More visible crosswalks, reduce curb cuts, pedestrian refuge, extend central medians	(10)
2	Calhoun Avenue at Sibert Ave	IS-8	\$19,399	Intersection with Sibert Avenue	Enhance multimodal access between public parking and planned boardwalk under the bridge	(8)
3	Main Street at Kelly Street	IS-11	\$240,253	Intersection with Kelly Street	Enhance multimodal access, reduce turn lanes, reduce curb cuts, extend bike lane	(7)
4	Legion Drive/ Airport Road at Main Street	IS-3	\$631,990	Intersection with Main Street	Extend curb/sidewalk, remove double left turn, shift lanes, rehab crosswalk, reduce turning radius, streetscaping	(6)
5	Airport Road at Commons Drive	IS-4	\$66,983	Intersection with Commons Drive	Improve crosswalks, add crosswalk across south leg, add pedestrian refuge, add bike lane/path, reduce turning radii, add N/S pedestrian signal head	(5)
6	Benning Drive at Sibert Ave, 1st St, and 4th St	IS-6	\$1,201,471	Intersection with Sibert Avenue, 1st St, and 4th St	Add roundabout with bicycle and pedestrian accommodations or alternative intersection improvements	(4)
7	Stahlman Avenue at Azalea Drive	IS-2	\$123,159	Intersection with Azalea Drive	Crosswalks, continuous sidewalk, close Palmetto at intersection, move Azalea stop	(3)
7	Commons Drive at Indian Bayou Trail	IS-5	\$38,798	Intersection with Indian Bayou Trail	Extend bike lanes, rehab crosswalks	(3)
8	Stahlman Avenue at Kelly Street	IS-7	\$1,062,945	Intersection with Kelly Street	Enhance pedestrian island, explore roundabout option	(2)
9	Calhoun Avenue at Kelly St	IS-9	\$20,668	Intersection with Kelly Street	Add crosswalk, repaint bike lanes, three-way stop at intersection	(1)
9	Main Street at 98 Palms Blvd	IS-10	\$566,135	Intersection with 98 Palms Boulevard	Improve crosswalks and build a median on 98 Palms	(1)
9	Scenic 98 East at Matthew Blvd	IS-12	\$791,371	Intersection with Matthew Boulevard	Repaint and add crosswalks, add signage, and streetscaping	(1)
9	Gulf Shore Drive at Moreno Point Rd	IS-15	\$9,217	Intersection with Moreno Point Rd	Straighten crosswalk, remove unnecessary sidewalk, ADA compliance	(1)
9	Gulf Shore Drive at Norriego Rd	IS-16	\$9,217	Intersection with Norriego Rd	Remove both crosswalks to create ADA compliant crosswalk from Norriego Rd to Gulf Shore Dr	(1)
10	Scenic 98 East at Shirah St	IS-13	\$791,371	Intersection with Shirah Street	Repaint and add crosswalks, add signage, and streetscaping	(0)
10	Scenic 98 East at Pompano St	IS-14	\$791,371	Intersection with Pompano Street	Mid-block crossing links to beach access	(0)



DESTIN MOBILITY PLAN OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

Questions/Comments

Cross Town Connector

No comments

New Streets

Concerns regarding the impact of Sunchase Boulevard and Indian Bayou subdivision

Preference for sidewalks on Indian Bayou North before NC-3

Concerns about traffic noise, light pollution, installation of speed tables, and homeowner landscaping if NC-3 moves forward

Sidewalks

Suggestion for a sidewalk from Bayou Dr/Indian Trail to turn north at North Indian Trail (along SW-9)

Bike Lanes

Concerns regarding safety of BL-7 and BL-8 left turns at US Highway 98

Multi-Use Paths

Suggestion for a multi-use path getting kids from Indian Trail to Destin High School

Suggestion for a multi-use path from Indian Trail to Harbor

Community Parking

Concerns about pedestrian access and overall accessibility regarding parking projects

Intersection Enhancements

No comments

New Mobility Project Suggestions

Name	Location	Improvement
Indian Trail	Bayou Drive to North Indian Trail	New north side sidewalk
Main Street	Legion Drive to Kell Aire Dr	New east side sidewalk
Restaurant Row	From public parking lot to US Hwy 98	New east side sidewalk
Indian Trail	Starts alongside NC-3 and ends at Destin High School	New multi-use path
Indian Trail	Indian Trail to Destin Harbor	New multi-use path



Destin Draft Mobility Plan and Next Steps

December 5, 2023

Overview

The draft Destin Mobility Plan includes more than 60 distinct transportation improvements that are estimated to cost approximately \$150 million (in present 2023 dollars). Each project would bring benefits to people that use the transportation system. However, the number and cost of the projects exceeds the City's capacity to implement them in the near term, making prioritization important.

Prioritization benefits the City in several ways:

- Prioritization helps make it clear to City officials and staff where to focus limited resources.
- Prioritization helps the City calculate a reasonable mobility fee.
- Prioritization helps the City make its case for funding from regional, state, and federal sources.
- Prioritization sets expectations with the public and decision-makers for what transportation improvements are likely to happen in the near, medium, and long terms.

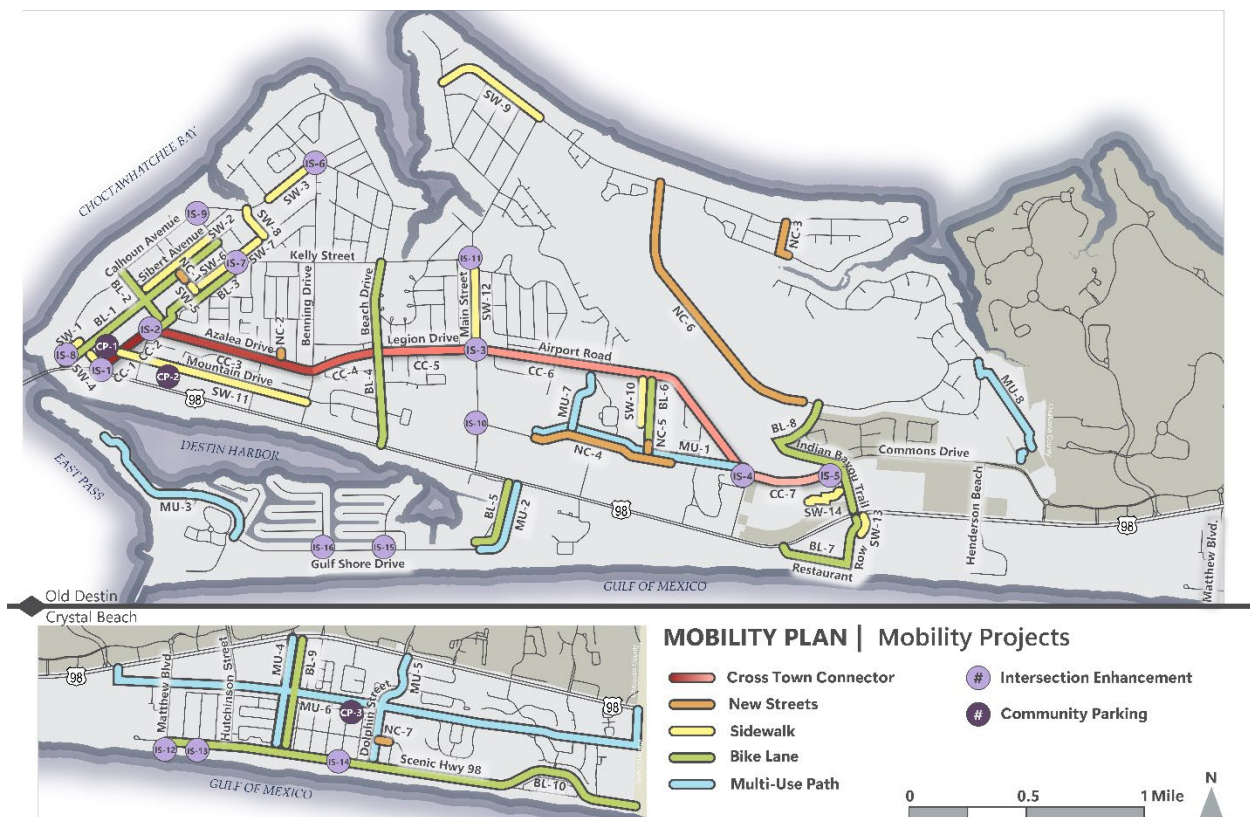


Figure 1 - Projects Included in the Draft Mobility Plan

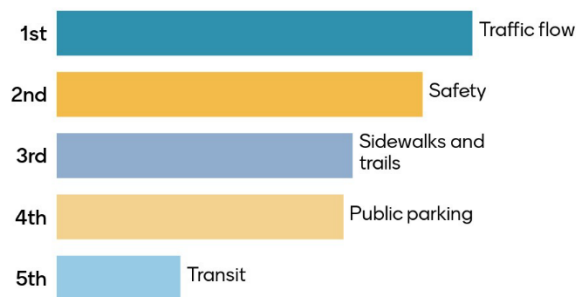
Engagement Summary

Public and stakeholder input played an important role in shaping the prioritization process and recommendation described in this memorandum. In February 2022 the City held a public meeting to obtain early input for the Mobility Plan. Attendees participated in a series of real-time polling questions. People were also asked how they would allocate \$100 towards the City's infrastructure. Parks and recreation and the transportation network tied as the clear leaders using a service called Mentimeter. Residents were asked to rank "transportation emphasis areas" in order of importance. More than 180 people provided input and traffic flow was the clear leader.

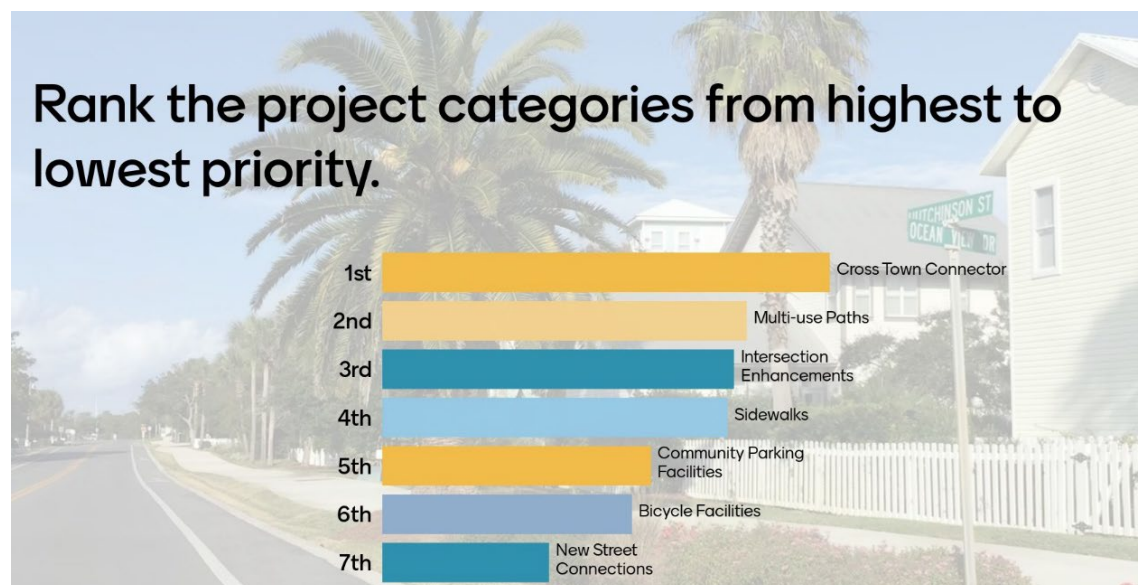


FACILITIES, SERVICES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Rank the following transportation emphasis areas in order of importance to you



The City held a second public meeting in August 2023 to obtain input on specific projects. Using Mentimeter again attendees ranked project types in order of priority, which yielded the following results:



The City also engaged with the Parks and Recreation Committee, Local Planning Agency, and Public Works/Public Safety Committees in October and November of 2023 to obtain input on project prioritization. The input received during these meetings is described in the following sections.

Prioritization Process

Project priorities should reflect several key inputs:

1. **Data** on how the project will benefit the City's transportation system performance.
2. **Public input** on which projects are most important to the City's future.
3. **City officials' input** on which projects are most important to the City's future.

Each of these elements is important. Performance data can be used to objectively compare projects. Public input captures the experience of the user. And City officials – elected, appointed, and staff - have insights stemming from their responsibility of balancing many competing priorities. The approach for gathering input from each perspective is described in this section.

Benefit Score

The first step towards establishing priorities was defining how benefits would be calculated for each type of project. Keeping this step both simple and meaningful is key. Overly complicated methods are confusing, which make them time intensive and costly. However, the data and method must also yield meaningful results that can help the public and decision-makers compare projects on their merits. The methods for calculating benefits for each type of project are described in the table below.

	<i>Data Inputs</i>	<i>Score Range</i>
Network Connectivity Projects	• New Streets: Distance of the gap in the network that is closed by the project • Bike/Pedestrian: Prioritization method of the Pathways Plan applied to new projects	High (5) Medium (3) Low (1)
Intersection Enhancements	<i>Crash Rate & Congestion</i> • Crash Rate: Based on FDOT open data hub for crashes between 2015 and 2023 • Congestion: Level of service as calculated for the Mobility Plan in 2022	High (5) Medium (3) Low (1)
Community Parking Projects	<i>Estimated Demand</i> • Estimated Demand: Based on proximity to jobs, households, and destinations	High (5) Medium (3) Low (1)

Public Input Score

The City of Destin held a public open house on August 29, 2023 in the City Hall Annex to obtain public input on priorities for transportation improvements. Attendees reviewed the proposed projects, suggested additional projects, and dot voted to indicate which projects should be the City's highest priorities. People gave their input on individual projects at four stations corresponding to broad project types – Connectivity, Bike/Pedestrian, Community Parking, and Intersection Enhancements. The top project priorities for each category, as indicated by the public, are listed below:

- **Cross Town Connector** – Azalea Drive Extension (Input was not requested because the Cross Town Connector is already considered to be a top priority; however, members of the public indicated the Azalea Drive Extension should be called out as a priority).
- **Multi-Use Paths** – Powerline easement path (west and east segments).
- **Intersection Enhancements** – Stahlman Avenue at Zerbe Street and Harbor Boulevard, Calhoun Avenue at Sibert Avenue, and Main Street at Kelly Street.
- **Sidewalks** – Indian Trail, Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard, and Mountain Drive sidewalks.
- **Community Parking Facilities** – Zerbe Street parking deck.
- **Bicycle Facilities** – Indian Bayou Trail, Beach Drive, and Scenic 98/Restaurant Row bicycle lanes.
- **New Streets** – 98 Palms Boulevard and Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard extensions.

City Officials' Input

City officials with the Parks & Recreation Committee, Local Planning Agency, and Public Works/Public Safety Committee provided their "top 14" priorities in November 2023. Each group indicated which of the 60 plus projects should be considered a top priority. Any project that a majority of the members of a committee indicated should be "top 14" was assigned a high priority rating for that committee. The following projects were indicated as top priorities by at least 2 of the 3 committees:

- **Cross Town Connector** – None (Already a top priority and input was not requested).
- **Multi-Use Paths** – Powerline easement path (west segment).
- **Intersection Enhancements** – None.
- **Sidewalks** – Indian Trail sidewalk.
- **Community Parking Facilities** – Marler Street public parking.
- **Bicycle Facilities** – Beach Drive bicycle lanes.
- **New Streets** – 98 Palms Boulevard, Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard extension, and Sunchase Blvd.

The final step in obtaining the input of City officials is to present the draft proposed prioritization to the City Council and make adjustments based on their feedback and direction.

Proposed Prioritization

Based on the technical analysis, public input, and committee input, staff worked with the City's consulting team to draft a proposed prioritization. The prioritization divides the projects into three phases of 8 years each. Within each phase there is at least 1 of each type of project. The projects for each phase are presented in a series of tables below. The tables include the benefit score (5 is highest),

public input score (5 is highest), and the input of the three committees that reviewed the projects. A capital and bold “Y” indicates that most people in the respective committee thought the project should be a high priority. A lowercase “y” indicates that some, but not a majority, of committee members felt the project should be a top priority. The project name, cost estimate, and proposed phase are also included in each table.

The table below shows the breakdown of project types by phase and the estimated cost of each phase.

Table 1 - Proposed Prioritization Overview

Phase	Estimated Total Cost	Project Types			
		Sidewalk/Bike/Path	New Street Connection	Community Parking	Intersection Enhancement
Phase 1 2024 – 2032	\$61.8 million	2	3	1	2
Phase 2 2033 – 2041	\$40.2 million	21	7	1	6
Phase 3 2042 – 2050	\$48.0 million	9	4	1	8
Total	\$150 million	32	14	3	16

Proposed Phase 1

Phase 1 consists of 8 projects that the public, staff, and City officials have consistently highlighted as top priorities. These projects are proposed to advance to construction by 2032. One of the difficult decisions in crafting a Phase 1 recommendation was whether to include either the proposed parking structure at Marler Street or Zerbe Street. The proposed deck at Zerbe Street was elevated as a slightly higher priority due to its proximity to the Harbor Boardwalk, parks, and the proposed City investment in extending the Harbor Boardwalk north under the Marler Bridge towards Clement Taylor Park.

 CITY OF DESTIN FLORIDA Recommended Mobility Projects by Phase								
PRIORITIZATION INPUTS					PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS		PROJECT DETAILS	
Benefit Score	Public Input Score	Committee Input - Top Projects			ID	Project	Cost Estimate	Phase
		LPA	PW/PS	Parks				
5	5	Y	Y		NC-4	98 Palms Boulevard	\$ 9,149,623	1
3	5	Y	Y		MU-1	Powerline easement (west) Multi-use Path	\$ 10,000,000	1
1	5	Y	Y		NC-5	Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard	\$ 844,581	1
5	5		Y		IS-1	Stahlman Avenue at Zerbe St & Harbor Blvd	\$ 135,828	1
N	5				CC-4	Azalea Drive Extension	\$ 9,632,529	1
1	5	y	y		IS-8	Calhoun Avenue at Sibert Ave	\$ 19,399	1
5	5	y	y		CP-1	Zerbe Street Public Parking Lot	\$ 31,772,869	1
1	5	Y	Y	Y	SW-9	Indian Trail Sidewalk	\$ 278,099	1

Proposed Phase 2

Phase 2 consists of 35 projects proposed to be under construction by 2041. This phase includes more sidewalk, bicycle lane, and multi-use path projects (21) than any other phase. It also includes three projects that were proposed during the August Open House - Town Hall Pedestrian Access (SW-14), Indian Trail to Destin High School Multi-Use Path (MU-8), and Restaurant Row Sidewalk (SW-13). Several projects in proposed Phase 2 were considered for Phase 1 based on their benefits, public input and committee input, but are in proposed Phase 2 due to the need to balance costs across the three phases.

 CITY OF DESTIN FLORIDA Recommended Mobility Projects by Phase								
PRIORITIZATION INPUTS					PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS		PROJECT DETAILS	
Benefit Score	Public Input Score	Committee Input - Top Projects			ID	Project	Cost Estimate	Phase
		LPA	PW/PS	Parks				
5	3	y	Y	Y	CP-2	Marler Street Public Parking Lot	\$ 18,442,179	2
5	5		y	Y	MU-3	Gulf Shore Drive Multi-use Path	\$ 557,162	2
1	5		y	Y	BL-8	Indian Bayou Trail Bicycle Lanes	\$ 541,324	2
3	5	Y	y		IS-11	Main Street at Kelly Street	\$ 240,253	2
1	5				SW-12	Main Street Sidewalk	\$ 269,815	2
3	5				SW-13	Restaurant Row Sidewalk	\$ 58,460	2
5	5	y	y		MU-6	Powerline easement (east) Multi-use Path	\$ 1,941,257	2
3	3		y		MU-2	Gulf Shore Drive Multi-Use Path	\$ 298,017	2
1	1		y		SW-10	Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (northern) Sidewalk	\$ 222,801	2
3	1	y		Y	SW-11	Mountain Drive Sidewalk	\$ 674,700	2
5	1		Y	Y	BL-4	Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes	\$ 573,455	2
3	1		y	Y	BL-7	Scenic 98 (west)/Restaurant Row Bicycle Lanes	\$ 2,286,414	2
1	1	y	y		MU-7	West of Twin Lakes	\$ 286,485	2
5	1	y	Y		IS-3	Legion Drive/Airport Road at Main Street	\$ 631,990	2
N	3				CC-7	Commons Drive	\$ 1,130,271	2
5	1		y	Y	BL-1	Sibert Avenue Bicycle Lanes	\$ 600,696	2
5	1	y	y		IS-4	Airport Road at Commons Drive	\$ 66,983	2
N	3				CC-2	Stahlman Avenue	\$ 2,327,859	2
3	1			Y	SW-2	Sibert Avenue Sidewalk	\$ 419,030	2
1	1		y		SW-4	Zerbe Street Sidewalk	\$ 103,606	2
3	1			Y	BL-5	Gulf Shore Drive Bicycle Lanes	\$ 257,042	2
1	1		y		IS-6	Benning Drive at Sibert Ave, 1st St, and 4th St	\$ 1,201,471	2
N	3				CC-1	Stahlman Avenue	\$ 276,915	2
N	3				CC-5	Legion Drive	\$ 1,116,415	2
5	1	y		Y	NC-3	Indian Bayou North Extension	\$ 1,857,605	2
1	1	y	y	Y	NC-7	John Avenue	\$ 866,882	2
3	1		y		SW-1	Sibert Avenue Sidewalk	\$ 105,269	2
3	1	y	y		IS-2	Stahlman Avenue at Azalea Dr	\$ 123,159	2
3	1	y			IS-5	Commons Drive at Indian Bayou Trail	\$ 38,798	2
1	1				SW-8	Hickory Street Sidewalk	\$ 79,613	2
1	N/A				SW-14	Town Hall Pedestrian Access	\$ 100,763	2
3	N/A				MU-8	Indian Trail - Destin High School Multi-Use Path	\$ 1,312,697	2
5	1		y	Y	MU-5	Dolphin Street/Regatta Bay Boulevard Bicycle Lanes and Multi-use Path	\$ 453,504	2
3	1				NC-1	Pine Street	\$ 743,042	2
1	1				SW-5	Pine Street Sidewalk	\$ 31,082	2

Proposed Phase 3

Phase 3 consists of 22 projects proposed to be under construction by 2050. This phase includes more intersection enhancements (8) than any other phase. Each committee indicated that Sunchase Boulevard should be a top priority. However, this project remains in Phase 3 due to implementation challenges caused by environmental conditions.

 CITY OF DESTIN FLORIDA Recommended Mobility Projects by Phase								
PRIORITIZATION INPUTS					PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS		PROJECT DETAILS	
Benefit Score	Public Input Score	Committee Input - Top Projects			ID	Project	Cost Estimate	Phase
		LPA	PW/PS	Parks				
1	1	y	y		CP-3	Crystal Beach Parking Lot (FPL easement)	\$ 1,501,500	3
5	1	Y	Y	Y	NC-6	Sunchase Boulevard	\$ 17,313,901	3
3	1				BL-9	Crystal Beach Drive Bicycle Lanes	\$ 352,036	3
3	1		y		BL-10	Scenic 98 (east) Bicycle Lanes	\$ 9,673,289	3
5	1		y	Y	MU-4	Crystal Beach Drive Multi-use Path	\$ 408,154	3
N	3				CC-6	Airport Road	\$ 4,143,607	3
1	1				BL-3	Stahlman Avenue Bicycle Lanes	\$ 360,417	3
3	1		y		BL-6	Mattie M. Kelly Boulevard (N) Bicycle Lanes	\$ 185,377	3
N	3				CC-3	Azalea Drive	\$ 8,725,686	3
5	1				BL-2	Forest Street Bicycle Lanes	\$ 85,215	3
1	1		y		IS-7	Stahlman Avenue at Kelly Street	\$ 1,062,945	3
1	1		y		SW-6	Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk	\$ 123,461	3
1	1	y	y		IS-9	Calhoun Avenue at Kelly St	\$ 20,668	3
3	1	y	y		IS-10	Main Street at 98 Palms Blvd	\$ 566,135	3
1	1		y		IS-12	Scenic 98 East at Matthew Blvd	\$ 791,371	3
3	1				IS-15	Gulf Shore Drive at Moreno Point Rd	\$ 9,217	3
1	1				IS-16	Gulf Shore Drive at Norriego Rd	\$ 9,217	3
3	1	y	y		NC-2	Sailfish Drive	\$ 619,202	3
3	1				SW-3	Sibert Avenue Sidewalk	\$ 255,506	3
3	1				SW-7	Stahlman Avenue Sidewalk	\$ 169,656	3
1	1				IS-13	Scenic 98 East at Shirah St	\$ 791,371	3
1	1		y		IS-14	Scenic 98 East at Pompano St	\$ 791,371	3

Next Steps

The final step in prioritization is to obtain the input of the City Council. The key questions for City Council to provide input on are:

- Which projects should be moved up to a higher level of priority?
- Which projects should be moved down to a lower level of priority?

