Islamorada, Village of Islands
REGULAR VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING

December 9, 2025 - 5:30 PM
Founders Park Community Center
87000 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

Virtual participation is available to the public. Please see the last page of the agenda for participation details.

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. AGENDA: Requests for Deletion / Emergency Additions

IV. REPORTS, PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **A.** Nomination and Election of Mayor & Vice Mayor John Quick, Interim Village Attorney
- **B.** FKAA Update on the Plantation Key Transmission Main Replacement Project - Project Manager Aaron Cutler
- **C.** Freebee/FDOT Grant Discussion and Direction **TAB 1**
- **D.** Status Update on the Comprehensive Plan

V. CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS & APPOINTMENTS

- **A.** Parks & Recreation Citizens' Advisory Committee Chair Report - Carolyn Wightman
- **B.** Land Acquisition Advisory Committee Report – Chair Greg Dully

VI. MAYOR / COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

VII. VILLAGE ATTORNEY / VILLAGE MANAGER COMMUNICATIONS

- **A.** Discussion Regarding Potential RFP/RFQ Opportunities for Paid Parking and Machado Property
- **B.** Discussion Regarding TDR Banking/Registry Program **TAB 2**

VIII. PUBLIC COMMENT

This is general public comment. It provides an opportunity for the public to speak about matters that are pertinent to the Village but not scheduled elsewhere on the agenda. The mayor opens public comment on agenda items throughout the meeting.)

IX. CONSENT AGENDA

A. Meeting Minutes: **TAB 3**
Executive Session - November 10, 2025
Regular Council Meeting - November 10, 2025
Land Use Council Meeting - November 13, 2025
Special Call Village Council Meeting - November 17, 2025 Marne McGrath, Village Clerk

B. Resolution Approving Work Authorization No. 2 with RES Florida Consulting, LLC, for Continued Water Quality and Benthic Vegetation Monitoring in Village Canals **TAB 4** Peter Frezza, Environmental Resources Manager

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 2 WITH RES FLORIDA CONSULTING LLC FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR WATER QUALITY AND BENTHIC VEGETATION MONITORING IN VILLAGE CANALS; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 2; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE PROJECT AGREEMENT FOR WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 2; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

C. Approval of the Amendment to Founders Park Admission Policies and Fee Schedule **TAB 5** Maria Bagiotti, Founders Park Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING AMENDMENT TO THE FOUNDERS PARK ADMISSION POLICIES AND TO REVISE THE FOUNDERS PARK FEE SCHEDULE; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO IMPLEMENT CORRECTIONS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

D. Authorization of Additional FY 2025-26 IT Subscription Expenditures – SHI International Corp. **TAB 6** Vince Tarves, IT Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING AN ADDITIONAL NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF $33,000 FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES FROM SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP. FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26; CONFIRMING THE TOTAL ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION COST OF $78,009.30; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

E. Approve Authorization for Council Members to Travel to Florida Keys Day in Tallahassee **TAB 7** Marne McGrath, Village Clerk

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING COUNCIL MEMBERS, CHARTER OFFICERS, AND KEY PERSONNEL TO ATTEND FLORIDA KEYS DAY IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA;

AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

X. **END OF CONSENT AGENDA**

XI. RESOLUTIONS

A. Resolution Approving a Professional Services Agreement Between Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc., and Islamorada, Village of Islands, to Perform a Wastewater Rate and Capacity Fee Study for the Village's Wastewater Utility **TAB 8** A.J. Engelmeyer, Public Works Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PIGGYBACKING OF A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN RAFTELIS FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, INC., AND MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA, TO PERFORM A WASTEWATER RATE AND CAPACITY FEE STUDY FOR THE VILLAGE'S WASTEWATER UTILITY; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

B. Resolution to Approve Baseball Field License Agreement and Use Agreement with the School Board of Monroe County **TAB 9** Ron Saunders, Village Manager

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING A BASEBALL FIELD LICENSING AGREEMENT WITH THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE BASEBALL FIELD LICENSING AGREEMENT; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION, CORRECTIONS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

C. Resolution to Repeal and Replace the Building Department Fee Schedule **TAB 10** Sheila Denoncourt, Building Services Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, REPEALING AND REPLACING BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEES AS ADOPTED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL IN RESOLUTION 19-08-56 PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

D. Resolution Approving the Conceptual Plan Presented by FDOT for the Proposed US-1 Capacity Improvement Through the PKS School Zone, Allowing the Project to Advance to its Next Stages of Refinement **TAB 11** A.J. Engelmeyer, Public Works Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE CONCEPTUAL MODIFICATION PRESENTED BY THE FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) TO EXTEND THE TWO-LANE SECTION OF US-1 THROUGH THE PLANTATION KEY SCHOOL (PKS) SCHOOL ZONE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

XII. ORDINANCES

A. Ordinance Amending Policy 1-3.1.3: Institute a Program for Transfer of Development Rights - **SECOND READING TAB 12** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director, Daniel Parobok, Senior Environmental Planner/Biologist, Rebecca Jetton, Village Consultant

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING POLICY 1-3.1.3: INSTITUTE A PROGRAM FOR TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

B. Ordinance Amending Code Sections 30-504 and 30-506 - Transfer of Development Rights - **SECOND READING TAB 13** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director, Daniel Parobok, Senior Environmental Planner/Biologist, Rebecca Jetton, Village Consultant

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING VILLAGE CODE SECTIONS 30-504, TRANSFER PROCEDURE AND SECTION 30-506, TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS AND DENSITY; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

XIII. QUASI-JUDICIAL

A. Ordinance to Amend Future Land Use Map from Conservation to Mixed Use and Establish a New Subarea Policy at a Property on Overseas Hwy with RE # 00096850-000200 - **FIRST READING TAB 14** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR HORSE PENS LLC TO AMEND THE VILLAGE'S FUTURE LAND USE MAP FROM CONSERVATION (C) TO MIXED USE (MU) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, ON OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON UPPER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00096850-000200 AND TO ESTABLISH A NEW SUB-AREA POLICY UNDER OBJECTIVE 1-2.11, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS

ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

B. Ordinance to Amend the Official Zoning Map from Conservation to Neighborhood Commercial for a Property on Overseas Hwy with RE# 00096850-000200 - **FIRST READING TAB 15** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR HORSE PENS LLC, TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP FROM CONSERVATION (C) TO NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL (NC) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY ON OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON UPPER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00096850-000200, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

C. Ordinance to Amend the Future Land Use Map from Residential Conservation (RC) to Mixed Use (MU) for the Property at 76800 Overseas Hwy. - **SECOND READING TAB 16** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR LEBEN FAMILY LLLP TO AMEND THE VILLAGE'S FUTURE LAND USE MAP FROM RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION (RC) TO MIXED USE (MU) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, AT 76800 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON LOWER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00396950-000200 AND TO ESTABLISH A NEW SUB-AREA POLICY UNDER OBJECTIVE 1-2.11, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

D. Ordinance to Amend the Official Zoning Map from Native Residential (NR) to Neighborhood Commercial (NC)) for the Property at 76800 Overseas Hwy. - **SECOND READING TAB 17** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR LEBEN FAMILY LLLP, TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP FROM NATIVE RESIDENTIAL (NR) TO NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL (NC) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AT 76800 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON LOWER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER

00396950-000200, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

XIV. MOTIONS

A. Request for Motion to Accept Final Investigative Report and to Close Complaint **TAB 18** John Quick, Interim Village Attorney

XV. ADJOURNMENT

Options for Viewing the Village Council Meeting:
The public is encouraged to watch the meeting on Monroe County's MCTV Comcast Channel 77. Alternatively, the public may view the meeting streamed live on the Village website from their personal computer, tablet or phone via the following link: https://www.islamorada.fl.us/departments/communications/live_village_broadcast_meeting.php

Public Participation through Public Comment:
The public may provide public comment on items of a general nature or items specific to the agenda. Below are the guidelines for submitting public comments:

Option 1: Email your comments.
1. Public comment should be submitted via email to: public.comment@islamorada.fl.us
2. The email should contain "Public Comment" in the subject line.
3. The name and address of the submitter shall be included in the email.
4. Public comment should be submitted by 9 a.m. the day before the meeting. Public comment will be sent to the Village Councilmembers for consideration prior to the meeting. Public comments will not be read during the meeting.

Option 2: Call in During the Meeting.
1. If phoning in, dial 305-224-1968 and enter the webinar **ID: 911 0656 4166** followed by #. When the Mayor opens public comment pertaining to the agenda item you are interested in dial ***9** to be recognized by the Zoom meeting monitor. The Monitor will call you by the last four digits of your phone number. Please be sure to unmute your phone when you are called upon.

2. If watching online via Zoom: Open the Zoom webinar link https://zoom.us/j/91106564166 and follow the prompts to join the webinar. When the Mayor opens public comment use the "raise your hand" feature to be recognized by the meeting monitor. Public comments will be heard in the order in which they are received.

ADA Assistance:
These meetings are open to the public. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, all persons who are disabled and who need special accommodations to participate in

this meeting because of that disability should contact the ADA Coordinator at (305) 664-6448 or by email at ADA@islamorada.fl.us at least 48 hours before the scheduled meeting.

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: John Quick, Interim Village Attorney
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Nomination and Election of Mayor & Vice Mayor**

Background:
Section 5 of the Village Charter provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

3. The mayor; powers and duties.

(a)The village council, at its first regular meeting after the fourth Tuesday of each November, shall elect from its membership a mayor and vice-mayor who shall serve at the pleasure of the village council and who shall have the same legislative powers and duties as any other councilmember, except as provided in paragraph (b). Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the election of the Mayor and Vice Mayor in a year in which there is a Village Council election, shall occur at the first regular Council meeting after the election certification has been conducted and approved by the Village's Canvassing Board.

(b)In addition to carrying out the regular duties under paragraph (a), the mayor shall preside at the meetings of the council and shall be recognized as the head of village government for service of process, ceremonial matters, and the signature or execution of ordinances, contracts, deeds, bonds, and other instruments and documents. The mayor shall have no administrative duties other than those necessary to accomplish these actions, or such other actions as may be authorized by the village council, consistent with general or special law.

4. The vice-mayor. The vice-mayor shall serve as acting mayor during the absence or disability of the mayor. In the absence of the mayor and the vice-mayor, the remaining councilmember[s] shall select a councilmember to serve as acting mayor.

Analysis:
Since December 9, 2025 will be the first regular Council meeting after the fourth Tuesday of November, the Council will need to elect a Mayor and Vice Mayor from its membership.

Budget Impact:

Staff Impact:

Recommendation:

Attachments: None

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From:
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **FKAA Update on the Plantation Key Transmission Main Replacement Project - Project Manager Aaron Cutler**

Background:

Analysis:

Budget Impact:

Staff Impact:

Recommendation:

Attachments: None

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Alyssa Panzer, Grants and Environmental Coordinator
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Freebee/FDOT Grant Discussion and Direction TAB 1**

Background:
In October 2025, FDOT notified the Village that its application for State Fiscal Year 2026 (SFY26) funding was approved. This is the 3rd (and final) round of funding for the FDOT Public Transit Service Development Program currently covering 50% of the costs for the Village's Expanded Freebee Services.

The FDOT funding amount is $276,665.00, matched by the Village ($276,665.00), for a total cost of $553,330 for 357 hours of service weekly. Accepting this grant would extend the existing service (current grant contract to end June 30, 2026) until June 30, 2027.

FDOT is asking if the Village will be accepting the grant for the 3rd and final year, and if this is contingent upon defraying some of the cost for the Village, a rider fee is an option (must comply with terms of grant).

Analysis:
A brief presentation will be given and staff will be seeking direction from Council on how to proceed.

Budget Impact:

Staff Impact:

Recommendation:

Attachments: None

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Discussion Regarding TDR Banking/Registry Program TAB 2**

Background:
There are several TDR's within the Village that are hanging out there with no home. There are also some people that would like to sell their property but can not until they find a receiver site for the TDR that resides on their property. A TDR Bank or Registry would be a place for the Village to hold and track available TDRs.

Analysis:
The Village had prepared a Code amendment to include a bank in February 2025. It was modeled after Marathon's bank program. When staff prepared it for a hearing before the LPA, we received many comments that were not favorable. We pulled that piece from the code change. Since then, we have had several inquiries about a banking program.

Below is the language we previously drafted:

30-504 Transfer Procedure
(g) Transfer of development rights (TDRs) for residential dwelling units may be "banked" with the Village pursuant to the following criteria:

(1) An application for “banking” transfer of development rights shall be submitted to the director of planning and development services. A habitat analysis and vegetation survey, subject to the approval of the Village biologist, shall accompany all applications.
(2) The director of planning and development services in accordance with the procedures, standards, and limitations of this chapter, shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for “banking” transfer of development rights (TDRs).
(3) TDRs may be "banked" with the Village for a period not to exceed three (3) years, unless extended in writing by the director of planning and development services.
(4) TDRs so banked must identify the removal of the TDR(s) from the sender site and that they have been banked with the Village pursuant to a specific agreement with the Village, which shall be recorded in the chain of title of the sending site.
(5) A grant of conservation easement agreement (GOCEA), as approved by the Village attorney, shall be placed by the owner of the sender site on all areas of the sender site determined to be tropical hardwood hammock.
(6) All allowable development on the sender site shall be subject to all applicable development criteria set forth in Village Code of Ordinances.
(7) The sender site shall be maintained free of all invasive exotic vegetation for the duration of which the TDR is banked with the Village. The Village maintains the right to inspect for

compliance for the duration of which the TDR is banked with the Village.
(8) TDRs so banked are subject to all applicable criteria set forth in this chapter.

Budget Impact:
None at this time

Staff Impact:
Depends on the decision of Council.

Recommendation:
Staff is seeking guidance from Council on how to proceed regarding a TDR bank/registry.

Attachments: None

ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS
VILLAGE COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SESSION
Case No. 2024-CA-479-P
Administrative Center and Public Safety Headquarters
86800 Overseas Hwy, 3rd Floor Conference Room
Islamorada, Florida 33036

Monday, November 10, 2025
4:00 p.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Sharon Mahoney called the public meeting to order for an attorney-client session.

Village Clerk Marne McGrath called the roll:
Present: Council Member Steve Friedman, Council Member Deb Gillis, Council Member Anna Richards, Vice Mayor Don Horton, Mayor Sharon Mahoney

Absent: None

2. MAYOR CLOSED THE PUBLIC MEETING

Mayor Sharon Mahoney announced that the open meeting had been concluded. The time was 4:01 p.m. The Council was present for an attorney/client session in accordance with Florida Statute 286.011(8) regarding the litigation styled as:

> ***Thomas Yates v. Islamorada, Village of Islands, et al.*, in the Circuit Court of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Monroe County, Florida, Case No. 2024-CA-479-P**

The session was estimated to last 1 hour, and the following people were in attendance at this meeting:

a. Mayor Sharon Mahoney; Vice Mayor Don Horton; Councilmembers Deb Gillis, Steve Friedman, and Anna Richards;

b. Village Manager Ron Saunders;

c. Village Attorney, John Quick; and

d. Special Counsel, Eric Stettin.

Mayor Mahoney announced that these proceedings would be recorded by a certified court reporter present in the room, and, at the conclusion of all litigation discussed, the transcript would be made part of the public record.

All those individuals who were not named were asked to leave the room.

Village Clerk McGrath left the room.

3. COMMENCE ATTORNEY / CLIENT SESSION

4. CONCLUDE ATTORNEY / CLIENT SESSION

Village Clerk McGrath returned to the session.

Mayor Mahoney reopened the public meeting at 4:35 p.m. The attorney/client session was terminated and members of the general public were invited to return for further proceedings or matters.

5. COMMENCE OPEN MEETING DISCUSSION

6. CONCLUDE OPEN MEETING

Vice Mayor Horton moved, and Council Member Gillis seconded to adjourn the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:36 p.m.

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Marne McGrath, Village Clerk

Islamorada, Village of Islands
REGULAR VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING

November 10, 2025 - 5:30 PM
Founders Park Community Center
87000 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

MINUTES

I. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Mayor Sharon Mahoney called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

PRESENT: Mayor Sharon Mahoney, Vice Mayor Don Horton, Council Member Steve Friedman, Council Member Deb Gillis, Council Member Anna Richards,

ABSENT:

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Rich Russell led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Tony Hammon said a prayer and thanked our veterans.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney announced the upcoming Toys for Keys Kids and Opening Ceremony of the "Mangrove" Mike Dog Park.

III. AGENDA: Requests for Deletion / Emergency Additions

There were no emergency additions or deletions to the agenda.

IV. REPORTS, PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

A. Village Staff Service Awards — Presented by Human Resources - Lindsay Babino

Jamie Terry presented service awards to employees for their milestone work anniversaries.

B. FKAA Update on the Plantation Key Transmission Main Replacement Project - Project Manager Aaron Cutler

Aaron Cutler provided an update on the transmission main replacement project.

V. PUBLIC COMMENT

This is general public comment. It provides an opportunity for the public to speak about matters that are pertinent to the Village but not scheduled elsewhere on the agenda. The mayor opens public comment on agenda items throughout the meeting.)

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:

Ken Thomas
Jamie Engel
Alina Davis
Joseph Molinaro
Capt. Ed Davidson on behalf of Florida Keys Coalition
Doug Mientkiewicz
Joe Szymanski
Tony Hammon
Sandy Bisceglia
Joe Wischmeier
Richard Black
Rich Russell on behalf of Coral Shores Athletics
Henry Rosenthal

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

VI. CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS & APPOINTMENTS

A. Parks & Recreation Citizens' Advisory Committee Report - Chair Carolyn Wightman

Parks & Recreation Committee Chair Carolyn Wightman noted that the committee had had several discussions regarding the surface of the baseball field and had voted 7-1 in favor of artificial turf. She also referenced the baseball field task force workshops, which further discussed the topic.

B. Near Shore Water Regulations Citizens' Advisory Committee Report - Chair Dianne Harbaugh

Near Shore Water Regulations Committee Chair Dianne Harbaugh, noting she had recently been re-elected as chair.

VII. MAYOR / COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

Council Member Steve Freidman thanked the council for sending him to an FLC training event, noting much discussion about Home Rule and SB 180.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney asked if Council was interested in modifying the A-frame sign registration and fee structure.

After discussion, Council agreed that as long as there would still be a permit requirement, it concurred on waiving the registration fee.

VIII. VILLAGE ATTORNEY / VILLAGE MANAGER COMMUNICATIONS

A. Emily Rother, Cultural Arts Coordinator Introduction

Environmental Resources Manager Pete Frezza introduced Cultural Arts Coordinator Emily Rother, who has been with the village since July.

B. Preliminary Baseball Field Design Plan **TAB 1**

Village Manager Ron Saunders reported on the status of the preliminary baseball field design plan. Monroe School District Director of Operations Pat LaFere noted that the next step in the project was Council approval of the preliminary field

design.

Council Members raised concerns about communication, the quality of any proposed turf, the need for a solid and protective license agreement, and requested joint discussions with the School Board.

Several members emphasized the importance of addressing long-term maintenance, termination terms, building placement, ADA-compliant facilities, and ensuring the Village retains adequate authority over the project.

Members of the public expressed frustration over delays, lack of transparency, and differing views on field design and facility layout, while urging both bodies to move forward responsibly.

Council approval of the preliminary field design plan was requested to move the project to the next steps, including directing staff to finalize a draft license agreement, scheduling a joint workshop with the School Board, and clarifying the turf-versus-grass decision before advancing the agreement.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve the preliminary field design plan in the proposed project site plan from Wm P. Horn item VIII.B. by Don Horton second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 4:1 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	Steve Friedman
ABSTAIN:	None

Pat LaFere has received the edited copy of the licensing agreement and will present it to the school board.

Mayor Mahoney called a recess at 8:14 p.m. and called the meeting back to order at 8:30 p.m.

IX. CONSENT AGENDA

Vice Mayor Don Horton pulled Tab 2.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Sue Miller

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve the amended motion to approve Tabs 3 - 7 to exclude Tab 8 and the item to November 17 agenda item IX. by Don Horton second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None

ABSTAIN: None

A. Resolution Approving an Agreement with Adventure Environmental, Inc. for Professional Services for Repair and Maintenance at the Canal 114 Infiltration Well Site **TAB 3** Peter Frezza, Environmental Resources Manager

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING AN AGREEMENT WITH ADVENTURE ENVIRONMENTAL INC. FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE AT THE CANAL 114 INFILTRATION WELL SITE; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE PROJECT AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING A WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

B. Resolution Approving a Maintenance Memorandum of Agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation for the Lower Matecumbe Canals Culvert Project **TAB 4** Peter Frezza, Environmental Resources Manager

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WITH RESPECT TO A CULVERT PIPE BENEATH THE OVERSEAS HIGHWAY AND ASSOCIATED MAINTENANCE; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

C. Resolution Approving the 2025 Update of the Local Mitigation Strategy **TAB 5** Alyssa Panzer, Grants and Environmental Coordinator

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE 2025 UPDATE TO THE LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY AS REQUIRED BY STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR CERTAIN MITIGATION GRANT FUNDING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

D. Resolution Approving Fiscal Year 2025–2026 Expenditures from Commercial Energy Specialist, LLC. **TAB 6** Maria Bagiotti, Founders Park Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 EXPENDITURES FROM COMMERCIAL ENERGY SPECIALISTS, LLC. TO PROVIDE AQUATIC FACILITY SUPPLIES AND SERVICES TO THE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING A WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

E. Acceptance of the Founders Park Master Plan as the Completed and Final Work Product Prepared by Miller Legg **TAB 7** Maria Bagiotti, Founders Park Director

ACCEPT THE FOUNDERS PARK MASTER PLAN AS THE COMPLETED AND FINAL WORK PRODUCT PREPARED BY THE MILLER LEGG FIRM

X. **END OF CONSENT AGENDA**

XI. RESOLUTIONS

A. October 7, 2025 Regular Village Council Meeting Minutes **TAB 2**

Vice Mayor Don Horton asked to change the word "urged" to "requested" in the resolution authorizing council travel discussion.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve the minutes changing the word "urged" to "requested" item XI.A. by Steve Friedman second by None; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

B. Resolution Approving Work Authorization No. 7 with Avalon Gardens Inc. for Completion of a Planting Project **TAB 9** Peter Frezza, Environmental Resources Manager

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 7 WITH AVALON GARDENS, INC., FOR COMPLETION OF A PLANTING PROJECT ALONG VENETIAN BOULEVARD; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 7; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE PROJECT AGREEMENT FOR WORK AUTHORIZATION NO 7; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Environmental Resources Manager Pete Frezza requested approval of the agreement for landscaping at Venetian Shores. He noted that the Venetian Shores HOA was matching 100% of the $45,000 slated for the project.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Rebecca Callahan, Venetian Shores HOA treasurer

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.A. by Don Horton second by Steve Friedman; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

C. Resolution Approving Purchase and Installation of Marina Wi-Fi System, Authorization of One-year Wi-Fi and Surveillance Camera Maintenance Contracts, Approval of Time-and-Materials Allocation **TAB 10** Vince Tarves, IT Director, Lisa Watts, Marina Manager

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF A MARINA WI-FI SYSTEM FROM MONIFI TECHNOLOGY GROUP; AUTHORIZING ONE-YEAR SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS FOR THE MARINA WI-FI SYSTEM AND VILLAGE SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; APPROVING THE WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.B. by Deb Gillis second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

D. Resolution Approving Email Archiving and Security Service, Authorization to Discontinue Current Vendor Due to Excessive Costs, Public Records Compliance Fees, and Data Retrieval Charges **TAB 11** Vince Tarves, IT Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING A NEW EMAIL ARCHIVING AND SECURITY SERVICE; AUTHORIZING THE DISCONTINUATION OF THE CURRENT VENDOR DUE TO EXCESSIVE COSTS, PUBLIC RECORDS COMPLIANCE FEES, AND DATA RETRIEVAL CHARGES; WAIVING COMPETITIVE BIDDING REQUIREMENTS DUE TO THE SPECIALIZED NATURE OF THE SOLUTION; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER AND VILLAGE ATTORNEY TO NEGOTIATE AN AGREEMENT FOR THE REQUESTED SERVICES; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.C. by Don Horton second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

E. Approval of Centennial Bank Line of Credit **TAB 12** Ron Saunders, Village Manager

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA ACCEPTING THE PROPOSAL OF CENTENNIAL BANK, FOR A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $20,000,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING EMERGENCY FUNDS DURING A NATURAL DISASTER AND TO FINANCE EMERGENCY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS; AUTHORIZING SUCH LINE OF CREDIT; AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO DRAW ON SUCH LINE OF CREDIT; AWARDING THE LINE OF CREDIT ON A NEGOTIATED BASIS; AND APPROVING EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT AND NOTE OR NOTES IN CONNECTION WITH ADVANCES MADE UNDER THE LINE OF CREDIT; AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF SUCH OTHER DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION AS MAY BE NECESSARY IN CONNECTION WITH THE REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Village Manager Ron Saunders requested approval of the line of credit, which would be used for hurricane recovery and only with Council approval.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.D. by Anna Richards second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

F. Resolution to Enter Agreement with Bishop, Rosasco, and Co. for Government Financial Consulting Services **TAB 13** Hatti Jenkins, Finance Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, PIGGYBACKING THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA AND BISHOP, ROSASCO AND CO. FOR GOVERNMENT FINANCE CONSULTING SERVICES; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ADDENDUM; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE ADDENDUM; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Village Manager Ron Saunders noted the firm was brought in to assist the Finance Department.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.E. by Anna Richards second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

G. Resolution Approving FY 2024-2025 Year-End Budget Amendment **TAB 14** (Hatti Jenkins, Finance Director)

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE VILLAGE'S ADOPTED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.F. by Deb Gillis second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote

AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

H. Resolution Approving the Piggyback Purchase of a 2026 Freightliner M2 Re-Mount of Type I Ambulance Utilizing Matheny Fire & Emergency **TAB 15** Terry Abel, Fire Chief

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, PIGGYBACKING THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION/FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES & FLORIDA FIRE CHIEFS' ASSOCIATION AUTOMOTIVE CONTRACT NO. FSA25-VEF19.0: FIRE RESCUE VEHICLES, BOATS & EQUIPMENT AND APPROVING THE PURCHASE OF A 2026 FREIGHTLINER M2 TYPE I AMBULANCE REMOUNT FROM MATHENY FIRE AND EMERGENCY, FOR THE VILLAGE FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT; DECLARING THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL RESCUE CHASSIS AS SURPLUS PROPERTY; DECLARING THE 2004 INTERNATIONAL RESCUE AS SURPLUS PROPERTY; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.G. by Deb Gillis second by Don Horton; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

I. Resolution Approving Piggybacking Miami Beach Contract for the Purchase of a 2026 28' Contender Boat from Contender Boats **TAB 16** Terry Abel, Fire Chief

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PURCHASE OF A 2026 28' CONTENDER FROM CONTENDER BOATS FOR THE VILLAGE FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.H. by Anna Richards second by Don Horton; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

J. Resolution Approving Change Order for the Generator Storage Building Project **TAB 17** A.J. Engelmeyer, Public Works Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING A PAYMENT TO CDWRE FOR THE GENERATOR STORAGE BUILDING PROJECT SUBJECT TO EXECUTION AND DELIVERY A RELEASE FROM CDWRE; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Public Works Director A.J. Engelmeyer introduced, noting that the change order was needed to complete the project.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Curtis Waybright of CDWRE

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

Council deliberated and moved to approve the item contingent on the work being completed by December 31, 2025.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve subject to completion by December 31, 2025 item XI.J. by Anna Richards second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

K. Resolution Approving Work Authorization No.1 Between Wade Trim, Inc. and the Village for FY 2025-2026 Services **TAB 18** A.J. Engelmeyer, Public Works Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 1 BETWEEN WADE TRIM, INC. AND ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, TO PROVIDE GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES AND WASTEWATER UTILITY-RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF

WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 1; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE WORK AUTHORIZATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Vice Mayor Don Horton moved to extend the meeting for 15 minutes at 9:57 pm

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Sue Miller

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item XI.K. by Deb Gillis second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

XII. ORDINANCES

XIII. QUASI-JUDICIAL

XIV. MOTIONS

A. Approval of 2026 Regular and Land Use Council Meetings Calendar **TAB 19** (Marne McGrath, Village Clerk)

Approve the 2025 Council Meeting Calendar

The item was continued to the Thursday, November 13 agenda.

XV. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Vice Mayor Don Horton moved to adjourn the meeting at 10:12 p.m.

Islamorada, Village of Islands
LAND USE VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING

November 13, 2025 - 5:30 PM
Founders Park Community Center
87000 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

MINUTES

I. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Mayor Sharon Mahoney called the meeting to order at 05:30 PM

PRESENT: Mayor Sharon Mahoney, Vice Mayor Don Horton, Council Member Steve Friedman, Council Member Deb Gillis, Council Member Anna Richards,

ABSENT:

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Joe Wischmeier led the Pledge of Allegiance.

III. AGENDA: Requests for Deletion / Emergency Additions

Clerk McGrath added consideration and adoption of the 2026 meeting calendar, which was continued on November 10, 2025.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney promoted the Toys for Keys Kids holiday drive.

Village Attorney John Quick requested cancellation of the December 11 Land Use meeting due to a scheduling conflict. He noted the Land Use items in December would be added to the December 9 Regular Village Council Meeting agenda. Council concurred and canceled the December 11 meeting.

Village Manager Ron Saunders thanked the budget review and baseball field task forces for their input and assistance. He further noted that both task forces were officially dissolved.

IV. PUBLIC COMMENT

This is general public comment. It provides an opportunity for the public to speak about matters that are pertinent to the Village but not scheduled elsewhere on the agenda. The mayor opens public comment on agenda items throughout the meeting.)

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Joe Wischmeier
Sue Miller

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

V. RESOLUTIONS

Council adopted the 2026 Council Meeting Calendar with the following amendments:

Move August to 11 & 13 to August 18 & 20
Move November 10 & 12 to November 17 & 19
February one meeting on the 10th (removed the February 12 meeting)

A. Approval of 3rd Quarter 2025 Residential Market Rate Building Permit System Allocations (BPAS) **TAB A** (Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director)

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION SYSTEM ("BPAS") RANKINGS AND AWARDING RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATIONS FOR QUARTER 3 OF 2025; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced the request, noting staff recommended approval of the request.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Gary and Beth Nichols

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

PRESENT: Mayor Sharon Mahoney, Vice Mayor Don Horton, Council Member Steve Friedman, Council Member Deb Gillis, Council Member Anna Richards,

ABSENT:

B. Approval of 3rd Quarter 2025 Nonresidential Building Permit Allocations **TAB B** (Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director)

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION SYSTEM ("BPAS") RANKINGS AND AWARDING NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATIONS FOR QUARTER 3 OF 2025; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced the request, noting staff recommended approval.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

PRESENT: Mayor Sharon Mahoney, Vice Mayor Don Horton, Council Member Steve Friedman, Council Member Deb Gillis, Council Member Anna Richards,

ABSENT:

C. Resolution Approving Annual Distribution of Building Permit Allocation System (BPAS) Allocations **TAB C** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF NONRESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA AND RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS, QUARTERLY ALLOCATIONS, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN CATEGORIES OF THE BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION SYSTEM FOR 2026; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced the request, noting that staff recommended approval.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION: Motion to Approve item V.C. by Don Horton second by Anna Richards;
Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote

AYES: Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards

NAYS: None

ABSTAIN: None

VI. ORDINANCES

A. Ordinance Amending Section 30-103 - Eliminating LPA Term Limits - **Second Reading TAB D** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director, John Quick, Interim Village Attorney

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 30 "LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS", ARTICLE III "DECISION MAKING AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES", DIVISION 3 "LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY", SECTION 30-103 OF THE VILLAGE CODE RELATING TO APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL, TERMS, AND VACANCIES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Village Attorney John Quick introduced the item, noting the ordinance had passed on first reading.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Sue Miller

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VI.A. by Deb Gillis second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

B. Ordinance Amending 30-851 Relating to Backing Movements or Other Manuvering Within a Street Right of Way - **Second Reading**
TAB E Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 30 "LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS", ARTICLE V "SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT USE AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS", DIVISION 7 "OFF-STREET PARKING, LOADING AND DRIVEWAY STANDARDS", SECTION 30-851 OF THE VILLAGE CODE RELATING TO BACKING MOVEMENTS OR OTHER MANEUVERING WITHIN A STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Village Attorney John Quick introduced the item, noting the ordinance had passed on first reading.

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Sue Miller
Joe Wischmeier

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VI.B. by Don Horton second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

VII. QUASI-JUDICIAL

Village Attorney John Quick read the quasi-judicial statement and indicated that testimony must be given in person. Mr. Quick noted the entire meeting packet was entered into the record, and the Clerk swore in the witnesses.

A. Administrative Relief for 129 Porto Vista Court **TAB F** (Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director)

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST BY PROPERTY OWNER SAMUEL I. BURSTYN FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RELIEF FROM THE VILLAGE BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION SYSTEM (BPAS) FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 129 PORTO VISTA COURT, LOWER MATECUMBE, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A"; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Council was asked to disclose any ex parte communications:
Council Member Steve Friedman - Ty Harris and Samuel Burstyn
Council Member Deb Gillis - Ty Harris
Council Member Anna Richards - Ty Harris
Vice Mayor Don Horton - none
Mayor Sharon Mahoney - none

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced, noting the applicant has complied with all requirements. Staff recommended approval.

Ty Harris represented the applicant and requested approval.

Mayor Mahoney called for testimony first from speakers in favor of the requests and then from those opposed:

In favor: none

Opposed: none

There being no one else wishing to provide testimony, Mayor Mahoney closed public testimony.

PRESENT: Mayor Sharon Mahoney, Vice Mayor Don Horton, Council Member Steve Friedman, Council Member Deb Gillis, Council Member Anna Richards,

ABSENT:

B. Administrative Relief for 166 Sebring Drive **TAB G** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST BY TY HARRIS PA ON BEHALF OF MAZAL 233 LLC FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RELIEF FROM THE VILLAGE BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION SYSTEM (BPAS) FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 166 SEBRING DRIVE, PLANTATION KEY, AS

LEGALLY DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A"; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Council was asked to disclose any ex parte communications:
Council Member Steve Friedman - Ty Harris
Council Member Deb Gillis - Ty Harris
Council Member Anna Richards - Ty Harris
Vice Mayor Don Horton - Ty Harris and John Gray
Mayor Sharon Mahoney - Ty Harris

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced, noting the applicant has complied with all requirements. Staff recommended approval.

Ty Harris represented the applicant and requested approval.

Mayor Mahoney called for testimony first from speakers in favor of the requests and then from those opposed:

In favor: none

Opposed: Donny Lang

There being no one else wishing to provide testimony, Mayor Mahoney closed public testimony.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VII.B. by Don Horton second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

C. Administrative Relief for 170 Sebring Drive **TAB H** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST BY TY HARRIS PA ON BEHALF OF MAZAL 233 LLC FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RELIEF FROM THE VILLAGE BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION SYSTEM (BPAS) FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 170 SEBRING DRIVE, PLANTATION KEY, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A"; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Council was asked to disclose any ex parte communications:
Council Member Steve Friedman - Ty Harris
Council Member Deb Gillis - Ty Harris
Council Member Anna Richards - Ty Harris
Vice Mayor Don Horton - Ty Harris and John Gray

Mayor Sharon Mahoney - Ty Harris

ACTION:	Motion to Incorporate Donny Lang's testimony from Tab G item VII.C. by Sharon Mahoney second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

Mayor Mahoney called for testimony first from speakers in favor of the requests and then from those opposed:

In favor: none

Opposed: Donny Lang's testimony from Tab G was incorporated
Joe Wischmeier

There being no one else wishing to provide testimony, Mayor Mahoney closed public testimony, and Council began deliberations.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VII.C. by Deb Gillis second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

D. Administrative Relief for 110 Sunset Drive **TAB I** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST BY A.J. AND PAMELA J. GODE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RELIEF FROM THE VILLAGE BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION SYSTEM (BPAS) FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 110 SUNSET DRIVE, LOWER MATECUMBE, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A"; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Council was asked to disclose any ex parte communications:
Council Member Steve Friedman - none
Council Member Deb Gillis - none
Council Member Anna Richards - none
Vice Mayor Don Horton - none
Mayor Sharon Mahoney - none

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced, noting staff recommended

approval.

Mayor Mahoney called for testimony first from speakers in favor of the requests and then from those opposed:

In favor: none

Opposed: none

There being no one else wishing to provide testimony, Mayor Mahoney closed public testimony.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VII.D. by Don Horton second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

E. Ordinance to Amend Future Land Use Map from Residential Medium to Mixed Use at the Property located at 87469 Old Highway - **First Reading TAB J** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR JAIME AND MIKE SNYDER TO AMEND THE VILLAGE'S FUTURE LAND USE MAP FROM RESIDENTIAL MEDIUM (RM) TO MIXED USE (MU) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, AT 87469 OLD HIGHWAY LOCATED ON PLANTATION KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00413300-000000, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Items J and K were companion requests and were considered together with separate motions.

Council was asked to disclose any ex parte communications:
Council Member Steve Friedman - Ty Harris on both items
Council Member Deb Gillis - Ty Harris on both items
Council Member Anna Richards - Ty Harris on both items
Vice Mayor Don Horton - Ty Harris on both items
Mayor Sharon Mahoney - Ty Harris on both items

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced and noted staff recommended approval for both requests.

Ty Harris, representing the applicant, asked the Council to approve the requests.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VII.E. by Anna Richards second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

F. Ordinance to Amend the Official Zoning Map From Residential Single Family to Highway Commercial at the Property Located at 87469 Old Highway - **First Reading TAB K** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR JAIME AND MIKE SNYDER, TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP FROM RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY (R-1) TO HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL (HC) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AT 87469 OLD HIGHWAY LOCATED ON PLANTATION KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00413300-000000, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Request was presented together with the preceding item, and public comment was combined.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VII.F. by Don Horton second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

G. Ordinance to Amend Policy 3.2.1.2: Specific Standards and Requirements for Workforce - Affordable Housing of the Islamorada Comprehensive Plan **- Second Reading TAB L** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING POLICY 3-2.1.2: SPECIFIC STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR WORKFORCE-AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Items L and M were companion requests and were considered together with separate motions.

Council was asked to disclose any ex parte communications:
Council Member Steve Friedman - Ty Harris on both items
Council Member Deb Gillis - Ty Harris on both items
Council Member Anna Richards - Ty Harris on both items
Vice Mayor Don Horton - Ty Harris on both items
Mayor Sharon Mahoney - Ty Harris on both items

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand introduced the requests, noting the Village Council approved the amendment on first reading on June 12, 2025.

The amendment was rendered to the Florida Department of Commerce after first reading.

The Village received an Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report dated August 12, 2025. Director DeBoisbriand summarized what the staff's response would be when they render after the second reading if the amendment was approved. She further noted that the staff recommended approval for both requests.

Ty Harris, representing the applicant, asked the Council to approve the requests.

Mayor Mahoney called for testimony first from speakers in favor of the requests and then from those opposed:

In favor:none

Opposed:
Joe Wischmeier
Sue Miller, representing the Islamorada Community Alliance

There being no one else wishing to provide testimony, Mayor Mahoney closed public testimony.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VII.G. by Deb Gillis second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

H. Ordinance to Amend Sec 30-476 Building Permit Allocation Evaluation Criteria and Award of the Village Code **- Second Reading TAB M** Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING VILLAGE CODE SECTIONS 30-476, BUILDING PERMIT ALLOCATION EVALUATION CRITERIA AND AWARD; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN

EFFECTIVE DATE UPON APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Request was presented together with the preceding item, and public comment was combined.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VII.H. by Deb Gillis second by Anna Richards; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

I. Administrative Appeal of Dwelling Unit Determination for 73800 Overseas Hwy **TAB N** Robert Mather, Review Engineer, Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF NO. PLPRE20250056 FILED BY TY HARRIS, PA, AGENT FOR BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA (APPELLANT) RELATING TO A DWELLING UNIT DETERMINATION BY THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 73800 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, HAVING REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00097710-000000, ON LOWER MATECUMBE KEY; AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS RESOLUTION TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS RESOLUTION FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Council was asked to disclose any ex parte communications:
Council Member Steve Friedman - Ty Harris
Council Member Deb Gillis - Ty Harris and Keith Douglass
Council Member Anna Richards - Ty Harris, Keith Douglass and Mike Johnson
Vice Mayor Don Horton -Ty Harris, Keith Douglass and Mike Johnson
Mayor Sharon Mahoney - Ty Harris, Keith Douglass and Mike Johnson

Rob Mather introduced noting that requirements have not been met. Based on the staff analysis and compliance with the Village Code, staff recommended denial of the appeal. Mr. Mather noted the request was for 10 transient units.

Ty Harris, representing the applicant, noted they were asking for the conversion of four units that were part of the ship store and were converted in 1988. Mr. Harris clarified that they were not asking for the ten from Toll Gate Inn and asked for recognition of existing units, not any new units.

Mayor Mahoney called for testimony first from speakers in favor of the requests and then from those opposed:

In favor:
Mike Johnson, representing the Sea Base

Keith Douglass

Opposed:
Sue Miller

Neutral:
Joe Wischmeier

There being no one else wishing to provide testimony, Mayor Mahoney closed public testimony.

Planning Director Jennifer DeBoisbriand clarified that staff had no issues with the Boy Scouts, but that they must assess the request based on the code.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve the appeal for four wet transient units item VII.I. by Don Horton second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 4:1 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	Steve Friedman
ABSTAIN:	None

VIII. MOTIONS

None

IX. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Mayor Sharon Mahoney adjourned the meeting at 7:54 p.m.

Islamorada, Village of Islands

SPECIAL CALL VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING

November 17, 2025 - 5:30 PM
Founders Park Community Center
87000 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

MINUTES

I. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Mayor Sharon Mahoney called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

PRESENT: Mayor Sharon Mahoney, Vice Mayor Don Horton, Council Member Steve Friedman, Council Member Deb Gillis, Council Member Anna Richards,

ABSENT:

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Sue Miller led the Pledge of Allegiance.

III. AGENDA: Requests for Deletion / Emergency Additions

There were no emergency additions or deletions to the agenda.

Council Member Deb Gillis requested a wastewater spreadsheet of the last six years.

Village Manager Ron Saunders noted that fraudulent emails were trying to get people to wire money to them. He clarified that the Village does not ask for wire transfers.

IV. MAYOR / COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

None

V. VILLAGE ATTORNEY / VILLAGE MANAGER COMMUNICATIONS

Village Manager Ron Saunders summarized the consent order and 2022 wastewater study.

A. DEP Consent Order **TAB A**

B. 2022 Wastewater Rate Study **TAB B**

VI. WASTEWATER DISCUSSION

Village Manager Ron Saunders initiated the discussion, noting that he and staff have been working to strengthen our partnerships with the Key Largo Wastewater Treatment District and Wade Trim.

A. Wade Trim Engineering Executive V.P. Tom Brzezinski

Tom Brzezinski of Wade Trim summarized his background, noting he had started delivering projects to the Village in 2008. He noted the firm was deeply involved in the implementation of our wastewater system. He presented three DEP consent-order violations and recommended remedies.

It was noted that the DEP must be notified of the chosen in-kind project by Friday.

B. Key Largo Wastewater Treatment District General Manager Peter Rosasco
KLWTD General Manager Peter Rosasco reported on improved cooperation efforts and progress on joint issues. Council acknowledged the efforts and discussed funding opportunities.

C. Islamorada Wastewater Public Works Director A. J. Engelmeyer
Public Works Director A.J. Engelmeyer provided a historical perspective of the Village's wastewater system, and noted that we maintain 88 miles of pipe, 6 booster stations, and 500 grinder pumps.

Council requested:
Policy documents on EDU adjustments and transfers
Clarification on billing adjustments for incorrect EDUs
Continued tracking of salinity intrusion and system vulnerabilities

VII. PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment, noting she wasn't planning to time comments.

Speakers included:
Sue Miller

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

VIII. RESOLUTIONS

A. Resolution Approving Annual Support Agreement with Star Controls, Inc. to Provide SCADA Support Services for FY 2025-2026 **TAB 1** A.J. Engelmeyer, Public Works Director
A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPPROVING ANNUAL SUPPORT AGREEMENT BETWEEN STAR CONTROLS, INC., AND ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, TO PROVIDE SCADA WASTEWATER SUPPORT SERVICES AS NEEDED FOR FY 2025-2026; AUTHORIZING A TOTAL NOT-TO-EXCEED; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.

Speakers included:
Sue Miller

There being no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

Council requested prioritization of a fully operational SCADA alert system and budgeting for necessary upgrades.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item VIII.A. by Don Horton second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

IX. MOTIONS

A. In-Kind Penalty Project Proposal **TAB 2** Peter Frezza, Environmental Resources Manager

Move to Approve the Proposed In-Kind Penalty Project Proposal

Mayor Sharon Mahoney opened public comment.
There being no one wishing to speak, Mayor Mahoney closed public comment.

ACTION:	Motion to Approve item IX.A. by Anna Richards second by Deb Gillis; Motion Passed with a 5:0 vote
AYES:	Sharon Mahoney, Don Horton, Steve Friedman, Deb Gillis, Anna Richards
NAYS:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

X. ADJOURNMENT

Council directed staff to proceed with an agenda item for an updated wastewater rate study for the December meeting.

There being no further business, Mayor Sharon Mahoney adjourned the meeting at 7:14 p.m.

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Peter Frezza, Environmental Resources Manager
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Resolution Approving Work Authorization No. 2 with RES Florida Consulting, LLC, for Continued Water Quality and Benthic Vegetation Monitoring in Village Canals TAB 4**

Background:
Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), has been monitoring water quality in Village canals and nearshore waters since 2015. The monitoring program was established for two primary reasons. First, many of the canals in the Florida Keys do not meet the state's minimum water quality criteria and are a potential source of nutrients and other contaminants to nearshore waters. This program supports the Village's efforts to collect and analyze nearshore water nutrient loadings to ensure compliance with water quality standards established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and US Environmental Protection Agency through the Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Document (FKRAD). Second, the movement to incorporate communities to central sewer systems was intended to improve canal and coastal water quality. The collection of baseline data and routine monitoring is the most effective means to document ecosystem response to changes resulting from the transition to a central sewer system. Since initiation, the program now also supports Village canal restoration efforts by providing the critical information needed to evaluate and plan for restoration projects.

Analysis:
Effective August 8, 2025, the Village and RES Florida Consulting LLC ("RES"), entered into a Non-Exclusive Continuing Services Agreement ("CSA") for professional environmental and engineering support services. RES (formerly E Sciences) is a multidisciplinary firm with local staff that has served the Village in various project capacities for nearly 20 years. Exhibit "A" to the attached Resolution is proposed Work Authorization No. 2 between the Village and RES for Environmental Support Services to complete the Village's water quality and benthic vegetation monitoring at a cost not to exceed $75,000.00. Work Authorization No. 2 would become effective upon full execution and continue through December 31, 2026. Under this agreement, outlined in the Scope of Services within Exhibit "1", RES will complete the Village's water quality and benthic vegetation monitoring (the "Services"). The field sampling will be performed two (2) times a year in six (6) canals. This would allow for continued provision of essential water quality information for compliance, wastewater or stormwater assessment, and would support monitoring for ongoing and future canal restoration efforts.

Budget Impact:

The annual cost for water quality and benthic monitoring for FY 2025-2026 would be $75,000.00. RES would invoice the Village quarterly in the amount of $18,750.00 upon completion of sampling events and reports. The expenditure is accounted for in the Professional Services account of the Wastewater Utility Fund. The total budget for this account is $2,268,000.00, and $75,000.00 has been included in the FY 2025-2026 budget of this account for the canal restoration monitoring services.

Staff Impact:
The Village's Environmental Resources Manager would continue to coordinate and manage the operations of the vendor and oversee the testing and monitoring program. Staff will review all deliverables to ensure that the work performance meets or exceeds expectations. The Village's Finance department would track the expenditures. Estimated staff time on this project is two hours per week.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends that the Village Council approve and adopt the attached Resolution, thereby authorizing Work Authorization No. 2 with RES for the services.

Attachments:
1. Resolution_RES_Canal Monitoring_120925 RVCM
2. WA #2 RES - Village Canal Monitoring_2026
3. Islamorada_Y6 Canal Monitoring Proposal_11-12-2025

RESOLUTION N0. 25-

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 2 WITH RES FLORIDA CONSULTING LLC FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR WATER QUALITY AND BENTHIC VEGETATION MONITORING IN VILLAGE CANALS; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 2; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE PROJECT AGREEMENT FOR WORK AUTHORIZATION NO. 2; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), has committed to canal restoration efforts with the goal of improving water quality conditions within canals and nearshore waters as outlined in the Village's Canal Management Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village has been monitoring water quality in Village canals and nearshore waters since 2015 to support state water quality compliance, wastewater assessment, and more recently canal restoration efforts; and

WHEREAS, the data collected with these monitoring efforts provides the critical information needed to evaluate these programs and plan for future restoration projects; and

WHEREAS, the Village is in need of an independent contractor to provide these necessary environmental services to complete the water quality and benthic vegetation monitoring in the Village's canals and nearshore waters (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Village has a current Continuing Services Agreement ("CSA") with RES Florida Consulting LLC ("RES") for professional environmental and engineering services; and

WHEREAS, RES has proposed to perform these services as outlined in the Scope of Services within Exhibit "1" (the "Services") in an amount not to exceed Seventy-five Thousand Dollars

($75,000.00); and

WHEREAS, Village staff have identified the Wastewater Utility Fund as an appropriate funding source for the Project, including the Services and have included the expenditure in the FY 2025-2026 budget; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village Council"), has determined that approval of the Work Authorization No. 2 with RES is in the best interest of the Village and its residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. Approval of Work Authorization. The Village Council hereby approves Work Authorization No. 2 with RES for completion of the Canal Water Quality and Benthic Monitoring Project, as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

Section 3. Authorization of Village Officials. The Village Manager and/or designee and the Village Attorney are authorized to take all actions necessary to implement the terms and conditions of Work Authorization No. 2.

Section 4. Authorization of Fund Expenditure. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed upon the Village Manager pursuant to the Village's Purchasing Procedures Ordinance, the Village Manager is authorized to expend budgeted funds to implement the terms and conditions of Work Authorization No. 2.

Section 5. Authorization of Work Authorization Execution. The Village Manager is authorized to execute the Work Authorization with RES on behalf of the Village and to execute any extension and amendments to the Agreement, subject to approval as to form and legality by the Village Attorney.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Motion to adopt by _____, seconded by _____.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

Mayor Sharon Mahoney ___

Vice Mayor Don Horton ___

Council Member Steve Friedman ___

Council Member Deb Gillis ___

Council Member Anna Richards ___

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

_____

MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

_____

JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Exhibit A

PROJECT AGREEMENT

Between

ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

And

RES Florida Consulting, LLC

For

Work Authorization No. 2

Environmental Support Services
Water Quality and Benthic Vegetation Monitoring in Village Canals

This Project Agreement between ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS (hereinafter referred to as "VILLAGE") and RES Florida Consulting, LLC (hereinafter referred to as "CONSULTANT"), hereby authorizes the CONSULTANT to provide the services as set forth below:

WHEREAS, the VILLAGE and CONSULTANT have entered into a continuing services agreement dated August 8, 2025, pursuant to RFQ #25-01, (the "Continuing Contract") and CONSULTANT has been approved to provide the services contemplated herein; and

WHEREAS, the VILLAGE and CONSULTANT desire to enter into this Work Authorization No. 2 for the CONSULTANT to complete Water Quality and Benthic Vegetation Monitoring in Village Canals (the "Project"), as more further described in Exhibit "1" attached hereto, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Work Authorization No. 2.

SECTION 1. SCOPE OF SERVICES

1.1 The CONSULTANT shall provide environmental services to the VILLAGE for the Project as described in the 'Scope of Services' attached as Exhibit "1."

1.2 The 'Scope of Services' and tasks to be provided by the CONSULTANT for this Project are those services and tasks as listed in Exhibit "1."

1.3 The VILLAGE may request changes that would increase, decrease, or otherwise modify the Scope of Services. Such changes must be contained in a written change order executed by the parties, prior to any deviation from the terms of the Project Agreement, including the initiation of any extra work.

SECTION 2. DELIVERABLES

As part of the Scope of the work the CONSULTANT shall provide to the VILLAGE the following Deliverables within 60 days following the end of each bi-annual sampling period (October 31st & April 30th):

- *Confirmation of completion of field sampling activities, noting the dates each canal was sampled and any issues the CONSULTANT encountered carrying out the work plan*
- *An interpretive report that includes a summary of field activities, dates of sampling events, sample location maps, data in tabular form, and discussion of results with comparison to historical values*
- *Water quality and biologic benthic data in standard spreadsheet format*

The Village's project manager is to be notified prior to commencement of each bi-annual field sampling event and is to be notified once it is completed. On occasion the CONTRACTOR will be asked to present project results to the Islamorada Village Council.

Unless otherwise stated, the CONSULTANT will provide draft and site plans, and other materials prepared for the PROJECT in both paper and electronic formats as appropriate, excluding material that is available only as photocopy to the VILLAGE. The VILLAGE shall be provided copies of all correspondence from CONSULTANT to any public or private entity or individual that is not employed by or contracted with CONSULTANT and all correspondence received by the CONSULTANT for the PROJECT.

SECTION 3. TERM/TIME OF PERFORMANCE/DAMAGES

3.1 Term. This Project Agreement shall commence on the date this Agreement is fully executed by all parties and shall continue in full force and effect through **December 31, 2027** unless otherwise terminated pursuant to Section 6 or other applicable provisions of this Project Agreement. The Village Manager may extend the term of this Agreement each year for up to four (4) additional years by mutual written agreement of the VILLAGE and CONSULTANT. No further extensions of this Agreement shall be effective unless authorized by the Village Council.

3.2 Commencement. The CONSULTANT'S services under this Project Agreement and the time frames applicable to this Project Agreement shall commence upon the date provided in a written Notice to Proceed ("Commencement Date") provided to the CONSULTANT from the Village Manager. The CONSULTANT shall not incur any expenses or obligations for payment to third parties prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed of Commencement.

3.3 Contract Time. Upon receipt of the Notice to Proceed, the CONSULTANT shall commence services to the VILLAGE on the Commencement Date, and shall continuously perform services to the VILLAGE, without interruption, in accordance with the time frames set forth in the 'Schedule', a copy of which is attached and incorporated into this Agreement within Exhibit "1." The number of calendar days from the Commencement Date, through the date set forth in the Project Schedule for completion of the Project shall constitute the Contract Time.

3.4 All limitations of time set forth in this Agreement are of the essence.

3.5 CONSULTANT will perform all services hereunder using that degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised under similar conditions by reputable members of CONSULTANT'S profession practicing in the same or similar locality at the time the Services are performed. NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE OR INTENDED.

SECTION 4. AMOUNT, BASIS AND METHOD OF COMPENSATION

4.1 Lump Sum Compensation. VILLAGE agrees to pay CONSULTANT an amount not to exceed Seventy-five Thousand Dollars **($75,000.00)** for the Project as compensation for performance of all services related to the Project. It is understood that the method of compensation is that of lump sum which means that CONSULTANT shall perform all services set forth for total compensation in the amount stated above. Said lump sum includes but is not limited to, compensation for all fees, expenses, and out-of-pocket costs of the CONSULTANT.

4.2 Reimbursables. It is acknowledged and agreed to by CONSULTANT that the lump sum amount set forth in Section 4.1 includes Direct Expenses and describes the maximum extent of, VILLAGE'S obligation to reimburse CONSULTANT for direct, non-salary expenses, but does not constitute a limitation, of any sort, upon CONSULTANT'S obligation to incur such expenses in the performance of services hereunder.

SECTION 5. BILLING AND PAYMENTS TO THE CONSULTANT

5.1 Invoices.

5.1.1 Lump Sum Compensation. CONSULTANT shall submit invoices which are identified by the specific project number on a bi-annual basis and in a timely manner following the approval of deliverables by the Village's project manager. An invoice shall be submitted following the completion of each sampling event and following the completion of each data/interpretive report. Completion of the sampling effort will be communicated to the Village project manager in a letter report or email noting the dates each canal was sampled and any issues the CONSULTANT encountered carrying out the work plan. These invoices shall identify the nature of the work performed, the phase of work, and the estimated percent of work accomplished in accordance with the Fees/Payment Schedule as shown on Exhibit "1", attached hereto and made a part of this Agreement. Invoices for each phase shall not exceed the amounts allocated to said phase. The statement shall show a summary of fees with accrual of the total and credits for portions paid previously.

5.1.2 Disputed Invoices. In the event all or a portion of an invoice submitted to the VILLAGE for payment to the CONSULTANT is disputed, or additional backup documentation is

required, the Village Manager shall notify the CONSULTANT within fifteen (15) working days of receipt of the invoice of such objection, modification or additional documentation request. The CONSULTANT shall provide the VILLAGE with a written response and any additional information requested by the VILLAGE within five (5) working days of the date of the VILLAGE'S notice. The VILLAGE may request additional information, including but not limited to, all invoices, time records, expense records, accounting records, and payment records of the CONSULTANT. The VILLAGE, at its sole discretion, may pay to the CONSULTANT the undisputed portion of the invoice.

5.2 Suspension of Payment. In the event that the VILLAGE becomes credibly informed that any representations of the CONSULTANT, provided pursuant to Subparagraph 5.1, are wholly or partially inaccurate, or in the event that the CONSULTANT is not in compliance with any term or condition of this Project Agreement, the VILLAGE may withhold payment of sums then or in the future otherwise due to the CONSULTANT until the inaccuracy, or other breach of Project Agreement, and the cause thereof, is corrected to the VILLAGE'S reasonable satisfaction.

5.3 Retainage. No retainage is required under this Project Agreement.

5.4 Final Payment. Submission of the CONSULTANT'S invoice for final payment and reimbursement shall constitute the CONSULTANT'S representation to the VILLAGE that, upon receipt from the VILLAGE of the amount invoiced, all obligations of the CONSULTANT to others, including its Subconsultants, incurred in connection with the Project, shall be paid in full. The CONSULTANT shall deliver to the VILLAGE all documents and computer files requested by the VILLAGE evidencing payment to any and all subcontractors, and all final specifications, plans or other documents as dictated in the Scope of Services and Deliverables. Acceptance of final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims against the VILLAGE by the CONSULTANT.

SECTION 6. TERMINATION/SUSPENSION

6.1 For Cause. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon three (3) calendar days written notice to the other for breach of any material term or condition of this Agreement. In the event that CONSULTANT abandons this Agreement or causes it to be terminated by the VILLAGE, the CONSULTANT shall indemnify the VILLAGE against any loss pertaining to this termination. In the event that the CONSULTANT is terminated by the VILLAGE for cause and it is subsequently determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that such termination was without cause, such termination shall thereupon be deemed a termination for convenience under Section 6.2 and the provisions of Section 6.2 shall apply.

6.2 For Convenience. This Agreement may be terminated by the VILLAGE for convenience upon five (5) calendar days written notice to the CONSULTANT. In the event of such a termination, the CONSULTANT shall incur no further obligations in connection with the Project and shall, to the extent possible terminate any outstanding subconsultant obligations. The CONSULTANT shall be compensated for all services performed to the satisfaction of the VILLAGE and reimbursable expenses incurred prior to the date of termination. In such event, the

CONSULTANT shall promptly submit to the VILLAGE its invoice for final payment and reimbursement which invoice shall comply with the provisions of Paragraph 5.1. Under no circumstances shall the VILLAGE make payment of profit to the CONSULTANT for services which have not been performed.

6.3 Assignment Upon Termination. Upon termination of this Project Agreement, the work product of the CONSULTANT shall become the property of the VILLAGE and the CONSULTANT shall, within ten (10) working days of receipt of written direction from the VILLAGE, transfer to either the VILLAGE or its authorized designee, all work product in its possession, including but not limited to, designs, specifications, drawings, studies, reports and all other documents and digital data in the possession of the CONSULTANT pertaining to this Project Agreement. Upon the VILLAGE'S request, the CONSULTANT shall additionally assign its rights, title and interest under any subcontractor's agreements to the VILLAGE.

6.4 Suspension for Convenience. The VILLAGE shall have the right at any time to direct the CONSULTANT to suspend its performance, or any designated part thereof, for any reason whatsoever, or without reason, for a cumulative period of up to five (5) calendar days. If any such suspension is directed by the VILLAGE, the CONSULTANT shall immediately comply with same. In the event the VILLAGE directs a suspension of performance as provided herein, through no fault of the CONSULTANT, the VILLAGE shall pay the CONSULTANT as full compensation for such suspension the CONSULTANT'S reasonable costs, actually incurred and paid, of demobilization and remobilization.

SECTION 7. PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROJECT

7.1 The CONSULTANT shall assign only qualified personnel to perform any services concerning this Project. At the time of execution of this Agreement, the parties anticipate that the following named individuals will perform those supervisory or primary functions indicated:

NAME	**FUNCTION**
Nadia Locke	Project Manager
Megan Reising	Assistant Project Manager
Gayle Stone	Quality Assurance Manager
Lorreta Gebow	GIS & Data Management
Katherine Larsson	Field Assessment Lead
Jaclyn Levine	Field Assistant

So long as the individuals named above remain actively employed or retained by the CONSULTANT, they shall perform the functions indicated next to their names. Furthermore, the VILLAGE reserves the right to reject any proposed substitution for any of the above-named individuals, and the VILLAGE shall have the further right to require that any individual assigned to the Project by the CONSULTANT be removed from the Project and reassigned for good cause.

SECTION 8. INCORPORATION OF CONTINUING CONTRACT

All terms and conditions of the Continuing Contract not specifically modified by this Project Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and are incorporated into and made a part of this Project Agreement by this reference as though set forth in full.

SECTION 9. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Project Agreement or its application to any person or situation shall to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Project Agreement, and the application of such provisions to persons or situations other than those to which it shall have been held invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby, and shall continue in full force and effect, and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

SECTION 10. MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 Public Records. VILLAGE is a public agency subject to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes. To the extent that CONTRACTOR is acting on behalf of VILLAGE pursuant to Section 119.0701, Florida Statutes, CONTRACTOR shall:

a. Keep and maintain public records that ordinarily and necessarily would be required to be kept and maintained by VILLAGE were VILLAGE performing the services under this Project Agreement;

b. Provide the public with access to such public records on the same terms and conditions that the County would provide the records and at a cost that does not exceed that provided in Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, or as otherwise provided by law;

c. Ensure that public records that are exempt or that are confidential and exempt from public record requirements are not disclosed except as authorized by law; and

d. Meet all requirements for retaining public records and transfer to VILLAGE, at no cost, all public records in possession of the CONTRACTOR upon termination of this Project Agreement and destroy any duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt. All records stored electronically must be provided to the VILLAGE.

IF CONTRACTOR HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO CONTRACTOR'S DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS PROJECT AGREEMENT, CONTACT THE CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC RECORDS AT 305-664-6412, Clerk@islamorada.fl.us, or by mail: Village Clerk, 868800 Overseas Highway, Islamorada, FL 33036.

10.2 No Contingent Fees. CONTRACTOR warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the CONTRACTOR, to solicit or secure this Project Agreement, and that it has not paid or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation, individual or firm, other than a bona fide employee working solely for CONTRACTOR, any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Project Agreement. For the breach or violation of this provision, the VILLAGE shall have the right to terminate the Project Agreement without liability at its discretion, to deduct from the contract price, or otherwise recover the full amount of such fee, commission, percentage, gift or consideration.

10.3 E-Verify. CONTRACTOR shall comply with Section 448.095, Fla. Stat., "Employment Eligibility," including the registration and use of the E-Verify system to verify the work authorization status of employees. Failure to comply with Section 448.095, Fla. Stat. shall result in termination of this Contract. Any challenge to termination under this provision must be filed in the Circuit Court no later than 20 calendar days after the date of termination. If this Project Agreement is terminated for a violation of the statute by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR may not be awarded a public contract for a period of 1 year after the date of termination.

10.4 Scrutinized Companies. CONTRACTOR certifies that it and its subconsultants are not on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List. Pursuant to Section 287.135, F.S., the VILLAGE may immediately terminate this Project Agreement at its sole option if the CONTRACTOR or its subconsultants are found to have submitted a false certification; or if CONTRACTOR, or its subconsultants are placed on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List or is engaged in the boycott of Israel during the term of the Project Agreement.

10.5 Noncoercive Conduct for Labor or Services. In accordance with Section 787.06, Florida Statutes, the CONTRACTOR has attested to the affidavit incorporated herein that CONTRACTOR does not use coercion for labor or services.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

Affidavit Attesting to Noncoercive Conduct for Labor or Services

Nongovernment Entity name: __RES Florida Consulting,, LLC__ ("**Vendor**")

Vendor FEIN:___593667002_____

Address:__312 SE 17th Street, Suite 200_____

City:____Fort Lauderdale_____State: __FL_____Zip:__33316_____

Phone number:_____954-484-8500_____Email Address:__nlocke@res.us_____

As a nongovernmental entity executing, renewing, or extending a contract with a government entity, **Vendor** is required to provide an affidavit under penalty of perjury attesting that **Vendor** does not use coercion for labor or services in accordance with Section 787.06, Florida Statutes.

As defined in Section 787.06(2)(a), coercion means:

- Using or threating to use physical force against any person;
- Restraining, isolating, or confining or threating to restrain, isolate, or confine any person without lawful authority and against her or his will;
- Using lending or other credit methods to establish a debt by any person when labor or services are pledged as a security for the debt, if the value of the labor or services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt, the length and nature of the labor or service are not respectively limited and defined;
- Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, withholding, or possessing any actual or purported passport, visa, or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of any person;
- Causing or threating to cause financial harm to any person;
- Enticing or luring any person by fraud or deceit; or
- Providing a controlled substance as outlined in Schedule I or Schedule II of Section 893.03 to any person for the purpose of exploitation of that person.

As a person authorized to sign on behalf of **Vendor**, I certify that **Vendor** does not use coercion for labor or services in accordance with Section 787.06.

Written Declaration

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing Affidavit and that the facts stated in it are true.

By: _____

Authorized Signature

Print Name and Title: Justin Freedman, General Manager

Date: November 18, 2025

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the respective dates under each signature: The VILLAGE, signing by and through its Village Manager, attested to by its Village Clerk, duly authorized to execute same, and by CONSULTANT, by and through its _____, duly authorized officer to execute same.

VILLAGE

ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA

By:_____
Ron Saunders, Village Manager

The ____ day of _____, 20___.

AUTHENTICATION:

_____
Marne McGrath, Village Clerk

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF ISLAMORADA,
VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, ONLY

_____
John Quick, Village Attorney

CONSULTANT

RES FLORIDA CONSULTING, LLC.

By: _____

Print Name: Justin Freedman

Title: General Manager

The 18th day of November, 2025

AUTHENTICATE:

_____

Secretary

Samuel Burley

Print Name

RES FLORIDA CONSULTING LLC SEAL 2000 FLORIDA COMPANY LIMITED LIABILITY

WITNESS:

Carol Hoppe Jarvis

Print Name: Carol Hoppe Jarvis

Exhibit 1

312 SE 17th Street, Suite 200
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

Corporate Headquarters
6575 West Loop South, Suite 300
Bellaire, TX 77401

November 12, 2025

Mr. Peter Frezza
Environmental Resource Manager
Islamorada, Village of Islands
86800 Overseas Highway, 3rd Floor
Islamorada, Florida 33036

Subject: Proposal for Water Quality and Benthic Monitoring – Year 6
Six Residential Canals
Islamorada, Monroe County, Florida
RES Proposal Number PRJ113602

Dear Mr. Frezza:

RES Florida Consulting, LLC (RES) is pleased to submit this proposal to Islamorada, Village of Islands (the Village) to provide water quality and benthic monitoring for Year 6. Included, and incorporated as part of this proposal, is an outline of the background information, the scope of services, fee and schedule, and authorization procedures including the terms and conditions governing the project.

Background Information

RES' understanding of the project is based upon communication between you, Nadia Locke, and Megan Reising of our Fort Lauderdale office on November 6, 2025, and services provided under an existing agreement. In 2015, the Village hired Florida International University (FIU) to conduct water quality and benthic vegetation monitoring of five canals (Canal 114, 118, 120, 145 and 152). The selection of these canals was based on changes in local wastewater management. RES was engaged in 2021 to continue water quality and benthic vegetation monitoring of these five canals. After the Spring 2022 monitoring event, the Village concluded that no significant changes were documented in Canals 120 and 145 and because there were no water quality improvement actions planned for those canals, the Village removed them from the monitoring program for the Fall 2022 event. The Village also terminated the benthic monitoring for Canal 118 for similar reasons. In the third year of monitoring, Canals 155 and 157 replaced Canals 120 and 145. In the fourth year of monitoring, Canals 132 and 147 replaced Canals 118 and 155. In the fifth year, water quality monitoring occurred at Canals 114, 116, 132, 147, 152, and 157 with background samples collected 500m from each of the canal mouths and benthic monitoring of Canals 116, 147, and 152.

For Year 6, the Village requested a proposal to continue the water quality monitoring of Canals 114, 116, 132, 147, 152 and 157 and continued benthic monitoring of Canals 116, 147 and 152. This proposal is provided in response to this request.

Proposed Scope of Services

RES will conduct benthic and water quality monitoring twice in 2026: once in the wet season (September – October) and once in the dry season (March – April). Canals to be sampled for water quality include Canals 114, 116, 132, 147, 152 and 157. Benthic monitoring will occur in Canals 116, 147 and 152. This scope follows methodology and protocols established and carried out since the establishment of the program and with the addition of RES' recommendations provided to the Village after the 2021 sampling.

A Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) Research Permit was issued to RES in March 2024 and expires January 31, 2026. This permit authorizes research in nearshore waters of Islamorada. RES will obtain a permit extension or a new permit for the 2026 year monitoring events.

Task 1: Water Quality Sampling

During each seasonal sampling event, water samples will be collected at two fixed stations within each of the six canals and one location 500m outside the mouths of each canal. At each of these fixed stations, there is to be a 'bottom' and a 'surface' sample. Bottom samples are to be collected at a depth of one to three feet above the bottom and surface samples from one to three feet below the water surface. Water samples are to be tested for the following chemical variables: Chlorophyll *a* (CHL *a*), Ammonium (NH4), Nitrate+Nitrite (NO_x), Nitrite (NO_2), Soluble Reactive Phosphorous (SRP), Total Nitrogen (TN), Total Phosphorous (TP) and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Because no trends were continuously observed in the Enterococci results from previous sampling, Enterococci was removed from the list of parameters in 2023. A bottom and top measurement of the following physiochemical parameters are also to be performed from the same fixed location in each canal: depth (m), salinity (psu), specific conductivity (µS/cm), temperature (^{0}C), dissolved oxygen (mg/l & % saturation), pH and turbidity (NTU).

Laboratory samples will be placed in laboratory-supplied containers. A state-accredited laboratory will analyze the water quality samples for the following parameters.

Laboratory Analytical Parameters	
Parameter Analyzed	**Test Method**
Ammonium (NH4)	EPA350.1
Chlorophyll-a (CHL-*a*)	SM10200 H
Nitrate + Nitrite (NO_x)	EPA353.2
Soluble Reactive Phosphorous (SRP)	EPA365.1
Total Nitrogen (TN)	TotNit
Total Phosphorous (TP)	EPA365.1
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	SM5310 C

Task 2: Benthic Monitoring

RES will conduct benthic monitoring in Canals 116, 147 and 152. During each seasonal sampling event, five sampling sites evenly distributed from the canal mouth to the rear of the canal will be surveyed for benthic plants and animals. At each of these sites, three 0.25 m^2 quadrats will be haphazardly placed on the sediment and species of plants, macroalgae and animals will be recorded. Sediment classification will include general type and depth. Density of seagrass, algae and benthic animal species will be measured using a modified Braun-Blanquet scale. Monitoring will be conducted at 0m and 10m outside the mouth of each canal where densities of benthic species and sediment type are to be surveyed using the same methods. Additionally, fish surveys will be conducted along each transect using the roving diver technique.

Task 3: Reporting

Following each semi-annual monitoring event, RES will provide a deliverable which documents the results of the monitoring event. Reporting will include a summary of field activities, dates of sampling events, sample location maps, data in tabular form, and discussion of results with comparison to historical values. RES will also provide excel databases of compiled data sets as requested.

Assumptions

The Village may request changes that would increase, decrease, or otherwise modify the Scope of Services. Such changes must be contained in a written change order executed by the parties, prior to any deviation from the terms of the Project Agreement, including the initiation of any extra work. If unforeseen conditions should require services beyond the scope of services described herein, RES will notify you of additional costs necessary to complete the project, prior to proceeding.

Services beyond those described herein would be invoiced in accordance with our standard schedule of fees at the applicable rates.

Fees

RES will issue invoices for the following lump sum fee of $75,000 follows:

Milestone/Date	Payment Amount
Dry Season Field Work	25% - $18,750.00
Dry Season Summary Report	25% - $18,750.00
Wet Season Field Work	25% - $18,750.00
Wet Season Summary Report	25% - $18,750.00

Schedule

The project will commence after the agreement is executed. One field event is to be conducted in the wet season (September-October) and one in the dry season (March-April). Field work is to be scheduled and completed at RES' convenience. During each semi-annual sampling event the Village's project manager will be notified prior to field activities and when completed.

Authorization

If the Village wishes to proceed with the canal monitoring as outlined herein, please issue an agreement or work order as authorization to proceed.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer our professional services on this project. If you have any questions or comments concerning this proposal, please do not hesitate to contact us at the emails or phone numbers below.

Sincerely,

RES Florida Consulting, LLC





Megan Reising
Scientist IV
mreising@res.us | 954-484-8500

Nadia Locke, PE, LEED AP
Florida Advisory Services Manager
nlocke@res.us | 954-484-8500

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Maria Bagiotti, Founders Park Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Approval of the Amendment to Founders Park Admission Policies and Fee Schedule TAB 5**

Background:
Islamorada, Village of Islands, Florida (the "Village"), provides park facilities for residents and visitors. Islamorada Founders Park, located at 87000 Overseas Highway, is the center of the Village's park system, offering sports programs, recreational programs, and facilities for aquatics, volleyball, golf, soccer, baseball, softball, pickleball, tennis, and basketball. Also in Founders Park is a beautiful beach with a large pavilion, tiki huts, barbecue grills, a swim zone, showers, a restroom facility, and a playground area. Additionally, Founders Park has an amphitheater, Great Lawn event site and overflow parking, a Fitness Park and vita course, a nature viewing area (breakwater), open green spaces, and walking paths throughout. Founders Park is open to the public year-round and is available for daily use by residents and visitors generally from sunrise to sunset, with lit facilities open until 9:00 p.m. for organized sports programs and special hours for special events.

The admission policies for Founders Park were approved by the inaugural Village Council sometime in 2001 and authorized the Village Manager to evaluate and make changes to the Founders Park Fee Schedule from time to time based on market and industry standards.

Currently, the Founders Park Admission Policy allows for free access for all Islamorada residents and their guests, as well as Islamorada hotel/motel/resort and vacation rental guests with proof of stay. This policy also extends to commercial property owners and renters (business owners) in Islamorada. At its regular meeting on February 1, 2018, Village Council approved by motion and vote, offering all active military personnel and disabled veterans, including immediate family members, free access to Founders Park and Pool. All other visitors pay the non-resident entrance fees for admission and membership to the Park and the Ron Levy Aquatic Center. Increased rates apply on holiday weekends—Easter, Memorial Day, July 4th, and Labor Day—as well as summer weekends from Memorial Day to Labor Day due to heavy use of the facilities, which requires additional staff and police.

Founders Park facilities, including the large pavilion, two (2) tiki huts, and the pool and splash pad picnic areas, are available for private party rentals for Islamorada residents only or for local civic/charitable organizations. The sports facilities and the Founders Park Community Center are available for reservation at no cost by Upper Keys youth sports organizations, the Monroe County School District, and local civic/charitable organizations. Park facility rentals for special events are governed by the existing Village-owned Parks Special Events Policy (separate from the Founders Park Fee Schedule).

Analysis:
The existing Founders Park Fee Schedule was approved in 2007 and evaluated by staff in 2018 and again in 2021, with no changes recommended at that time due to economic impacts from Hurricane Irma, followed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Following the conclusion of the August 2025 budget workshops, staff were directed to evaluate opportunities for increasing revenues through user fees and new initiatives, with the goal of offsetting budget and operational costs.

Park staff completed a comparative review of user fees across several municipal parks and aquatic facilities, finding that Founders Park is uniquely positioned, offering sports facilities, an aquatic center, and a beach within one location. The review also found a wide range of fee structures across the region, noting that: many municipal parks are free and open to both residents and non-residents; aquatic center admission fees range from $3–$18 per person; and beach access often varies between free entry and metered parking fees.

Staff's recommendation is to bring Founders Park fees in line with the regional market while preserving the community-first spirit of our parks and providing increased revenues. The proposed key changes to the admission policies and fee schedule (attached as Exhibit "1") include:

•Maintaining free access for Islamorada residents, commercial property owners or renters (Islamorada business owners), and Islamorada resident guests
•Applying Park entrance fees to all non-resident visitors, including Islamorada hotel/motel/resort and vacation rental guests
•Providing free access to the park and pool for active & reserve military personnel, honorably discharged veterans, and disabled veterans, plus up to four (4) family members with valid ID
•Establishing a new daily park entrance fee for Monroe County residents
•Introducing new monthly membership options and increasing existing membership fees by an average of 30%
•Creating new aquatic facility rental options, including seasonal pool team fees (applies to Monroe County School District), private instructional service fees, and pool locker rentals
•Expanding private party rentals (for Islamorada residents and civic/charitable organizations only) to include sports amenities

The proposed amendments to the Founders Park Admission Policies and Founders Park Fee Schedule were reviewed, discussed, and supported by the Parks & Recreation Citizen's Advisory Committee on September 24, October 23, and November 18, 2025, regular meetings.

Budget Impact:
The average annual revenue from the past three fiscal years, including daily admission fees, memberships, and facility rentals at Founders Park & Pool, is $511,648.13. With the recommended updates to the Founders Park Admission Policies and Fee Schedule, staff anticipates consistent annual revenues with the potential for increases. While a fee adjustment is necessary, staff believes it is in the best interest of the community to balance revenue

needs with affordability, ensuring that visitors are not priced out, and Village residents are not unduly burdened.

Staff Impact:
The Founders Park Director would implement the amended Founders Park Admission Policies & Fee Schedule.

Recommendation:
It is recommended that the Village Council adopt the proposed Resolution, thereby, approving the Amendment to the Founder Park Admission Policies & Fee Schedule.

Attachments:
1. Resolution for Amendment to Founders Park Admission Policies & Fee Schedule
2. Founders Park Fee Schedule Exhibit 1

RESOLUTION NO. 25-

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING AMENDMENT TO THE FOUNDERS PARK ADMISSION POLICIES AND TO REVISE THE FOUNDERS PARK FEE SCHEDULE; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO IMPLEMENT; CORRECTIONS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), maintains a schedule of fees and fines for which the Village Council amends from time to time, including the Founders Park Fee Schedule; and

WHEREAS, Village Staff recently conducted a fee assessment of various facilities and amenities within Founders Park and the Ron Levy Aquatic Center including admissions, memberships, rentals, and security deposits; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to amend the Founders Park Admission Policies to maintain free access for all Islamorada Residents, Resident Guests, Active/Retired/Disabled Military Personnel/Veterans and immediate family members, and providing access for a fee to all non-resident visitors including Islamorada Hotel/Motel/Resort and Vacation Rental Guests; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to amend the Founders Park Fee Schedule by revising various fees and approving new fees as further set forth herein as Exhibit "1"; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that approval of this Resolution is in the best interest of the Village.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1Error! No sequence specified.Error! No sequence specified.Error! No sequence specified.Error! No sequence specified.Error! No sequence specified.Error! No

sequence specified.Error! No sequence specified.Error! No sequence specified.. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this Reference.

Section 2. Approval of Amendment. The Village Council hereby approves the Amendment to the Founders Park Admission Policies and the Founders Park Fee Schedule, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

Section 3. **Implementation.** The Village Manager is hereby authorized to take any and all action necessary to implement Founders Park Admission Policies and the Founders Park Fee Schedule for the purpose of this Resolution.

Section 5. Corrections. Conforming language or technical scrivener-type corrections may be made by the Village Attorney for any conforming amendments to be incorporated into the final resolution for signature.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

Remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	____
Vice Mayor Don Horton	____
Councilman Steve Friedman	____
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	____
Councilwoman Anna Richards	____

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Islamorada, Village of Islands - Founders Park Fee Schedule

PROPOSED 30% AVG INCREASE (CHANGES OUTLINED IN RED)

Founders Park & The Ron Levy Aquatic Center

ISLAMORADA RESIDENT

Entrance Fees & Membership Options

Daily Rates	Park	Pool
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+	Free	$2 ($3)
Adult Ages 18 - 64	Free	$3 ($5)
1 Month Membership	Park	Pool
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+	Free	$30
Adult Ages 18 - 64	Free	$45
Family (includes up to 4 members) Each additional member: $40	Free	$70
3 Month Membership	**Park**	**Pool**
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+	Free	$30 ($40)
Adult Ages 18 - 64	Free	$45 ($60)
Family (includes up to 4 members) Each additional member: $30 ($40)	Free	$70 ($90)
Annual Membership	**Park**	**Pool**
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+	Free	$65 ($85)
Adult Ages 18 - 64	Free	$125 ($160)
Family (includes up to 4 members) Each additional member: $30 ($40)	Free	$225 ($290)
10-Pack Punch Cards		**Pool**
Youth / Senior ($5 discount off Daily Fee) Ages 3 - 17 / 65+		$15 ($25)
Adult ($10 discount off Daily Fee) Ages 18 - 64		$25 ($40)

Proof of Islamorada residency or stay in Islamorada is required for purchase at these rates.

Fees apply to all persons entering the Aquatic Facility and Pool Deck, even if they are not entering the pool water.

*Free access to Park and Pool for Active/Reserve Military, Honorably Discharged Veterans, and Disabled Veterans, plus up to (4) family members with valid I.D.

PROPOSED 30% AVG INCREASE, NEW DAILY RATE FOR MONROE COUNTY

Islamorada, Village of Islands - Founders Park & The Ron Levy Aquatic Center

NON-ISLAMORADA RESIDENT

Entrance Fees & Membership Options

All Non-Islamorada Resident Memberships include Park Entrance. Non-Islamorada Resident Memberships are valid for cardholders ONLY. Guests must pay Non-Islamorada Resident entrance fees.

Daily Rates	Monroe County Resident PARK ONLY	Park Only		Park & Pool
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+	$3	$5 ($7)	$10*	Park Fee +$2 ($3)
Adult Ages 18 - 64	$5	$8 ($10)	$15*	Park Fee +$3 ($5)
1 Month Membership		Park Only		Park & Pool
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+		$30		$60
Adult Ages 18 - 64		$45		$90
Family (includes up to 4 members) Each additional member: $40		$125		$175
3 Month Membership		**Park Only**		**Park & Pool**
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+		$30 ($40)		$60 ($80)
Adult Ages 18 - 64		$45 ($60)		$90 ($120)
Family (includes up to 4 members) Each additional member: $30 ($40)		$125 ($165)		$150 ($325)
Annual Membership		**Park Only**		**Park & Pool**
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+		$100 ($130)		$145 ($190)
Adult Ages 18 - 64		$150 ($195)		$250 ($325)
Family (includes up to 4 members) Each additional member: $30 ($40)		$275 ($360)		$475 ($615)
10-Pack Punch Cards Non-Islamorada Resident Punch Cards include Park AND Pool entrance.				**Park & Pool**
Youth / Senior Ages 3 - 17 / 65+		($20 discount off Daily Fee)		$50 ($80)
Adult Ages 18 - 64		($30 discount off Daily Fee)		$80 ($120)

***Non-Islamorada Resident Park Entrance Fees apply (Per Person) on the following Holiday Weekends:** Easter, memorial Day, July 4th, & Labor Day and Summer Weekends (Memorial through Labor Day)

Fees apply to all persons entering the Park and Aquatic Facility.

*Free access to Park and Pool for Active/Reserve Military, Honorably Discharged Veterans, and Disabled Veterans, plus up to (4) family members with valid I.D.

Park Office: (305) 853-1685

Park Facility Rental Fees

Reservable by Islamorada Residents, local Civic/Charitable Organizations, Youth Sports Organizations. Note: Islamorada, Village of Islands, does not allow any commercial use of Village-owned Parks & Beaches unless outlined by written agreement i.e. contract, lease, licensing agreement, other permit, etc.

Pavilion			
Up to 50 people	**Current:**	**Recommended Change:**	**Notes:**
Rental Fee:	$50	$100	
Rental Period:	4 Hours	4 Hours	
Security Deposit (Incidental Fee):	$50	$100	
Who may Rent:	Islamorada Residents	Islamorada Residents	Reservable by local civic/charitable organizations
Tiki Huts			
Up to 25 people	**Current:**	**Recommended Change:**	**Notes:**
Rental Fee:	$25	$50	
Rental Period:	4 Hours	4 Hours	
Security Deposit (Incidental Fee):	$50	$50	
Who may Rent:	Islamorada Residents	Islamorada Residents	Reservable by local civic/charitable organizations
Athletic Facilities			
Facilities: Basketball Court, Tennis Courts, Pickleball Courts, Sand Volleyball Court, Multi-use fields for Soccer / Lacrosse, Softball, Baseball, and Golf Driving Cage			
	Current:	**Recommended Change:**	**Notes:**
Attendee Limits:	None	50 People Maximum	Fees apply to Private Party rental options for Basketball, Volleyball, Multi-use Fields, Softball, and Baseball only
Rental Fee:	None	$75	
Rental Period:	None	4 Hours Maximum	
Security Deposit (Incidental Fee):	None	$75	
Who may Rent:	Youth Sports Organizations (first come, first served outside of programming)	Youth Sports & Civic/Charitable Org. & Islamorada Residents Only	
Community Center / Indoor Space			
Up to 75 people	**Current:**	**Recommended Change:**	**Notes:**
Rental Fee:	None	No Change	Only available for community meetings, governmental agencies, local charitable organizations, youth sports organizations, Homeowner's Associations, and Village sponsored or contracted programs.
Rental Period:	None	No Change	
Security Deposit (Incidental Fee):	None	No Change	
Who may Rent:	See Notes	See Notes	

All other Park Areas and amenities are only available for reservation by charitable organizations in accordance with the Village-owned Parks Special Events Policy.

Ron Levy Aquatic Center Rental Fees

Reservable by Islamorada Residents, local Civic/Charitable Organizations, and Monroe County School District; Visiting College/University Swim & Dive Teams. Note: Islamorada, Village of Islands, does not allow any commercial use of Village-owned Parks & Beaches unless outlined by written agreement i.e. contract, lease, licensing agreement, other permit, etc.

Splash Pad / Main Pool Paty / Field Trips			
Up to 25 or 100 people	**Current:**	**Recommended Change:**	**Notes:**
Rental Fee:	Pool Fee ($2/3 per person)	$5 per person	Up to 25 People for Private Parties, and up to 100 for Field Trips
Rental Period:	4 Hours	4 Hours	
Security Deposit (Incidental Fee):	$50	$50	
Who may Rent:	Islamorada Residents or local School Groups only	Islamorada Residents or local School Groups only	
Pool Team Rental Fees			
	Current:	**Recommended Change:**	**Notes:**
Fee per swimmer and/or diver per 2-hour session or per lane	$8	$10	
Long Course	$80	$100	
Per additional Long Course lane per 2-hour session	$70	$90	
Short Course	$40	$50	
Per additional Short Course lane per 2-hour session	$35	$45	
Seasonal Pool Team Rental	-	$3,000 Flat Fee	(i.e. Coral Shores High School Swim & Dive Team Practices & Meets)
***NEW* Pool Facility Rentals**			
	Current:	**Recommended Change:**	**Notes:**
Private Instructional Service Fee (non-contractural ongoing programs):			
Per person for 2-hour session:	-	$15	
Per person for 4-hour session:	-	$30	
Per person for 6-hour session:	-	$45	
Per person for 8-hour session:	-	$60	
Fee includes general pool area or lane space for local private or commercial business use for instructional services – specialized swim training, lifeguard and water safety courses, freedive instruction, etc.			
Pool areas are to remain open to the public			
Pool Locker Rental			
Monthly:	-	$15	
Annual:	-	$120	
Lockers available: 28 Men's Lockers and 18 Women's Lockers			

All other Park Areas and amenities are only available for reservation by charitable organizations in accordance with the Village-owned Parks Special Events Policy.

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Vince Tarves, IT Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Authorization of Additional FY 2025-26 IT Subscription Expenditures – SHI International Corp. TAB 6**

Background:
The Information Technology & Communications Department maintains the Village's core IT infrastructure, cybersecurity environment, software licensing, and network services. Each fiscal year, the Village renews essential subscriptions required for email security, endpoint protection, cloud services, server and virtualization licensing, and other foundational systems that support daily Village operations.
These subscriptions are purchased through SHI International Corp., an approved technology reseller commonly used for licensed software and IT services.

Analysis:
For Fiscal Year 2025-26, the total subscription cost procured through SHI International Corp. is $78,009.30.
To date, the following expenditures have already been incurred:
$7,803.30 for a subscription renewal processed at the beginning of the fiscal year; and
$37,206.00 approved under Resolution 25-11-115 for the Village's email security and archiving platform.
The combined total already expended is $45,009.30, leaving a remaining balance of approximately $33,000 needed to complete all required subscription renewals for the remainder of FY 2025-26.
Because these subscriptions are essential to maintaining Village operations and many are tied to specific licensing channels available only through SHI, competitive bidding is not practical.

Budget Impact:
The full annual subscription total of $78,009.30 is budgeted within the IT & Communications Department's FY 2025-26 operating accounts.
This Council action authorizes the remaining $33,000 to complete the scheduled subscription renewals for the fiscal year.
No additional impact to the General Fund is anticipated beyond the approved budget.

Staff Impact:
IT staff will complete all required renewal tasks, including processing licensing, updating systems, and applying any configuration changes necessary to maintain uninterrupted service.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends that the Village Council authorize an additional not-to-exceed amount of $33,000 for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2025-26 for critical IT subscription services from SHI International Corp., bringing the total annual approved amount to $78,009.30.

Attachments: 1. Reso_SHI_Subscription_Renewal_JJQ

RESOLUTION NO. 25-12-xxx

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING AN ADDITIONAL NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF $33,000.00 FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES FROM SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP. FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26; CONFIRMING THE TOTAL ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION COST OF $78,009.30; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, The Information Technology & Communications Department maintains the Village's core technology infrastructure, cybersecurity systems, software licensing, and network services necessary for daily municipal operations; and

WHEREAS, the Village purchases a number of essential annual subscriptions through SHI International Corp. ("SHI"), an approved technology reseller commonly utilized for secure and licensed software procurement; and

WHEREAS, the total subscription cost for Fiscal Year 2025-26 through SHI is $78,009.30, which is fully budgeted in the IT & Communications Department operating accounts; and

WHEREAS, the Village has already expended $7,803.30 for early-year renewals and $37,206.00 authorized under Resolution 25-11-115 for email security and archiving services, for a total of $45,009.30 expended to date; and

WHEREAS, an additional amount not to exceed $33,000.00 is required to complete the remaining subscription renewals for the 2025-26 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that these subscriptions are necessary to maintain continuity of operations, cybersecurity protection, and compliance with applicable technology

requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. Approval of Subscription Expenditures. The Village Council hereby approves an additional not-to-exceed amount of $33,000.00 for required IT subscription services from SHI International Corp. for Fiscal Year 2025-26, bringing the total authorized annual expenditure to $78,009.30.

Section 3. Authorization of Village Officials. The Village Manager, or designee, and the Village Attorney are authorized to take all actions necessary to implement the terms and conditions associated with these subscription renewals.

Section 4. Authorization of Fund Expenditure. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed upon the Village Manager pursuant to the Village's Purchasing Procedures Ordinance, the Village Manager is authorized to expend the budgeted funds necessary to carry out the subscription renewals consistent with this Resolution.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption. Motion to adopt by _____, second by _____.

Remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney

Vice Mayor Don Horton

Councilwoman Deb Gillis

Councilwoman Anna Richards

Councilman Steve Friedman

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS ____ DAY OF DECEMBER, 2025

_____

SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____

JOHN QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

RESOLUTION NO. 25-

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING COUNCILMEMBERS, CHARTER OFFICERS, AND KEY PERSONNEL TO ATTEND FLORIDA KEYS DAY IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, Florida Keys Day is a long-standing event that offers Council Members and other Monroe County Elected Officials the opportunity to meet directly with legislators; and

WHEREAS, Florida Keys Day occurs annually in Tallahassee at the State Capitol; and

WHEREAS, Council Members Horton and Gillis have expressed interest in attending the event; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for elected officials to attend conferences and events to learn municipal government best practices and expand their network with other Florida elected officials; and

WHEREAS, at the May 6, 2025, the Village Council adopted an updated personnel policy, which included Administrative Procedure FIN001 - Travel Authorization & Expense Reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, Part III of the Administrative Procedure for Travel Authorization for Elected Officials and Charter Officers states as follows: Any elected official or charter officer wishing to travel on official business and represent the Village should seek the approval of the members of the Village Council at a public meeting before the travel takes place; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Recitals**. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. **Authorization of Village Officials**. The Village Manager and/or his designee and the Village Clerk are authorized to take all necessary steps to register and make travel arrangements for the Council Members listed in this resolution.

Section 3. **Authorization of Fund Expenditure**. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed upon the Village Manager pursuant to the Village's Purchasing Procedures Ordinance, the Village Manager is authorized to expend budgeted funds for all Councilmembers, Charter Officers, and key staff as determined by the Village Manager to attend Florida Keys Day in Tallahassee.

Section 4. **Travel Authorization.** The Village Clerk and/or her designee is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps to register any Councilmembers, Charter Officers, and key staff as determined by the Village Manager and make travel arrangements for same.

Section 5. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

(REMAINDER OF PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

Motion to adopt by _____, second by _____.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

Mayor Sharon Mahoney ____
Vice Mayor Don Horton ____
Council Member Steve Friedman ____
Council Member Deb Gillis ____
Council Member Anna Richards ____

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 9th DAY OF DECEMBER, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGALITY FOR THE SOLE USE AND BENEFIT
OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: A.J. Engelmeyer, Public Works Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Resolution Approving a Professional Services Agreement Between Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc., and Islamorada, Village of Islands, to Perform a Wastewater Rate and Capacity Fee Study for the Village's Wastewater Utility TAB 8**

Background:
The Village's Wastewater Utility requires an updated wastewater rate and capacity fee study to ensure that its rate structure, system development charges, and long-term financial planning remain accurate, equitable, and aligned with current and projected utility needs. The last comprehensive analysis is now outdated relative to system growth, debt obligations, and operation and maintenance costs.

In preparation for the Village's financial consultant to evaluate potential refinancing options for existing wastewater debt, a current and professionally developed rate study is necessary. Timely completion of this analysis will support informed decision-making regarding revenue sufficiency, debt service requirements, and long-range financial sustainability.

Given the Village's immediate need for the study to support ongoing financial planning efforts, staff recommends piggybacking an existing agreement through Martin County and authorizing a waiver of competitive bidding pursuant to section 2-328(b) of the Village Code. Waiving the procurement process will allow Raftelis to begin work without delay, avoiding the extended timeframes associated with issuing, evaluating, and awarding a formal solicitation.

Analysis:
Raftelis is a nationally recognized firm specializing in utility financial and rate studies. Their extensive experience with wastewater utilities in Florida and familiarity with current industry standards make them well-qualified to perform the Village's required analysis. They have provided a scope of work and cost proposal to complete the required study for a not-to-exceed amount of $35,000.00, as detailed in Exhibit A of the proposed piggybacked Martin County Professional Services Agreement. Raftelis estimates that the study will take approximately four months to complete.

The proposed rate and capacity fee study will:
- Evaluate current wastewater rates and system development charges for sufficiency and fairness.
- Assess long-term revenue needs associated with operations, maintenance, capital improvements, and debt service.

- Provide updated cost-of-service and rate model inputs critical to refinancing evaluations.
- Ensure compliance with applicable guidelines and best practices for rate-setting.

Budget Impact:
The total cost is expected not to exceed $35,000.00. The Wastewater Utility Fund currently includes $35,000.00 for wastewater rate study under Professional Services.

Staff Impact:
There is no staff impact associated with this agreement.

Recommendation:
It is recommended that the Village Council adopt the attached resolution, thereby approving and authorizing the Agreement with Raftelis, subject to legal approval.

Attachments:
1. Resolution
2. Exhibit A

RESOLUTION NO. 25-12-

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PIGGYBACKING OF A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN RAFTELIS FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, INC., AND MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA, TO PERFORM A WASTEWATER RATE AND CAPACITY FEE STUDY FOR THE VILLAGE'S WASTEWATER UTILITY; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), needs a consultant to perform a wastewater rate and capacity fee (wastewater system development charge) study for the Village's Wastewater Utility; and

WHEREAS, Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. ("Raftelis"), has provided a scope of work and cost proposal to provide a wastewater rate and capacity fee (wastewater system development charge) study for the Village at a not-to-exceed amount of Thirty–Five Thousand and no/100 Dollars ($35,000.00), set forth as Exhibit A to the Professional Services Agreement attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, Raftelis is currently engaged in an agreement with Martin County, Florida to provide similar wastewater rate and capacity fee study upon which the Village wishes to piggyback; and

WHEREAS, Raftelis estimates that it will take four (4) months to complete the Study, which is needed to facilitate the Village's financial consultant's evaluation of debt refinancing options, and a waiver of competitive bidding pursuant to section 2-328(b) of the Village Code; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that approving the attached Professional Services Agreement and approving a waiver of competitive bidding is in the best interests of the Village.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. Approval of Agreement. The Village Council hereby approves the attached Professional Services Agreement together with such non-material changes as may be acceptable to the Village Manager and approved as to form and legality by the Village Attorney.

Section 3. Authorization of Village Officials. The Village Manager and/or his designee and the Village Attorney are authorized to take all necessary actions to implement the terms and conditions of the Professional Services Agreement.

Section 4. Authorization of Fund Expenditure. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed upon the Village Manager pursuant to the Village's Purchasing Procedures Ordinance, the Village Manager is authorized to expend budgeted funds to implement the terms and conditions of the Professional Services Agreement.

Section 5. Execution of Agreement. The Village Manager is authorized to execute the terms and conditions of the Professional Services Agreement and to execute any extensions and/or amendments to the Professional Services Agreement, subject to the approval as to form and legality by the Village Attorney.

Section 6. Waiver of Purchasing Provisions. In accordance with Sections 2-328(a) and 2-328(a) of the Village Code, the Village Council hereby waives the Purchasing Provisions of the Village Code to utilize the services of Raftelis without competitive selection.

Section 7. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

Motion to adopt by_____, second by _____.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

Mayor Sharon Mahoney ____
Vice Mayor Don Horton ____
Councilman Steve Friedman ____
Councilwoman Deb Gillis ____
Councilwoman Anna Richards ____

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGALITY FOR THE SOLE USE AND BENEFIT
OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

RAFTELIS

341 N. Maitland Avenue
Suite 300
Maitland, FL 32751

Phone: 407-628-2600
Fax: 407-628-2610

www.raftelis.com

December 1, 2025

Mr. Ron Saunders
Village Manager
Islamorada, Village of Islands
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

Subject: **Authorization to Perform 2026 Wastewater Rate Study**

Dear Mr. Saunders:

This Authorization is being requested to provide utility rate consulting services to Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Martin County Agreement between the County and Raftelis – RFP2021-3343 – Utility Rate & Financial Consulting, dated September 13, 2021 (the "Piggyback Agreement"). The Village shall have the same rights, duties, and obligations as the County for the work to be performed under this task order ("Task Order"). The purpose of this Task Order is to describe the scope of services, as set forth in Exhibit A, to be performed and the estimated contract price to perform such services on behalf of the Utility as set forth in Exhibit B. We propose a lump sum budget of $35,000 for the engagement.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist the Village relative to its utility system. If this Task Order is acceptable, please acknowledge below and provide a copy of the executed Task Order to Raftelis; this will serve as our notice to proceed. If you should have any questions regarding the attached Task Order, please do not hesitate to give me a call. We look forward to working with both the Utility and you on this project.

Respectfully submitted,

Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc.

Thierry A. Boveri
Vice President

Attachments

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Islamorada, Village of Islands

_____
Name

_____
Title

_____
Date

EXHIBIT A

ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS
2026 WASTEWATER RATE STUDY

SCOPE OF SERVICES

GENERAL

The project work plan includes two major elements: i) wastewater financial forecast and rate study; and ii) review of the Village's EDU determination and review process.

Project Understanding

The Village has requested Raftelis to develop a wastewater financial forecast, rate study, and review their EDU determination and review process as it relates to the determination of base charges. The Village owns and operates a wastewater collection and transmission system to serve its residences and businesses. Wastewater treatment is provided by Key Largo Wastewater Treatment District (KLWTD) pursuant to a wastewater treatment interlocal agreement. The Village funds its wastewater costs through a combination of non-ad valorem assessment and monthly wastewater user fees (rates). The Village has two service areas with different rates within each service area: 1) North Plantation Key (NPK); and 2) the Remaining Service Area (RSA). The Village last reviewed its wastewater rates in 2022.

Project Tasks

Task 1.1: Project Initiation and Management

This task will involve working with the Village staff to establish the financial and rate objectives, project schedule, and overall data needs and constraints. Responsibilities for data collection, project deliverables, and ongoing communication will be established and assigned as part of this task.

Task 1.2: Data Collection and Review

Raftelis will collect and review relevant financial, operating, engineering, and legal information. This task involves collecting and evaluating financial and operating data for recent fiscal years and budget information for FY2026. Recent water billing records from the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA) and the Village's account information system; non-ad valorem assessment data; planned capital improvements, existing and prospective loan agreements, growth projections; and other information will be collected and reviewed. This information will provide the basis for developing the customer billing statistics, financial forecast update, debt service coverage projections, proposed rate structures and bill impact information, documenting forecast assumptions and relevant operating characteristics.

Task 1.3: Customer Data Analysis

Raftelis will conduct a detailed analysis of water billing records for the most recent 12 month period available. Raftelis will summarize residential single-family, multi-family, and non-residential customers and historical water usage. The results of this customer analysis will be utilized to project rate revenues for wastewater service and in the review of the EDU determination process.

Task 2: Financial Forecast

Raftelis will update the previous wastewater forecast completed in 2022. The updated forecast will extent up to 10 years depending on data availability and Village requirements. The financial projections include wastewater assessment revenue by service area, existing and future wastewater customer statistics, wastewater revenue, capital finance plan, operating expenses, debt service, net revenue requitements, and debt service coverage. The operating expense projections will include any indirect costs that are not currently identified with the Village's wastewater budget.

Task 3: Determination of Rate Adjustments

The financial forecast will be used to develop the revenue requirements and determine the required adjustments, if any, for the forecast period. Up to two scenarios will be developed based upon uniform adjustments to the existing wastewater user rates. A comparison of average residential bills among neighboring utilities will be prepared as well as bill impacts for the average customer.

Task 4: Evaluation of Equivalent Development Unit (EDU) Methodology

The Village established an EDU methodology for the non-ad valorem assessment that funded a portion of the original wastewater infrastructure costs. The Village used this same methodology to develop the monthly rate structure for charging customers fixed user fees. Raftelis will coordinate with the Village to identify the current methodology on identifying and maintaining EDU calculations for various land uses. Raftelis will review historical flows per EDU for single-family residential parcels, multi-family parcels, and various non-residential parcels to identify average and peak month usage trends. Raftelis will make recommendations as to the determination and review of EDUs based upon the findings of the historical flow analysis.

Changes to the rate structure and preparation of customer bill impacts of implementing such recommendations would be considered an additional service not contemplated in this scope of work.

Task 5: Report and Documentation

A rate study draft report will be prepared for staff review. The draft report will include a description of the financial forecast, recommended rate adjustments, and bill impacts. The report will also include recommendations related to the determination and review of EDUs. All major assumptions utilized in the analysis will be documented. The draft report will be provided to staff in electronic

format for staff review and comment. After receiving comments, a final report will be prepared in electronic format.

Task 6: Meetings and Public Presentation

To complete the scope above, three virtual meetings with staff are expected to be held to review data, assumptions, and results with Village staff.

Effective implementation of rates for wastewater service includes the communication of the purpose, analysis, and results of the study. Raftelis will present the results of the analysis to the Village Council at one on-site meeting and, if requested, one virtual meeting. A presentation will be prepared to facilitate the public meetings and presentations.

Project Schedule

Raftelis will complete the rate study within four (4) months from notice-to-proceed, contingent on data availability from the Village.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

EXHIBIT B

RAFTELIS FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, INC.
SCHEDULE OF DIRECT LABOR HOURLY RATES

Project Team Member/ Job Classification	Direct Hourly Rate [1]
Chief Executive Officer/Executive Vice President	$250
Vice President/Principal Consultant	$240
Senior Manager/Director of Data Services	$230
Manager	$220
Senior Consultant	$210
Consultant	$200
Senior Associate	$180
Associate	$150
Senior Rate Analyst	$125
Rate Analyst	$100
Analyst	$80
Assistant Analyst	$65
Creative Services	$125
Clerical and Administration	$70

[1] Direct labor hourly rates effective twelve months after the date of execution of an agreement between the County and Raftelis; rates may be adjusted by not more than the net percentage change in the Consumer Price index – Urban Consumers per annum (rounded to the nearest dollar) or as mutually agreed between parties for invoices rendered after each anniversary date of each year thereafter. Any change in direct hourly rates must be approved by the County prior to implementation.

Expense Description	Standard Cost Rates
Mileage Allowance – Personal Car Use Only	IRS Standard Mileage Rate
Reproduction (black and white) (in-house)	$0.05 per page
Reproduction (color) (in-house)	$0.25 per page
Reproduction (contracted)	Actual Cost
Computer Time	$0.00 per hour
Telephone Charges	Actual Cost
Delivery Charges	Actual Cost
Lodging/Other Travel Costs	Actual Cost
Meals [2]	Not to Exceed per Raftelis Employee per County Reimbursement Policy
Subconsultant Services	Actual Cost
Other Costs for Services Rendered	Actual Cost

[2] Standard cost rates will be based on the County reimbursement policy or Florida Statute Section 112.061, as appropriate, during the billing period referenced on the invoices for services.

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AGREEMENT BETWEEN COUNTY AND CONSULTANT FOR CONTINUING SERVICES

THIS AGREEMENT, effective this 13th day of September in the year, 2021, between:

MARTIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, (hereinafter COUNTY), located at 2401 S.E. Monterey Road, Stuart, FL 34996

AND the CONSULTANT: (hereinafter CONSULTANT)	Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. 227 West Trade Street, Suite 1400 Charlotte, NC 28202
Contract Name:	Utility Rate & Financial Consulting
Contract Number:	RFP2021-3343
Term:	Three (3) years (plus two one-year renewal options) Not to exceed five (5) years
Not to Exceed Amount:	$400,000.00

Section 1	Scope of Services
Section 2	Term
Section 3	County's Responsibilities
Section 4	Payments to Consultant
Section 5	Consultant's Project Team
Section 6	Independent Contractor Relationship
Section 7	Conflict of Interest
Section 8	No Contingency Fees
Section 9	Notices
Section 10	Waiver of Claim
Section 11	Indemnification
Section 12	Insurance
Section 13	Dispute
Section 14	Licenses
Section 15	Termination
Section 16	Suspension
Section 17	Materials
Section 18	Miscellaneous
Exhibit A	Scope of Services
Exhibit B	Fee Schedule

SECTION 1
SCOPE OF SERVICES

1.1 Basic Scope of Services

The Basic Scope of Services has been agreed to by the parties, and is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit A. The CONSULTANT shall provide Services for the COUNTY in all phases of the Project to which this AGREEMENT applies as hereinafter provided and within the schedule set forth in Exhibit A. The CONSULTANT shall perform any and all Services in a timely, efficient and cost-effective manner and in accordance with the generally accepted standards of the applicable profession.

The COUNTY is selecting CONSULTANT as of this day, to provide services in connection with the Project in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, applicable state codes and municipal ordinances, and in accordance with the Request for Proposal (RFP) document, and any and all addenda, modifications and revisions thereto.

1.2 Notice to Proceed

The CONSULTANT shall commence work within ten (10) days after receiving the fully executed contract unless indicated otherwise.

SECTION 2
TERM

The term of this AGREEMENT shall commence on the date of execution of this AGREEMENT by the COUNTY and continue through approval of the final reports by the COUNTY. It is also agreed that the COUNTY shall have an option for extension of this AGREEMENT, as necessary to complete the services or to provide additional services.

SECTION 3
COUNTY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Information Pertinent to the Project

The COUNTY shall assist the CONSULTANT by placing at the CONSULTANT's disposal all available information pertinent to the Project (including previous reports and any other relevant documents and data relative to the Project). The CONSULTANT is ultimately responsible for satisfying itself as to accuracy of any data provided, and, furthermore, the CONSULTANT is responsible for bringing to the COUNTY's attention, for the COUNTY's resolution, any material inconsistencies or errors in such data which come to the CONSULTANT's attention.

3.2 Access to Property

The COUNTY shall arrange for access to, and make provisions for, the CONSULTANT to enter upon public and private property (where required) as necessary for the CONSULTANT to perform its Services upon the timely written request of CONSULTANT to COUNTY.

3.3 Examination

The COUNTY shall examine any and all studies, reports, and other documents presented by the CONSULTANT, and render, in writing, decisions pertaining thereto within a reasonable time.

3.4 No Warranty by COUNTY

Approval by the COUNTY of any of the CONSULTANT's work products of any nature whatsoever furnished hereunder, shall not in any way relieve the CONSULTANT of responsibility for the technical accuracy and adequacy of the work. Neither the COUNTY's review, approval or acceptance of, or payment for, any of the Services furnished under this AGREEMENT shall be construed to operate as a waiver of any rights under this AGREEMENT or of any cause of action arising out of the performance of this AGREEMENT. The CONSULTANT shall be and remain liable in accordance with all applicable laws for all damages to the COUNTY caused by the negligent performance by the CONSULTANT or any Specialty

3.5 Extension of Time

3.5.1 Notice of Extension of Time

The COUNTY shall give prompt written notice to the CONSULTANT whenever the COUNTY observes or otherwise becomes aware of any development that affects the timing or delivery of the CONSULTANT's Services. If the CONSULTANT has been delayed in completing its Services through no fault or negligence of either the CONSULTANT or any Specialty Consultant, and, as a result, will be unable complete timely performance fully and satisfactorily under the provisions of this AGREEMENT, then the CONSULTANT shall promptly notify the COUNTY. At the COUNTY's sole discretion, and only upon the previous submittal to the COUNTY of evidence of the causes of the delay, the COUNTY may grant the CONSULTANT an extension of its Project schedule equal to the period the CONSULTANT was actually and necessarily delayed, subject to the COUNTY'S rights to change, terminate, or stop any or all of the Services at any time in accordance with this Agreement.

3.5.2 Force Majeure

The CONSULTANT shall not be considered in default for a failure to perform if such failure arises out of causes reasonably beyond the CONSULTANT's control and through no fault or negligence of the CONSULTANT. The parties acknowledge that adverse weather conditions (as defined by comparison to 10-year historical average), acts of God, or other unforeseen circumstances of a similar nature, may necessitate modifications to this AGREEMENT. If such conditions and circumstances do in fact occur, then the COUNTY and CONSULTANT shall mutually agree, in writing, to the modifications to be made to this AGREEMENT.

3.6 County Project Manager

The COUNTY reserves the right to appoint a Project Manager for this Project. The Project Manager shall issue all written authorizations to the CONSULTANT that the Project may require, or that may otherwise be defined or referred to in this AGREEMENT. The Project Manager shall also:

A. act as the COUNTY's agent with respect to the Services rendered hereunder;

B. transmit instructions to and receive information from the CONSULTANT;
C. communicate the COUNTY's policies and decisions to the CONSULTANT regarding the Services;
D. determine, initially, whether the CONSULTANT is fulfilling its duties, responsibilities, and obligations hereunder; and
E. determine, initially, the merits of any allegation by the CONSULTANT respecting the COUNTY's non-performance of any Project obligation.

All determinations made by the Project Manager, as outlined above, shall be final and binding upon the CONSULTANT, but shall not be binding upon the CONSULTANT in regard to general appearances before or appeals to the COUNTY, or appearances before or appeals to a court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 4
PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANT

4.1 General

4.1.1 The COUNTY will pay the CONSULTANT for the Services as detailed in each of the CONSULTANT's invoices ("Invoices"), in accordance with the Contract and Section 218, Fla. Stat.

4.1.2 The CONSULTANT fully acknowledges and agrees that if at any time it performs Services which have not been fully negotiated, reduced to writing and formally executed by both the COUNTY and CONSULTANT, then the CONSULTANT shall perform such Services without liability to the COUNTY, and at the CONSULTANT's own risk.

4.2 Method of Payments by COUNTY

4.2.1 For Basic Scope of Services, CONSULTANT shall submit invoices in a form approved by the COUNTY.

4.3 Time of Payment

The COUNTY shall pay CONSULTANT for Services and expenses pursuant to Florida Statute after receipt of the CONSULTANT's invoice. Any portion of an invoice that is objected to or questioned by the COUNTY shall not be considered due for the purposes of this Section. To the extent the COUNTY does not pay CONSULTANT the total amount invoiced, the COUNTY shall provide the CONSULTANT a written explanation of the objection along with any amount paid on that invoice or in lieu of payment if the objection is to the entire amount invoiced.

4.4 Scope, Cost and Fee Adjustment

4.4.1 General

The COUNTY may at any time notify the CONSULTANT of requested changes to the Scope of Basic Services as set forth in Exhibit A to this AGREEMENT. The notification shall state the Scope modification and an adjustment of the cost estimate and fee specified in Exhibit B to reflect such modification. The CONSULTANT and the COUNTY understand that, unless the cost and fee adjustment is within a previously approved budget, any change to the Scope of Basic Services must be approved or

authorized by the COUNTY. Duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the CONSULTANT shall not be restricted, modified or extended without written agreement of the COUNTY and the CONSULTANT.

4.4.2 Scope Reduction

The COUNTY shall have the sole right to reduce (or eliminate, in whole or in part) any portion of the Scope of Services for the overall Project at any time and for any reason, upon written notice to the CONSULTANT specifying the nature and extent of the reduction.

4.5 Final Payment

The acceptance by the CONSULTANT, its successors, or assigns, of any Final Payment due upon the termination of this AGREEMENT, shall constitute a full and complete release of the COUNTY from any and all claims or demands regarding further compensation for authorized Services rendered prior to such Final Payment that the CONSULTANT, its successors, or assigns have or may have against the COUNTY under the provisions of this AGREEMENT. This Section does not affect any other portion of this AGREEMENT that extends obligations of the parties beyond Final Payment.

SECTION 5
CONSULTANT'S PROJECT TEAM

The CONSULTANT shall assign members of its staff as the CONSULTANT's Project Team, who shall collectively devote such working time and attention as may be reasonably required to ensure that the Services are properly, economically, and efficiently performed. The CONSULTANT shall indicate to the COUNTY the authority and powers that the CONSULTANT's Project Team shall possess during the life of the Project. The CONSULTANT agrees that the COUNTY shall have the right to approve the CONSULTANT's Project Team, and that the CONSULTANT shall not change any member of its Project Team without written notice to the COUNTY. Furthermore, if any member of the CONSULTANT's Project Team is removed from Project duties, or employment is otherwise terminated or curtailed by the CONSULTANT, or if the CONSULTANT's Project Team member terminates his employment with the CONSULTANT, then the CONSULTANT shall promptly replace its Project Team member with a person of comparable experience and expertise, who shall also be subject to the COUNTY's approval. The COUNTY covenants that its approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

SECTION 6
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP

The CONSULTANT is and shall be an independent contractor in the performance of all work, services, and activities under this AGREEMENT and is not an employee, agent or servant of the COUNTY. All persons engaged in any of the work or services performed pursuant to this AGREEMENT shall at all times and in all places be subject to the CONSULTANT's sole direction, supervision, and control. The CONSULTANT shall exercise control over the means and manner in which it and its employees perform the work and in all respects the CONSULTANT's relationship and the relationship of its employees to the COUNTY shall be that of an independent contractor and not as employees or agents of the COUNTY.

The CONSULTANT does not have the power or authority to bind the COUNTY in any promise, agreement or representation other than such power or authority that is specifically provided for in this AGREEMENT.

SECTION 7
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

7.1 The CONSULTANT represents and warrants to the COUNTY that no officer, employee, or agent of the COUNTY has any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the business of the CONSULTANT to be conducted hereunder. The CONSULTANT further represents and warrants to the COUNTY that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the CONSULTANT, to solicit or secure this AGREEMENT, and that it has not paid, or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation, individual, or firm, other than bona fide Personnel working solely for the CONSULTANT any fee, commission, percentage, gift or other consideration, contingent upon, or resulting from the award or making of this AGREEMENT. Further, the CONSULTANT also acknowledges that it has not agreed as an expressed or implied condition for obtaining this AGREEMENT, to employ or retain the services of any person, company, individual or firm in connection with carrying out this AGREEMENT. It is understood and agreed by the CONSULTANT that, upon the breach or violation of this Section, the COUNTY shall have the right to terminate the AGREEMENT without liability and at its sole discretion, and to deduct from the AGREEMENT price, or to otherwise recover, the full amount of such fee, commission, percentage, gift or consideration paid by the CONSULTANT.

7.2 The CONSULTANT represents that it presently has no interest, either direct or indirect, while performing the services required by this AGREEMENT, which would conflict in any manner with Florida Statutes. The CONSULTANT represents that no person having any such interest shall be employed during the term of this AGREEMENT, including any officer, employee or agent of the COUNTY.

7.3 The CONSULTANT represents and warrants that it has no current contracts with any entity that would create any conflict of interest in the CONSULTANT's ability to perform the services required by this AGREEMENT. Further, the CONSULTANT represents and warrants that throughout the term of this AGREEMENT, it will not undertake any work that would create such a conflict in interest.

7.4 The CONSULTANT shall promptly notify the COUNTY in writing by certified mail of all potential conflicts of interest for any prospective business association, interest or other circumstance that may influence or appear to influence the CONSULTANT's judgment or quality of services being provided hereunder. Such written notification shall identify the prospective business association, interest or circumstance, the nature of work that the CONSULTANT may undertake and request an opinion of the COUNTY as to whether the association, interest or circumstance would, in the opinion of the COUNTY, constitute a conflict of interest if entered into by the CONSULTANT. If, in the opinion of the COUNTY, the prospective business association, interest or circumstance would not constitute a conflict of interest by the CONSULTANT, the COUNTY shall so state in the notification and the CONSULTANT shall, at its option, enter into such association, interest or circumstance and it shall be deemed not in conflict of interest with respect to services provided to the COUNTY by the CONSULTANT under the terms of this Contract.

SECTION 8
NO CONTINGENCY FEES

CONSULTANT warrants that it will not employ or retain any company or persons, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the CONSULTANT, to solicit or secure this Agreement and that CONSULTANT has not paid or agreed to pay any persons, company, corporation, individual or firm, other than a bona fide employee working solely for CONSULTANT, any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For the breach or violation of this provision, COUNTY shall have the right to terminate the Agreement at its discretion, without liability and to deduct from the Agreement price, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such fee, commission, percentage, gift or consideration.

SECTION 9
NOTICES

All notices under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be (as elected by the person giving such notice) mailed solely by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, Hand Delivery with Proof of Service, or by Overnight Courier to the COUNTY and CONSULTANT at the addresses listed on page one of this Agreement. Either party may change its address, for the purposes of this Section, by 30-day prior written notice to the other party given in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

SECTION 10
WAIVER OF CLAIM

The CONSULTANT and the COUNTY hereby mutually waive any claim against each other, their elected or appointed officials, agents, and employees, for any loss of anticipated profits caused by any suit or proceedings brought by any third party directly or indirectly attacking the validity of this AGREEMENT or any part thereof, or by any judgment or award in any suit or proceeding declaring this AGREEMENT null, void, or voidable, or delaying the same, or any part thereof, from being carried out.

SECTION 11
INDEMNIFICATION

11.1 Indemnification

CONSULTANT shall indemnify and hold harmless the agency, and its officers and employees, from liabilities, damages, losses, and costs, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness, or intentionally wrongful conduct of the design professional and other persons employed or utilized by the design professional in the performance of the contract. CONSULTANT'S obligation under this provision shall not be limited in any way by the Firm Fixed Price, or CONSULTANT'S, or its Professionals', Subconsultants', or Subcontractors' limit of, or lack of, sufficient insurance. This Article shall survive the termination of this AGREEMENT and shall continue in full force and effect so long as the possibility of any liability, claim or loss exists, unless otherwise prohibited by law. The parties acknowledge that the duties and limits of indemnity coverage provided by the CONSULTANT herein are as set forth in §725.08, Fla. Stat. This Article shall survive the termination of this AGREEMENT and shall continue in full force and effect so long as the possibility of any liability claim or loss exists. If a court of com□etent □urisdiction holds the VILLAGE liable for certain tortuous acts of its agents, officers or em□loyees, such liability shall be limited to the e□tent and limit □rovided in 768.28, Florida Statues. □his □rovision shall not be construed as a waiver of any right or defense that the VILLAGE may □ossess. □he VILLAGE s□ecifically reserves all rights as against any and all claims that may be brought. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed or treated as a waiver by the VILLAGE of any immunity to which it is entitled by law, including but not limited to the VILLAGE's sovereign immunity as set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes.

11.2 Repair of Damage

The CONSULTANT agrees to promptly repair, at its sole cost and expense and in a manner acceptable to the COUNTY, any damage caused by the CONSULTANT or any Specialty Consultant, or by any of their respective employees or agents, to COUNTY property, or to any improvements or property located thereon.

SECTION 12
INSURANCE

12.1 General.

The CONSULTANT shall purchase, maintain, and keep in full force, effect, and good standing, such insurance that is further described below, including tail coverage, and any other insurance necessary to fully protect CONSULTANT from claims of the nature that are detailed below, that may arise out of, or result from, the CONSULTANT's operations, performance, or Services, or all of these things, or any of these things in combination (CONSULTANT's Operations), whether the CONSULTANT's Operations are by the CONSULTANT, any of its agents or Specialty Consultants, or anyone for whose act or acts it may be liable:

A. claims under Worker's Compensation, disability benefit, or other (similar) employee benefit acts;
B. claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than its employees;
C. claims for damages for personal injury; and
D. claims for damages because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including the loss of property use resulting there from; and
E. claims for professional liability/errors and omissions.

CONSULTANT shall furnish the COUNTY with Certificate(s) of Insurance signed by an authorized representative of the insurer evidencing the insurance so required. The Certificate(s) of Insurance shall provide that the COUNTY shall be given not less than thirty (30) days written notice prior to the cancellation, nonrenewal, or restriction of coverage.

12.2 Limits of Liability

The insurance required by this Section shall be written for not less than the limits of liability specified below, or required by law, whichever is greater, and shall include contractual liability insurance as applicable to the CONSULTANT's obligation:

- Worker's Compensation including Employer's Liability Insurance. (present Florida statutory limit)
- Employer’s liability of $500,000 each accident, $500,000 disease policy limit, and $500,000 per occurrence.
- Comprehensive General Liability Insurance. Commercial general liability coverage, including coverage for Personal & Advertising Injury, Products & Contractual Liability and Independent Contractors, with a minimum limits of $1,000,000 per occurrence and $2,000,000 aggregate. Acord forms marked “Policy” or “Location” shall be considered non-compliant. Instead, check “Project” (meaning the “Contract”) for the aggregate limit. No exclusion should apply for Fellow Employees, Cross Liability, or Insured vs. Insured on the policy. Certificate Holder must be listed as Additional Insured.

- Professional liability insurance at minimum limits of $1,000,000.
- Business Automobile Insurance. This coverage should include all owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles at a minimum combined single limit of $1,000,000. Liability Limits should be shown as “Primary”.

12.3 Insurance Administration

Insurance Certificates, evidencing all insurance coverage referred to in this Section, shall be filed (or be on file) with the COUNTY at least ten (10) calendar days before the final execution of this AGREEMENT. The Insurance Certificates shall be fully acceptable to COUNTY in both form and content, and shall provide and specify that the related insurance coverage shall not be cancelled (Coverage Change) without at least thirty (30) calendar days prior written notice having been given to the COUNTY. It is also understood and agreed that it is the CONSULTANT's sole burden and responsibility to coordinate activities between itself, the COUNTY, and the CONSULTANT's insurer(s) so that the Insurance Certificates are acceptable to and accepted by COUNTY within the time limits described in this Section.

12.4 COUNTY as Additional Insured

The COUNTY shall be listed as an additional insured on all insurance coverage required by this AGREEMENT, except Worker's Compensation and Professional Liability errors and omissions insurance. Furthermore, all other insurance policies pertaining to the Services to be performed under this AGREEMENT shall memorialize that the CONSULTANT's, or the CONSULTANT's Specialty Consultant's, or all of these entities' (Primary Insured's) insurance, shall apply on a primary basis, and that any other insurance maintained by the COUNTY shall be in excess of and shall not contribute to or be commingled with the Primary Insured's insurance. Where the COUNTY has been named as an additional insured, the CONSULTANT shall include the provisions of this Section in its Specialty Consultant's contracts, and the Primary Insured's insurance shall contain a severability of interest provision stating that, except with respect to total limits of liability, all insurance shall apply separately to each Primary Insured or additional insured in the same manner as if separate policies had been issued to each. This Section does not increase the dollar amount of insurance for either per occurrence or aggregate coverage.

12.5 Notifications

The CONSULTANT acknowledges, understands, and agrees that it shall give prompt and prior written notice to the COUNTY that any insurance policy defined or contemplated in this Section has been invalidated because of the violation of any term or provision of any other insurance policy issued to the CONSULTANT.

12.6 Waiver of Subrogation

CONSULTANT hereby waives any and all rights of Subrogation against the COUNTY, its officers, employees and agents for each required policy. When required by the insurer, or should a policy condition not permit an insured to enter into a pre-loss agreement to waive subrogation without an endorsement, then CONSULTANT shall agree to notify the insurer and request the policy be endorsed with a Waiver of Transfer of rights of Recovery Against Others, or its equivalent.

SECTION 13
DISPUTE RESOLUTION

13.1 Prior to the initiation of any litigation by the parties concerning this Agreement, and as a condition precedent to initiating any litigation, the parties agree to first seek resolution of the dispute through non-binding mediation. Mediation shall be initiated by any party by serving a written request for same on the other party. The party shall, by mutual agreement, select a mediator within 15 days of the date of the request for mediation. If the parties cannot agree on the selection of a mediator then the COUNTY shall select the mediator who, if selected solely by the COUNTY, shall be a mediator certified by the Supreme Court of Florida. Each party to the mediation shall pay the mediator's fee in equal shares.

13.2 Non-jury trial. The parties expressly and specifically hereby waive the right to a jury trial as to any issue in any way connected with this Agreement.

13.3 The parties expressly and specifically hereby waive all tort claims and limit their remedies to breach of contract as to any issue in any way connected with this Agreement.

SECTION 14
LICENSES

The CONSULTANT shall, during the life of this AGREEMENT, procure and keep in full force, effect, and good standing all necessary licenses, registrations, certificates, permits, and any and all other authorizations as are required by local, state, or federal law, in order for the CONSULTANT to render its Services as described herein. The CONSULTANT shall also require all Specialty Consultants to comply by contract with the provisions of this Section.

SECTION 15
TERMINATION

15.1 Termination

15.1.1 Generally

This AGREEMENT may be terminated as follows:

A. by the COUNTY, at is convenience pursuant to paragraph 15.2;
B. by the COUNTY for CONSULTANT's failure to adequately perform the Agreement, pursuant to paragraph 15.3;
C. by the mutual agreement of the parties; or
D. as may otherwise be provided below.

In the event of the termination of this AGREEMENT, any liability of one party to the other arising out of any Services rendered, or for any act or event occurring prior to the termination, shall not be terminated or released.

15.2 Termination for COUNTY's Convenience

The COUNTY, by written notice, shall have the right to terminate and cancel this Agreement, without the CONSULTANT being at fault, for any cause or for its own convenience, and require the CONSULTANT to immediately stop work. In such event, the COUNTY shall pay the CONSULTANT for the work

actually performed. The COUNTY shall not be liable to the CONSULTANT for any other costs, charges, or expenses, including but not limited to, prospective profits and overhead on work not performed.

15.3 Termination for CONSULTANT's Failure to Perform

In addition to any other termination provisions that may be provided in this AGREEMENT, the COUNTY may terminate this AGREEMENT in whole or in part if the CONSULTANT makes a false Invoice or fails to perform any obligation under this AGREEMENT and does not remedy the failure within fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt by the CONSULTANT of written demand from the COUNTY to do so, unless, however, the nature of the failure is such that it cannot, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, be remedied within fifteen (15) calendar days, in which case the CONSULTANT shall have such time as is reasonably necessary to remedy the failure, provided the CONSULTANT promptly takes and diligently pursues such actions as are necessary therefore.

15.4 Payment upon Termination

Upon termination of this AGREEMENT, the COUNTY shall pay the CONSULTANT for those Services actually rendered and contracted for under this AGREEMENT, and those reasonable and provable expenses required and actually incurred by the CONSULTANT for Services prior to the effective date of termination. Where the AGREEMENT is terminated for cause by the COUNTY, such payment shall be reduced by an amount equal to any additional costs incurred by the COUNTY as a result of the termination.

15.5 Delivery of Materials Upon Termination

In the event of termination of this AGREEMENT by the COUNTY, prior to the CONSULTANT's satisfactory completion of all the Services described or alluded to herein, the CONSULTANT shall promptly furnish the COUNTY, at no additional cost or expense, with one (1) copy of the following items (collectively "Documents"), any or all of which may have been produced prior to and including the date of termination: data (including electronic data), specifications, calculations, estimates, plans, drawings, photographs, summaries, reports, memoranda; and any and all other documents, instruments, information, and materials (whether or not completed) generated or prepared by the CONSULTANT, or by any Specialty Consultant, in rendering the Services described herein, and not previously furnished to the COUNTY by the CONSULTANT pursuant to this AGREEMENT. The Documents shall be the sole property of the COUNTY, and the COUNTY shall be vested with all rights provided therein of whatever kind and however created. The CONSULTANT shall also require that all such Specialty Consultants agree in writing to be bound by the provisions of this Section.

SECTION 16
SUSPENSION

The COUNTY may, at any time and for any reason, direct the CONSULTANT to suspend work (in whole or in part) under this AGREEMENT. Such direction shall be in writing and shall specify the period during which Services shall be stopped. The CONSULTANT shall resume its Services upon the date specified or upon such other date as the COUNTY may thereafter specify in writing. The period during which the Services are stopped by the COUNTY shall be added to the time of performance of this AGREEMENT; provided, however, that any work stoppage not approved or caused by the actions or inactions of the COUNTY shall not give rise to any claim against the COUNTY by the CONSULTANT.