Once the priorities are set, staff and its consulting team will finalize the Mobility Plan and bring it back for the City Council to consider adopting. Staff and its consulting team will also move forward with calculating a draft proposed Mobility Fee for the City Council to consider in early 2024.

CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 5, 2024

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Parks & Recreation Committee

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Presentation

OUTLINE NUMBER: 4.B.

TO: Parks & Recreation Committee

THRU: Louis Zunguze, Interim City Manager
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director

FROM: Ryan Scott, City Engineer

DATE: February 23, 2024

SUBJECT: Parks- Parking Requirements

I. BACKGROUND: At the January 23, 2024 Parks & Recreation Committee meeting, the Committee requested staff return with an ordinance to reduce/eliminate the parking requirements for the parks within the City.

II. DISCUSSION: Per the current Land Development Code (LDC), Table 8-6(712)(a): only one (1) ADA space is required per park and four (4) bicycle parking spots.

A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives: None

B. Effect on Budget (EOB): None

C. Level of Service (LOS): None

D. Legislative Sponsor:

III. CONCLUSION: Since there are no current parking spaces required for parks (besides 1 ADA), no ordinance will need to be proposed to eliminate and/or reduce parking requirements at parks. If the Committee would like for Staff to look into creating parking requirements for parks, Staff can address that as part of the LDC rewrite effort that is currently ongoing.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION: Informational only.

Attachments:

None

CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 5, 2024

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Parks & Recreation Committee

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Action Item

OUTLINE NUMBER: 4.C.

TO: Parks & Recreation Committee

THRU: Louis Zunguze, Interim City Manager
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director

FROM: Steve O'Connor, Principal Planner

DATE: February 22, 2024

SUBJECT: Draft Article 6- General Development Regulations (Park Trees)

I. BACKGROUND: On April 5, 2021, Staff brought the Scope of Work and Budget to completely rewrite the Land Development Code (LDC) for approval to the City Council, both of which were approved unanimously. Since that time, Staff has worked with the 3TP Consultants to diligently and systematically move forward with drafting the new LDC. This work to date has involved the following:

- **Review of Comprehensive Plan Policies**
- **Developing Planning Areas and their associated Intent Statements**
- **Review of the LDC text chapter by chapter**

II. DISCUSSION: The draft of **Article 6 – General Development Regulations** (Article 6) consists of various elements of required development across many current articles such as Article 7, 8, 9, and 10. The new Article consolidates and reorganizes all the regulations that govern the minimum requirements for all development and redevelopment. The Draft Article 6 also provides clarity of the current regulations and updates requirements to existing industry standards or safety minimums.

The draft article is intended to achieve the following clarifications:

1. **The minimum standards for any new development or redevelopment**
2. **Formatting and reorganizing the layout so that it is user friendly.**
3. **Updating the standards based on policy and direction of current regulations.**

Part of the reorganization requires review of current regulations to evaluate whether they are still valid, currently work as intended, or just need to be removed. From the Parks & Recreation Committee, Staff are seeking input concerning the current allowable Park Tree list per table below. The list currently consists of several trees that may or may not be appropriate based on how they grow over time, maintenance needs, and their impacts to infrastructure either above or below ground.

Therefore, Staff is seeking guidance as to if there are any other species the Committee would like to see removed or added to the Table of Approved Park Trees.

The current Table of Approved Park Trees is as follows:

TABLE 12-2: APPROVED PARK TREES					
Small Trees		Medium Trees		Large Trees	
Pindo Palm	(Butia capitata)			Maple	(Acer rubrum)
Ligustrum Tree	(Ligustrum japonicum)	River Birch	(Betula nigra)	Pine	(Pinus elliotii)
Dogwood	(Cornus florida)	Cabbage Palm	(Sabal palmetto)	Oak	(Quercus spp.)
Loquat	(Eriobotrya japonica)				
Ginkgo	(Ginkgo biloba)	Redbud	(Cercis canadensis)	Bald Cypress	(Taxodium discithum)
Anise Tree	(Pimpinella anisum)	Holly Tree	(Ilex cassine)	Bay Magnolia	(Magnolia virginiana)
Wax Myrtle	(Myrica cerifera)	Sweetgum	(Liquidambar styraciflua)	Southern Magnolia	(Magnolia grandiflora)
Crepe Myrtle	(Lagerstroemia indica)	Cherry Laurel	(Prunus caroliniana)	Walnut	(Juelans nigra)
Jerusalem Thorn	(Parkinsonia aculeata)	Bradford Pear	(Pyrus calleryana "Bradford")	Sycamore	(Platanus acerfolia)
Black Pine	(Pinus nigra)	Tulip Magnolia	(Liriodendron tulipifera)	Elm	(Ulmus spp.)
Bottlebrush	(Callistemon citrinus)	Cedar	(Cedrus atlantica)	Hickory	(Carya spp.)
		Plum	(Prunus cerasifera)		
Fringe	(Chionanthus virginicus)	Ash	(Fraxinus spp.)	Pecan	(Carya glabra)
Sparkleberry	(Vaccinium arboreum)	Persimmon	(Diospyros virginiana)	Canary Island Date Palm	(Phoenix canariensis)

- A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives:** #2. A green and sustainable environment
 #3. Improve mobility and connectivity
 #4. Enhanced quality of life and safety for families
 #5. Economic development and revitalization, #6. Effective, efficient, and aesthetically pleasing infrastructure

B. Effect on Budget (EOB): Budget for the LDC rewrite is already approved.

C. Level of Service (LOS): Develop standards for Park trees that meet the City's Strategic Goals.

D. Legislative Sponsor:

III. CONCLUSION: While the current list of allowable park trees is sufficient and clearly makes our parks a more enjoyable place to be, this is the time to add or remove species based on our current experience. Now is the perfect time to revisit the allowable park trees so that a more up-to-date list is included in the new LDC.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move that the Parks & Recreation Committee recommend keeping the current allowable list of Park Trees *as presented* and forward it to the LPA as soon as possible for final consideration and recommendation to City Council.

ALTERNATIVE MOTION:

I move that the LPA recommend the changes to the allowable list of Park Trees, *as discussed*, and forward it to the LPA, as soon as possible, for final consideration and recommendation to City Council.

Attachments:

1. Approved Park Trees

TABLE 12-2: APPROVED PARK TREES

Small Trees		Medium Trees		Large Trees	
Pindo Palm	(Butia capitata)			Maple	(Acer rubrum)
Ligustrum Tree	(Ligustrum japonicum)	River Birch	(Betula nigra)	Pine	(Pinus elliotii)
Dogwood	(Cornus florida)	Cabbage Palm (State Tree)	(Sabal palmetto)	Oak	(Quercus spp.)
Loquat	(Eriobotrya japonica)				
Ginkgo	(Ginkgo biloba)	Redbud	(Cercis canadensis)	Bald Cypress	(Taxodium discithum)
Anise Tree	(Pimpinella anisum)	Holly Tree	(Ilex cassine)	Bay Magnolia	(Magnolia virginiana)
Wax Myrtle	(Myrica cerifera)	Sweetgum	(Liquidambar styraciflua)	Southern Magnolia	(Magnolia grandiflora)
Crepe Myrtle	(Lagerstroemia indica)	Cherry Laurel	(Prunus carolina)	Walnut	(Juelans nigra)
Jerusalem Thorn	(Parkinsonia aculeata)	Bradford Pear	(Pyrus calleryana "Bradford")	Sycamore	(Platanus acerfolia)
Black Pine	(Pinus nigra)	Tulip Magnolia	(Liriodendron tulipifera)	Elm	(Ulmus spp.)
Bottlebrush	(Callistemon citrinus)	Cedar	(Cedrus atlantica)	Hickory	(Carya spp.)
		Plum	(Prunus cerasifera)		
Fringe	(Chionanthus virginicus)	Ash	(Fraxinus spp.)	Pecan	(Carya glabra)
Sparkleberry	(Vaccinium arboreum)	Persimmon	(Diospyros virginiana)	Canary Island Date Palm	(Phoenix canariensis)

CITY OF DESTIN



AGENDA ITEM

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: March 5, 2024

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Presentation

AGENDA OUTLINE NUMBER: 4.D.

TO: City Council

THRU: Louis Zunguze, Interim City Manager
Kimberly Kopp, City Attorney
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director

FROM: Ryan Reed, Deputy Parks/Rec Director

DATE:

SUBJECT: FDEP Presentation of Joe's Bayou 60% Plans

I. BACKGROUND:

II. DISCUSSION:

- A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives:**
- B. Effect on Budget (EOB):**
- C. Level of Service (LOS):**
- D. Legislative Sponsor:**

III. CONCLUSION:

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Attachments:

None

CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 5, 2024**BOARD/COMMITTEE:** Parks & Recreation Committee**TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM:** Presentation**OUTLINE NUMBER:** 5.A.**TO:** Parks & Recreation Committee**THRU:** Louis Zunguze, Interim City Manager
Kimberly Kopp, City Attorney
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director**FROM:** Ryan Scott, City Engineer**DATE:** February 23, 2024**SUBJECT:** Pickleball Courts 60% Plans

I. BACKGROUND: At the August 21, 2023, City Council meeting, Council directed Staff to engage Jenkins Engineering, Inc. (JEI) to design a pickleball area located on Indian Bayou Trail between the City Hall Annexation Building and the Public Works Buildings. It was determined at the February 5, 2024, City Council Meeting that Phase 1 of the project shall include one man's and one woman's restroom stall, and four uncovered courts. The Master Site Plan will include a conceptual buildout of the property and be phased in to the permits so that additional infrastructure and amenities could be installed as additional funds are found.

II. DISCUSSION:

The 60% plans include the Master Site Plan showing the anticipated completed buildout of the recreational area. After Phase 1 is completed, the rest of the site can be built out/designed however the community will like.

A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives: II. Enhance quality of life and safety for families.

III. Economic development and revitalization.

IV. Effective, efficient, and aesthetically pleasing infrastructure.

B. Effect on Budget (EOB): Project approved for FY24 Budget.

C. Level of Service (LOS): Level of service is increased.

D. Legislative Sponsor:

III. CONCLUSION: Staff and JEI are ultimately looking for feedback and direction for

how the rest of the buildout shall look for the property and is seeking overall approval to move forward with the 60% plan.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION:

I move the Parks and Recreation Committee recommend City Council approve the 60% plans including the Master Site Plan proposed buildout.

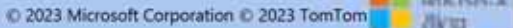
ALERNATE MOTION:

I move the Parks and Recreation Committee recommend City Council approve the 60% plans with the following revisions:

Attachments:

1. 23-58 Design-OVERALL SET 60%

60% PLAN SET



NOT TO SCALE

(WATER/SEWER)	(TELEPHONE)
DESTIN WATER USERS	CENTURYLINK
218 MAIN STREET	411 MARY ESTHER CUTOFF
DESTIN, FL 32541	FT. WALTON BEACH, FL 32548
(850) 837-4930	(850) 244-1150

CITY OF DESTIN
POC: RYAN SCOTT, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
DESTIN CITY HALL ANNEX
4100 INDIAN BAYOU TRAIL
DESTIN, FL 32541
PHONE: (850) 654-1119
EMAIL: RSCOTT@CITYOFDESTIN.COM

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, KEEP AND SAVE HARMLESS THE OWNER AND ENGINEER AND THEIR RESPECTIVE MEMBERS, REPRESENTATIVES, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES, IN BOTH INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL CAPACITIES, AGAINST ALL SUITS, CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES, CAUSED BY, GROWING OUT OF, OR INCIDENTAL TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK UNDER THE CONTRACT BY THE CONTRACTOR OR ITS SUBCONTRACTORS TO THE FULL EXTENT AS ALLOWED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND NOT BEYOND ANY EXTENT WHICH WOULD RENDER THESE PROVISIONS VOID OR UNENFORCEABLE. IN THE EVENT OF ANY SUCH INJURY (INCLUDING DEATH) OR LOSS OR DAMAGE OR CLAIMS THEREFORE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE PROMPT NOTICE TO THE OWNER.

USE LATEST CITY OF DESTIN AND/OR
F.D.O.T. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND
DETAILS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

PARCEL I (AS RECORDED IN OR BK 2252 PG 3230)

A parcel of land in unsectionalized Township 2 South, Range 22 West, Okaloosa County, Florida described as commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 4, Block 6, Silver Beach Subdivision, as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 16 1/2 of the Official Records; thence North 03°58'04" East along a projection of the East line of said Lot 4, a distance of 1277.03 feet to a point on the Northerly right of way line of State Road 30 (U.S. 98 bypass, R/W varies) and the Southerly right of way line of a 100 foot Gulf Power easement; thence North 86°02'36" West (North 86°02'07" West measured) along said Northerly and Southerly lines, a distance of 435.96 feet; thence North 83°19'06" West along said Northerly and Southerly lines, a distance of 176.83 feet; thence departing said Northerly right of way line and continuing along said Southerly line of Gulf Power easement North 83°19'06" West, 373.07 feet to a concrete monument #3724 on the Easterly right of way line of Two Trees Road (100' R/W); thence continue North 83°19'06" West along said Southerly line, a distance of 407.82 feet to a concrete monument #3724 along the South line of Destin City Hall parcel; thence continuing along said South line of Destin City Hall parcel and power easement, North 77°53'46" West, 947.63 feet (North 77°53'02" West, 947.59 feet measured) to a concrete monument #3724 and the point of beginning; thence continuing along the last described course, 10.72 feet; thence continuing along said South line of Gulf Power easement, North 75°09'47" West, 413.87 feet; thence departing said South line, North 01°17'21" East, 953.11 feet to the Southerly right of way line of Indian Bayou Trail (100' R/W); thence North 67°29'32" East along said Southerly line, a distance of 42.67 feet to the Southerly right of way line of Two Trees Road (80' R/W); thence Southeasteally along said right of way of Two Trees Road, 180.13 feet along the arc of a curve, concave Northeasterly, having a radius of 200.00 feet, a central angle of 51°36'10" and a chord bearing South 48°24'53" East, 174.10 feet; thence continuing along said right of way of Two Trees Road, South 74°13'04" East, 433.23 feet; thence departing said right of way line, South 15°46'56" West, 363.00 feet; thence South 74°13'04" East, 300.00 feet; thence North 15°46'56" East 363.00 feet to said Southerly right of way line of Two Trees Road; thence South 74°13'04" East along said Southerly line, a distance of 312.37 feet; thence continuing along said right of way line, 93.41 feet along the arc of a curve, concave Southwesterly, having a radius of 149.08 feet, a central angle of 35°54'03", and a chord bearing South 56°14'53" East, 91.89 feet to a concrete monument #3724 marking the Northerly line of Destin City Hall site, said line also being the Northerly right of way line of future extension of Comprehensive Plan 1. Road (100' R/W); thence along said Northerly line, 398.06 feet along the arc of a curve, concave Northwesterly, having a radius of 1902.87 feet, a central angle of 11°59'02", and a chord bearing South 62°31'39" West, 397.33 feet to a concrete monument #3724; thence continuing along said Northerly line, 454.76 feet along the arc of a curve, concave Northwesterly, having a radius of 1804.18 feet, a central angle of 14°26'31", and a chord bearing South 75°41'03" West, 453.56 feet to a concrete monument #3724, thence departing said Northerly line and continuing along the West line of said Destin City Hall Site, South 12°07'37" West, 338.55 feet to the point of beginning, containing 12.99 acres, more or less, all in Okaloosa County, Florida.

PARCEL (AS RECORDED IN OR BK 2627 PG 1618)

A parcel of land in undivided Township 2 South, Range 22 West, Okaloosa County, Florida, described as commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 4, Block 6, Silver Beach Subdivision, as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 16 1/2 of the Official Records; thence North 03°58'52" East, 1277.09 feet to the North right-of-way line of State Road 30 and the Southerly right-of-way line of a 100 foot wide Gulf Power Easement; thence North 86°02'07" West (reference bearing) along said North right-of-way line, 434.71 feet to a point of divergence of said right-of-way lines; thence North 83°18'37" West along said Southerly Gulf Power Easement right-of-way line, 657.81 feet to the West right-of-way line of Comprehensive Road a 100 foot right-of-way; thence North 13°56'03" West, 346.03 feet; to a point of curvature, thence 339.42 feet along the arc of a curve, concave southwesterly having a radius of 993.92 feet, a central angle of 19°33'58", and a chord bearing North 23°43'02" West, 337.77 feet; thence North 33°30'00" West, 245.99 feet to a point of curvature; thence 105.95 feet along the arc of a curve concave Southwesterly, having a radius of 149.08 feet, a central angle of 40°43'09", and a chord bearing North 53°51'32" West, 103.73 feet to a point of tangency; thence North 74°13'04" West, 312.54 feet to the point of beginning, thence South 15°46'56" West, 363.00 feet, then North 74°13'04" West, 300.00 feet, thence North 15°46'56" East, 363.00 feet to the South right-of-way line of Two Trees Road and 80 foot right-of-way, thence South 74°13'04" East, 300.00 feet to the point of beginning; all in undivided Township 2 South, Range 22 West, Okaloosa County, Florida.

Together with a non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress across the following described property:

A parcel of land in undivided Township 2 South, Range 22 West, Okaloosa County, Florida, described as commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 4, Block 6, Silver Beach Subdivision, as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 16 1/2 of the official records; thence North 03°58'52" East, 1277.09 feet to the North right-of-way line of State Road 30 and the Southerly right-of-way line of a 100 foot wide Gulf Power easement; thence North 86°02'07" West (reference bearing) along said North right-of-way line, 434.71 feet to a point of divergence of said right-of-way lines; thence North 83°18'37" West to along said Southerly Gulf Power easement right-of-way line, 657.61 feet to the West right-of-way line of comprehensive road a 100 foot right-of-way; thence North 13°58'03" West, 346.03 feet; to a point of curvature, thence 339.42 feet along the arc of a curve, concave Southwesterly having a radius of 09993.92 feet, a central angle of 19°33'58", and a chord bearing North 23°43'02" West, 337.77 feet; thence North 33°30'00" West, 245.99 feet to a point of curvature; thence 105.95 feet along the arc of a curve concave Southwesterly, having a radius of 149.08 feet, a central angle of 40°43'09" and a chord bearing North 53°51'32" West, 103.73 feet to a point of tangency; thence North 74°13'04" West, 312.54 feet to the point of beginning, thence continuing along last described course North 74°13'04" West, 733.07 feet to a point of curvature; thence 180.08 feet along the arc of a curve, concave Northeasterly having a radius of 200.00 feet, a central angle of 51°35'17", and a chord bearing North 42°25'25" West, 174.05 feet to a point on the Southern right-of-way line of Indian Bayou Trail; thence North 67°29'32" East, 80.00 feet along the South right-of-way of Indian Bayou Trail (100' r/w) to a point of curvature; thence 107.88 feet along the arc of a curve concave Northeasterly having a radius of 120.00 feet, a central angle of 51°30'24" and a chord bearing South 45°27'51" East, 104.28 feet; thence South 74°13'04" East, 733.07 feet; thence South 15°46'56" West, 80.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; all in undivided Township 2 South, Range 22 West, Okaloosa County, Florida.

JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC.

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FORT WALTON BEACH, FLORIDA 32548
PHONE 850.837.2448
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JEICIVIL.COM



M. SCOTT JENKINS, P.E.
FL. REGISTRATION NO. 58073

[illegible]

CITY OF DESTIN

CITY OF DESTIN PICKLEBALL COURTS
DESTIN, FLORIDA

COVER SHEET

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JOB: 23-58
DATE: 10-2023
DESIGNED: MSJ
DRAWN: MPE

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL
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DRAWING NUMBER
01 OF 07

SHEET NUMBER
C01

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LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N 00°59'13" E	74.26'
L2	S 88°41'04" E	138.44'
L3	N 01°18'55" E	19.71'
L4	S 88°41'04" E	121.55'
L5	N 01°18'58" E	19.04'
L6	S 88°41'04" E	68.79'
L7	N 63°48'26" E	130.91'
L8	S 15°45'26" W (S 15°46'56" W)	362.91' (363.00')
L9	S 74°11'51" E (S 74°13'04" E)	299.88' (300.00')
L10	N 15°48'57" E (N 15°46'56" E)	363.01' (363.00')



M. SCOTT JENKINS, P.E.
FL. REGISTRATION NO. 58073

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CITY OF DESTIN
CITY OF DESTIN PICKLEBALL COURTS
DESTIN, FLORIDA
EXISTING CONDITIONS

JOB: 23-58
DATE: 10-2023
DESIGNED: MSJ
DRAWN: MPP

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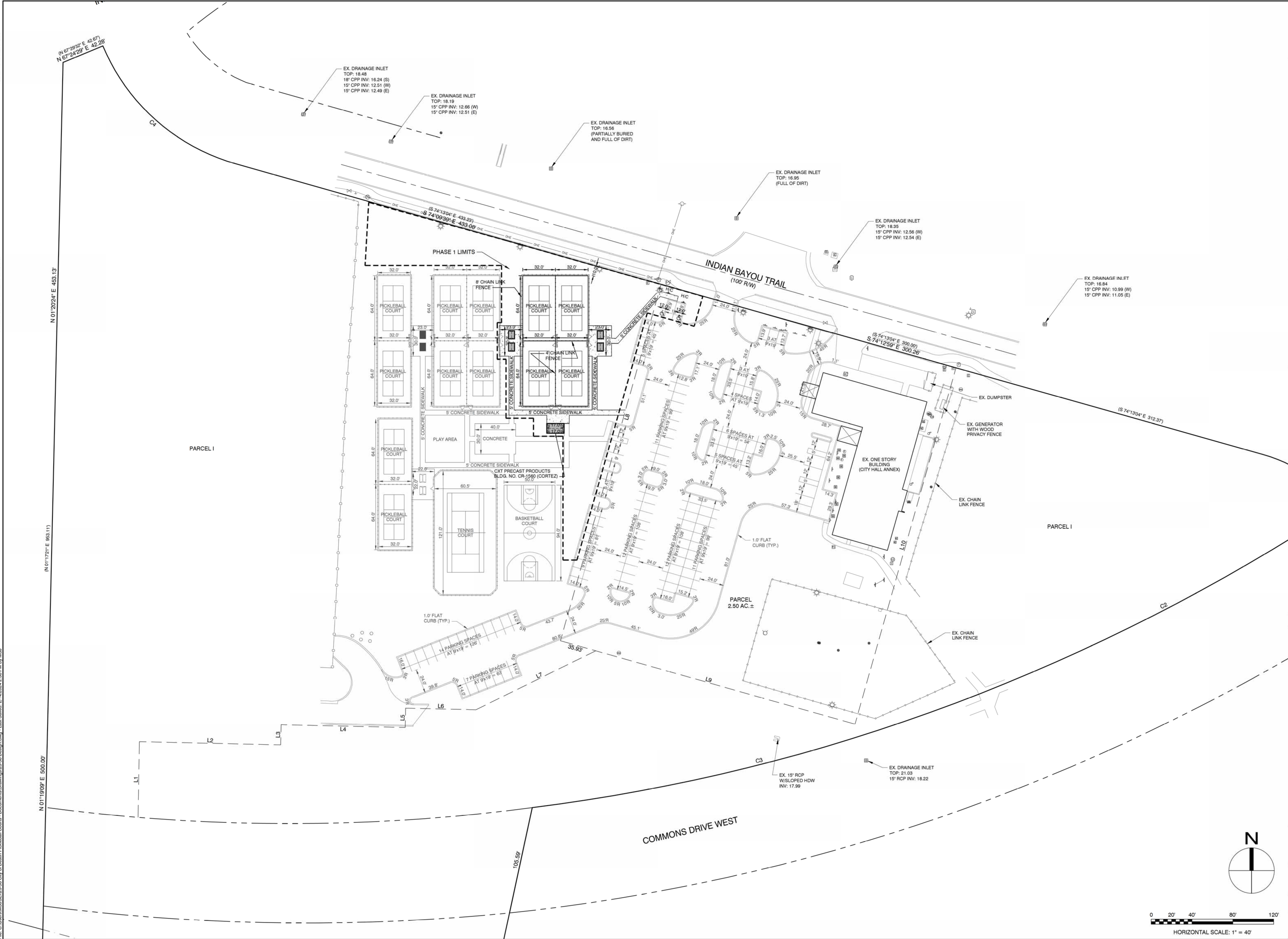
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MICHAEL SCOTT JENKINS
LICENSE
No. 58073
STATE OF
FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

M. SCOTT JENKINS, P.E.
FL. REGISTRATION NO. 58073

BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
MSJ	10-2023	MASTER SITE PLAN

CITY OF DESTIN

CITY OF DESTIN PICKLEBALL COURTS
DESTIN, FLORIDA

MASTER SITE PLAN

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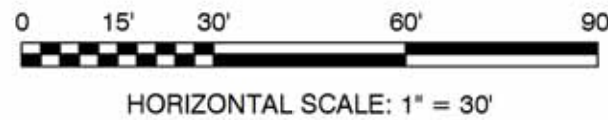
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DATE: 10-2023
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FL. REGISTRATION NO. 58073

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CITY OF DESTIN
CITY OF DESTIN PICKLEBALL COURTS
DESTIN, FLORIDA
PHASE 1 SITE & UTILITY PLAN
NOT VALID UNLESS BEARING ENGINEER'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE

JOB:	23-58
DATE:	10-2023
DESIGNED:	MSJ
DRAWN:	MPF

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IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET
ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

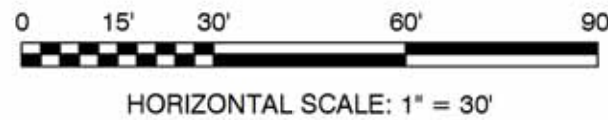
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A circular professional engineer seal for Michael Scott Jenkins. The outer ring contains the text "MICHAEL SCOTT JENKINS" at the top and "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" at the bottom, separated by two stars. Inside the ring, the word "LICENSE" is at the top, "No 58073" is in the center, and "STATE OF FLORIDA" is at the bottom, also separated by two stars. The seal has a decorative border of small dots.