SECTION 17
MATERIALS, REUSE OF DOCUMENTS, AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The final work product of all such materials along with all formal CONSULTANT/COUNTY correspondence concerning the Project shall be the sole property of the COUNTY. All materials described above shall be retained by the CONSULTANT for the statutory period (§95.11 Fla. Stat., as it may be from time to time amended). Furthermore, the COUNTY may reuse them at no additional cost, and the COUNTY shall be vested with all rights of whatever kind and however created that may be in existence thereto; provided, however, that the CONSULTANT shall not be liable or legally responsible to anyone for the COUNTY's reuse of any such materials on any other COUNTY Project and that the COUNTY timely notified the CONSULTANT of such potential liability.

SECTION 18
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

18.1 Local, State and Federal Obligations

18.1.1 No Discrimination

The CONSULTANT, for itself, its delegates, successors interest, and its assigns, and as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree that: 1) in connection with the furnishing of Services to the COUNTY hereunder, no person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination in regard to this AGREEMENT on the grounds of such person's race, color, creed, national origin, religion, physical disability, age or sex; and 2) the CONSULTANT shall comply with all existing requirements concerning discrimination imposed by any and all applicable local, state, and federal rules, regulations, or guidelines, and as such rules, regulations, or guidelines may be from time to time amended. In the event of a breach of any of the nondiscrimination covenants described in this Section, the COUNTY shall have the right to terminate this AGREEMENT, without liability, as set forth in Section 15 of this AGREEMENT, and such right shall not be exercised unreasonably.

18.1.2 Compliance with Law

The CONSULTANT and its employees shall promptly observe, comply with, and execute the provisions of any and all present and future federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, requirements, ordinances, orders, codes, mandatory guidelines, and mandatory directions, including §287.055, Fla. Stat., and §553.70 et. seq., Fla. Stat., which may pertain or apply to the Services that may be rendered pursuant to this AGREEMENT, or to the wages paid by the CONSULTANT to its employees. The CONSULTANT shall also require, by contract, that all Specialty Consultants shall comply with the provisions of this Section.

18.1.3 Compliance with New Regulations

The CONSULTANT agrees that at such time as the local, state, or federal agencies modify their grant procedures in order for the COUNTY or the CONSULTANT to qualify for local, state, or federal funding for the Services rendered by the CONSULTANT, then the CONSULTANT shall consent to and make such modifications or amendments in a timely manner. If the CONSULTANT is unable to comply with

applicable local, state, or federal laws and regulations governing the grant of such funds for Services to be rendered herein, then the COUNTY shall have the right, by written notice to the CONSULTANT, to terminate this AGREEMENT without liability, as outlined in Section 15, above. Furthermore, if the CONSULTANT's compliance with such laws, regulations, rules, or procedures causes a material change to a term or condition of this AGREEMENT, then the COUNTY agrees, upon sufficient proof of material changes as may be presented to it by the CONSULTANT, to amend this AGREEMENT.

18.2 CONSULTANT Not Agent of County

The CONSULTANT is not authorized to act as the COUNTY's agent hereunder and shall have no authority, expressed or implied, to act for or bind the COUNTY hereunder, either in CONSULTANT's relations with Specialty Consultants, or in any other manner whatsoever except as elsewhere provided for in this AGREEMENT.

18.3 Specialty Consultants

18.3.1 General

The CONSULTANT shall have the right, conditioned upon the COUNTY's prior consent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld), to employ or use (whether or not for compensation or consideration of any nature whatsoever) other firms, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, and so forth (Specialty Consultants); provided, however, that the CONSULTANT shall: 1) inform the COUNTY as to the nature of particular Services for which the Specialty Consultants shall be employed; 2) inform the COUNTY as to the extent (what percentage) of the total Project Services each Specialty Consultant shall be employed to do; 3) be solely responsible for the performance of all of the CONSULTANT's Specialty Consultants, including but not limited to maintenance of schedules, correlation of Services, and the resolution of all differences between or among them; 4) promptly terminate the use and services of any Specialty Consultants upon written request from the COUNTY (which may be made for the COUNTY's convenience); and 5) promptly replace each such terminated Specialty Consultant with a Specialty Consultant of comparable experience and expertise and who are otherwise acceptable to the COUNTY. After the Specialty Consultant has received notice of the termination, or two (2) business days after the COUNTY has notified the CONSULTANT in writing of the required termination of the Specialty Consultant whichever shall occur first, the COUNTY shall have no obligation to reimburse the CONSULTANT for the Services subsequent to the notice of termination of any Specialty Consultant who may be terminated pursuant to the provision of this Section. It is also understood that the COUNTY does not, by accepting a Specialty Consultant, warrant or guarantee the reliability or effectiveness of that entity's Services.

18.3.2 Work Outside Scope and Time of Payment

The COUNTY shall have no obligation to reimburse the CONSULTANT for the services of any Specialty Consultant that may be in addition to the Services, or for those Specialty Consultant Services not previously made known to the COUNTY, or that are otherwise outside of the Scope of the Project unless and until the COUNTY has given written approval of such reimbursement. CONSULTANT agrees to pay all such Specialty Consultants for their Project related Services within thirty (30) calendar days after the CONSULTANT's receipt of payment, from the COUNTY for work performed by the Specialty Consultants, unless such payment is disputed by the CONSULTANT, and the COUNTY receives written notice thereof.

18.3.3 Specialty Consultant Contracts

The CONSULTANT shall provide a copy of all relevant provisions of this AGREEMENT to all Specialty Consultants hired by it, or for which it may have management responsibilities and shall inform all Specialty Consultants that all Services performed hereunder shall strictly comply with the AGREEMENT terms and provisions. The CONSULTANT shall also furnish the COUNTY, upon demand, with a copy of all CONSULTANT Specialty Consultant contracts. The COUNTY agrees that it shall not demand that the CONSULTANT hire a particular Specialty Consultant for the Project.

18.4 Assignment and Delegation

The COUNTY and the CONSULTANT bind themselves and their respective partners, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, to the other party of this AGREEMENT in respect to all duties, rights, responsibilities, obligations, provisions, conditions, and covenants of this AGREEMENT; except that the CONSULTANT shall not assign, transfer, or delegate its rights or duties, or either or both of these things, under this AGREEMENT without the prior written consent of the COUNTY. The COUNTY has the absolute right to withhold such consent at its convenience, and, furthermore, if the CONSULTANT attempts to assign, transfer, or delegate its rights or duties in violation of these provisions without the COUNTY's consent, then the COUNTY may terminate this AGREEMENT as a breach of contract by the CONSULTANT and a failure by the CONSULTANT to substantially perform its obligations hereunder, and any such assignment shall be null, void, and of no legal effect whatsoever. The COUNTY shall have the right to assign its rights (or any part of them) or to delegate its duties and obligations (or any part of them) to another entity that shall be bound by all applicable terms and conditions as provided in this AGREEMENT. Nothing herein shall be construed as creating any personal liability on the part of any officer or agent of the COUNTY, nor shall it be construed as giving any rights or benefits hereunder to anyone other than the COUNTY or the CONSULTANT.

18.5 Audits

18.5.1 Periodic Auditing of CONSULTANT's Books

The Consultant’s financial and accounting records (“Books”) specific to this AGREEMENT may (but need not) be kept separate and apart from the CONSULTANT's other Books; but the COUNTY shall have the right, at any reasonable time and through any of its designated agents or representatives, to inspect and audit the Books related to business conducted under this AGREEMENT for the COUNTY, for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of any Invoice or Completion Report and to ensure payment to subconsultants or vendors of the CONSULTANT. In addition, upon request of the COUNTY, the CONSULTANT shall prepare an audit (for the most recent fiscal year) for the COUNTY, which shall include the CONSULTANT's paid salary, fringe benefits, general and administrative overhead costs, and the total amount of money paid by the COUNTY to the CONSULTANT related to business conducted under this AGREEMENT. The audit shall be certified as true and correct by, and shall bear the signature of, the CONSULTANT's chief financial officer or its certified public accountant.

18.5.2 Retention of Books

The CONSULTANT shall retain the Books, and make them available to the COUNTY as specified above, until the later of five (5) years after the date of termination of this AGREEMENT, or such longer time if

required by any federal, state, or other governmental law, regulation, policy, or contractual or grant requirement or provision.

18.5.3 Overpayment

In the event any audit or inspection conducted after final payment, but within the period provided in Section 15 above, reveals any overpayment to the CONSULTANT by COUNTY under the terms of the Agreement, CONSULTANT shall refund such overpayment to COUNTY within thirty (30) days of notice by the COUNTY.

18.6 Availability of Funds

The obligations of the COUNTY under this AGREEMENT are subject to the availability of funds lawfully appropriated for its purpose by the Board of County Commissioners of Martin County.

18.7 Pledge of Credit

The CONSULTANT shall not pledge the COUNTY's credit or make it a guarantor of payment or surety for any contract, debt, obligation, judgment, lien or any form of indebtedness. The CONSULTANT further warrants and represents that it has no obligation or indebtedness that would impair its ability to fulfill the terms of this AGREEMENT.

18.8 Public Records

18.8.1 The CONSULTANT shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 119, Fla. Stat. (Public Records Law), in connection with this Agreement and shall provide access to public records in accordance with §119.0701, Fla. Stat. and more specifically CONSULTANT shall:

a. Keep and maintain public records required by the County to perform the Agreement.
b. Upon request from the County's custodian of public records, provide the County with a copy of the requested records or allow the records to be inspected or copied within a reasonable time at a cost that does not exceed the cost provided in Chapter 119, Fla. Stat. or as otherwise provided by law.
c. Ensure that public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements are not disclosed except as authorized by law for the duration of the Agreement term and following completion of the Agreement if the CONSULTANT does not transfer the records to the County.
d. Upon completion of the Agreement, transfer, at no cost, to the County all public records in possession of the CONSULTANT or keep and maintain public records required by the County to perform the Agreement. If the CONSULTANT transfers all public records to the County upon completion of the Agreement, the CONSULTANT shall destroy any duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements. If the CONSULTANT keeps and maintains public records upon completion of the Agreement, the CONSULTANT shall meet all applicable requirements for retaining public records. All records stored electronically must be provided to the County, upon request from the County's custodian of public records, in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems of the County.

18.8.2 **IF THE CONSULTANT HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO THE CONSULTANT'S DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS CONTRACT, CONTACT THE CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC RECORDS AT clerk@islamorada.fl.us ~~(772) 419-6959, public_records@martin.fl.us, 2401 SE MONTEREY ROAD, STUART, FL 34996~~.**

18.8.3 Failure to comply with the requirements of this Article shall be deemed a default as defined under the terms of this Agreement and constitute grounds for termination.

18.9 Federal and State Taxes

The COUNTY is exempt from payment of Florida State Sales and Use Taxes. The CONSULTANT shall not be exempt from paying sales tax to its suppliers for materials used to fulfill contractual obligations with the COUNTY, nor is the CONSULTANT authorized to use the COUNTY's Tax Exemption Number in securing such materials. The CONSULTANT shall be responsible for payment of all federal, state, and local taxes and fees incurred in connection with this AGREEMENT.

18.10 Governing Law; Venue

Prior to the initiation of any litigation by the parties concerning this Agreement, and as a condition precedent to initiating any litigation, the parties agree to first seek resolution of the dispute through non-binding mediation pursuant to Article 13 above.

The validity, interpretation, construction, and effect of this AGREEMENT shall be in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Florida, only. Venue for any lawsuit to enforce the terms and obligations of this Agreement shall lie exclusively in Monroe ~~Martin~~ County, Florida.

18.11 Remedies, Attorneys' Fees and Costs

All remedies provided in this AGREEMENT shall be deemed cumulative and additional, and not in lieu or exclusive of each other or of any other remedy available to either party, at law or in equity. If any legal action or other proceeding is brought for the enforcement of this AGREEMENT or because of an alleged dispute, breach, default or misrepresentation in connection with any provisions of this AGREEMENT, each party shall bear its own costs and attorney's fees.

18.12 Entire Agreement

This AGREEMENT, including the Exhibits hereto and bid package, constitutes the entire AGREEMENT between the parties, and shall supersede and replace all prior or contemporaneous negotiations, correspondence, conversations, agreements or understandings, written or oral, relating to the matters set forth therein, and that specifically related to the execution of this particular document. Accordingly, it is agreed that no deviation from the terms hereof shall be predicated upon any prior representations or agreements, whether oral or written.

18.13 Amendment

This AGREEMENT may be amended or modified only by a writing of import equal to this AGREEMENT, and as duly authorized and executed by the parties.

18.14 Severability

If any term or provision of this AGREEMENT or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to any extent, be held invalid or unenforceable for the remainder of this AGREEMENT, then the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected, and every other term and provision of this AGREEMENT shall be deemed valid and enforceable to the extent permitted by law. In the event any provision hereof or be determined to be unenforceable or invalid, such unenforceability or invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions of this AGREEMENT, which shall remain in full force and effect. To that extent, this AGREEMENT is deemed severable.

18.15 Headings

The headings of the Sections of this AGREEMENT are for the purpose of convenience only, and shall not be deemed to expand, limit, or modify the provisions contained in such Sections.

18.16 Construction

All pronouns and any variations thereof shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine or neuter, singular or plural, as the identity of the party or parties may require. The parties hereby acknowledge and agree that each was properly represented by counsel and this AGREEMENT was negotiated and drafted at arm's length so that the judicial rule of construction to the effect that a legal document shall be construed against the draftsperson shall be inapplicable to this AGREEMENT.

18.17 E-Verify

In compliance with Section 448.095, Fla. Stat., CONSULTANT and its subconsultants shall register with and use the E-Verify system to verify work authorization status of all employees hired after January 1, 2021.

(i) If CONSULTANT enters into a contract with a subconsultant, the subconsultant must provide CONSULTANT with an affidavit stating that the subconsultant does not employ, contract with, or subcontract with an unauthorized alien. CONSULTANT shall maintain a copy of the subconsultant's affidavit as part of and pursuant to the records retention requirements of this AGREEMENT.

(ii) The COUNTY, CONSULTANT, or any subconsultant who has a good faith belief that a person or entity with which it is contracting has knowingly violated Section 448.09(1), Fla. Stat. or the provisions of this subsection shall terminate the contract with the person or entity.

(iii) The COUNTY, upon good faith belief that a subconsultant knowingly violated the provisions of this subsection, but CONSULTANT otherwise complied, shall promptly notify CONSULTANT and order CONSULTANT to immediately terminate the contract with the subconsultant.

(iv) A contract terminated under the provisions of this subsection is not a breach of contract and may not be considered such.

(v) *Subcontracts.* CONSULTANT or subconsultant shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in this subsection and also a clause requiring the subconsultants to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. CONSULTANT shall be responsible for compliance by any subconsultant or lower tier subconsultant with the clauses set forth in this subsection.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this AGREEMENT has been fully executed on behalf of the parties hereto by its duly authorized representatives, as of the date first written above.

REVIEWED BY

Samuel T. Amerson, P.E.
Utilities & Solid Waste Director

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

Don G. Donaldson, P.E.
Deputy County Administrator

RAFTELIS FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

Robert J. Ori
Executive Vice President

APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

Sarah W. Woods
County Attorney

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Martin County solicited proposals from qualified and experienced firms to provide assistance in water, wastewater, solid waste and other rate advisory financial services. The selected firm will be expected to perform upon the issuance of periodic task orders for such services as assistance in budgeting and forecasting, rate making, management accounting assistance, financing activities assistance, financial analysis of systems, as well as other tasks as may be deemed necessary by the County.

Tasks may include, but will not be limited to:

- Review and redesign as considered necessary based on cost of services and recovery principals, the potable water, wastewater and reuse rates, solid waste disposal and collection fees, stormwater fees, fees for general services, including but not limited to; fire service, parks and recreation, planning, zoning and building, and other charges.

- Prepare statistics and projections of potable water, wastewater, solid waste, stormwater and other programs including number of customers and usage and generation rate, for planning and rate evaluation services.

- Separately project annual revenue requirements for the potable water, wastewater, solid waste, stormwater and other programs, for planning and rate evaluation services.

- Review and design as considered necessary, appropriate fees for other miscellaneous services as provided by water and wastewater utility systems.

- Investigate and develop potential wholesale water, wastewater and reclaimed water rates associated with the provision of such type of service.

- Review operations of the water and wastewater utility, solid waste and stormwater systems to determine if additional services, charges and revenue enhancements are appropriate.

- Perform financial sensitivity analyses on utility operations taking into account such factors as capital program implementation, regulatory changes and other such issues that may cause a need to review financial operations.

- Review the prevailing connection (capital facility) fees and capital cost recovery programs in light of the projected expansion and unused existing capacity. Develop new charges to recover the capital investment require to accommodate growth and provide for future adjustments to the charges.

- Review operations and performance by the County's Utilities and Solid Waste Department.

- Perform financial due diligence activities related to the acquisition of utility and solid waste systems or service areas.

- Provide assistance in development of utility and solid waste contracts including, but not limited to, rate ordinances and resolutions, bulk service agreements, franchise agreements, acquisition contracts, extension and development agreements, reclaimed water usage agreements, and inter-local agreements between the County and other public agencies. Services may involve drafting agreements, review of documents, negotiations among affected parties and performance of economic analyses required for evaluation.

- Provide assistance in strategic planning activities.

- Provide assistance in the preparation of loan documents to obtain funds from agencies such as the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Rural Development, Department of Community Affairs, Florida State Revolving Fund Loan and others.

- Provide assistance in the development of accounting, financial and business policies as well as providing opinions on such issues.

- Assistance to the County in providing privatization and managed competition activities and cost evaluations.

- Compile accounting and financial data to be used in the periodic bond rating agencies surveillance of Martin County and the Utilities Department. Prepare summary tables organized in a manner similar to Fitch Analytical Sensitivity Tool (FAST) and/or analytical models used by other rating agencies.

- Preparation of financial feasibility reports in support of the issuance of revenue bonds, including preparation for and attendance of presentations before rating agencies, bond insurance companies, potential investors and purchasers of instruments of debt, and other required parties.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

1. Proposer must have performed similar services for the past (5) five years of the scope and nature required by this RFP.

2. The proposer must have sufficient staff and computer technology ability to handle the proposed workload described herein in a timely manner.

3. If sub-contractor service is proposed, verification of qualifications shall be submitted with proposal.

Total Cost

Hourly Fee Schedule of Labor Billing Rates:

Hourly rates used for the consulting services provided by Raftelis shall be determined by multiplying individual hourly rates of each class of employee by the number of hours spent performing the service.

A schedule of Raftelis' initial standard hourly billing rates by job classification to be in effect for the duration of the project is as follows:

Project Team Member / Job Classification	Direct Hourly Rate [1]
Chief Executive Officer / Executive Vice President	$250
Vice President / Principal Consultant	$240
Senior Manager/Director of Data Services	$230
Manager	$220
Senior Consultant	$210
Consultant	$200
Senior Associate	$180
Associate	$150
Senior Rate Analyst	$125
Rate Analyst	$100
Analyst	$80
Assistant Analyst	$65
Creative Services	$125
Clerical and Administration	$70

[1] Direct labor hourly rates effective twelve months after the date of execution of an agreement between the County and Raftelis; rates may be adjusted by not more than the net percentage change in the Consumer Price index – Urban Consumers per annum (rounded to the nearest dollar) or as mutually agreed between parties for invoices rendered after each anniversary date of each year thereafter. Any change in direct hourly rates must be approved by the County prior to implementation.

Standard Cost Rates: Nominal fee rates apply when additional expenses are incurred during performance of work. A schedule of Raftelis' standard expense rates is as follows:

Expense Description	Standard Cost Rates
Mileage Allowance – Personal Car Use Only	IRS Standard Mileage Rate
Reproduction (black and white) (in-house)	$0.05 per page
Reproduction (color) (in-house)	$0.25 per page
Reproduction (contracted)	Actual Cost
Computer Time	$0.00 per hour
Telephone Charges	Actual Cost
Delivery Charges	Actual Cost
Lodging / Other Travel Costs	Actual Cost
Meals [2]	Not to Exceed per Raftelis Employee per County Reimbursement Policy
Subconsultant Services	Actual Cost
Other Costs for Services Rendered	Actual Cost

[2] Standard cost rates will be based on the County reimbursement policy or Florida Statute Section 112.061, as appropriate, during the billing period referenced on the invoices for services.

Raftelis typically bills for our services on an hourly, not-to-exceed contract maximum basis as opposed to a lump sum amount. Thus, it has been our practice that, to the extent that the actual services performed by Raftelis are less than each work authorization amount, then the County would not be billed for the outstanding balance, absent any request for additional services that the County may need.

RESOLUTION NO. 25-

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING A BASEBALL FIELD LICENSING AGREEMENT WITH THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE BASEBALL FIELD LICENSING AGREEMENT; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION, CORRECTIONS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Islamorada, Village of Islands ("Village") owns the property located at 87000 Overseas Highway which is developed as a Founders Park ("Founders Park"); and

WHEREAS, the Village and School Board of Monroe County, Florida ("School Board") desire to provide enhanced recreations facilities and opportunities to the citizens and students of, and visitors to, the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village adopted Resolution No 24-05-39 which approved an interlocal agreement between the Village and School Board regarding the provision of enhanced recreational facilities and opportunities within the Village ("Interlocal Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the Interlocal Agreement was recorded in the Official Records on June 20, 2025 at Book 3331, Page 1471; and

WHEREAS, the Interlocal Agreement envisions that the parties also enter into a baseball field licensing agreement related to the baseball field presently located at Founders Park; and

WHEREAS, the Village and School Board wish to enter into a baseball field licensing agreement setting forth each party's rights and responsibilities in connection with the Founders Park baseball field site; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council wishes to approve the baseball field licensing agreement attached hereto as Exhibit "A", and authorize the Village Manager to execute the baseball field

licensing agreement, subject to the approval of the Village Attorney as to form and legal sufficiency; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that this Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the Village.

WHEREAS, NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above-stated recitals are true and correct and are incorporated in this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. Approval of Agreement. The Village Council hereby approves the baseball field licensing agreement attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

Section 3. Authorization to Execute Agreement. The Village Manager is authorized to execute the baseball field licensing agreement generally in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A," subject to the approval as to form and legal sufficiency by the Village Attorney.

Section 4. Implementation. The Village Manager and/or his designee and the Village Attorney are authorized to take all actions necessary to implement this Resolution.

Section 5. Corrections. Conforming language or technical scrivener-type corrections may be made by the Village Attorney for any conforming amendments to be incorporated into the final resolution for signature.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

[Remainder of the page intentionally left blank.]

Motion to adopt by _____, second by _____.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

Mayor Sharon Mahoney ____
Vice Mayor Don Horton ____
Councilmember Steve Friedman ____
Councilmember Deb Gillis ____
Councilmember Anna Richards ____

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGALITY FOR THE SOLE USE AND BENEFIT
OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

BASEBALL FIELD LICENSE AGREEMENT

THIS BASEBALL FIELD LICENSE AGREEMENT ("Agreement") dated _____, 2025, is entered into by and between ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, a Florida municipal corporation, ("Licensor") and THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, ("Licensee").

RECITALS

1. Licensor is the owner of fee simple title to the real property known as Founders Park located at 87000 Overseas Highway, Islamorada, Florida (the "Property").

2. Licensee desires to provide to Licensor renovations to the baseball field and such other improvements as generally set forth in the Interlocal Agreement.

3. Licensor and Licensee have entered into an Interlocal Agreement with respect to infrastructure improvements to the Founders Park baseball field on the Property. The Interlocal Agreement has been recorded with the Monroe County Clerk of County as an official record.

4. Licensor and Licensee desire to enter into this Agreement to set forth their respective rights and obligations regarding the reconstruction and use of the baseball field and construction of related improvements, all subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants of the parties set forth in this Agreement, and other valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which is acknowledged by the parties, it is hereby agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

l. **Grant of License and Use.**

a. License. The Licensor grants to Licensee a revocable for cause license for the construction, renovation, operation, and use of the Improvements (as defined in paragraph 4(b) below) on the Property as contemplated herein. The parties acknowledge and agree that the license granted hereunder shall be for the benefit of Licensee and its invitees and guests only.

b. Use. Licensee agrees to operate the Improvements for the uses permitted pursuant to this Agreement provided, however, the Licensee shall, subject to the terms of this Agreement, make the Property available to the public, without discrimination, and refrain from imposing or levying excessive, discriminatory, or otherwise unreasonable charges or fees for any service it may provide in connection with the Improvements. Licensee shall be permitted to utilize the Improvements for the following uses:

(1) Recreational Uses consisting solely of the conduct of Licensee sponsored and sanctioned baseball games and baseball related activities such as practices, as well as other practical uses of the Improvements as agreed to by the Licensee and Licensor. The parties shall execute a separate Use Agreement setting forth the following schedule and type of use of the Improvements:

The following is a description of the Monroe County School District's use schedule for the baseball field at Founders Park, Islamorada, Florida:

January 1 through May 31.
Tournaments may last through the last week of May.
Practice and games occur Monday-Saturday.

The field will be needed until the conclusion of the scheduled practice, game, or tournament. Start time to be determined.

Weekend use shall be permitted based on mutual agreement of the parties.

Licensee shall not sub-license the use of the Improvements or Property to a third party without the prior written consent of the Licensor.

(2) Use of the baseball field by the Licensee shall be limited to activities directly related to the Coral Shores High School baseball program. Any other use, shall require a written agreement between Licensor and Licensee.

2. **License Fee**. For the license granted to Licensee hereunder, Licensee shall pay to Licensor a license fee of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00) per year, plus its pro rata share of the costs and expenses of all utilities incurred in connection with the use and operation of the Improvements, as further described below (the "License Fee").

3. **Term**

a. Initial Use Term. The initial use term of this Agreement shall commence on _____ (the "Commencement Date") and shall terminate [twenty years from commencement]_____ (the "Termination Date") unless sooner terminated pursuant to any provision hereof (the "Initial Use Term"), provided, however, if the Interlocal Agreement is terminated this Agreement shall also terminate on such date.

b. Renewal Options. Provided that Licensee is not in default under the provisions of this Agreement, Licensee shall have the option to extend the Initial Use Term of this Agreement

for two (2) separate, consecutive, additional renewal term(s) of ten (10) years each (each, a "Renewal Term"). Licensee shall exercise its option to renew by giving Licensor written notice not less than twelve (12) months and not more than twenty-four (24) months prior to the expiration of the Initial Use Term or the Renewal Term then in effect, as the case may be. If Licensee fails to exercise its options in the time periods or in the manner provided herein, such options shall be deemed to have lapsed and terminated and shall be of no further force or effect without any action or notice required on the part of Licensor. All of the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect during any Renewal Term(s). If Licensee exercises its options as set forth herein, the Termination Date shall be the last day of the Renewal Term then in effect. unless sooner terminated as provided herein. The Initial Use of this Agreement, as extended by any Renewal Term(s), if applicable, shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Term".

4. **Construction and Renovation of Improvements.**

a. Construction/Renovation. It is intended that the Improvements (as defined below) will be constructed or renovated by Licensee, at its sole cost and expense, as shown on the Plans and Specifications (as defined below) and in accordance with the Schedule for Development (as defined below), recognizing that in said schedule the parties may agree to the renovation of the Property in multiple phases.

b. Improvements. The improvements to be constructed by Licensee shall consist of: (1) a baseball field including underground conduits for future lighting, bleachers and dugouts, (the "Baseball Field"); (2) a multi-purpose structure containing public restrooms, press box, concession areas and storage areas, (the "Building"); and (3) all landscaping, fences, parking areas, pavements, fixtures, permanently affixed equipment, facilities (both above ground and below ground), and all other structures or improvements now or hereafter constructed by Licensee in connection with the Baseball Field and Building including all additions, alterations, modifications, renovations, and replacements thereto (collectively, the "Improvements"). Licensee shall be solely responsible for the maintenance of the Improvements and any necessary removal and replacement of the Baseball Field.

c. Approved Plans. Prior to commencement of any construction or renovation, the Licensee shall submit to the Licensor for review and approval, "Plans and Specifications" including a site plan for and through all phases of design and construction (e.g., schematic, design development, and construction) with respect to all Improvements for Licensor's written approval which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The Licensor shall provide its written approval or disapproval (specifying the basis for disapproval and/or comments) to any such Plans and Specifications within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of request for same. If additional information is required or requested by Licensor as part of its approval/disapproval review process,

the sixty (60) calendar day timeframe shall not commence until receipt of any and all required or requested information from Licensee.

Once the Plans and Specifications receive the written approval of the Licensor, such Plans and Specifications shall be deemed "Approved Plans." The approval by the Licensor of the Plans and Specifications, site plans, designs or other documents submitted to Licensor pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall not constitute: (a) a representation or warranty that such comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and procedures of all applicable governmental authorities, it being expressly understood that the responsibility therefore shall at all times remain with Licensee; and (b) the approval of Licensor in its capacity as a governmental authority, it being expressly understood that Licensee is subject to all applicable ordinances, rules, regulations and procedures of Islamorada, Village of Islands, and that Licensee shall have the responsibility, at its sole cost and expense, to obtain all governmental approvals applicable to the development of the Property. The Approved Plans for the Improvements shall be certified by an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the State of Florida and shall consist of: (1) working drawings; (2) technical specifications; (3) schedule for accomplishing improvements; and (4) such other information as may be required by the Licensor. No changes or alterations shall be made to any Approved Plans, without the prior written approval of the Licensor, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The Monroe County School District shall own the rights to the approved construction plans, or amended construction plans, as applicable.

d. Schedule for Development of Property. The Licensee hereby agrees that the renovation of the Property shall be performed and completed in accordance with the Interlocal Agreement. "Schedule for Development" shall be provided to the Licensor for review and approval, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or denied, once the renovation competitive bid documents are drafted. The Schedule for Development is intended to provide submission, milestones, and completion dates for various actions relating to the planning, design, engineering and construction/renovation of the Improvements. At a minimum the Schedule for Development shall include dates relative to the submission of the Plans and Specifications and site plan through all phases of design and construction, commencement of construction, construction milestones, and completion of construction, recognizing that the parties may agree to the development of the Property in multiple phases. The Licensee agrees to complete the required actions by the dates set forth in the Schedule for Development. Time is of the essence with respect to all dates set forth in the Schedule for Development and such dates shall not be altered, modified, or extended without the prior written consent of the Licensor, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld, it being expressly understood by Licensee that the timely development of the Property is material to Licensor's Agreement of the Property to Licensee.

e. Contractor. In accordance with applicable law including competitive bidding requirements, Licensee shall enter into an agreement with a general contractor licensed in the State

of Florida (the "Contractor") to construct/renovate the Improvements. Licensee shall provide Licensor with written notice of the identity of the Contractor ("Notice of Contractor") no later than sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of construction of the Improvements or any portion thereof. Licensor shall have the right to approve the Contractor, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If Licensor does not approve of the Contractor, Licensor shall give Licensee written notice of its objections to the Contractor within sixty (60) days after its receipt of the Notice of Contractor, and Licensee will thereafter designate an alternate Contractor, subject to Licensor's review and approval, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or denied.

f. Performance. Licensee shall ensure that Improvements are constructed in a good and workmanlike manner in accordance with the Plans and Specifications. The Contractor shall minimize adverse impacts to park users in other areas during active construction.

g. Construction Liens. Licensee must ensure that no construction liens are filed against the Property as a result of the construction/renovation of the Improvements. If any liens are filed, Licensee shall promptly pay and discharge the liens or have them transferred to bond within ten (10) days after filing and shall provide Licensor with proof of the payment or transfer of the liens. Licensee agrees to indemnify Licensor and hold Licensor harmless from and against any damage or loss, including Attorneys' Fees and Costs (defined below), incurred by Licensor as a result of any liens or other claims arising out of or related to work performed by or on behalf of Licensee. Licensor may, at its option; and without notice to Licensee, discharge any liens against the Property by payment, bonding or otherwise, and upon request Licensee will promptly reimburse Licensor for all costs and expenses incurred by Licensor, plus interest thereon at the highest rate permitted by law.

h. Costs of Design and Construction. Licensee shall be responsible for paying all costs, fees, and expenses relating to the design and construction/renovation of the Baseball Field, including, but not limited to, engineering fees, architectural fees, labor, materials, cost of bonds, permits and licenses.

i. Standards of Construction. All construction/renovation of the Improvements shall be performed in such a manner as to provide that the Improvements shall:

(1) Be structurally sound and safe for human occupancy, and free from any unusual hazards.

(2) Be designed for use for only those purposes permitted herein.

(3) The Improvements to be constructed upon the Property shall be fire resistant to the extent required by the provisions of the local applicable building codes and shall not be used for the manufacture or storage of flammable, explosive or hazardous materials in violation of applicable law.

(4) Comply with the Approved Plans.

(5) Comply with the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

(6) Comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and procedures of all applicable governmental authorities.

The Licensor may refuse to grant approval if, in its reasonable opinion, the proposed facilities as shown on such Plans and Specifications will fail to meet the criteria set forth above.

j. Comply with Applicable Law. All Improvements constructed or installed by the Licensee, its agents, or contractors, shall conform to all applicable state, federal, county, and local statutes, ordinances, building codes, fire codes, and rules and regulations, as amended.

k. Consultation. If requested by the Licensor, the Licensee and its architect/engineer and contractor shall meet with the Licensor in periodically scheduled meetings to assess the status of completion.

l. Improvements. Unless otherwise set forth herein, all Improvements and all fixtures, structures, facilities, pavements and other improvements and any additions and alterations made to the Property by Licensee, or at Licensee's direction, shall be and remain Licensor's property.

m. As Built. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the date a Certificate of Occupancy is issued for Improvements constructed/renovated by Licensee, the Licensee shall at its expense, provide the Licensor with a complete set of "as built" plans and specifications, including mylar reproducible "record" drawings, and, if available, one set of machine readable disks containing electronic data in an AUTOCAD format that meets the Licensor's graphic standards of the "as-constructed" or "record" plans for such Improvements. The "as built" plans submitted by Licensee must show the square footage of each Improvement depicted in such plans.

n. Required Governmental Permits and Approvals. Licensee, at its sole cost and expense, shall obtain all required permits and approvals from all governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the Property for any Improvements constructed or to be constructed by Licensee, including but not limited to departments, divisions or offices of the State of Florida, Monroe

County, Islamorada, Village of Islands, and the federal government. Licensee shall also pay all impact and concurrency fees associated with its development of the Property.

o. ADA. All Improvements hereafter made to the Property shall be in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of l 990, as same may be amended from time to time to the extent required by law.

p. Access for Inspection. Licensee, its agents, employees and representatives are granted access to the Property with full right to: (1) inspect the Property; (2) to conduct reasonable tests thereon including, but not limited to, soil borings and hazardous waste studies, and to make such other examinations with respect thereto as Licensee, its counsel, licensed engineers, surveyors or other representatives may deem reasonably necessary. Any test, examinations or inspections of the Property by Licensee and all costs and expenses in connection with Licensee's inspection of the Property shall be at the sole cost of Licensee. Licensee shall remove or bond any lien of any type which attaches to the Property by virtue of any of Licensee's inspections.

Licensee hereby indemnifies and holds Licensor harmless from all loss, cost or expense, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and court costs resulting from Licensee's inspections in connection with the Property including all loss, cost or expense related to the removal, remediation, and/or disposal of any hazardous substance. If Licensee discovers hazardous substances as a result of its inspection and the Licensee fails to cease its inspection and/or removal, remediation and/or disposal of such hazardous substances during its inspections which results in additional contamination of the Property, then the Licensee shall also be responsible for the removal and/or remediation and/or disposal of the additional hazardous substances which the Licensee releases or spills on the Property after it discovers such hazardous substances located on the Property and which causes additional damage to the Property, but the Licensee is not responsible for the clean-up of the remaining hazardous substances which are located on or beneath the Property. Licensee shall have a Phase I environmental assessment performed on the Property prior to the commencement of construction.

q. Governmental Approval Joinder. Licensor agrees to reasonably cooperate with Licensee in seeking the governmental approvals for the Improvements including the execution of applications (to the extent required by such applicable governmental or quasi-governmental Authorities) and other documentation in connection with the governmental approvals; provided, Licensor shall not be required thereto to expend any sums in connection with such assistance (other than its review costs, either in-house or using outside agents or consultants). Licensor's joinder in such applications and other documentation may be conditioned upon Licensee's agreement to perform Licensor's obligations thereunder, which agreement on the part of Licensee shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement until such time as the obligations required by such documents are satisfied or released. If any such documents in which Licensor's joinder is

requested contain material financial obligations binding (or which may become binding) upon Licensor, Licensee shall provide further assurances in a form and substance reasonably acceptable to Licensor in order to secure such material financial obligations. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section, then upon Licensor's request, Licensee shall withdraw all of its pending applications and terminate all agreements which are terminable and/or withdrawable by Licensee, with respect to the governmental approvals. The provisions of this sub-section shall be a surviving obligation which shall survive termination of this Agreement.

5. **Construction Agreements. Bonds. Indemnification. And Insurance Requirements For Contractors**.

a. Self-Performance. Licensee reserves the right to self-perform work in accordance with the requirements set forth in the State Requirements for Education Facilities.

b. Payment and Performance Bond. The Licensee agrees that before commencing any work or construction, in accordance with applicable law, the Licensee shall maintain, at all times, a valid payment and performance bond, which shall be in: (1) an amount not less than the amount covering the full amount of the work then being performed; (2) a form and substance acceptable to the Licensor; and (3) compliance with the requirements of Chapter 255. Florida Statutes, Licensee shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 255, Florida Statutes with respect bonds of contractors constructing public buildings.

c. Contractor Indemnity. The Licensee, in its general construction contract, shall require the general contractor to indemnify and hold the Licensor harmless from and against any and all loss, damage, cost, or expense, including, but not limited to, Attorneys' Fees and Costs through all trial and appellate levels with respect to personal injury and/or property damage caused by the general contractor, its subcontractors, agents and employees in connection with performing such work and/or any other of its obligations under the applicable Agreement.

d. Comprehensive General Liability Insurance. The Licensee, in its general construction Agreement, shall require the general contractor performing any improvements to provide, pay for and maintain in force, during the time such work is being performed, comprehensive general liability insurance with limits of: (i) $l,000,000.00 (with respect to work costing up to $2,000,000.00), (ii) $1,000,000.00 with a $2,000,000.00 umbrella with respect to work between $2,000,000.00 and $5,000,000.00, and (iii) $1,000,000.00 with a $5,000,000.00 umbrella with respect to work in excess of $5,000,000.00; all on a per occurrence combined single limit for bodily injury liability and property damage liability.

e. Insurance Requirements for Construction Contracts. Licensee agrees to include the following insurance language in any agreement it enters into with the general contractor

performing work for Licensee and Licensee further agrees to provide to Licensor, prior to commencement of the improvements with respect to such contract, certificates of insurance evidencing the contractor's compliance with the requirements of this Section:

(i) "Without limiting any of the other obligations or liabilities of general contractor or Licensee, the general contractor shall provide, pay for, and maintain in force until all of its work to be performed has been completed, the insurance coverages set forth herein.

A. Workers' Compensation insurance to apply for all employees in compliance with the "Workers' Compensation Law" of the State of Florida and all applicable federal laws.

B. Comprehensive General Liability as provided in Section 8(c) above.

C. Business Automobile Liability with mm1mum limits of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00) per occurrence, combined single limit for Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability.

D. The Licensor shall be expressly included as an additional insured as its interest may appear.

E. Builder's Risk Insurance for the construction of above ground buildings and/or structures. The coverage shall be "All Risk" form for one hundred percent (100%) percent of the completed value, including Licensor as a named insured, with a deductible of not more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) for each claim.

(ii) If the initial insurance expires prior to the completion of the work, renewal certificates of insurance shall be furnished to the Licensor thirty (30) calendar days prior to the previous certification's expiration.

(iii) The policy(ies) must be endorsed to provide Licensor with thirty (30) calendar days prior written notice of modification, cancellation or restriction.

f. With respect to the insurance to be obtained, the Licensee shall provide Licensor not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the commencement of construction of the improvements or portion thereof, certificates of such applicable insurance evidencing the insurance coverage as specified above. The required certificates of insurance shall not only name the types of coverage provided but also shall refer specifically to this Agreement with the type of

insurance which is being furnished and shall state that such insurance is as required by such sections of this Agreement. If the initial insurance expires prior to the completion of the improvements, renewal certificates of insurance shall be furnished thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date of their expiration. Insurance shall not be canceled, modified, or restricted, without thirty (30) calendar days prior written notice to Licensor, and must be endorsed to provide the same.

g. Requirements During the Term. The foregoing requirements set forth in this Section shall be applicable for any construction undertaken by Licensor during the Term of this Agreement.

6. **Compliance with Governmental Procedures**.

a. Comply with· Governmental Requirements. Licensee shall comply with all applicable federal, state, county, and municipal laws, ordinances, resolutions and governmental rules, regulations and orders including the Americans with Disability Act as may be in effect now or at any time during the Term of this Agreement, all as may be amended, which are applicable to Licensee, the Property, or the operations conducted at the Property. A violation of any of such laws, ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations or orders, as amended, not cured within the applicable cure period shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement, and in such event, Licensor shall be entitled to exercise all rights and remedies hereunder and at law and in equity. The obligation of the Licensee to comply with governmental requirements is provided herein for the purpose of assuring proper safeguards for the protection of persons and property on the Property. Such provision is not to be construed as a submission by the Licensor to the application to itself of such requirements or any of them.

b. Entry. The Licensee agrees to the extent required by applicable law, to permit reasonable entry, inspection, and testing, upon reasonable advance notice during business hours (unless an emergency exists), by inspectors of any federal, state, county and/or municipal agency having jurisdiction under any law, rule, regulation, or order, applicable to the Property or the operations at the Property, This right of entry, inspection and testing shall impose no duty on the Licensor to take any such action and shall impart no liability on the Licensor should it not take any such action. Licensor, as the owner of the Property, shall, at all times, retain all rights, including but not limited to, the rights of entry inspection, and testing on the Property.

7. **Use Agreement**. The Village and School Board shall enter into a recreational use agreement ("Use Agreement") annually that may be amended from time to time as needed.

8. **Maintenance of Improvements**. Licensee shall be responsible for maintaining the Improvements each year during the Term of this Agreement, including any Renewal Period.

Maintenance of the Improvements shall include, but is not limited to, the following: grass cutting, artificial turf maintenance/repair, landscaping, repair and replacement of lighting fixtures, and other maintenance, repair or replacement activities which are required to keep the Improvements in first class condition. Maintenance and utility consumption costs for the period of January 1 through May 31 of each year shall be paid by Licensee, at its sole cost and expense. Costs of maintenance and utility consumption costs for the period of June 1 through December 31 of each year maybe paid by Licensor, with maintenance to be provided by Licensee and its costs to be reimbursed by Licensor to Licensee monthly. Alternatively, for the period of June 1 through December 31 of each year, Licensor may maintain the Improvements itself or through a third-party vendor, at Licensor's sole cost and expense. In the event that either party fails to pay its respective share of costs and expenses associated with this Agreement, the other party shall have the right to (1) seek payment through available avenues set forth herein; or (2) provide written notice of termination as provided herein.

9. **Utilities**. Licensee, at its sole cost and expense, shall be responsible for arranging for the necessary utilities, including water, sewer and electrical service, to the Improvements.

10. **Insurance Requirements for both Licensee and Licensor**.

a. Casualty Insurance. Licensee and Licensor shall each, during the Term of this Agreement, insure and keep insured to the extent of not less than 100% of the insurable replacement value thereof, the Improvements including all buildings, structures, fixtures and attached equipment on the Property against such hazards and risks as may now or in the future be included under the Standard Form of Fire and Extended Coverage insurance policy of the State of Florida with a deductible not to exceed Twenty Five Thousand Dollars and zero cents ($25,000.00).

b. Comprehensive General Liability Insurance to protect against bodily injury liability and property damage in an aggregate amount of not less than One Million Dollars and zero cents ($1,000,000.00) per incident. Coverage must be afforded on a form no more restrictive than the latest edition of the Comprehensive General Liability Policy, without restrictive endorsements, as filed by the Insurance Services Office and must include Property and/or Operations, Independent Contractors and Broad Form Contractual Coverage covering all liability arising out of the terms of this Agreement.

c. Business Automobile Liability Insurance in an amount not less than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars and zero cents ($300,000.00) per occurrence combined single limit, for bodily injury and property damage liability. Coverage must be afforded on a form no more restrictive than the latest edition of the Business Automobile Liability policy, without restrictive

endorsements, as filed by the Insurance Services Office, and must include Owned, Non-owned and Hired vehicles.

d. Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance to apply for all employees in compliance with the Workers' Compensation Law of the State of Florida and all applicable federal laws. In addition, the policy(ies) must include Employers' Liability compliant with the statutory limit.

e. Certificates. Licensee and Licensor shall each furnish to the other party certificates of insurance or endorsements evidencing the insurance coverages specified by this Section upon execution of this Agreement provided the coverage set forth in Section 9(a) shall not be required until obtaining the Certificate of Occupancy for the improvements be insured. The required certificates of insurance shall name the type of policies provided, refer specifically to this Agreement, and state that such insurance is as required by this Agreement.

f. Cancellation. Coverage is not to cease and is to remain in force (subject to cancellation notice) throughout the Term of this Agreement and until all performance required hereunder is completed. If any of the insurance coverages will expire prior to the termination of this Agreement, copies of renewal policies shall be furnished to the Licensee or Licensor, as applicable, at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the date of their expiration.

g. Deficiencies. When such policies or certificates have been delivered by Licensee or Licensor as aforesaid and at any time thereafter, one party may notify the other in writing that, in the reasonable opinion of the notifying party, the insurance represented thereby does not conform with the requirements of this Section either because the amount or because the insurance company or for any other reason does not comply, and the party notified shall have thirty (30) calendar days to cure such defect to the extent required pursuant to this Agreement.

h. Continued Obligations. Compliance with the foregoing requirements shall not relieve either party of its liability and obligations under any other provision of this Agreement.

i. All insurance coverages set forth herein shall be through either self-insurance, commercial insurance, or a combination of both self-insurance and commercial insurance.

11. **Damage or Destruction of Property**. For the time periods described in paragraph 8 for which the Licensee is responsible for maintenance, the Licensee shall also be responsible for, and bound by, the following:

a. Removal of Debris. If the Improvements located on the Property or any part thereof shall be damaged by fire, the elements, or other casualty, Licensee shall promptly remove, or cause

to be promptly removed, all debris resulting from such damage from the Property, and Licensee shall promptly take such actions and cause such repairs co be made to the Property as will place the Property in a neat and orderly condition and as are necessary for the safety of persons entering upon the Property. To the extent, if any, that the removal of debris under such circumstances is covered by Licensee's insurance, the proceeds thereof shall be paid to Licensee for such purpose.

b. Minor Damage. If Improvements located on the Property or any part thereof shall be damaged by fire, the elements, or other casualty but not rendered unusable, then Licensee shall cause the Improvements and Property to be repaired and restored with due diligence to the condition they were in prior to such casualty generally in accordance with the Approved Plans, by and at the expense of Licensee and, if such damage is covered by Licensee's insurance, the proceeds thereof shall be made available to Licensee for that purpose.

c. Major Damage to or Destruction of the Property. If improvements on the Property (including the public areas) or any part thereof shall be destroyed or damaged by fire, the elements, or other casualty as to render the Property unusable, then:

(1) Licensee shall with due diligence make the necessary repairs or replacements for the restoration thereof to the condition existing prior to such casualty generally in accordance with the Approved Plans and it shall do so with reasonable dispatch and, if such destruction or damage was covered by insurance, the proceeds thereof shall be adjusted with and paid to Licensee for that purpose.

(2) To the extent Licensor is entitled to approve the Plans and Specifications with respect to the initial construction thereof, such restoration work shall be made pursuant to Plans and Specifications that have received the prior approval of the Licensor and all such work shall comply with the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

12. **Termination**. This Agreement may be terminated by either party by giving written notice to the other party, which termination shall be effective two (2) years from the date of such notice. In the event of any such termination by Licensor, Licensee shall have no further rights under this Agreement and shall cease forthwith all operations upon the Property and shall pay in full all charges then due and owing, through the date of termination. The parties mutually agree that upon the termination of this Agreement, the title to all tangible property included or associated with the recreational facility shall be in the name of the Licensor, unless such tangible property is completely removed from the Property by the Licensee, at Licensee's sole cost and expense. Provided, however, that if this Agreement is terminated by the Licensor prior to its normal expiration date, Licensee shall be given an opportunity to remove its tangible property within thirty (30) days of the termination of this Agreement.

13. **Attorney's Fees and Costs**. In this Agreement, all references to Attorney's Fees and Costs shall include all reasonable fees charged by an attorney for its services and the services of any paralegals, legal assistants, or law clerks, including, but not limited to, fees charged for representation at the trial level, at all appellate levels, and in any bankruptcy proceeding, together with all costs incurred. The parties agree that in the event of any mediation or court proceeding for the enforcement, defense, or interpretation of either party's rights under this Agreement, each party will bear its own Attorney's Fees and Costs.

14. **Counterparts**. This Agreement may be signed in two or more counterparts, each of which constitutes the agreement of the parties and each of which will be treated as an original.

15. **Entire Agreement**. This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement between Licensor and Licensee with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. This Agreement supersedes all prior and contemporaneous negotiations, understandings, and agreements, written or oral, between the parties.

16. **Gender**. In this Agreement, the masculine includes the feminine and neuter, the singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular as the context requires.

17. **Governing Law, Venue**. This Agreement shall be interpreted and construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Florida. The exclusive venue for any lawsuit arising from, related to, or in connection with this Agreement shall be in the state courts of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Monroe County, Florida. If any claim arising from, related to, or in connection with this Agreement must be litigated in federal court, the exclusive venue for any such lawsuit shall be in the United States District Court or United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Florida. EACH PARTY HEREBY EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHTS IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY OF ANY CIVIL LITIGATION RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

18. **Severability**. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms disregarding such unenforceable or invalid provision.

19. **Notices**. All notices required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be (a) delivered via hand delivery; (b) sent via Federal Express or a comparable overnight mail service; (c) mailed by U.S. registered or certified mail, return receipt requested; or (d) sent via telephone facsimile transmission with an original copy of the transmission mailed via regular mail, to Licensee or Licensor at the following addresses:

If to Licensor: Islamorada, Village of Islands

	86800 Overseas Highway Islamorada, FL 33036 Attention: Village Manager
With a copy to:	Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.A. 2800 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Suite 1200 Miami, FL 33133 Attention: John J. Quick
If to Licensee:	The School Board of Monroe County, Florida 241 Trumbo Road, P.O. Box 1788 Key West, FL 33041-1788 Attention: Superintendent
With a copy to:	Vernis and Bowling of the Florida Keys P.A. 81990 Overseas Highway Islamorada, Florida 33036 Attention: Dirk M. Smits

Notices effective upon delivery or refusal of delivery of notice. The addressees and addresses for notice may be changed by giving notice. Until written notice of a change in address is delivered, the last addressee and address stated in this Agreement continues in effect for all purposes.

20. **Section and Paragraph Headings**. The section and paragraph headings contained in this Agreement are for purposes of identification only and are not to be considered in construing this Agreement.

21. **Successors and Assigns**. The covenants, conditions and agreements contained in this Agreement will inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of Licensor and Licensee.

22. **Waiver**. No express or implied consent or waiver by a party to or of any breach or default by the other party in the performance by such other party of its obligations under this Agreement will be deemed or construed to be a consent or waiver to or of any other breach or default in the performance by such other party of the same or any other obligations of such other party hereunder. Failure by a party to complain of any act or failure to act of the other party or to declare the other party in default, irrespective of how long such failure continues will not constitute a waiver by such party of its rights hereunder. The giving of consent by a party in any one instance will not limit or waive the necessity to obtain such party's consent in any future instance.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the date first set forth above.

Witnesses:	**LICENSEE**:
_____	THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA
Print Name: _____	By: _____
_____	Print Name: _____
Print Name: _____	Title: _____
Witnesses:	**LICENSOR**:
_____	ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, a Florida municipal corporation
Print Name: _____	By: _____
_____	Print Name: _____
Print Name: _____	Title: _____

[Acknowledgments on following page]

STATE OF FLORIDA)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF MONROE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by means of [ ] physical presence or [ ] online notarization, this _____ day of _____, 2025, by _____, as _____ of The School Board of Monroe County, Florida, on behalf of the School Board, who (check one) [ ] is personally known to me or [ ] has produced _____ as identification.

My Commission Expires:

_____
Notary Public

_____
Print Name

STATE OF FLORIDA)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF MONROE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by means of [ ] physical presence or [ ] online notarization, this _____ day of _____, 2025, by _____, as _____ of Islamorada, Village of Islands, on behalf of the Village, who (check one) [ ] is personally known to me or [ ] has produced _____ as identification.

My Commission Expires:

_____
Notary Public

_____
Print Name

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Sheila Denoncourt, Building Services Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Resolution to Repeal and Replace the Building Department Fee Schedule TAB 10**

Background:
The Village Council of Islamorada, Village of Islands ("the Village Council") adopted Resolution No. 00-10-38, adopting a schedule of fees for registrations, reviews and inspections by staff of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), including building permit fees, fire safety plan review and inspection fees, public works plan review fees, and registration fees for signs not requiring a permit. Resolution 00-10-38 was subsequently amended by the adoption of Resolutions 03-12-55, 07-08-45, 08-10-12-107, 10-01-08, 11-10-88, 15-01-12 and 19-08-56. There has not been a significant change to the schedule since inception. The new schedule will provide a simplified method for fee calculation and provide the necessary revenue and reserves to fund the Building Department.

Analysis:
Past practice for calculating fees was time-consuming, out-dated and subject to inconsistencies. The revised fee schedule will base fees on the job value of the project only. All other municipalities and the County use a similar method of calculation. The new values were based on the following criteria:

1. ICC recommended permit fee multiplier formulated for municipalities to determine fees based on department budgets.
2. Review of local municipalities and County fee schedules.
3. Recommended reserves as provided for in Florida Statute.

In the past few years, the department has relied on some of the reserves to cover expenditures. This is partly due to the moratorium on new SFRs because of the lack of BPAS allocations as regulated by the State of Florida, the current trend in the use of Private Providers, and inaccurate job valuations. At this time, an increase in fees is required to cover Department expenditures and provide for reserves.

Budget Impact:
This will provide the necessary revenues to fund the Building Department and provide for reserves as allowed by Florida Statute.

Staff Impact:
Decrease in staff time in calculating fees.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends approving the revised fee schedule.

Attachments:
1. Resolution Building Permit Fees
2. Fee Comparison
3. Building Inspection and Utilization Reports

RESOLUTION NO. 25-

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, REPEALING AND REPLACING BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEES AS ADOPTED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL IN RESOLUTION 19-08-56 PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Village Council of Islamorada, Village of Islands ("the Village Council") adopted Resolution No. 00-10-38, adopting a schedule of fees for registrations, reviews and inspections by staff of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), including building permit fees, fire safety plan review and inspection fees, public works plan review fees, and registration fees for signs not requiring a permit; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 00-10-38 was subsequently amended by the adoption of Resolutions 03-12-55, 07-08-45, 08-10-12-107, 10-01-08, 11-10-88, 15-01-12 and 19-08-56; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to repeal and replace Resolution 19-08-56 to provide for a simplified method of calculation of fees with an updated fee schedule; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. Pursuant to Chapter 6 "BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS" of the Village Code, the Village's Building Permit Fee Schedule is repealed and replaced as follows:

ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS FEE SCHEDULE

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Minimum Permit Fee	**$150.00**
Education Fee	**$11.00**

Florida surcharges/DEO	**1% of permit fee; $2.00/min**
DBPR	**1.5% of permit fee; $2.00/min**
Application review/processing fee	**.1% of job value; $150.00/min**
(non-refundable deposit)	

Building permit valuations: Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the *permit* is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the value of work will be determined by utilizing the most current ICC Building Value Data chart, adjusted to local construction costs.

NEW CONSTRUCTION: (includes MEPR trades)

Residential Building Permit Fees	**$20.00/$1000**
Commercial Building Permit Fees	**$20.00/$1000**
Additions, alterations, accessory structures Residential and commercial	**$20.00/$1000**
Individual trade permits	**$20.00/$1000**
Specialty Permits	**$20.00/$1000**

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING FEES:

After-hours inspections: $150 per hour (3-hour minimum), with partial hour rounded up.

After the fact permit fees: Work done without benefit of a permit will be assessed a fine of 10% of estimated cost of work completed or $373, whichever is higher, in addition to double the regular permit fee.

Change of contractor: $150.

Change property owner: $250.

Contractor registration fee: initial fee $50. Annual update fee: $31.

Engineer's Clarification Letter: $250

FEMA floodplain inspections: $250.

Lost permit card or lost plans fee: residential $25, commercial $50, plus $16 per page for copied plans.

Milestone Inspection Review: $250 initial review; $150 each subsequent review

One-time six (6) month building permit extension: $350.

Open permit to close with engineered letter: $150

Open permit to close with Village inspections: $150 per discipline

Permit extensions: 90-Day - $100 per extension. A limit of two (2) extensions shall be allowed for any building permit

Plan revision fee: $20.00/$1000; $150 per trade/min

Private Provider Discount: 15% of permit fee for inspections OR plan review when submitted at time of application;

25% of permit fee for plan review AND inspections when submitted at time of application.

$250 administrative fee will be assessed if requested after permit fees have been paid.

Requests after the first inspection has been conducted by the Village will not be accepted

Reinspection Fee: Re-inspection fee due to rejection of work due to faulty construction, inspection requested and work not ready, failure to call for inspection and work covered up, work not per plans and no access to jobsite flat fee: $100.

Renew expired permit: If permit has received an approved inspection the minimum permit fee per discipline/inspection is applied ($150). If there are no approved inspections the full (original) permit fee shall apply.

Temporary certificate of occupancy: $250

Administrative Appeals: Building Official's Determination $2500; Floodplain Provisions $2500

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FEES

Plan reviews: $50 for minimum fee permits; all other permits $150. This fee applies to Planning, Biologist and Stormwater reviews.

Planning or environmental inspection: (includes environmental compliance review, vegetation plan review, transplantation/mitigation plan review and pre-clearing inspection) $150

Re-inspection: $100

FIRE SAFETY PLAN REVIEW, PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEES

Fire Safety Plan Review: Minimum fee: $125.

Pre-application Development Review plan/project fee: Flat fee $250

Plan revision fee: Flat Fee$125

Plan Review fees: 0.40% of estimated construction cost from $0 to $1,000,000; 1.5% of estimated construction cost over $1,000,000.

Triplex or four-plex residential units: Flat Fee: $650

Reinspection fee: Flat Fee $150 for work not completed or not in compliance with code

Fire Safety Inspections:

A) Private Fire Protection Systems:

1. Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment: $100.
2. Fire pumps and related equipment: $100.
3. Private Fire Protection Standpipe systems: $75.
4. Private Fire Sprinkler System: $100.
5. Private Fire Hydrants, per hydrant: $50.
6. Water flow tests: flat fee per test: $125.
7. Restaurant Automatic fire suppression and hood systems: $75.

B) Other Occupancies, Uses, Events or Occurrences

1. Automotive Fuel Servicing: $75.
2. Bonfires: $75.
3. Bowling lanes: $125.
4. Combustible Material Storage, greater than 2,500 ft:2: $150.
5. Commercial Rubbish-Handling Operations, $150.
6. Compressed gases, greater than 200 cu/ft : $150.
7. Cutting and welding: $100.
8. Consumer Fireworks (Sparklers): sale, on-site handling or storage: $75.
9. Explosives; sell, dispose, purchase, storage, use, possess or transport of explosives: $250.
10. Blasting permits: a separate permit, valid for no more than 90 days, shall be required to conduct blasting operations: $250.
11. Display of Fireworks on land, per event: $250.
12. Display of Fireworks on open water, per event: $150.
13. Flame Effects, Pyrotechnic Articles, or Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience: $150.
14. Flammable and combustible liquids:
    a. Storage, use, handling of class I, class II, or class III A flammable or combustible liquids: $100.
    b. Installation, modification, removal, abandonment, de-fueling, or slurry fill of storage tanks: $100.
    c. (c) Operation of tanker that transports flammable and combustible liquids to locations other than service stations: $150 per business.
15. Flammable finish application: $100
16. Grandstands, folding and telescopic seating, tents and membrane structures: $75.
17. Industrial ovens, furnaces and kilns: $75.
18. Liquid propane gas:
    a. Commercial and retail storage and use of liquid propane or natural gas, 1,001 to 5,000 gallons aggregate: $75.
    b. Commercial and retail storage and use of any liquid propane or natural gas, bulk storage over 5,001 gallons: $250.

c. Installation of, or modification to, any commercial liquid propane or natural gas system: $100.

19. Oxidizers and organic peroxides, storage of:
    a. Installation, modification, alteration or addition to any stationary aboveground or underground hazardous material storage tank, secondary containment system, ventilation system, exhaust treatment system, explosive venting or suppression system, or gas detection systems: $150.
    b. Storage, handling or use of chlorine gas: $75.
    c. Installation or modification to any chlorine gas system: $50.
20. Pesticides and herbicides, storage of and fumigation tenting, each site: $75.
21. Places of Assembly, occupancy load of 300 or more: $100.
22. Repair garages and service stations: $75.
23. Special outdoor events, exhibits and trade shows, carnivals and fairs: $150.
24. Tar kettles per job: $50.
25. Tire Storage more than 100 Tires: $75.
26. Torch applied roofing systems, per job $150.
27. Vacation rentals associated with the required annual Vacation Rental Registration and License for the third and each subsequent fire inspection: $150.
28. Transient occupancies, less than 100 units: $150; and an additional $150 for the third and each subsequent inspection.
29. Transient occupancies, 100 units or more: $300; and an additional $300 for the third and each subsequent inspection.
30. Business / mercantile occupancies: $100; and an additional $100 for the third and each subsequent inspection.
31. Educational / day-care occupancies: $75; and an additional $75 for the third and each subsequent inspection.
32. Healthcare facilities: $150; and an additional $150 for the third and each subsequent inspection.
33. Detention and correctional facilities: $150; and an additional $150 for the third and each subsequent inspection..
34. Residential board and care facilities: $150; and an additional $150 for the third and each subsequent inspection.
35. Apartments (4 units or more): $150; and an additional $150 for the third and each subsequent inspection.

PUBLIC WORKS FEES

Right of Way Fee $150 Non-refundable flat fee

Utility work in the right of way, not performed by Village: $150

Driveway connection approval to Village roadways: $150.

Installing or maintaining of any structure in the Village right of way: $150.

Placement of any sign or object in the Village right of way: $150.

Landscaping in the Village right of way: $150.

WASTEWATER REVIEW FEES

Initial plan review by Village Wastewater Engineer: $250 per hour with partial hours rounded up.

Resubmittal fee for plan review by Village Wastewater Engineer: $250 per hour with partial hours rounded up.

TEMPORARY SIGNS - REGISTRATION FEES

Election signs: Flat fee of $62 for unlimited signs.
All requirements of Section 30- 1433(1) of the Village Code must be met prior to registration.
A-frame signs: Flat fee of $0. Annual renewal flat fee of $0.
All requirements of Section 30- l 432(k)(9) of the Village Code must be met prior to registration.

Section 3. The fees established in this resolution shall be applicable through September 30, 2026. Thereafter, annually, beginning October 1 of each following year the fees may be adjusted by the percentage change in the CPI from the previous year as approved by the Village Council. Every five years, the Village will adjust fees based on the most current appropriations applicable to provide development approval services as conditions merit.

Section 4. Authorization of Village Officials. The Village Manager and/or designee and the Village Attorney are authorized to take all actions necessary to implement this Resolution.

Section 5. Conflicts. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

Remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

Motion to adopt by _____, second by _____.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

Mayor Sharon Mahoney ____

Vice Mayor Don Horton ____

Councilman Steve Friedman ____

Councilwoman Deb Gillis ____

Councilmember Anna Richards ____

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2025.

_____

SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGALITY FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE AND BENEFIT
OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

_____

JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

BUILDING FEE COMPARISON

	Fee per $1000 of job value	Minimum Fee
Islamorada (new)	$20.00	$150
Marathon	$17.50	$93.50
Layton	$30.00	No minimum
Key West	$24-$36	$100
Monroe County	Range $42.79 - $11.14 Average $21.35	$214

Permit Fee Multiplier per ICC (International Code Council)

1. Based on historical records, determine the total annual construction value over the past year.
2. Determine the department expected budget to be provided by building permit revenue
3. Building Dept Budget/Total Annual Construction Value

FY 23/24 (audited) = $1,969,205/$114,494,111 = .0172 (or $17.20/$1000)

FY24/25 (not audited) = $$1,846,741/$82,795,942 = .0223 (or $22.30/$1000)

BUILDING INSPECTION AND UTILIZATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 (October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020)

Pursuant to Florida Statute 553.80, by December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall create a building permit and inspection utilization report and post the report on its website. The information in the report shall be derived from relevant information available in the most recently completed financial audit. After December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall update its building permit and inspection utilization report before making any adjustments to the fee schedule.

The fiscal year for Islamorada, Village of Islands, begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The below information is derived between that period for the fiscal year. Below please find the Building Permit and Inspection Utilization Report for Fiscal Year 2019-2020.

1	***Direct and indirect costs incurred by Islamorada, Village of Islands, to enforce the Florida Building Code, including costs related to:***			
	a	Personnel services costs, including salary and related employee benefit costs incurred by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code	$	742,585
	b	Operating expenditures and expenses		234,680
		Total costs:	$	977,265
2	***Permit and inspection utilization information, including:***			
	a	Number of building permit applications submitted		1,499
	b	Number of building permits issued or approved		1,404
	c	Number of building inspections and re-inspections requested		9,521
	d	Number of building inspections and re-inspections conducted		9,244
	e	Number of building inspections conducted by a private provider		Not tracked
	f	Number of audits conducted by the local government of private provider inspections		-
	g	Number of personnel dedicated by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, to issue building permits and to conduct inspections		8 Village 3 Contract
	h	Other permissible activities for enforcing the Florida Building Code		-
3	***Revenue information, including:***			
	a	Revenue derived from fees	$	1,592,895
	b	Revenue derived from fines	$	29,250
	c	When applicable, investment earnings from the local government's investment of revenue derived from fees and fines	$	10,000
	d	Balance carried forward by the local government	$	172,700
	e	Balances refunded by the local government	$	-
	f	Revenue derived from other sources, including local government general revenue	$	-

BUILDING INSPECTION AND UTILIZATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2020-2021 (October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021)

Pursuant to Florida Statute 553.80, by December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall create a building permit and inspection utilization report and post the report on its website. The information in the report shall be derived from relevant information available in the most recently completed financial audit. After December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall update its building permit and inspection utilization report before making any adjustments to the fee schedule.

The fiscal year for Islamorada, Village of Islands, begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The below information is derived between that period for the fiscal year. Below please find the Building Permit and Inspection Utilization Report for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

1	***Direct and indirect costs incurred by Islamorada, Village of Islands, to enforce the Florida Building Code, including costs related to:***			
	a	Personnel services costs, including salary and related employee benefit costs incurred by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code	$	1,095,458
	b	Operating expenditures and expenses		445,519
		Total costs:	$	1,540,977
2	***Permit and inspection utilization information, including:***			
	a	Number of building permit applications submitted		1,786
	b	Number of building permits issued or approved		1,533
	c	Number of building inspections and re-inspections requested		8,082
	d	Number of building inspections and re-inspections conducted		9,333
	e	Number of building inspections conducted by a private provider		Not tracked
	f	Number of audits conducted by the local government of private provider inspections		-
	g	Number of personnel dedicated by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, to issue building permits and to conduct inspections		7 Village 3 Contract
	h	Other permissible activities for enforcing the Florida Building Code		-
3	***Revenue information, including:***			
	a	Revenue derived from fees	$	1,914,131
	b	Revenue derived from fines	$	9,850
	c	When applicable, investment earnings from the local government's investment of revenue derived from fees and fines	$	622
	d	Balance carried forward by the local government	$	546,464
	e	Balances refunded by the local government	$	-
	f	Revenue derived from other sources, including local government general revenue	$	-

BUILDING INSPECTION AND UTILIZATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 (October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022)

Pursuant to Florida Statute 553.80, by December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall create a building permit and inspection utilization report and post the report on its website. The information in the report shall be derived from relevant information available in the most recently completed financial audit. After December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall update its building permit and inspection utilization report before making any adjustments to the fee schedule.

The fiscal year for Islamorada, Village of Islands, begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The below information is derived between that period for the fiscal year. Below please find the Building Permit and Inspection Utilization Report for Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

1	***Direct and indirect costs incurred by Islamorada, Village of Islands, to enforce the Florida Building Code, including costs related to:***			
	a	Personnel services costs, including salary and related employee benefit costs incurred by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code	$	911,554
	b	Operating expenditures and expenses		747,916
		Total costs:	$	1,659,470
2	***Permit and inspection utilization information, including:***			
	a	Number of building permit applications submitted		1,496
	b	Number of building permits issued or approved		1,376
	c	Number of building inspections and re-inspections requested		9,950
	d	Number of building inspections and re-inspections conducted		10,921
	e	Number of building inspections conducted by a private provider		297
	f	Number of audits conducted by the local government of private provider inspections		-
	g	Number of personnel dedicated by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, to issue building permits and to conduct inspections		7 Village 3 Contract
	h	Other permissible activities for enforcing the Florida Building Code		-
3	***Revenue information, including:***			
	a	Revenue derived from fees	$	1,904,048
	b	Revenue derived from fines	$	-
	c	When applicable, investment earnings from the local government's investment of revenue derived from fees and fines	$	1,641
	d	Balance carried forward by the local government	$	792,754
	e	Balances refunded by the local government	$	-
	f	Revenue derived from other sources, including local government general revenue	$	-

BUILDING INSPECTION AND UTILIZATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023)

Pursuant to Florida Statute 553.80, by December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall create a building permit and inspection utilization report and post the report on its website. The information in the report shall be derived from relevant information available in the most recently completed financial audit. After December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall update its building permit and inspection utilization report before making any adjustments to the fee schedule.

The fiscal year for Islamorada, Village of Islands, begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The below information is derived between that period for the fiscal year. Below please find the Building Permit and Inspection Utilization Report for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

1 ***Direct and indirect costs incurred by Islamorada, Village of Islands, to enforce the Florida Building Code, including costs related to:***

a	Personnel services costs, including salary and related employee benefit costs incurred by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code	$ 890,847
b	Operating expenditures and expenses	921,833
	Total costs:	$ 1,812,680

2 ***Permit and inspection utilization information, including:***

a	Number of building permit applications submitted	1,405
b	Number of building permits issued or approved	1,291
c	Number of building inspections and re-inspections requested	10,889
d	Number of building inspections and re-inspections conducted	12,597
e	Number of building inspections conducted by a private provider	1,416
f	Number of audits conducted by the local government of private provider inspections	-
g	Number of personnel dedicated by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, to issue building permits and to conduct inspections	6 Village 4 Contract
h	Other permissible activities for enforcing the Florida Building Code	-

3 ***Revenue information, including:***

a	Revenue derived from fees	$ 1,705,058
b	Revenue derived from fines	
c	When applicable, investment earnings from the local government's investment of revenue derived from fees and fines	$ 28,673
d	Balance carried forward by the local government	$ 674,079
e	Balances refunded by the local government	$ -
f	Revenue derived from other sources, including local government general revenue	$ -

BUILDING INSPECTION AND UTILIZATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

Pursuant to Florida Statute 553.80, by December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall create a building permit and inspection utilization report and post the report on its website. The information in the report shall be derived from relevant information available in the most recently completed financial audit. After December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall update its building permit and inspection utilization report before making any adjustments to the fee schedule.

The fiscal year for Islamorada, Village of Islands, begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The below information is derived between that period for the fiscal year. Below please find the Building Permit and Inspection Utilization Report for Fiscal Year 2023-2024.

1 ***Direct and indirect costs incurred by Islamorada, Village of Islands, to enforce the Florida Building Code, including costs related to:***

a	Personnel services costs, including salary and related employee benefit costs incurred by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code	$ 867,225	
b	Operating expenditures and expenses		1,101,980
	Total costs:	$	1,969,205

2 ***Permit and inspection utilization information, including:***

a	Number of building permit applications submitted	1,316
b	Number of building permits issued or approved	1,185
c	Number of building inspections and re-inspections requested	10,004
d	Number of building inspections and re-inspections conducted	11,250
e	Number of building inspections conducted by a private provider	1,679
f	Number of audits conducted by the local government of private provider inspections	-
g	Number of personnel dedicated by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, to issue building permits and to conduct inspections	6 Village 4 Contract
h	Other permissible activities for enforcing the Florida Building Code	-

3 ***Revenue information, includiing:***

a	Revenue derived from fees	$ 1,891,242	
b	Revenue derived from fines		
c	When applicable, investment earnings from the local government's investment of revenue derived from fees and fines	$ 48,316	
d	Balance carried forward by the local government	$	876,998
e	Balances refunded by the local government	$	- f
	Revenue derived from other sources, including local governmentgeneral revenue	$	-

BUILDING INSPECTION AND UTILIZATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

DRAFT – NOT AUDITED

Pursuant to Florida Statute 553.80, by December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall create a building permit and inspection utilization report and post the report on its website. The information in the report shall be derived from relevant information available in the most recently completed financial audit. After December 31, 2020, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall update its building permit and inspection utilization report before making any adjustments to the fee schedule.

The fiscal year for Islamorada, Village of Islands, begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The below information is derived between that period for the fiscal year. Below please find the Building Permit and Inspection Utilization Report for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

1 ***Direct and indirect costs incurred by Islamorada, Village of Islands, to enforce the Florida Building Code, including costs related to:***

a	Personnel services costs, including salary and related employee benefit costs incurred by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code	$	915,510
b	Operating expenditures and expenses		931,231
	Total costs:	$	1,846,741

2 ***Permit and inspection utilization information, including:***

a	Number of building permit applications submitted	1,162
b	Number of building permits issued or approved	1,069
c	Number of building inspections and re-inspections requested	9,147
d	Number of building inspections and re-inspections conducted	9,564
e	Number of building inspections conducted by a private provider	2,050
f	Number of audits conducted by the local government of private provider inspections	-
g	Number of personnel dedicated by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, to issue building permits and to conduct inspections	6 Village 4 Contract
h	Other permissible activities for enforcing the Florida Building Code	-

3 ***Revenue information, includiing:***

a	Revenue derived from fees	$	1,298,694
b	Revenue derived from fines		
c	When applicable, investment earnings from the local government's investment of revenue derived from fees and fines	$	51,872
d	Balance carried forward by the local government	$	430,099
e	Balances refunded by the local government	$	-
f	Revenue derived from other sources, including local government general revenue	$	250

Includes

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: A.J. Engelmeyer, Public Works Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Resolution Approving the Conceptual Plan Presented by FDOT for the Proposed US-1 Capacity Improvement Through the PKS School Zone, Allowing the Project to Advance to its Next Stages of Refinement TAB 11**

Background:
The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has presented a conceptual modification to their future resurfacing project in Plantation Key. FDOT is proposing to extend the existing south-bound two-lane section of US-1 through the Plantation Key School (PKS) school zone, rather than transitioning to a single lane within that segment.

The proposed change is intended to address recurring congestion during peak school hours. Each morning and afternoon, traffic significantly backs up in both directions near PKS due to the lane reduction and school-related turning movements. This has resulted in delays, safety concerns, and reduced roadway efficiency through a critical corridor.

Importantly, this improvement was included in the Transportation Project Prioritization List adopted by Council in June 2025. The FDOT conceptual plan aligns directly with the goals and priorities identified in that document, specifically the objective of improving US-1 throughput and enhancing school-zone traffic operations.

Analysis:
FDOT's modification to extend two lanes through the school zone is expected to:
- Increase roadway capacity along US-1 within a known bottleneck.
- Reduce peak-hour congestion, particularly during PKS drop-off and pick-up times.
- Improve traffic flow continuity, avoiding abrupt lane merges at high-volume periods.
- Enhance safety, as more consistent lane configuration reduces sudden weaving, braking, and driver confusion.
- Support previously adopted municipal transportation priorities, ensuring project consistency with local planning objectives.

FDOT's presentation is conceptual in nature; detailed design, public coordination, and any required permitting will occur in subsequent phases. At this time, FDOT is requesting Council's formal acceptance of the conceptual plan so they may proceed with further analysis and engineering.

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact associated with this agreement.

Staff Impact:
There is no staff impact associated with this agreement.

Recommendation:
It is recommended that the Village Council adopt the Resolution, thereby approving the conceptual plan presented by FDOT for the proposed US-1 capacity improvement through the PKS school zone, allowing the project to advance to its next stages of refinement.

Attachments: 1. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 25-

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE CONCEPTUAL MODIFICATION PRESENTED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) TO EXTEND THE TWO-LANE SECTION OF US-1 THROUGH THE PLANTATION KEY SCHOOL (PKS) SCHOOL ZONE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, in June 2025, Council adopted a list of priority projects (LOPP) related to transportation through Resolution No. 25-06-42 with the goals of improving traffic flow, alleviating congestion, improving and maintaining the level of service for U.S. 1, enhancing safety, and improving intermodal transportation systems; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is currently assessing the LOPP and coordinating with Village staff regarding the feasibility of implementing the requested improvements; and

WHEREAS, the FDOT maintains a five-year work program for transportation improvements in Monroe County, and the resurfacing of US-1 on Plantation Key is currently scheduled for construction in 2028; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has offered a conceptual modification to their scheduled US-1 resurfacing project in Plantation Key to extend the existing south-bound two-lane section of US-1 through the Plantation Key School (PKS) school zone, rather than transitioning to a single lane within that segment; and

WHEREAS, the proposed improvement was included in the LOPP adopted by Council in June 2025, and aligns with the goals and priorities identified in that document, specifically the objectives of improving US-1 throughput and enhancing school-zone traffic operations; and

WHEREAS, this modification is intended to address recurring congestion during peak school hours, which currently causes significant delays, safety concerns, and reduced roadway efficiency through a critical corridor; and

WHEREAS, FDOT's conceptual plan is expected to increase roadway capacity, reduce peak-hour congestion, improve traffic flow continuity, and enhance safety within the PKS school zone; and

WHEREAS, FDOT's presentation is conceptual in nature, with detailed design, public coordination, and any required permitting to occur in subsequent project phases.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. Approving the Concept. Pursuant to the requested projects and goals identified in Resolution 25-06-42, the Village Council does hereby approve the conceptual modification presented by the FDOT.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

Remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

Motion to adopt by_____, second by _____.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	____
Vice Mayor Don Horton	____
Councilman Steve Friedman	____
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	____
Councilwoman Anna Richards	____

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____
JOHN QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director, Daniel Parobok, Senior Environmental Planner/Biologist, Rebecca Jetton, Village Consultant
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Ordinance Amending Policy 1-3.1.3: Institute a Program for Transfer of Development Rights - SECOND READING TAB 12**

Background:
Section 30-504 and 30-506 implements Policy 1-3.1.1 of the Village Comprehensive Plan which regulates the transfer of development rights from one parcel to another location. The code and plan provides for three types of transfers:

1. The transfer of density from vacant non-residential and residential lots of record to vacant non-residential and residential lots of record that are non-conforming as to density, to permit the development of the non-conforming receiver site.

2. The off-site transfer of existing non-residential floor area from any property to any property located in either the Mixed Use (commercial) Future Land Use Map Category and zoned for non-residential uses or Industrial Future Land Use Map Category; and

3. The off-site transfer of existing residential dwelling units, Transferable ROGO Building Rights Exemptions Certificates and of building permits for residential dwellings to residential property.

Recently the Council has asked staff to look at the types of transfers and having the ability to transfer within in land use categories as long as the use is permitted and to provide some flexibility in the habitat section so that parcels that have multiple habitats have more ability to be developed in the disturbed areas. Finally, staff has created a banking program for people with TDR's that have no receiver site immediately.

This is the companion Comp Plan change to the code amendment.

Analysis:
The current supply of allocations for new residential dwellings in the Village will be exhausted in 2026. While a plan is being developed to potentially allocate new dwelling units to the Florida Keys, it is unlikely this will occur prior to January 2026. As the staff collects data and analyzes new perspectives for addressing future development of the remaining vacant parcels, it is important to make available mechanisms to allow limited development utilizing existing development rights.

Recently, there have been requests for transfer of existing building rights to offsite locations

where there has been debate regarding the classes of habitat. The attached amendment is proposed to facilitate transfer of building rights while maintaining the protection of Class 1 Habitat which includes low, moderate, and high-quality hardwood hammocks.

Staff proposes a code amendment which will allow the transfer of existing buildings rights from Class I, II, and III parcels to area(s) of receiver parcels containing Class II or Class III habitat classifications provided that the receiver site meets the following criteria:
1. Lawfully scarified areas of receiver parcel are large enough to accommodate the principal use and accessory uses, along with sufficient access to the site may be developed provided that no Class I habitat is altered or removed; and
2. Transfer shall not result in the alteration, removal, or decrease of Class I habitat. Removal of native vegetation within Class I habitat classifications is strictly prohibited.

The proposed ordinance:
- Requires that an applicant provides a recorded Declaration of Restrictions and Grant of Conservation Easement prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy;
- Prohibits transfer to Conservation Land Use District;
- Eliminates the detailed list of sender/receiver zoning districts and allows transfer between residential districts and non-residential districts provided the residential use is a permitted use.
- Creates the ability to “bank” residential dwelling units with the Village through the TDR process.

Consistency with Comprehensive Plan
Policy 1-1.1.3: Ensure Orderly Transition In Residential Densities And Intensities
Residential densities and intensities shall be transitioned in a manner compatible with available public services and level of service standards, natural features, and existing and anticipated future development.

Policy 1-4.2.1: Implement Comprehensive Plan Through Land Development Regulations
Land Development Regulations shall contain at a minimum, the following:
1. Procedures for site plan review including criteria for considering minor and major conditional uses;
2. Administrative procedures by which to manage key programs to implement the goals, objectives and policies of this Comprehensive Plan;
3. Details regarding the application and award process for the Non-Residential Building Permit Allocation System;
4. A program including criteria and procedures for the consideration of all residential and non-residential Transferable Development Rights, plus development of mechanisms for tracking and coordinating recordation of TDRs with relevant agencies;
5. Criteria and procedures for considering beneficial uses and vested rights;
6. Zoning District Maps, as well as permitted uses, bulk regulations and site plan requirements for each Zoning District;
7. Regulations for the outdoor storage and use of property;
8. Landscape standards;
9. Off-street parking, loading and driveway standards;
10. Signage regulations;
11. Special use regulations including adult uses, home occupations, wireless communications facilities, excursion boats, vacation rentals, group homes, liveaboard vessels, outdoor uses, seaplanes and helistop landing areas;
12. Environmental regulations including docks and shoreline uses, turtle nesting protection,

creation of a habitat analysis, stormwater management, wastewater, floodplain management, and historical and archaeological sites; and
13. Procedures for the consideration of proposed changes to the Future Land Use Map or text of the Comprehensive Plan.

OBJECTIVE 1-4.3: COASTAL AREA POPULATION DENSITIES AND HURRICANE EVACUATION PLANS

Islamorada, Village of Islands shall enforce Land Development Regulations which ensure that future land uses shall be compatible with the Future Land Use Element and the character of the Village. The Land Development Regulations shall include administrative procedures which ensure that Village land use decisions impacting population density within the coastal high hazard area are coordinated with the Monroe County Hurricane Evacuation Plan and applicable regional or State hurricane evacuation plans.

At its meeting on June 3, 2025, the LPA voted to recommend approval of this ordinance. At its meeting on July 24, 2025, the Village Council voted to approve the ordinance on first reading.

After first reading, we rendered the ordinance to the Department of Commerce. We received back an Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report that is attached. Staff believes that Commerce was not fully understanding of the intent behind the changes. Staff is in the process of preparing a response to Commerce that will clarify the intent. I should have the draft letter available to you prior to your meeting. We also intend to schedule a phone call with the reviewer at the Department of Commerce prior to the final render.

Budget Impact:
None

Staff Impact:
Staff impact is limited to processing applications.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends that the Local Planning Agency recommend approval of the proposed Ordinance to the Village Council.

Attachments: 1. VIL ISLAMORADA 25-03ACSC (P) TDR
2. Comp Plan_5-37-25 (6-27-25) with 1st vote

September 29, 2025

The Honorable Sharon Mahoney
Mayor, Village of Islamorada
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, Florida 33070

Dear Mayor Mahoney,

FloridaCommerce has completed its review of the proposed comprehensive plan amendment for the Village of Islamorada (Amendment No. 25-03ACSC), which was received on July 30, 2025. FloridaCommerce has reviewed the proposed amendment in accordance with the state coordinated review process set forth in sections 163.3184(2) and (4), Florida Statutes (F.S.), for compliance with Chapter 163, Part II, F.S.

The attached Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report outlines our findings concerning the amendment. We have identified one objection and have included recommendations regarding measures that can be taken to address the objection.

The Village should act by choosing to adopt, adopt with changes or not adopt the proposed amendment. For your assistance, the procedures for final adoption and transmittal of the comprehensive plan amendment are enclosed.

The second public hearing, which shall be a hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments, **must be held within 180 days** of your receipt of FloridaCommerce's attached report, or the amendment will be deemed withdrawn unless extended by agreement with notice to FloridaCommerce and any affected party that provided comment on the amendment pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)1., F.S. **The adopted amendment must be transmitted to FloridaCommerce within ten working days after the final adoption hearing or the amendment shall be deemed withdrawn pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)2., F.S.**

If you have any questions related to this review, please contact Adam Sieracki, Planning Analyst, by telephone at (850)-717-8549 or by email via Adam.Sieracki@Commerce.fl.gov.

Sincerely,

James D. Stansbury

James D. Stansbury, Chief
Bureau of Community Planning and Growth

JDS/as
Enclosure: Procedures for Adoption

cc: Jennifer DeBoisbriand, Planning Director, Village of Islamorada
Isabel Cosio Carbello, MPA, Executive Director, South Florida Regional Planning Council

An equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and service are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. All voice telephone numbers on this document may be reached by persons using TTY/TTD equipment via the Florida Relay Service at 711.

Objections, Recommendations and Comments Report
Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Village of Islamorada 25-03ACSC

FloridaCommerce staff has identified an objection regarding the Village of Islamorada's proposed comprehensive plan amendment 25-03ACSC. The objection is provided below, along with recommended actions the Village could take to resolve issues of concern. If the Village adopts the plan amendment without adequately addressing the objection, FloridaCommerce may find the amendment not in compliance with Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.), pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)4., F.S.

Objection: Transfer of Development Rights

The amendment proposes changes to Policy 1-3.1.3, entitled Institute a Program for Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs), within the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed changes alter the eligibility criteria and procedures for TDRs. The proposed amendment removes the current prohibition on transferring development rights to receiving parcels that are designated as "VE zone" flood areas.

The proposed amendment does not comply with the Principles for Guiding Development established for the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern and fails to include relevant and necessary data and analysis to support the transfer of TDRs to "VE zone" flood areas. The Village did not provide documentation to support the policy change with adequate data and analysis for the Village to properly evaluate and plan for the impact of allowing TDRs to be transferred to high-risk flood areas. Additionally, the Village's proposed amendment is inconsistent with several objectives and policies in the existing Comprehensive Plan that direct development away from velocity zones and the Coastal High Hazard Area. See Plan Objectives 5-1.1, 5-1.6, 5-1.8 and Policies 1-3.1.3, 5-1-1.12, 5-1.6.2, and 5-1.6.5.

Furthermore, the proposed amendment introduces a substantial exception by allowing TDRs on parcels containing any habitat classification, including Class I parcels. The proposed change is inconsistent with the Plan Policy 6-1.7.8, which requires that development must avoid sensitive natural areas to the maximum extent feasible, and Plan Policy 1-3.1.3, which explicitly disallows transfers to Class I parcels. As proposed, the text amendment to Policy 1-3.1.3 introduces inconsistency even within its own text as it appears to establish that TDRs shall not be permitted to be located in Class I parcels while also providing language that allows TDRs to be transferred to parcels containing Class I habitat as long as no Class I habitat is directly altered or removed.

The proposed amendment lacks supporting data and analysis regarding the number of parcels affected by this policy change and their habitat classifications, including those with mixed classifications that may be eligible for TDRs. Without a comprehensive evaluation of current parcel conditions and eligibility, it is not possible to accurately assess the potential impacts on Class I habitat parcels and to demonstrate consistency with the Florida Keys Principles of Guiding Development pursuant to section 380.0552(7).

Section 163.3177(1)(f), F.S., requires that all elements and amendments to the comprehensive plan be based upon relevant and appropriate data and analysis by the local government. Furthermore, no analysis has been provided to evaluate the proposed amendment's consistency with the Coastal Management Element as required by sections 163.3177(2), 163.3177(6)(g) and the Principles of Guiding Development pursuant to section 380.0552(7), F.S.

Statutory Authority: Sections 163.3177(1)(f), 163.3177(2), 163.3177(6), 163.3177(6)(a)2., 163.3177(6)(f), 163.3177(6)(g), 163.3178, 163.3184(4), and 380.0552(7), F.S.

Recommendation: The Village should not adopt the amendment or, at minimum, revise the amendment to be based upon relevant and appropriate data and analysis to evaluate the impacts of allowing the Transfer of Development Rights allocations in VE-Zones and in parcels containing Class I habitat. The Village must also ensure the amendment is consistent with all elements of the Comprehensive Plan and the Principles of Guiding Development established for the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern.

If the Village proceeds to adopt the amendment, the Village must provide data and analysis to support the adopted changes. The data and analysis should include a map of Habitat Classes in the Village and parcels in VE zones areas, along with an analysis of vacant parcels which would be affected by the potential change. Suggested data and analysis to support the desired change would include each of the following:

1. Map of Habitat Classes (I, II, III, scarified, hammock)
2. An inventory of vacant parcels eligible for TDRs under the proposed policy.
3. A cumulative impact analysis of potential habitat conversion under the amendment.
4. Analysis of the potential impacts of this amendment on natural resource protection in the Village, outlining measures to be implemented for environmental resource preservation and protection.
5. Analysis demonstrating how the proposed comprehensive plan amendment aligns with and satisfies the principle of protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and businesses in the Village.
6. Analysis of how the proposed change is consistent with section 380.0552(7), F.S.

Please note, in responding to this objection, the Village of Islamorada should consider the provisions under Chapter 2025-190, Laws of Florida (L.O.F.), which was approved on June 26, 2025, and applies retroactively to August 1, 2024. The Village should ensure that the adopted amendment is not more restrictive or burdensome.

ORDINANCE NO. 25- ___

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING POLICY 1-3.1.3: INSTITUTE A PROGRAM FOR TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS OF THE ISLAMORADA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN BY AMENDING PROCEDURES AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes, on December 6, 2001, Islamorada, Village of Islands, Florida (the "Village") adopted the Village Comprehensive Plan (the "Comprehensive Plan"); and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, directs local governments to periodically assess the status of the adopted comprehensive plan in adequately addressing changing conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to facilitate the transfer of development rights between parcels with compatible habitats and/or habitat areas; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to amend the Comprehensive Plan in order to revise procedures and eligibility criteria for the transfer of development rights from and to properties within the Village ("Amendment"); and

WHEREAS, the Village has conducted duly noticed public hearings for the Comprehensive Plan Amendment pursuant to Section 163.3184(11), Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.3174, Florida Statutes and Sections 30-101 of the Village Code, the Local Planning Agency publicly considered this Ordinance during a duly noticed public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Ordinance are consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan and the Principles for Guiding Development in the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern; and

WHEREAS this Ordinance is enacted to conduct the purpose and intent of, and exercise the authority set out in, the Community Planning Act; and

WHEREAS the Village Council finds that this Ordinance is in the best interest and welfare of the residents of the Town.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:[1]

Section 1. **Recitals.** The above recitals are true, correct, and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. **Comprehensive Plan Amendments Adopted.** Section 1-1, entitled "Future Land Use Goals, Objectives and Implementing Policies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF ISLAMORADA, FLORIDA

CHAPTER 1 – FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

*** * ***

[1] Coding: ~~Strikethrough words~~ are deletions to the existing words. Underlined words are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with highlighted ~~double strikethrough~~ and double underline.

Section 1-2: Future Land Use Map

*** * ***

Objective 1-3.1: Implement Limited Growth Objectives and Policies

*** * ***

Policy 1-3.1.3: Institute a Program for Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs). Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall through Land Development Regulations maintain a program to facilitate the transfer of a variety of development rights within the Village's boundaries, to achieve the following:

1. Protect environmental resources in balance with protection of property rights;
2. Facilitate redevelopment and revitalize the Village Activity Centers by concentrating mixed use activities;
3. Encourage redevelopment of commercial enterprises and permit limited new commercial development;
4. Protect housing affordability and encourage provision of new affordable housing units throughout the Village;
5. Redistribute existing residential units to achieve planned densities and retire development rights without increasing the overall amount of development. Notwithstanding, affordable housing may be provided only through the Building Permit Allocation System on the sender site in instances following the transfer of nonresidential floor area; and affordable housing and/or nonresidential floor area may be provided only through the Building Permit Allocation System on the sender site in instances following the transfer of hotel or

motel units; but in neither case may the sender or receiver site exceed the permitted density or intensity

6. Protect environmentally sensitive sites through removal of existing dwelling units or rights based on allocated densities and intensities;
7. Encourage the placement of conservation easements on environmentally sensitive or flood prone parcels of land; and
8. Further the public good and the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Land Development Regulations shall provide for the use of TDRs to transfer nonresidential and residential development rights. Three (3) types of development rights may be transferable as conditional uses, as follows:

1. The transfer of density from vacant non-residential and residential lots of record to vacant non-residential and residential lots of record that are non-conforming as to density, to permit the development of the non-conforming receiver site;
2. The off-site transfer of existing non-residential floor area from any property to any property located in either the Mixed Use (MU) Future Land Use Map Category and zoned for non-residential uses or Industrial (I) Future Land Use Map Category; and
3. Off-site redevelopment of existing residential dwelling units, Transferable ROGO Building Rights-Exemptions (TRE) Certificates and of building permits for residential dwelling units.

Off-site redevelopment of all residential building rights~~TDRs~~, including building permits for residential dwelling units and TREs at a minimum, be subject to the following transfer conditions:

1. Both sender and receiver sites shall be in future land use categories that permit residential uses;

~~2. The structure cannot be placed in a VE zone on the receiver site;~~

~~3~~2. The receiver site shall be the same or less environmentally sensitive than the sender site, according to a habitat analysis conducted by a certified biologist, unless otherwise exempted or limited by the Planning and Development Services Director and pursuant to habitat classifications described in Policy 6-1.7.8, whereby the following conditions apply:

a. Transfer shall be permitted from Class I parcels to Class II or Class III parcels;

b. Transfer shall be permitted from Class II parcels to Class II or Class III parcels; ~~and~~

c. Transfer shall be permitted from Class III parcels to Class III parcels.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, lawfully existing Class II, Class III, and scarified areas of receiver parcels which are large enough to accommodate the principal use and accessory uses, along with sufficient access may be developed provided that no Class I habitat is altered or removed. The transfer of development rights shall not result in the alteration, removal, or decrease of Class I habitat. Removal of native vegetation within Class I habitat classifications is prohibited.

~~4. The receiver site shall be located in the same or less density restrictive Future Land Use Map category than the sender site, except that affordable residential TDR's located on a Residential High (RH) sender site may be transferable to a lower density Residential Medium (RM) receiver site. Notwithstanding the above residential TDR dwelling unit and density restrictions, existing dwelling units located on a Mixed Use (MU) sender site may be transferable to an Airport (A) or Residential Medium (RM) receiver site provided the subject receiver site does not contain hammock and meets minimum lot area requirements;~~

3. Residential dwelling unit TDRs may be transferred to properties within any future land use category where residential development is permitted. A Grant of Conservation Easement Agreement (GOCEA) shall be placed by the owner of the sender site, prohibiting any future development on all hammock areas of the property. No transfer shall be allowed to areas designated as Conservation (C) on the Future Land Use Map. Non-residential development TDRs may be transferred from properties in any non-residential future land use categories to properties in any non-residential future land use categories.

~~5~~4. Eligible receiver sites shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable criteria set forth in the Land Development Regulations.

~~6~~5. Regardless of on-site allocated densities available on a parcel of land, exercising the Transfer of Building Rights TDR process to remove units, or transfer building permits from a parcel shall, result in a permanent reduction of density, and no additional units to those remaining on the sender site after the transfer takes place shall be permitted on the sender site. Notwithstanding, affordable housing and/or nonresidential floor area may be provided only through the Building Permit Allocation System in instances following the transfer of a hotel or motel unit, but in no case may the sender or receiver site exceed the permitted density or intensity. Each TDR shall require that a Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions be placed on the sender site, restricting densities to the number of units remaining on the sender site after the transfer takes place. If no density remains, a Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions shall be placed by the owner of the sender site on the property, restricting all further development rights; and

~~7~~6. The following restrictions on residential transfers shall apply:

a. Hotel and motel unit ~~TDRs~~ Transfer of Building Rights (TDR) shall be transferable only to hotel and motel units;

b. Market rate shall be transferable only to market rate units or affordable units;

c. Affordable TDRs, including mobile homes from approved and mobile home parks, shall be transferable only as ~~an~~ affordable deed restricted units, in accordance with affordability standards to be adopted through the Land Development Regulations.

For all non-residential TDR's, the off-site transfer of legally existing nonresidential floor area shall be subject to the following transfer conditions:

1. All properties designated either Mixed Use (MU) and zoned for non-residential uses or Industrial (I) shall be eligible as sender and receiver sites for transfers of non-residential floor area.
2. As a condition of the transfer, eligible receiver sites shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable criteria set forth in the Land Development Regulations; and
3. A Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions shall be placed on the sender site prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy at the receiver site, indicating the recorded amount~~ed~~ of non-residential floor area remaining following the transfer and a Grant of Conservation Easement Agreement (GOCEA) shall be placed by the owner of the sender site, prohibiting any future development on all hammock areas of the property.

Section 3. Transmittal. Pursuant to Sections 163.3184, Florida Statutes, the Village Clerk is authorized to forward a copy of this Ordinance to the State Department of Commerce.

Section 4. **Severability.** The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause of phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand withstand the invalidity of any part.

Section 5. **Conflicts.** All Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all Resolutions, or parts of Resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 6. **Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall not become effective until a Notice of Intent has been issued by the State Department of Commerce finding the Comprehensive Plan Amendment to be "in compliance" as defined in Section 163.3184(1)(b), Florida Statutes. If timely challenged, the Comprehensive Plan Amendment shall not become effective until Department of Commerce or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted Comprehensive Plan Amendments to be "in compliance."

[Remainder of the page intentionally left blank.]

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by Councilwoman Gillis, who moved its adoption on first reading. This motion was seconded by Councilwoman Richards, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	YES
Vice Mayor Don Horton	YES
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	YES
Councilman Steve Friedman	YES
Councilwoman Anna Richards	YES

PASSED on first reading this 24th day of July, 2025.

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by _____, who moved its adoption on second reading. This motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	____
Vice Mayor Don Horton	____
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	____
Councilman Steve Friedman	____
Councilwoman Anna Richards	____

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the second reading this _____ day of _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE SOLE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director, Daniel Parobok, Senior Environmental Planner/Biologist, Rebecca Jetton, Village Consultant
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Ordinance Amending Code Sections 30-504 and 30-506 - Transfer of Development Rights - SECOND READING TAB 13**

Background:
Section 30-504 and 30-506 implements Policy 1-3.1.1 of the Village Comprehensive Plan which regulates the transfer of development rights from one parcel to another location. The code and plan provides for three types of transfers:

1. The transfer of density from vacant non-residential and residential lots of record to vacant non-residential and residential lots of record that are non-conforming as to density, to permit the development of the non-conforming receiver site.

2. The off-site transfer of existing non-residential floor area from any property to any property located in either the Mixed Use (commercial) Future Land Use Map Category and zoned for non-residential uses or Industrial Future Land Use Map Category; and

3. The off-site transfer of existing residential dwelling units, Transferable ROGO Building Rights Exemptions Certificates and of building permits for residential dwellings to residential property.

Recently the Council has asked staff to look at the types of transfers and having the ability to transfer within in land use categories as long as the use is permitted and to provide some flexibility in the habitat section so that parcels that have multiple habitats have more ability to be developed in the disturbed areas. Finally, staff has created a banking program for people with TDR's that have no receiver site immediately.

Analysis:
The current supply of allocations for new residential dwellings in the Village will be exhausted in 2026. While a plan is being developed to potentially allocate new dwelling units to the Florida Keys, it is unlikely this will occur prior to January 2026. As the staff collects data and analyzes new perspectives for addressing future development of the remaining vacant parcels, it is important to make available mechanisms to allow limited development utilizing existing development rights.

Recently, there have been requests for transfer of existing building rights to offsite locations where there has been debate regarding the classes of habitat. The attached amendment is

proposed to facilitate transfer of building rights while maintaining the protection of Class 1 Habitat which includes low, moderate, and high-quality hardwood hammocks.

Staff proposes a code amendment which will allow the transfer of existing buildings rights from Class I, II, and III parcels to area(s) of receiver parcels containing Class II or Class III habitat classifications provided that the receiver site meets the following criteria:
1. Lawfully scarified areas of receiver parcel are large enough to accommodate the principal use and accessory uses, along with sufficient access to the site may be developed provided that no Class I habitat is altered or removed; and
2. Transfer shall not result in the alteration, removal, or decrease of Class I habitat. Removal of native vegetation within Class I habitat classifications is strictly prohibited.

The proposed ordinance:
- Requires that an applicant provides a recorded Declaration of Restrictions and Grant of Conservation Easement prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy;
- Prohibits transfer to Conservation Land Use District;
- Eliminates the detailed list of sender/receiver zoning districts and allows transfer between residential districts and non-residential districts provided the residential use is a permitted use.
- Creates the ability to “bank” residential dwelling units with the Village through the TDR process.

Consistency with Comprehensive Plan
Policy 1-1.1.3: Ensure Orderly Transition In Residential Densities And Intensities
Residential densities and intensities shall be transitioned in a manner compatible with available public services and level of service standards, natural features, and existing and anticipated future development.

Policy 1-4.2.1: Implement Comprehensive Plan Through Land Development Regulations
Land Development Regulations shall contain at a minimum, the following:
1. Procedures for site plan review including criteria for considering minor and major conditional uses;
2. Administrative procedures by which to manage key programs to implement the goals, objectives and policies of this Comprehensive Plan;
3. Details regarding the application and award process for the Non-Residential Building Permit Allocation System;
4. A program including criteria and procedures for the consideration of all residential and non-residential Transferable Development Rights, plus development of mechanisms for tracking and coordinating recordation of TDRs with relevant agencies;
5. Criteria and procedures for considering beneficial uses and vested rights;
6. Zoning District Maps, as well as permitted uses, bulk regulations and site plan requirements for each Zoning District;
7. Regulations for the outdoor storage and use of property;
8. Landscape standards;
9. Off-street parking, loading and driveway standards;
10. Signage regulations;
11. Special use regulations including adult uses, home occupations, wireless communications facilities, excursion boats, vacation rentals, group homes, liveaboard vessels, outdoor uses, seaplanes and helistop landing areas;
12. Environmental regulations including docks and shoreline uses, turtle nesting protection, creation of a habitat analysis, stormwater management, wastewater, floodplain management,

and historical and archaeological sites; and
13. Procedures for the consideration of proposed changes to the Future Land Use Map or text of the Comprehensive Plan.

OBJECTIVE 1-4.3: COASTAL AREA POPULATION DENSITIES AND HURRICANE EVACUATION PLANS

Islamorada, Village of Islands shall enforce Land Development Regulations which ensure that future land uses shall be compatible with the Future Land Use Element and the character of the Village. The Land Development Regulations shall include administrative procedures which ensure that Village land use decisions impacting population density within the coastal high hazard area are coordinated with the Monroe County Hurricane Evacuation Plan and applicable regional or State hurricane evacuation plans.

At its meeting on June 3, 2025, the LPA voted to recommend approval of this ordinance. At its meeting on July 24, 2025 the Village Council voted to recommend approval of the ordinance on first reading.

Budget Impact:
None

Staff Impact:
Staff impact will be limited to processing applications.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends that the Local Planning Agency recommend approval of the proposed Ordinance to the Village Council.

Attachments: 1. TDR Code_ 5-27-25 (6-27-25) with 1st vote

ORDINANCE NO. 25- ___

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AMENDING VILLAGE CODE SECTIONS 30-504, "TRANSFER PROCEDURE," AND 30-506, "TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS FOR RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS AND DENSITY," TO AMEND PROCEDURES AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS (TDRS); PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village") has established Land Development Regulations ("LDRs") to properly guide development and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3202, Florida Statutes, directs local governments to update land development regulations to be consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3202, Florida Statutes, encourages the use of innovative land development regulations which include provisions such as transfer of development rights, incentives, and inclusionary zoning, planned-unit development, impact fees, and performance zoning; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to facilitate the transfer of development rights between parcels with compatible habitats and/or habitat areas and the transfer of existing residential dwelling unit development rights, as delineated under Section 30-503(c); and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to amend the Village's Land Development Regulations in order to amend procedures and eligibility criteria for the transfer of development rights; and

WHEREAS, the Village has conducted duly noticed public hearings for the Land Development Regulation Amendment pursuant to Section 163.3184(11), Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.3171, Florida Statutes and Sections 30-101 of the Village Code, the Local Planning Agency publicly considered this Ordinance during a duly noticed public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Ordinance are consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan and the Principles for Guiding Development in the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is enacted to carry out the purpose and intent of, and exercise the authority set out in, the Community Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that the adoption of this Ordinance is in the best interest of the Village and does comply with all applicable laws, as well as promotes the general health, safety, and welfare of the Village residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true, correct, and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Amendment to the Code. That Division 12, "Transfer of Development Rights," of Article IV, "Administrative Procedures," of Chapter 30, "Land Development Regulations," of the Village Code is hereby amended as follows: [1]

[1] Coding: ~~Strikethrough words~~ are deletions to the existing words. Underlined words are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with highlighted ~~double strikethrough~~ and double underline.

CHAPTER 30 – LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

* * *

ARTICLE IV – ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

* * *

DIVISION 12 – TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS

* * *

Section 30-504 Transfer Procedure.

(a) The applicant(s) must provide documentation of ownership of sender and receiver sites through the form of a deed or other legal documentation as approved by the village attorney. For the purposes of this division, sender site and receiver site shall mean those parcels of land as they legally existed on November 29, 2007.

(b) The receiver site shall be the same or less environmentally sensitive than the sender site, according to a vegetation survey and/or a habitat analysis conducted by a certified biologist, and verified unless otherwise exempted or limited by the director of planning and development services or his designee, pursuant to habitat classifications described in subsection 30-1616(b)(2) of this Code, whereby the following conditions additionally apply:

(1) Transfer shall be permitted from Class I parcels to Class II or Class III parcels;

(2) Transfer shall be permitted from Class II parcels to Class II or Class III parcels and

(3) Transfer shall be permitted from Class III parcels to Class III parcels.

Notwithstanding the habitat classification, lawfully existing Class II, Class III, and scarified areas of receiver parcels which are large enough to accommodate the principal use and accessory uses,

along with sufficient drive-way access may be developed provided that no Class I habitat is altered or removed. The transfer of development rights shall not result in the alteration, removal, or decrease of Class I habitat. Removal of native vegetation within Class I habitat classifications is strictly prohibited.

(c) Eligible receiver sites shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable criteria set forth in this chapter.

(d) An application for transfer of development rights shall be submitted to the director of planning and development services, in accordance with the provisions of this section, accompanied by a cost recovery fee as established, and may be amended by resolution, by the village council. The application shall contain the information required on a form provided by the director of planning and development services.

(e) No application for transfer of development rights (TDRs) shall be processed if the sender or receiver site has any open permits or active code violations; all bonds, assessments, back village taxes, fees and liens (other than mortgages) affecting the lot(s) shall be paid in full prior to approval of transfer of development rights.

(f) After receipt of a complete application for transfer of development rights, the director of planning and development services shall initiate a review of the application to determine compliance with this division and chapter. The director of planning and development services and/or the village council, in accordance with the procedures, standards, and limitations of this chapter, shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for transfer of development rights (TDRs).

* * *

Section 30-506 Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) For Residential Dwelling Units and Density.

Off-site redevelopment of all residential TDRs, including Transferable ROGO Exemption (TRE) Certificates and building permit allocations for residential dwelling units, shall, at a minimum, be subject to the following transfer conditions:

(a) Dwelling units and density.

(1) The transfer of four or less dwelling units shall be reviewed using the procedures for minor conditional use review pursuant to section 30-217 and shall be noticed pursuant to the procedures in subsection 30—213(i), except that hotels and motels shall not be considered a residential use;

(2) The transfer of five or more dwelling units shall be reviewed using the procedures for major conditional use review pursuant to section 30-218 and shall be noticed pursuant to the procedures in subsection 30-213(i), except that hotels and motels shall not be considered a residential use; and

(3) Both sender and receiver sites shall be in zoning districts that permit dwelling units and shall be subject to the following restrictions for the transfer of dwelling units:

a. Residential dwelling units may be transferred from any land use district to any land use district in which residential dwelling units are a permitted use, provided that the transfer of residential dwelling units would not otherwise make the property nonconforming under the existing zoning district regulations;

b. A Grant of Conservation Easement Agreement (GOCEA), as approved by the village attorney, shall be placed by the owner of the sender site, prohibiting

any future development on all hammock areas of the property; and

c. No transfer shall be allowed into the Conservation Land Use District.

~~Residential Sender Sites~~	~~Zoning Districts Eligible as Receiver Sites~~
~~Conservation (C)~~	~~NR, RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Native Residential (NR)~~	~~NR, RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH,SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Residential Estate (RE)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Residential Single Family (R1) and (R1M)~~	~~R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Residential Mobile Home (RMH)~~	~~R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Residential Duplex (R2)~~	~~R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Residential Triplex (R3)~~	~~R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Residential Fourplex (R4)~~	~~R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Multifamily (MF)~~	~~R1**, R1M**, R2**, R3**, R4**, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Mobile Home Park (MH)~~	~~R1**, R1M**, R2**, R3**, R4**, MH**, SR**, VC**, TC**, HC**, NC**, I*, M*~~
~~Settlers Residential (SR)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, I*, TA,M*~~
~~Village Center (VC)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*,TA, M*~~
~~Tourist Commercial (TC)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, NC, I*, TA, M*~~
~~Commercial Fishing (CF)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, CF, MR, NC, I*, TA, M*~~
~~Marine Use (MR)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, MR, NC, I*, M*~~
~~Highway Commercial (HC)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, TC, HC, NC, I*, M*~~
~~Neighborhood Commercial (NC)~~	~~RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, VC, NC, I*, M*~~
~~Industrial (I)*~~	~~I*, M*~~

~~Tavernaero Airstrip (TA)~~	~~MF, MH, SR, , I*,TA, M*~~
~~Public and Semi-Public Services (PS)~~	~~R1**, R1M**, R2**, R3**, R4**, MH**, SR**, VC**, TC**, HC**, NC**, I*, M*~~
~~Mariculture (M)~~	~~M*~~

~~*Limited to a caretaker's cottage.~~
~~**Limited to affordable residential dwelling unit~~

(4) The transfer of residential density off-site shall be in the amount of 0.25 per acre and in conformance with the permitted zoning districts in the following table:

Residential Sender Sites	Zoning Districts Eligible as Receiver Sites
Conservation (C)	NR, RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC,TC,CF,MR,HC,NC
Native Residential (NR)	NR, RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC,TC,CF,MR,HC,NC
Residential Estate (RE)	RE, R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC, TC, CF, MR, HC, NC
Residential Single Family (R1) and (R1M)	R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC, TC, CF, MR, HC, NC
Residential Mobile Home (RMH)	R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC, TC, CF, MR, HC, NC
Residential Duplex (R2)	R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC, TC, CF, MR, HC, NC
Residential Triplex (R3)	R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC, TC, CF, MR, HC, NC
Residential Fourplex (R4)	R4,MF,MH,SR,TA,VC,TC,CF,MR,HC,NC
Multifamily (MF)	R1**, R1M**, R2**, R3**, R4**, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC, TC, CF, MR,

	HC, NC
Mobile Home Park (MH)	R1**, R1M**, R2**, R3**, R4**, MH**, SR**, VC**, TC**, CF**, MR**, HC**, NC**
Settlers Residential (SR)+	R1, R1M, RMH, R2, R3, R4, MF, MH, SR, TA, VC, TC, CF, MR, HC, NC
Tavernaero Airstrip (TA)	MF,MH,SR,TA,VC,TC,CF,MR,HC,NC

**Limited to affordable residential dwelling unit.

+ Limited to lots of record within Residential Medium Use FLUM.

Note: Receiver sites within mixed-use zoning districts are only permitted to apply off-site residential density to the residential component of a development.

(b) *Hotel/motel units.*

(1) The transfer of four or less hotel or motel unit(s) shall be reviewed using the procedures for minor conditional use review pursuant to section 30-217 and shall be noticed pursuant to the procedures in subsection 30-213(h).

(2) The transfer of five or more hotel or motel units shall be reviewed using the procedures for major conditional use review pursuant to section 30-218 and shall be noticed pursuant to the procedures in subsection 30-213(i).

(3) The receiver site shall be located in either the village center (VC), Tourist commercial (TC), ~~or~~ Highway Commercial (HC) Zoning District, or Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District.

(c) Development of a receiver site shall not exceed the greater of either one market rate

dwelling unit or the densities provided for within division 2 of article V of this chapter. Additionally, the maximum amount of transferable area of off-site residential density that can be transferred from a sender site and credited to a receiver site is calculated by and equal to the pre-existing lot area of the receiver site, expressed in acreage or square footage, prior to any transfer, that can be credited to the receiver site. A development right in the form of off-site residential density that has been successfully transferred and officially credited to a receiver site is known as transferred residential density credit (TRDC).

~~(d) The structure cannot be placed in a VE flood zone on the receiver site.~~

~~(e)~~(d) Regardless of the on-site allocated densities available on a lot, exercising the TDR process to remove dwelling units, transfer building permits or density from a lot shall, result in a permanent reduction of density, and no additional density to that remaining on the sender site after the transfer takes place shall be permitted on the sender site. Notwithstanding the foregoing, affordable housing and/or nonresidential floor area may be provided only through the Building Permit Allocation System in instances following the transfer of a hotel or motel unit, but in no case shall the sender or receiver site exceed the permitted density or intensity provided for within division 2 of article V of this chapter. Each TDR shall require that a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, as approved by the village attorney, be placed on the sender site, restricting densities to the number of market-rate, hotel or motel units remaining on the sender site after the transfer takes place.

~~(f)~~(e) Following the transfer of a hotel or motel unit(s) from a sender site, affordable housing and/or nonresidential floor area in accordance with article IV, division 11 of this

chapter, may be developed on the sender site by either the conversion of an existing structure or portion thereof, or the construction of a new structure. A new or existing structure shall be brought into compliance with all applicable sections of this chapter and the Florida Building Code. This option may only be utilized provided that the applicant applies for and is granted an allocation award for an affordable residential dwelling unit and/or nonresidential floor area from the Building Permit Allocation System in accordance with article IV, division 11 of this chapter. In no case shall development of the sender site or the receiver site exceed the permitted density or intensity provided for within division 2 of article V of this chapter. Furthermore, the transfer or conversion to affordable housing and/or nonresidential floor area on the sender site shall be completed prior to the issuance of a building permit on the receiver site. If the above option is not utilized, the applicant shall be required to demolish the transferred hotel or motel unit(s) on the sender site.

~~(g)~~(f) A grant of conservation easement agreement (GOCEA), as approved by the village attorney, shall be placed by the owner of the sender site on all areas of the sender site determined to be tropical hardwood hammock and restricting further residential development rights. The sender site shall be required to comply with the landscaping standards pursuant to a restoration plan consistent with article V, division 6 of this chapter and approved by the director of planning and development services. Documentation of the recorded GOCEA must be submitted prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy on the receiver site.

~~(h)~~(g) The following restrictions on residential dwelling unit transfers shall apply:

(1) Hotel and motel unit TDRs shall be transferable only to hotel and motel units, and

furthermore parcels not containing any shoreline shall be prohibited from transferring to parcels containing shorelines;

(2) Market rate dwelling unit TDRs shall be transferable only to market rate dwelling units or affordable dwelling units, and furthermore parcels not containing any shoreline shall be prohibited from transferring to parcels containing shorelines; and

(3) Affordable dwelling unit TDRs, including all mobile homes and recreational vehicle spaces from approved mobile home parks, shall be transferable only as affordable dwelling units, in accordance with affordability standards and definitions as specified in section 30-32 of this Code.

Section 3. **Transmittal.** Pursuant to Sections 380.05(6), Florida Statutes, the Village Clerk is authorized to forward a copy of this Ordinance to the State Department of Commerce.

Section 4. **Conflicts.** All Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions or parts of resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 5. **Severability.** The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause of phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 6. **Inclusion in the Code.** It is the intention of the Village Council and it is hereby ordained the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Village

of Islamorada Code, that sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions, and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 7. **Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall not become effective until a final Order has been issued by the State Land Planning Agency finding the Land Development Regulation in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and the Principles for Guiding Development. If timely challenged, the Land Development Regulation does not become effective until the challenge to the order is resolved pursuant to Chapter 120, Florida Statutes.

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by Vice Mayor Horton, who moved its adoption on first reading. This motion was seconded by Councilwoman Gillis, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	YES
Vice Mayor Don Horton	YES
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	YES
Councilman Steve Friedman	YES
Councilwoman Anna Richards	YES

PASSED on first reading this 24th day of July, 2025.

[Remainder of the page intentionally left blank.]

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by _____, who moved its adoption on second reading. This motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	____
Vice Mayor Don Horton	____
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	____
Councilman Steve Friedman	____
Vacant	____

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the second reading this _____ day of _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE SOLE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Ordinance to Amend Future Land Use Map from Conservation to Mixed Use and Establish a New Subarea Policy at a Property on Overseas Hwy with RE # 00096850-000200 - FIRST READING TAB 14**

Background:
The applicant, Ty Harris, PA on behalf of the property owner Horse Pens LLC, has submitted a map amendment application requesting an approval for a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendment from Conservation (C) to Mixed-Use (MU) designation and to establish a new sub-area policy under objective 1-2.11 on the subject property, located on Overseas Highway (RE #00096850-000200), comprising of approximately 6.4 acres (3.16 of which is mangroves). The current use of the property is riding stables. The proposed sub-area would limit the uses to the existing riding stables and the development of workforce/affordable housing. This FLUM amendment has a companion application for a Zoning Map Amendment, which proposes a change from Conservation (C) District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District, and the FLUM amendment cannot be approved without approval of the companion Zoning Map Amendment. The applicant's agent has submitted a needs analysis detailing the map amendment request.

The subject property currently has an existing Conservation (C) Future Land Use designation. The property to the North is designated Residential High (RH). Properties to the South are designated Conservation (C). The properties to the East across Overseas Highway are designated Mixed Use (MU). The character of the surrounding area is mixed use with residential uses and tourist uses.
The property contains a mix of habitats including mangroves and high quality hammock. The applicant has provided a vegetation survey, and I have included that in your packet. The property is recognized as habitat to several protected animal species. Pursuant to the Village's GIS data and records the parcel is defined as hammock, disturbed with hammock and mangroves.

Analysis:
Areas designated MU on the Future Land Use Map recognizes the prevalent and historical mixed-use pattern of development in the Village. The MU designation shall accommodate a mix of commercial and residential uses, which may be located in the same building, limited public and semi-public uses, recreational facilities, schools, marinas, tourist-oriented facilities, and supportive community facilities ancillary to the permitted uses, pursuant to the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations [Ref. Comprehensive Plan Objective 1-2.4].

The proposed FLUM amendment would alter the development potential of the subject property. The following table is a comparison of the maximum residential density and non-residential intensity [or floor area ratio (FAR)] between the existing RM FLUM and the proposed MU FLUM.

Existing FLUM Category	Maximum Residential Density	Maximum Non-Residential Intensity (FAR)
Conservation (C)	-	-
Proposed FLUM Category	**Maximum Residential Density**	**Maximum Non-Residential Intensity (FAR)**
Mixed Use (MU) Residential		
Residential Density Allowance	6 units per acre	-
With TDRs	12 units per acre	-
Affordable Housing	15 units per acre	-
Mixed Use (MU) Nonresidential		
Outside Village Activity Centers	-	.25
Outside Village Activity Centers with TDRs	-	.35
Inside Village Activity Centers	-	.35
Working Waterfronts	-	.35

Maximum Residential Density: The proposed MU FLUM designation would allow market-rate residential density based on acreage (6 units per acre); and therefore, the minimal lot size to support one (1) market-rate residential unit would be 7,260 square feet or 0.16 acre. The MU FLUM category allows affordable housing at an allocated density of 15 units per acre that requires a minimum of 2,904 square feet to support one unit. If approved, the proposed FLUM amendment would result in an increase in market-rate residential dwelling units of up to nineteen (19) units and in an increase of up to forty-nine (49) deed-restricted affordable residential dwelling units on the property.

Maximum Non-Residential Intensity (FAR): The proposed MU FLUM category would allow nonresidential intensity of 0.25 FAR for areas outside of the Village Activity Centers, and up to 0.35 FAR for areas inside the Village Activity Centers, Working Waterfronts and through utilizing the transfer of development rights (TDRs).

Impact on Public Facilities:
The request for a FLUM change is to allow the existing use to continue to operate legally and to permit the development of workforce/affordable housing. Additional impact on public facilities is dependent on future development of the property.

Wastewater: The Village has adopted level of service (LOS) standards for wastewater management systems as required by Federal and State regulations. Currently, any permitted or replacement on-site wastewater treatment facility with a design flow less than or equal to 100,000 gallons per day (GPD) within the Village must comply with the 10/10/10/1 Best Available Technology (BAT) standard, as well as require approval from the Monroe County Health Department and/or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Potable Water: The Village has adopted LOS standards for potable water. The LOS standard for the Village are 371.7 gallons per equivalent residential unit (ERU) per day. Based on water use data provided by FKAA, the current amount of water consumed by an ERU in Monroe County is 219.42 gallons per day (GPD). Therefore, the actual demand is lower than the Village's LOS standard for ERUs of 371.7 GPD.

Solid Waste: The Village has adopted LOS standards for solid waste management. Pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policies 4-1.1.4 and 9-1.2.3, minimum disposal quantity is 12.2 pounds per day per equivalent residential unit (ERU). The Village's solid waste LOS also requires that sufficient capacity shall be available at a solid waste disposal site to accommodate all existing and approved development for a period of three years from the projected date of completion of the proposed development or use. Islamorada has no facilities within its jurisdiction for the disposal of solid waste. All solid waste generated from the Village is currently managed through a contract with Island Disposal and disposed of through existing authorized Monroe County and Miami-Dade County solid waste facilities.

Stormwater: The Village has adopted LOS standards for stormwater management as currently mandated by State agencies, as defined in the Village's adopted Stormwater Management Master Plan, and as implemented in the Village's LDRs and Stormwater Design Criteria Technical Manual. Any additional development associated with the proposed FLUM amendment would be subject to these standards and is required to meet or exceed them as a condition of development approval.

Recreation and Open Space: The Village has adopted a minimum LOS standard for recreation and open space of 3.79 acres per 1,000 population, pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policy 9-1.2.3. According to the Village's most recent Public Facilities Capacity Assessment, there is an estimated functional population of 11,280 persons in 2012. Therefore, 42.75 acres of recreation and open space are required to meet the adopted LOS. The existing supply of recreation and open space area in the Village is 132.3 acres, which exceeds the adopted LOS standard and provides for 11.73 acres per 1,000 persons. Therefore, the proposed FLUM amendment is not projected to decrease the existing recreation and open space LOS below the adopted standards, as provided in Comprehensive Plan Policy 9-1.2.3.

Roadways: The Village has adopted minimum LOS standards for roadways, pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policy 9-1.2.3. The Property is located adjacent to Overseas Highway which shall have sufficient available capacity to operate at or above LOS as measured by peak hours volumes at all intersections including but not limited to all intersections of U.S.1.
Schools: The Comprehensive Plan does not establish a LOS standard for schools, but Monroe County and state law require that school classroom capacity be available to accommodate all school-age children generated by proposed development or use. According to the 2012 Monroe County Public Facilities Capacity Assessment Report, all schools have adequate capacity to serve the growth anticipated in 2012 at the County's adopted LOS standard.

Compatibility with Comprehensive Plan Policies:

Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations
Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments
Policy 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns
Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location of Commercial uses and Revitalize Commercial Areas
Policy 1-2.4.5: Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation
Policy 1-2.4.6: Establish Zoning District Criteria for MU

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

It is the staff's opinion that is request is compatible with the two policies as it does not result in an adverse community change at this time. The property has been operating as riding stables since prior to the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan and the Applicant intends to continue to do so. If the applicant decides to create workforce/affordable housing on the property a site plan will be required, and the review will consider impacts to the surrounding community. At this time, no change to the property is proposed. The change has been requested to bring the property into compliance with the current use.

Comprehensive Plan Objective 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns, states: "Areas designated Mixed Use (MU) on the Future Land Use Map recognizes the prevalent and historical mixed-use pattern of development in the Village. The MU category shall accommodate a mix of commercial and residential uses, which may be located in the same building, limited public and semi-public uses, recreational facilities, schools, marinas, tourist-oriented facilities, and supportive community facilities ancillary to the permitted uses, pursuant to the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations."

The proposed map amendment would be consistent with the historical trend of a mixed-use development pattern within the Village. The properties along Overseas Highway contain mixed uses, including commercial and residential uses.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location of Commercial Uses And Revitalize Commercial Areas, states Mixed Use (MU) is the only FLUM category in which commercial uses shall be permitted. The general pattern of commercial land uses in MU shall:

1. Prevent negative impacts on the fragile coastal ecosystem by directing commercial development away from environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat;
2. Revitalize all existing commercial areas and further distinguish Village Activity Centers;
3. Restrict the scale and intensity of commercial development outside of the Village Activity Centers and other appropriate areas in the Village;
4. Promote safe and efficient vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian movement;
5. Prevent or minimize Village costs to provide infrastructure;
6. Avoid encroachment of incompatible commercial activity into established residential

neighborhoods;
7. Enhance the unique character of the Village's commercial land uses through incentives for bufferyards and landscaping; and
8. Facilitate within the Village Activity Centers, the creation of aesthetically pleasing commercial spaces outdoors, as places for social leisure and interaction, while limiting light industrial uses, outdoor storage and sales as a primary use of land, and outdoor retail sales as an accessory use of land.
The proposed amendment would not be consistent with this policy in that the property has environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.5, Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation, states, “The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for MU designated parcels outside of the Village Activity Centers shall not exceed 0.25, except that an FAR up to 0.35 may be allowed on designated receiver sites through the transfer of development rights and for Working Waterfronts parcels, as provided for in the Land Development Regulations. FAR within the Village Activity Centers and on Working Waterfronts parcels shall not exceed 0.35 FAR. The Land Development Regulations shall establish criteria governing the appropriate mass and scale of structures, trip generation, design and location of access and egress facilities, off-street parking and safe pedestrian facilities in MU. Design techniques such as landscaping, screening and buffering shall be applied to ensure land use compatibility within MU areas.”

The proposed amendment is consistent with Policy 1-2.4.5 as the Property meets the FAR requirements for nonresidential intensity.
Policy 1-2.4.6: Establish Zoning District Criteria For MU; The following criteria shall be used as guidelines for designating Zoning Districts within the Mixed Use FLUM category:
1. Residential Zoning Districts: In general, residential Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing residential neighborhoods within the Village Activity Centers.
2. Commercial Zoning Districts: In general, commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses, including single vacant parcels of land located between two (2) existing commercial uses.
3. Integrated Use Zoning Districts: Integrated use Zoning Districts, which encourage commercial and residential uses to co-locate on the same parcel or within the same building shall be established to maintain and promote affordable, workforce and employee housing. Appropriate locations for integrated use zoning shall include, in general, areas where such uses already exist, the core areas of the Village Activity Centers and other select locations along U.S. 1 where existing structures, business types and locations lend themselves to compatible co-existence with residential uses.
4. School and Recreational Zoning Districts: These Zoning Districts shall be established to accommodate existing or proposed school or recreational uses.
The proposed amendment is not consistent with Policy 1-2.4.6 (2) as it establishes Commercial Zoning between Conservation Zoning and Multi-Family Zoning.
Objective 1-2.6: Manage Conservation Resources; The Future Land Use Map designates lands as Conservation (C) to provide for the long-term preservation of environmentally sensitive natural resource systems. Conservation resources generally include wetlands, transitional wetlands, mangroves, salt marsh, tidal waters, beaches, beach berms and dunes, natural shoreline or upland hammocks.
The proposed amendment is not consistent with Objective 1-2.6 as it removes environmentally sensitive lands from Conservation Zoning.

Compatibility with the Principles for Guiding Development:

The following shall be the principles with which any plan amendments must be consistent pursuant to the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern designation as set out in Chapter 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes.

Please note, the criterion is provided and staff response is provided immediately below. The Applicant has provided his responses to the criteria in his analysis attached.

(a) Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without the continuation of the area of critical state concern designation.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (a) of the Principles for Guiding Development the lot is already developed and in use as riding stables.

(b) Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is not consistent with Principle (b) of the Principles for Guiding Development as there would be could be negative impact on shoreline or marine resources.

(c) Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is not consistent with Principle (c) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The property does have upland resources that could be impacted.

(d) Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (d) of the Principles for Guiding Development. Bringing the subject property's zoning into conformance with its current use would support the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys citizens and the economic health of the area.

(e) Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (e) of the Principles for Guiding Development as there is no impact to the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys.

(f) Enhancing natural scenic resources, promote the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensure that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (f) of the Principles for Guiding Development.

No additional development is proposed.

(g) Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (g) of the Principles for Guiding Development as there are no known archaeological or historical artifacts on the Property.

(h) Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments, including:

1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (h) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not adversely impact the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments.

(i) Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (i) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not adversely affect storm water management facilities, central sewage collection, treatment and disposal facilities, or the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

(j) Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(1) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (j) of the Principles for Guiding Development. No new development is proposed.

(k) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM amendment could have adverse impacts on the environmental resources

of the Florida Keys.

(l) To make available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (l) of the Principles for Guiding Development. If approved the applicant would be able to construct up to forty-nine (49) workforce/affordable housing units.

(m) To provide adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (m) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not affect the provision of adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan. Furthermore, all structures built within the Village must meet the requirements of the Village's Code of Ordinances and the Florida Building Code.

(n) To protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintain the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (n) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not negatively affect the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys.

At its meeting on October 13, 2025 the LPA voted unanimously to recommend approval of this ordinance.

Budget Impact:
None

Staff Impact:
None

Recommendation:
Staff has no recommendation at this time.

Attachments:
1. Horse Pens Backup
2. Horse pens FLUM ORD

Islamorada, Village of Islands,
Planning and Development Services Department

APPLICATION FOR MAP AMENDMENT

Pursuant to Chapter 30, Article IV, Divisions 8 & 9

	Application Type	Application Fee	Deposit	Total Fee Due
☑	Future Land Use and Zoning	$5,120.00	$1,000.00	$6,120.00
☐	Zoning Only	$2,500.00	$1,000.00	$3,500.00

✓ Request concurrent Future Land Use and Zoning Hearings pursuant to 163.3184(12), Florida Statutes

An application must be deemed complete and in compliance with the Village Code by Staff prior to the items being scheduled for review. See the Submittal Requirements below for a list of required submittals and documents.