BY	***							
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JOB: 23-58
DATE: 10-2023
DESIGNED: MSJ
DRAWN: MPE

DRAWING NUMBER
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1 SPECIFICATION: CLEARING AND GRUBBING

All site Clearing and Grubbing shall be in accordance with section 110 of the "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein. This work shall be performed in the following areas:

- All street rights-of-way.
- All areas where excavation or embankment are to take place.
- Detention areas.

In addition, certain other areas where underground utilities are to be installed are to be cleared and grubbed to the extent necessary to properly install the utilities. Such work shall be incidental to the contract unit price for the utility to be installed.

1.1 SCOPE:

Site clearing work includes, but is not limited to:

- Removal of trees and other vegetation.
- Topsoil stripping.
- Clearing and grubbing.
- Removing above grade improvements.
- Removing below grade improvements.

1.2 JOB CONDITIONS:

Traffic: Conduct site clearing operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other occupied or used facilities without permission from the Owners and/or Local approving authority.

Clearing and Protection in Construction Areas: Preserve trees 6 inches or larger measured breast height (6"dbh) where possible within construction area.

Protection of Existing Improvements: Provide protection necessary to prevent damage to existing improvements indicated to remain in place.

Protect improvements on adjoining properties and on project site.

Restore damaged improvements to original condition as acceptable to the Owner.

1.3 LIMITATIONS:

Clearing will be limited to the extent necessary to allow for construction of the proposed improvements as a result of:

- Need for access to the project site for construction equipment.
- Essential grade changes.
- Surface water drainage and utility installation.
- Location of driveways, buildings, and required parking.

1.4 CLEARING AND GRUBBING:

Remove trees, shrubs, grass, other vegetation, improvements, or obstructions interfering with the installation of new construction. Removal includes digging out stumps and roots. Do not remove items elsewhere on site or premises unless specifically indicated. Disposal of trees, limbs, stumps, and debris shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Strip topsoil to whatever depths encountered to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other objectionable material. Cut heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping.

Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas shown or where directed by the Owner. Construct storage piles to freely drain surface water. Cover storage piles if required to prevent windblown dust.

Dispose of unsuitable or excess topsoil same as specified for waste material.

1.5 FILLING:

Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.

Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6" loose depth, and thoroughly compact to density equal to adjacent ground, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

1.6 REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS:

Remove existing above and below grade improvements and abandoned underground piping or conduit necessary to permit construction and other work.

1.7 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS:

No burning of any material, debris, or trash will be allowed.

Remove waste materials from project site on a daily basis, and dispose of off-site in an approved area.

2 SPECIFICATION: EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE

2.1 EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE:

Section 120 of the Florida D.O.T. Specification. All subgrade fill material, and the top 12 inches in cut area, shall be compacted to 100 percent of maximum density as determined to AASHTO T-99. The Subgrade Compaction (Stabilization) shall conform to Section 160 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications. In most cases this will consist of compacting existing cleaned soil. However, it is the Contractor's responsibility to assure that the finished roadbed section meets bearing value requirements, regardless of the quantity of stabilizing materials to be added. One field density test shall be taken for each 5000 square feet or fraction thereof.

Where required subgrade density cannot be obtained, unsuitable material shall be removed so that the road base will be constructed on a minimum of 3 feet of suitable, properly compacted material. This work shall be included in the contract lump sum price for earth excavation.

2.2 SOIL CEMENT BASE:

The detailed specifications of the soil cement base course are to be determined by an independent testing laboratory after testing of the material the Contractor proposes to use. Moisture and cement content will be specified by the laboratory. However, as a guide for bid purposes, estimate 12% cement by weight and include a price reduction schedule if tests show less cement is required. The soil cement mix will be at optimum moisture content, i.e., neither mushy nor dry, but containing sufficient moisture to make a firm case when squeezed in the hand. Water should not appear on the hand when so squeezed. This requires 5 to 6 gallons per square yard but actual quantity of water to be added will depend on latent moisture in the base material. From a practical standpoint, the highest moisture content should be maintained that permits packing and finishing without surface checking, shoving or rutting during compaction and finishing operations.

The freshly compacted and finished soil-cement mix must be adequately cured. An application of bituminous material such as RC-2, MC-3, RT-5 or asphaltic emulsion at a rate of 0.15 to 0.20 gal per square yard is preferred as the curing medium. Waterproof paper or moist hay is acceptable if properly maintained.

2.3 SAND-CLAY BASE COURSE:

The following tests shall be performed prior to placing the material on the roadbed:

Composition and gradation	Percent of material passing the 10-mesh sieve
• Clay (material smaller than 0.005mm)	8 to 21
• Silt (material from 0.005 to 0.005mm)	0 to 10
• Combined clay and silt	8 to 25
• Limerock Bearing Ration Value (LBR)	Of at least 75
• Liquid Limit	Not greater than 25
• Plasticity Index	Not greater than 6

The results of these tests shall be submitted to the engineer for approval. The base course shall be compacted to not less than 98 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180. One density test shall be taken for each 5000 square feet or fraction thereof.

CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN

Note: Sand Clay base material shall not be used in areas where the seasonal high groundwater table is within two (2) feet of the bottom of the base material.

2.4 LIMEROCK BASE COURSE:

Shall be constructed in accordance with Section 200 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The material shall meet the requirements of Section 911 of the Specifications. Tests necessary to determine compliance with Section 911 shall be performed prior to placing the material on the subgrade. These tests include:

Test	Requirement
• Liquid Limit	Less than 35
• Plastic Index	Non-Plastic
• Gradation	97% passing 3.5 inch sieve
• Limerock Bearing Ratio	Not less than 100

The results of these tests shall be submitted to the engineer for approval. After approval of the material, the limerock base course shall be placed in accordance with Section 200. The base course shall be compacted to not less than 98 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180. A minimum of three density tests shall be made on each days compaction operations. More frequent tests shall be made as deemed necessary by the Engineer. The base shall be installed to a compacted thickness as shown on the plans, plus or minus one half inch. Deviations from this specification shall be corrected as indicated in the State Specifications.

2.5 GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE:

Shall comply with the requirements of Section 204 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications. Tests necessary to determine compliance with Section 204 shall be performed prior to placing the material. These tests include:

- Soundness Loss, Sodium, Sulfate: AASHTO T-104.
- Percent Wear: AASHTO T-96 (Grading A).
- Sieve Analysis.
- Limerock Bearing Ratio Value.

The results of these tests shall be submitted to the engineer for approval. After the approval of the material, the graded aggregate base course shall be placed in accordance with Section 204. The base course shall be compacted to a density of not less than 100 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180. At least three density tests shall be made on each day's final compaction operation of each course, and the density determinations shall be made at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Engineer.

2.6 ASPHALT BASE COURSE:

Shall comply with the requirements of Sections 280, 330, 331 and 916 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications. The design mix for Asphaltic Base Course Type 3 shall conform to the requirements in Tables 331-1 and 331-2. The minimum Marshall stability shall be 1000 lbs./sq. in. as indicated in Table 331-2. Percent bitumen by weight of total mix: 5.0 (minimum). Two copies each of the actual design mix shall be submitted to the Engineer. Written approval of the Asphalt base course design mix must be obtained from the engineer prior to commencing base course construction. Once the design mix has been approved by the engineer, sieve analysis tolerances indicated in Table 331-5 are allowable during construction. If sieve analysis values fall outside these tolerances, design mix must be resubmitted for acceptance. After the approval of the mix design, the Asphalt base course shall be placed in accordance with Section 280 and compacted in accordance with Section 330-10.

NOTE: STORMWATER DRAINAGE SHALL BE CONTROLLED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

3 SPECIFICATION: ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

3.1 SCOPE:

This section includes materials and work required for installation of flexible asphaltic concrete pavement for parking and drive areas shown on the plans.

3.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications shall be the most current issue and are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. The following are minimum requirements and shall govern except that all local, state, and/or federal codes and ordinances shall govern when their requirements are in excess hereof. All asphalt construction shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein.

Florida Department of Transportation Specifications:	
• Section 901	Course Aggregate
• Section 902	Fine Aggregate
• Section 916	Bituminous Materials
• Section 917	Mineral Filler
• Section 300	Bituminous Treatments, Surface Courses and Concrete Pavement
• Section 331	Type S Asphalt Concrete

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:	
• D 1557	Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and 18-in. (457mm) Drop.
• D 1557	Marshall Stability Mix Design

3.3 SUBMITTALS:

Asphalt Design Mix: Before any asphalt surface is constructed, submit two copies of each of the actual design mix to the Engineer and Owner.

Written approval of the asphaltic concrete design mix must be obtained from the Engineer and Owner prior to commencing asphalt pavement construction.

Material Certificates: Furnish copies of materials certificates signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds specified requirements.

Asphalt extraction tests.

Aggregate gradation tests.

Marshall stability tests.

3.4 JOB CONDITIONS:

Weather limitations: Apply prime and tack coats when ambient temperature is above 40 degrees, and when temperature has not been below 35 degrees for 12 hours prior to application. Do not apply when base is wet or contains excess moisture.

3.5 MATERIALS:

Mineral Filler: Rock dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material complying with Section 917 of the Florida D.O.T. Specification.

Asphalt Cement: The bituminous material shall be AC-20, viscosity grade and comply with Section 916 of the Florida D.O.T. Specification.

Course Aggregate: Comply with Section 901 of the Florida D.O.T. Specification.

Fine Aggregate: Comply with Section 902 of the Florida D.O.T. Specification.

Prime Coat and Tack Coat: The bituminous material for the Prime Coat shall be MC-70. The bituminous material for the Tack Coat shall be AC-20, or Emulsified asphalt, grade RS-2 and comply with the requirements in Section 300 and 916 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

Asphaltic Concrete Design Mixes: Asphalt shall conform to the requirements for Type S Asphalt as indicated in Section 331 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

Mix shall be within sieve analysis and bitumen range given in Section 331 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

Minimum Marshall stability shall be in 1500 lbs./sq. in. as indicated in Table 331-2 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

Percent bitumen by weight of total weight mix: 5.0 - 8.5.

CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN

Once design mix has been accepted by Engineer and Owner, sieve analysis tolerances indicated in Table 331-5 are allowable during construction. If sieve analysis values fall outside these tolerances, design mix must be resubmitted for acceptance.

Provide asphalt-aggregate mixture as recommended by local or state paving authorities to suit project conditions. Use locally available materials and gradations which meet Florida D.O.T. Specifications and exhibit satisfactory record on previous installations.

3.6 BASE COURSE PREPARATION:

Prior to construction of the base course, the top 12 inches of subgrade shall be compacted to a minimum soil density of 98% of the Modified Proctor Test Density (ASTM 1557). The subgrade shall be sterilized by a borate or chlorate sterilant containing not less than 25% sodium chlorate and shall be mixed thoroughly with water at the rate of 1-1/2 lbs. of sterilant per gallon of water. The sterilant shall be applied evenly at the rate of 0.2 gallons per square yard to subgrades that are less than 12" below original grades. If prepared base course will not be immediately covered with asphalt on the same day and wind-blown seeds will contaminate the base course surface, the sterilants shall be applied to the base course contaminate the base course.

Remove loose material from compacted base material surface immediately before applying prime coat.

Proof roll prepared base material surface to ensure unstable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.

Prime Coat:

- Apply bituminous prime coat to base material surfaces where asphaltic concrete paving will be constructed.
- Apply bituminous prime coat in accordance with Section 300 of Florida D.O.T. Specifications.
- Apply at minimum rate of not less than 0.15 gal./sq. yd. over compacted base material. Apply material to penetrate and seal, but not flood, surface.
- Cure and dry as long as necessary to attain penetration and evaporation of volatile.

Tack Coat:

- Tack coat shall be applied in accordance with Section 300 of Florida D.O.T. Specifications. Apply to contact surfaces of previously constructed asphalt or portland cement and concrete and surfaces abutting or projecting into asphalt concrete pavement.
- Apply tack coat to full depth asphalt base course and sand asphalt base course. Apply emulsified asphalt tack coat between each lift or later of full depth asphalt and sand asphalt bases and on surface of such bases where asphaltic concrete paving will be constructed.
- Distribute at rate of 0.06 ga./sq. yd. of surface.
- Allow to dry until at proper condition to receive paving.

3.7 PLACING ASPHALT MIX:

Place asphalt concrete mixture on prepared surface, spread, and strike off. Spread mixture at the following minimum temperatures:

- When ambient temperature is between 40 degrees F and 50 degrees F: 285 degrees F.
- When ambient temperature is between 50 degrees F and 60 degrees F: 280 degrees F.
- When ambient temperature is higher than 60 degrees F: 275 degrees F.

Place inaccessible and small areas by hand. Place each course to required grade, cross-section, and compacted thickness.

Paver Placing:

- Place in strips not less than 10'-0" wide, unless otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer.
- After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips.

Joints:

- Construct joints between old and new pavements as detailed in the plans.
- Joints between successive days work shall be constructed to ensure continuous bond between adjoining work.
- Construct joints to have same texture, density, and smoothness as other sections of asphalt concrete course.
- Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat.

3.8 COMPACTION:

Each lift of asphalt shall be compacted to a minimum of 98% of the Marshall test ASTM D1559. Begin rolling when mixture will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact mixture with hot hand tampers or vibrating plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.

Breakdown Rolling:

- Accomplish breakdown or initial rolling immediately following rolling of joints and outside edge.
- Check surface after breakdown rolling, and repair displaced areas by loosening and filling, if required, with hot material.
- Second Rolling:
- Follow breakdown rolling as soon as possible, while mixture is hot.
- Continue second rolling until mixture has been thoroughly compacted.

Finish Rolling:

- Perform finish rolling while mixture is still warm enough for removal of roller marks.
- Continue rolling until roller marks are eliminated and course has attained maximum density.

Patching:

- Remove and replace paving areas mixed with foreign materials and defective areas.
- Cut out such areas and fill with fresh, hot asphalt concrete.
- Compact by rolling to maximum surface density and smoothness.

Protection:

- After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

An independent Testing Laboratory, selected and paid by the contractor shall be retained to perform construction testing of in-place asphalt courses for Asphalt Extraction, Aggregate gradation, Marshall Stability, thickness and surface smoothness.

Thickness: In-place compacted thickness shall not be less than thickness specified on the drawings.

Surface Smoothness: Testing shall be performed on the finished surface of each asphalt concrete course for smoothness, using 10'-0" straightedge applied parallel with, and at right angles to centerline of paved area. The variation of the surface from the edge of the straight edge between any two contact points shall not exceed 1/4". Check surface areas at intervals necessary to eliminate ponding areas. Repair or remove and replace unacceptable paving as directed by the Contracting Officer.

Asphalt content, Aggregate gradation, and Marshall Stability shall be as specified in Section 331 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

4 SPECIFICATION: PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING

4.1 SCOPE:

This section includes sidewalks, curbs, and miscellaneous concrete pavement.

4.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications shall be the most current issue and are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. The following are minimum requirements and shall govern except that all local, state, and/or federal codes and ordinances shall govern when their requirements are in excess hereof. All concrete construction shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein.

Florida Department of Transportation Specifications:	
• Section 345	Portland Cement Concrete
• Section 350	Cement Concrete Pavement
• Section 520	Concrete Gutter, Curb Elements and Traffic Separator
• Section 931	Metal Accessory Materials for Concrete Pavement and Concrete Structures

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:

- A 615 Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
- D 1557 Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10-lb. (4.54 kg) Rammer and 18-in. (457mm) Drop.
- D 1751 Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction. (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types)

4.3 SUBMITTALS:

Material Certifications: Furnish copies of materials certificates signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements.

4.4 MATERIALS:

Forms:

- Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removed.
- Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects.
- Use flexible spring steel forms or laminated boards to form radius bends as required.

Form Release Agent:

- Coat forms with nonstaining type coating that will not discolor or deface surface of concrete.

Welded Wire Mesh:

- Welded plain cold-drawn steel wire fabric. Furnish in flat sheets, not rolls, unless otherwise acceptable to Contracting Officer. Welded wire mesh shall be free from rust, dirt, foreign matter and shall not be stored directly on the ground. Wire fabric shall comply with Sections 931 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

Reinforcing Bars:

- Deformed steel bars, ASTM A 615, Grade 40. Reinforcing bars shall be free from rust, dirt, foreign matter and shall not be stored directly on the ground. Deformed steel bars shall comply with Section 931 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

Concrete Materials:

- Comply with requirements of Sections 345 and 350 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications for concrete materials, admixture, bonding materials, curing materials, and others as required.

Joint Fillers:

- Resilient premolded bituminous impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751. Joint fillers shall comply with Section 932 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications.

4.5 MIXING:

Design mix to produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, aggregate, water-reducing or high-range water reducing admixture (super-plasticizer), air-entraining admixture and water to produce following properties:

- Compressive Strength: Minimum 3,000 psi for curb and walkways and 4,000 psi for pavement, at 28 days. In addition, concrete for pavement shall have a minimum modulus of rupture of 600 psi.
- Slump Range: 3" - 5".
- Air Content: 3% to 6%.

4.6 PREPARATION:

Surface Preparation:

- Remove loose material from compacted base material surface immediately before placing concrete.
- Compact the top 12 inches of subgrade to a minimum soil density of 98% for the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D 1557) to result in a minimum modulus of subgrade reaction (k) of 150 psi/in. Proof-roll prepared base material surface to check for unstable areas. The paving work shall begin after the unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving. Compaction testing for the base material shall be completed prior to the placement of the paving.

4.7 CONCRETE INSTALLATION:

Form Construction:

- Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braces and secured. Install sufficient quantity of forms to allow continuous progress of work and so that forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:
 - Top of forms not more than 1/8" in 10'-0".
 - Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than 1/4" in 10'-0".
 - Clean forms after each use, and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

Reinforcement:

- Locate, place, and support reinforcement to ensure compliance with plans.

Concrete Placement:

- Comply with requirements of Sections 345, 350, and 520 of Florida D.O.T. Specifications for mixing and placing concrete.

Do not place concrete until base material and forms have been checked for line and grade. Moisten base material if required to provide uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Concrete shall not be placed around manholes or other structures until they are at the required finish elevation and alignment.

Place concrete using methods, which prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocation of reinforcing, dowels, and joint devices.

Deposit and spread concrete in continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hour place construction joint.

Curbs and Gutters:

Automatic machine may be used for curb and gutter placement at Contractor's option. Machine placement must produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, and jointing as specified for formed concrete. If results are not acceptable, remove and replace with formed concrete as specified.

4.8 JOINT CONSTRUCTION:

Construct expansion, weakened-plane (Contraction), and construction joints true-to-line with face perpendicular to surface of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline, unless otherwise indicated.

Weakened-Plane (Contraction) Joints:

- Provide weakened-plane (contraction) joints, sectioning concrete into areas at 15'-0" o.c. maximum each way.
- Sidewalks shall have contraction joints at 5'-0" o.c.
- Construct weakened-plane joints for depth equal to at least 1/4 concrete thickness.

Tooled Joints:

Form weakened-plane joints in fresh concrete by grooving top portion with recommended cutting tool and finishing edges with jointer.

CONTINUED ON NEXT SHEET



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M. SCOTT JENKINS, P.E.
FL REGISTRATION NO. 58073

BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	REV	CITY OF DESTIN	CITY OF DESTIN PICKLEBALL COURTS DESTIN, FLORIDA	SPECIFICATIONS 1
**		**	**			

JOB: 23-58
DATE: 10-2023
DESIGNED: MSJ
DRAWN: MPF

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DRAWING NUMBER
06 OF 07

SHEET NUMBER
C06

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CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 5, 2024

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Parks & Recreation Committee

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Presentation

OUTLINE NUMBER: 5.B.

TO: Parks & Recreation Committee

THRU: Louis Zunguze, Interim City Manager
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director

FROM: Ryan Scott, City Engineer

DATE: February 23, 2024

SUBJECT: Clement Taylor Park Plans

I. BACKGROUND: The Clement Taylor Park Plans were previously approved a couple of years ago. Once the project was activated to move forward again it became apparent that the plans needed to be updated. Staff worked with Jenkins Engineering to update the plans to more efficiently install the proposed infrastructure to save trees and to centrally locate the new bathroom facility.

II. DISCUSSION: The plans have been discussed at previous Parks & Recreation committee meetings and the final plan is being presented at this meeting for informational purposes.

A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives: I. Financially sound city providing service excellence

II. Enhanced quality of life and safety for families

IV. Effective, efficient and aesthetically pleasing infrastructure

VI. A green and sustainable environment

B. Effect on Budget (EOB):

C. Level of Service (LOS): Provides better services to the community.

D. Legislative Sponsor:

III. CONCLUSION: Parks & Recreation Committee requested the plans be provided to them at this meeting. Staff is available to answer any questions that the Committee may have.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION: Informational Only

Attachments:

1. Clement Taylor Park Submittal Plans
Combined

A map of the Destin, Florida area. A callout points to a location on Harbor Blvd labeled "SITE". The map shows various roads including Kelly St, Beach Dr, Airport Rd, and Harbor Blvd. Key locations marked include Moreno Point North, Gulf Manor, Destin Executive Airport, Eagles Landing, Quail Run, Dunes of Destin, Seafa, and Islander. A north arrow is in the top left corner. The map is credited to Microsoft and TomTom.

DUTY TO INDEMNIFY

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, KEEP AND SAVE HARMLESS THE OWNER AND ENGINEER AND THEIR RESPECTIVE MEMBERS, REPRESENTATIVES, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES, IN BOTH INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL CAPACITIES, AGAINST ALL SUITS, CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES, CAUSED BY, GROWING OUT OF, OR INCIDENTAL TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK UNDER THE CONTRACT BY THE CONTRACTOR OR ITS SUBCONTRACTORS TO THE FULL EXTENT AS ALLOWED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND NOT BEYOND ANY EXTENT WHICH WOULD RENDER THESE PROVISIONS VOID OR UNENFORCEABLE. IN THE EVENT OF ANY SUCH INJURY (INCLUDING DEATH) OR LOSS OR DAMAGE OR CLAIMS THEREFORE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE PROMPT NOTICE TO THE OWNER.

(O.R. BOOK 1548, PAGE 1286)

LOT NO. 14-B[SIC] OF THE MORENO POINT MILITARY RESERVATION ACCORDING TO PLAT THEREOF
ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT OF OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

ALSO KNOWN AS CLEMENT E. TAYLOR PARK.

(WATER/SEWER)
DESTIN WATER USERS
218 MAIN STREET
DESTIN, FL 32541
(850) 837-4930

(TELEPHONE)
CENTURYLINK
411 MARY ESTHER CUTOFF
FT. WALTON BEACH, FL 32548
(850) 244-1150

(ELECTRIC)
GULF POWER CO
140 HOLLYWOOD BLVD SW
FT. WALTON BEACH, FL 32548
(800) 225-5797

(GAS)
OKALOOSA GAS DISTRICT
20 HUGHES STREET NE
FT. WALTON BEACH, FL 32548
(850) 729-4700

CITY OF DESTIN
C/O RYAN J. SCOTT, P.E., CITY ENGINEER
4100 INDIAN BAYOU TRAIL
DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541
PHONE: (850) 279-4102
EMAIL: rscott@cityofdestin.com

CITY OF DESTIN - MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
MAYOR BOBBY WAGNER
COUNCILMAN MATTHEW SWEETSER
COUNCILMAN TOREY GEILE
COUNCILMAN DEWEY DESTIN
COUNCILMAN JIM BAGBY
COUNCILWOMAN TERESA HEBERT
COUNCILMAN JOHNNY KING
COUNCILMAN KEVIN SCHMIDT

CITY MANAGER LANCE JOHNSON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR LOUIS ZUNGUE
PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTOR LISA FIRTH



USE LATEST CITY OF DESTIN AND/OR
F.D.O.T. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND
DETAILS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SHEET INDEX	
#	TITLE
01	COVER SHEET
02	EXISTING CONDITIONS
03	SITE PLAN
04	GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
05	UTILITY PLAN
06	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
07	SPECIFICATIONS I
08	SPECIFICATIONS II

File: D:\JEL\22-75 Clement Taylor Park - Documents\Drawings\22-75 Design.dwg - Last Saved: 1/31/2023 9:29 AM by MPF



1. GRADING OPERATIONS WILL NOT BE CONDUCTED WHEN WINDS EXCEED 30 MILES PER HOUR.
2. WATER WILL BE APPLIED WITH HOSE OR WATER TRUCK, AS NECESSARY, DURING EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ANY OPEN-BODIED TRUCKS, TRAILERS OR OTHER VEHICLES TRANSPORTING PARTICULATE MATTER SHALL BE COVERED OR WETTED TO MINIMIZE DUST GENERATION DURING TRANSPORT.
4. STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE COVERED OR WETTED, AS REQUIRED, TO MINIMIZE DUST GENERATION DURING HIGH WIND CONDITIONS.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE HEIGHTS INVOLVED IN TRANSFER PROCESSES INVOLVING FREE FALL OF SOIL OR OTHER PARTICULATE MATTER TO MINIMIZE DUST EMISSIONS.
6. WATER WILL BE APPLIED BY HOSE OR WATER TRUCK, AS NECESSARY, TO UNPAVED SURFACES, INCLUDING ADJACENT RIGHT-OF-WAYS, OR ANY OTHER SURFACE THAT COULD CREATE AIRBORNE DUST.
7. GROUND COVER WILL BE PLACED FOR ALL OPEN AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.
8. DESIGNATED ROUTES WITHIN THE JOB SITE THAT WILL BE USED BY VEHICLES TRANSPORTING SOIL OR OTHER MATERIALS TO AND FROM THE SITE SHALL BE INDICATED BY SIGNAGE.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE BRUSHES, BROOMS, WATER, OR PRESSURE WASHERS, AS REQUIRED, TO REMOVE SOIL, SAND, DIRT AND ANY OTHER PARTICULATE MATTER FROM VEHICLE TIRES AND UNDERCARRIAGES PRIOR TO LEAVING THE SITE IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE TRACKING OUT OF SAID SOIL, SAND, DIRT AND ANY OTHER PARTICULATE MATTER ONTO THE ADJACENT RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
10. MAXIMUM SPEED OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL DELIVERIES SHALL BE 20 MILES PER HOUR.
11. ANY SOIL, SAND AND OTHER MATERIAL DEPOSITED OR EMITTED ONTO ANY RIGHT-OF-WAYS NEAR THE SITE SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS.
12. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT ANY DUST CONTROL SYSTEMS AND/OR DEVICES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WATER CANNON SYSTEMS, FILTER REPLACEMENT, OR DAILY REMOVAL OF EXCESS DUST FROM CONFINED AREAS ARE IN PROPER WORKING CONDITIONS PER MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS OR STANDARD INDUSTRY PRACTICE.
13. MONITORING OF DUST EMISSIONS SHALL BE DONE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.
14. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A DAILY DUST CONTROL CHECKLIST AND SHALL PROVIDE TO THE CITY UPON REQUEST TO DOCUMENT COMPLIANCE WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS, AND MAINTAIN AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES.

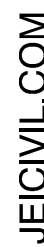
1. ANY ACTIVITY INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PILE DRIVING, EARTHWORK COMPACTION, CONCRETE AND ASPHALT BREAKING WILL NOT TRANSMIT VIBRATIONS TO SENSITIVE RECEPTORS AT OR ABOVE THE FEDERAL TRUST ADMINISTRATION (FTA) APPROXIMATE VIBRATION DAMAGE THRESHOLD OF 95 VIBRATION DECIBELS (VDB)
2. FOR ANY ACTIVITY EXCEEDING 80 VDB THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THE CITY OF DESTIN WITH A VIBRATION MINIMIZATION AND MITIGATION PLAN TO REDUCE IMPACTS TO THE SURROUNDING AREAS.

THE SCREEN MATERIAL SHALL BE MADE OF AN OPAQUE MATERIAL CAPABLE OF ALLOWING AIR TO PASS BUT SEMI-IMPERVIOUS TO DUST AND DIRT. THE SCREENING SHALL BE OF A FINENESS SUCH THAT NO MATERIAL OVER ONE-EIGHTH (1/8) INCH IN SIZE SHALL PASS THROUGH THE MESH. SUCH SCREENING SHALL BE SECURELY AFFIXED TO THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. FENCE SCREENING SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF FIVE (5) FEET. THE SCREENING SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION AND TAUT THROUGHOUT THE ALLOTTED PERMIT TERM. THE SCREENING MUST BE KEPT SECURE FROM ANY WIND ACTION. IN CASES WHERE THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE DEVELOPMENT SITE IS HIGHER BY MORE THAN ONE (1) FOOT OR MORE THAN THE GRADE OF THE ADJOINING PROPERTIES, SAID FENCE SCREENING SHALL BE PLACED AT THE FINISHED GRADE AND NOT THE EXISTING GRADE.

1. EROSION PROTECTION: SOIL EROSION SEDIMENTATION MUST BE CONTROLLED AND RETAINED ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THEREFORE, EROSION PROTECTION, SUCH AS STAKED BALED HAY AND SILT FENCE BARRIERS, MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. SILT FENCE BARRIER SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON PLANS, AND IN ALL AREAS SUBJECT TO SOIL EROSION SEDIMENTATION.
3. SILT FENCE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED AROUND ALL INLETS ALSO ACROSS ALL COURSE AT EDGE OF SITE AND AT 150' INTERVALS.

"CONSTRUCTION ZONE AHEAD" SIGNAGE TO BE PLACED AT BOTH ENDS OF CONSTRUCTION ZONE, WITHIN VIEW OF TRAFFIC, AND REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL DEBRIS OFF-SITE AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND COUNTY LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

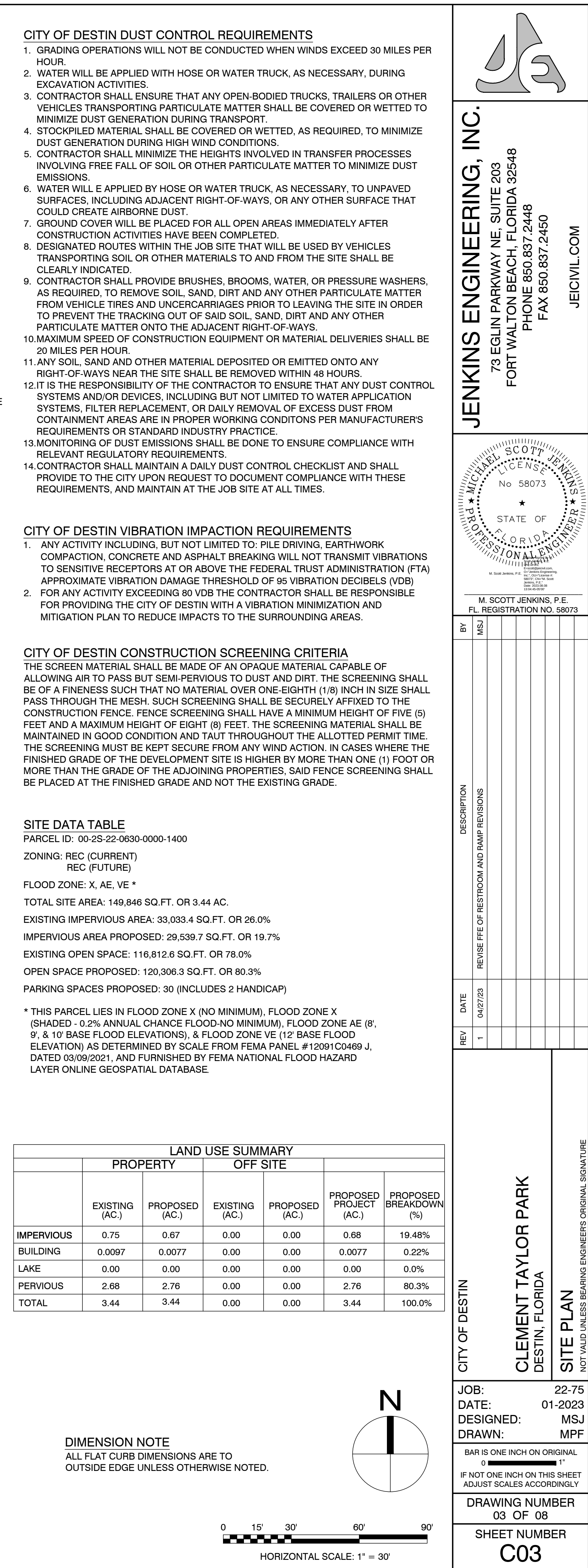
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EXISTING CONDITIONS

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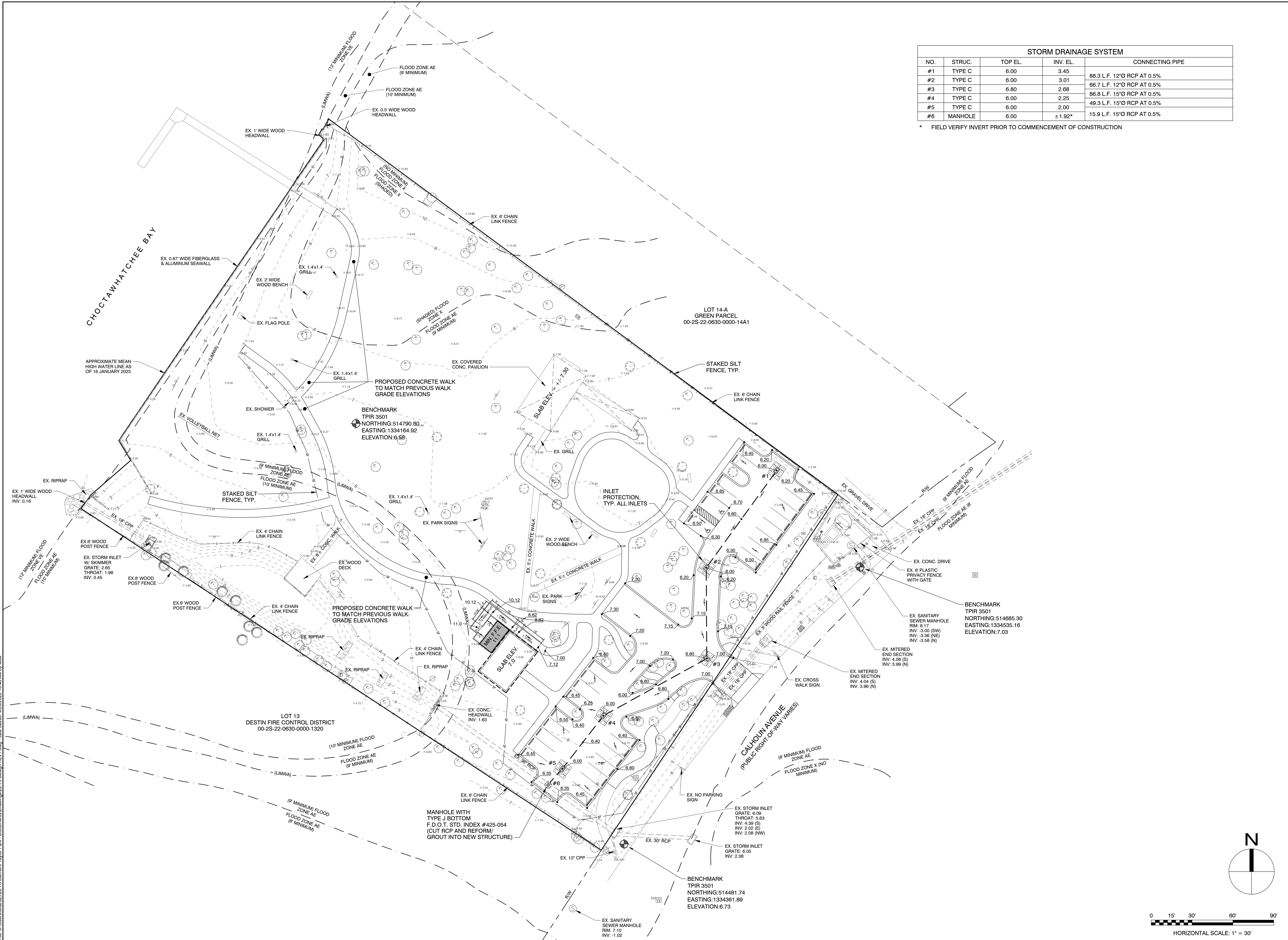
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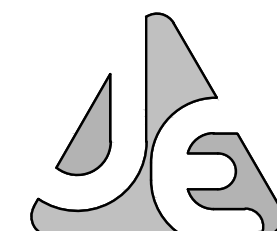
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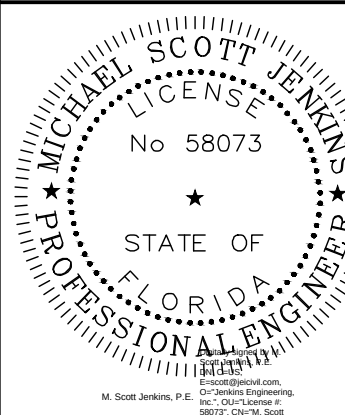


STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM				
NO.	STRUC.	TOP EL.	INV. EL.	CONNECTING PIPE
#1	TYPE C	6.00	3.45	88.3 L.F. 12"Ø RCP AT 0.5%
#2	TYPE C	6.00	3.01	66.7 L.F. 12"Ø RCP AT 0.5%
#3	TYPE C	6.80	2.68	86.8 L.F. 15"Ø RCP AT 0.5%
#4	TYPE C	6.00	2.25	49.3 L.F. 15"Ø RCP AT 0.5%
#5	TYPE C	6.00	2.00	15.9 L.F. 15"Ø RCP AT 0.5%
#6	MANHOLE	6.00	±1.92*	

* FIELD VERIFY INVERT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION



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M. SCOTT JENKINS, P.E.
FL REGISTRATION NO. 58073

BY	MSJ	DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION
		04/27/23	1	REVISION OF RESTROOM AND RAMP REVISIONS

CITY OF DESTIN

CLEMENT TAYLOR PARK
DESTIN, FLORIDA

GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

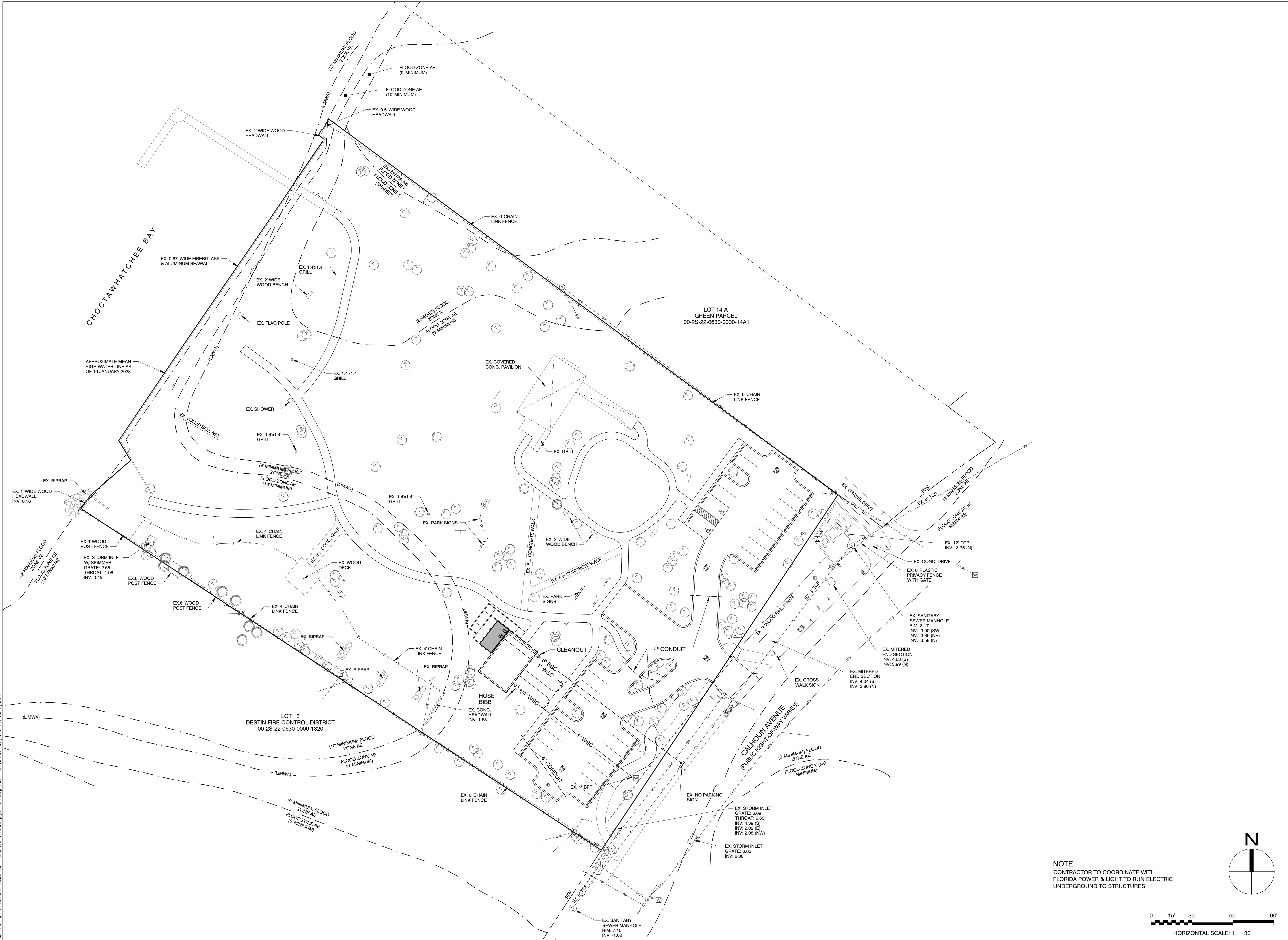
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M. SCOTT JENKINS, P.E.
FL REGISTRATION NO. 58073

BY	DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION
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CITY OF DESTIN

CLEMENT TAYLOR PARK
DESTIN, FLORIDA

UTILITY PLAN

JOB: 22-75
DATE: 01-2023
DESIGNED: MSJ
DRAWN: MPF

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NOTE
CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT TO RUN ELECTRIC
UNDERGROUND TO STRUCTURES.

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 30'