APPLICANT / AGENT (if applicable): Property owner must submit a **notarized** letter authorizing the applicant/agent to act on their behalf including the agent's name, address and phone number.

Name: Ty Harris PA
Mailing Address: 110 Plantation Shores Drive Tavernier FL 33070
Primary Phone: 386 956 8776 Fax: N/A
Email: tyharrispa@gmail.com

PROPERTY OWNER:

Name: Horse Pens LLC
Mailing Address: 80241 OverseasHighway Islamorada FL 33036
Primary Phone: See agent. Fax: N/A
Email: See agent.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY: If in metes and bounds, attach legal description on separate sheet.

Physical Address: 80241 Overseas Hwy. Islamorada, FL 33036 Mile Marker: 80.2
Lot: 1-2-3 tract 3-5-7 Block: Subdivision: Island of Upper Matecumbe
☐ Plantation Key ☐ Windley Key ☑ Upper Matecumbe Key ☐ Lower Matecumbe Key
Real Estate (RE) Number: 00096850-000200 Alternate Key: 1113387

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Total Land Area: 126,755 sq.ft. Square Feet 3.2+/- Acres
Existing Use of Property: Horse Pens (riding stables)
Has an Application for Map Amendment been submitted for this site within the past two (2) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, provide name and date of application:

PROPOSED MAP AMENDMENT:

Current Future Land Use Map Category: C Current Zoning District: C
Proposed Future Land Use Map Category: MU or Sub-area Proposed Zoning District: NC or Sub-area

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

☑ **Correct application fee** (Total Fee Due)

☑ **Notarized agent authorization letter,** if applicable, including the agent's name, address and phone number authorizing the applicant/agent to act on all property owners' behalf.

☑ **Proof of ownership** e.g. warranty deed, lease or pending sale contract.

☑ **Property record card** from the Monroe County Property Appraiser.

☑ **Copy of current Future Land Use Map** clearly marking the boundaries of the property. Map may be request from Planning and Development Service Department prior to application submittal.

☑ **Copy of current Official Zoning Map** clearly marking the boundaries of the property. Map may be request from Planning and Development Service Department prior to application submittal.

☑ **Photographs** of the site taken from adjacent streets.

☑ **Signed and sealed survey** prepared by a Florida registered surveyor. The survey shall include elevations and location of all existing structures, paved areas, location of all utility structures, all easements, all bodies of water on and adjacent to the site, docks, piers, mean high water line and total acreage by habitat **(please provide a digital copy in addition to the signed and sealed survey).**

☑ **Data and analysis (including a land use need analysis)** pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.13, demonstrating there is a need for the amount of development allowed by the proposed FLUM designations in order to accommodate the Comprehensive Plan's projected population growth within the planning timeframe of the Comprehensive Plan.

☑ **Explanation** of how the application satisfies each of the applicable criteria in the Land Development Regulations, Comprehensive Plan and Principles for Guiding Development pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. See **Attachment A** for list of criteria.

If deemed necessary to complete a full review of the application, the Planning and Development Services Department reserves the right to request additional information.

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this application, and that to the best of my knowledge such information is true, complete and accurate. I certify that all information required has been provided.

Digital signatures do not require notarization when they can be verified by a Trusted Certificate issued by a third-party Certificate Authority. If you are not using a "verifiable digital signature", print this document and have it notarized.

_____ Jun 24 / 2025

Signature of Applicant **Date**

Print Name: Ty Harris

STATE OF Florida

COUNTY OF Monroe

Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of ✓ physical appearance or ____ online notarization, this 24th day of June, 20 25, by Ty Harris (name of person signing the application) as Attorney (type of authority e.g. officer, manager / member, trustee, attorney in fact) for Horse Pens IV LLC (name of entity or party on behalf of whom application was executed).

_____

Signature of Notary Public

SEAL:

ANGIE ALVARO MY COMMISSION EXPIRES AUGUST 21, 2025 ##1 123045 Bonded thru Troy Fain Insurance NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA

☑ Personally Known ☐ Produced Identification

Type of ID_____

ATTACHMENT A

Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendment Criteria. The applicant shall submit all information required to adequately address the filing requirements adopted by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity ("DEO"). In addition, the applicant shall submit all other information necessary to address the comprehensive planning criteria of the Village.

Pursuant to the DEO State Coordinated Review Submittal Guidelines, in the case of FLUM amendments, the following information must be provided:

1. A description of the availability of and the demand on the following public facilities: sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, traffic circulation, schools and recreation, as appropriate; and
2. Information regarding the compatibility of the proposed land use amendments with the Comprehensive Plan future land use element objectives and policies, and those of other affected elements.

All proposed FLUM amendments must be consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. The Principles are listed below.

(a) Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without continuing the area of critical state concern designation.

(b) Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat.

(c) Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat.

(d) Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development.

(e) Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys.

(f) Enhancing natural scenic resources, promoting the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensuring that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys.

(g) Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys.

(h) Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments, including:

1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection, and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

(i) Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

(j) Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(l) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems.

(k) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys.

(l) Making available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys.

(m) Providing adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan.

(n) Protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintaining the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource.

The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed FLUM category in the village in relation to the amount of land currently assigned the FLUM designation and available to accommodate that demand;
2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed FLUM category;
3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan;
4. New issues;
5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness

However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change.

Official Zoning Map Amendment Criteria. The purpose of this application is to provide a means for changing the Official Zoning Map. It is not intended to relieve particular hardships, nor to confer special privileges or rights on any person, nor to permit a change in community character, as analyzed in the Comprehensive Plan, but only to make necessary adjustments in light of changed conditions. In determining whether to grant a requested amendment, the Village Council shall consider the factors set forth below and the consistency of the proposed amendment with the provisions and intent of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Village Council must find that the application is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, that the applicant has complied with all procedural requirements of the Code and that the maintenance of the existing zoning on the property does not accomplish a legitimate public purpose. The Village Council shall make its determination on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed zoning district in the Village in relation to the amount of land currently zoned and available to accommodate that demand;
2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed zoning district;
3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the Comprehensive Plan;
4. New issues;
5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness; or
6. Compatibility of the proposed district with the property surrounding the site of the requested rezoning and any applicable neighborhood or redevelopment plan.

However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change.


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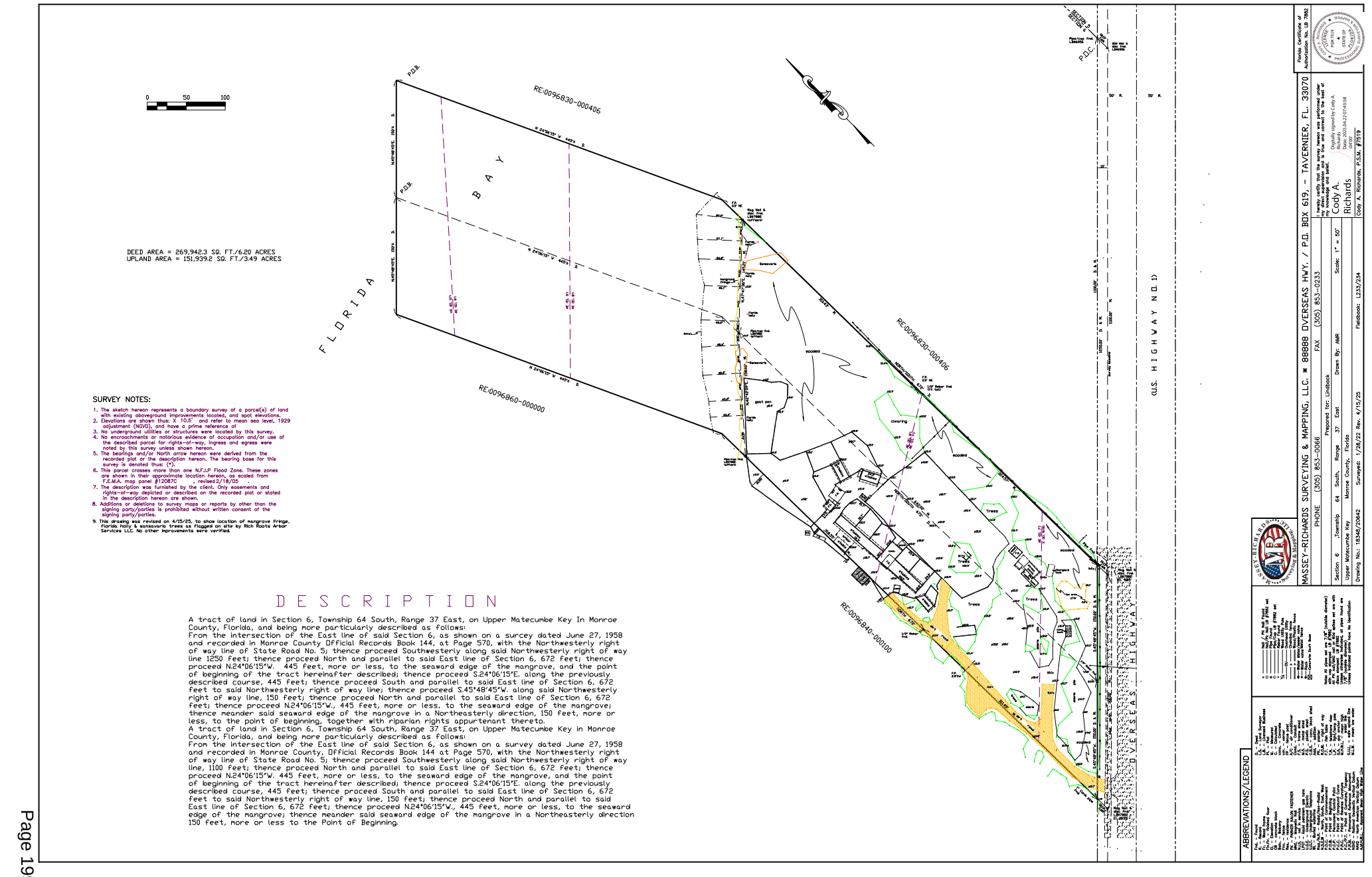
Monroe County BOCC, Maxar


0 50 100
DEED AREA = 269,942.3 SQ. FT./6.20 ACRES
UPLAND AREA = 151,939.2 SQ. FT./3.49 ACRES
SURVEY NOTES:
1. The sketch hereon represents a boundary survey of a parcel(s) of land with existing aboveground improvements located, and spot elevations.
2. Elevations are shown thus: X 10.5' and refer to mean sea level, 1929 adjustment (NGVD), and have a prime reference of .
3. No underground utilities or structures were located by this survey.
4. No encroachments or notorious evidence of occupation and/or use of the described parcel for rights-of-way, ingress and egress were noted by this survey unless shown hereon.
5. The bearings and/or North arrow hereon were derived from the recorded plat or the description hereon. The bearing base for this survey is denoted thus: (*).
6. This parcel crosses more than one N.F.I.P Flood Zone. These zones are shown in their approximate location hereon, as scaled from F.E.M.A. map panel #12087C , revised 2/18/05 .
7. The description was furnished by the client. Only easements and rights-of-way depicted or described on the recorded plat or stated in the description hereon are shown.
8. Additions or deletions to survey maps or reports by other than the signing party/parties is prohibited without written consent of the signing party/parties.
9. This drawing was revised on 4/15/25, to show location of mangrove fringe, Florida holly & sansevaria trees as flagged on site by Rich Roots Arbor Services LLC. No other improvements were verified.
DESCRIPTION
A tract of land in Section 6, Township 64 South, Range 37 East, on Upper Matecumbe Key In Monroe County, Florida, and being more particularly described as follows:
From the intersection of the East line of said Section 6, as shown on a survey dated June 27, 1958 and recorded in Monroe County Official Records Book 144, at Page 570, with the Northwesterly right of way line of State Road No. 5; thence proceed Southwesterly along said Northwesterly right of way line 1250 feet; thence proceed North and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet; thence proceed N.24°06'15"W. 445 feet, more or less, to the seaward edge of the mangrove, and the point of beginning of the tract hereinafter described; thence proceed S.24°06'15"E. along the previously described course, 445 feet; thence proceed South and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet to said Northwesterly right of way line; thence proceed S.45°48'45"W. along said Northwesterly right of way line, 150 feet; thence proceed North and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet; thence proceed N.24°06'15"W., 445 feet, more or less, to the seaward edge of the mangrove; thence meander said seaward edge of the mangrove in a Northeasterly direction, 150 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, together with riparian rights appurtenant thereto.
A tract of land in Section 6, Township 64 South, Range 37 East, on Upper Matecumbe Key in Monroe County, Florida, and being more particularly described as follows:
From the intersection of the East line of said Section 6, as shown on a survey dated June 27, 1958 and recorded in Monroe County, Official Records Book 144 at Page 570, with the Northwesterly right of way line of State Road No. 5; thence proceed Southwesterly along said Northwesterly right of way line, 1100 feet; thence proceed North and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet; thence proceed N.24°06'15"W. 445 feet, more or less, to the seaward edge of the mangrove, and the point of beginning of the tract hereinafter described; thence proceed S.24°06'15"E. along the previously described course, 445 feet; thence proceed South and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet to said Northwesterly right of way line, 150 feet; thence proceed North and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet; thence proceed N.24°06'15"W., 445 feet, more or less, to the seaward edge of the mangrove; thence meander said seaward edge of the mangrove in a Northeasterly direction 150 feet, more or less to the Point of Beginning.
RE:0096830-000406
RE:0096860-000000
RE:0096840-000100
FLORIDA BAY
U.S. HIGHWAY NO. 1
OVERSEAS HIGHWAY
P.O.B.
P.O.C.
ABBREVIATIONS/LEGEND
MASSEY-RICHARDS SURVEYING & MAPPING, LLC. * 88888 OVERSEAS HWY. / P.O. BOX 619, - TAVERNIER, FL. 33070
PHONE (305) 853-0066 FAX (305) 853-0233
Prepared for: Lindbeck
Section 6 Township 64 South, Range 37 East Drawn By: AMR Scale: 1" = 50'
Upper Matecumbe Key Monroe County, Florida
Drawing No.: 18348/20642 Surveyed: 1/28/22 Rev. 4/15/25 Fieldbook: L233/234
Florida Certificate of Authorization No. LB 7882
I hereby certify that the survey hereon was performed under my direct supervision and is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Cody A. Richards
Digitally signed by Cody A. Richards
Date: 2025.04.22 07:43:58 -04'00'
Cody A. Richards, P.S.M. #7519
PSM 7519
STATE OF FLORIDA

Vegetation Survey, and Arborist Assessment

Legal description of the parcel, including the real estate number					
Block	**Lot**	**Subdivision**	**Island (Key)**	**Plate Book-Page**	**Re #**
N/A	1-2-3	N/A	Upper Matecumbe Key	N/A	00096850-000200
Property Address			80241 Overseas Hwy. Islamorada, FL 33036		
Property Owner (Last Name, First Name)				**Mailing Adress**	
Horse Pens LLC				80241 Overseas Hwy. Islamorada, FL 33036	
Report Date			Date of Site Visit		
June 15, 2025			June 13, 2025		

This biological assessment includes the identification, measurement, and mapping of all regulated vegetation, as outlined in the Village of Islamorada Land Development Regulations (Chapter 30).

Sincerely,

Jason D. Richards Digitally signed by Jason D. Richards Date: 2025.06.15 13:30:25 -04'00'

Jason D. Richards, ISA Certified Arborist, Utility, TRAQ, and PPQ Specialist FL-1289 AU Rich Roots Arbor Services, LLC.
(305)-586-6424 - richrootsarbor@gmail.com

1. Introduction

This 6.64-acre parcel is located at 80241 Overseas Hwy. on Upper Matecumbe Key. The parcel is located between 80450 Overseas Hwy to the east and vacant lands with a parcel ID 0096480-000100 to the west. The parcel boundary adjoins US 1 to the south and Florida Bay to the north.



As depicted in Figure 1, the subject parcel is Lots 1-2-3 of Tracks 3-5-7 on the Island of Upper Matecumbe, located between US 1 and Florida Bay.

Figure 1- MCPA Map

2. Habitat and Plant Species: This parcel measures approximately 3.3 Acres of cleared areas and patches of hardwood hammock species as well as invasive exotics mixed throughout. Approximately 3.16 Acres of mangroves.

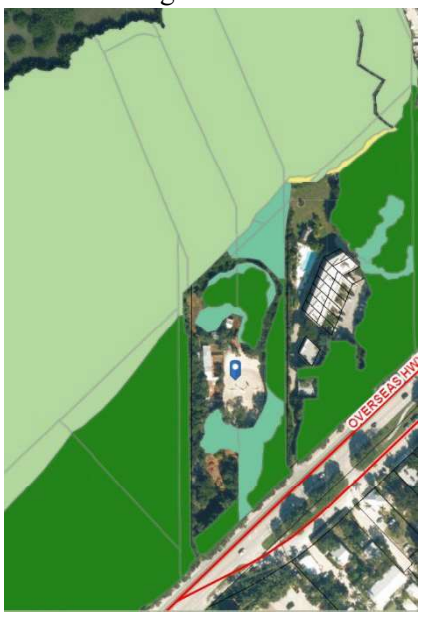


Table 1 lists all plant species observed on the property, identified as plots 1 through 7. Listed species are considered Threatened, Endangered, Regionally Important, and Native. Attachment A provides a map showing the locations of listed species, as **noted in the Village of Islamorada Land Development Regulations (Chapter 30**).

Figure 2 – Habitat Layer Islamorada ARCGIS

3. Methodology:

All regulated native trees on site with a two-inch stem diameter or greater were measured at diameter of breast height (DBH) using a diameter tape and rounded to the nearest inch (i.e., trees 2.5 to 2.9 inches were rounded to 4 inches). The vegetation map for this report categorizes the trees as Endangered (E), Threatened (T), Regionally Important (RI), Native (N), and Invasive Exotic (IEX). All E, T, or RI that did not measure two-inch (dbh) were calculated for the height of the plant in feet.

4. Wildlife:

The parcel is listed within the federally protected Species Focus Areas or 500-foot Species buffer areas.

- Eastern indigo snake
- Key Largo cotton mouse
- Key Largo woodrat Schaus Swallowtail butterfly
- Keys tree cactus
- Keys tree snail.

The parcel *is not* listed as being in any federally protected 500-foot Species Buffer Areas.
Wildlife could utilize the habitat; however, no wildlife species or signs of their presence were observed during the field assessment. Due to the development of the surrounding community, it is unlikely that the property will be used for the protection of wildlife species.

5. Conservation Status and Recommendations

- **Endangered, Threatened, and Regionally Important Species:** Florida boxwood(E), White ironwood (E), Inkwood (RI), Black ironwood (RI), Spanish Stopper (RI), Poisonwood (RI), and Limber Caper (RI)
- **Habitat Condition Assessment:** The overall condition of the vegetation appeared healthy. However, one gumbo limbo on the east side boundary is in poor health.
- **Invasive Species:** The presence of invasive exotics and non-native species, such as the Florida Holly and Bowstring Hemp.

6. Conclusion

The vegetation map (Attachment A) lists all species identified on the property. The scope of this project was to determine the native species present, which are consistent with those found in a hardwood hammock on the property.

Appendices

- **Species List:** Comprehensive list of all recorded species included in the tree table.
- **Maps and Photographs:** Visual documentation of survey locations with assigned tree numbers.

Attachment A – Vegetation Map



Quality Determination – The quality of a tropical hardwood hammock shall be determined based on the cumulative point scores derived under this section using the following criteria. Parcels within the Residential Medium (RM) and Airport (A) future land use categories that score as high or moderate quality and are one-half acre or less in size shall receive an automatic low-quality classification, provided the applicant submits a conservation easement on required open space. (Village of Islamorada Code Sec 30-1613 (i))

Quality	Scoring
Patch Size – 23.5 Acres	75 Points
Position of Hammock in the Landscape	15 Points
Estimated Invasive Exotic Plant Coverage < 25%	10 Points
	Total Points Awarded – 100 Points

Table 1 – Species List

Plot 1					
Tree #	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	**DBH**	**Height**
1	Black ironwood	**Krugiodendron ferreum**	RI	3 "	
2	Blolly	**Guapira discolor**	N	6 "	
3	Gumbo limbo	**Bursera simaruba**	N	10 "	
4	Stopper, Spanish	***Eugenia foetida***	N	< 2 "	4 '
5	Limber caper	**Capparis flexuosa**	N	< 2 "	12 '
6	Jamaican dogwood	**Piscidia piscipula**	N	16"	
7	Inkwood	**Exothea paniculata**	RI	< 2 "	10 '
8	Blolly	**Guapira discolor**	N	8 "	
9	Stopper, Spanish	**Eugenia foetida**	N	< 2 "	4 '
10	Stopper, Spanish	**Eugenia foetida**	N	< 2 "	4 '
11	Black ironwood	**Krugiodendron ferreum**	RI	< 2	20 '
12	Florida boxwood	***Schaefferia frutescens***	E	< 2 "	15 '
Plot 2					
Tree #	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	**DBH**	**Height**
1	Strangler fig	***Ficus aurea***	N	> 30 "	
2	Inkwood	***Exothea paniculata***	RI	< 2 "	4 '
3	Stopper, Spanish	***Eugenia foetida***	N	< 2 "	7 '
4	Black ironwood	***Krugiodendron ferreum***	RI	4 "	
5	Jamaican dogwood	***Piscidia piscipula***	N	10 "	
6	Pigeon plum	***Coccoloba diversifolia***	N	2 "	
7	Stopper, Spanish	***Eugenia foetida***	N	< 2 "	8 '
8	Jamaica caper	***Capparis cynophallophora***	N	< 2 "	5 '
9	Black ironwood	***Krugiodendron ferreum***	RI	4 "	
10	Black ironwood	***Krugiodendron ferreum***	RI	< 2 "	10 '
11	Black ironwood	***Krugiodendron ferreum***	RI	6 "	
12	Jamaican dogwood	***Piscidia piscipula***	N	19 "	

Table 1 – Species List Continued

Plot 3					
Tree #	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	**DBH**	**Height**
1	Wild lime	***Zanthoxylum fagara***	N	2 "	
2	Pigeon plum	**Coccoloba diversifolia**	N	7 "	
3	Wild lime	***Zanthoxylum fagara***	N	< 2 "	15 ‘
4	Gumbo limbo	**Bursera simaruba**	N	15 "	
5	Limber caper	**Capparis flexuosa**	N	2 "	
6	Rougeplant	***Rivina humilis***	N	< 2 "	2 '
7	Cockspur	***Pisonia aculeata***	N	< 2 "	10 '
8	Wild coffee	***Psychotria nervosa***	N	< 2 "	2 '
9	Black ironwood	**Krugiodendron ferreum**	RI	5 "	
10	Blolly	**Guapira discolor**	N	8 "	
11	Poisonwood	**Metopium toxiferum**	RI	< 2 "	5 '
12	Pigeon plum	**Coccoloba diversifolia**	N	3 "	
Plot 4					
Tree #	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	**DBH**	**Height**
1	Blolly	***Guapira discolor***	N	10 "	
2	Rougeplant	***Rivina humilis***	N		2 '
3	Black ironwood	***Krugiodendron ferreum***	RI	3 "	
4	Stopper, Spanish	***Eugenia foetida***	N	< 2 "	5 '
5	Black ironwood	***Krugiodendron ferreum***	RI	4 '	
6	Florida boxwood	***Schaefferia frutescens***	E	4 "	
7	Wild coffee	***Psychotria nervosa***	N		3 '
8	Jamaican dogwood	***Piscidia piscipula***	N	> 30 "	
9	Pigeon plum	***Coccoloba diversifolia***	N	4 "	
10	Cockspur	***Pisonia aculeata***	N		12 '
11	White ironwood	***Hypelate trifoliata***	E	3 "	
12	Pigeon plum	***Coccoloba diversifolia***	N	4 "	

Table 1 – Species List Continued

Plot 5					
Tree #	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	**DBH**	**Height**
1	Crabwood	***Gymnanthes lucida***	N	< 2 "	10 '
2	Gumbo limbo	**Bursera simaruba**	N	9 "	
3	Pigeon plum	**Coccoloba diversifolia**	N	4 “	
4	Black ironwood	**Krugiodendron ferreum**	RI	3 "	
5	Cockspur	**Pisonia aculeata**	N		10 '
6	Blolly	**Guapira discolor**	N	6 "	
7	Crabwood	***Gymnanthes lucida***	N	< 2"	3 '
8	Stopper, Spanish	**Eugenia foetida**	N	< 2 "	8 '
9	Black ironwood	**Krugiodendron ferreum**	RI	6 "	
10	Rougeplant	***Rivina humilis***	N		2 '
11	Stopper, White	***Eugenia axillaris***	N	< 2 "	4'
12	Poisonwood	***Metopium toxiferum***	RI	10 "	
Plot 6					
Tree #	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	**DBH**	**Height**
1	Geiger tree	***Cordia sebestena***	RI	5 "	
2	Everglades velvetseed	***Guettarda elliptica***	N	2 "	
3	White indigoberry	***Randia aculeata***	N		4 '
4	Jamaican dogwood	**Piscidia piscipula**	N	13 "	
5	Stopper, Spanish	**Eugenia foetida**	N	< 2 "	8 '
6	Gumbo limbo	**Bursera simaruba**	N	16 "	
7	Buccaneer palm	***Pseudophoenix sargentii***	E	1 ' CT	
8	Black ironwood	**Krugiodendron ferreum**	RI	7 "	
9	Gumbo limbo	**Bursera simaruba**	N	16"	
10	Jamaican dogwood	**Piscidia piscipula**	N	13 "	
11	Black ironwood	**Krugiodendron ferreum**	RI	7 "	
12	Stopper, White	**Eugenia axillaris**	N	< 2 "	10 '

Table 1 – Species List Continued

Plot 7					
Tree #	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Status**	**DBH**	**Height**
1	Barbed wire cactus	***Cereus pentagonus***	E		3 "
2	Wild lime	***Zanthoxylum fagara***	N	3 "	
3	White indigoberry	***Randia aculeata***	N		3 '
4	Stopper, Spanish	***Eugenia foetida***	N	< 2 "	15 '
5	Wild coffee	***Psychotria nervosa***	N		2 '
6	Gumbo limbo	***Bursera simaruba***	N	9 "	
7	Everglades velvetseed	***Guettarda elliptica***	N	< 2 "	7 '
8	Stopper, White	***Eugenia foetida***	N	< 2 "	15 '
9	Limber caper	***Capparis flexuosa***	N	2 "	
10	Black ironwood	***Krugiodendron ferreum***	N	3 "	
11	Gumbo limbo	***Bursera simaruba***	N	16 "	
12	Snowberry	***Chiococca alba***	N		6 '

Attachment B – Photo Log



Figure 1- Plot 1 Southwest corner.



Figure 2 - Plot 2 Southeast Corner

Attachment B – Photo Log

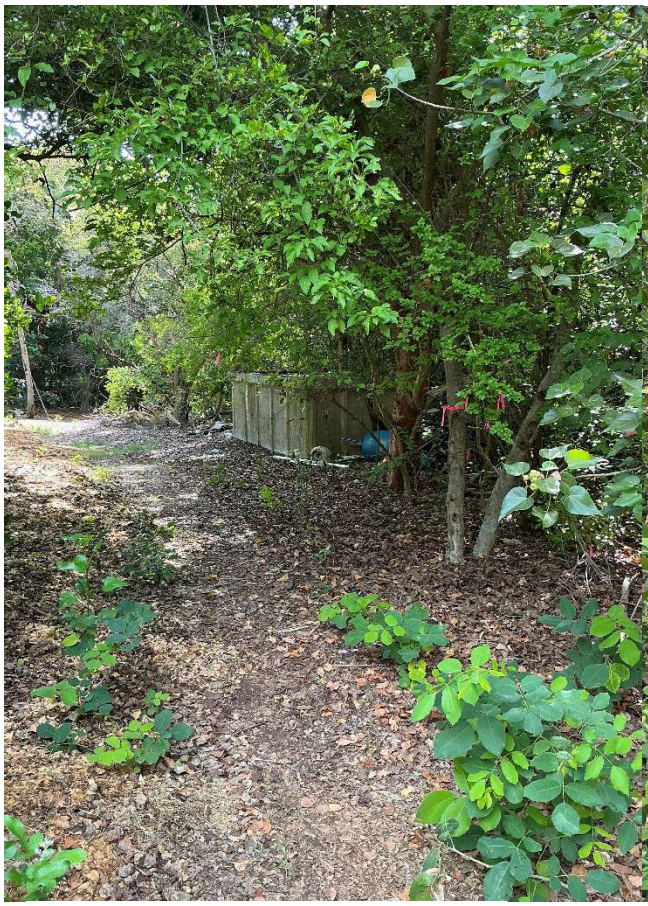


Figure 3- Plot 3 Middle of Parcel

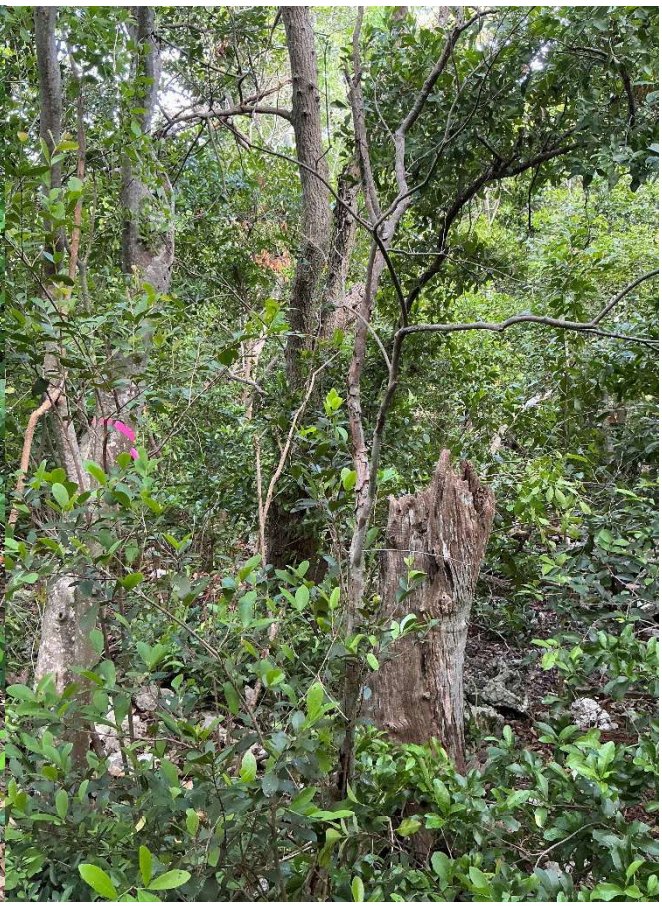


Figure 4 - Plot 4 East middle side of Parcel.

Attachment B – Photo Log



Figure 5- Plot 5 North east boundary.

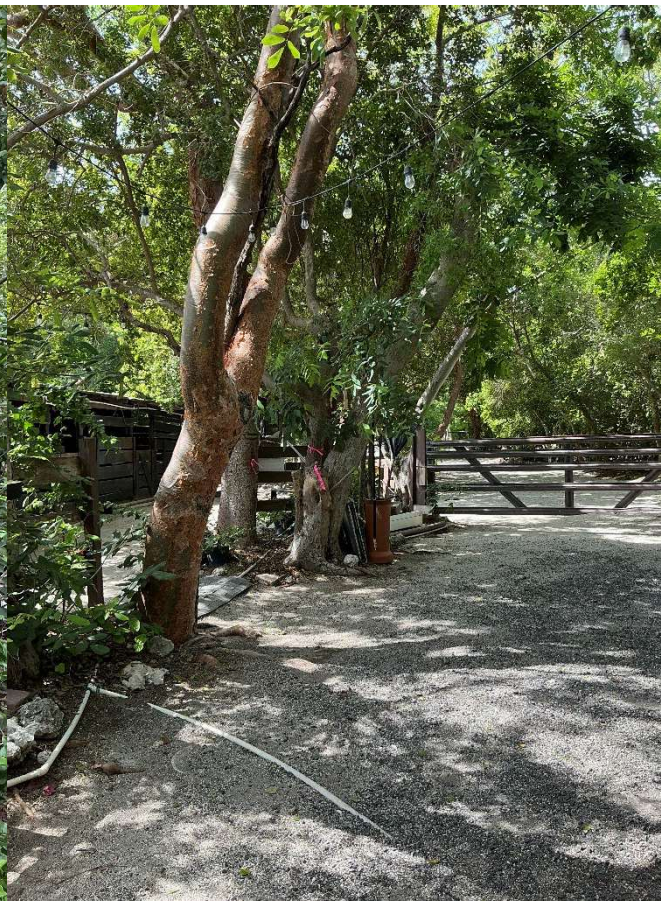


Figure 6 - Plot 6, Northwest side by the horse pens.

Attachment B – Photo Log



Figure 1 - Plot 7, Northwest side at the start of the horse pens



Monroe County 2010-2030

Population Projections

March 15, 2011



TABLE OF CONTENTS

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2.0	*ROGO Based Permanent Population Series*	2
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Appendix 1 – Monroe County Planning Department Population Study

Appendix 2 - FKAA Seasonal Methodology

Appendix 3 - County Population with Seasonal Replacement Calculations

Appendix 4 – Response to DCA Review Notes/Request for Additional Information

1.0 Background - Forecast Approach

The population forecast was prepared[1] for unincorporated Monroe County through year 2030 for the update of the County's Comprehensive Plan. Population is identified according to upper/middle/lower (UML) keys. It is based on the countywide functional population control total forecast through 2030; functional population is the sum of permanent plus seasonal population.

The Keith and Schnars (K&S) team begins with a permanent population forecast and a seasonal population forecast at the county level. The seasonal population series is based on the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA) data series. This series includes estimates of seasonal residences, RV's, hotel/motel, camps, boat liveaboards, mobile home, and other. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has recommended using the FKAA series for the purposes of estimating the seasonal population component, with appropriate updates to the methodology.

The permanent population series is the latest published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR). In as much as ROGO has been in place since 1993, BEBR population projections reflect a ROGO constrained growth trend. This means permanent population growth projections implicitly assume the continuation of the ROGO constraint and the effects of the ROGO constraint are implicitly embedded in the history.

2.0 ROGO Based Permanent Population Series

The ROGO based permanent population series will be used in the Comp Plan update as one component of the functional population. At the county level, for control totals, DCA has recommended using the latest BEBR annual estimates and the BEBR Medium series population projections from PS 156, published March 2010 for permanent population estimates.

3.0 Analysis of Permanent Population Data

University of Florida annual population estimates for municipalities and unincorporated areas indicates permanent population fell in the Keys from 2006-2008, with some a return to growth evidenced in 2009. The effect of the short term decline is to drive the long term population projections down. Thus, both recent history and future projections from BEBR suggest a downward trend in permanent population. This is reflected in the resulting Functional Population series shown in Figure 1. This series represents the sum of the most recent BEBR permanent projection and the FKAA seasonal projection.

[1] The population forecast was prepared by Fishkind and Associates with support from Keith and Schnars, P.A.

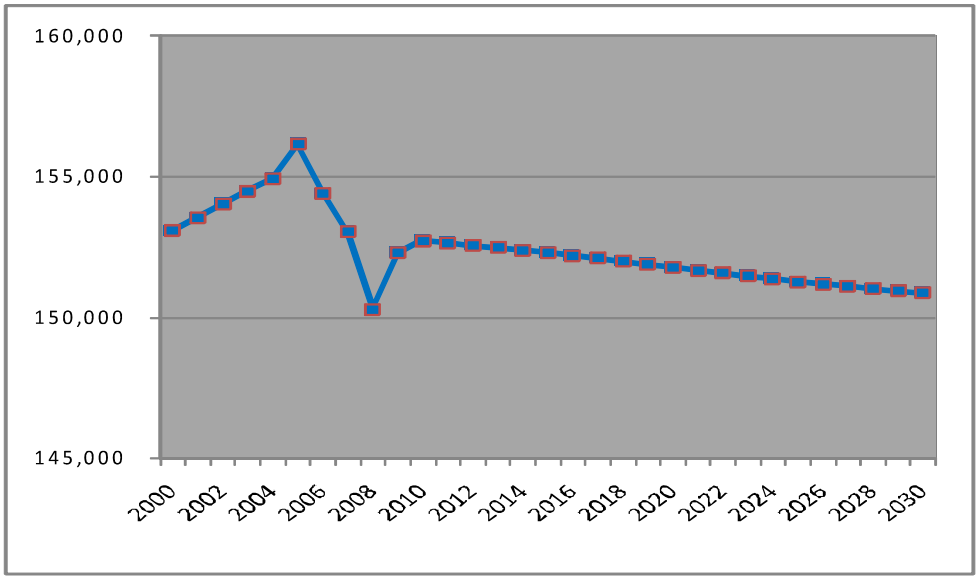

Figure 1 – Preliminary Functional Population Projection

4.0 Analysis of Seasonal Population Data

There is ongoing ROGO based residential growth and there is a substantial inventory of non-conforming, substandard, live-aboard and RV camp housing. Substandard, non-conforming units are being gradually removed from inventory, however, not at a rate fast enough to net out all residential growth. It is our view a portion of the permanent population losses have occurred as a result of the recession, a rise in foreclosures, depletion of affordable housing and increased unemployment. Nearly 3,500 units have been foreclosed throughout the Keys since 2005. The rise in home prices and threat of hurricanes has also contributed in our view to some permanent population loss. Losses associated with some of these conditions may be temporary, resulting in renewed growth after the recession. The BEBR annual permanent population estimate for 2009 indicated, net positive permanent population growth in 2009 and small losses in 2010.

On the other hand, of all the new single family housing growth in Monroe County since 1999, nearly 70% has been in non-homesteaded units. It is likely this is a function of both growth in seasonal population as well as permanent population loss, which may cause once permanently occupied existing units to become non-homesteaded. This latter aspect represents a shift from existing permanent population to seasonal population and is why the non-homesteaded mix is so high.

5.0 Seasonality

Seasonal population is one component of Functional population. K&S has researched three functional population series. The three functional series in this analysis include permanent populations based on Census, BEBR and FKAA. In each of these scenarios the same Seasonal series, from FKAA, is used. The FKAA seasonal series is the seasonal series developed by Monroe County Planning Department (MCPD). The detailed methodology for the Seasonal series is found in the MCPD report included as Appendix 1. The FKAA seasonal series methodology generated from the MCPD report is found in **Appendix 2.**

As permanent population has fallen we must examine whether and the degree to which it is replaced by seasonal population. The American Communities Survey from 2005, 2008 and the Census 2000 data indicate a substantial increase in housing units held for seasonal use. These data indicate the number of seasonal units has risen from 12,628 in 2000 to 15,262 in 2005 to 19,195 in 2008 (**Table 2**). This is an increase of 6,567 seasonal units. This would represent a shift into seasonal population by as much as 16,418 persons. During the same period permanently occupied units have fallen from 35,086 to 29,084, some 6,002 units or a decline of 15,005 persons (**Table 1**). Based on the ACS and Census data, the loss in permanent population is approximately equivalent to the gain in seasonal population since year 2000.

Table 1- H1 – Vacant and Occupied Unit Counts

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2000 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	13,866	3,496	17,362	6,850	24,212	28.29%
1, attached	1,045	1,503	2,548	1,655	4,203	39.38%
2	480	1,598	2,078	453	2,531	17.90%
3 or 4	306	1,875	2,181	589	2,770	21.26%
5 to 9	215	1,042	1,257	897	2,154	41.64%
10 to 19	403	425	828	899	1,727	52.06%
20 to 49	375	180	555	1,039	1,594	65.18%
50 or more	346	1,043	1,389	444	1,833	24.22%
Mobile home	1,468	1,945	6,413	3,401	9,814	34.66%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	396	79	475	304	779	39.02%
Total	21,900	13,186	35,086	16,531	51,617	32.03%

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2005 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	16,618	2,024	18,642	7,448	26,090	28.55%
1, attached	1,427	2,106	3,533	2,978	6,511	45.74%
2	621	973	1,594	636	2,230	28.52%
3 or 4	52	1,521	1,573	638	2,211	28.86%
5 to 9	458	482	940	1,440	2,380	60.50%
10 to 19	597	46	643	505	1,148	43.99%
20 to 49	132	1,125	1,257	1,198	2,455	48.80%
50 or more	435	532	967	203	1,170	17.35%
Mobile home	2,876	1,485	4,361	3,904	8,265	47.24%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	405	46	451	0	451	0.00%
Total	23,621	10,340	33,961	18,950	52,911	35.81%

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2008 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	15,019	3,344	18,363	10,351	28,714	36.05%
1, attached	490	1,233	1,723	3,209	4,932	65.06%
2	371	803	1,174	764	1,938	39.42%
3 or 4	283	699	982	1,581	2,563	61.69%
5 to 9	272	845	1,117	2,158	3,275	65.89%
10 to 19	170	202	372	1,011	1,383	73.10%
20 to 49	161	56	217	828	1,045	79.23%
50 or more	463	504	967	816	1,783	45.77%
Mobile home	2,739	1,121	3,860	4,011	7,871	50.96%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	164	145	309	0	309	0.00%
Total	20,132	8,952	29,084	24,729	53,813	45.95%

Table 2-H3

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2000 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	1,663	10.06%
For sale only	759	4.59%
Rented or sold, not occupied	304	1.84%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	12,628	76.39%
For migrant workers	48	0.29%
Other vacant	1,129	6.83%
Total	16,531	100.00%

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2005 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	943	4.98%
Rented, not occupied	458	2.42%
For sale only	448	2.36%
Sold, not occupied	123	0.65%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	15,738	83.05%
For migrant workers	0	0.00%
Other vacant	1,240	6.54%
Total	18,950	100.00%

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2008 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	1,581	6.43%
Rented, not occupied	53	0.22%
For sale only	1,545	6.28%
Sold, not occupied	441	1.79%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	19,195	78.03%
For migrant workers	0	0.00%
Other vacant	1,914	7.78%
Total	24,729	100.53%

Source: US Census and American Communities Survey;
Prepared by the South Florida Regional Planning Council

Contributing to the support of the seasonal increase phenomenon is the rate of foreclosures and the Monroe County Property Appraiser data regarding homestead exemptions. It is generally believed non-homesteaded properties represent seasonal vacant, second homes, or for-rent units. Population in these should be distinguished from

short-term tourist visitors. However, in times of high foreclosure rates, a shift to non-homestead may represent a temporary loss in permanent population.

During the housing bubble from 2003-2008 in fact non-homesteaded units did rise. This coincided with a rise in foreclosures, as well as speculative investing and reported permanent population losses. There were 3,431 foreclosures in Monroe County from 2005-2009.

During the 2000-2009 period, total homesteaded units increased from 16,005 to 16,698 units, a net increase of 693 units. Non-homesteaded units moved from 20,784 to 22,197, a net increase of 1,413 units. This compares with the 3,431 foreclosures from 2005-2009, recognizing it is likely as much as half of the foreclosed units may have been resold since the initial foreclosures which began in 2005, and some tendency to for those units to return to a homesteaded status. By 2009, after speculative investing ceased, the share of non-homesteaded properties went back down, falling to 2003 levels. This is consistent with the expectation of resold foreclosures regaining homesteads (**Figure 2**). Also, as noted, permanent population increased during 2009 according to BEBR, supporting an increase in permanent population.

The non-homestead rate for all units is now 57.1%. This is essentially the same rate both pre and post bubble. Single family non-homestead rates began to move up more closely in concert with rising foreclosures (**Figure 2**). This supports our belief a considerable portion of permanent population losses may be attributable to foreclosures arising from the speculative housing bubble, and thus temporary. The expectation is some permanent population may return to these units over the course of the planning horizon – thus permanent population may increase over this period in substantially greater numbers than the growth in new housing units. To the degree this condition occurs, the BEBR medium series permanent population projection will be in error and will under-project permanent population growth. Planning for this contingency in the face of an unknown resolution to thousands of foreclosures is necessary. Thus, reflecting the population associated with portions of these foreclosed units as non-homestead and seasonal population will also correct and compensate for this potential longer term problem with the BEBR projection.

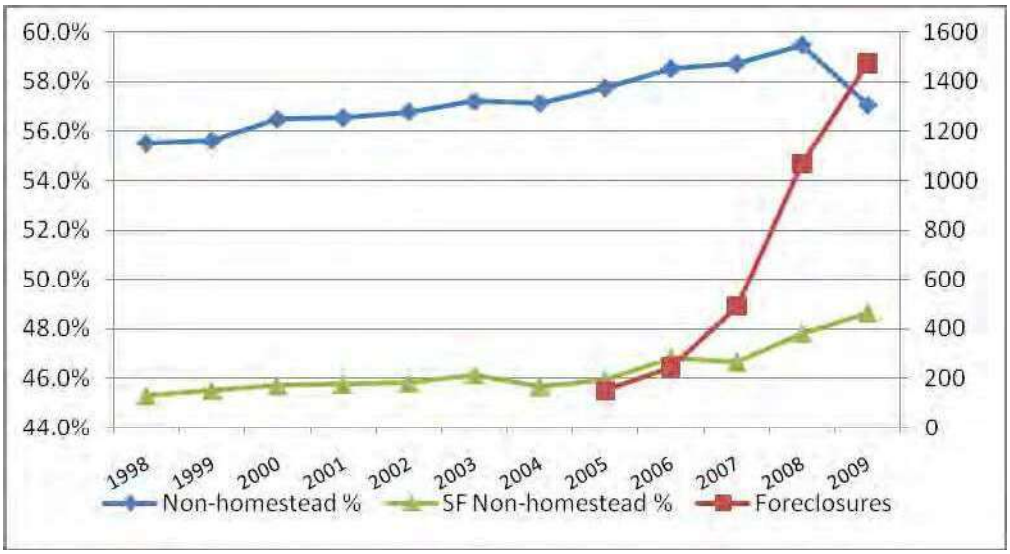

Figure 2- Monroe County – Foreclosures and The Percent of Non-Homestead Residential Units

There has been an increase in vacant units from 2005-2009. During this period both the Census and BEBR indicated permanent population loss. From 2005 to 2008 the ACS indicated an increase in seasonal vacancy of 3,457 units. During the 2005-2009 period, foreclosure data indicated there were 3,431 foreclosures, as noted earlier. Thus, the ACS data indicates, on net, the permanent population losses and associated housing vacancy is being shifted into seasonal units. Further, it is believed there is associated seasonal (non-permanent population) associated with these vacant units. With a reported permanent population growth in 2009 and increasing homestead exemptions in 2009 on one hand and coinciding numbers of foreclosures and seasonal increase through ACS, it is equally possible in our view, the permanent population loss is temporary and due as much to the end of the housing bubble, foreclosures and rising unemployment as it is due to a shift from permanent to seasonal residency. It is likely both conditions exist and are occurring.

6.0 Methodological Flaw in MCPD and FKAA Regarding Seasonal Shift

The MCPD seasonal population methodology and the FKAA seasonal population methodology did not contemplate or recognize the shift of the existing population base from permanent to seasonal. The MCPD methodology considered residential unit growth only and the depletion of available buildable lots, when contemplating the future level of either permanent or seasonal populations. This is partly due to the MCPD methodology not having the benefit of the data beyond year 2000 which shows a more pronounced shift among existing units from permanent/homesteaded units to non-homesteaded units, and the American Communities Survey data, which supports the seasonal shift.

The failure to consider or incorporate the shift in the existing population base is the reason for the change that has been made to the previously approved FKAA population methodology in this update. The methodological change employed here is to both shift some of the projected dwelling unit growth into seasonal residences ***and*** account for the loss of existing permanent residents through an offsetting shift to seasonal residents. Further, in the MCPD analysis, rather than showing seasonal population increasing as it has been, on pages 32 and 33 of the MCPD report it states an assumption was employed causing the seasonal population to decline in a similar fashion to anticipated permanent population decline.

The MCPD methodology employed an assumption called the "drag factor" of .1% per year to reduce the growth of seasonal populations over time. The "drag factor" is used to illustrate the assumption of seasonal population declines from the historic actual. However there is no analysis or data which is presented to support the use of the "drag factor", nor the .1% level of the "drag factor" with respect to seasonal populations. Further there is no mention or discussion in the MCPD analysis which recognizes that the loss in the existing permanent population base may be offset by an increase in the seasonal population. The current population projections in this report correct this methodological flaw.

The discussion of the "drag factor" assumption is found in the MCPD permanent population methodology on page 30 and is excerpted below:

> A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED. This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the rate of increase in permanent resident population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. This drag factor was employed as an assumption that the availability of building permits will decline as the carrying capacity of the Keys is reached. It is also likely that the availability of building sites will also decline in the early years of the twenty-first century. Analysis has shown that a 1.1% decline in mean percentage increases in population over a ten year period would not significantly affect the validity of the population forecasts. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of permanent residents in unincorporated Monroe County by 2014.

Source: Appendix 1; MCPD, Pg 30 re: discussion of permanent population

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The use of the "drag factor" assumption as applied to growth in seasonal population is found in the methodology on page 33 is excerpted below:

> A similar methodology was employed to determine the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED (similar to the one applied to the permanent resident population figures). This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the percent increase in seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals in unincorporated Monroe County by 2013, one year prior to similar declines expected for the permanent resident population forecasts.

Source: Appendix 1, MCPD; Pg 33 re: discussion of seasonal population

In this analysis the attempt has been made to analyze and determine whether and to what degree the existing permanent base has shifted to seasonal population, and to correct the population projections to reflect this phenomenon.

7.0 Seasonality in Retail Sales

In a further test of seasonal conditions K&S examined historic monthly retail sales from 1998-2009 to determine if seasonal trends were becoming more pronounced. In this investigation we conducted a regression analysis using inflation adjusted monthly gross retail sales for Monroe County as the dependent variable. The econometric model developed tests both the effects of cyclical economic conditions and seasonal variations as predictors of retail sales. We further tested this model to determine if, over time, the seasonal pattern became more pronounced.

The model's initial results indicate seasonal patterns are the strongest and most significant predictor of monthly retail sales. Cyclical factors including Gross Domestic Product, gasoline prices, unemployment and housing starts are also all significant predictors of retail sales. It is these cyclical factors which led to the 2006-2009 overall decline in sales. Thus these declines are not permanent as would be the case with a loss in permanent and seasonal population. Despite population losses in Monroe County estimated by BEBR for year 2010, retail sales did not decline, further validating the cyclical nature of sales.

The second part of the test indicates that the seasonal pattern did not increase over time compared with the average seasonality. The econometric model results are shown below in Table 3. These results indicate the overall predictive ability of the model is very high (R2=.963). Further, the seasonal dummy variable (SeasDum1), which tests seasonality over the historic test period, is highly significant (t=11.2) and finally, a second set of seasonal dummy variables to test for additional seasonality after 2005 and also for

additional peak season seasonality after 2005 (SeasDum2 and SeasDum3) both resulted in a lack of significance (t=.27 and t=.16 respectively). Thus, we conclude seasonal sales patterns are not changing nor were they becoming more pronounced from 2005-2009 compared with the 1998-2004 period. We believe this supports the theory that permanent population losses has been offset and replaced by a new type of seasonal population which spends, travels and behaves similarly to permanent population. This could be the case if a) homeowners lose a home to foreclosure and are forced to rent causing a shift to non-homesteaded (seasonal) units but still remain present in the market or b) newly built seasonal units are rented out for increasing periods and durations throughout the year, mimicking a "permanent" household. Anecdotal evidence supports both these conditions are presently occurring.

Other significant variables in the model include Gross Domestic Product, national gasoline prices, national housing starts and national unemployment rates. Interestingly, the change in Monroe County permanent population growth was not a significant predictor of retails sales, despite permanent population losses and a decline in of sales in 2007, 2008 and 2009. In such a case one would expect negative population growth would cause retail sales declines. Because this was not evident in the statistical analysis, our belief that the decline in retail sales was cyclical garners greater support. Thus we conclude economic recession and seasonal activity determine sales volumes but declining permanent population, which is not statistically significant, does not.

Again, the retail model analysis supports the view as permanent population is lost; it has been replaced by longer duration seasonal population or renters with no change in retail spending patterns. This would explain that while permanent population falls, there may be limited change in functional population due to seasonal replacement, as evidenced by retail sales.

Table 3 - Econometric Test Results for Increasing Seasonality

	SUMMARY OUTPUT			
	Regression Statistics			
	Multiple R	0.981816		
	R Square	0.9639626		
	Adjusted R S	0.9447427		
	Standard Err	9209659		
	Observations	24		
	ANOVA			
		df	*SS*	*MS*
	Regression	8	3.40318E+16	4.25E+15
	Residual	15	1.27227E+15	8.48E+13
	Total	23	3.53041E+16	
		Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*
	Intercept	14947330	70400081.75	0.21232
GDP00	X Variable 1	28577.724	8869.439916	3.222044
WGAS	X Variable 2	-136177.6	110696.9446	-1.23018
HUSTQ	X Variable 3	27846.359	6935.672302	4.014947
RUQ	X Variable 4	-8224690	2684043.539	-3.06429
SeasDum1	X Variable 5	60680019	5395979.787	11.24541
SeasDum2	X Variable 6	2884055.9	10598795.93	0.272112
SeasDum3	X Variable 7	1368525.4	8297684.899	0.164929
Pop Ch	X Variable 8	1473.2782	2520.714671	0.584468

Table 4 - Florida Keys Visitors

Florida Keys Visitor Person-Trip Estimates

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Key West Overnight Visitors	1,309,559	1,303,633	1,046,111	1,063,752	1,094,647	1,112,978	1,165,327
Key West Day Trippers	242,268	241,172	237,460	196,794	202,510	205,901	206,263
Cruise Ship Passengers	1,067,222	934,070	925,795	888,183	816,919	739,218	859,409
Total Key West Visitors	2,619,049	2,478,875	2,209,366	2,148,729	2,114,076	2,058,097	2,230,999
All Keys Overnight Visitors	2,425,110	2,414,135	1,937,244	2,030,062	2,089,021	2,169,565	2,092,732
All Keys Day Trippers	448,645	446,615	439,742	375,561	386,469	401,369	370,414
Cruise Ship Passengers *(Key West Only)*	1,067,222	934,070	925,795	888,183	816,919	739,218	859,409
Total All Keys Visitors	3.940.977	3.794.820	3.302.781	3.293.806	3.292.409	3.310.152	3.322.555
Monroe County Lodging Occupancy %:	72.2%	71.2%	70.0%	66.5%	68.1%	67.5%	70.3%

Sources: Monroe County Tourist Development Council; Smith Travel Research

Further, the seasonal stability and long term growth trend in retail sales is not attributed to additional retail spending by tourists or cruise ship passengers**.** Cruise ship and other tourists have declined over the past six years (**Table 4**) indicating the underlying retail sales growth pattern does not appear to be tourist related**.**

8.0 Long term Trends in Retail Sales and Traffic

Retail sales have been trending up on an inflation adjusted basis over time (**Figure 3**)**.** Total trend based growth is about 4% from 1998-2009**.** The declines in sales in 2007, 2008 and 2009 are as a result of rising gasoline prices in 2008 which reduced trips and travel and the cyclical effects of recession**.** As the recession ended retail sales stabilized and sales through November 2010 indicated no further loss in year over year retail sales countywide, despite a decline in permanent population in 2010 as reported by BEBR annual population estimates**.**

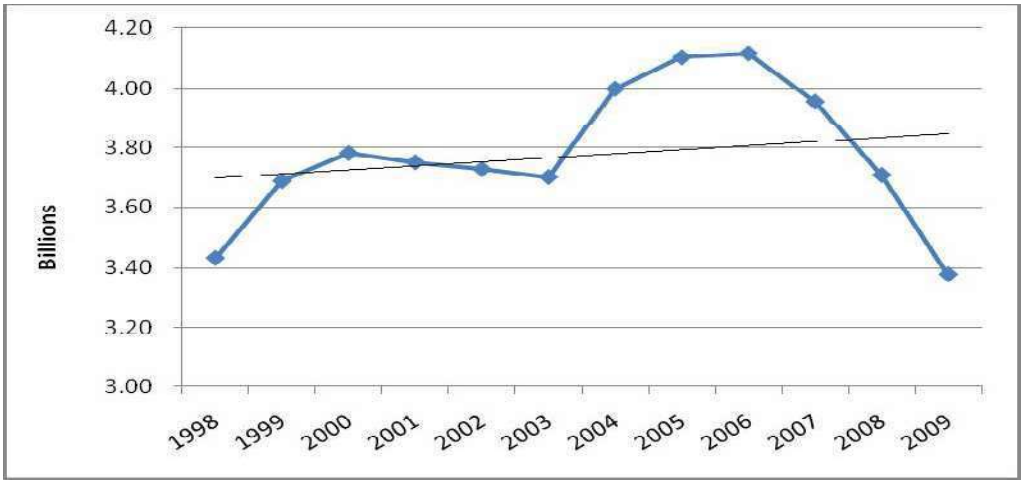

Figure 3 - Monroe County Annual Retail Sales (inflation adjusted)

Similarly, in average daily traffic flows, the long term trend has been gradually increasing. Total trend based growth is about 6% (see Figure 4). This is generally consistent with and of similar magnitude to the trend in retail sales data. Based on sales and traffic it appears that the permanent population losses are being replaced by seasonal residents and there is no permanent net decline in economic activity (sales and traffic), as would be suggested by sustained permanent population losses without replacement.

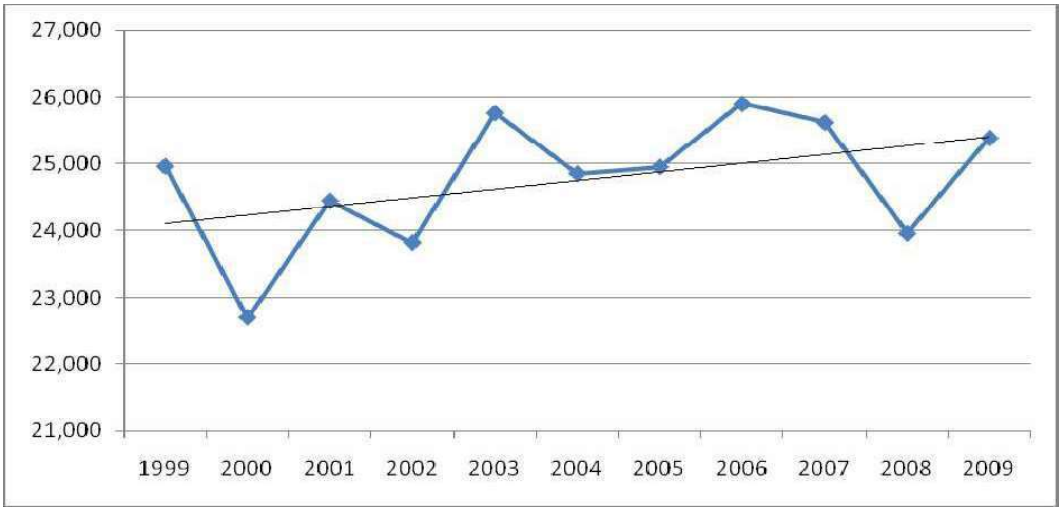

Figure 4 - Annual Average Daily Traffic Counts (Average of Selected Count Stations)

The trend analysis of traffic data was examined in a variety of ways. These included selection of data stations to reflect only single locations per Key and data for which the entire history was available in a consistent fashion. This prevented overweighting by location or the effects of changing data collection methodologies. The trend analysis was conducted looking at 1999-2009, as well as 1999-2007 (eliminating the most recent highly volatile recession years and the period of highly volatile gasoline prices). A third approach was taken comparing the average of traffic counts from 1999-2002 with 2006-2009. The average of these three methods results in a 6% growth rate over time.

The overall statistical significance of the trend line from 1999-2007 improved substantially over the 1999-2009 trend line through removal of the volatile outlying data points, however the magnitude of the trend line increase did not substantially change. After careful review of the traffic data we conclude the increasing trend in traffic counts is both valid and significant. This means traffic activity is not declining despite a decline in permanent population. We conclude then the growth in traffic is supported by a shift from permanent to seasonal population.

9.0 Countywide Functional Population

The best available data in our view indicates a loss in permanent population with likely replacement through an increase in seasonal residents. Further, both sales and traffic are trending up by similar magnitude suggesting there is limited growth, and no sustained decline in economic activity. This volume of limited growth is consistent with growth which occurs under the ROGO cap.

American Communities Survey data and homestead exemption data support the growth of seasonal population. Total non-homesteaded units are 57% today compared with 55% in 1998. Among single family units only, the non-homestead share has risen from 45% in 1998 to 49% in 2009. For single family units, 70% of the growth since 1998 has been in non-homestead units, and the American Communities Survey indicates a substantial rise in seasonal households during the 2000-2008 time period. This supports an increase in non-permanent/seasonal occupancy, which offsets the permanent population losses.

As a decline in permanent population has occurred, there is a real increase in non-permanent/seasonal replacement as evidenced by an increase in the trend in auto-traffic volume, an increase in the trend in inflation adjusted retail sales, an increase in non-homesteaded residential properties, and an increase in seasonal population shown in the American Communities Survey.

A complicating aspect is the 2008 permanent population figures from both the annual Census population and American Communities Survey population data which indicate permanent population in the Keys is now between 70,000 and 72,000; this is well below the BEBR 2009 estimate of 78,000. There is some probability the April 2010 Census count may indicate a sharply reduced permanent population level. With the understanding that permanent losses do appear to be replaced by seasonal population, and some losses in permanent population may be temporary and cyclical due to recession and foreclosures, if all of the recent Census or ACS based permanent losses were shifted into the seasonal population, the resulting 2030 functional population would still likely demonstrate small levels of growth consistent with the ROGO allocations.

Based on this analysis, K&S prepared a county level functional population series to reflect these conditions. This series begins with the medium series population projection from the BEBR medium series projection, PS156, published in 2010. Next, the FKAA seasonal series through 2025 was used and to this was applied the 2000-2025 CAGR growth rate of the FKAA seasonal series to extend the series from 2025 to 2030. In addition, from 2006-2030 K&S has added 70% of the permanent population loss as forecast by BEBR to the seasonal population. Further, we have added the equivalent of 70% of the ROGO growth to seasonal population to the FKAA seasonal series, reflecting the seasonal shift component not evidenced in FKAA's original data. The resulting functional population is seen in **Figure 5** and **Table 7**.

K&S believes this data series is the most reflective of actual economic and market conditions and is most representative of the long term functional population outlook. Our findings are based on extensive analysis of multiple data series. K&S recommends the use of this functional population data series for use in the 2010 EAR comp plan update.

It is also noted, for units shifting to seasonal status and for seasonal population associated with ROGO growth, a persons-per-household figure of 2.7 was used. On pages 34 and 36 of the MCPD population report in **Appendix 1**, it is noted the measures of seasonal persons per household were greater than 2.7.

Further supporting the use of 2.7 persons per household for seasonal population, Property Appraiser data (**Table 5**) suggests a steady increase in persons per household through year 2008, as described by an increase in the number of bedrooms per unit. This increase in bedrooms also suggests an increase in overall unit size; however, the Monroe County Property Appraiser data for unit size is unavailable. K&S believes seasonally occupied homes and rentals have a greater number of bedrooms and higher person per household occupancy due to the increasing size of newly built units. Newly built units today are primarily non-homesteaded and likely to have a higher proportion of seasonal residents. For these reasons, as well as the data analysis presented in the original MCPD population study, 2.7 persons per household was used for seasonal household size.

Table 5 - Average Number of Bedrooms per Single Family Unit by Year Built

2.1	Pre-1970
2.4	1970-1989
2.5	1990-1999
2.8	2000-2008

Source: Monroe Co. Property Appraiser, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

The preliminary population series shown in **Figure 5** represents the BEBR medium series projection plus the FKAA seasonal series. The Final Revised series is recommended for use. This series represents this same data as the preliminary with the addition of the seasonal replacement population, which offsets the permanent population loss. The Final series is the recommended series and corrects the FKAA methodological flaw. This flaw finds the original MCPD study looked only at growth and did not contemplate the shift of the existing population from permanent to seasonal.