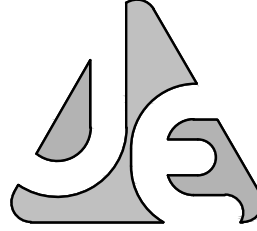
1 SPECIFICATION: CLEARING AND GRUBBING All site Clearing and Grubbing shall be in accordance with section 110 of the "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein. This work shall be performed in the following areas: • All street rights-of-way. • All areas where excavation or embankment are to take place. • Detention areas. In addition, certain other areas where underground utilities are to be installed are to be cleared and grubbed to the extent necessary to properly install the utilities. Such work shall be incidental to the contract unit price for the utility to be installed. 1.1 SCOPE: Site clearing work includes, but is not limited to: • Removal of trees and other vegetation. • Topsoil stripping. • Clearing and grubbing. • Removing above grade improvements. • Removing below grade improvements. 1.2 JOB CONDITIONS: Traffic: Conduct site clearing operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other occupied or used facilities without permission from the Owners and/or Local approving authority. Clearing and Protection in Construction Areas: Preserve trees 6 inches or larger measured breast height (6"dbh) where possible within construction area. Protection of Existing Improvements: Provide protection necessary to prevent damage to existing improvements indicated to remain in place. Protect improvements on adjoining properties and on project site. Restore damaged improvements to original condition as acceptable to the Owner. 1.3 LIMITATIONS: Clearing will be limited to the extent necessary to allow for construction of the proposed improvements as a result of: • Need for access to the project site for construction equipment. • Essential grade changes. • Surface water drainage and utility installation. • Location of driveways, buildings, and required parking. 1.4 CLEARING AND GRUBBING: Remove trees, shrubs, grass, other vegetation, improvements, or obstructions interfering with the installation of new construction. Removal includes digging out stumps and roots. Do not remove items elsewhere on site or premises unless specifically indicated. Disposal of trees, limbs, stumps, and debris shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Strip topsoil to whatever depths encountered to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other objectionable material. Cut heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas shown or where directed by the Owner. Construct storage piles to freely drain surface water. Cover storage piles if required to prevent windblown dust. Dispose of unsuitable or excess topsoil same as specified for waste material. 1.5 FILLING: Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6" loose depth, and thoroughly compact to density equal to adjacent ground, unless otherwise shown on the plans. 1.6 REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: Remove existing above and below grade improvements and abandoned underground piping or conduit necessary to permit construction and other work. 1.7 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS: No burning of any material, debris, or trash will be allowed. Remove waste materials from project site on a daily basis, and dispose of off-site in an approved area. 2 SPECIFICATION: EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE 2.1 EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE: Section 120 of the Florida D.O.T. Specification. All subgrade fill material, and the top 12 inches in cut area, shall be compacted to 100 percent of maximum density as determined to AASHTO T-99. The Subgrade Compaction (Stabilization) shall conform to Section 160 of the Florida D.O.T. Specifications. In most cases this will consist of compacting existing cleaned soil. However, it is the Contractor's responsibility to assure that the finished roadbed section meets bearing value requirements, regardless of the quantity of stabilizing materials to be added. One field density test shall be taken for each 5000 square feet or fraction thereof. Where required subgrade density cannot be obtained, unsuitable material shall be removed so that the road base will be constructed on a minimum of 3 feet of suitable, properly compacted material. This work shall be included in the contract lump sum price for earth excavation. 2.2 SOIL CEMENT BASE: The detailed specifications of the soil cement base course are to be determined by an independent testing laboratory after testing of the material the Contractor proposes to use. Moisture and cement content will be specified by the laboratory. However, as a guide for bid purposes, estimate 12% cement by weight and include a price reduction schedule if tests show less cement is required. The soil cement mix will be at optimum moisture content, i.e., neither mushy nor dry, but containing sufficient moisture to make a firm case when squeezed in the hand. Water should not appear on the hand when so squeezed. This requires 5 to 6 gallons per square yard but actual quantity of water to be added will depend on latent moisture in the base material. From a practical standpoint, the highest moisture content should be maintained that permits packing and finishing without surface checking, showing or rutting during compaction and finishing operations. The freshly compacted and finished soil-cement mix must be adequately cured. An application of bituminous material such as RC-2, MC-3, RT-5 or asphaltic emulsion at a rate of 0.15 to 0.20 gal per square yard is preferred as the curing medium. Waterproof paper or moist hay is acceptable if properly maintained. 2.3 SAND-CLAY BASE COURSE: The following tests shall be performed prior to placing the material on the roadbed: <table><tr><td>Composition and gradation</td><td>Percent of material passing the 10-mesh sieve</td></tr><tr><td>• Clay (material smaller than 0.005mm)</td><td>8 to 21</td></tr><tr><td>• Silt (material from 0.005 to 0.005mm)</td><td>0 to 10</td></tr><tr><td>• Combined clay and silt</td><td>8 to 25</td></tr><tr><td>• Limerock Bearing Ration Value (LBR)</td><td>Of at least 75</td></tr><tr><td>• Liquid Limit</td><td>Not greater than 25</td></tr><tr><td>• Plasticity Index</td><td>Not greater than 6</td></tr></table> The results of these tests shall be submitted to the engineer for approval. The base course shall be compacted to not less than 98 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180. One density test shall be taken for each 5000 square feet or fraction thereof. 2.4 LIMEROCK BASE COURSE: 2.4.1 SCOPE: 2.4.2 JOB CONDITIONS: 2.4.3 LIMITATIONS: 2.4.4 REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: 2.4.5 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS: 2.4.6 FILLING: 2.4.7 EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE: 2.4.8 SOIL CEMENT BASE: 2.4.9 SAND-CLAY BASE COURSE: 2.4.10 REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: 2.4.11 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS: 2.4.12 FILLING: 2.4.13 EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE: 2.4.14 SOIL CEMENT BASE: 2.4.15 SAND-CLAY BASE COURSE: 2.4.16 REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: 2.4.17 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS: 2.4.18 FILLING: 2.4.19 EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE: 2.4.20 SOIL CEMENT BASE: 2.4.21 SAND-CLAY BASE COURSE: 2.4.22 REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: 2.4.23 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS: 2.4.24 FILLING: 2.4.25 EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE: 2.4.26 SOIL CEMENT BASE: 2.4.27 SAND-CLAY BASE COURSE: 2.4.28 REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: 2.4.29 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS: 2.4.30 FILLING: 2.4.31 EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT 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Construction Joints: Plan concrete placement such that construction joints fall at expansion joints as detailed in the plans. Expansion Joints: Provide premolded joint filler for expansion joints abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, and other fixed objects. Locate expansion joints at 40'-0" o.c. maximum for each pavement lane or for curb. Located expansion joints at 50'-0" o.c. maximum for walkways. Joint Fillers: Extend joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than 1/2" or more than 1" below finished surface where joint sealer is indicated. Furnish joint filler in one-piece lengths for full width being placed, wherever possible. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint filler sections together. Joint Sealants: Exterior pavement joint sealants shall be composed of a non-priming, pourable, self-leveling type polyurethane sealant, such as grey shep-calk, or approved equal suitable for use in pavements and sidewalks. 4.9 CONCRETE FINISHING: After striking-off and consolidating concrete, smooth surface by screeding and floating. Adjust floating to compact surface and produce uniform texture. After floating, test surface for trueness with 10'-0" straightedge (maximum deviation of 1/4 inch). Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide continuous smooth finish. Work edges of slabs, gutters, back top edge of curb, and formed joints with an edging tool, and round to 1/2" radius. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface. After completion of floating and troweling when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, complete surface finish as follows: Curbs, Gutters, and Walks: Broom finish by drawing fine-hair broom across concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic. Repeat operation if required to provide fine line texture. Inclined Slab Surfaces: Provide coarse, nonslip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to line of traffic. Paving: Burlap finish by dragging seamless strip of damp burlap across concrete perpendicular to line of traffic. Repeat operation to provide gritty texture. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and point up any minor honeycombed areas. Remove and replace areas or section with major defects, as directed. Protect and cure finished concrete paving in accordance with "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" Section 350-13. 4.10 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING: Repair or replace broken or defective concrete as directed. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection. 5 SPECIFICATION: FENCING The Contractor shall install fencing as shown on the plans and in accordance with the manufacturer's brochure. The following are minimum requirements and shall govern except that all local, state and/or federal codes and ordinances shall govern when their requirements are in excess hereof. 5.1 MATERIAL CERTIFICATES: Furnish copies of materials certificates signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements. 5.2 MATERIALS: All materials and equipment incorporated in the work shall be new, clean, and free of visual defects unless otherwise specified, and that all work will be of good quality, free from faults and defects and in conformance with the Contract Documents. All work not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. Height shall be as required as shown on the construction plans. Fabric shall be #9 gauge, chain link open hearth steel wire, hot-dipped galvanized after weaving with minimum coating of 2.0 ounce of zinc per square foot or aluminum coating with .40 ounces per square foot, woven in 2" diamond mesh. Line post, top, intermediate and bottom rails, shall be 1-5/8" O.D. steel pipe, weight 2.27 lbs. per foot, hot-dipped galvanized. Set 36" deep in concrete. Terminal, corner, gate and pull posts shall be 3" O.D. pipe, 5.79 lbs. Set 36" deep in concrete. Concrete for setting posts shall be Portland Cement complying with ASTM C-150, aggregates complying with ASTM C-33, and clean water. Mix materials to obtain concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,500 psi. Stretcher bar bands, tie wires, hog rings, couplings, nuts, stretcher bars, bolts, and miscellaneous fastening devices shall be manufacturer's standard for heavy construction fence. Swing gates shall consist of the following components. 2" O.D. steel pipe 2.72 lbs. per foot, hot-dipped galvanized. Each frame to be equipped with 3/8" diameter adjustable truss rods. Hinges shall be hot-dipped galvanized provided steel or malleable iron to suit gate size, non-lift-off type. Hinges shall be offset to permit 180 degrees opening. Press one (1) pair of hinges per lead. Latch shall be forked type to permit operation from either side with provisions to lock both sides with padlock. 5.3 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS: Cyclone Fence, Page Fence, and Hackney Corporation. 6 SPECIFICATION: TRAFFIC STRIPING AND PAINTING The Contractor shall paint traffic striping as shown on the plans. The following are minimum requirements and shall govern except that all local, state and/or federal codes and ordinances shall govern when their requirements are in excess hereof. All traffic striping and painting shall be in accordance with Sections 710 and 971 of the "Florida Department of Transportation Roadway and Traffic Design Standards". 6.1 MATERIAL CERTIFICATES: Furnish copies of materials certificates signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements. 6.2 TRAFFIC STRIPING AND PAINTING: Traffic control markings shall be marked on pavement as indicated on drawings. Paint shall be in sealed containers that plainly show the designated name, formula or specification number, batch number, color, date of manufacture, manufacturer's name, formulation number, and directions, all of which shall be plainly legible at the time of use. The paint shall be homogeneous, easily stirred to smooth consistency, and shall show no hard settlement or other objectionable characteristics during a storage period of six months. All machines, tools, and equipment used in performance of the work shall be approved and maintained in satisfactory operating condition. Hand-operated push-type machines of a type commonly used for application of paint to pavement surfaces shall be acceptable for marking small street and parking areas. Applicator machines shall be equipped with necessary paint tanks and spraying nozzles, and shall be capable of applying paint uniformly at the coverage specified. Sandblasting equipment shall be provided as required for cleaning surfaces to be painted. Hand-operated spay guns shall be provided for use in areas where push-type machines cannot be used. New pavement surfaces shall be allowed to cure for a period of not less than thirty days before application of marking materials. All surfaces to be marked shall be thoroughly cleaned before application of the paint. Dust, dirt, and other granular surface deposits shall be removed by sweeping, blowing with methods as required. Rubber deposits, surface laitance, existing paint markings and other coatings adhering to the pavement shall be completely removed with scrapers, wire brushes, sandblasting, approved chemicals, or mechanical abrasion as directed. Paint shall be applied evenly to the pavement surface to be coated at a rate of 105 plus or minus 5 square feet per gallon. Paint shall be applied as shown on the drawings. Paint shall be applied to clean, dry surfaces, and unless otherwise approved, only when air and pavement temperatures are above 40 degrees F and less than 95 degrees F. Paint temperature shall be maintained within these same limits. Paint shall be applied pneumatically with approved equipment at rate of coverage specified herein. The Contractor shall provide guidelines and templates as necessary to control paint application. Special precautions shall be taken in marking numbers, letters, and symbols. All edges of marking shall be sharply outlined. The maximum drying time requirements of the paint specifications will be strictly enforced, to prevent undue softening bitumen, and pickup, displacement, or discoloration by tires of traffic. If there is a deficiency in drying of the markings, painting operations shall be discontinued until cause of the slow drying is determined and corrected. Suitable warning signs shall be placed near the beginning of the work site and well ahead of the work site for alerting approaching traffic from both directions. Small markers shall be placed along newly painted lines to control traffic and prevent damage to newly painted surfaces. Painting equipment shall be marked with large warning signs indication that slow moving painting equipment is in operation. Markings which must be visible at night shall be reflectorized unless ambient illumination assures adequate visibility. 7 SPECIFICATION: WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM The Contractor shall provide and install all materials for a potable water distribution system as shown on the drawings and in this specification. In addition, he shall obtain all permits and conduct all tests required by local, state and federal authorities and as specified on these drawings. 7.1 MATERIALS: All materials and equipment incorporated in the work shall be new, clean, and free of visual defects unless otherwise specified, and that all work will be of good quality, free from faults and defects and in conformance with the Contract Documents. All work not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. Piping less than 4 inches in diameter: • Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) 160 psi, SDR 26 • Polyethylene pipe 160 psi, SDR 9 • Polyethylene tubing 200 psi, SDR 9 Piping greater than 4 inches in diameter: • Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) 150 psi • Ductile Iron (Class 50) Joints for PVC pipes: • Joints shall comply with ASTM D-3139 • No solvent cements or toxic lubricant will be allowed. • Expansion capability will be provided. Joints for Ductile Iron pipes: • Joints shall comply with AWWA C-153 or AWWA C-110 Gate Valves: • Valves shall comply with AWWA C-509 • 200 psi iron body, bronze mounted, non-rising stems with square operating nuts and a suitable valve box. 7.2 INSTALLATION: Shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations. The Contractor shall provide proper facilities for handling and laying pipe and accessories. No pipe will be laid in unsuitable weather or in water. The Contractor will verify all field dimensions with the design Engineer (including Field Stake-Out) prior to commencing work. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at 24 hours prior to installing any portion of the water main distribution system. He shall also stake all service connections and provide as-built dimensions to the Engineer. Connections to the existing system shall be coordinated with the Utility Company. Minimal service interruption shall occur and traffic safeguards shall be taken. The Contractor shall conduct hydrostatic pressure and leakage tests as follows: Apply 150 psi or 150% of the working pressure whichever is greater to the test line. Duration of the pressure test shall be at least two (2) hours, check pressure, if pressure has dropped, inspect for leaks and correct as required. Repeat tests until there are no leaks or pressure loss. Pressure must hold for two hours. Note: The Contractor shall notify the Utility Company and the Engineer at least 48 hours prior to conducting pressure and leakage tests. A 3/4 inch hose bib connection will be required for gauge connection. The Contractor shall sterilize the lines by chlorinating at 40 to 50 ppm, injecting at a corporation stop and operating all valves and accessories. Flush system. Subsequent tests on replacement water shall show a chemical and bacterial count equal to the supply main. Samples shall be taken and tested at the expense of the Contractor, and results shall be acceptable to local, state and federal agencies of interest. 7.3 NOTES: All water piping and fittings used shall be National Sanitation Foundation (N.S.F.) approved for potable water. A minimum separation of 10 ft. horizontal, outside to outside and 18 inches vertical is required between all water lines and the sanitary sewer system. When trench excavation depth exceeds five feet, the Contractor shall provide trench protection (shields, sloping, shoring, etc.) and shall comply with OSHA Standard 29 CFR, Section 1926.650 Subpart P. In accordance with rules of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Chapter 62-555, the Engineer of record will be responsible for observation of construction of the Potable Water System. The Engineer shall be notified at commencement and completion of construction. To assure compliance with plans and specifications, said Engineer will report to DEP upon completion of construction and cleaning and disinfecting described above before the system can be placed in service. All PVC potable water lines and services will be marked with No. 14 copper insulated tracer wire to enable location with a Ferrous Metal Detector. The tracer wire will be placed 12 inches above and throughout the length of all such pipe. 7.4 FIRE HYDRANTS: All fire hydrants shall be 6 inch, three way hydrants with two 2-1/2 inch hose nozzles and one 4-1/2 inch pump nozzle, designed for 150 lbs working pressure or 300 lbs hydrostatic pressure and shall conform to the latest specifications of the AWWA All working parts shall be bronze. All hose threads shall be National Standard Threads. Hydrants shall have a mechanical joint end inlet. Hydrants shall be Traffic Breakaway Model. The hydrant main valve shall be a compression type that closes with the water pressure. Hydrants shall have not less than a 5-1/4 inch valve opening. All hydrants shall be equipped with automatic self-oiling reservoirs that lubricate the stem threads and all bearing surfaces each time the hydrant is operated. Hydrants shall be painted one coat of red iron oxide, zinc oxide primer conforming to Steel Structures Painting Council SSPC-paint 25 and two finish coats of silicone alkyd paint conforming to Steel Structures Painting Council SSPC-paint 21. Fire hydrants shall be painted in accordance with NFPA 291, Recommended Practice For Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants. 8 SPECIFICATION: SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM The Contractor shall provide and install all gravity sewer material shown on the drawings and in this specification. In addition, he shall obtain all permits and conduct all tests required by local, state and federal authorities and as specified on these drawings. 8.1 MATERIALS: All materials and equipment incorporated in the work shall be new, clean, and free of visual defects unless otherwise specified, and that all work will be of good quality, free from faults and defects and in conformance with the Contract Documents. All work not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. Piping: • PVC Gravity Sewer • Ductile Iron Pipe (D.I.P.) • PVC Force Mains (160 psi) Joints: • PVC, Rubber Ring • D.I.P. Joints, Rubber Gasket NOTE: ALL JOINTS TO BE BELL AND SPIGOT TYPE. Concrete: • Poured or Pre-cast 8.2 INSTALLATION: Shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations. The Contractor shall provide proper facilities for handling and laying pipe and accessories. Trenches shall be properly prepared; pipe shall be supported over its full length and bell holes hand dug as required. No pipe will be laid in unsuitable weather or in water. The Contractor will verify all field dimensions and report all discrepancies (including field stake-out) prior to commencing work. The contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 24 hours prior to installing any portion of the sanitary sewer system. He shall also stake all service connections and provide as-built dimensions to the Engineer. Manholes, cleanouts and the like shall be located, built and sized as shown on these drawings. Connections with existing sewer systems shall be coordinated by the Contractor with the utility company. A minimum separation of 10 ft. horizontal measured outside to outside and 18 inches vertical is required between sanitary sewer lines and all water lines. When trench excavation depth exceeds five feet, the Contractor shall provide trench protection (shields, sloping, shoring, etc.) and shall comply with OSHA Standard 29 CFR, Section 1926.650 Subpart P. In accordance with rules of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Chapter 62-604, the Engineer of record will be responsible for observation of construction of the Sanitary Sewer System. The Engineer shall be notified at commencement and completion of construction. To assure compliance with plans and specifications said Engineer will report to DEP upon completion of construction before the system can be placed in service. The Contractor shall coordinate all tests with the utility company and the Engineer. All lines, fittings and manholes shall be clean and dry before conducting tests. Tests and subsequent corrections shall be at the expense of the Contractor. 8.3 GRAVITY SEWERS: Leakage tests by exfiltration and/or infiltration will be made on all pipe. The Engineer shall have the option determining which test shall be employed. Generally, if the groundwater table is below the bottom of the pipe, an exfiltration test shall be used. Duration of test shall be not less than two (2) hours. Visible leaks encountered shall be corrected regardless of leakage test results. Leakage as measured by either the infiltration or exfiltration test shall not exceed 0.157 gallons per inch diameter per 100 feet of pipe per hour. When leakage exceeds the maximum amount specified, satisfactory correction shall be made and retesting accomplished. Deflection testing shall be done on all flexible pipe at the direction of the Engineer. Testing shall be done using a mandrel having a diameter equal to 95 percent of the inside diameter of the pipe. When a deflection device is used in lieu of the mandrel, such device shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use. No pipe deflection shall exceed 5 percent. 8.4 FORCE MAINS: The Contractor shall conduct hydrostatic pressure and leakage tests as follows: Apply 100 psi or 150% of the working pressure, whichever is greater, to the test line. Duration of the pressure test shall be at least two (2) hours. After 1/2 hour, check pressure, if pressure has dropped, inspect for leaks and correct as required. Repeat tests until there are no leaks or pressure loss. Pressure must hold for two hours. Note: The Contractor shall notify the Utility Company and the Engineer at least 24 hours prior to conducting pressure and leakage tests. Force mains shall have thrust blocks designed for 100 psi test pressure. Force mains shall be colored other than white to distinguish from water lines. Force mains in the right-of-way shall have 30 inches (minimum) cover over the crown. All sanitary sewer force mains will be marked with No. 14 copper insulated tracer wire to enable location with a Ferrous Metal Detector. The tracer wire will be placed 12 inches above and throughout the length of all such pipes. 8.5 MANHOLES: Shape: All manholes will be eccentric or as specified on the drawings. Setting Manhole Castings: The frame of the casting shall be set in a full mortar bed composed of one part Portland Cement to two parts of fine aggregate. Concrete: The minimum compressive strength required at twenty-eight days is 4000 lbs. per sq. inch. The minimum amount of water shall be used to produce a workable mix and shall not exceed six (6) U.S. Gallons per sack of cement. Concrete shall conform to ASTM C-94. Pre-cast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections: Pre-cast reinforced concrete manhole sections shall conform to ASTM C-478. All joints for pre-cast sections shall be approved by the Engineer. Castings: Cast iron frames and covers shall conform to the drawings in all essentials of design. All castings shall be made of clean, even grain, tough gray cast iron. The quality of iron in the castings shall conform to the current ASTM Specification A-48 for Class 20 Gray Iron Castings. The weight of castings shall be as shown in the plans. Castings shall be smooth, true to pattern, and free from projections, sand holes, or defects. A raised word "SEWER" shall be cast on the upper non-skid surface of all manhole covers. The portio of the frame and cover which forms the cover seat shall be machined so that no rocking of the cover is possible. The castings shall be coated with coal tar pitch varnish. On roadways the frame and cover shall be set flush with and in the plane of the surface. In other locations they shall be set to grades determined by the Engineer. A shop drawing of the manhole frame and cover must be approved by the Engineer for all covers and frames furnished on the project. Water-Proofing: Both concrete and pre-cast sections below grade shall be painted on the outside with either two coats of bitumastic paint or a heavy layer of emulsified asphalt to water-proof completely. Manholes shall be inspected for water tightness prior to being placed in service. All incoming and outgoing sewer lines shall be plugged and the manhole filled with water to a level to create a minimum positive head of two feet or above the highest section joint. If the water level drop exceeds 1/8" per vertical foot of manhole depth in 5 minutes, the manhole shall have failed the test. 8.6 GENERAL: Grout all riser joints and entry pipes. Provide neat cement seals for pre-cast units. Minimum radius allowed is 20 inches. Invert grouting shall be uniform and smooth-sloped to center line of pipe. Note: Roof drains, foundation drains and all other clean water connections to the sanitary sewer system are prohibited. 9 SPECIFICATION: STORM SEWER SYSTEM The Contractor shall provide and install all storm sewer material shown on the drawings and in this specification. In addition, he shall obtain all permits and conduct all tests required by local, state and federal authorities and as specified. 9.1 MATERIALS: Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe: Shall comply with section 948 of the latest edition "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein. Pipes 12 inches to 24 inches in diameter shall comply with ASTM F-405 and ASTM F-667. Joints shall be by means of dimpled band. If used outside of dry wells, joints shall be wrapped in filtercloth 2 feet in width and with 2 feet of overlap on the diameter. This pipe, in the perforated form, shall be used inside dry wells. It may be used outside dry wells only when used with a filter sock. Perforations shall be 1/4 inch diameter and spaced 10 inches on center in the valley of the corrugations. Polyvinyl-Chloride Pipe: Shall comply with section 948 of the latest edition "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein. Polyvinyl-Chloride Pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3034, SDR-35, or ASTM F 949, profile wall without perforations. Polyvinyl-Chloride Pipe for use as underdrain shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F 758 or ASTM F 949. Also, PVC underdrain manufactured from PVC pipe meeting ASTM D 3033 or ASTM D 3034, perforated in accordance with the perforation requirements given in AASHTO M 36, or AASHTO M 196 will be permitted. Reinforced Concrete Pipe: Shall comply with requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings, and shall be installed with rubber gasketed joints complying with ASTM C-443. Install rubber gaskets in strict accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations. Manholes: Precast reinforced concrete manhole sections shall conform to ASTM Specification C-478. Construct manholes of precast concrete sections as required by Drawings to size, shape, and depth indicated, but never less than 4'-0" inside diameter. All joints for precast sections shall be approved by the engineer. Inlets and Catch Basins: Precast reinforced concrete Inlets and Catch Basin sections shall conform to ASTM C-478. Construct Inlets and Catch Basins of precast concrete construction as required by drawings to size, shape and depth indicated. Main and Lateral Pipes: Neatly cut off main and lateral pipes flush with inside of manhole or inlet where they enter structure walls. Dress all irregularities and rough edges with non-shrinking group (inside and outside). Where pipes enter or exit manholes, a "Kor-N-Seal" molded neoprene boot with stainless steel internal and external bands as manufactured by the National Pollution Control Systems, Inc., Nashua, New Hampshire, or a polyurethane joint with a short transition joint as manufactured by Moorform Corporation, Centralia, Illinois, or an approved equal (or superior) connection shall be provided. Cast Iron Frames, Covers, and Grates: After completion of manhole inlet, set cast iron frame in full mortar bed after adjusting to required elevation. Cast iron frames and covers shall conform to the drawings in all essentials of design. All castings shall be made of clean, even grain, tough gray cast iron The quality of iron in the castings shall conform to the current ASTM Specification A-48 for Class 20 Gray Iron Castings. The weight of castings shall be as shown in the plans. Castings shall be smooth, true to pattern, and free from projections, sand holes, or defects. A raised word "STORM SEWER" shall be cast on the upper non-skid surface of all manhole covers. The portion of the frame and cover which forms the cover seat shall be machined so that no rocking of the cover is possible. The castings shall be coated with coal tar pitch varnish. On roadways the frame and cover shall be set flush with and in the plane of the surface. In other locations they shall be set to grades determined by the engineer. The frame and cover shall be heavy duty traffic bearing. Plastic Filter Fabric: Plastic Filter Fabric shall be the non-woven type and shall comply with sections 514 and 985 of the latest edition "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein. Concrete: Concrete shall comply with Section 345 of the latest edition "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" unless modified herein. Minimum compressive strength at 28 days shall be 4,000 psi. 9.2 DETENTION AREAS AND GRASSED SWALES: Swales must be landscaped with seeding, sodding, or sprigging, which does not inhibit the infiltration rate of the soil. Engineer requires 48 hours notice prior to landscaping of infiltration areas to make appropriate inspections. The system will require periodic maintenance for continued proper operation. This will include, as a minimum: A) removal of silt debris from surface infiltration areas and catch basins, and B) maintenance of vegetative cover in surface infiltration areas. 9.3 STORMWATER DRYWELLS: Drywells shall be constructed to the dimensions as detailed in the plans. The washed granular material shall have of a void ratio of not less than 0.4 and the gradation shall conform to section 901 of the latest edition "Florida Department of Transportation Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". The dry well shall be completely wrapped in woven (as opposed to spun) filter cloth with a minimum 2 feet of overlap at field joints. The dry well shall contain perforated pipes as detailed in the plans. 9.4 INSTALLATION: The Contractor shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations. The Contractor shall provide proper facilities for handling and laying pipe and accessories. Trenches shall be properly prepared; pipe shall be supported over its full length and bell holes hand dug as required. No pipe will be laid in unsuitable weather or in water. The Contractor will verify all field dimensions and report all discrepancies (including field stake-out) prior to commencing work. The contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 24 hours prior to installing any portion of the storm sewer system. He shall also stake all service connections and provide as-built dimensions to the Engineer. Manholes, cleanouts and the like shall be located, built and sized as shown on these drawings. Connections with existing storm sewer systems shall be coordinated by the Contractor with the Utility Authority. Adequate traffic control shall be provided. A minimum separation of 10 ft. horizontal measured outside to outside and 18 inches vertical is required between storm sewer lines and all water lines. When trench excavation depth exceeds five feet, the Contractor shall provide trench protection (shields, sloping, shoring, etc.) and shall comply with OSHA Standard 29 CFR, Section 1926.650 Subpart P. In accordance with rules of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Chapter 62-25, the Engineer of record will be responsible for observation of construction of the Storm Sewer System. The Engineer shall be notified at commencement and completion of construction. To assure compliance with plans and specifications, said Engineer will report to DEP upon completion of construction before the system can be placed in service. 9.5 TESTS: The Contractor shall coordinate all Tests and Inspections with the Utility Authority and the Engineer. All lines, fittings and manholes shall be clean and dry before the Inspector is summoned. Tests and subsequent corrections shall be at the expense of the Contractor. Non-Perforated Storm Sewers: Leakage tests by exfiltration and/or infiltration will be made on all pipe as deemed by the Engineer. The Engineer shall have the option determining which test shall be employed. Generally, if the groundwater table is below the bottom of the pipe, an exfiltration test shall be used. Duration of test shall be not less than two (2) hours. Visible leaks encountered shall be corrected regardless of leakage test results. Leakage as measured by either the infiltration or exfiltration test shall not exceed 0.2 gallons per inch diameter per 100 feet of pipe per hour. When leakage exceeds the maximum amount specified, satisfactory correction shall be made and retesting accomplished. Deflection testing shall be done on all flexible pipe at the direction of the Engineer. Testing shall be done using a mandrel having a diameter equal to 95 percent of the inside diameter of the pipe. When a deflection device is used in lieu of the mandrel, such device shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use. No pipe deflection shall exceed 5 percent. 9.6 EROSION PROTECTION: New and existing drainage structures shall be protected from soil erosion sedimentation by placing baled hay around structures. Stacked baled hay and silt fence barriers shall be installed downhill from any earthwork activity, and in all areas subject to soil erosion, prior to start of construction. Soil erosion sedimentation shall be controlled during all phases of construction. ALL SOIL EROSION SEDIMENTATION SHALL BE RETAINED ON SITE.	CITY OF DESTIN CLEMENT TAYLOR PARK DESTIN, FLORIDA SPECIFICATIONS II NOT VALID UNLESS BEARING ENGINEER'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE JOB: 22-75 DATE: 01-2023 DESIGNED: MSJ DRAWN: MPF BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL 0 1" IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY DRAWING NUMBER 08 OF 08 SHEET NUMBER C08