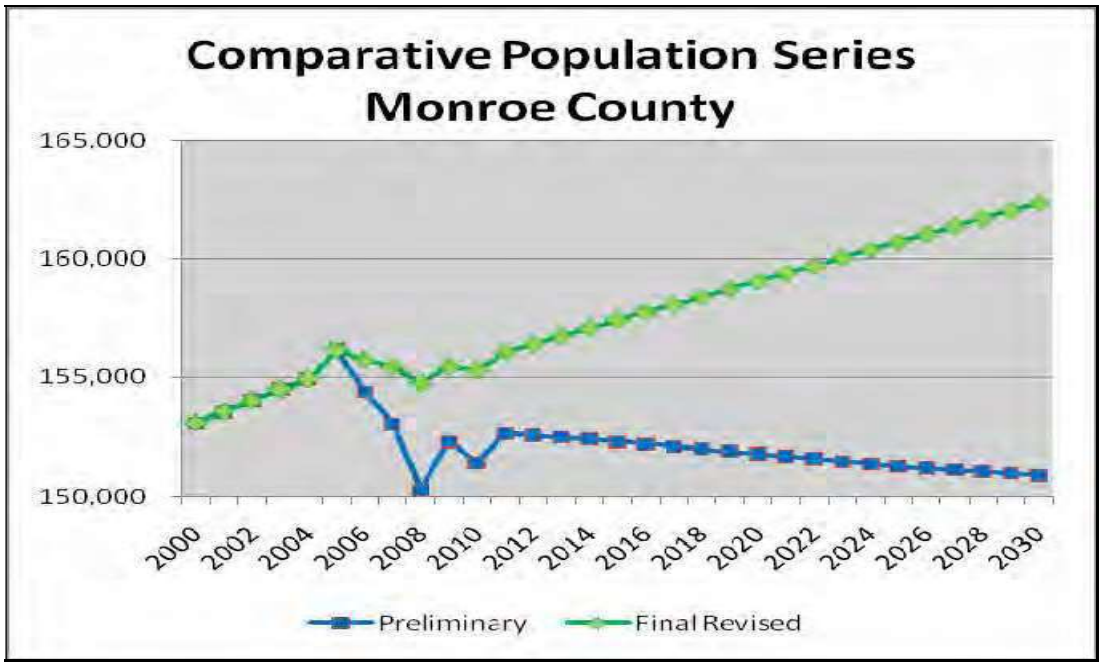

Figure 5 – Recommended Functional Population

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Table 7- Recommended Functional Population Series

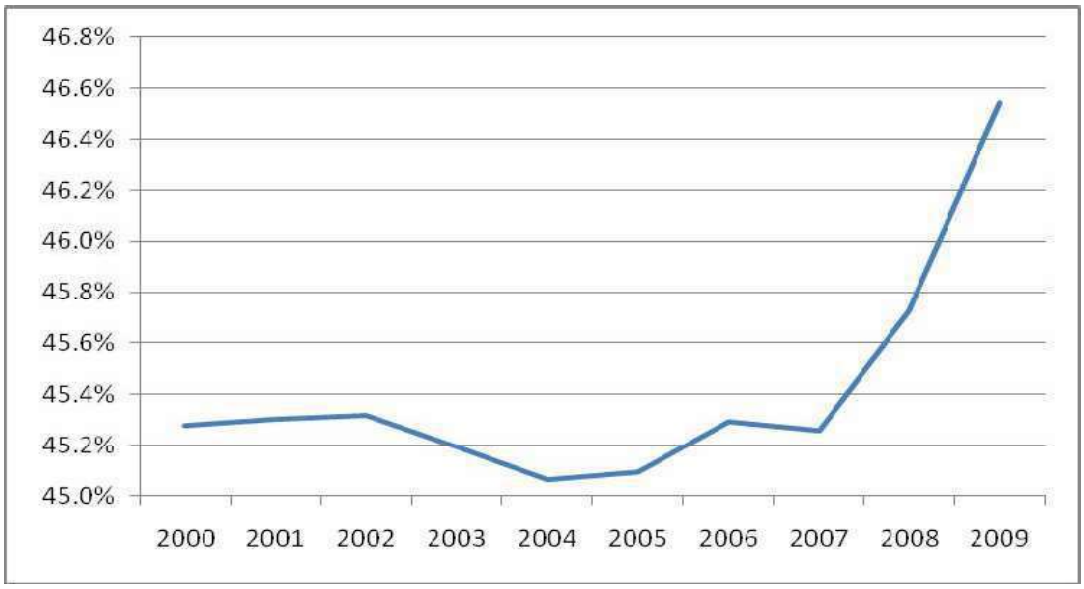
Monroe County Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series			
YEAR	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional
2000	79,589	73,491	153,080
2001	80,011	73,540	153,551
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495
2004	81,236	73,688	154,924
2005	82,413	73,737	156,150
2006	80,510	75,228	155,738
2007	78,987	76,453	155,440
2008	76,081	78,647	154,728
2009	77,925	77,516	155,441
2010	76,887	78,401	155,288
2011	78,080	77,974	156,054
2012	77,960	78,431	156,391
2013	77,840	78,887	156,727
2014	77,720	79,343	157,063
2015	77,600	79,800	157,400
2016	77,460	80,270	157,730
2017	77,320	80,740	158,060
2018	77,180	81,211	158,391
2019	77,040	81,681	158,721
2020	76,900	82,151	159,051
2021	76,760	82,622	159,382
2022	76,620	83,092	159,712
2023	76,480	83,562	160,042
2024	76,340	84,033	160,373
2025	76,200	84,503	160,703
2026	76,060	84,973	161,033
2027	75,920	85,444	161,364
2028	75,780	85,914	161,694
2029	75,640	86,384	162,024
2030	75,500	86,855	162,355

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.; Fl Keys Aqueduct Authority; Univ. FL BEBR, PS 156 and annual estimates

10.0 Determination of Unincorporated Area Functional Population

Permanent Population

The unincorporated population as a share of countywide population has increased from 45.3 percent in 2002 to 46.5 percent in 2009. **Figure 6** shows the 10 year trend in the unincorporated share, based on the University of Florida annual population estimates.



Source: University of Florida, Annual Population Estimates

Figure 6 - Unincorporated Population Share of Countywide Population

The unincorporated permanent share has increased in the past three years likely due to foreclosures and conversions from permanent to seasonal in incorporated areas. As foreclosures abate, the change in unincorporated permanent population as a share of countywide totals will stabilize. Further, the permanent population share in the unincorporated area is likely to fall as unoccupied homes in municipal areas once again become occupied and come under ownership. Based on this discussion, for the future estimates of permanent population as a share of countywide totals we have used 46 percent as the stabilized figure representing the unincorporated share of permanent population over time.

Seasonal Population

The unincorporated areas contain 46 percent of all non-homesteaded residential units in Monroe County, based on 2009 Monroe County Property Appraiser Tax Roll data. This represents some 11,664 units. Using seasonal persons per household size of 2.7 the seasonal population in residential housing units is 29,160.

In addition, the unincorporated areas contain 27 percent of all hotel motel space in Monroe County. This converts to an estimated 2,197 hotel/motel rooms within the unincorporated area. With average annual hotel occupancy of 69.8% (based on Smith Travel Hotel Trends Reports 2003-2010) and average persons per room of 2.73, the hotel based seasonal population in the unincorporated areas is 5,558.

Further, the original MCPD/FKAA population methodology did not include the functional population associated with Keys Tourist Day Trips. This is a daily number which increases the functional population. Based on the average share of annual unincorporated day trips divided by 365, the number of unincorporated day trippers represents an addition of 325 persons to the functional population, as described in **Table 8.**

Table 8 – Day Trippers As A Component of Unincorporated Seasonal Population

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Keys Day Trippers	448,645	446,615	439,742	375,561	386,469	401,369	370,414
Key West Day Trippers	242,268	241,172	237,460	196,794	202,510	205,901	206,263
All Else Keys Day Trippers	206,377	205,443	202,282	178,767	183,959	195,468	164,151
Other Municipal Day Trip	69,659	69,344	68,277	60,340	62,093	65,977	55,407
Uninc Keys Day Tripers	136,718	136,099	134,005	118,427	121,866	129,491	108,744
Functional Day Trippers	***375***	***373***	***367***	***324***	***334***	***355***	***298***

Source: Monroe County Tourist Development Council, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Combining the household based seasonal populations, hotel based seasonal population, day trippers, and adjusting for non-standard dwelling units populations including those in camps, liveaboards and other, it is estimated there are 35,053 seasonal residents throughout unincorporated Monroe County, in 2009. This represents 45 percent of the 2009 countywide seasonal population as shown in Table 4. Applying this percentage to the countywide seasonal population projection yields a seasonal population in the unincorporated areas of 39,226 by year 2030. **Table 9** provides the permanent, seasonal and functional population for unincorporated Monroe County, through year 2030.

Total unincorporated functional population is expected to increase from 71,311 in year 2009 to 73,956 by year 2030. This represents an increase of 2,645 persons over the entire planning horizon. **Table 9** provides the determination of unincorporated permanent and seasonal population.

Table 9- Unincorporated Functional Population Series

	Unincorporated Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional
2000	36,036	33,241	69,277
2001	36,250	33,263	69,512
2002	36,452	33,285	69,737
2003	36,543	33,307	69,850
2004	36,606	33,329	69,935
2005	37,164	33,351	70,515
2006	36,466	34,019	70,485
2007	35,749	34,568	70,317
2008	34,788	35,550	70,338
2009	36,268	35,043	71,311
2010	35,368	35,440	70,808
2011	35,917	35,249	71,166
2012	35,862	35,453	71,315
2013	35,806	35,658	71,464
2014	35,751	35,862	71,613
2015	35,696	36,067	71,763
2016	35,632	36,277	71,909
2017	35,567	36,488	72,055
2018	35,503	36,698	72,201
2019	35,438	36,909	72,348
2020	35,374	37,120	72,494
2021	35,310	37,330	72,640
2022	35,245	37,541	72,786
2023	35,181	37,752	72,933
2024	35,116	37,962	73,079
2025	35,052	38,173	73,225
2026	34,988	38,384	73,371
2027	34,923	38,594	73,518
2028	34,859	38,805	73,664
2029	34,794	39,016	73,810
2030	34,730	39,226	73,956

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

11.0 Unincorporated Population in Upper/Middle/Lower Keys

Permanent Population - Upper/Middle/Lower

With the functional unincorporated population determined, the distribution between upper, middle and lower regions is based on the permanent population, ratio of seasonal to permanent population plus the distribution of hotel/motels by sub-area.

Permanent population is based on the on-line service I-Site which provides updated block group information based on US Census data (**Table 10**). The distribution of permanent population based on these data is shown in **Table 11.**

Table 10 - Unincorporated Monroe County-Distribution of Permanent Population

	Upper Keys	Middle Keys	Lower Keys	Total
Population (1990)	44%	3%	52%	100%
Population (2000)	42%	3%	55%	100%
Population (2009)	41%	3%	56%	100%
Population (2014)	40%	3%	57%	100%

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.; I-Site online demographic database

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Table 11 – Permanent Population Distribution by Sub-Area

	Unincorporated Permanent Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Upper	Middle	Lower
2000	15,135	1,081	19,820
2001	15,185	1,087	19,978
2002	15,229	1,094	20,130
2003	15,226	1,096	20,221
2004	15,212	1,098	20,296
2005	15,402	1,115	20,647
2006	15,073	1,094	20,299
2007	14,737	1,072	19,940
2008	14,263	1,044	19,481
2009	14,797	1,088	20,383
2010	14,430	1,061	19,877
2011	14,654	1,078	20,185
2012	14,632	1,076	20,154
2013	14,609	1,074	20,123
2014	14,586	1,073	20,092
2015	14,564	1,071	20,061
2016	14,538	1,069	20,025
2017	14,511	1,067	19,989
2018	14,485	1,065	19,953
2019	14,459	1,063	19,916
2020	14,433	1,061	19,880
2021	14,406	1,059	19,844
2022	14,380	1,057	19,808
2023	14,354	1,055	19,772
2024	14,327	1,053	19,735
2025	14,301	1,052	19,699
2026	14,275	1,050	19,663
2027	14,249	1,048	19,627
2028	14,222	1,046	19,591
2029	14,196	1,044	19,554
2030	14,170	1,042	19,518

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Seasonal Population - Upper/Middle/Lower

Seasonal population within the upper/middle/lower unincorporated areas is estimated based on the ratio of unincorporated seasonal population to unincorporated permanent population, multiplied by the permanent population distributions by sub-area (**Table 12**).

Table 12- Seasonal Population Distribution by Sub-Area

Unincorporated Seasonal Population Projection			
	Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Upper	Middle	Lower
2000	14,048	1,056	18,137
2001	14,020	1,057	18,185
2002	13,993	1,058	18,234
2003	13,966	1,058	18,283
2004	13,938	1,059	18,332
2005	13,910	1,060	18,381
2006	14,150	1,080	18,789
2007	14,339	1,096	19,133
2008	14,665	1,126	19,759
2009	14,388	1,111	19,545
2010	14,550	1,122	19,768
2011	14,472	1,117	19,660
2012	14,555	1,123	19,775
2013	14,639	1,129	19,890
2014	14,722	1,135	20,005
2015	14,806	1,141	20,120
2016	14,891	1,148	20,238
2017	14,977	1,154	20,357
2018	15,063	1,160	20,475
2019	15,149	1,167	20,593
2020	15,235	1,173	20,712
2021	15,321	1,179	20,830
2022	15,407	1,185	20,948
2023	15,493	1,192	21,067
2024	15,579	1,198	21,185
2025	15,665	1,204	21,304
2026	15,751	1,211	21,422
2027	15,837	1,217	21,540
2028	15,923	1,223	21,659
2029	16,009	1,230	21,777
2030	16,095	1,236	21,896

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Based on these data we are able to determine the functional population for unincorporated Keys according to the upper/middle/lower sub-areas of the unincorporated portion of Monroe County. **Table 13** presents the functional population for unincorporated Monroe and the sub-areas.

Table 13 – Unincorporated Functional Population Distribution by Sub-Area

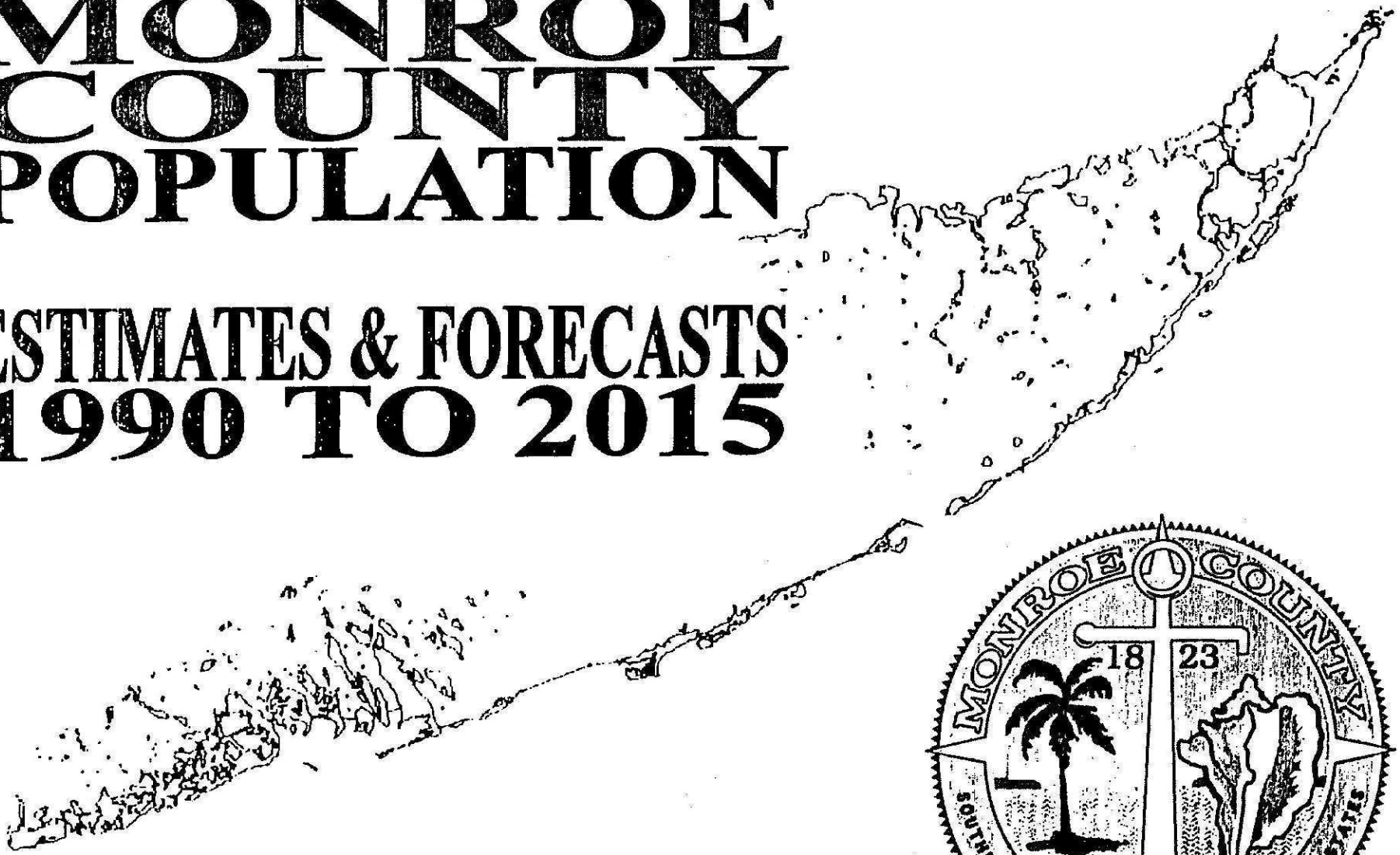
Unincorporated Functional Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series				
	Upper	Middle	Lower	TOTAL
2000	29,183	2,138	37,957	69,277
2001	29,205	2,145	38,163	69,512
2002	29,222	2,151	38,364	69,737
2003	29,192	2,155	38,504	69,850
2004	29,150	2,157	38,628	69,935
2005	29,313	2,175	39,027	70,515
2006	29,222	2,174	39,089	70,485
2007	29,075	2,169	39,073	70,317
2008	28,928	2,169	39,240	70,338
2009	29,185	2,199	39,927	71,311
2010	28,980	2,183	39,645	70,808
2011	29,126	2,194	39,846	71,166
2012	29,187	2,199	39,929	71,315
2013	29,248	2,203	40,013	71,464
2014	29,309	2,208	40,097	71,613
2015	29,370	2,212	40,181	71,763
2016	29,429	2,217	40,263	71,909
2017	29,489	2,221	40,345	72,055
2018	29,549	2,225	40,427	72,201
2019	29,608	2,230	40,510	72,348
2020	29,668	2,234	40,592	72,494
2021	29,728	2,238	40,674	72,640
2022	29,787	2,243	40,756	72,786
2023	29,847	2,247	40,838	72,933
2024	29,907	2,252	40,921	73,079
2025	29,966	2,256	41,003	73,225
2026	30,026	2,260	41,085	73,371
2027	30,086	2,265	41,167	73,518
2028	30,145	2,269	41,249	73,664
2029	30,205	2,274	41,332	73,810
2030	30,265	2,278	41,414	73,956

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

APPENDIX 1

MONROE COUNTY POPULATION

ESTIMATES & FORECASTS 1990 TO 2015



February, 2000

Monroe County Planning Department

MONROE COUNTY POPULATION

ESTIMATES AND FORECASTS 1990 TO 2015

February, 2000

Board of County Commissioners

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Mayor Pro Tem George Neugent, District 2
Commissioner Wilhelmina Harvey, District 1
Commissioner Nora Williams, District 4
Commissioner Mary Kay Reich, District 5

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report will present and discuss the population estimates and forecasts for Monroe County for the years 1990 to 2015. The report considers the functional, permanent resident, and peak seasonal populations. Information on the population in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county is presented. This report was developed to update the tables on population found in the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document. The report has five major sections: background, analysis, methodology, assumptions, and appendices. The report also contains twelve summary charts on population trends in the County.

The background section explains why this report was prepared, and how the information is organized. It also presents some preliminary information on how to interpret the information.

The analysis section indicates that the functional population is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015, an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty-five year period. In 1999, over sixty percent (60%) of the functional population is located within unincorporated portions of Monroe County, but by 2000, the incorporated portions of the county will contain fifty-three percent (53%) of total functional population. Throughout the years under study, the Upper Keys sub-district will have the largest portion of the functional population in unincorporated Monroe County, however, the Lower Keys is expected to have the highest growth rates over the twenty-five year period. In terms of the composition of the functional population, there are more permanent residents than the peak seasonal population on any given evening. However, permanent resident figures are annual while peak seasonal population figures are for any given evening. If seasonal population figures were annual, they would far exceed permanent resident population figures. The growth rates for permanent residents are expected to

out pace the growth rates in the peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population. PAED 4a is expected to have the largest numerical increases in population as well as the highest rates of population increase for permanent residents. PAED 22 is expected to have the slowest growth rates. The drag factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident data indicate that these population's growth rates will begin to level-off and decline after the year 2014 if current trends continue.

The methodology section explains the various steps taken to prepare and present the data contained in the report.

The assumptions section explains the assumptions made in the preparation of these estimates and forecasts, and why the assumptions had to be made.

The appendices contain the summary tables of all the data developed as a part of this report. There are eleven appendices, one containing original population data, one containing PAED maps, eight containing data developed for this report, and one containing footnotes on the data collected.

The information in this report is the best available, but as new data and/or dimensions of the population become apparent, the Planning Department may update it. Errata sheets may also be prepared from time to time. Any questions regarding this data or analysis can be directed to the Monroe County Planning Department.

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BACKGROUND

This report is an update of Monroe County's official population estimates currently contained within Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 of the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document. These tables are attached as Appendix 1. The information presented in the tables was compiled in 1991 as part of the data and analysis required for the preparation of the Monroe County Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan. The data was drawn from a variety of sources, including the 1990 Census of Population, previous Monroe County planning documents, the work of several consultants, and studies prepared by the State of Florida.

The information contained within the Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 is organized by Planning Area Enumeration District, or PAED. These PAEDs are the combination of the previously utilized Monroe County "Planning Areas" and the US Census Bureau's "Enumeration Districts". These two units of geographical analysis were combined by the Planning Department in 1987 for ease of use. A map of the PAEDs is included as Appendix 2.

The information in Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 deals with the time span from 1990 up to 2010, and is summarized by sub-district (Upper, Middle, and Lower Keys). It is important to note that the tables do not include population information for Key West, Key Colony Beach, and Layton.

Table 2.28 presents information on the number of permanent residents. These are people who live in unincorporated Monroe County throughout the year. Table 2.29 quantifies the seasonal population in unincorporated Monroe County. This is the *peak* number of people in unincorporated Monroe County who are seasonal residents and visitors on *any given night*. Table 2.30

represents the functional population. The functional population is the sum of permanent residents and the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors.

During 1999, the Planning Department updated the population estimates and forecasts to ensure that the numbers are as accurate as possible. This report contains the results of that update.

The updated Monroe County population estimates and forecasts are contained within several appendices to this report. Appendix 3 is the summary table showing the permanent resident, peak seasonal resident/visitor, and functional population by PAED for Monroe County from 1990 to 2015. Appendix 3 is composed of information taken from the tables in Appendices 4 and 5. Appendix 4 is the permanent resident population table, and Appendix 5 is the summary table for the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in Monroe County. The information in the table in Appendix 5 comes from five subsidiary tables:

- Appendix 6: Table of Peak Number of Seasonal Residents
- Appendix 7: Table of Peak Number of People in Hotels & Motels
- Appendix 8: Table of Peak Number of People in Campsites & Recreational Vehicles
- Appendix 9: Table of Peak Number of People Staying with Friends/Relatives
- Appendix 10: Table of Peak Number of People on Live Aboard Vessels

Appendix 11 is a series of footnotes relating to the tables found in Appendices 4-10. Each of these appendices will be discussed in greater detail in the Methodology Section of this report.

Each table of data found in the appendices has some common features. Each column in a table is numbered at its top. Below this column number is the column's heading, which describes what the data in the column represents. Below the heading of some of the columns is an operation shown in parenthesis "( )", which describes the calculations performed to derive the data in the column. The numbers in parenthesis correspond to the column numbers in the table. For example, the column heading for column # 6 may read "*Total Population (4 x 5)*". This means that the numbers found in column 6 were derived by multiplying the numbers in column 4 by the numbers in column 5.

The data found in a table is the result of an equation, not the verbatim typing of a particular number. As a result, the numbers found in the tables are carried out several decimal places, but have been rounded by the computer for display purposes. As a result, some of the numbers found in the tables may not add up. This is a function of the rounding performed by the computer, not an error in the equations.

One item to note in the tables is that four of the PAEDs (12a, 12b, 13, and 14) are removed from the unincorporated Monroe County population figures after 1997 to account for the incorporation of Islamorada, Village of Islands. Likewise, the data for three additional PAEDs (7, 8, and 9) are removed from the unincorporated Monroe County population figures after 1999 to account for the incorporation of Marathon. Another item of note is that the population found in the mainland portion of Monroe County and the Dry Tortugas is <u>not</u> included in these estimates and forecasts. Neither of these areas is included within a PAED, and both are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.

GENERAL ANALYSIS

This section of the report presents an analysis of the population estimates and forecasts. This section will provide the following:

- a discussion of the functional population trends in Monroe County
- a comparison of the permanent resident and peak seasonal populations
- an analysis of the fastest and slowest growing areas of Unincorporated Monroe County

Functional Population Trends in Monroe County

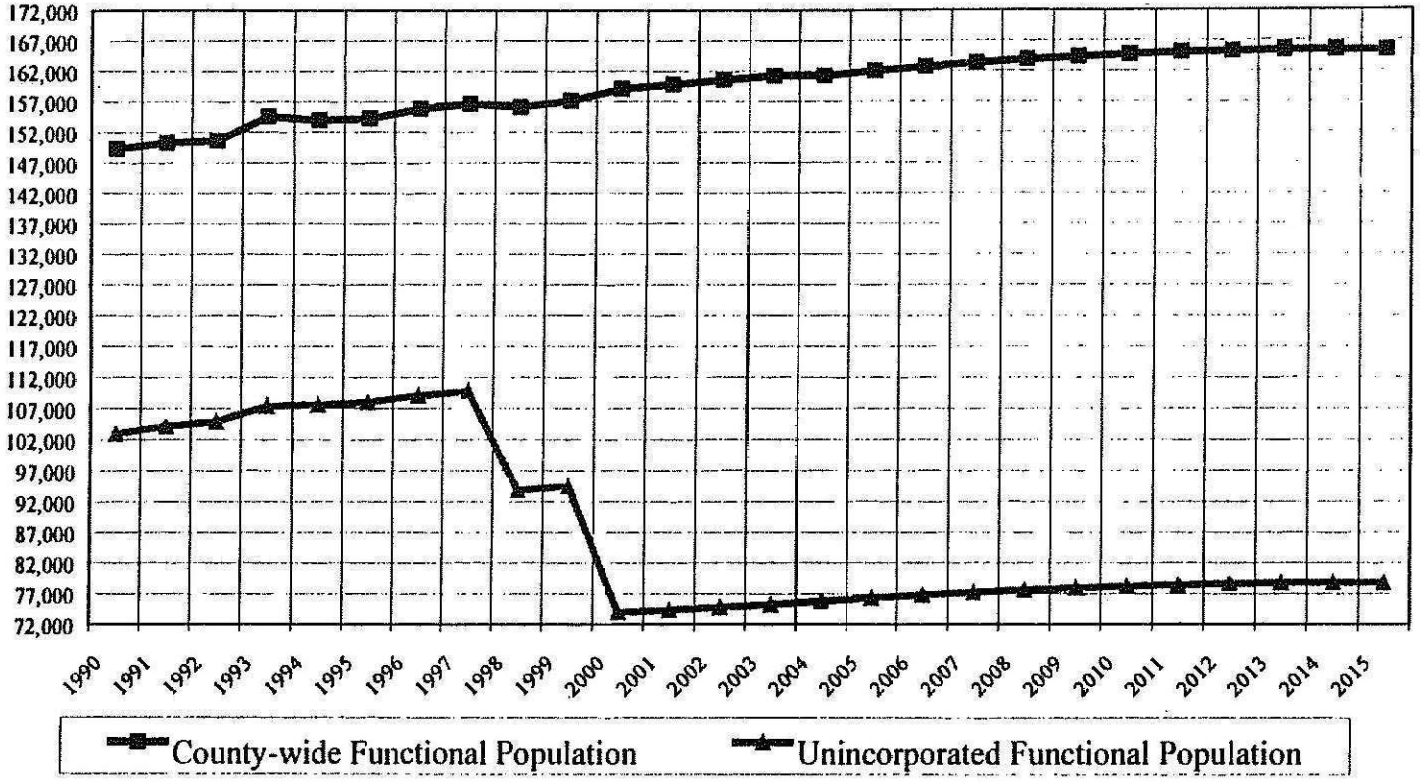
This section will examine the functional population trends for all of Monroe County, including the incorporated areas. This section will also explore the different trends in functional population between the incorporated and unincorporated areas, and compare regional trends in functional population inside the unincorporated areas. The functional population is the sum of the number of permanent residents plus the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in Monroe County on any given evening.

Functional Population of Monroe County 1990-2015

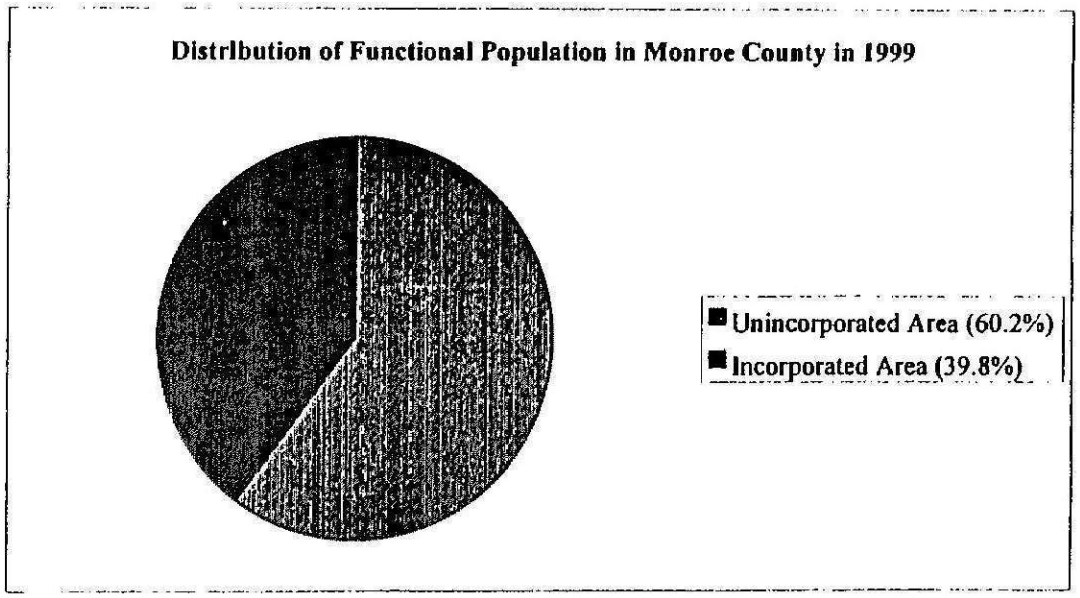
Year	Functional Population	Numerical Change	Percent Change
1990	149,348	*	*
1995	154,255	4,907	3.29%
2000	159,113	4,857	3.15%
2005	162,041	2,929	1.84%
2010	164,769	2,727	1.68%
2015	165,366	597	0.36%

According to the table above, the functional population of Monroe County is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015. This represents an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty–five year period. However, the numerical and percent change columns show that the *rate* of increase is expected to slow dramatically over the same time period. In other words, the growth rate in the Monroe County functional population is beginning to level off by the year 2000. It is important to note that the Summary Table of Functional Population in Appendix 3 predicts a yearly decrease in functional population after the year 2014. The graph on the next page shows the trends in functional population over the period from 1990 to 2015. It also compares the functional population in unincorporated areas to that in the incorporated areas of Monroe County.

Graph of Functional Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



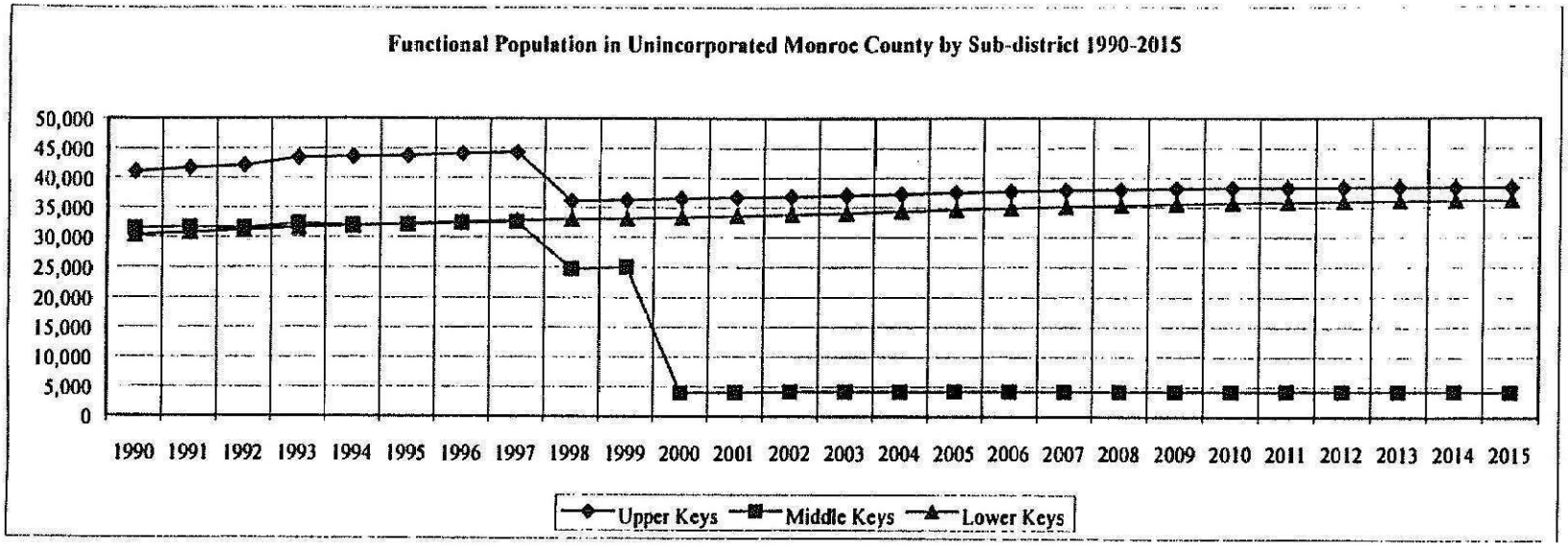
In 1999, a larger portion of the functional population in Monroe County is located within the unincorporated areas of the county. The unincorporated portions of Monroe County had a functional population of 94,565 people, while the incorporated areas had a functional population of 62,607 people. The percentages of each are depicted in the chart below:



In 1999, the City of Key West accounted for around twenty-seven percent (27%) of the total functional population, while the Village of Islamorada accounts for around ten percent (10%). The cities of Key Colony Beach and Layton compose about two percent (2%) of the total functional population in Monroe County. The newly incorporated city of Marathon is expected to occupy about thirteen (13%) of the 2000 total functional population of Monroe County. As indicated in the chart above, the incorporated areas account for forty percent (40%) of the total functional population, while the unincorporated areas account for

about sixty percent (60%) in 1999. After the year 2000, the relative distribution of functional population between incorporated and unincorporated areas is expected to reverse. By 2000, the functional population in incorporated areas is expected to grow to over 85,000 people, or fifty-three percent (53%) of the total functional population of Monroe County.

The graph below compares the distribution of the functional population among the three sub-districts in the unincorporated portions of Monroe County.



The Upper Keys sub-district is composed of PAEDs 15 to 22, which run from Tavernier Creek to the Miami-Dade County line, including north Key Largo. The Middle Keys contain PAEDs 7 to 11, or the area from Knight's Key to the Channel 5 Bridge

east of Fiesta Key. The Lower Keys sub-district includes PAEDs 1 to 6, from southern Stock Island to the eastern end of the Seven Mile Bridge. A map of the Keys PAEDs can be found in Appendix 2 of this report.

Regionally, the Upper Keys accounted for the largest portion of the 1990 unincorporated functional population (41,081 people, or 40% of the total). This is followed by the Middle Keys, which comprised 30.6% (31,533 people) of the total 1990 functional population; and finally, the Lower Keys, which contained 30,387 people, or 29.5% of the unincorporated functional population.

The incorporation of Islamorada in 1998 accounts for the drop in unincorporated functional population in the Upper and Middle Keys sub-districts. The functional population in the Middle Keys sub-district declined more than twenty percent (20%) with the incorporation of Islamorada, while the Upper Keys sub-district lost twelve percent (12%) of its functional population. The Lower Keys sub-district grew more than eight percent (8%) from 1990 to 1998. Further declines in the unincorporated functional population will appear in 2000 based upon the incorporation of Marathon in 1999.

By the year 2015, the Upper Keys, with a functional population of 38,657 people, is expected to contain 48.6% of the unincorporated functional population. The Lower Keys are projected to have a functional population of 36,263 people in 2015, or 46% of the unincorporated total, while the Middle Keys will been reduced to 4,206 people, or 5.3% of the unincorporated county total.

The table below illustrates the changes in functional population by unincorporated Keys sub-district:

Percent Change in Unincorporated Monroe County by Sub-district 1990-2015

	1990 Functional Population	1998 Functional Population	Percent Change 1990-1998	2000 Functional Population	Percent Change 1998-2000	2015 Functional Population	Percent Change 2000-2015
Upper Keys	41,081	36,138	-12.0%	36,615	1.3%	38,362	4.8%
Middle Keys	31,533	24,765	-21.5%	3,944	-84.1%	4,206	6.6%
Lower Keys	30,387	33,036	8.7%	33,410	1.1%	36,263	8.5%
Unincorporated Total	103,000	93,939	-8.8%	73,969	-21.3%	78,831	6.6%

If current trends continue, the Lower Keys sub-district will be the fastest-growing area of unincorporated Monroe County by 2015. The Upper Keys sub-district will continue to grow, but by the slowest rate. The Middle Keys sub-district functional population is expected to rebound after the incorporation of Marathon, growing over six percent (6%) from 2000 to 2015. It is interesting to note that by 2015, the functional populations in the Upper and Middle Keys are expected to begin a decline, while the functional population in the Lower Keys is expected to increase.

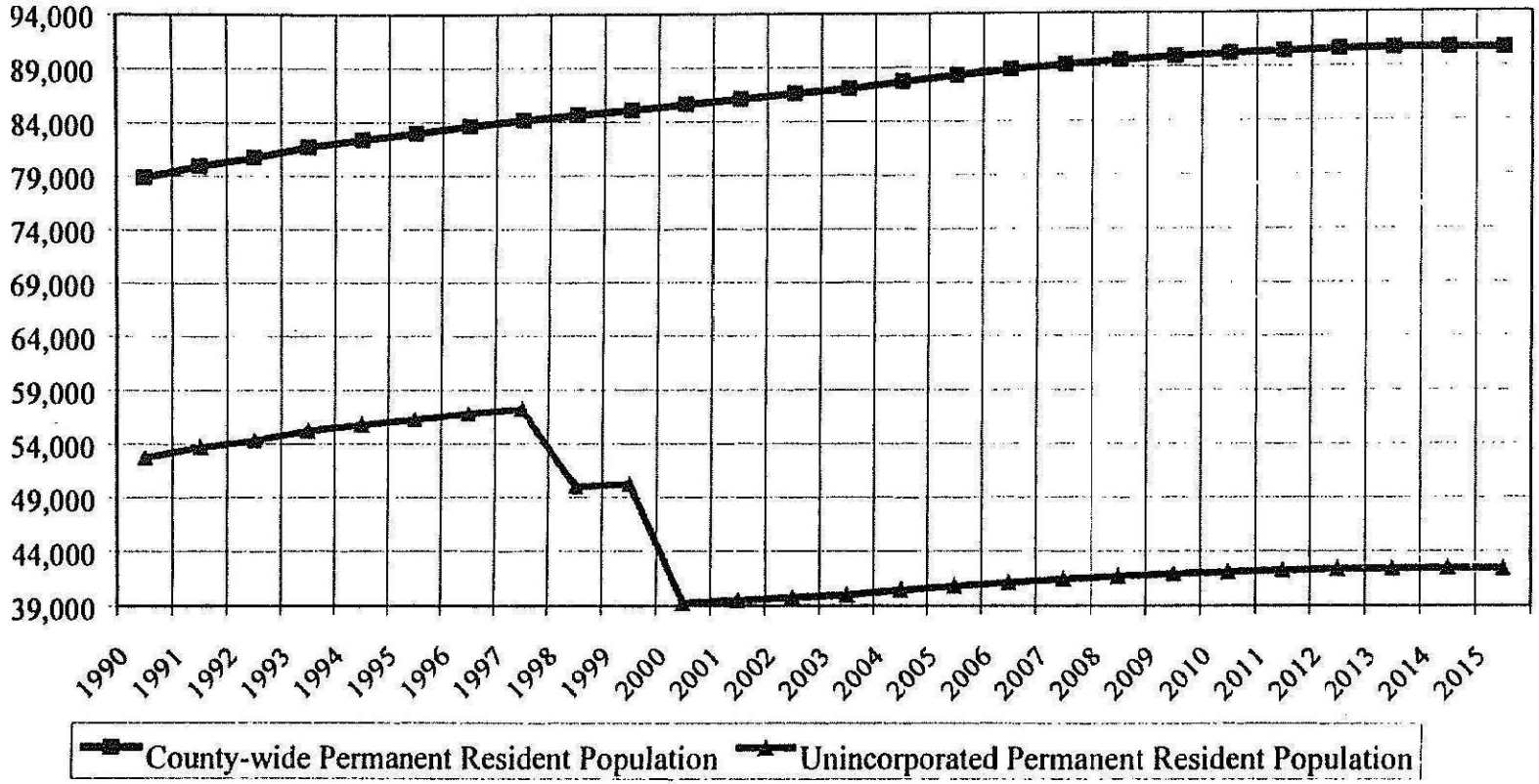
Permanent Resident and Peak Seasonal Population

This section of the report will investigate the permanent resident population versus the peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County. The changes in permanent and seasonal population over time will also be explored for both the incorporated

and unincorporated areas of the county. Trends in the permanent versus the peak seasonal population will also be considered at the sub-district level.

The graph on the next page shows the past and future trends in the permanent resident population for all of Monroe County as well as the unincorporated areas. The total permanent resident population in Monroe County has grown from 78,855 people in 1990 to 90,654 people by 2015, an increase of fifteen percent (15%) over the twenty-five year period. The permanent resident population as a percentage of the functional population fluctuates between 52.8% and 54.8% over the period. The years 1991 and 1993 were the only ones where the county-wide permanent resident growth rate exceeded one percent (1%) per year. Growth rates are expected to remain under 1% per year for the remainder of the years under study, and are expected to decline after the year 2003. The declines in the permanent resident population in unincorporated areas as illustrated in the graph can be attributed to the incorporation of Islamorada in 1998 and Marathon in 1999.

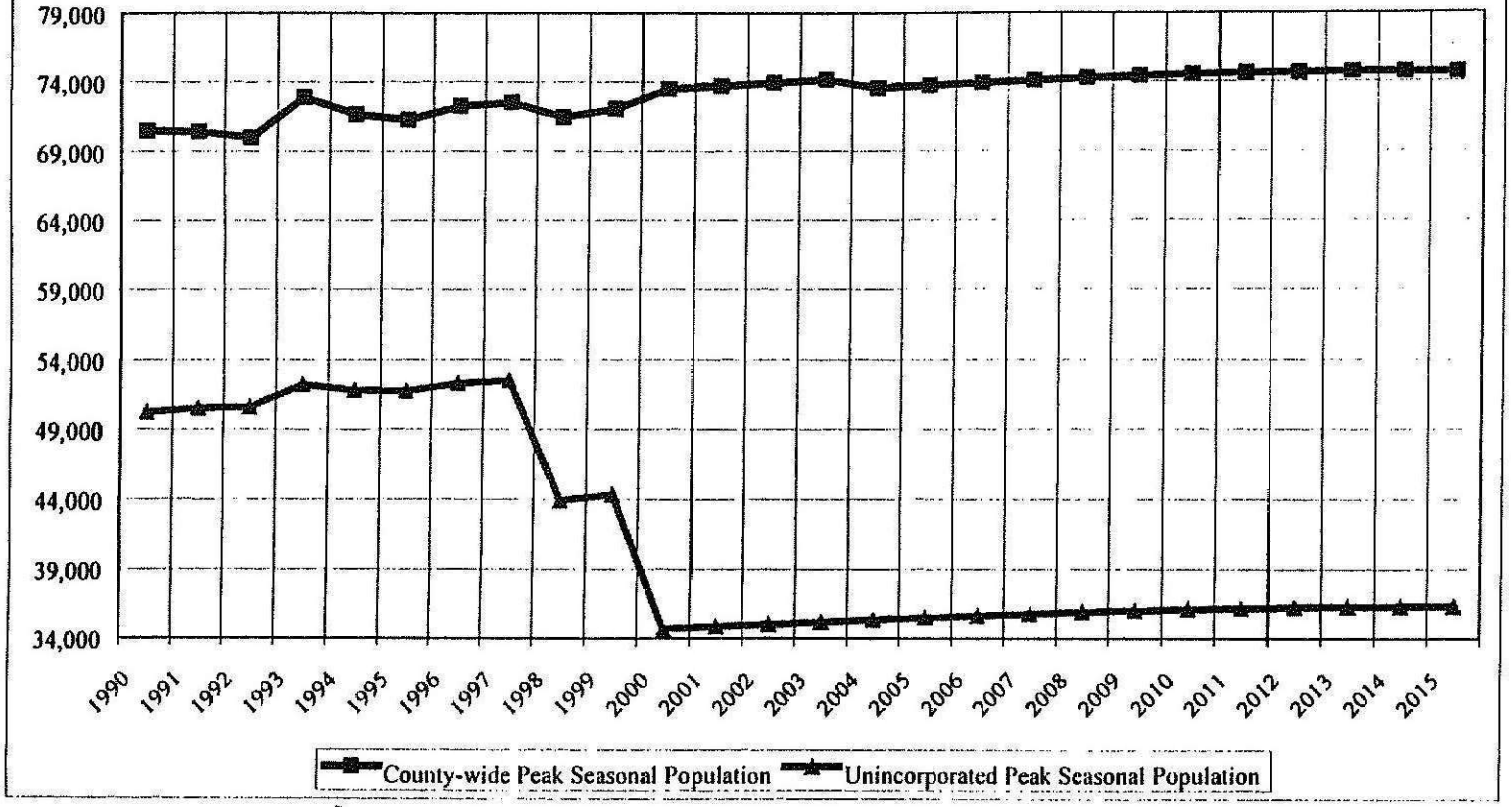
Graph of Permanent Resident Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



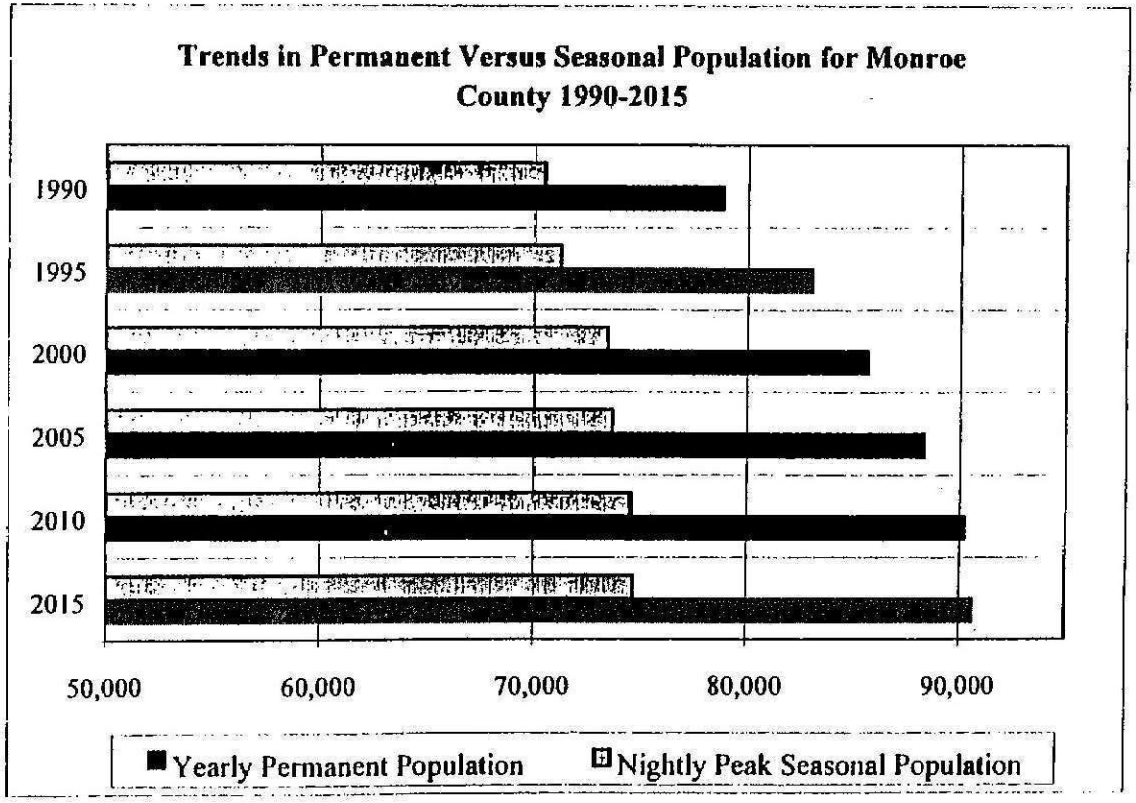
Permanent resident population figures show the total number of permanent residents at the end of a calendar year, while the peak seasonal population is the maximum or peak number of seasonal residents and visitors that can be accommodated on any given evening. Peak seasonal population figures are *not* the total number of seasonal residents or visitors in the county over the calendar year, but rather are the maximum number who could stay on any given night given the capacity for accommodating these people. The peak seasonal population figures are not the actual number of seasonal residents and visitors who *did* stay, the peak seasonal population figures show the total number of seasonal residents and visitors who *could* stay given the space available. The peak seasonal population figures include data on the number of seasonal residents, the number of people staying in hotels, motels, vacation rentals, campsites, recreational vehicles, live aboard vessels, and those staying with friends and relatives.

The graph on the next page shows the past and future trends in the peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County as well as the unincorporated areas. The peak seasonal population in Monroe County has grown from 70,493 people in 1990 to 74,712 people by 2015, an increase of six percent (6%) over the twenty-five year period. The peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population fluctuates between 45.2% and 47.2% over the period. The county-wide peak seasonal population growth rate exceeded four percent (4%) in 1993. Growth rates fluctuated between –1.7% and 1.9% for the remainder of the years under study, and are expected to steadily decline after the year 2003. The 1998 and 1999 declines in the peak seasonal population in unincorporated areas can be attributed to the incorporation of Islamorada and Marathon.

Graph of Peak Seasonal Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



The graph below compares the trends in permanent resident and peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County *on any given evening* in the year shown.

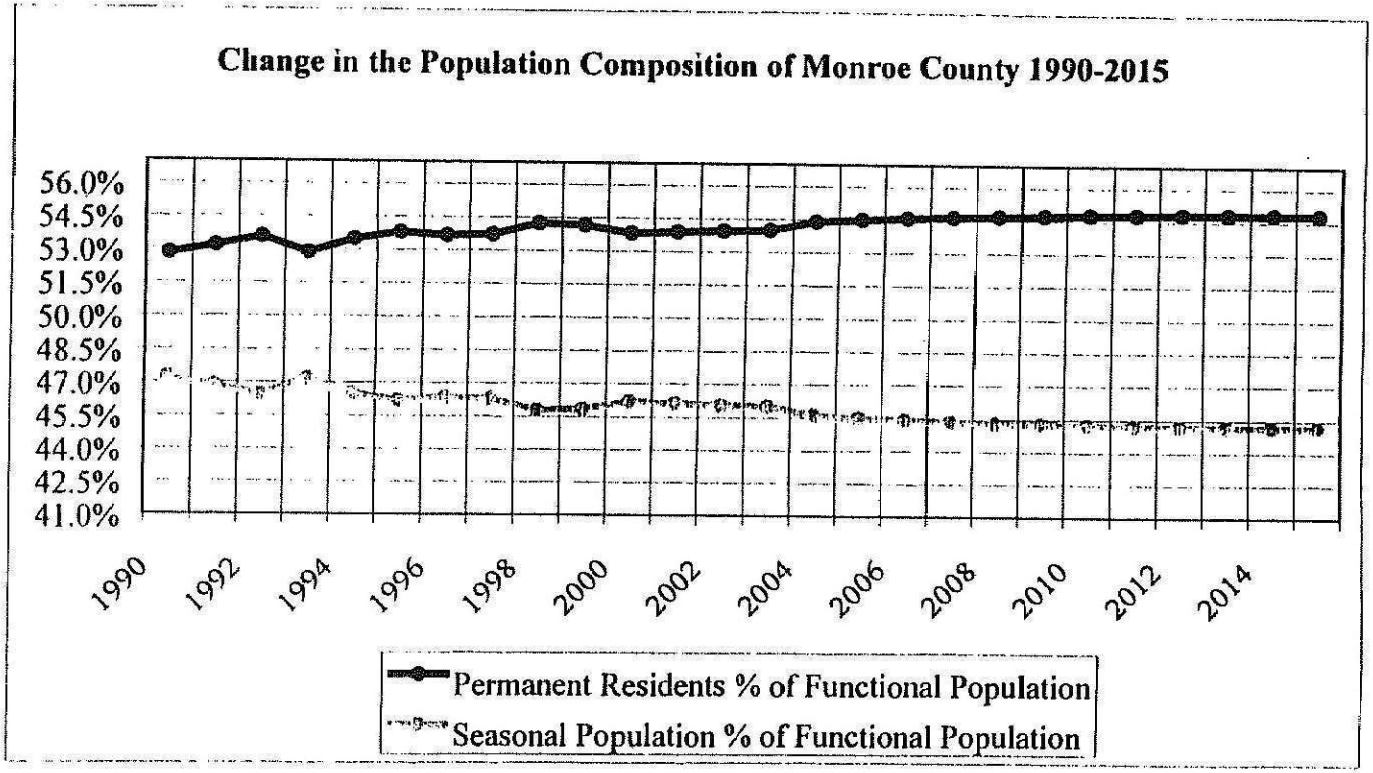


The chart shows that while the absolute numbers of permanent residents and potential peak number of seasonal residents and visitors will increase from 1990 to 2015, the growth rates are expected to slow down. If current trends continue, the growth rate

in the number of permanent residents will continue to outpace the growth rate in the potential peak number of seasonal residents and visitors on any given evening.

It is important to remember that the permanent resident figures are *annual* data, while the peak seasonal population data is based on the potential number of people on any given *evening*. The total number of seasonal residents and visitors who spent the night in the Keys over an entire year is not available based upon this data. However, it is a safe assumption that over the course of a year, there are many more seasonal residents and overnight visitors in Monroe County than permanent residents.

The trends in the distribution of peak seasonal population to the permanent population as a percentage of the total functional population are shown in the graph on the next page.



This graph shows that the nightly peak seasonal population is expected to decline as a percentage of the total functional population relative to the permanent resident population over the period from 1990 to 2015. In other words, seasonal residents and visitors will occupy less of the total functional population over the next fifteen years as compared to permanent residents. It is interesting to note that the permanent resident population consistently occupies a higher proportion of the county-wide functional population.

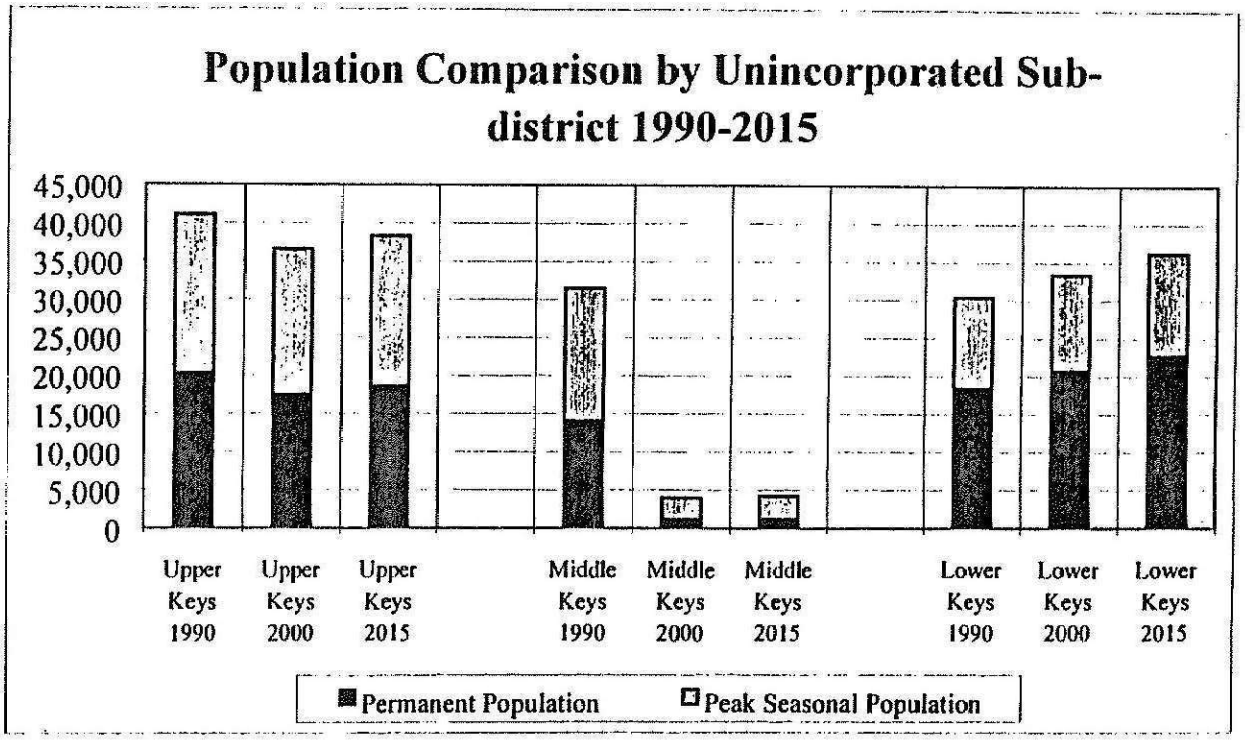
The table below shows the distribution of permanent residents to the peak seasonal population in the incorporated and unincorporated portions of Monroe County from 1990 to 2015.

Population Comparison Between Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas of Monroe County 1990-2015

	1990			2000			2015		
	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal
Incorporated Areas	46,348	56.3%	43.7%	85,144	54.4%	45.6%	86,535	55.7%	44.3%
Unincorporated Areas	103,000	51.2%	48.8%	73,969	53.1%	46.9%	78,831	53.9%	46.1%
Monroe County Total	149,348	52.8%	47.2%	159,113	53.8%	46.2%	165,366	54.8%	45.2%

As the table indicates, a higher percentage of the functional population of Monroe County as a whole is composed of permanent residents, and this trend is expected to continue and grow more visible from 2000 to 2015. A similar trend can be expected in the unincorporated portions of the County. The incorporated areas are also dominated by the permanent population as a percentage of the functional population. The percentage of the functional population occupied by the seasonal population is expected to be higher in 2000 and 2015, but is expected to peak by 2002. It is important to remember that the permanent figures are annual figures, while the seasonal figures represent the peak potential population on any given evening. The seasonal population figures are not annual figures. If the nightly seasonal population amounts were summed, the total would far exceed the permanent population.

The chart below compares the permanent and seasonal populations in the unincorporated portion of Monroe county by sub-district.



From 1990 to 2000, the Upper Keys declined by 2,770 permanent residents and 1,696 seasonal residents and visitors, due to the incorporation of Islamorada. The Middle Keys lost 12,994 permanent residents and 14,595 seasonal residents and visitors due to the incorporations of Islamorada and Marathon. The Lower Keys added 2,295 permanent residents and 729 additional seasonal residents and visitors.

From 2000 to 2015, the Upper Keys are expected to add 1,134 permanent residents for a permanent resident population of 18,569 people. The Middle Keys are expected to add only 74 permanent residents for an ultimate permanent resident population of 1,172 people by 2015. The Lower Keys are expected to add 1,992 permanent residents from 2000 to 2015, for a permanent resident population of 22,733 people.

In terms of the peak seasonal population from 2000 to 2015, the Upper Keys are expected to add an additional 613 seasonal residents and visitors, bringing its peak seasonal population to 19,793 people. The Middle Keys are expected to add 188 additional seasonal residents and/or visitors for an ultimate peak seasonal population of 3,034 people. The Lower Keys are expected to add an additional 861 seasonal residents and visitors for a seasonal population of 13,530 people by 2015. It is interesting to note that by 2015, the Lower Keys are expected to have the most permanent residents of all three sub-districts, while the Upper Keys are expected to retain the highest peak seasonal population.

Fastest and Slowest PAED Population Growth

The chart on the next page shows the projected changes in permanent resident, seasonal, and functional populations in each PAED in unincorporated Monroe County from 2000 to 2015. It also indicates the numerical and percent changes in the population figures over the fifteen years.

PAED Population from 2000 to 2015 Ranked by Change in Functional Population

PAED	Permanent Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Permanent Population Percent Increase 2000 2015	Seasonal Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Seasonal Population Percent Increase 2000 2015	Functional Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Functional Population Percent Increase 2000 2015
4a	1,028	20.7%	530	16.7%	1,558	19.1%
5	646	12.9%	208	6.3%	854	10.3%
17	557	18.0%	236	8.8%	793	13.7%
15	328	11.0%	162	9.2%	490	10.3%
3	357	16.3%	66	3.8%	422	10.8%
19-20	157	5.7%	83	3.5%	240	4.7%
10	62	8.7%	157	18.8%	219	14.1%
18	136	3.0%	76	1.7%	213	2.3%
21	38	2.3%	63	2.0%	101	2.1%
4b	39	66.8%	15	66.8%	54	66.8%
2	39	1.2%	14	1.1%	53	1.1%
11	12	3.1%	31	1.5%	42	1.8%
22	0	-0.1%	2	1.5%	2	0.9%
6	-28	-6.4%	17	0.9%	-11	-0.5%
1	-88	-1.9%	11	0.8%	-77	-1.3%
16	-82	-3.5%	-9	-0.2%	-90	-1.3%
UNINC. TOTAL	3,200	8.1%	1,662	4.8%	4,862	6.6%

As indicated in the table, PAED 4a (Cudjoe, Summerland, Ramrod, and the "Torch" Keys) is expected to experience the largest increases in permanent and seasonal population from 2000 to 2015. In addition to experiencing the largest absolute numerical

increases, this PAED is also expected to experience some of the highest growth rates in the unincorporated portions of Monroe County. The percent increase figures shown for PAED 4b (No Name Key) are misleading since the Key has only forty-four homes, most of which were built over the 1990's. Given the Rate of Growth guidelines, it is not likely that there will be any additional homes on No Name Key, but the population model is based upon past trends in certificate of occupancy issuance, not future permitting probabilities.

According to the table, PAED 5 (Big Pine Key) can also expect a large increase in the permanent resident population. However, it is not likely for this growth to be realized due to current building limitations on Big Pine Key. This phenomenon is similar to the No Name Key scenario, where the population model predicts growth based upon historical trends in certificate of occupancy issuance. Building permits have been limited in PAED 5 since 1994, and therefore, historical rate of certificate of occupancy issuance can not be sustained as we move into the twenty-first century. The model incorrectly predicts Big Pine Key growth rates based upon historical trends not future probabilities. Despite these problems, it is a logical assumption that PAEDs 17 (Rock Harbor), 15 (Tavernier), and 3 (Sugarloaf Key) will likely experience increases in permanent resident and seasonal populations.

PAED 22 (Cross Key, or the 18-Mile-Stretch) will likely experience the slowest growth rate in Monroe County from 2000 to 2015, as no new permanent or transient housing is expected for this area. Three PAEDs are expected to experience declines in permanent resident population from 2000 to 2015: PAED 1 (Stock Island), PAED 6 (MM 35 to 47), and PAED 16 (MM 94 to 98). In addition to a decline in permanent residents, the model forecasts that PAED 16 will experience a slight decline in the seasonal population over the period as well. The reason for these declines can be attributed to the "drag" factor applied to the

percent increase calculations of population after 2003. As the drag factor is applied consistently from 2004 to 2015, the net result is a slight decrease in population from 2000 to 2015. Regardless of whether or not these three PAEDs experience a loss in population, it is likely that they will be among the slowest growing areas of the unincorporated County.

Summary

This section presents a general analysis of the population data gathered for this report on Monroe County population estimates and forecasts for the years 1990 to 2015. The data and analysis indicates that the functional population is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015, an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty-five year period.

In 1999, over sixty percent (60%) of the functional population is located within unincorporated portions of Monroe County, but by 2000, the incorporated portions of the county will contain fifty-three percent (53%) of total functional population.

Throughout the years under study, the Upper Keys sub-district will have the largest portion of the functional population in unincorporated Monroe County, however, the Lower Keys is expected to have the highest growth rates over the twenty-five year period.

In terms of the composition of the functional population, there are more permanent residents than the peak seasonal population on any given evening. However, permanent resident figures are annual while peak seasonal population figures are for any given evening. If seasonal population figures were annual, they would far exceed permanent resident population figures. The growth

rates for permanent residents are expected to out pace the growth rates in the peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population.

PAED 4a is expected to have the largest numerical increases in population as well as the highest rates of population increase for permanent residents. PAED 22 is expected to have the slowest growth rates.

The drag factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident data indicate that these population's growth rates will begin to level-off and decline after the year 2014 if current trends continue.

METHODOLOGY

This section will discuss the methodology used to determine the functional population of Monroe County. The functional population is a measurement which considers both the number of people who live in an area throughout the year (permanent residents), and those persons who visit an area (seasonal population) on any particular evening or evenings. As has been stated previously, the seasonal population is not a measurement of all the people who stayed in an area throughout the year, it is a measurement of the number of people who are visiting an area on any given evening. Additionally, the seasonal population is considered to be a peak figure, or a figure which represents the maximum number of people who could reasonably be accommodated in existing transient or guest facilities in the Keys on any given evening. Therefore, the seasonal population figures presented in this report can be considered as the peak number of people who could be accommodated on any given evening given the capacity of existing facilities devoted to the temporary housing of guests and/or visitors.

The functional population is the sum of the permanent population and the peak seasonal population, and is used by the government in determining the potential impacts, expected usage amounts, and required capacity for a wide variety of public services and expenditures. The process for determining the functional population used in this report is explained below, beginning with the methodology for determining the permanent resident population.

Permanent Resident Population

The methodology discussed here relates to the table titled Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population 1990-2015 (Appendix 4). The population estimates and the forecasts up to the year 2004 are based upon changes in the number of housing units available. The population forecasts after 2003 rely on historical trends in the percent increase in the number of permanent residents. All estimates and forecasts are based on a calendar year, and indicate the population as of December 31st of any particular year.