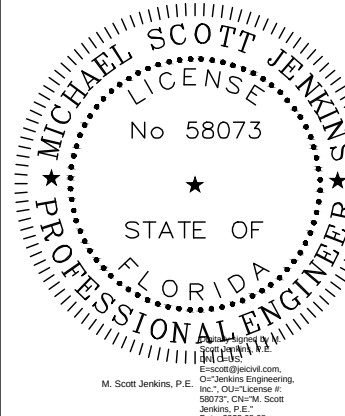
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JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC.
73 EGLIN PARKWAY NE, SUITE 203
FORT WALTON BEACH, FLORIDA 32548
PHONE 850.837.2448
FAX 850.837.2450



M. SCOTT JENKINS, P.E.
FL REGISTRATION NO. 58073

DESCRIPTION

DATE

REV

CITY OF DESTIN

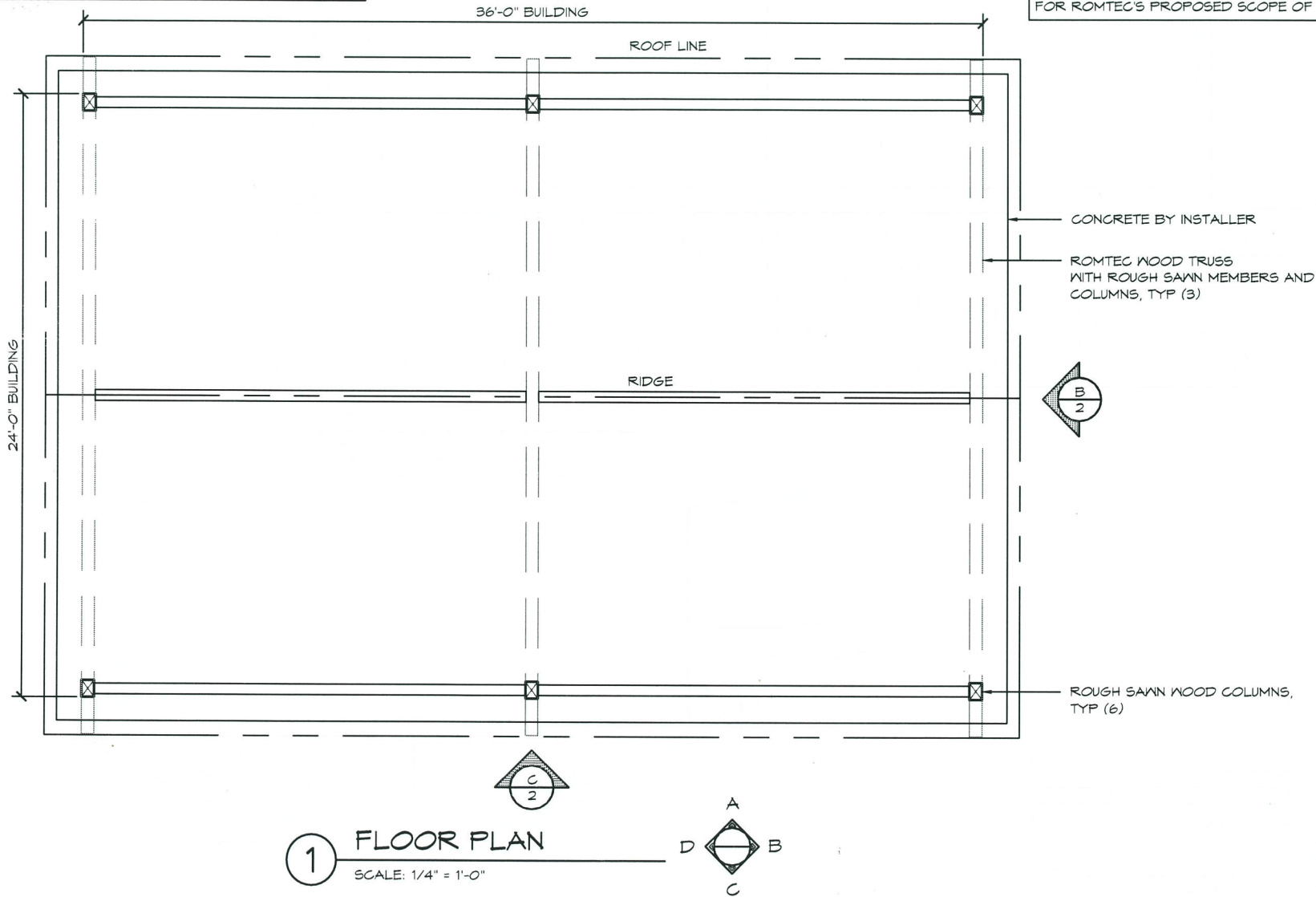
JOB: 22-75
DATE: 01-2023
DESIGNED: MSJ
DRAWN: MPF

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL
0 1"
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET
ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

DRAWING NUMBER
08 OF 08

SHEET NUMBER
C08

LEGEND		
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA/ QUANTITY
	WOOD TRUSS	3
	GLU-LAM BEAMS	6



THESE PLAN VIEW AND ELEVATION DRAWINGS ARE A PRELIMINARY ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION OF THE BUILDING. ALL DIMENSIONS, FEATURES AND COMPONENTS SHOWN ON THESE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS MAY OR MAY NOT BE PART OF THE QUOTE. PLEASE REFER TO THE "SCOPE OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES" LETTER PROVIDED WITH YOUR QUOTE FOR ROMTEC'S PROPOSED SCOPE OF SUPPLY.



18240 NORTH BANK ROAD - ROSEBURG, OR 97470
(541) 496-3541 FAX (541) 496-0633

PRELIMINARY

PROJECT: 3012

DATE: 00/00/15

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	BY

DRAWN BY: TH

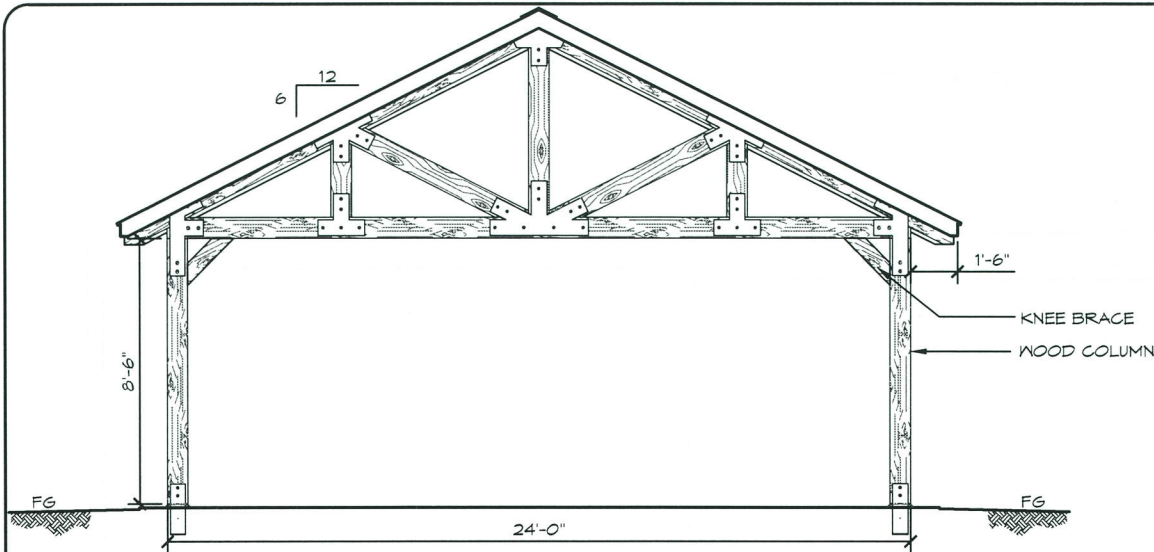
SHEET NO. 1

PROJECT: 3012 WOOD PAVILION - OPEN DIMENSIONAL WOOD FRAME

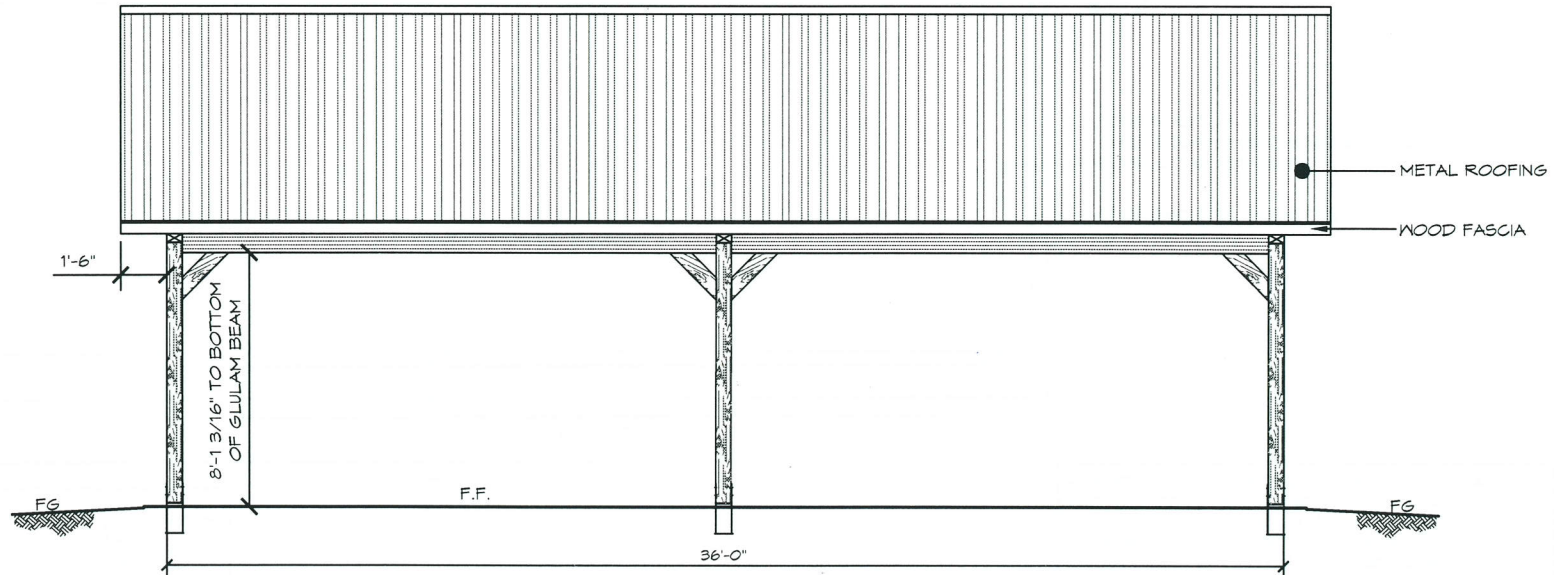
CUSTOMER PROJECT LOCATION

SHEET TITLE: FLOOR PLAN

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B ELEVATION VIEW
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



C ELEVATION VIEW
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

THESE PLAN VIEW AND ELEVATION DRAWINGS ARE A PRELIMINARY ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION OF THE BUILDING. ALL DIMENSIONS, FEATURES AND COMPONENTS SHOWN ON THESE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS MAY OR MAY NOT BE PART OF THE QUOTE. PLEASE REFER TO THE "SCOPE OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES" LETTER PROVIDED WITH YOUR QUOTE FOR ROMTEC'S PROPOSED SCOPE OF SUPPLY.

ROMTEC

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PROJECT: 3012 WOOD PAVILION - OPEN DIMENSIONAL WOOD FRAME

CUSTOMER PROJECT LOCATION

PROJECT#:

MODEL#:

DATE: 3012

REVISIONS

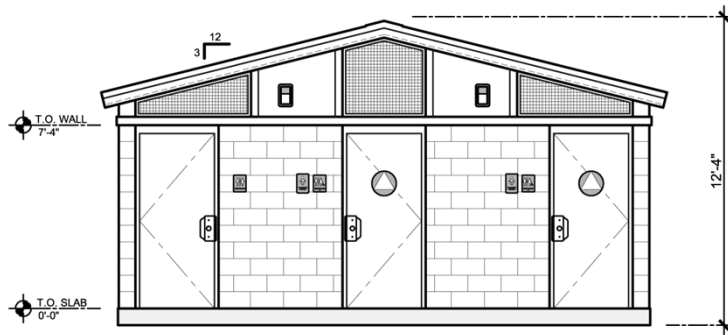
REV. DATE BY

DRAWN BY: TH

SHEET NO.

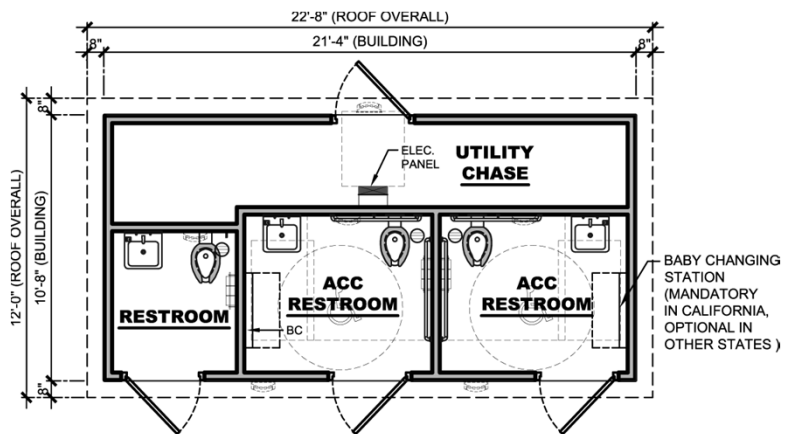
2

SHEET TITLE: ELEVATION



ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/8"=1'0"



FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/8"=1'0"

NOTE: STAINLESS FIXTURES



PERSPECTIVE

(FINISHES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

RESTROOM BUILDING PS-033 PLAYGROUND SERIES

135 USERS/HR.



www.PublicRestroomCompany.com

2587 BUSINESS PARKWAY
MINDEN NEVADA 89423
P: 888-888-2060 F: 888-888-1448

BUYBOARD 2019

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OWNER / GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND PUBLIC RESTROOM COMPANY RESPONSIBILITIES

PUBLIC RESTROOM COMPANY RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. PROVIDE FULL ARCHITECTURAL PLANS AND ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS, STAMPED BY STATE GOVERNING AGENCY SUITABLE FOR GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO FILE FOR REQUIRED BUILDING PERMIT.
2. FURNISH AND INSTALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES UNDER SLAB (INCLUDING TRENCHING) EXTENDING 6 FEET MAX. BEYOND THE BUILDING LINE, MIN. OF 24" - MAX OF 36" BELOW GRADE.
3. FURNISH AND INSTALL SLAB TO FOUNDATION ANCHORS PER DETAILS INCLUDED HEREIN. APPLICABLE ONLY TO BUILDINGS WITH FOUNDATIONS.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE DIFFERENCE IN THE ELEVATION BETWEEN THE FINISH FLOOR OF THE BUILDING AT EXTERIOR DOORS AND THE SIDEWALK OUTSIDE IS 1/4" MAX. PRC RECOMMENDS SIDEWALK TO BE FLUSH WITH FINISH FLOOR AT ALL DOORS.
2. THE PLAN & DETAILS HEREIN ARE SPECIFIC TO THE BUILDING SIZE AND MODULE CONFIGURATION OF THIS BUILDING MODEL.

OWNER / GENERAL CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. PREPARE BUILDING PAD AND OR FOUNDATION.
2. PROVIDE SITE PLAN & ENGINEERED FOUNDATION PLAN (IF APPLICABLE) AND ATTACH IT TO THE PUBLIC RESTROOM COMPANY'S DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING APPROVED DOCUMENTS AND OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS FROM LOCAL JURISDICTION.
3. VERIFY AND SCHEDULE NECESSARY INSPECTIONS WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION FOR SITE PERFORMED WORK BY OTHERS, AND FOR UNDER BUILDING SLAB PLUMBING CONNECTIONS MADE BY PRC.
4. COORDINATE SEWER INVERT ELEVATION WITH THE PUBLIC RESTROOM COMPANY PRIOR TO BUILDING INSTALLATION, VERIFY & COORDINATE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES INCLUDING WATER METER SIZE, TYPE, AND LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES COMING INTO THE BUILDING SUPPLIED BY PRC
5. MAKE FINAL UTILITY CONNECTIONS (INCLUDING NECESSARY UTILITY BOXES).
6. PREPARE SITE FOR MINIMUM ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE OF 1,500 psf, WITH SUB-GRADE COMPACTED TO 90% M.D.D.
7. SUPPLY AND STOCK PILE REQUIRED QUANTITY OF COARSE MASON SAND WITHIN BUILDING PROXIMITY FOR USE BY PRC FOR UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL.
8. PROJECTS WITH FOOTINGS: PROVIDE SLEEVES IN FOOTINGS ACCORDING TO UTILITY LOCATION PLAN AND PAD / FOUNDATION PLAN DIRECTION.

GENERAL SITE CONDITION LIABILITY NOTE:

PUBLIC RESTROOM COMPANY (PRC) PROVIDES BUILDING PAD / FOUNDATION PLAN DRAWINGS FOR PLACEMENT OF OUR BUILDING ON SITE FOUNDATIONS / PADS FOR **REFERENCE ONLY**. PRC DRAWINGS DO NOT INCORPORATE SITE DESIGN FOR LOCAL CODES, SOILS CONDITIONS, FOOTING REQUIREMENTS, AND / OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTING SITE FACTORS UP TO AN INCLUDING HIGH WATER TABLES. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER / GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE A PROPER SITE DESIGN TO ACCOMMODATE THE BUILDING AS WELL AS PROVIDE PROPER SITE CRITERIA SO PRC MAY MODEL SEWER, WATER, AND ELECTRICAL DESIGNS WITHIN THE BUILDING. OUR BUILDING DESIGN INCLUDES AN 8" THICK REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB AND ASSUMES FULL SLAB BEARING ON SOILS WITH A MINIMUM OF 1500 PSF BEARING CAPACITY. OUR BUILDING DESIGNS SURCHARGE THE SOIL BENEATH THE MAT SLAB AT APPROXIMATE 208 PSF. ANY BUILDING FOUNDATION IN ADDITION TO THE INTEGRAL MAT SLAB ARE SHOWN FOR **REFERENCE ONLY** AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY A LICENSED SOILS ENGINEER TO CONFORM WITH REQUIRED CODES.

PRC ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE OWNER OR GENERAL CONTRACTOR ACCEPTANCE OF THESE TYPICAL DRAWINGS WITHOUT VERIFICATION BY A LICENSED SOILS / FOUNDATION ENGINEER.



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BUILDING TYPE:

RESTROOM BUILDING

PROJECT:

-

DATE: - DRAWN BY:

PROJECT #: -

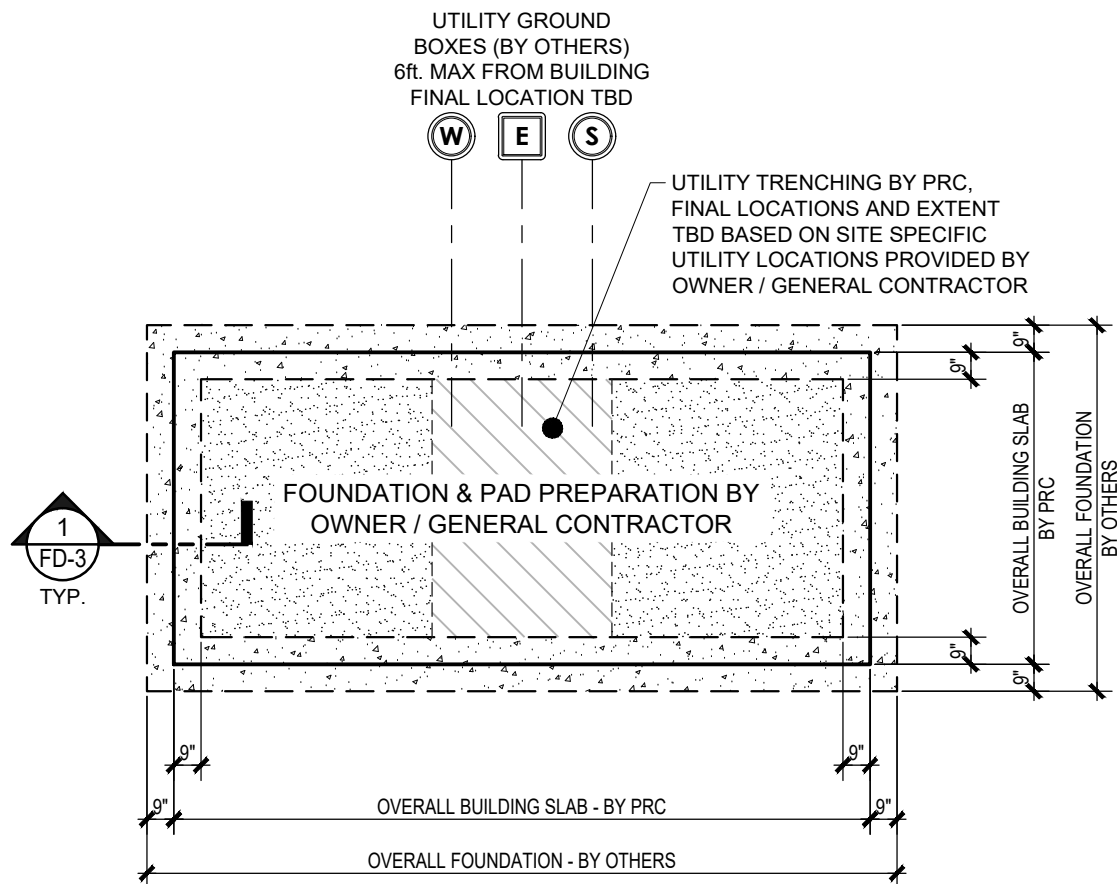
SHEET:

1 OF 4

FD-1

NOTES:

1. BOTTOM OF PRE-FAB BLDG. MANUFACTURERS SLAB IS DEAD FLAT. TOP OF FOOTINGS & COMPACTED BACK FILL MUST BE DEAD LEVEL. POUR FOOTING WITH LASER TRANSIT TO VERIFY TOP OF FOOTING. IF SHIM PLATES ARE REQUIRED A CHANGE ORDER IS REQUIRED.
2. REQUIRED ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE = 1500 PSF; FIELD VERIFIED BY OTHERS



1
FD-2

EXAMPLE FOUNDATION / PAD PREPARATION PLAN

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



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BUILDING TYPE:

RESTROOM BUILDING

PROJECT:

-

DATE: - DRAWN BY:

PROJECT #: -

SHEET:

FD-2

2 OF 4

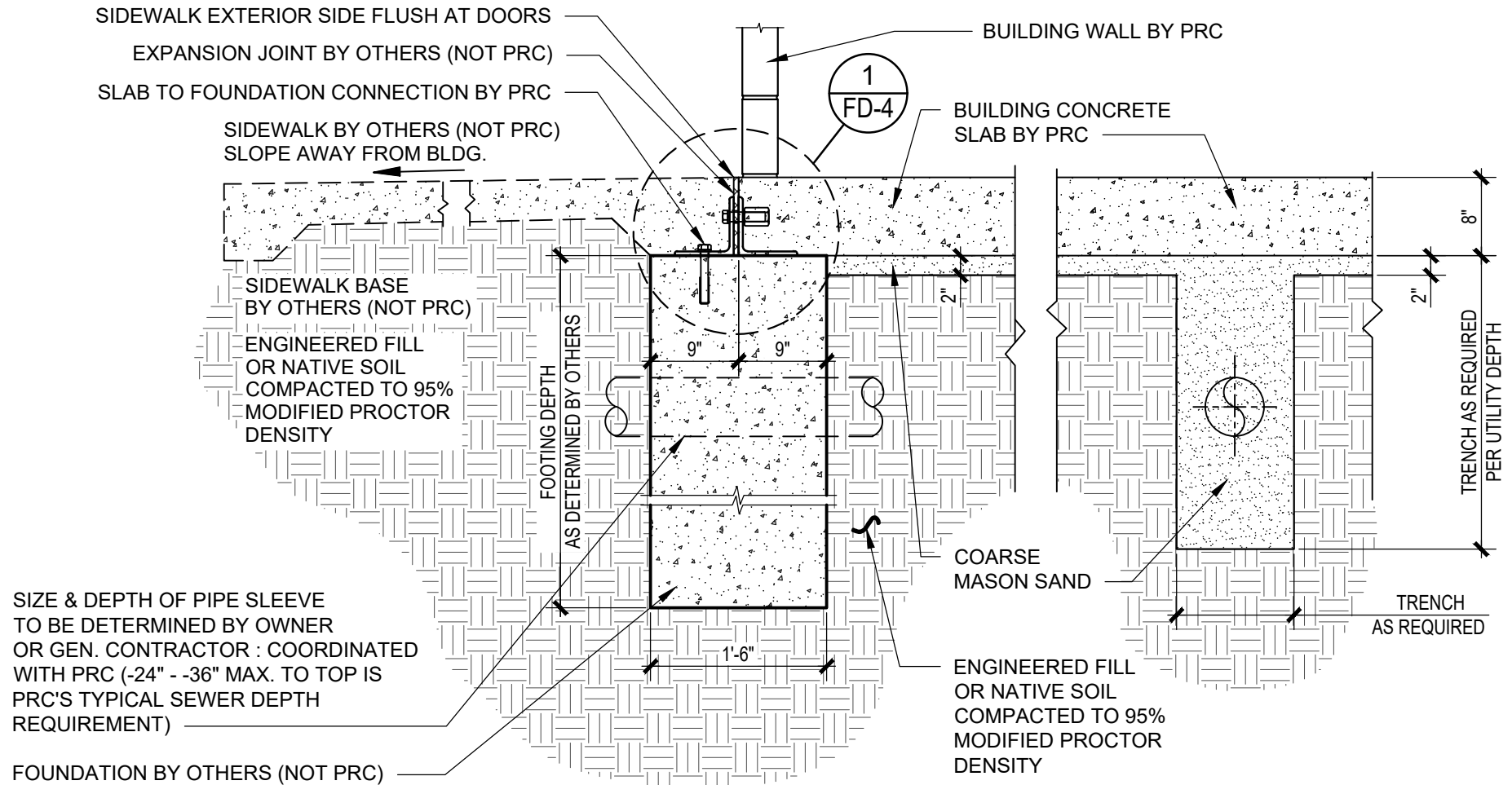
~NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION ~ PRELIMINARY DESIGN DRAWING ONLY ~ DO NOT SCALE, DIMENSIONS PRESIDE

EXAMPLE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

NOTES:

1. BOTTOM OF PRE-FAB BLDG. MANUFACTURERS SLAB IS DEAD FLAT. TOP OF FOOTINGS & COMPACTED BACK FILL MUST BE DEAD LEVEL. POUR FOOTING WITH LASER TRANSIT TO VERIFY TOP OF FOOTING. IF SHIM PLATES ARE REQUIRED A CHANGE ORDER IS REQUIRED.

2. REQUIRED ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE = 1500 PSF; FIELD VERIFIED BY OTHERS

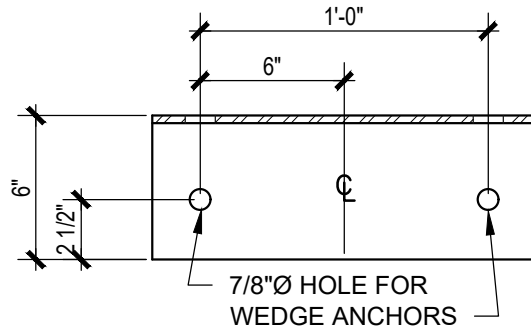


1
FD-3

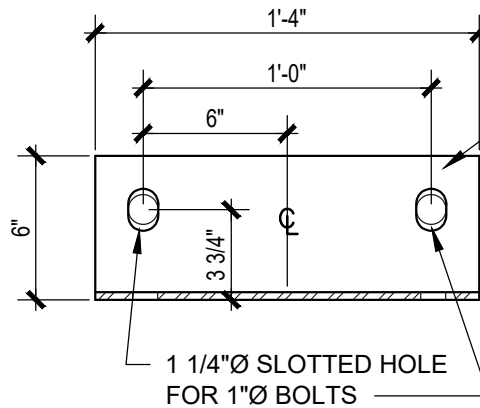
TYPICAL FOUNDATION SECTION DETAIL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

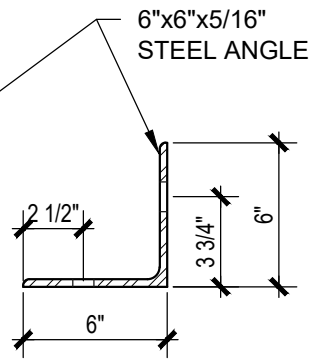
NOTE:
QUANTITY AND LOCATIONS OF ANCHORS TO BE DETERMINED BY PRC ENGINEER



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

BUILDING WALL BY PRC

8" CONCRETE SLAB
 BY PRC

STEEL ANGLE CONNECTOR
 BOLTED TO PRC SLAB

3/4" DIA. x 5 3/4" MIN.
 SIMPSON STRONG BOLT 2
 WEDGE ANCHOR
 (MIN. 4 1/8" EMBEDMENT)

CONC. SLAB
 (BY OTHERS)

FOUNDATION
 (BY OTHERS)

5 1/2"

1
 FD-4

SLAB TO FOUNDATION ANCHOR DETAIL (BY PRC)

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

STRUCTURAL GENERAL NOTES

ABBREVIATIONS		1. GENERAL NOTES:
AB	ANCHOR BOLT	11. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AND SITE DRAWINGS. CONSULT THESE DRAWINGS FOR OPENINGS, DEPRESSIONS, EQUIPMENT WEIGHTS AND LOCATIONS, EMBEDDED ITEMS AND OTHER DETAILS NOT SHOWN ON STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
ADDL	ADDITIONAL	
ALT	ALTERNATE	
ALUM	ALUMINUM	12. DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS MUST BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE AFFECTED PART OF THE WORK.
ARCH	ARCHITECTURAL OR ARCHITECT	
BOTTOM	BOTTOM OF	
BLDG	BUILDING	13. NO STRUCTURAL MEMBER OR COMPONENT SHALL BE CUT, NOTCHED, OR OTHERWISE ALTERED UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL COSTS INCURRED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR REVIEW OF ANY SUCH DEVIATIONS.
BLK	BLOCK	
BLK/G	BLOCKING	
BM	BEAM	14. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
BOS	BOTTOM OF STEEL	
BS	BOTTOM SIDE	
B/S	BOTTOM SIDE	15. THE STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED TO BE SELF-SUPPORTING AND STABLE AFTER THE BUILDING IS COMPLETE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE ERECTION PROCEDURES AND SEQUENCE TO ENSURE SAFETY OF THE BUILDING AND ITS COMPONENTS DURING ERECTION. THIS INCLUDES THE ADDITION OF NECESSARY SHORING, SHEETING, TEMPORARY BRACING, AND TIEDOWNS.
BTM or (B)	BOTTOM, "BOT" SIM	
BTW	BETWEEN	
CB	CARRIAGE BOLT	16. DETAILS LABELED "TYPICAL DETAILS" ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL APPLY TO ALL SITUATIONS OCCURRING ON THE PROJECT THAT ARE THE SAME OR SIMILAR TO THOSE SPECIFICALLY DETAILED. THE APPLICABILITY OF THE DETAIL TO ITS LOCATION ON THE DRAWINGS CAN BE DETERMINED BY THE TITLE OF DETAIL, SUCH DETAILS SHALL APPLY WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE REFERENCED AT EACH LOCATION. QUESTIONS REGARDING APPLICABILITY OF TYPICAL DETAILS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
CF	COLD FORMED STEEL	
CL	COLUMN	
CL or (C)	CENTER LINE	17. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPARE THE ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EACH SET OF DRAWINGS AND WITHIN EACH SET OF DRAWINGS TO THE ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO THE FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION OF ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.
CLR	CLEAR	
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	
CO	CASED OPENING	18. THE CONTRACT STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS REPRESENT THE FINISHED STRUCTURE, AND DO NOT INDICATE THE METHOD OR MEANS OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE WORK AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STRUCTURE, INCLUDING THE SELECTION OF MATERIALS, SEQUENCE AND SAFETY. THE ENGINEER DOES NOT HAVE CONTROL OR CHARGE OF, AND SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, OR PROCEDURES, FOR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE WORK, FOR THE ACTS OR OMISSION OF THE CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR OR ANY OTHER PERSONS PERFORMING ANY OF THE WORK, OR FOR THE FAILURE OF ANY OF THEM TO CARRY OUT THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
CONC	CONCRETE	
CONN	CONNECTION	
CONSTR	CONSTRUCTION	19. THE REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS AND/OR SHOP DRAWINGS BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER DOES NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW AND CHECK SHOP DRAWINGS PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL TO THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR REMAINS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS AND OMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PREPARATION OF SHOP DRAWINGS AS THEY PERTAIN TO MEMBER SIZES, DETAILS, AND DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR ALSO SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MEANS, METHOD, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, AND PROCEDURES OF CONSTRUCTION.
CONT	CONTINUE or CONTINUOUS	
CS	CENTERED, "CNTR'd" SIM	
CTR	CENTER	20. PERIODIC SITE OBSERVATION BY FIELD REPRESENTATIVES OF ATLAS ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, LLC IS SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING IF THE WORK OF THE CONTRACTOR IS PROCEEDING IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH THE STRUCTURAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THIS LIMITED SITE OBSERVATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS EXHAUSTIVE OR CONTINUOUS TO CHECK THE QUALITY OR QUANTITY OF THE WORK.
DET	DETAIL	
DL	DOUBLE	
DIA or (d)	DIAMETER	21. ALL STRUCTURES REQUIRE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE TO EXCEED LIFE SPAN AND TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY FROM EXPOSURE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. A PLANNED PROGRAM OF MAINTENANCE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY THE OWNER. THIS PROGRAM SHALL INCLUDE ITEMS SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PAINTING OF STRUCTURAL STEEL, PROTECTIVE COATINGS FOR CONCRETE, SEALANTS, CAULKED JOINTS, EXPANSION JOINTS, CONTROL JOINTS, SPALLS AND CRACKS IN CONCRETE, AND PRESSURE WASHING OF EXPOSED STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS EXPOSED TO SALT ENVIRONMENT OR OTHER HARSH CHEMICALS.
DIAG	DIAGONAL	
DM	DIMENSION	
DIR	DIRECTION	22. STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2020 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE.
DL	DEAD LOAD	
DN	DOWN	
DWG	DRAWING	23. GRAVITY LOADS
E	EACH	
E.E.	EACH END	
E.F.	EACH FACE	24. FLOOD DESIGN DATA:
EXP	EXPANSION JOINT	
ELEV	ELEVATION	
EMBED	EMBEDDED or EMBEDMENT	25. ROOF RAIN LOAD DESIGN DATA:
EOS	EDGE OF SLAB	
E.S.	EXISTING GRADE	
E.S.	EACH SIDE	26. FLOOD ZONE = AE
E.O.	EQUAL	
E.W.	EACH WAY	
EX	EXISTING	27. ROOF RAIN LOAD DESIGN DATA:
EXPB	EXPANSION BOLT	
EXT	EXTERIOR	
F	FACE	28. FLOOD ZONE = AE
F.F.	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION	
F.C.	FINISHED GRADE	
FIN	FINISH	29. ROOF RAIN LOAD DESIGN DATA:
FL	FLOOR	
FLG	FLANGE	
FO	FOUNDATION	30. FLOOD ZONE = AE
FOM	FACE OF MASONRY	
FOS	FACE OF STUD	
FP	FULL PENETRATION	31. FLOOD ZONE = AE
F/S	FACE SIDE	
FT	FOOT OR FEET	
FTG	FOOTING	32. FLOOD ZONE = AE
GA	GAUGE	
GALV	GALVANIZED	
GB	GRADE BEAM	33. FLOOD ZONE = AE
GDR	GIRDER	
GP	GUSSET PLATE	
H	HEADED ANCHOR STUD	34. FLOOD ZONE = AE
HOLD	HOLDOWN	
HDC	HOT DIP GALVANIZING	
HDR	HEADER	35. FLOOD ZONE = AE
HOR	HORIZONTAL	
HRS	HIGH STRENGTH BOLT	
HSS	HOLLOW HEAD or "NELSON" STUD	36. FLOOD ZONE = AE
I.F.	INSIDE FACE	
INCH	INCH OR INCHES	
INT	INTERIOR	37. FLOOD ZONE = AE
INV	INVERT	
JST	JOIST	
J	JOINT	38. FLOOD ZONE = AE
K	KIP (1000 POUNDS)	
K	KIP (1000 POUNDS)	
L	LEFT END	39. FLOOD ZONE = AE
L.E.	LIVE LOAD	
LLD	LONG LEG DOWN	
LLH	LONG LEG HORIZONTAL	40. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LLV	LONG LEG VERTICAL	
LONG	LONGITUDINAL	
LVL	LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER	41. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	42. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	43. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	44. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	45. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	46. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	47. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	48. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	49. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	50. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	51. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	52. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	53. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	54. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	55. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	56. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	57. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	58. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	59. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	60. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	61. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	62. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	63. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	64. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	65. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	66. FLOOD ZONE = AE
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LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
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LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	90. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	91. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
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LWS	LUMBER	
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LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	100. FLOOD ZONE = AE
LWS	LUMBER	
LWC	LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE	

3. FOUNDATIONS:	4. CONCRETE:	5. REINFORCING STEEL:
3.1. THE FOUNDATIONS ARE DESIGNED FOR AN ANTICIPATED ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE OF 2,000 PSF ON COMPACTED FILL IF GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN CONDUCTED.	4.1. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AND CURED ACCORDING TO ACI STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.	5.1. SHALL BE ASTM A615 GRADE 60 DEFORMED BARS, FREE FROM OIL, SCALE AND RUST AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL BENDING DIAGRAM AND PLACING DETAILS OF ACI STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
3.2. REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION IS PERFORMED, NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, ARE MADE BY ATLAS ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, LLC FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FOUNDATION.	4.2. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT AND HAVE THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTHS:	5.2. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING CONCRETE CLEAR COVER UNO (PER ACI 318-05 PAR.7.7.1):
3.3. AT A MINIMUM, SITE PREPARATION WORK SHALL INCLUDE:	4.2.1. FOUNDATIONS & SLAB ON GRADE 3,000 PSI	5.2.1. CONCRETE CAST AGAINST EARTH: 3"
3.3.1. STRIPPING AND GRUBBING OF THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT PLUS A MARGIN OF 5 FEET AROUND THE BUILDING, REMOVING ALL ORGANIC MATERIALS.	4.2.2. STRUCTURAL SLABS 4,000 PSI	5.2.2. FORMED CONCRETE EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER: 2" (#6 BARS & LARGER) 1-1/2" (#5 BARS & SMALLER)
3.3.2. PROOF ROLLING THE BUILDING SITE TO LOCATE ANY UNFORESEEN SOFT AREAS, ANY SOFT AREAS SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH CLEAN FILL A DENSITY OF AT LEAST 95% FOR A DEPTH OF 2 FEET IS REQUIRED UNDER THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT.	4.2.3. CIP BEAMS, COLUMNS & WALLS 4,000 PSI	5.2.3. CONCRETE NOT EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER: 3/4" (SLABS) 1" (WALLS) 1-1/2" (STIRRUPS & TIES)
3.3.3. ALL FILL SHALL BE CLEAN SAND AND FREE OF ORGANIC MATERIALS. COMPACT FILL IN 12 INCH (UNCOMPACTED THICKNESS) LIFTS TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF THE MODIFIED PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY VALUE.	4.2.4. EXTERIOR RETAINING WALLS 4,000 PSI	5.3. SECURE APPROVAL OF SHOP DRAWINGS PRIOR TO COMMENCING FABRICATION.
3.3.4. EXCAVATIONS FOR FOUNDATIONS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% FOR A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2 FEET BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE FOUNDATION.		5.4. PROVIDE STANDARD HOOKS AT DISCONTINUOUS ENDS OF ALL TOP BARS.
3.3.5. DEWATERING MAY BE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED COMPACTION VALUES, AND IF USED, SHOULD DRAW DOWN THE WATER LEVEL TO AT LEAST 2 FEET BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE EXCAVATION.		5.5. WHERE REINFORCING IS SHOWN CONTINUOUS, SPLICE BOTTOM BARS OVER SUPPORTS AND TOP BARS AT CENTER OF SPAN. ALL OTHER LAP SPLICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPICE TABLES AND DETAILS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
3.4. SLABS ON GRADE SHALL BE PLACED OVER A 1/2" MIN. CLASS "B" VAPOR RETARDER. VAPOR RETARDER SHALL BE LAPPED A MINIMUM OF 6", OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER (WHICHEVER IS GREATER) AND TAPED AT ALL JOINTS. ALL PUNCTURES IN THE VAPOR RETARDER SHALL BE REPAIRED PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS. ALL PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE VAPOR RETARDER (COLUMNS, PLUMBING, CONDUTITS, ETC) SHALL BE SEALED PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS. VAPOR RETARDER SHALL BE CONTINUOUS UNDER WALL FOUNDATIONS OR SEALED TO EXTERIOR WALLS PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.		5.6. PROVIDE DOWELS INTO FOOTINGS, PIPE CABS, SUPPORT BEAMS, ETC. TO MATCH VERTICAL BARS WITH CLASS B TENSION LAP SPLICES, UNO.
4. CONCRETE:		
4.1. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AND CURED ACCORDING TO ACI STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.		
4.2. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT AND HAVE THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTHS:		
4.2.1. FOUNDATIONS & SLAB ON GRADE 3,000 PSI		
4.2.2. STRUCTURAL SLABS 4,000 PSI		
4.2.3. CIP BEAMS, COLUMNS & WALLS 4,000 PSI		
4.2.4. EXTERIOR RETAINING WALLS 4,000 PSI		
4.3. SUBMIT PROPOSED MIX DESIGN WITH RECENT FIELD CYLINDER OR LAB TESTS FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO USE. MIX SHALL BE UNIQUELY IDENTIFIED BY MIX NUMBER OR OTHER POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION. MIX SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C33 FOR COARSE AGGREGATE.		
4.4. CONCRETE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM STANDARD C34 FOR MEASURING, MIXING, TRANSPORTING, ETC. CONCRETE TICKETS SHALL BE TIME STAMPED WHEN CONCRETE IS BATCHED.		
4.5. THE MAXIMUM TIME ALLOWED FROM THE TIME THE MIXING WATER IS ADDED UNTIL IT IS DEPOSITED IN ITS FINAL POSITION SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE AND ONE HALF (1-1/2) HOURS, IF FOR ANY REASON THERE IS A LONGER DELAY THAN THAT STATED ABOVE, THE CONCRETE SHALL BE DISCARDED. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TESTING LAB TO NOTIFY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CONTRACTOR OF ANY NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE.		
4.6. CALCIUM CHLORIDES SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED; OTHER ADMIXTURES MAY BE USED ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.		
4.7. CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS SHALL INCLUDE A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION INDICATING WHERE EACH PARTICULAR MIX IS TO BE PLACED WITHIN THE STRUCTURE.		
4.8. CONDUITS, PIPES AND SLEEVES SHALL BE PLACED AND SPACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318, 20.6.		
4.9. CONCRETE DESIGN MIX SUBMITTALS SHALL INCLUDE TESTED, STATISTICAL BACK-UP DATA PER 26.4.4 OF ACI 318.		
4.10. CONCRETE SLABS ON GRADE SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH 6x6 W4xW4.4 STEEL MESH OR SYNTHETIC FIBERS AT A MINIMUM RATE OF 3.0 LBS/CY, OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE FIBER MANUFACTURER. TEMPERATURE AND SHRINKAGE CRACKING, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.		
4.11. WHEN WATER-BASED ADHESIVE ARE BEING USED ON CONCRETE SURFACES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE WATER CONTENT OF THE CONCRETE IS WITHIN THE ALLOWABLE RANGE BEFORE INSTALLATION.		
4.12. CHAMFER OR ROUND ALL EXPOSED CORNERS A MINIMUM OF 3/4".		
5. REINFORCING STEEL:		
5.1. SHALL BE ASTM A615 GRADE 60 DEFORMED BARS, FREE FROM OIL, SCALE AND RUST AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL BENDING DIAGRAM AND PLACING DETAILS OF ACI STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.		

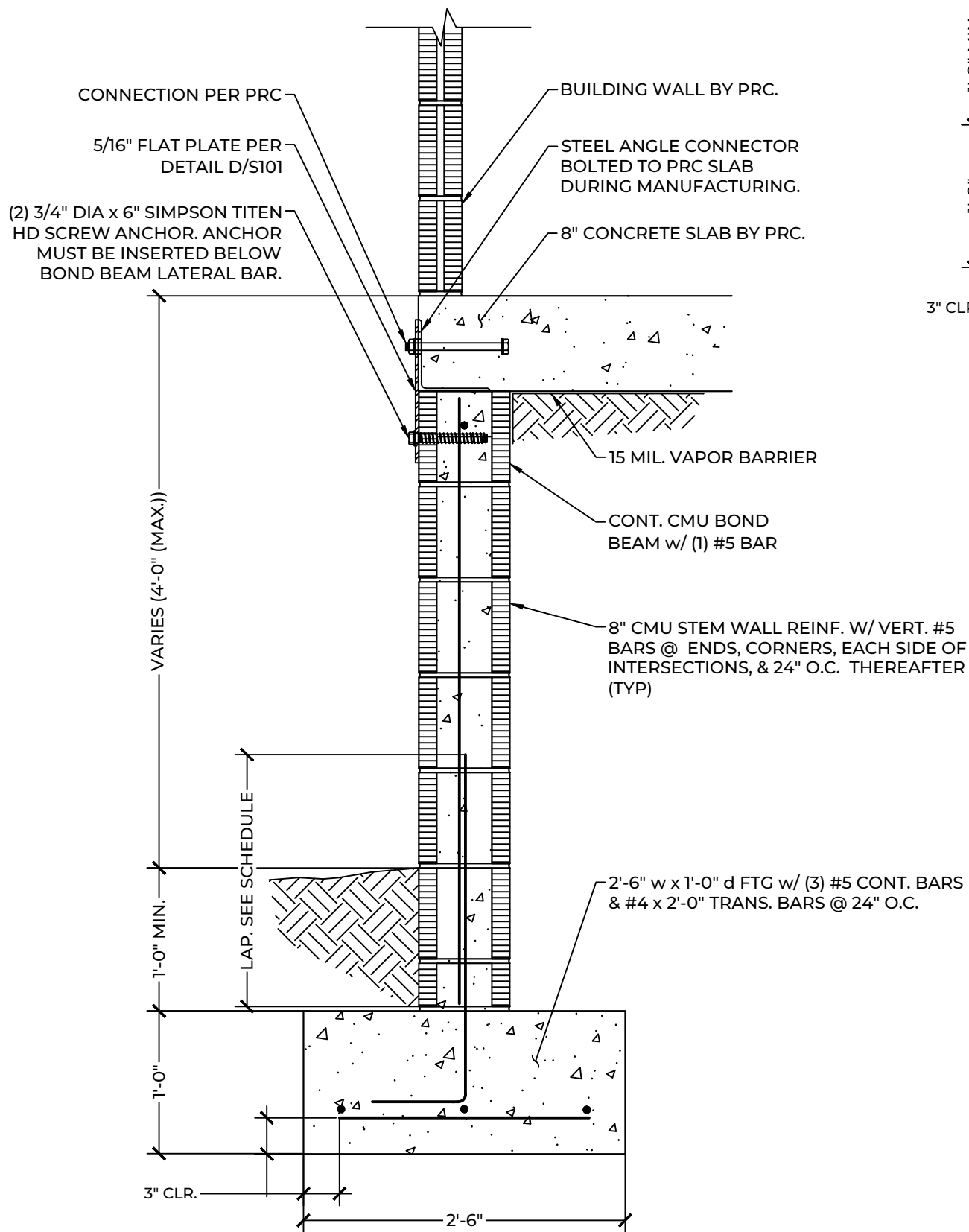
MINIMUM LAP SPLICE LENGTH (IN.) - 3000 PSI CONCRETE						
	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8
FOOTINGS (HORIZ.)	21	23	29	37	50	-
VERT. DOWELS	22	29	36	43	63	72

PLAN LEGEND

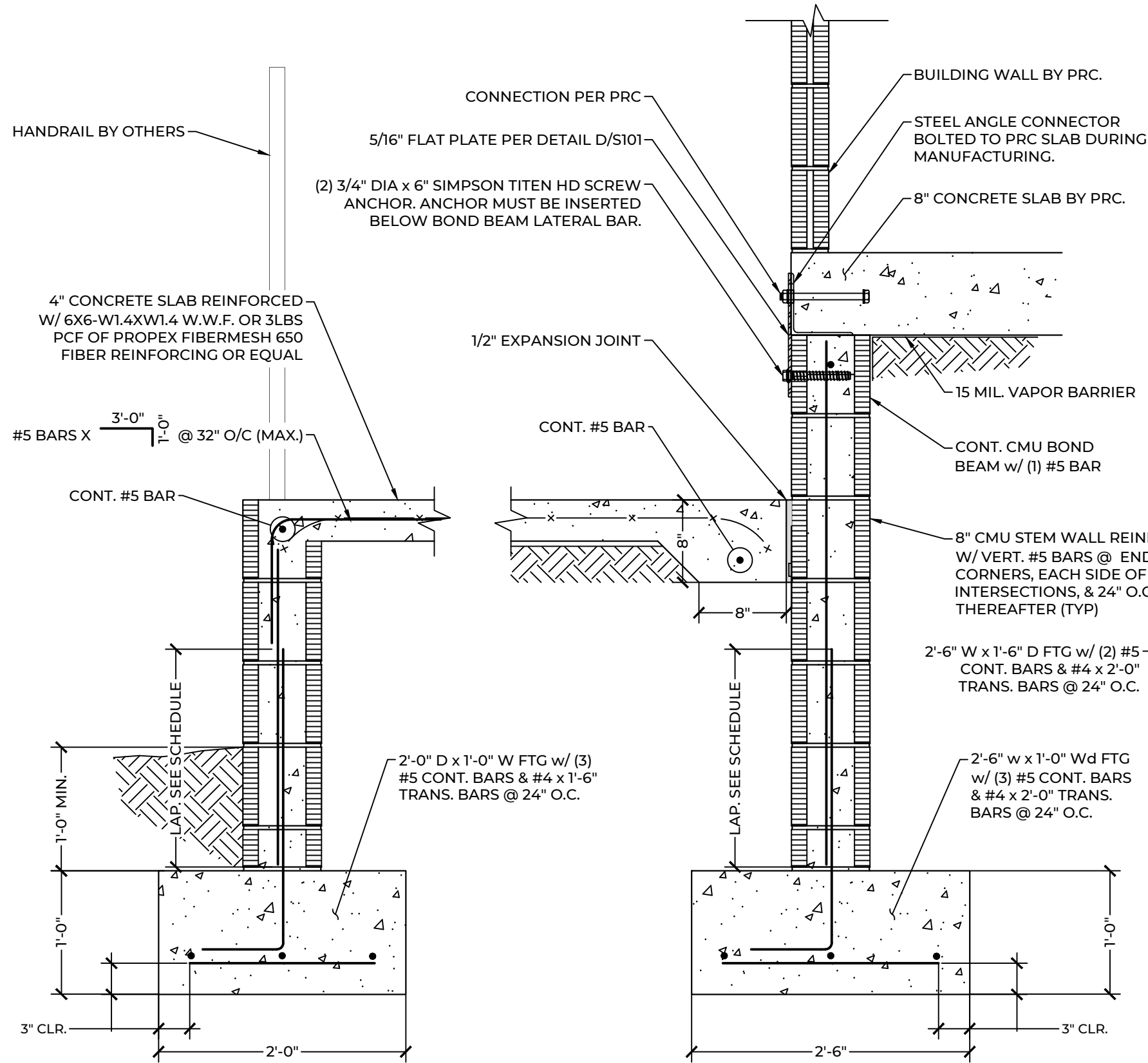
DENOTES FOOTER OUTLINE BELOW.

FOOTING NOTES

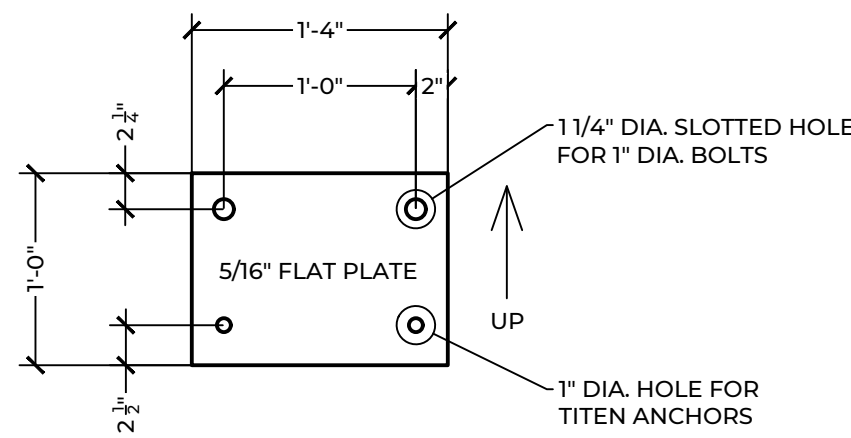
- TOPS OF ALL FOOTINGS (EXCEPT TURNDOWNS) MUST BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12" OF FINISH GRADE MATERIAL, (U.N.O.).
- BOTTOMS OF ALL FOOTINGS MUST BEAR ATOP UNDISTURBED SOIL OR ENGINEERED FILL COMPACTED TO 95% MAXIMUM MODIFIED PROCTOR A MINIMUM OF 12" BELOW EXISTING GRADE UNLESS PROPER PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE USE OF ENGINEERED FILL BASED ON A SITE SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION (BY OTHERS).
- MINIMUM FOOTING WIDTHS MUST ALLOW FOR A MINIMUM 8" OFFSET FROM BOTH FACES OF CMU WALLS (TYP).
- ALL CONTINUOUS FOOTINGS & PEDESTALS MUST BE CENTERED ON THE WALL/PIER UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED AS ECCENTRIC FOOTING.
- FOOTING SIZES, REINFORCING TYPE & SPACING LISTED WITHIN THE FOOTING SCHEDULE SHALL GOVERN OVER FOOTING NOTES.
- VERTICAL DOWEL HOOKS SHOULD EXTEND 9" IN TO FTC'S, BELOW & RUNNING PERPENDICULAR TO FLEXURAL REINF.
- NO "WET STICK" SETTING OF REINFORCING WILL BE APPROVED.
- ALL VERTICAL REINFORCING MUST BE IN PLACE & TIED TO FOOTING REINF. PRIOR TO POUR.
- COORDINATE ALL FOOTING LOCATIONS WITH CIVIL, PLUMBING, AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PIPE SLEEVES BELOW OR ABOVE CONTINUOUS WALL FOOTINGS.
- SEE ARCH. DRAWINGS FOR DIMENSIONS NOT SHOWN. IF A CONFLICT EXISTS, THE ARCH. DIMENSIONS SHALL GOVERN. BOTH ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT OF RECORD SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ALL CONFLICTS.
- FOR TYPICAL DETAILS SEE S500 SERIES SHEETS.



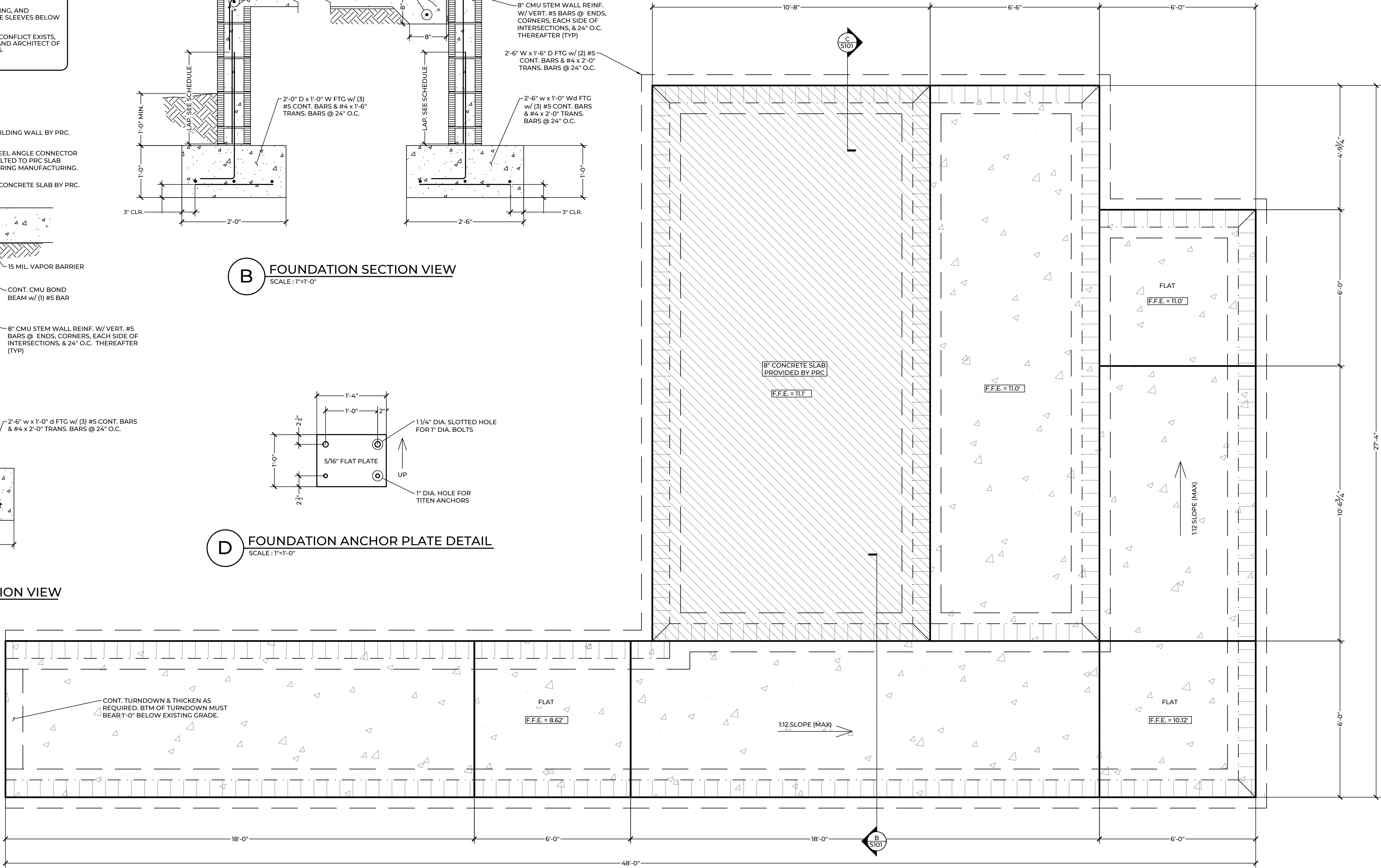
C FOUNDATION SECTION VIEW
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



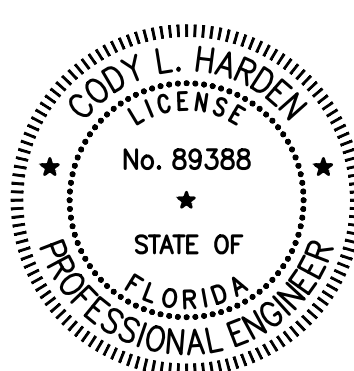
B FOUNDATION SECTION VIEW
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



D FOUNDATION ANCHOR PLATE DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



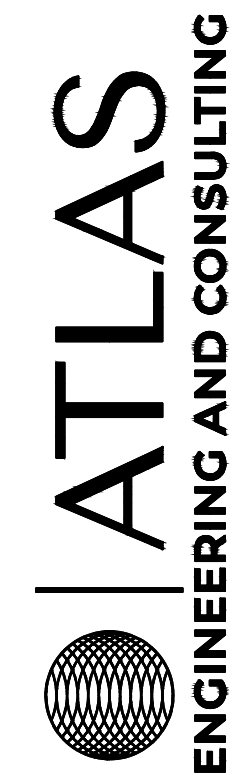
A FOUNDATION LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



CODY L. HARDEN, P.E.
FL. REG. NO. 89388

RELEASE RECORD	
REVIEW ONLY / N.F.C.	04/27/2023
PERMIT / CONSTR.	05/30/2023

DESIGNER:	RSL / CLH
REVIEWED BY:	CLH
PROJECT NO:	23-000-1016
SHEET SCALE:	1/2"=1'-0" U.N.O.



455 HARRISON AVE, SUITE B
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA 32401
PHONE: (850) 257-5316 EMAIL: INFO@ATLASENGINEERINGFL.COM REGISTRY NO. 34399

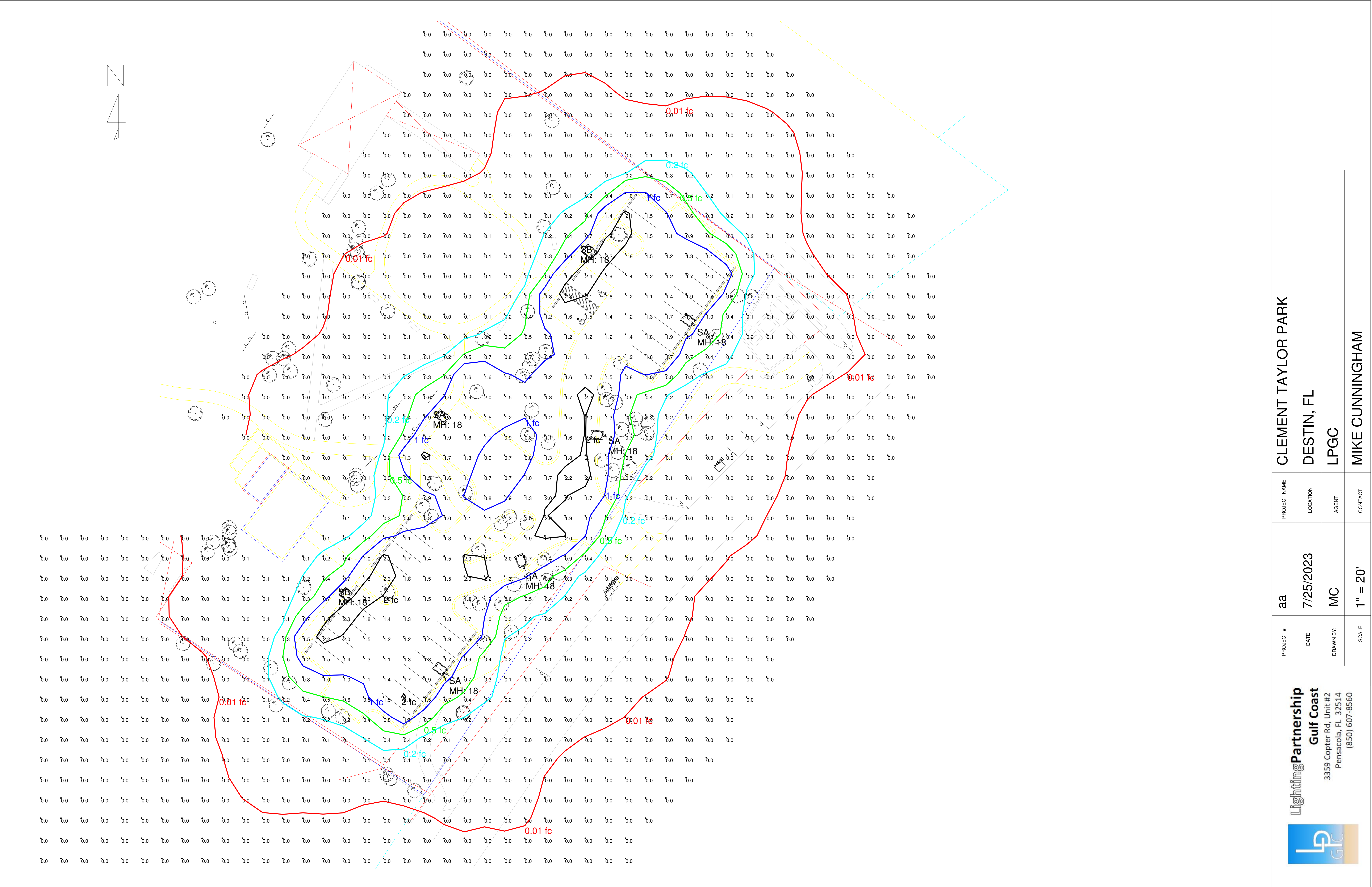
PRC FOUNDATION
CLEMENT TAYLOR PARK
131 CALHOUN AVE
DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541

SHEET TITLE

FOUNDATION
PLAN

SHEET NO.

S101



LightingPartnership
Gulf Coast
3359 Copter Rd, Unit #2
Pensacola, FL 32514
(850) 607-8560

PROJECT #

aa

DATE

7/25/2023

DRAWN BY:

MC

SCALE

1" = 20'

PROJECT NAME

CLEMENT TAYLOR PARK

LOCATION

DESTIN, FL

AGENT

LPGC

CONTACT

MIKE CUNNINGHAM

CREDITS FOR EXISTING TREES (2" TO 6" DIAMETER) ON SITE	(9 TREES X 2 CREDITS PER TREE):	18
CREDITS FOR EXISTING TREES (7" TO 12" DIAMETER) ON SITE	(71 TREES X 3 CREDITS PER TREE):	213
CREDITS FOR EXISTING TREES (13" TO 19" DIAMETER) ON SITE	(38 TREES X 4 CREDITS PER TREE):	152
CREDITS FOR EXISTING TREES (20" TO 24" DIAMETER) ON SITE	(30 TREES X 5 CREDITS PER TREE):	150
TOTAL REFORESTATION CREDITS FOR EXISTING, PROTECTED OR PRESERVED TREES:		533
REFORESTATION TREES (1 PER ACRE, 3.44 X 10 = 35) REQUIRED ON SITE:		35
REPLACEMENT TREES (REMOVAL OF TREES OVER 12" D.B.H.) REQUIRED ON SITE:		0
REFORESTATION TREE REQUIRED ON SITE:		35
TOTAL REFORESTATION CREDITS FOR EXISTING, PROTECTED OR PRESERVED TREES:		533
TOTAL REFORESTATION AND REPLACEMENT TREES FOR PROTECTED OR PRESERVED TREES:		-498
PERIMETER TREES REQUIRED ON SITE: 314' / 50' = 7		7
PARKING LOT TREES (1 PER END ROW LANDSCAPE ISLAND) REQUIRED ON SITE:		5
PROTECTED TREES TO BE REPLACED		0
TOTAL TREES REQUIRED:		12
TOTAL TREES PROVIDED:		510

Diagram illustrating the planting site setup for a tree. The tree is shown with its root ball and surrounding mulch. Key components and instructions include:

- 3" MULCH**: Layer surrounding the root ball.
- 4" WATERING BERM**: Raised area for watering.
- ROOT BALL 2" - 3" ABOVE FINISH GRADE**: Positioning of the root ball.
- PROVIDE RAINBIRD BUBBLER**: Installation of a bubbler.
- TOP OF STAKES 2" BELOW FINISH GRADE**: Positioning of the stakes.
- SCARIFY ROOT BALL**: Preparation of the root ball surface.
- PLANTING BACKFILL: PUDDLE, SETTLE, & COMPACT TO REMOVE AIR POCKETS**: Instructions for backfilling.
- OSMOCOTE FERTILIZER APPLY PER MFG.'S INSTRUCTIONS**: Application of fertilizer.

The diagram illustrates the 'PROTECTIVE FENCE DETAIL' in two views: an elevation view on the left and a plan view on the right.

Elevation View (Left): Shows a cross-section of the fence. The fence is a '48" SAND OR SNOW FENCE, CONTINUOUS' supported by '2"x4" POSTS'. It is positioned in front of 'EXISTING TREES' and 'EXISTING GRADE UNDISTURBED'. A note states 'ALLOW NO FILL OVER CANOPY DRIP LINE'. The 'ELEVATION' is indicated at the bottom.

Plan View (Right): Shows the top-down layout of the fence. It is a 'CONTINUOUS 2"x4" TOP RAIL' with a height of '48"'. The posts are spaced at '6" O.C.' (On Center). The posts are labeled '2"x4" POSTS'.

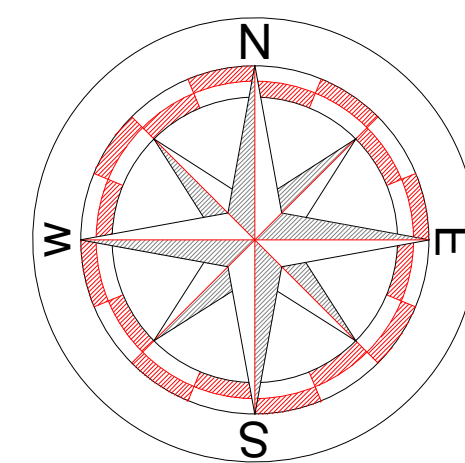
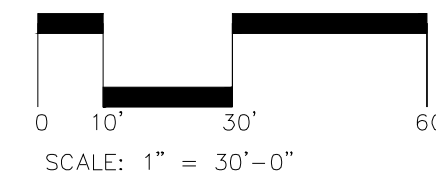
Tree Protection Fencing Detail (Bottom Left): A circular symbol with a tree inside, labeled 'TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL' and 'No. 100'.

Scale and Source: The bottom right corner states 'PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPER, NOT TO SCALE'.

ALL 3:1 SWALE SIDESLOPES ARE TO BE STABILIZED WITH EROSION CONTROL FABRIC TO PREVENT EROSION.
ALL PLANT MATERIAL TO BE WATERED WITH AN AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED TO AVOID WATER COVERAGE ON SIDEWALKS AND PARKING AREAS.
ALL LANDSCAPING WITHIN THE VISION TRIANGLE SHALL COMPLY WITH DESTIN LDC CHAPTER 8.03.06.
NO TREE PLANTING SHALL OCCUR WITHIN 10' OF ANY EXFILTRATION COMPONENT.
ALL AREAS NOT LANDSCAPED TO BE STABILIZED.
A MINIMUM OF 75 PERCENT OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL USED MUST BE NATIVE TO NORTHWEST FLORIDA. [12.04.05(E)(2)]
ALL TREES TO BE A MINIMUM OF 10' IN HEIGHT AND BE NO LESS THAN 2.5" IN CALIPER AT THE TIME OF PLANTING.
ALL SHRUBS TO BE A MINIMUM OF 12" AT THE TIME OF PLANTING, REQUIRED PARKING LOT HEDGE TO BE 36" TALL AT TIME OF PLANTING
75% OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE NATIVE TO NORTHWEST FLORIDA.
****ALL AREAS NOT OPEN SPACE TO BE STABILIZED WITH BERMUDA GRASS.

 REPRESENTS ONE, LIVE OAK, *Quercus geminata*
MINIMUM OF 10' IN HEIGHT AND BE NO LESS THAN 2.5" IN CALIPER AT THE TIME OF PLANTING.

**PROVIDE 1" SCHEDULE 40 PVC MAINLINE, PROVIDE A PRESSURE COMPENSATING BUBBLER TO EACH TREE TO PROVIDE 3-4.5 GALLONS PER WATERING. PROVIDE WELL OR GRAY WATER TAP, CONNECT TO TIMER AND BACK FLOW PREVENTER AS REQUIRED.



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lc26000474

F

CLEMENT TAYLOR PARK
PREPARED FOR JENKINS ENGINEERING
DESTIN, FLORIDA

PERMIT SET

8/1/23



STRUTHERS
RECREATION

Clement Taylor Park
Option 2





STRUTHERS
RECREATION

Clement Taylor Park
Option 2





STRUTHERS
RECREATION

Clement Taylor Park
Option 2