The first step in determining the number of permanent residents was to compare the boundaries between the 1990 census tracts and block groups with the Monroe County Planning Area Enumeration Districts (PAEDs). A map of the PAEDs can be found in Appendix 2 of this report. In most cases, the boundaries between census tracts and PAEDs were coterminous. In some situations, the PAED boundary didn't match with the census tract. In these cases, block group boundaries were used. However, in some cases, even the block group boundaries didn't match up with the PAED boundaries. Footnotes A-H in Appendix 11 discuss how data was separated or agglomerated to account for any boundary discrepancies. The ultimate goal of this step was to determine

how Census data would be broken down from census tracts or block groups into PAEDs. This information is summarized in Columns 1, 2, and 3 of the Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population 1990-2015 found in Appendix 4.

The next step was to use the 1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File 1A to obtain seven critical pieces of information by PAED: the total population in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of households (occupied housing units) in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of owner-occupied housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of renter-occupied housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the number of vacant housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, and finally, the number of housing units held for occasional or seasonal use. Again, all of this data was broken down from census tracts or block groups and agglomerated into PAEDs based upon the actions explained in Footnotes A-H. This information is found in Columns 4-11 of the Permanent Resident Table in Appendix 4.

The next step was to determine the number of persons per housing unit by PAED. This was accomplished by dividing the total population by the total number of housing units. The number yielded by this operation is not the number of persons per household, it is the number of persons per housing unit. The typical persons per household measurement equals the total population divided by the number of *occupied* housing units. The Monroe County model relies on a more generic persons per housing unit figure instead of a persons per household figure since vacancy rate information is required to determine occupancy status. Since information on intra-county vacancy rates over time is not generally available, the total persons per housing unit figure was used so as to limit the number of assumptions needed to forecast population. This information is found in Column 13 of the Permanent Resident Table.

At this point, the baseline population data for 1990 had been obtained from the Census, and re-aggregated into Monroe County PAEDs. However, this baseline data is as of April 1, 1990, but the Monroe County model is based upon a calendar year. In order to develop a population estimate for December 31, 1990, nine additional months of housing data had to be added to the baseline census information on the total number of housing units. The Building Departments of Monroe County and the other municipalities were used as a source for certificate of occupancy data. Certificates of occupancy (as opposed to building permits) were used as a surrogate for the number of housing units brought on-line during a year since a housing unit is more likely to be occupied shortly after a certificate of occupancy is issued.

Once the number of dwelling units which were completed from April 2, 1990 to December 31, 1990 were compiled and aggregated by PAED (based upon the number of certificates of occupancy issued), these numbers could then be added to the total number of dwelling units as of April 1, 1990 listed by the Census. This operation yielded the total number of dwelling units in existence on December 31, 1990 as shown in Column 15 of the Permanent Resident Table in Appendix 4.

Once the total number of housing units in existence on December 31, 1990 was known, the number of permanent residents living in those units could be derived by applying the number of persons per housing unit figure found in Column 13. This operation yields the total number of permanent residents by PAED as of December 31, 1990, as shown in Column 17 of the table in Appendix 4.

The next step is to determine the number of permanent residents by PAED in 1991. To accomplish this, the number of certificates of occupancy issued from 1/1/91 to 12/31/91 was obtained from the various Building Departments and divided up

into the appropriate PAEDs. The number of units built during 1991 was then added to the total number of dwelling units as of December 31, 1990. Once again, the resident population was derived by applying the persons per permanent resident dwelling unit found in Column 13.

This process was repeated to yield the permanent resident population estimates for 1992 through 1999. A slightly different process was used for making the population forecasts for 2000 and beyond.

The forecasts for the years 2000-2003 are based upon the potential number of building permits available, and historical trends in the number of permits issued. The majority of unincorporated Monroe County and the municipalities of Islamorada, Marathon, and Key West are all bound by the Rate of Growth Ordinance, which limits the number of building permits available over any given year. Layton, Key Colony Beach and the northernmost portion of Monroe County are not subject to the Rate of Growth Ordinance provisions, and as such, their population forecasts have been based upon historical trends in housing unit permitting.

The Rate of Growth guidelines found within the "Five Year Work Program" of the Monroe County Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan limits the number of building permits available to portions of Unincorporated Monroe County, Islamorada, and Marathon to a maximum of 204 per year until July of 2003. The City of Key West is limited to a maximum of 33 building permits per year based upon the Rate of Growth Guidelines, but a different allocation formula used by Key West makes it more problematic to apply this methodology to their expected population growth. As a result, population forecasts provided by Key West were used in this model. The northern portion of Unincorporated Monroe County, Key Colony Beach, and Layton are not subject to the rate of Growth guidelines, so historical trends in building permit issuance were used to calculate population forecasts for these areas.

The potential number of building permits available to portions of the County, Islamorada, and Marathon were used as the basis for predicting how many new housing units would come on-line each year from 2000 to 2003 in these areas. The potential 204 new dwellings available each year from 2000 to 2003 were aggregated by PAED based upon that PAED's percentage of the total number of dwelling units built from 1990 to 1999. The total number of units constructed in each PAED from 1990 to 1999 is shown in Column 54 of the Permanent Resident Table. Each PAED's total number of units constructed was divided by the sub-district total for the same period. This operation yields each PAED's share of the number of units constructed in a sub-district from 1990-1999 as shown in Column 55. This percentage was applied to the total number of building permits available to a sub-district each year from 2000 to 2003, and yields the forecasted number of dwelling units which will be built in a particular PAED during a particular year. Once the potential number of dwelling units constructed in a PAED was determined, the normal model process described in the paragraphs above was employed to determine the annual population by PAED for 2000 to 2003.

The Rate of Growth Ordinance is set to expire in 2003, and as such, there is little guidance as to how permits will be issued in Monroe County after the year 2003. As a result, the basis of the modeling process changes after 2003 from the number of housing units constructed to the historical percent change total permanent resident population.

The forecasting process begins with determining the average percent increase in total permanent resident population over the period from 1990 to 2003 by PAED as shown in Column 85 of the Permanent Resident Population Table in Appendix 4. This percentage is derived from obtaining the percent increase in resident population by PAED for each year, and then taking the average of these percent increase figures over the thirteen year period. This average percent increase figure is then applied to the

total permanent resident population in 2003. The product of this equation was then added to the 2003 total population to yield the estimated total permanent resident population in 2004 by PAED.

A similar methodology was employed to determine the permanent resident population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's permanent resident population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total permanent resident population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED. This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the rate of increase in permanent resident population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. This drag factor was employed as an assumption that the availability of building permits will decline as the carrying capacity of the Keys is reached. It is also likely that the availability of building sites will also decline in the early years of the twenty-first century. Analysis has shown that a 1.1% decline in mean percentage increases in population over a ten year period would not significantly affect the validity of the population forecasts. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of permanent residents in unincorporated Monroe County by 2014.

The methodology described above is not representative of the process used to develop the City of Key West figures. Key West developed population forecasts as a part of their Evaluation and Appraisal Report on their Comprehensive Plan. The methodology used by Key West differs from that used by the County. In the interest of being inclusive of the County-wide population, this report adopted the Key West figures, and manipulated them slightly so as to provide yearly data similar to that provided for the other areas of the County.

Peak Seasonal Resident and Visitor Population

The methodology discussed here relates to the table titled Summary Table of Peak Number Seasonal Residents and Visitors by PAED 1990-2015 (Appendix 5). As mentioned earlier, the peak seasonal population figures are not the total number of seasonal residents and visitors who come to the Keys over the year, but only those who could be accommodated (based upon available facilities) on any given evening. The information contained in seasonal population summary table stems from five sub-models, which relate to: the number of seasonal residences, the number of hotel and motel rooms, the number of recreational vehicle and campsites, the number of people staying with friends and relatives, and the number of people staying on live aboard vessels. The methodology used in each of the five sub-models is discussed below.

1. Seasonal Residents and Vacation Rental Visitors

The first step is to obtain the number of dwelling units used for seasonal purposes from the permanent resident population table found in Appendix 4. The preliminary number of seasonal housing units comes from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing (Column 11 of the Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population found in Appendix 4). The number of seasonal housing units completed between April 1, 1990 and December 31, 1990 is derived by applying the percentage of seasonal housing units to the total number of housing units as of December 31, 1990 (Column 15 of the Permanent Resident Table found in Appendix 4). The addition of these two figures yields the total number of seasonal units by PAED as of December 31, 1990.

The next step is to determine the number of persons per group who stay in seasonal residences and/or vacation rentals. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida*

Keys/Key West. This report was prepared by Vernon Leeworthy for the Nature Conservancy and NOAA in 1996. This report indicates that the largest group sizes occur in the winter season, and amount to 2.67 people per group on average. This figure was applied to the total number of seasonal residences (which includes vacation rentals) to determine the potential peak number of seasonal residents or visitors staying in vacation rentals by PAED. This methodology was used to determine the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals by PAED for the years 1990 through 2003.

Because the peak seasonal resident sub-model also rests on the number of dwelling units (similar to the permanent resident population model), it is subject to the problem which occurs after 2003, when we are no longer sure how new dwelling units will be permitted. As a result, this model also makes the shift from a dwelling-unit based foundation to a population-based foundation after 2003 (just as the permanent resident population model does). The percentage increases in the number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals by year by PAED are determined in Columns 34 through 46 of the Peak Population in Seasonal Residences Table in Appendix 6.

Then, the average percent increase in the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population over the period from 1990 to 2003 by PAED was determined as shown in Column 47. This average percent increase figure was then applied to the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population in 2003. The product of this equation was then added to the 2003 peak number of persons staying in seasonal dwelling units to yield the estimated peak seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population in 2004 by PAED.

A similar methodology was employed to determine the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED (similar to the one applied to the permanent resident population figures). This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the percent increase in seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals in unincorporated Monroe County by 2013, one year prior to similar declines expected for the permanent resident population forecasts.

2. Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

This is the second of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal population, and is titled Table of Peak Population in Hotels and Motels, and is found in Appendix 7 of this report.

The first step in the preparation of this model is to determine the number of hotel and motel rooms by PAED in 1990. The State of Florida's Department of Business and Professional Regulation Division of Hotels and Restaurants Master Listing of Accounts was used for this purpose. Information on the location and number of rooms of hotels, motels, resorts, and transient apartments was collected from the Master Listing and grouped according to PAED.

The next step was to determine the peak number of persons per room on average for all of these accommodations. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that the peak number of persons per room on average is 2.73 persons. This figure was used as the peak number of persons per room on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The next step was to determine the peak occupancy rate for transient accommodations. The occupancy rates were obtained through the TDC from the Smith Travel Research *Trend Report*. The *Trend Report* gives the occupancy rate figures by month from 1990 to 1999 for Key West and Monroe County. The peak monthly occupancy figure by year was extracted and used by this model.

With the information on the number of hotel and motel rooms collected and sorted by PAED, the information on the peak group size determined, and the yearly peak occupancy rates obtained, the peak population staying in hotels and motels by year by PAED was determined. For each year, the peak number of persons per room was applied to the number of hotel and motel rooms available. The peak occupancy figure was then applied to this figure to yield the peak number of people staying in hotel and motel rooms by year by PAED. This methodology was used to determine the peak number of visitors in hotels and motels from 1990 to 1999.

After 1999, the occupancy rate for hotels and motels in Monroe County are not known. To estimate the future occupancy rate, the average occupancy rate was determined for the years from 1990 to 1999 (as shown in Column 35 of the Peak Population in Hotels and Motels table in Appendix 7), and applied to the yearly number of hotel and motel rooms by PAED after 1999. Once

the projected occupancy rate was determined, the methodology described in the previous paragraph was used to determine the peak population staying in hotels and motels until 2006.

The number of hotel and motel rooms in Monroe County has remained relatively constant since 1996 when the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan was adopted. The Comprehensive Plan prohibits the construction of new transient accommodations until 2006. As a result, there has been very little new hotel/motel room construction, but the model does include those hotel and motel rooms which have become vested from the Comprehensive Plan policy prohibiting new transient units.

It is expected that the prohibition in the Comprehensive Plan on new hotel and motel rooms will be lifted by 2007. As a result, the model was adapted to include a cumulative .1% increase in the number of visitors staying in hotels and motels per year from 2007 to 2015 based upon the increased prevalence of hotel and motel rooms.

3. Peak Number of People in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

This is the third of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal population, and is found in Appendix 8 of this report. The first step in the preparation of this model was to determine the number of campsites and recreational vehicle spaces by PAED in 1990. These figures were derived from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) records related to on-site sewage capacity for these types of land uses. The DEP figures showed how many campsites and/or recreational vehicle spaces were present (or permitted) in a particular establishment. The establishments were located and agglomerated by PAED.

The next step was to determine the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average for all of these establishments. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average is 2.93 persons. This figure was used as the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The next step was to determine the occupancy rate for these transient land uses. The occupancy rate figure was also obtained from the *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West* report. The report shows the peak occupancy rate to be 94.31% in the peak months of the year for campsites and recreational vehicle parks. This figure was used as the occupancy rate per campsite and/or vehicle on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The peak population staying in campsites and recreational vehicles was determined by applying the peak number of persons per campsite or vehicle to the number of sites available. This number was then multiplied by the occupancy rate to determine the peak number of persons staying in campsites and recreational vehicle sites by year by PAED.

The total number of campsites and recreational vehicle spaces were held constant over the period from 1990 to 2006, based on the moratorium on transient housing uses stemming from the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan. After 2006, the prohibition on these types of uses is expected to be lifted. As a result, the model was adapted to include a cumulative .1% increase in the number of visitors staying in campsites and recreational vehicles per year from 2007 to 2015 based upon the expected increase of these transient uses.

4. Peak Population Staying with Friends and Relatives

This is the fourth of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal resident and visitor population, and is found in Appendix 9 of this report. This is one of the most difficult numbers to predict since the number of people who visit an area, but who do not stay in transient accommodations, is very difficult to track.

The basic methodology used was to determine the percentage of total visitors who stay with friends and relatives, then apply this percentage figure to the total seasonal population by PAED in a particular year. The product was the number of people who stayed with friends and relatives.

The first step in the preparation of this sub-model is to determine the appropriate percentage of people who stay with friends and/or relatives when visiting Monroe County. This number was derived from the study prepared for the Tourism Development Council entitled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that 15.5% of all visitors to the Keys stay with friends and/or relatives. For ease in calculation, this percentage figure was used across all PAEDs for each of the years in the forecast.

The peak number of people staying with friends and relatives by PAED by year was derived by summing the total population staying in seasonal residences and vacation homes, the peak population staying hotel and motel rooms, and the peak population staying in campsites or recreational vehicle spaces, and then applying 15.5% to this sum. The product of this operation is the

peak number of people staying with friends and relatives. This methodology was used by PAED and by year for all years in the model.

5. Peak Population on Live Aboard Vessels

This is the fifth and final sub-model used to determine the total peak seasonal population by PAED. Two separate sources were used to determine these figures. The first source of information was a study published in 1990 by Gus Antonini et. al. called *Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development*. This study determined that over the year from 1988 to 1989, there were 1,082 live-aboard vessels present in the Keys. It is unclear if this figure is the total for the year or the peak number of vessels at any given time. This report uses the figure as a peak number instead of a total for the year.

The next step in the modeling process was to dis-aggregate the peak number of vessels by PAED. This was accomplished by using the data on the number of live aboard vessels collected during the 1993 Marina Facilities Survey conducted by the Monroe County Marine Resources Department. This survey collected information on the number of live aboards found in waters around the Keys. Mile markers were used in the survey to describe areas where live aboard vessels were encountered. The vessel counts found in the survey were then agglomerated by PAED based upon the mile marker figures in the survey. The total number of live aboards found in a particular PAED was then divided by the total number of live aboard vessels found across Monroe County. This yielded a particular PAED's percentage of the number of live aboards in the county. It is interesting to note that 22% of the live aboards were located in incorporated areas in 1993.

Once percentage figures on the number of live aboards by PAED were determined, these percentage figures were applied to the peak number of vessels determined by the Antonini study. This exercise allowed the Antonini figures to be broken down by PAED.

The next step was to determine occupancy rates on live aboard vessels. The Antonini research indicated that there was an average of 1.8 persons per vessel in 1988-89. This figure was used in this model, and applied over the entire period.

With the number of vessels by PAED in 1990 determined, and the number of persons per vessel determined, the two could be multiplied, yielding the peak population of people staying on live aboards by PAED in 1990.

To obtain this peak population on live aboard vessels figure by year over the period from 1990 to 2015, the peak number of vessels by PAED was increased by .1% per year over the period. This percentage increase was selected based on a lack of rigorous data on the peak number of vessels present. There is anecdotal evidence that the peak number of live aboard vessels is increasing over time, but no concrete evidence of this increase. Due to the data limitations, a percentage increase of .1% per year was applied.

In conclusion, the data from all five sub-models mentioned above was agglomerated to yield the total peak seasonal population as reflected in the Summary Table of Peak Number of Seasonal residents and Visitors by PAED 1990-2015 (Appendix 5).

As in the case of the permanent resident population model, the methodology described above is not representative of the process used to develop the City of Key West figures. Key West developed population forecasts as a part of their Evaluation and

Appraisal Report on their Comprehensive Plan. The methodology used by Key West differs from that used by the County. In the interest of being inclusive of the County-wide population, this report adopted the Key West figures, and manipulated them slightly so as to provide yearly data similar to that provided for the other areas of the County. The Key West figures included the number of day visitors to Key West within their seasonal population. These day visitors have been subtracted from the Key West figures included within this report so as to be consistent with the data presented for the County and other incorporated areas.

ASSUMPTIONS

The final section of this report discusses the various assumptions that were made in order to produce the population estimates and forecasts.

The first assumption is that the population estimates and forecasts contained in this report only consider legally established dwellings or transient units. It is undeniable that there are more units in existence than those which were legally established. However, the exact number of these units is very difficult to determine or estimate. As a result, the potential number of unlawfully established units is not included within these models.

The second assumption is that current trends and conditions will continue into the future. Any number of events like major hurricanes or other natural disasters will undoubtedly affect the population of Monroe County. However, these events can not be predicted far in advance, and therefore, the models do not contemplate them. In addition to natural events, other factors like

governmental policy will also affect the ultimate population. People's values and desires also exert impacts, but it is simply too difficult to model these effects. As a result, these models assume that current trends and conditions will continue.

The third assumption is that the 1990 baseline data on population is true and correct. This data comes from the Bureau of the Census, and may or may not be accurate. However, it is the only source available which has been accepted by the state and federal governments. There is the strong possibility that the population of Monroe County was undercounted during the 1990 Census. Hopefully, the 2000 Census will address this problem. Once the information from the 2000 Census becomes available, it will be incorporated into this model in an attempt to make these figures even more accurate.

The fourth assumption is that the persons per housing unit figure is a more appropriate figure than persons per household when estimating the permanent resident population. Persons per household figures require data on occupied units, which requires information on vacancy rates. Since this information is not generally available in the Keys (and may not be relevant given the highly transitory nature of Keys residents) the use of a persons per total housing unit figure may be more appropriate since it eliminates the need for assumptions on vacancy rates.

The fifth assumption is the possibility that the total persons per housing unit figure in a PAED will remain constant from 1990 to 2015. The likelihood of this being the case is rather slim, however, the exact direction and magnitude of any changes is unknown. To keep the model simple, persons per housing unit was kept constant. These population estimates and forecasts may be modified after the results of the 2000 Census of Population are released, but this will not occur until 2002 at the earliest.

The sixth assumption is that certificates of occupancy are a better predictor of changes in permanent resident population as opposed to building permit figures. Historically, it takes anywhere from two to seven years for an average home to be completed in the Keys. It is more likely that a home will be occupied shortly after a certificate of occupancy is issued as compared to a building permit. For this reason, certificates of occupancy were used in this model.

The seventh assumption is that the number of dwelling units issued certificates of occupancy from 4/2/90 to 12/31/90 does not double-count housing units in existence as of April 1, 1990. As mentioned in the methodology section, the permanent resident population model uses the 1990 Census data as a starting point, but this Census data only applies to the number of dwelling units present on April 1, 1990. For greater accuracy, this population model considered all the housing units available over the course of the year. The possibility exists that a new dwelling unit was issued a certificate of occupancy after April 1, 1990, but people who were living in the dwelling obtained a census form, and returned it prior to April 1, 1990. In these situations, it is possible for this model to double-count those units. However, this number is expected to be insignificant when considering the population over a twenty-five year span.

The eighth assumption is that the information from the Bureau of the Census on the number of housing units held for occasional or seasonal use is appropriate. This figure was used in the model to determine the number of seasonal homes in the County from 1990 to 2015. While there is much debate about the number of transient rentals in the Keys, there is no definitive source on the number of homes being used for this purpose. The number of homestead exemptions was explored as a possible source, however, this data is not maintained in a way which can be applied over time. As a result of the existing data limitations, the Census Bureau information was used. It may be possible that the number of seasonal homes is undercounted by this model, but

until there is a mechanism for jurisdictions to track which homes are held for seasonal or transient purposes, and which ones are for permanent residents, we may never know the magnitude of seasonal and/or transient housing units.

The ninth assumption relates to governmental policy. The Five Year Work Program indicates that 204 building permits will be issued each year during 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 for portions of unincorporated Monroe County, Islamorada, and Marathon. For the sake of simplicity, this model assumes that 204 dwelling units will be completed and issued a certificate of occupancy each year for the same period. However, even if this assumption is incorrect, it should not affect the total number of dwelling units constructed.

The tenth assumption is that historical trends in the number of housing units constructed in northern Monroe County, Layton, and Key Colony Beach is a good predictor of the timing of additional housing unit development in the future. The growth in permanent resident housing units from 2000 to 2004 is based upon the Rate of Growth permit allocations, but these areas are not subject to the Rate of Growth provisions, as such, their historical trends are projected into the future. While this may not be the best approach, it is the only one available, and therefore has been used by this model.

The eleventh assumption relates to maximum party size of seasonal residents and visitors in a particular dwelling or transient unit. These party sizes are shown to remain constant in several of the models. There are yearly variations in party size, but research has shown that over time, party size does remain fairly constant. It is important to remember that seasonal population estimates and forecasts seek to show the potential peak population on any given night, so even if party sizes do shrink or expand on a monthly or yearly basis, the accuracy of seasonal population projections should not be greatly affected.

The twelfth assumption is that the moratorium on new transient units (hotel & motel rooms, campsites, etc.) will be lifted in 2006. This policy decision is as yet unknown. The Comprehensive Plan dictates that some allowances for these uses should be made by 2007, so the models contained within this report reflect that policy direction. There is always the possibility that the policy will change, and if so, the population figures will also change. This model will be revisited upon significant policy changes.

The final assumption, and perhaps the largest, relates to the "drag" factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident populations. The models used in this report apply a .1% decrease to the growth rates for these two populations from 2004 to 2015. This assumption is based on the possibility that by 2004, there will be fewer building sites available, that there will continue to be a decline in the total number of people per housing unit, that the carrying capacity of the Keys will begin to be exceeded, and that as these things begin to take place, the attractiveness of the Keys to new residents will begin to decline.

Despite the fact that there are many assumptions contained within the models of population within this report, the possibility to alter and modify the models always exists. Should conditions change in a substantive way, the population estimates and forecasts will no doubt be reconsidered.

This concludes this report on the Monroe County population estimates and forecasts. The appendices on the following pages will show the various tables and footnotes used to determine the functional population of Monroe County. Questions about this report, the models, or the population estimates or forecasts should be directed to the Planning Department, which can be reached at the address shown on the inside cover of this report.

The following pages contain the appendices mentioned in previous sections of the report.

Appendix 1

Tables 2.28, 2.29, & 2.30 from the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document

Table 2.29
SeasonalPopulation Projections
Unicorporated Monroe County 1990-2010
By Planning Area/Enumeration (PAED) Districts

PAED	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
LOWER KEYS					
1	1,734	1,903	2,072	2,257	2,454
2	717	787	856	933	1,014
3	944	1,035	1,127	1,228	1,335
4	2,117	2,323	2,529	2,755	2,996
5	2,154	2,364	2,573	2,803	3,048
6	981	1,076	1,172	1,277	1,388
Sub-Total	8,647	9,488	10,329	11,253	12,235
MIDDLE KEYS					
7	5,099	5,593	6,092	6,633	7,215
8	371	407	443	482	524
9	455	500	544	593	644
10	1,917	2,104	2,291	2,495	2,713
11	1,401	1,537	1,673	1,823	1,982
12	1,650	1,811	1,971	2,148	2,335
13	2,049	2,249	2,448	2,667	2,900
Sub-Total	12,942	14,201	15,462	16,841	18,313
UPPER KEYS					
14	4,745	5,204	5,669	6,173	6,714
15	1,500	1,646	1,792	1,953	2,123
16	2,940	3,225	3,512	3,826	4,160
17	2,703	2,966	3,229	3,518	3,825
18	2,948	3,235	3,522	3,837	4,172
19	418	459	499	544	591
20	2,236	2,453	2,671	2,909	3,163
21	3,862	4,237	4,613	5,025	5,464
22	169	186	202	221	240
Sub-Total	21,521	23,611	25,709	28,006	30,452
PAED TOTAL	**43,110**	**47,300**	**51,500**	**56,100**	**61,000**

Note: The City of Key West, Key Colony beach, and layton are not included.
Cape Sable is included in PAED 21; Windley Key is included in PAED 12

Source: U.S. Census 1990, Price Waterhouse.

Table 2.30
Functional Population Projections
Unicorporated Monroe County 1990-2010
By Planning Area/Enumeration (PAED) Districts

PAED	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
LOWER KEYS					
1	6,275	6,480	6,667	6,894	7,132
2	3,823	3,946	4,057	4,181	4,323
3	2,730	2,915	3,079	3,262	3,475
4	6,100	6,895	7,561	8,302	9,212
5	6,362	7,265	8,015	8,852	9,884
6	1,422	1,517	1,614	1,718	1,829
Sub-Total	26,712	29,018	31,003	33,209	35,855
MIDDLE KEYS					
7	13,960	14,938	15,815	16,779	17,909
8	1,068	1,363	1,559	1,598	1,641
9	1,541	1,698	1,829	1,976	2,155
10	2,546	2,813	3,062	3,336	3,645
11	1,757	1,893	2,029	2,179	2,338
12	2,746	3,106	3,421	3,772	4,019
13	3,269	3,469	3,668	3,887	4,120
Sub-Total	26,887	29,280	31,383	33,527	35,827
UPPER KEYS					
14	9,150	10,155	11,048	12,031	13,192
15	3,933	4,303	4,623	4,980	5,404
16	5,227	5,912	6,510	6,894	7,228
17	5,168	5,679	6,135	6,641	7,230
18	7,075	8,167	9,081	9,966	10,300
19	1,326	1,462	1,576	1,704	1,859
20	3,785	4,002	4,220	4,458	4,712
21	5,649	6,447	7,154	7,936	8,580
22	230	270	303	342	387
Sub-Total	41,543	46,387	50,650	54,952	58,892
PAED TOTAL	**95,142**	**104,695**	**113,036**	**121,688**	**130,574**

Note: The City of Key West, Key Colony beach, and layton are not included.
Cape Sable is included in PAED 21; Windley Key is included in PAED 12

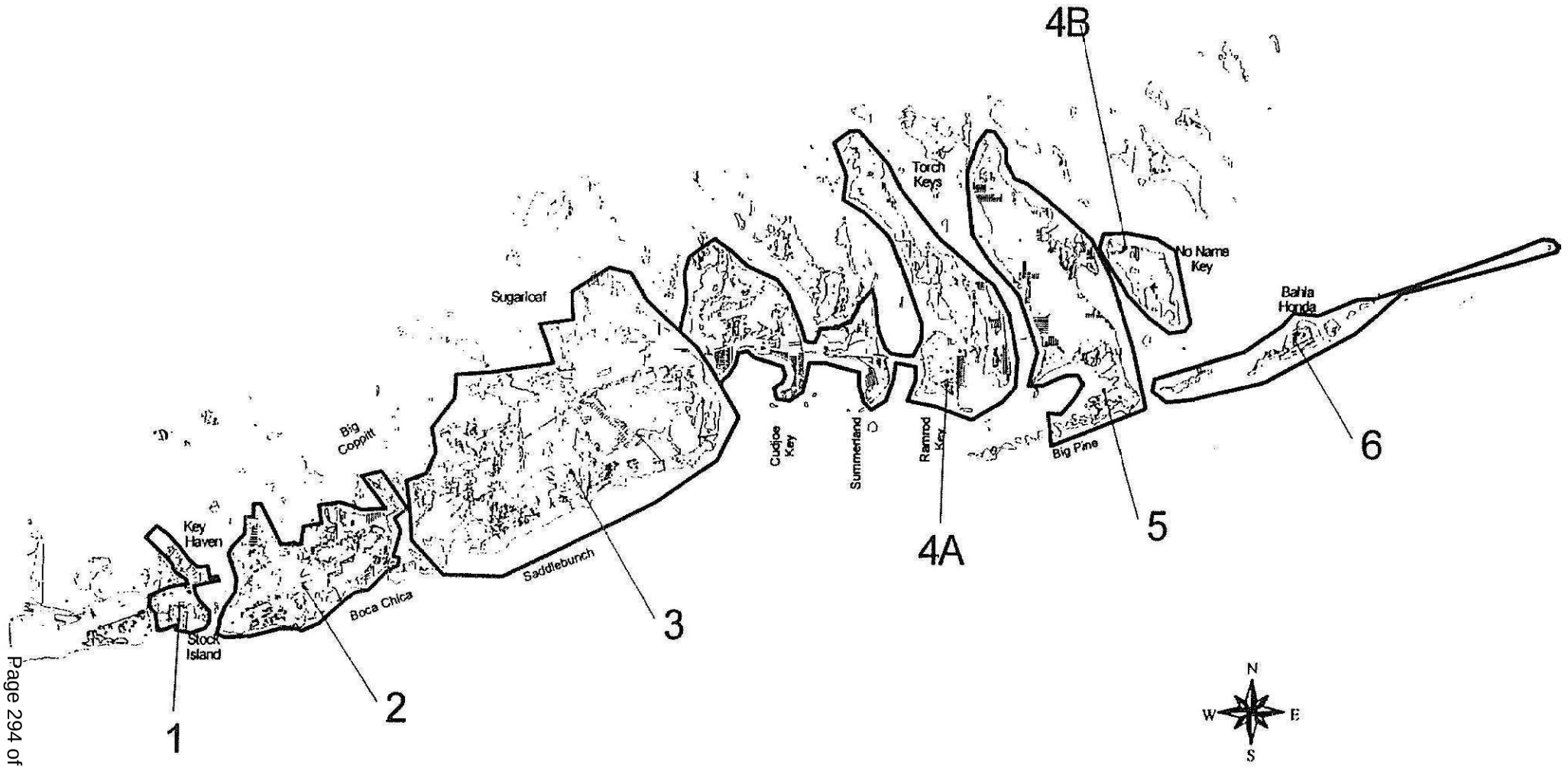
Source: U.S. Census 1990, Price Waterhouse.

Appendix 2

Monroe County Planning Area Enumeration District (PAED) Maps

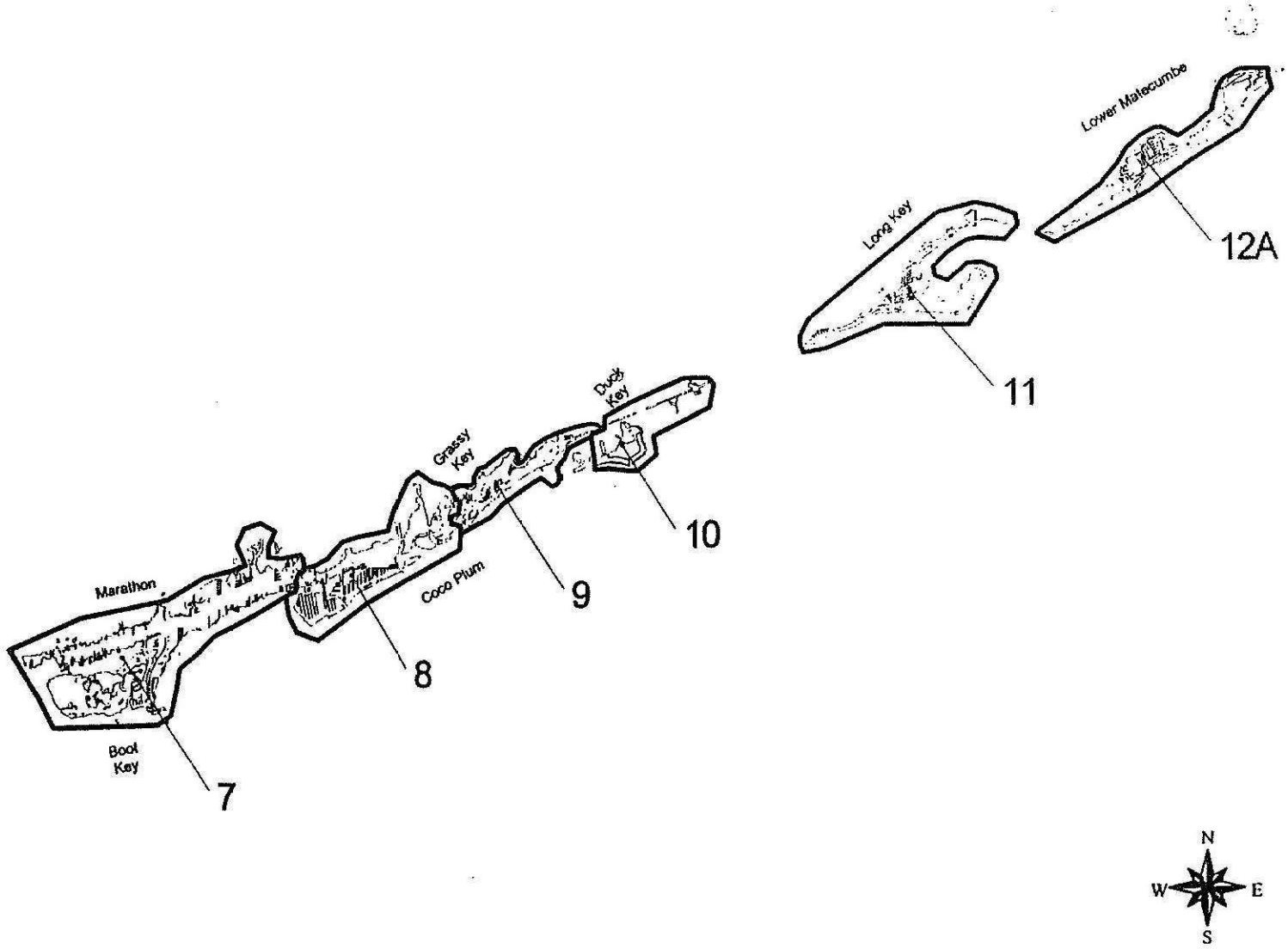
Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



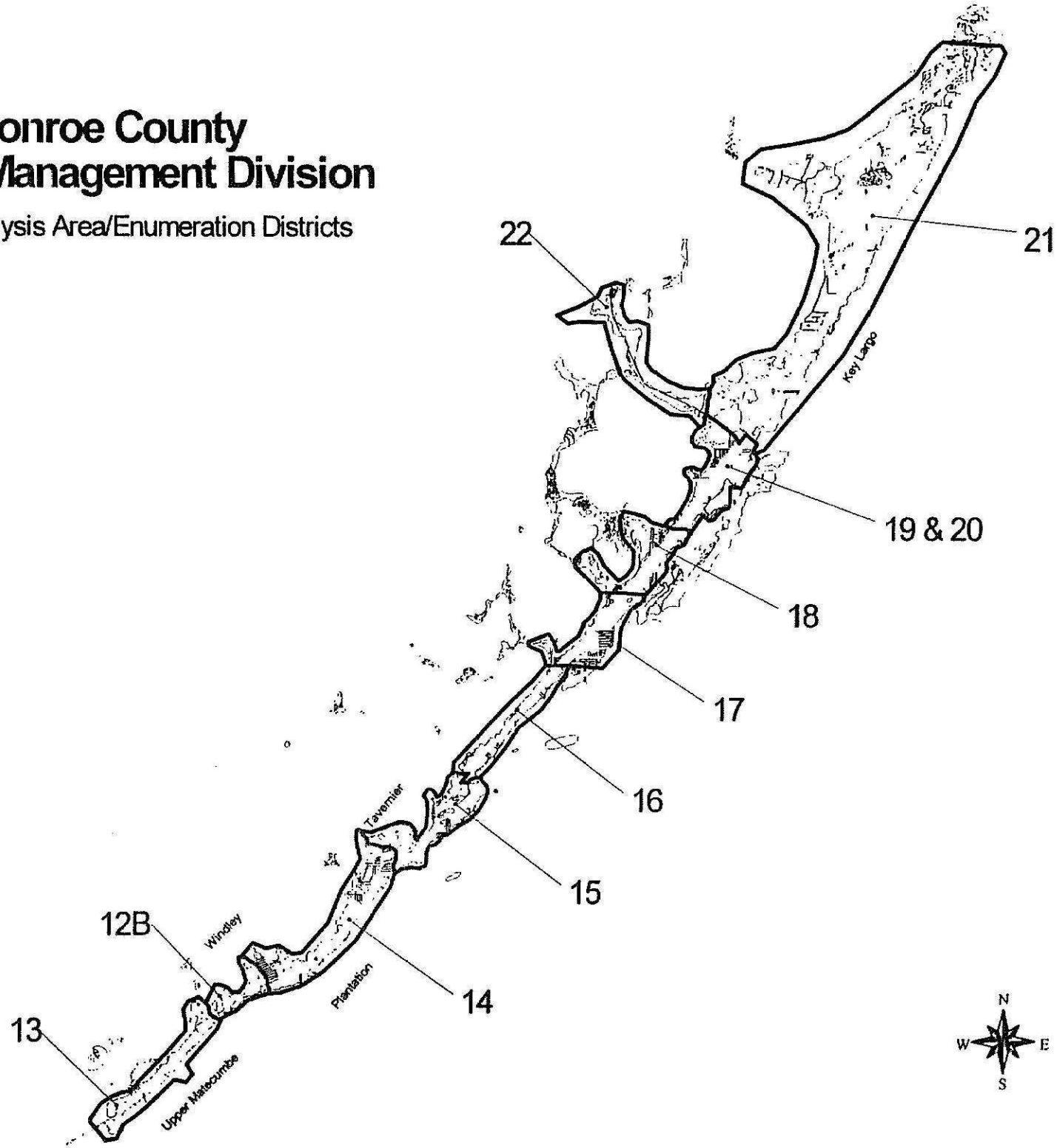
Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



Appendix 3

Summary Table of Permanent Resident, Peak Seasonal, and Functional Population Figures by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Functional Population

PAED	1990 Permanent Resident Population	1990 Seasonal Population	1990 Functional Population	1991 Permanent Resident Population	1991 Seasonal Population	1991 Functional Population	1992 Permanent Resident Population	1992 Seasonal Population	1992 Functional Population	1993 Permanent Resident Population	1993 Seasonal Population	1993 Functional Population	1994 Permanent Resident Population	1994 Seasonal Population
Lower Keys														
1	4,560	1,273	5,833	4,581	1,274	5,855	4,597	1,275	5,873	4,604	1,276	5,880	4,621	1,277
2	3,140	1,257	4,398	3,179	1,261	4,440	3,195	1,260	4,455	3,207	1,269	4,476	3,241	1,269
3	1,844	1,686	3,530	1,876	1,688	3,564	1,915	1,698	3,603	1,965	1,708	3,673	2,006	1,705
4a	4,074	2,730	6,803	4,209	2,791	7,000	4,306	2,830	7,137	4,411	2,908	7,318	4,504	2,939
4b	37	15	51	41	16	56	44	17	61	47	19	66	48	19
5	4,352	3,096	7,448	4,482	3,131	7,613	4,568	3,151	7,719	4,695	3,201	7,896	4,785	3,213
6	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,983	2,323	440	1,883
Subtotal	18,446	11,940	30,387	18,809	12,044	30,853	19,066	12,105	31,170	19,368	12,264	31,632	19,626	12,305
Middle Keys														
7	8,932	6,730	15,662	8,981	6,696	15,678	9,041	6,645	15,686	9,080	8,813	15,893	9,118	6,714
8	707	2,051	2,758	714	2,033	2,747	719	2,003	2,722	725	2,089	2,814	731	2,038
9	1,101	1,130	2,231	1,114	1,130	2,244	1,119	1,126	2,245	1,135	1,142	2,277	1,140	1,135
10	653	338	992	664	339	1,002	674	338	1,011	685	351	1,037	697	348
11	357	1,948	2,304	357	1,946	2,303	358	1,944	2,302	359	1,996	2,345	359	1,980
12a	976	1,211	2,187	1,005	1,231	2,236	1,041	1,255	2,296	1,054	1,291	2,345	1,066	1,287
12b	140	950	1,090	150	937	1,087	150	909	1,058	150	975	1,125	150	929
13	1,226	3,083	4,309	1,241	3,149	4,391	1,250	3,077	4,327	1,267	3,265	4,532	1,288	3,142
Subtotal	14,092	17,441	31,533	14,226	17,461	31,687	14,351	17,297	31,648	14,465	17,913	32,368	14,628	17,574
Upper Keys														
14	4,514	2,936	7,449	4,649	3,002	7,651	4,740	3,042	7,782	4,804	3,099	7,903	4,858	3,112
15	2,610	1,585	4,195	2,713	1,628	4,341	2,739	1,631	4,369	2,826	1,696	4,521	2,913	1,722
16	2,290	4,520	6,811	2,297	4,507	6,805	2,304	4,486	6,790	2,310	4,559	6,869	2,323	4,526
17	2,544	2,514	5,058	2,615	2,508	5,123	2,691	2,487	5,168	2,807	2,649	5,455	2,863	2,594
18	4,163	4,150	8,313	4,206	4,156	8,362	4,234	4,151	8,385	4,362	4,569	8,931	4,381	4,534
19-20	2,494	2,125	4,619	2,575	2,161	4,736	2,626	2,330	4,956	2,666	2,368	5,033	2,678	2,360
21	1,530	2,944	4,473	1,543	2,953	4,496	1,553	2,955	4,508	1,562	3,001	4,563	1,565	2,982
22	61	103	164	61	103	164	61	103	164	63	103	166	63	103
Subtotal	20,205	20,876	41,081	20,660	21,019	41,679	20,937	21,185	42,122	21,399	22,043	43,442	21,641	21,936
TOTAL	52,743	50,258	103,000	53,694	50,524	104,219	54,354	50,586	104,940	55,222	52,220	107,442	55,793	51,814
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	186	155	341	189	155	345	191	154	344	192	160	352	194	157
City of Key Colony B.	989	1,489	2,478	993	1,493	2,486	1,006	1,506	2,512	1,023	1,539	2,562	1,030	1,542
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	24,938	18,591	43,529	25,043	18,233	43,277	25,149	17,723	42,872	25,255	18,965	44,220	25,360	18,131
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	78,855	70,493	149,348	79,920	70,406	150,326	80,699	69,969	150,668	81,691	72,884	154,575	82,378	71,644

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

PAED	1994 Functional Population	1995 Permanent Resident Population	1995 Seasonal Population	1995 Functional Population	1996 Permanent Resident Population	1996 Seasonal Population	1996 Functional Population	1997 Permanent Resident Population	1997 Seasonal Population	1997 Functional Population	1998 Permanent Resident Population	1998 Seasonal Population	1998 Functional Population	1999 Permanent Resident Population
Lower Keys														
1	5,898	4,628	1,278	5,905	4,658	1,279	5,937	4,684	1,280	5,964	4,707	1,281	5,988	4,719
2	4,510	3,255	1,269	4,524	3,280	1,275	4,555	3,297	1,277	4,574	3,313	1,274	4,587	3,319
3	3,711	2,039	1,706	3,745	2,080	1,717	3,797	2,105	1,720	3,825	2,133	1,716	3,849	2,160
4a	7,442	4,612	2,987	7,599	4,714	3,047	7,761	4,804	3,093	7,897	4,872	3,110	7,983	4,916
4b	67	49	20	69	51	20	71	55	22	77	56	22	79	56
5	7,978	4,828	3,228	8,057	4,909	3,257	8,166	4,936	3,265	8,201	4,964	3,264	8,228	4,974
6	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,893	2,323	440
Subtotal	31,930	19,852	12,371	32,223	20,132	12,477	32,609	20,320	12,641	32,861	20,486	12,661	33,036	20,584
Middle Keys														
7	15,830	9,185	6,682	15,847	9,196	6,743	15,939	9,233	6,754	15,987	9,260	6,649	15,909	9,284
8	2,769	737	2,021	2,758	743	2,053	2,796	748	2,057	2,805	752	2,003	2,754	755
9	2,275	1,148	1,134	2,282	1,159	1,141	2,300	1,169	1,143	2,312	1,173	1,135	2,308	1,174
10	1,045	699	346	1,045	701	350	1,051	706	406	1,112	708	707	1,416	711
11	2,339	359	1,978	2,336	372	2,002	2,374	377	2,008	2,385	377	2,002	2,378	377
12a	2,355	1,086	1,298	2,383	1,097	1,318	2,413	1,104	1,322	2,426	-	-	-	-
12b	1,079	152	911	1,063	152	934	1,085	153	934	1,087	-	-	-	-
13	4,410	1,273	3,092	4,365	1,278	3,155	4,433	1,279	3,155	4,435	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	32,102	14,619	17,461	32,080	14,698	17,692	32,390	14,769	17,781	32,549	12,270	12,496	24,765	12,301
Upper Keys														
14	7,968	4,905	3,132	8,037	4,941	3,159	8,100	5,008	3,196	8,203	-	-	-	-
15	4,635	2,925	1,721	4,646	2,947	1,740	4,687	2,952	1,742	4,694	2,961	1,730	4,691	2,968
16	6,849	2,331	4,515	6,846	2,338	4,545	6,883	2,341	4,549	6,890	2,346	4,505	6,851	2,349
17	5,458	2,815	2,582	5,498	2,966	2,640	5,606	3,004	2,655	5,659	3,049	2,593	5,642	3,075
18	8,915	4,408	4,526	8,934	4,431	4,555	8,986	4,462	4,566	9,028	4,484	4,531	9,014	4,501
19-20	5,038	2,693	2,362	5,055	2,713	2,378	5,091	2,727	2,384	5,111	2,738	2,376	5,113	2,751
21	4,548	1,572	2,983	4,555	1,587	3,016	4,603	1,596	3,029	4,626	1,619	3,039	4,658	1,642
22	166	63	104	166	63	104	166	64	104	168	64	104	168	64
Subtotal	43,576	21,811	21,926	43,737	21,886	22,136	44,121	22,154	22,225	44,378	17,261	18,877	36,138	17,350
TOTAL	107,607	56,282	51,758	108,040	56,816	52,305	109,121	57,243	52,546	109,788	50,016	43,924	93,939	50,236
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,590	8,411	16,001	7,641
City of Layton	351	197	157	354	198	159	357	201	160	361	203	158	361	206
City of Key Colony B.	2,572	1,045	1,561	2,606	1,050	1,571	2,621	1,058	1,583	2,641	1,074	1,597	2,671	1,089
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	43,491	25,466	17,790	43,256	25,572	18,216	43,787	25,677	18,233	43,910	25,783	17,365	43,148	25,942
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	154,022	82,990	71,266	154,255	83,635	72,251	155,886	84,179	72,521	156,700	84,665	71,454	156,120	85,114

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

Functional Population

PAED	1999 Seasonal Population	1999 Functional Population	2000 Permanent Resident Population	2000 Seasonal Population	2000 Functional Population	2001 Permanent Resident Population	2001 Seasonal Population	2001 Functional Population	2002 Permanent Resident Population	2002 Seasonal Population	2002 Functional Population	2003 Permanent Resident Population	2003 Seasonal Population	2003 Functional Population
Lower Keys														
1	1,262	6,001	4,730	1,283	6,013	4,741	1,284	6,025	4,752	1,284	6,037	4,763	1,285	6,048
2	1,276	4,595	3,333	1,282	4,615	3,346	1,284	4,630	3,359	1,286	4,645	3,372	1,288	4,660
3	1,721	3,861	2,183	1,731	3,914	2,206	1,734	3,941	2,230	1,736	3,967	2,253	1,741	3,994
4a	3,135	8,050	4,975	3,178	8,154	5,035	3,209	8,244	5,095	3,239	8,334	5,155	3,270	8,424
4b	22	79	58	23	81	59	24	83	61	24	85	63	25	87
5	3,268	8,243	5,022	3,289	8,311	5,069	3,304	8,373	5,117	3,318	8,435	5,165	3,332	8,497
6	1,883	2,323	440	1,893	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323
Subtotal	12,587	33,171	20,741	12,669	33,410	20,897	12,721	33,618	21,053	12,773	33,826	21,210	12,824	34,034
Middle Keys														
7	6,861	16,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	2,013	2,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	1,137	2,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	743	1,454	719	835	1,553	728	902	1,629	734	970	1,704	742	972	1,714
11	2,002	2,379	379	2,011	2,391	382	2,015	2,397	385	2,019	2,404	387	2,023	2,410
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	12,775	25,077	1,098	2,846	3,944	1,108	2,917	4,026	1,119	2,989	4,108	1,129	2,995	4,124
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,736	4,704	2,991	1,759	4,749	3,013	1,770	4,783	3,036	1,781	4,816	3,058	1,792	4,850
16	4,515	6,864	2,352	4,554	6,905	2,354	4,556	6,911	2,357	4,559	6,918	2,360	4,622	6,981
17	2,612	5,687	3,100	2,683	5,783	3,126	2,694	5,819	3,151	2,704	5,855	3,177	2,714	5,891
18	4,542	9,043	4,516	4,580	9,097	4,532	4,586	9,118	4,548	4,592	9,140	4,564	4,598	9,161
19-20	2,384	5,135	2,764	2,400	5,163	2,776	2,405	5,182	2,789	2,411	5,200	2,801	2,417	5,218
21	3,075	4,716	1,647	3,101	4,748	1,653	3,109	4,762	1,659	3,118	4,776	1,665	3,126	4,791
22	104	168	65	104	169	65	104	169	65	104	169	65	104	169
Subtotal	18,967	36,317	17,435	19,180	36,615	17,619	19,224	36,744	17,604	19,269	36,872	17,689	19,372	37,061
TOTAL	44,329	94,565	39,273	34,696	73,969	39,525	34,863	74,387	39,776	35,030	74,806	40,027	35,192	75,219
Village of Islamorada	8,467	16,108	7,665	8,644	16,309	7,695	8,662	16,357	7,725	8,680	16,406	7,755	8,699	16,454
City of Layton	159	365	208	163	372	211	165	375	213	166	379	216	167	383
City of Key Colony B.	1,619	2,708	1,101	1,641	2,742	1,113	1,657	2,770	1,125	1,674	2,798	1,136	1,690	2,827
City of Marathon	-	-	11,272	10,182	21,455	11,312	10,195	21,507	11,352	10,208	21,560	11,391	10,221	21,612
City of Key West (p)	17,483	43,426	26,102	18,165	44,267	26,261	18,182	44,443	26,421	18,196	44,619	26,524	18,209	44,733
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	72,058	157,172	85,622	73,491	159,113	86,117	73,723	159,840	86,612	73,956	160,568	87,050	74,177	161,227

PAED	2004 Permanent Resident Population	2004 Seasonal Population	2004 Functional Population	2005 Permanent Resident Population	2005 Seasonal Population	2005 Functional Population	2006 Permanent Resident Population	2006 Seasonal Population	2006 Functional Population	2007 Permanent Resident Population	2007 Seasonal Population	2007 Functional Population	2008 Permanent Resident Population	2008 Seasonal Population
Lower Keys														
1	4,779	1,286	6,065	4,791	1,287	6,077	4,797	1,287	6,085	4,799	1,289	6,088	4,796	1,290
2	3,390	1,291	4,681	3,406	1,293	4,699	3,418	1,295	4,713	3,426	1,297	4,723	3,431	1,299
3	2,288	1,746	4,034	2,321	1,751	4,072	2,353	1,756	4,109	2,382	1,762	4,144	2,410	1,767
4a	5,249	3,318	8,567	5,339	3,364	8,704	5,426	3,409	8,835	5,509	3,452	8,961	5,588	3,492
4b	65	26	91	68	27	95	71	28	99	73	29	103	76	30
5	5,233	3,352	8,686	5,297	3,372	8,669	5,357	3,389	8,747	5,412	3,407	8,820	5,463	3,424
6	440	1,693	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	439	1,883	2,322	437	1,885	2,322	436	1,887
Subtotal	21,445	12,903	34,347	21,662	12,977	34,639	21,860	13,048	34,908	22,040	13,121	35,160	22,199	13,189
Middle Keys														
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	749	975	1,724	756	977	1,732	762	979	1,740	767	981	1,748	771	983
11	390	2,027	2,416	392	2,030	2,422	393	2,033	2,426	395	2,036	2,431	396	2,039
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,139	3,002	4,140	1,147	3,007	4,154	1,155	3,011	4,166	1,161	3,017	4,179	1,167	3,022
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	3,098	1,810	4,906	3,131	1,827	4,958	3,163	1,843	5,006	3,193	1,857	5,050	3,219	1,871
16	2,365	4,627	6,992	2,368	4,631	6,999	2,369	4,632	7,000	2,367	4,632	6,999	2,363	4,630
17	3,232	2,736	5,968	3,285	2,757	6,042	3,335	2,778	6,112	3,382	2,798	6,180	3,427	2,817
18	4,596	4,609	9,205	4,624	4,620	9,244	4,648	4,629	9,276	4,667	4,636	9,305	4,682	4,647
19-20	2,826	2,429	5,255	2,849	2,439	5,288	2,869	2,449	5,317	2,886	2,458	5,344	2,900	2,465
21	1,675	3,142	4,818	1,685	3,156	4,840	1,692	3,167	4,859	1,698	3,176	4,875	1,703	3,183
22	65	104	170	66	105	170	66	105	170	66	105	171	66	105
Subtotal	17,856	19,458	37,314	18,007	19,534	37,541	18,142	19,600	37,742	18,260	19,664	37,924	18,361	19,718
TOTAL	40,439	35,362	75,801	40,816	35,518	76,334	41,157	35,659	76,816	41,461	35,802	77,263	41,726	35,929
Village of Islamorada	7,830	8,719	16,549	7,897	8,735	16,632	7,957	8,746	16,703	8,010	8,756	16,765	8,055	8,761
City of Layton	219	168	386	221	169	390	223	170	393	225	171	396	226	172
City of Key Colony B.	1,149	1,707	2,856	1,160	1,723	2,883	1,170	1,737	2,907	1,179	1,750	2,929	1,187	1,761
City of Marathon	11,441	10,231	21,673	11,480	10,238	21,718	11,508	10,241	21,749	11,524	10,247	21,771	11,529	10,250
City of Key West (p)	26,628	17,343	43,970	26,731	17,354	44,085	26,793	17,360	44,153	26,855	17,381	44,236	26,917	17,402
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	87,705	73,531	161,235	88,305	73,737	162,041	88,808	73,914	162,722	89,253	74,108	163,361	89,640	74,275

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Funclional Population

PAED	2008 Functional Population	2009 Permanent Resident Population	2009 Seasonal Population	2009 Functional Population	2010 Permanent Resident Population	2010 Seasonal Population	2010 Functional Population	2011 Permanent Resident Population	2011 Seasonal Population	2011 Functional Population	2012 Permanent Resident Population	2012 Seasonal Population	2012 Functional Population	2013 Permanent Resident Population
Lower Keys														
1	6,086	4,788	1,291	6,079	4,775	1,291	6,067	4,758	1,292	6,050	4,736	1,293	6,029	4,709
2	4,730	3,433	1,300	4,732	3,431	1,300	4,731	3,426	1,300	4,726	3,417	1,300	4,717	3,405
3	4,177	2,435	1,772	4,207	2,458	1,777	4,236	2,479	1,782	4,261	2,498	1,786	4,284	2,514
4a	9,080	5,662	3,531	9,193	5,732	3,567	9,299	5,797	3,601	9,397	5,856	3,632	9,488	5,911
4b	106	79	31	110	82	33	114	85	34	118	89	35	123	91
5	8,887	5,508	3,439	8,947	5,548	3,453	9,001	5,583	3,465	9,048	5,613	3,476	9,088	5,637
6	2,322	433	1,889	2,322	431	1,891	2,321	428	1,892	2,320	424	1,894	2,319	421
Subtotal	35,388	22,339	13,253	35,592	22,468	13,312	35,770	22,555	13,366	35,922	22,632	13,415	36,047	22,687
Middle Keys														
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	1,754	775	985	1,760	778	987	1,765	780	988	1,768	781	990	1,771	782
11	2,434	396	2,041	2,437	396	2,043	2,439	396	2,044	2,440	395	2,044	2,440	394
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,189	1,171	3,026	4,197	1,174	3,030	4,204	1,176	3,032	4,208	1,177	3,034	4,211	1,176
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	5,090	3,243	1,882	5,125	3,264	1,893	5,156	3,281	1,901	5,182	3,295	1,909	5,204	3,306
16	6,993	2,357	4,625	6,981	2,348	4,818	6,965	2,337	4,608	6,945	2,323	4,596	6,919	2,306
17	6,245	3,470	2,836	6,305	3,509	2,853	6,362	3,545	2,869	6,414	3,578	2,883	6,461	3,608
18	9,328	4,692	4,653	9,345	4,697	4,858	9,355	4,697	4,861	9,359	4,693	4,683	9,358	4,685
19-20	5,366	2,912	2,472	5,384	2,921	2,477	5,398	2,927	2,481	5,408	2,930	2,484	5,413	2,930
21	4,886	1,705	3,188	4,893	1,706	3,190	4,896	1,705	3,189	4,895	1,703	3,187	4,890	1,699
22	171	66	105	171	66	105	171	66	105	171	65	105	171	65
Subtotal	38,078	18,444	19,761	38,205	18,510	19,793	38,303	18,558	19,815	38,373	18,588	19,826	38,414	18,600
TOTAL	77,656	41,954	36,040	77,994	42,142	36,135	78,277	42,290	36,213	78,503	42,397	36,275	78,672	42,464
Village of Islamorada	16,816	8,092	8,762	16,853	8,121	8,758	16,878	8,142	8,749	16,891	8,155	8,735	16,890	8,180
City of Layton	399	228	173	401	229	174	403	230	174	405	231	175	406	232
City of Key Colony B.	2,948	1,194	1,771	2,965	1,200	1,779	2,978	1,204	1,785	2,989	1,207	1,790	2,997	1,210
City of Marathon	21,778	11,522	10,249	21,770	11,503	10,244	21,747	11,473	10,236	21,709	11,432	10,224	21,656	11,379
City of Key West (p)	44,319	28,979	17,423	44,402	27,041	17,444	44,485	27,103	17,465	44,568	27,185	17,486	44,651	27,227
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	163,916	89,968	74,417	164,385	90,236	74,533	164,769	90,442	74,622	165,064	90,588	74,685	165,272	90,671

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

PAED	2013 Seasonal Population	2013 Functional Population	2014 Permanent Resident Population	2014 Seasonal Population	2014 Functional Population	2015 Permanent Resident Population	2015 Seasonal Population	2015 Functional Population
Lower Keys								
1	1,293	6,002	4,678	1,293	5,971	4,642	1,293	5,936
2	1,299	4,704	3,390	1,298	4,688	3,371	1,296	4,667
3	1,790	4,304	2,528	1,793	4,322	2,540	1,797	4,336
4a	3,660	9,571	5,960	3,686	9,645	6,003	3,709	9,712
4b	36	127	94	37	131	96	38	135
5	3,484	9,121	5,655	3,492	9,147	5,668	3,497	9,166
6	1,896	2,317	416	1,898	2,315	412	1,900	2,312
Subtotal	**13,459**	**36,146**	**22,721**	**13,497**	**36,218**	**22,733**	**13,530**	**36,263**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	990	1,773	782	991	1,773	781	992	1,773
11	2,044	2,438	393	2,043	2,436	391	2,042	2,433
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**3,035**	**4,211**	**1,175**	**3,034**	**4,209**	**1,172**	**3,034**	**4,206**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,914	5,221	3,314	1,918	5,232	3,318	1,921	5,239
16	4,581	6,889	2,280	4,564	6,854	2,270	4,545	6,815
17	2,897	6,504	3,634	2,909	6,543	3,657	2,918	6,576
18	4,662	9,347	4,671	4,660	9,331	4,653	4,657	9,310
19-20	2,485	5,414	2,927	2,484	5,411	2,921	2,483	5,404
21	3,191	4,880	1,693	3,173	4,866	1,685	3,163	4,849
22	105	171	65	106	170	64	106	170
Subtotal	**19,826**	**38,426**	**18,694**	**19,815**	**38,408**	**18,569**	**19,793**	**38,362**
TOTAL	**36,319**	**78,783**	**42,489**	**36,347**	**78,836**	**42,474**	**36,357**	**78,831**
Village of Islamorada	8,717	16,877	8,157	8,694	16,851	8,145	8,667	16,812
City of Layton	175	407	232	175	407	232	175	408
City of Key Colony B.	1,793	3,003	1,211	1,794	3,005	1,210	1,794	3,004
City of Marathon	10,210	21,589	11,318	10,191	21,507	11,241	10,170	21,411
City of Key West (p)	17,507	44,734	27,289	17,528	44,817	27,351	17,549	44,900
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**74,720**	**165,392**	**90,693**	**74,730**	**165,423**	**90,654**	**74,712**	**165,366**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

Appendix 4

Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population Figures by PAED from 1990 to 2015

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PAED	1990 Census Tract (s)	1990 Census Block Groups	April 1, 1990 STF1A Total Population	April 1, 1990 STF1A Total Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Number of Vacant Housing Units	April 1, 1990 Housing Unit Percent Vacant (9 / 5)	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Number of Seasonal Units	April 1, 1990 Percent of Total Units Used as Seasonal (11 / 5)	Persons per Total Housing Units (l) (4 / 5)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 4/2/90 - 12/31/90 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys													
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	4,539	1,944	1,778	1,137	641	166	8.5%	43	2.2%	2.33	9
2	9717	N/A	3,108	1,352	1,098	686	412	254	18.8%	142	10.5%	2.30	14
3	9716	N/A	1,786	869	728	553	175	141	16.2%	86	9.9%	2.06	28
4a	9715	N/A	3,952	2,723	1,784	1,408	376	939	34.5%	654	24.0%	1.45	84
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	31	27	15	13	2	12	44.4%	4	14.8%	1.15	5
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	4,206	2,453	1,799	1,385	414	654	26.7%	402	16.4%	1.71	85
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	440	33	31	30	1	2	6.1%	0	0.0%	13.33	0
Subtotal	-	-	18,062	9,401	7,233	5,212	2,021	2,168	23.1%	1,331	14.2%	1.92	225
Middle Keys													
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	8,864	5,212	3,955	2,590	1,365	1,257	24.1%	777	14.9%	1.70	40
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	697	575	330	392	183	245	42.6%	197	34.3%	1.21	8
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	1,086	665	462	519	146	203	30.5%	90	13.5%	1.63	9
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	629	491	341	383	108	150	30.5%	66	13.4%	1.28	19
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	358	412	185	324	88	227	55.1%	176	42.7%	0.86	1
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	956	855	458	355	103	397	46.4%	292	34.2%	1.12	18
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	140	130	81	58	23	49	37.7%	38	29.2%	1.08	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	1,220	966	646	389	257	320	33.1%	220	22.8%	1.26	5
Subtotal	-	-	13,948	9,306	6,458	5,010	2,273	2,848	30.6%	1,856	19.9%	1.50	100
Upper Keys													
14	9708	N/A	4,405	2,961	1,937	1,457	480	1,024	34.6%	777	26.2%	1.49	73
15	9707	N/A	2,433	1,623	1,109	726	383	514	31.7%	383	23.6%	1.50	118
16	9708	N/A	2,287	1,987	1,061	800	261	926	46.6%	793	39.9%	1.15	3
17	9705	N/A	2,465	1,565	1,077	714	363	488	31.2%	319	20.4%	1.58	50
18	9704	N/A	4,127	2,440	1,737	1,313	424	703	28.8%	489	20.0%	1.69	21
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	2,457	1,602	1,070	814	256	532	33.2%	371	23.2%	1.53	24
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,505	1,597	672	570	110	925	57.9%	706	44.2%	0.94	26
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	61	36	36	23	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1.69	0
Subtotal	-	-	19,740	13,811	8,699	6,417	2,282	5,112	37.0%	3,838	27.8%	1.43	315
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	51,750	32,518	22,390	16,639	6,576	10,128	31.1%	7,025	21.6%	1.59	640
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	183	145	77	48	29	68	46.9%	28	19.3%	1.26	2
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	977	1,152	518	318	137	634	55.0%	441	38.3%	0.85	14
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	24,832	12,221	10,424	4,384	6,040	1,797	14.7%	440	3.6%	2.03	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	77,742	46,036	33,409	21,389	12,782	12,627	27.4%	7,934	17.2%	1.69	752

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SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
PAED	December 31, 1990 Total Housing Units (6 + 14)	December 31, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 15)	DECEMBER 31, 1990 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 15)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/91 - 12/31/91 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1991 Total Housing Units (15 + 18)	December 31, 1991 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 19)	DECEMBER 31, 1991 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 19)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/92 - 12/31/92 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1992 Total Housing Units (19 + 22)	December 31, 1992 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 23)	DECEMBER 31, 1992 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 23)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/93 - 12/31/93 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys												
1	1,953	43	4,560	9	1,962	43	4,581	7	1,969	44	4,597	3
2	1,366	143	3,140	17	1,363	145	3,179	7	1,390	146	3,195	5
3	897	89	1,844	16	913	90	1,876	19	932	92	1,915	24
4a	2,807	674	4,074	93	2,900	697	4,209	67	2,967	713	4,306	72
4b	32	5	37	4	36	5	41	2	38	6	44	3
5	2,536	416	4,352	76	2,614	428	4,482	50	2,684	437	4,568	74
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	9,626	1,370	18,446	215	9,841	1,409	18,809	152	9,993	1,437	19,066	181
Middle Keys												
7	5,252	783	8,932	29	5,281	787	8,981	35	5,316	793	9,041	23
8	583	200	707	6	589	202	714	4	593	203	719	5
9	674	91	1,101	8	682	92	1,114	3	685	93	1,119	10
10	510	69	653	8	518	70	664	8	526	71	674	9
11	413	176	357	0	413	176	357	1	414	177	358	1
12a	873	298	976	26	899	307	1,006	32	931	318	1,041	12
12b	130	38	140	9	139	41	150	0	139	41	150	0
13	971	221	1,226	12	983	224	1,241	7	990	225	1,250	13
Subtotal	9,406	1,876	14,092	98	9,504	1,899	14,226	90	9,594	1,920	14,351	73
Upper Keys												
14	3,034	796	4,514	91	3,125	820	4,649	61	3,186	838	4,740	43
15	1,741	411	2,610	69	1,810	427	2,713	17	1,827	431	2,739	58
16	1,990	794	2,290	6	1,996	797	2,297	6	2,002	799	2,304	5
17	1,615	329	2,544	45	1,660	338	2,615	42	1,702	347	2,681	80
18	2,461	493	4,163	26	2,487	498	4,206	16	2,503	502	4,234	76
19-20 (g)	1,626	377	2,494	53	1,679	389	2,575	33	1,712	396	2,626	26
21	1,623	717	1,530	14	1,637	724	1,543	11	1,648	729	1,553	10
22	36	0	61	0	36	0	61	0	36	0	61	1
Subtotal	14,126	3,918	20,205	304	14,430	3,993	20,660	186	14,616	4,040	20,937	299
UNINC. TOTAL	33,158	7,164	52,743	617	33,775	7,301	53,694	428	34,203	7,396	54,354	553
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	147	28	186	3	150	29	189	1	151	29	191	1
City of Key Colony B.	1,166	446	989	5	1,171	448	993	15	1,186	454	1,006	20
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,317	443	24,938	96	12,413	447	25,043	96	12,509	450	25,149	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	46,788	8,082	78,855	721	47,509	8,225	79,920	540	48,049	8,330	80,699	670

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SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments, Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permenent Residents

1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
PAED	December 31, 1993 Total Housing Units (23 + 26)	December 31, 1993 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 27)	DECEMBER 31, 1993 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 27)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/94 - 12/31/94 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1994 Total Housing Units (27 + 30)	December 31, 1994 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 31)	DECEMBER 31, 1994 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 31)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/95 - 12/31/95 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1995 Total Housing Units (31 + 34)	December 31, 1995 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 35)	DECEMBER 31, 1995 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 35)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/96 - 12/31/96 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys												
1	1,972	44	4,604	7	1,979	44	4,621	3	1,982	44	4,628	13
2	1,395	147	3,207	15	1,410	148	3,241	6	1,416	149	3,255	11
3	956	95	1,965	20	976	97	2,006	16	992	96	2,039	20
4a	3,039	730	4,411	64	3,103	745	4,604	75	3,178	763	4,612	70
4b	41	6	47	1	42	6	48	1	43	6	49	1
5	2,738	449	4,695	41	2,779	455	4,765	37	2,816	461	4,828	47
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	**10,174**	**1,468**	**19,368**	**148**	**10,322**	**1,495**	**19,625**	**138**	**10,460**	**1,622**	**19,852**	**162**
Middle Keys												
7	5,339	796	9,080	21	5,360	799	8,116	29	5,389	803	9,165	18
8	598	205	726	5	603	207	731	5	608	208	737	5
9	695	94	1,135	3	698	94	1,140	5	703	95	1,148	7
10	535	72	685	9	544	73	697	2	546	73	699	1
11	415	177	359	0	415	177	359	0	415	177	359	16
12a	943	322	1,054	12	955	326	1,068	16	971	332	1,086	10
12b	139	41	160	0	139	41	150	2	141	41	152	0
13	1,003	228	1,267	1	1,004	229	1,268	4	1,008	230	1,273	4
Subtotal	**9,667**	**1,936**	**14,455**	**51**	**9,718**	**1,946**	**14,528**	**63**	**9,781**	**1,960**	**14,619**	**61**
Upper Keys												
14	3,229	847	4,804	35	3,264	857	4,866	33	3,297	865	4,905	24
15	1,885	445	2,826	58	1,943	459	2,913	8	1,951	460	2,925	15
16	2,007	801	2,310	11	2,018	805	2,323	7	2,025	808	2,331	6
17	1,782	363	2,807	36	1,818	371	2,863	33	1,851	377	2,915	32
18	2,579	517	4,362	11	2,590	519	4,381	16	2,606	522	4,408	14
19-20 (g)	1,738	402	2,666	8	1,746	404	2,678	10	1,756	407	2,693	13
21	1,658	733	1,562	3	1,661	734	1,565	7	1,668	737	1,572	16
22	37	0	63	0	37	0	63	0	37	0	63	0
Subtotal	**14,915**	**4,109**	**21,399**	**162**	**15,077**	**4,149**	**21,641**	**114**	**15,191**	**4,177**	**21,811**	**120**
UNINC. TOTAL	**34,756**	**7,513**	**55,222**	**361**	**35,117**	**7,590**	**55,793**	**315**	**35,432**	**7,659**	**56,282**	**343**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	152	29	192	2	154	30	194	2	156	30	197	1
City of Key Colony B.	1,206	462	1,023	8	1,214	465	1,030	18	1,232	472	1,045	6
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,605	454	25,255	96	12,701	457	25,360	96	12,797	461	25,466	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**48,719**	**8,458**	**81,691**	**467**	**49,186**	**8,542**	**82,378**	**431**	**49,617**	**8,622**	**82,990**	**446**

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SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
PAED	December 31, 1996 Total Housing Units (35 + 38)	December 31, 1996 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 39)	DECEMBER 31, 1996 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 39)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/97 - 12/31/97 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1997 Total Housing Units (39 + 42)	December 31, 1997 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 43)	DECEMBER 31, 1997 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 43)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/98 - 12/31/98 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1998 Total Housing Units (43 + 46)	December 31, 1998 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 47)	DECEMBER 31, 1998 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 47)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/99 - 12/31/99 Based on # of CO's Issued (k)
Lower Keys												
1	1,995	44	4,658	11	2,006	44	4,684	10	2,016	45	4,707	5
2	1,427	150	3,280	7	1,434	151	3,297	7	1,441	151	3,313	3
3	1,012	100	2,080	12	1,024	101	2,105	14	1,038	103	2,133	13
4a	3,248	780	4,714	62	3,310	795	4,804	47	3,357	806	4,872	30
4b	44	7	51	4	48	7	55	1	49	7	56	0
5	2,863	469	4,909	16	2,879	472	4,936	16	2,895	474	4,964	6
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	10,622	1,550	20,132	112	10,734	1,570	20,320	95	10,829	1,567	20,485	57
Middle Keys												
7	5,407	806	9,196	22	5,429	809	9,233	16	5,445	812	9,260	14
8	613	210	743	4	617	211	748	3	620	212	752	3
9	710	96	1,159	6	716	97	1,169	2	718	97	1,173	1
10	547	74	701	4	551	74	706	2	553	74	708	2
11	431	184	372	5	436	186	377	0	436	186	377	0
12a	981	335	1,097	6	987	337	1,104	-	-	-	-	-
12b	141	41	152	1	142	42	153	-	-	-	-	-
13	1,012	230	1,278	1	1,013	231	1,279	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	9,842	1,977	14,698	49	9,891	1,987	14,769	23	7,772	1,382	12,270	20
Upper Keys												
14	3,321	871	4,941	45	3,366	883	5,008	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,966	464	2,947	3	1,969	465	2,952	6	1,975	466	2,961	5
16	2,031	811	2,338	3	2,034	812	2,341	4	2,038	813	2,346	3
17	1,883	384	2,966	24	1,907	389	3,004	29	1,936	395	3,049	16
18	2,620	525	4,431	18	2,638	529	4,462	13	2,651	531	4,484	10
19-20 (g)	1,769	410	2,713	9	1,778	412	2,727	7	1,785	413	2,738	9
21	1,684	744	1,587	10	1,694	749	1,596	24	1,718	759	1,619	24
22	37	0	63	1	38	0	64	0	38	0	64	0
Subtotal	15,311	4,209	21,986	113	15,424	4,238	22,154	83	12,141	3,378	17,261	87
UNINC. TOTAL	**35,775**	**7,736**	**56,816**	**274**	**36,049**	**7,795**	**57,243**	**201**	**30,742**	**6,347**	**50,016**	**144**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	5,542	1,497	7,590	30
City of Layton	157	30	198	2	159	31	201	2	161	31	203	2
City of Key Colony B.	1,238	474	1,050	10	1,248	478	1,058	18	1,266	485	1,074	18
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,893	464	25,572	96	12,989	468	25,677	96	13,085	471	25,783	81
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**50,063**	**8,704**	**83,635**	**382**	**50,445**	**8,771**	**84,179**	**351**	**50,796**	**8,831**	**84,665**	**275**

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Permanent Residents

1	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
PAED	December 31, 1999 Total Housing Units (47 + 50)	December 31, 1999 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 61)	DECEMBER 31, 1999 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 61)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Built from 4/2/90 to 12/31/99 (14+18+22+26+30+34+38+42+46+50)	Historical Percentage of Regional Total of Dwelling Units Built (54 / Subtotal)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/00 - 12/31/00 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2000 Total Housing Units (51 + 56)	December 31, 2000 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 57)	DECEMBER 31, 2000 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 57)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/01 - 12/31/01 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2001 Total Housing Units (57 + 60)	December 31, 2001 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 61)
Lower Keys												
1	2,021	45	4,719	77	5.2%	5	2,026	45	4,730	5	2,031	45
2	1,444	152	3,319	92	6.2%	6	1,450	152	3,333	6	1,455	153
3	1,051	104	2,160	182	12.3%	11	1,062	105	2,183	11	1,074	106
4a	3,387	813	4,916	664	44.7%	41	3,428	823	4,975	41	3,469	833
4b	49	7	56	22	1.5%	1	50	7	58	1	52	8
5	2,901	475	4,974	448	30.2%	28	2,929	480	5,022	28	2,957	485
8	33	0	440	0	0.0%	0	33	0	440	0	33	0
Subtotal	**10,886**	**1,597**	**20,584**	**1,485**	**100.0%**	**92**	**10,978**	**1,613**	**20,741**	**92**	**11,070**	**1,629**
Middle Keys												
7	5,459	814	9,284	247	56.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	623	213	755	48	11.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	719	97	1,174	54	12.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	555	75	711	64	14.6%	6	561	75	719	6	567	76
11	438	186	377	24	5.5%	3	439	188	379	3	442	189
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**7,792**	**1,385**	**12,301**	**437**	**100.0%**	**9**	**1,000**	**263**	**1,098**	**9**	**1,009**	**265**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,980	487	2,968	357	26.3%	15	1,995	471	2,991	15	2,010	474
16	2,041	815	2,349	54	4.0%	2	2,043	815	2,352	2	2,046	816
17	1,952	398	3,075	387	28.5%	18	1,968	401	3,100	16	1,984	405
18	2,881	533	4,501	221	16.3%	9	2,670	535	4,516	9	2,680	537
19-20 (g)	1,794	415	2,751	192	14.1%	8	1,802	417	2,764	8	1,810	419
21	1,742	770	1,642	145	10.7%	8	1,748	773	1,647	6	1,754	775
22	38	0	64	2	0.1%	0	38	0	65	0	38	0
Subtotal	**12,208**	**3,399**	**17,350**	**1,358**	**100.0%**	**57**	**12,265**	**3,413**	**17,435**	**57**	**12,322**	**3,427**
UNINC. TOTAL	**30,886**	**6,381**	**50,236**	**3,280**	**100.0%**	**158**	**24,243**	**5,289**	**39,273**	**158**	**24,401**	**5,321**
Village of Islamorada	5,560	1,507	7,641	668	100.0%	22	5,602	1,513	7,665	22	5,624	1,519
City of Layton	163	31	206	18	100.0%	2	165	32	208	2	167	32
City of Key Colony B.	1,264	492	1,089	132	100.0%	14	1,298	497	1,101	14	1,312	502
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	24	6,831	1,127	11,272	24	6,855	1,130
City of Key West (p)	13,168	474	25,942	945	100.0%	81	13,247	477	26,102	81	13,328	480
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**51,079**	**8,885**	**85,114**	**5,043**	**100.0%**	**301**	**51,386**	**8,934**	**85,622**	**301**	**51,687**	**8,986**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
PAED	DECEMBER 31, 2001 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 61)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/02 - 12/31/02 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2002 Total Housing Units (61 + 64)	December 31, 2002 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 a 65)	DECEMBER 31, 2002 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 65)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/03 - 12/31/03 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2003 Total Housing Units (65 + 68)	December 31, 2003 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 a 69)	DECEMBER 31, 2003 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 69)	% Increase in Population from 12/31/90 to 12/31/91 ((21 - 17) / 17)	% Increase in Population from 12/31/91 to 12/31/92 ((25 - 21) / 21)
Lower Keys											
1	4,741	5	2,035	45	4,752	5	2,040	45	4,763	0.46%	0.36%
2	3,346	6	1,461	153	3,359	6	1,467	154	3,372	1.24%	0.51%
3	2,206	11	1,085	107	2,230	11	1,096	108	2,253	1.78%	2.08%
4a	5,035	41	3,510	843	5,095	41	3,552	853	5,155	3.31%	2.31%
4b	59	1	53	8	61	1	54	8	63	12.50%	5.56%
5	5,069	28	2,984	489	5,117	28	3,012	494	5,165	2.99%	1.91%
6	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	20,897	92	11,162	1,646	21,053	92	11,254	1,662	21,210	1.97%	1.37%
Middle Keys											
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55%	0.66%
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03%	0.88%
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.19%	0.44%
10	725	6	573	77	734	6	579	78	742	1.57%	1.54%
11	382	3	445	190	385	3	448	191	387	0.00%	0.24%
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.98%	3.56%
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.92%	0.00%
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24%	0.71%
Subtotal	1,108	9	1,018	267	1,119	9	1,027	269	1,129	0.95%	0.88%
Upper Keys											
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00%	1.95%
15	3,013	15	2,025	478	3,036	15	2,040	481	3,058	3.96%	0.94%
16	2,354	2	2,048	817	2,357	2	2,050	818	2,360	0.30%	0.30%
17	3,126	16	2,001	408	3,151	16	2,017	411	3,177	2.79%	2.53%
18	4,532	9	2,689	539	4,548	9	2,698	541	4,564	1.06%	0.64%
19-20 (g)	2,776	8	1,818	421	2,789	8	1,826	423	2,801	3.28%	1.97%
21	1,653	6	1,760	778	1,659	6	1,766	781	1,665	0.86%	0.67%
22	65	0	38	0	65	0	38	0	65	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	17,519	57	12,379	3,441	17,804	57	12,436	3,455	17,689	2.25%	1.34%
UNINC. TOTAL	**39,525**	**158**	**24,559**	**5,354**	**39,776**	**158**	**24,717**	**5,387**	**40,027**	**1.80%**	**1.23%**
Village of Islamorada	7,695	22	5,646	1,525	7,725	22	5,668	1,531	7,755	-	-
City of Layton	211	2	169	33	213	2	171	33	216	2.04%	0.67%
City of Key Colony B.	1,113	14	1,326	508	1,125	14	1,340	513	1,136	0.43%	1.28%
City of Marathon	11,312	24	6,879	1,134	11,352	24	6,903	1,138	11,391	-	-
City of Key West (p)	26,261	81	13,409	483	26,421	0	13,409	483	26,524	0.42%	0.42%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**86,117**	**301**	**51,988**	**9,037**	**86,612**	**220**	**52,208**	**9,085**	**87,050**	**1.35%**	**0.97%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

1	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
PAED	% Increase in Population from 12/31/92 to 12/31/93 [(29 - 25)/25]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/93 to 12/31/94 [(33 - 29)/29]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/94 to 12/31/95 [(37 - 33)/33]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/95 to 12/31/96 [(41 - 37)/37]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/96 to 12/31/97 [(45 - 41)/41]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/97 to 12/31/98 [(49 - 45)/45]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/98 to 12/31/99 (m) [(53 - 49)/49]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/99 to 12/31/00 [(58 - 53)/53]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/00 to 12/31/01 [(63 - 58)/58]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/01 to 12/31/02 [(67 - 63)/63]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/02 to 12/31/03 [(71 - 67)/67]
Lower Keys											
1	0.15%	0.35%	0.15%	0.66%	0.55%	0.50%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%
2	0.36%	1.08%	0.43%	0.78%	0.49%	0.49%	0.21%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%
3	2.58%	2.09%	1.64%	2.02%	1.19%	1.37%	1.25%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	1.04%
4a	2.43%	2.11%	2.42%	2.20%	1.91%	1.42%	0.89%	1.21%	1.20%	1.19%	1.17%
4b	7.89%	2.44%	2.38%	2.33%	9.09%	2.08%	0.00%	2.78%	2.71%	2.63%	2.57%
5	2.78%	1.50%	1.33%	1.67%	0.56%	0.56%	0.21%	0.96%	0.95%	0.94%	0.93%
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**1.59%**	**1.32%**	**1.16%**	**1.41%**	**0.94%**	**0.81%**	**0.48%**	**0.75%**	**0.75%**	**0.75%**	**0.74%**
Middle Keys											
7	0.43%	0.39%	0.54%	0.33%	0.41%	0.29%	0.26%	-	-	-	-
8	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%	0.82%	0.65%	0.49%	0.48%	-	-	-	-
9	1.46%	0.43%	0.72%	1.00%	0.85%	0.28%	0.14%	-	-	-	-
10	1.71%	1.68%	0.37%	0.18%	0.73%	0.36%	0.36%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%
11	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	3.86%	1.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.69%	0.68%	0.66%	0.67%
12a	1.29%	1.27%	1.68%	1.03%	0.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	0.00%	0.00%	1.44%	0.00%	0.71%	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1.31%	0.10%	0.40%	0.40%	0.10%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0.72%**	**0.50%**	**0.63%**	**0.54%**	**0.48%**	**0.30%**	**0.26%**	**0.92%**	**0.94%**	**0.93%**	**0.92%**
Upper Keys											
14	1.35%	1.08%	1.01%	0.73%	1.36%	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	3.17%	3.08%	0.41%	0.77%	0.15%	0.30%	0.25%	0.76%	0.75%	0.75%	0.74%
16	0.25%	0.55%	0.35%	0.30%	0.15%	0.20%	0.15%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
17	4.70%	2.02%	1.82%	1.73%	1.27%	1.52%	0.83%	0.63%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%
18	3.04%	0.43%	0.62%	0.54%	0.69%	0.49%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%
19-20 (g)	1.52%	0.46%	0.57%	0.74%	0.51%	0.39%	0.50%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%
21	0.61%	0.18%	0.42%	0.96%	0.59%	1.42%	1.40%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%
22	2.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Subtotal	**2.21%**	**1.13%**	**0.79%**	**0.80%**	**0.76%**	**0.67%**	**0.52%**	**0.10%**	**0.49%**	**0.48%**	**0.48%**
UNINC. TOTAL	**1.60%**	**1.03%**	**0.88%**	**0.95%**	**0.75%**	**0.64%**	**0.44%**	**0.64%**	**0.64%**	**0.64%**	**0.63%**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	0.61%	0.67%	0.31%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%
City of Layton	0.66%	1.32%	1.30%	0.64%	1.27%	1.26%	1.24%	1.23%	1.21%	1.20%	1.16%
City of Key Colony B.	1.69%	0.66%	1.48%	0.49%	0.81%	1.44%	1.42%	1.09%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%
City of Key West (p)	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.62%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.39%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1.23%**	**0.84%**	**0.74%**	**0.78%**	**0.65%**	**0.58%**	**0.53%**	**0.60%**	**0.58%**	**0.57%**	**0.51%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
PAED	Mean Averxge Percent Increase from 12/31/90 to 12/31/03 [(72+73+74+75+76+77+ 78+79+80+81+82+83 84) / # of Observations]	DECEMBER 31, 2004 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (n) [71 + [71 x 85]]	DECEMBER 31, 2005 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [86+[86x(85-0.10%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2006 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [87+[87x(85-0.20%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2007 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [88+[88x(85-0.30%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2008 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [89+[89x(85-0.40%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2009 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [90+[90x(85-0.50%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2010 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [91+[91x(85-0.60%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2011 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [92+[92x(85-0.70%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2012 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [93+[93x(85-0.80%)]
Lower Keys										
1	0.34%	4,779	4,791	4,797	4,799	4,796	4,788	4,775	4,758	4,738
2	0.55%	3,390	3,406	3,418	3,426	3,431	3,433	3,431	3,426	3,417
3	1.56%	2,288	2,321	2,353	2,382	2,410	2,435	2,458	2,479	2,498
4a	1.83%	5,249	5,339	5,426	5,509	5,588	5,662	5,732	5,797	5,856
4b	4.23%	65	68	71	73	76	79	82	86	88
5	1.33%	5,233	5,297	5,357	5,412	5,463	5,508	5,548	5,583	5,613
6	0.00%	440	440	439	437	436	433	431	428	424
Subtotal	1.08%	21,445	21,662	21,860	22,040	22,199	22,339	22,458	22,555	22,632
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.98%	749	756	762	767	771	775	778	780	781
11	0.63%	390	392	393	395	396	396	396	396	395
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	0.69%	1,139	1,147	1,155	1,161	1,167	1,171	1,174	1,176	1,177
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1.23%	3,096	3,131	3,163	3,193	3,219	3,243	3,264	3,281	3,295
16	0.23%	2,365	2,368	2,369	2,367	2,363	2,357	2,348	2,337	2,323
17	1.73%	3,232	3,285	3,335	3,382	3,427	3,470	3,509	3,545	3,578
18	0.71%	4,596	4,624	4,648	4,667	4,682	4,692	4,697	4,697	4,693
19-20 (g)	0.90%	2,826	2,849	2,869	2,886	2,900	2,912	2,921	2,927	2,930
21	0.65%	1,675	1,686	1,692	1,698	1,703	1,705	1,706	1,705	1,703
22	0.49%	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	65
Subtotal	0.92%	17,858	18,007	18,142	18,260	18,361	18,444	18,510	18,558	18,588
UNINC. TOTAL	**0.91%**	**40,439**	**40,816**	**41,157**	**41,461**	**41,726**	**41,954**	**42,142**	**42,290**	**42,397**
Village of Islamorada	0.96%	7,830	7,897	7,957	8,010	8,055	8,092	8,121	8,142	8,155
City of Layton	1.17%	218	221	223	225	226	228	229	230	231
City of Key Colony B.	1.08%	1,149	1,160	1,170	1,179	1,187	1,194	1,200	1,204	1,207
City of Marathon	0.44%	11,441	11,480	11,508	11,524	11,529	11,522	11,503	11,473	11,432
City of Key West (p)	0.48%	26,628	26,731	26,793	26,855	26,917	26,979	27,041	27,103	27,165
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**0.76%**	**87,705**	**88,305**	**88,808**	**89,253**	**89,640**	**89,968**	**90,236**	**90,442**	**90,588**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

1	95	96	97
PAEO	DECEMBER 31, 2013 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [94+[94x(65-0.90%)]]	DECEMBER 31, 2014 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [95+[95x(65-1.0%)]]	DECEMBER 31, 2015 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [96+[96x(65-1.1%)]]
Lower Keys			
1	4,709	4,678	4,642
2	3,405	3,390	3,371
3	2,514	2,528	2,540
4a	5,911	5,960	6,003
4b	91	94	96
5	5,637	5,655	5,668
6	421	416	412
Subtotal	22,687	22,721	22,733
Middle Keys			
7	-	-	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
10	782	782	781
11	394	393	391
12a	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-
13	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,176	1,175	1,172
Upper Keys			
14	-	-	-
15	3,306	3,314	3,318
16	2,308	2,290	2,270
17	3,608	3,634	3,657
18	4,685	4,671	4,653
19-20 (g)	2,930	2,927	2,921
21	1,699	1,693	1,685
22	65	65	64
Subtotal	18,600	18,594	18,569
UNINC. TOTAL	**42,464**	**42,489**	**42,474**
Village of Islamorada	8,160	8,157	8,145
City of Layton	232	232	232
City of Key Colony B.	1,210	1,211	1,210
City of Marathon	11,379	11,316	11,241
City of Key West (p)	27,227	27,289	27,351
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**90,671**	**90,693**	**90,654**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Appendix 5

Summary Table of Peak Number of Seasonal Residents and Visitors by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Seasonal Population

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1990 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1990 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (4+5+6+7+8)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991
Lower Keys										
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	115	0	600	111	448	1,273	116	0
2	9717	N/A	383	86	495	149	145	1,257	388	83
3	9716	N/A	237	134	1,089	226	0	1,686	241	131
4a	9715	N/A	1,800	259	276	362	32	2,730	1,860	253
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	13	0	0	2	0	15	14	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	1,111	134	1,268	390	193	3,096	1,144	131
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**3,659**	**613**	**5,358**	**1,493**	**818**	**11,940**	**3,763**	**598**
Middle Keys										
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	2,091	1,686	1,683	846	425	6,730	2,102	1,644
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	533	865	180	245	229	2,051	539	844
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	244	127	608	152	0	1,130	246	124
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	183	110	0	45	0	338	186	107
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	471	68	1,147	261	0	1,948	471	67
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	796	247	6	162	0	1,211	820	241
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	101	721	0	127	0	950	108	703
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	590	1,833	235	412	13	3,083	598	1,883
Subtotal	-	-	**5,009**	**5,656**	**3,858**	**2,251**	**666**	**17,441**	**5,070**	**5,613**
Upper Keys										
14	9708	N/A	2,126	242	174	394	0	2,936	2,189	236
15	9707	N/A	1,097	244	0	208	35	1,585	1,140	238
16	9706	N/A	2,121	718	1,072	606	3	4,520	2,127	701
17	9705	N/A	879	1,197	0	322	116	2,514	903	1,168
18	9704	N/A	1,317	364	1,912	557	0	4,150	1,331	355
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	1,005	66	757	283	13	2,125	1,038	64
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,916	347	119	369	193	2,944	1,932	338
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**10,460**	**3,179**	**4,034**	**2,739**	**464**	**20,876**	**10,661**	**3,101**
TOTAL	-	-	**19,128**	**9,448**	**13,250**	**6,483**	**1,948**	**50,258**	**19,494**	**9,312**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	76	59	0	21	0	155	77	57
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	1,192	98	0	200	0	1,489	1,197	95
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	2,139	13,188	293	2,421	551	18,591	2,153	12,864
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**22,535**	**22,793**	**13,543**	**9,125**	**2,498**	**70,493**	**22,922**	**22,328**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PAED	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1991 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1991 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1992 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1992 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 2	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993
Lower Keys											
1	600	111	448	1,274	116	0	600	111	448	1,275	116
2	495	150	145	1,261	390	80	495	150	145	1,260	391
3	1,089	226	0	1,688	246	126	1,089	227	0	1,688	253
4a	276	370	32	2,791	1,903	244	276	376	32	2,830	1,949
4b	0	2	0	16	15	0	0	2	0	17	16
5	1,268	394	193	3,131	1,166	126	1,268	397	194	3,151	1,198
6	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0
Subtotal	**5,358**	**1,506**	**819**	**12,044**	**3,836**	**577**	**5,358**	**1,514**	**819**	**12,105**	**3,923**
Middle Keys											
7	1,683	842	425	6,696	2,116	1,586	1,683	835	426	6,645	2,125
8	180	242	229	2,033	542	814	180	238	229	2,003	547
9	608	152	0	1,130	248	120	608	151	0	1,128	251
10	0	45	0	339	189	103	0	45	0	338	192
11	1,147	261	0	1,946	472	64	1,147	261	0	1,944	473
12a	6	165	0	1,231	849	232	6	168	0	1,255	860
12b	0	126	0	937	108	678	0	122	0	909	108
13	235	421	13	3,149	602	1,816	235	411	13	3,077	610
Subtotal	**3,858**	**2,254**	**667**	**17,461**	**5,126**	**5,413**	**3,858**	**2,232**	**668**	**17,297**	**5,167**
Upper Keys											
14	174	403	0	3,002	2,232	228	174	408	0	3,042	2,262
15	0	214	35	1,628	1,151	230	0	214	35	1,631	1,188
16	1,072	604	3	4,507	2,133	676	1,072	602	3	4,486	2,139
17	0	321	116	2,508	926	1,126	0	318	116	2,487	970
18	1,912	558	0	4,156	1,339	343	1,912	557	0	4,151	1,380
19-20 (g)	757	288	13	2,161	1,059	191	757	311	13	2,330	1,075
21	119	370	193	2,953	1,945	326	119	371	194	2,955	1,957
22	0	0	103	103	0	0	0	0	103	103	0
Subtotal	**4,034**	**2,758**	**464**	**21,019**	**10,786**	**3,119**	**4,034**	**2,781**	**465**	**21,185**	**10,970**
TOTAL	**13,250**	**6,519**	**1,950**	**50,524**	**19,748**	**9,110**	**13,250**	**6,527**	**1,952**	**50,586**	**20,060**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	0	21	0	155	78	55	0	21	0	154	78
City of Key Colony B.	0	200	0	1,493	1,212	92	0	202	0	1,506	1,233
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	293	2,373	551	18,233	2,167	12,407	293	2,304	552	17,723	2,181
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,543**	**9,113**	**2,501**	**70,406**	**23,205**	**21,663**	**13,543**	**9,054**	**2,503**	**69,969**	**23,553**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	1993 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1993 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (22 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 26	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	1994 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1994 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (28 + 29 + 30 + 31 + 32
Lower Keys											
1	0	600	111	449	**1,276**	117	0	600	111	449	**1,277**
2	87	495	151	145	**1,269**	395	83	495	151	145	**1,269**
3	137	1,089	229	0	**1,708**	258	130	1,089	229	0	**1,705**
4a	264	276	386	32	**2,908**	1,990	250	276	390	32	**2,939**
4b	0	0	3	0	**19**	17	0	0	3	0	**19**
5	137	1,268	404	194	**3,201**	1,216	130	1,268	405	194	**3,213**
6	0	1,630	253	0	**1,883**	0	0	1,630	253	0	**1,883**
Subtotal	**626**	**5,358**	**1,536**	**820**	**12,264**	**3,993**	**592**	**5,358**	**1,541**	**821**	**12,305**
Middle Keys											
7	1,722	1,683	857	426	**6,813**	2,134	1,628	1,683	844	427	**6,714**
8	883	180	250	229	**2,089**	552	835	180	243	230	**2,038**
9	130	608	153	0	**1,142**	252	123	608	152	0	**1,135**
10	112	0	47	0	**351**	195	106	0	47	0	**348**
11	100	1,147	267	0	**1,986**	473	94	1,147	266	0	**1,980**
12a	252	6	173	0	**1,291**	871	238	6	173	0	**1,287**
12b	736	0	131	0	**975**	108	696	0	125	0	**929**
13	1,971	235	436	13	**3,265**	611	1,863	235	420	13	**3,142**
Subtotal	**5,906**	**3,858**	**2,314**	**668**	**17,913**	**5,196**	**5,583**	**3,858**	**2,269**	**669**	**17,574**
Upper Keys											
14	247	174	416	0	**3,099**	2,287	234	174	418	0	**3,112**
15	250	0	223	36	**1,696**	1,224	236	0	226	36	**1,722**
16	734	1,072	611	3	**4,559**	2,150	693	1,072	607	3	**4,526**
17	1,223	0	340	116	**2,649**	989	1,156	0	333	116	**2,594**
18	664	1,912	613	0	**4,569**	1,386	627	1,912	608	0	**4,534**
19-20 (g)	207	757	316	13	**2,368**	1,080	196	757	315	13	**2,360**
21	354	119	377	194	**3,001**	1,961	335	119	374	194	**2,982**
22	0	0	0	103	**103**	0	0	0	0	103	**103**
Subtotal	**3,678**	**4,034**	**2,896**	**465**	**22,043**	**11,077**	**3,477**	**4,034**	**2,881**	**465**	**21,935**
TOTAL	**10,210**	**13,250**	**6,746**	**1,954**	**52,220**	**20,265**	**9,652**	**13,250**	**6,691**	**1,956**	**51,814**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	60	0	21	0	**160**	79	57	0	21	0	**157**
City of Key Colony B.	100	0	207	0	**1,539**	1,241	94	0	207	0	**1,542**
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	13,468	293	2,471	552	**18,965**	2,195	12,731	293	2,359	553	**18,131**
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,838**	**13,543**	**9,445**	**2,506**	**72,884**	**23,781**	**22,534**	**13,543**	**9,278**	**2,508**	**71,644**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	1995 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1995 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (34 + 35 + 36 + 37 + 38	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)
Lower Keys										
1	117	0	600	111	450	1,278	118	0	600	111
2	397	81	495	151	146	1,269	400	83	495	152
3	262	127	1,089	229	0	1,706	267	130	1,089	230
4a	2,038	244	276	397	32	2,987	2,083	251	276	405
4b	17	0	0	3	0	20	17	0	0	3
5	1,232	127	1,268	407	194	3,228	1,253	130	1,268	411
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**4,063**	**578**	**5,358**	**1,550**	**822**	**12,371**	**4,138**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,564**
Middle Keys										
7	2,145	1,588	1,683	839	427	6,682	2,152	1,633	1,683	848
8	556	815	180	240	230	2,021	561	838	180	245
9	254	120	608	152	0	1,134	257	123	608	153
10	196	104	0	46	0	346	196	107	0	47
11	473	92	1,147	265	0	1,978	492	95	1,147	269
12a	885	232	6	174	0	1,298	895	239	6	177
12b	110	679	0	122	0	911	110	698	0	125
13	613	1,818	235	413	13	3,092	615	1,870	235	422
Subtotal	**5,233**	**5,447**	**3,858**	**2,253**	**670**	**17,461**	**5,277**	**5,602**	**3,858**	**2,284**
Upper Keys										
14	2,310	228	174	420	0	3,132	2,327	234	174	424
15	1,229	230	0	226	36	1,721	1,239	237	0	229
16	2,158	677	1,072	606	3	4,515	2,164	696	1,072	609
17	1,007	1,128	0	331	116	2,582	1,025	1,160	0	339
18	1,394	612	1,912	607	0	4,528	1,402	630	1,912	611
19-20 (g)	1,086	191	757	315	13	2,362	1,094	196	757	317
21	1,969	327	119	374	194	2,983	1,988	336	119	379
22	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**11,154**	**3,392**	**4,034**	**2,880**	**466**	**21,926**	**11,238**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,908**
TOTAL	**20,450**	**9,417**	**13,250**	**6,683**	**1,958**	**51,758**	**20,654**	**9,685**	**13,250**	**6,756**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	80	55	0	21	0	157	81	57	0	21
City of Key Colony B.	1,259	92	0	209	0	1,561	1,265	95	0	211
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	2,210	12,422	293	2,313	553	17,790	2,224	12,775	293	2,370
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,999**	**21,986**	**13,543**	**9,227**	**2,511**	**71,266**	**24,224**	**22,612**	**13,543**	**9,359**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
PAED	1996 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1996 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (40 + 41 + 42 + 43 + 44	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1997 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1997 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (46 + 47 + 48 + 49 + 50	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites
Lower Keys											
1	450	1,279	118	0	600	111	451	1,280	119	0	600
2	146	1,275	402	83	495	152	146	1,277	404	78	495
3	0	1,717	271	130	1,089	231	0	1,720	274	122	1,089
4a	32	3,047	2,123	251	276	411	32	3,093	2,153	236	276
4b	0	20	19	0	0	3	0	22	19	0	0
5	194	3,257	1,260	130	1,268	412	195	3,265	1,267	122	1,268
6	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	823	12,477	4,193	594	5,358	1,572	824	12,541	4,236	558	5,358
Middle Keys											
7	428	6,743	2,161	1,633	1,683	849	428	6,754	2,167	1,535	1,683
8	230	2,053	564	838	180	245	230	2,057	567	788	180
9	0	1,141	259	123	608	153	0	1,143	259	116	608
10	0	350	198	154	0	54	0	406	198	414	0
11	0	2,002	497	95	1,147	270	0	2,008	497	89	1,147
12a	0	1,316	900	239	6	177	0	1,322	-	-	-
12b	0	934	111	698	0	125	0	934	-	-	-
13	13	3,155	616	1,870	235	422	13	3,155	-	-	-
Subtotal	670	17,692	5,306	5,650	3,858	2,296	671	17,781	3,690	2,941	3,617
Upper Keys											
14	0	3,159	2,356	234	174	429	0	3,196	-	-	-
15	36	1,740	1,241	237	0	229	36	1,742	1,244	222	0
16	3	4,545	2,167	696	1,072	610	3	4,549	2,172	654	1,072
17	117	2,640	1,038	1,160	0	341	117	2,655	1,054	1,090	0
18	0	4,555	1,412	630	1,912	613	0	4,566	1,419	592	1,912
19-20 (g)	13	2,378	1,099	196	757	318	13	2,384	1,104	185	757
21	194	3,018	2,000	336	119	380	195	3,029	2,028	316	119
22	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0
Subtotal	466	22,136	11,315	3,489	4,034	2,920	467	22,225	9,020	3,059	3,860
TOTAL	1,960	52,305	20,813	9,733	13,250	6,788	1,962	52,546	16,946	6,559	12,835
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,998	2,859	415
City of Layton	0	159	82	57	0	22	0	160	83	53	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,571	1,276	95	0	212	0	1,583	1,294	89	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	554	18,216	2,238	12,775	293	2,372	554	18,233	2,252	12,009	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	2,513	72,251	24,409	22,659	13,543	9,395	2,516	72,521	24,572	21,570	13,543

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
PAED	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	1998 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1998 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (52 + 53 + 54 + 55 + 56)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	1999 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1999 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (58 + 59 + 60 + 61 + 62)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000
Lower Keys										
1	111	451	1,281	119	0	600	111	452	1,282	120
2	151	146	1,274	405	78	495	152	146	1,276	407
3	230	0	1,716	278	123	1,089	231	0	1,721	281
4a	413	32	3,110	2,172	238	276	416	32	3,135	2,198
4b	3	0	22	19	0	0	3	0	22	20
5	412	195	3,264	1,269	123	1,268	412	195	3,268	1,282
6	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0
Subtotal	**1,574**	**824**	**12,551**	**4,263**	**563**	**5,358**	**1,578**	**825**	**12,587**	**4,307**
Middle Keys										
7	835	428	6,649	2,173	1,730	1,683	866	429	6,881	-
8	238	230	2,003	570	793	180	239	231	2,013	-
9	152	0	1,135	260	117	608	153	0	1,137	-
10	95	0	707	199	444	0	100	0	743	201
11	269	0	2,002	497	90	1,147	269	0	2,002	501
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,588**	**659**	**12,496**	**3,699**	**3,174**	**3,617**	**1,626**	**659**	**12,775**	**702**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	227	36	1,730	1,248	224	0	228	36	1,736	1,257
16	604	3	4,505	2,175	659	1,072	605	3	4,515	2,177
17	332	117	2,593	1,062	1,098	0	335	117	2,612	1,071
18	608	0	4,531	1,424	596	1,912	610	0	4,542	1,429
19-20 (g)	317	13	2,376	1,109	186	757	318	13	2,384	1,114
21	382	195	3,039	2,056	318	119	386	195	3,075	2,083
22	0	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0
Subtotal	**2,471**	**467**	**18,877**	**9,074**	**3,082**	**3,860**	**2,483**	**468**	**18,987**	**9,112**
TOTAL	**5,633**	**1,951**	**43,924**	**17,036**	**6,818**	**12,835**	**5,687**	**1,952**	**44,329**	**14,121**
Village of Islamorada	1,127	13	8,411	4,025	2,880	415	1,135	13	8,467	4,041
City of Layton	21	0	158	84	54	0	21	0	159	85
City of Key Colony B.	214	0	1,597	1,312	90	0	217	0	1,619	1,327
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,008
City of Key West (p)	2,256	555	17,365	2,266	12,097	293	2,272	556	17,483	2,280
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,251**	**2,518**	**71,454**	**24,723**	**21,939**	**13,543**	**9,332**	**2,521**	**72,058**	**24,860**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2000 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2000 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (64 + 65 + 66 + 67 + 68)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2001 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2001 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (70 + 71 + 72 + 73 + 74)
Lower Keys											
1	0	600	111	452	1,283	120	0	600	112	452	1,284
2	82	495	152	146	1,282	408	82	495	153	146	1,284
3	129	1,089	232	0	1,731	284	129	1,089	233	0	1,734
4a	249	276	422	33	3,178	2,225	249	276	426	33	3,209
4b	0	0	3	0	23	20	0	0	3	0	24
5	129	1,268	415	195	3,289	1,294	129	1,268	417	195	3,304
8	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	**589**	**5,358**	**1,589**	**826**	**12,669**	**4,351**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,596**	**827**	**12,721**
Middle Keys											
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	521	0	112	0	835	203	578	0	121	0	902
11	94	1,147	270	0	2,011	504	94	1,147	270	0	2,015
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**615**	**1,147**	**382**	**0**	**2,846**	**708**	**672**	**1,147**	**392**	**0**	**2,917**
Upper Keys											
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	235	0	231	36	1,759	1,266	235	0	233	36	1,770
16	690	1,072	611	3	4,554	2,180	690	1,072	611	3	4,556
17	1,151	0	344	117	2,683	1,080	1,151	0	346	117	2,694
18	625	1,912	615	0	4,580	1,434	625	1,912	615	0	4,586
19-20 (g)	195	757	320	13	2,400	1,119	195	757	321	13	2,405
21	333	119	390	195	3,101	2,071	333	119	391	195	3,109
22	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104
Subtotal	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,511**	**468**	**19,180**	**9,150**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,517**	**469**	**19,224**
TOTAL	**4,433**	**10,365**	**4,482**	**1,294**	**34,696**	**14,208**	**4,490**	**10,365**	**4,505**	**1,296**	**34,863**
Village of Islamorada	3,017	415	1,158	13	8,644	4,057	3,017	415	1,161	13	8,662
City of Layton	56	0	22	0	163	86	56	0	22	0	165
City of Key Colony B.	94	0	220	0	1,641	1,341	94	0	222	0	1,657
City of Marathon	2,766	2,471	1,278	659	10,182	3,018	2,766	2,471	1,280	660	10,195
City of Key West (p)	12,673	293	2,363	556	18,165	2,293	12,673	293	2,365	557	18,182
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,040**	**13,544**	**9,524**	**2,522**	**73,491**	**25,003**	**23,096**	**13,544**	**9,555**	**2,525**	**73,723**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
PAEO	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	2002 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2002 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (76 + 77 + 78 + 79 + 80)	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)
Lower Keys										
1	120	0	600	112	453	**1,284**	120	0	600	112
2	410	82	495	153	147	**1,286**	411	82	495	153
3	287	129	1,089	233	0	**1,738**	290	129	1,089	234
4a	2,251	249	276	430	33	**3,239**	2,278	249	276	434
4b	21	0	0	3	0	**24**	22	0	0	3
5	1,306	129	1,268	419	196	**3,318**	1,318	129	1,268	421
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	**1,883**	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**4,395**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,603**	**828**	**12,773**	**4,438**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,610**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	206	634	0	130	0	**970**	208	634	0	130
11	508	94	1,147	271	0	**2,019**	511	94	1,147	272
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**713**	**728**	**1,147**	**401**	**0**	**2,989**	**719**	**728**	**1,147**	**402**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,276	235	0	234	36	**1,781**	1,285	235	0	236
16	2,182	690	1,072	611	3	**4,559**	2,185	742	1,072	620
17	1,089	1,151	0	347	117	**2,704**	1,098	1,151	0	348
18	1,439	625	1,912	616	0	**4,592**	1,444	625	1,912	817
19-20 (g)	1,124	195	757	322	13	**2,411**	1,129	195	757	323
21	2,078	333	119	392	196	**3,118**	2,085	333	119	393
22	0	0	0	0	104	**104**	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,188**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,523**	**469**	**19,269**	**9,225**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,537**
TOTAL	**14,295**	**4,546**	**10,365**	**4,527**	**1,297**	**35,030**	**14,383**	**4,598**	**10,365**	**4,549**
Village of Islamorada	4,073	3,017	415	1,163	13	**8,680**	4,088	3,017	415	1,166
City of Layton	87	56	0	22	0	**166**	88	56	0	22
City of Key Colony B.	1,355	94	0	225	0	**1,674**	1,370	94	0	227
City of Marathon	3,029	2,766	2,471	1,281	661	**10,208**	3,039	2,766	2,471	1,283
City of Key West (p)	2,307	12,673	293	2,367	557	**18,198**	2,316	12,673	293	2,369
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,146**	**23,153**	**13,544**	**9,586**	**2,527**	**73,956**	**25,284**	**23,204**	**13,544**	**9,615**

1	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
PAED	2003 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2003 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (82 + 83 + 84 + 85 + 86)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (aa)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2004 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2004 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (88 + 89 + 90 + 91 + 92)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (ae)
Lower Keys										
1	453	1,285	121	0	600	112	454	1,286	121	0
2	147	1,288	414	82	495	154	147	1,291	415	82
3	0	1,741	294	129	1,089	234	0	1,746	298	129
4a	33	3,270	2,319	249	276	441	33	3,318	2,359	249
4b	0	25	22	0	0	3	0	26	23	0
5	196	3,332	1,335	129	1,268	424	196	3,352	1,352	129
6	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0
Subtotal	**828**	**12,824**	**4,506**	**589**	**5,356**	**1,620**	**829**	**12,903**	**4,570**	**589**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	972	210	634	0	131	0	975	212	634
11	0	2,023	514	94	1,147	272	0	2,027	517	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**2,995**	**724**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**403**	**0**	**3,002**	**729**	**3,494**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,792	1,301	235	0	238	36	1,810	1,316	235
16	3	4,622	2,190	742	1,072	621	3	4,627	2,192	742
17	117	2,714	1,117	1,151	0	351	118	2,736	1,135	1,151
18	0	4,598	1,454	625	1,912	619	0	4,609	1,463	625
19-20 (g)	13	2,417	1,139	195	757	324	13	2,429	1,149	195
21	196	3,126	2,099	333	119	395	196	3,142	2,110	333
22	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0
Subtotal	**470**	**19,372**	**9,299**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,548**	**470**	**19,458**	**9,365**	**3,280**
TOTAL	**1,298**	**35,192**	**14,529**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,571**	**1,299**	**35,362**	**14,663**	**7,364**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,699	4,106	3,017	415	1,168	13	8,719	4,120	3,017
City of Layton	0	167	89	56	0	23	0	168	90	56
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,690	1,384	94	0	229	0	1,707	1,398	94
City of Marathon	661	10,221	3,048	2,766	2,471	1,284	662	10,231	3,053	2,766
City of Key West (p)	558	18,209	2,325	11,914	293	2,252	558	17,343	2,334	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,530**	**74,177**	**25,481**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,528**	**2,533**	**73,531**	**25,658**	**25,211**

Peak Seasonal Population

1	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
PAED	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2005 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2005 PEAK SEASONAL PDPULATION (94 + 95 + 96 + 97 + 98)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o)	Peak Number of Paople Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (as)	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2006 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2006 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (100 + 101 + 102 + 103 + 104
Lower Keys										
1	600	112	454	1,287	121	0	600	112	455	1,287
2	495	154	147	1,293	417	82	495	154	147	1,295
3	1,089	235	0	1,751	302	129	1,089	236	0	1,756
4a	276	447	33	3,364	2,398	249	276	453	33	3,409
4b	0	4	0	27	24	0	0	4	0	28
5	1,268	426	196	3,372	1,367	129	1,268	429	196	3,389
6	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	5,358	1,630	630	12,977	4,630	589	5,358	1,639	831	13,048
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	0	131	0	977	213	634	0	131	0	979
11	1,147	272	0	2,030	519	94	1,147	273	0	2,033
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,147	404	0	3,007	733	3,494	1,147	404	0	3,011
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	240	36	1,827	1,330	235	0	242	36	1,843
16	1,072	621	3	4,631	2,193	742	1,072	621	3	4,632
17	0	354	118	2,757	1,152	1,151	0	357	118	2,778
18	1,912	620	0	4,620	1,470	625	1,912	621	0	4,628
19-20 (g)	757	326	13	2,439	1,157	195	757	327	13	2,449
21	119	397	196	3,156	2,120	333	119	399	196	3,167
22	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105
Subtotal	3,860	2,558	471	19,534	9,422	3,280	3,860	2,567	471	19,600
TOTAL	**10,365**	**4,592**	**1,301**	**35,518**	**14,784**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,611**	**1,302**	**35,659**
Village of Islamorada	415	1,170	13	8,735	4,129	3,017	415	1,172	13	8,746
City of Layton	0	23	0	169	91	56	0	23	0	170
City of Key Colony B.	0	231	0	1,723	1,410	94	0	233	0	1,737
City of Marathon	2,471	1,285	663	10,238	3,056	2,766	2,471	1,285	663	10,241
City of Key West (p)	293	2,254	559	17,354	2,339	11,914	293	2,255	559	17,360
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,544**	**9,555**	**2,535**	**73,737**	**25,809**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,579**	**2,538**	**73,914**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
PAEO 4)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2007 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2007 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (106 + 107 + 108 + 109 + 110)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2008	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	600	112	455	1,289	121	0	601	112
2	418	82	495	154	147	1,297	419	82	496	154
3	306	129	1,090	236	0	1,762	310	129	1,091	237
4a	2,434	249	277	459	33	3,452	2,469	249	277	464
4b	25	0	0	4	0	29	26	0	0	4
5	1,381	129	1,270	431	196	3,407	1,394	129	1,271	433
6	0	0	1,632	253	0	1,885	0	0	1,634	253
Subtotal	**4,686**	**590**	**5,363**	**1,649**	**832**	**13,121**	**4,739**	**591**	**5,369**	**1,658**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	215	635	0	132	0	981	216	635	0	132
11	521	94	1,148	273	0	2,036	522	94	1,149	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**736**	**729**	**1,148**	**405**	**0**	**3,017**	**738**	**729**	**1,149**	**406**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,342	235	0	244	36	1,857	1,353	235	0	246
16	2,191	743	1,073	621	3	4,632	2,188	743	1,074	621
17	1,169	1,152	0	360	118	2,798	1,184	1,153	0	362
18	1,476	625	1,914	622	0	4,638	1,481	626	1,916	624
19-20 (g)	1,164	195	758	328	13	2,458	1,169	195	759	329
21	2,127	334	119	400	196	3,176	2,133	334	119	401
22	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,469**	**3,284**	**3,864**	**2,576**	**472**	**19,664**	**9,508**	**3,287**	**3,868**	**2,583**
TOTAL	**14,891**	**4,602**	**10,375**	**4,630**	**1,303**	**35,802**	**14,985**	**4,607**	**10,386**	**4,647**
Village of Islamorada	4,134	3,020	415	1,173	13	8,756	4,136	3,023	416	1,174
City of Layton	92	56	0	23	0	171	93	56	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	1,421	94	0	235	0	1,750	1,431	94	0	236
City of Marathon	3,055	2,769	2,473	1,286	664	10,247	3,051	2,772	2,476	1,286
City of Key West (p)	2,345	11,926	293	2,257	560	17,381	2,350	11,938	293	2,260
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,938**	**22,467**	**13,558**	**9,604**	**2,540**	**74,108**	**26,045**	**22,490**	**13,571**	**9,626**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
PAED	2008 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2008 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (112 + 113 + 114 + 115 + 116)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	2009 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2009 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (118 + 119 + 120 + 121 + 122)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010
Lower Keys										
1	456	1,290	121	0	601	112	456	1,291	121	0
2	148	1,299	419	82	496	155	148	1,300	419	83
3	0	1,767	313	130	1,092	238	0	1,772	316	130
4a	33	3,492	2,502	250	277	469	33	3,531	2,533	250
4b	0	30	27	0	0	4	0	31	28	0
5	197	3,424	1,406	130	1,272	435	197	3,439	1,416	130
6	0	1,887	0	0	1,635	253	0	1,889	0	0
Subtotal	833	13,189	4,788	591	5,374	1,667	833	13,253	4,832	592
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	983	217	636	0	132	0	985	218	637
11	0	2,039	523	94	1,150	274	0	2,041	523	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	0	3,022	740	730	1,150	406	0	3,026	741	731
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,871	1,363	236	0	248	36	1,882	1,372	236
16	3	4,630	2,182	744	1,075	620	3	4,825	2,174	745
17	118	2,817	1,199	1,154	0	365	118	2,836	1,212	1,155
18	0	4,647	1,484	626	1,918	624	0	4,653	1,486	627
19-20 (g)	13	2,465	1,174	195	759	330	13	2,472	1,178	196
21	197	3,183	2,136	334	119	401	197	3,188	2,137	335
22	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0
Subtotal	472	19,718	9,538	3,290	3,872	2,588	473	19,781	9,558	3,293
TOTAL	1,305	35,929	15,065	4,611	10,396	4,661	1,306	36,040	15,131	4,616
Village of Islamorada	13	8,761	4,133	3,026	416	1,174	13	8,762	4,126	3,029
City of Layton	0	172	93	57	0	23	0	173	94	57
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,761	1,439	94	0	238	0	1,771	1,446	94
City of Marathon	665	10,250	3,044	2,774	2,478	1,286	665	10,249	3,035	2,777
City of Key West (p)	561	17,402	2,355	11,950	294	2,263	561	17,423	2,361	11,962
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	2,543	74,275	26,130	22,512	13,585	9,645	2,545	74,417	26,192	22,535

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
PAED	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2010 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2010 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (124 + 125 + 126 + 127 + 128)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2011	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2011 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2011 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (130 + 131 + 132 + 133 + 134
Lower Keys										
1	602	112	457	1,291	120	0	603	112	457	1,292
2	497	155	148	1,300	418	83	497	155	148	1,300
3	1,093	239	0	1,777	319	130	1,094	239	0	1,782
4a	277	474	33	3,567	2,561	250	278	479	33	3,601
4b	0	4	0	33	29	0	0	5	0	34
5	1,273	437	197	3,453	1,425	130	1,275	439	197	3,465
6	1,637	254	0	1,891	0	0	1,639	254	0	1,892
Subtotal	**5,379**	**1,675**	**834**	**13,312**	**4,872**	**592**	**5,385**	**1,682**	**835**	**13,366**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	0	132	0	987	219	637	0	133	0	988
11	1,151	274	0	2,043	523	94	1,153	274	0	2,044
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,151**	**407**	**0**	**3,030**	**741**	**732**	**1,153**	**407**	**0**	**3,032**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	249	36	1,893	1,379	236	0	250	36	1,901
16	1,076	619	3	4,618	2,163	746	1,078	618	3	4,608
17	0	367	118	2,853	1,225	1,156	0	369	118	2,869
18	1,920	625	0	4,658	1,486	628	1,922	626	0	4,661
19-20 (g)	760	331	13	2,477	1,180	196	761	331	13	2,481
21	119	402	197	3,190	2,136	335	119	402	197	3,189
22	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105
Subtotal	**3,876**	**2,593**	**473**	**19,793**	**9,569**	**3,297**	**3,880**	**2,596**	**473**	**19,815**
TOTAL	**10,407**	**4,674**	**1,307**	**36,135**	**15,183**	**4,621**	**10,417**	**4,684**	**1,309**	**36,213**
Village of Islamorada	417	1,174	13	8,758	4,115	3,032	417	1,172	13	8,749
City of Layton	0	23	0	174	94	57	0	23	0	174
City of Key Colony B.	0	239	0	1,779	1,451	94	0	240	0	1,785
City of Marathon	2,481	1,285	666	10,244	3,022	2,780	2,483	1,284	667	10,236
City of Key West (p)	294	2,266	562	17,444	2,366	11,974	294	2,268	562	17,465
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,598**	**9,660**	**2,548**	**74,533**	**26,231**	**22,557**	**13,612**	**9,672**	**2,550**	**74,622**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145
PAED 4)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	2012 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2012 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (136 + 137 + 138 + 139 + 140)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)
Lower Keys										
1	120	0	603	112	457	1,293	119	0	604	112
2	417	83	498	155	148	1,300	415	83	498	154
3	321	130	1,095	240	0	1,786	323	130	1,096	240
4a	2,588	250	278	483	33	3,632	2,612	251	278	487
4b	30	0	0	5	0	35	31	0	0	5
5	1,432	130	1,276	440	197	3,476	1,438	130	1,277	441
6	0	0	1,640	254	0	1,894	0	0	1,642	254
Subtotal	**4,908**	**593**	**5,390**	**1,688**	**836**	**13,415**	**4,939**	**594**	**5,398**	**1,694**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	219	638	0	133	0	990	219	638	0	133
11	522	94	1,154	274	0	2,044	520	95	1,155	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**741**	**732**	**1,154**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**	**739**	**733**	**1,155**	**407**
Upper Keys										
t4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,385	236	0	251	36	1,909	1,390	236	0	252
16	2,151	746	1,079	616	3	4,596	2,137	747	1,080	614
17	1,236	1,157	0	371	118	2,883	1,247	1,159	0	373
18	1,485	628	1,924	626	0	4,663	1,482	629	1,926	626
19-20 (g)	1,181	196	762	332	13	2,484	1,181	196	762	332
21	2,133	335	120	401	197	3,187	2,128	336	120	400
22	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,571**	**3,300**	**3,884**	**2,597**	**474**	**19,826**	**9,564**	**3,303**	**3,887**	**2,597**
TOTAL	**15,220**	**4,625**	**10,427**	**4,692**	**1,310**	**36,275**	**15,242**	**4,630**	**10,438**	**4,698**
Village of Islamorada	4,099	3,035	417	1,171	13	8,735	4,080	3,038	418	1,168
City of Layton	94	57	0	23	0	175	95	57	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	1,455	94	0	240	0	1,790	1,458	95	0	241
City of Marathon	3,006	2,783	2,486	1,283	667	10,224	2,987	2,785	2,488	1,280
City of Key West (p)	2,372	11,986	295	2,271	563	17,486	2,377	11,998	295	2,274
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,246**	**22,580**	**13,625**	**9,680**	**2,553**	**74,685**	**26,239**	**22,602**	**13,639**	**9,684**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
PAED	2013 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2013 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (142 + 143 + 144 + 145 + 146)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2014 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2014 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (148 + 149 + 150 + 151 + 152)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015
Lower Keys										
1	458	1,293	118	0	604	112	458	1,293	117	0
2	148	1,299	414	83	499	154	148	1,298	411	83
3	0	1,790	325	130	1,097	241	0	1,793	327	130
4a	33	3,660	2,633	251	279	490	33	3,686	2,652	251
4b	0	36	32	0	0	5	0	37	33	0
5	198	3,484	1,443	130	1,279	442	198	3,492	1,446	130
6	0	1,896	0	0	1,643	255	0	1,898	0	0
Subtotal	**837**	**13,459**	**4,968**	**594**	**5,401**	**1,699**	**838**	**13,497**	**4,987**	**595**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	990	219	639	0	133	0	991	219	640
11	0	2,044	518	95	1,156	274	0	2,043	516	95
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**3,035**	**738**	**734**	**1,156**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**	**735**	**734**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,914	1,393	237	0	253	36	1,918	1,395	237
16	3	4,581	2,120	748	1,081	612	3	4,564	2,102	749
17	119	2,897	1,256	1,160	0	374	119	2,909	1,264	1,161
18	0	4,662	1,478	630	1,928	625	0	4,660	1,472	630
19-20 (g)	13	2,485	1,180	196	763	332	13	2,484	1,178	197
21	198	3,181	2,120	336	120	399	198	3,173	2,111	336
22	105	105	0	0	0	0	106	108	0	0
Subtotal	**474**	**19,826**	**9,547**	**3,307**	**3,891**	**2,595**	**475**	**19,815**	**9,521**	**3,310**
TOTAL	**1,311**	**36,319**	**15,250**	**4,634**	**10,448**	**4,702**	**1,313**	**36,347**	**15,243**	**4,639**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,717	4,057	3,041	418	1,165	13	8,694	4,030	3,044
City of Layton	0	175	95	57	0	24	0	175	95	57
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,793	1,459	95	0	241	0	1,794	1,459	95
City of Marathon	668	10,210	2,966	2,788	2,491	1,278	669	10,191	2,941	2,791
City of Key West (p)	563	17,507	2,382	12,010	295	2,277	564	17,528	2,388	12,022
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,555**	**74,720**	**26,208**	**22,625**	**13,653**	**9,685**	**2,558**	**74,730**	**26,155**	**22,648**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	156	157	158	159
PAED	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2015 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2015 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (154 + 155 + 156 + 157 + 158)
Lower Keys				
1	605	112	459	1,293
2	499	154	149	1,296
3	1,099	241	0	1,797
4a	279	493	33	3,709
4b	0	5	0	38
5	1,280	443	198	3,497
6	1,645	255	0	1,900
Subtotal	**5,406**	**1,703**	**838**	**13,530**
Middle Keys				
7	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-
10	0	133	0	992
11	1,157	274	0	2,042
12a	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,157**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**
Upper Keys				
14	-	-	-	-
15	0	253	36	1,921
16	1,082	609	3	4,545
17	0	376	119	2,919
18	1,929	625	0	4,657
19-20 (g)	764	331	13	2,483
21	120	398	198	3,163
22	0	0	106	106
Subtotal	**3,895**	**2,592**	**475**	**19,793**
TOTAL	**10,459**	**4,703**	**1,314**	**36,357**
Village of Islamorada	419	1,161	13	8,667
City of Layton	0	24	0	175
City of Key Colony B.	0	241	0	1,794
City of Marathon	2,493	1,275	669	10,170
City of Key West (p)	296	2,279	564	17,549
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,666**	**9,683**	**2,561**	**74,712**

Appendix 6

Peak Population in Seasonal Residences by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PAED	1990 Census Tract (o)	1990 Census Block Groups	April 1, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Units (r)	December 31, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons per Party Staying in a Seasonal Dwelling Unit (t)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990 (5 x 6)	December 31, 1991 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991 (8 x 6)	December 31, 1992 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992 (10 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	43	43	2.67	115	43	116	44	116
2	9717	N/A	142	143	2.67	383	145	388	146	390
3	9716	N/A	86	89	2.67	237	90	241	92	248
4a	9715	N/A	654	674	2.67	1,800	697	1,860	713	1,903
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	4	5	2.67	13	5	14	6	15
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	402	416	2.67	1,111	428	1,144	437	1,166
6	9714 pt.& 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	2.67	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	1,331	1,370	2.67	3,659	1,409	3,763	1,437	3,838
Middle Keys										
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	777	783	2.67	2,091	787	2,102	793	2,116
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	197	200	2.67	533	202	539	203	542
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	90	91	2.67	244	92	246	93	248
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	66	69	2.67	183	70	186	71	189
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	176	176	2.67	471	176	471	177	472
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	292	298	2.67	796	307	820	318	849
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	38	38	2.67	101	41	108	41	108
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	220	221	2.67	590	224	598	225	602
Subtotal	-	-	1,856	1,876	2.67	5,009	1,899	5,070	1,920	5,128
Upper Keys										
14	9708	N/A	777	796	2.67	2,128	820	2,189	836	2,232
15	9707	N/A	383	411	2.67	1,097	427	1,140	431	1,151
16	9706	N/A	793	794	2.67	2,121	797	2,127	799	2,133
17	9705	N/A	319	329	2.67	879	338	903	347	926
18	9704	N/A	489	493	2.67	1,317	498	1,331	502	1,339
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	371	377	2.67	1,005	389	1,038	396	1,059
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	706	717	2.67	1,918	724	1,932	729	1,945
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	2.67	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	3,838	3,918	2.67	10,480	3,993	10,661	4,040	10,786
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	7,025	7,164	2.67	19,128	7,301	19,494	7,396	19,748
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	28	28	2.67	78	29	77	29	78
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	441	446	2.67	1,192	448	1,197	454	1,212
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	440	737	2.90	2,139	742	2,153	747	2,167
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	7,934	8,376	2.67	22,535	8,520	22,922	8,626	23,205

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Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PAED	December 31, 1993 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993 (12 x 6)	December 31, 1994 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994 (14 x 6)	December 31, 1995 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995 (16 x 6)	December 31, 1995 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996 (18 x 6)	December 31, 1997 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997 (20 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	44	116	44	117	44	117	44	118	44	118
2	147	391	148	395	149	397	150	400	151	402
3	95	253	97	258	98	262	100	267	101	271
4a	730	1,949	745	1,990	763	2,038	780	2,083	795	2,123
4b	6	16	6	17	6	17	7	17	7	19
5	449	1,198	455	1,216	461	1,232	469	1,253	472	1,260
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,469	3,923	1,495	3,993	1,522	4,063	1,550	4,138	1,570	4,193
Middle Keys										
7	796	2,125	799	2,134	803	2,145	806	2,152	809	2,161
8	205	547	207	552	208	556	210	561	211	564
9	94	251	94	252	95	254	96	257	97	259
10	72	192	73	195	73	196	74	196	74	198
11	177	473	177	473	177	473	184	492	186	497
12a	322	860	326	671	332	885	335	895	337	900
12b	41	106	41	108	41	110	41	110	42	111
13	228	610	229	611	230	613	230	615	231	616
Subtotal	1,936	5,167	1,946	5,196	1,960	5,233	1,977	5,277	1,987	5,306
Upper Keys										
14	847	2,262	857	2,287	865	2,310	871	2,327	883	2,358
15	445	1,188	459	1,224	460	1,229	464	1,239	465	1,241
16	801	2,139	805	2,150	808	2,158	811	2,164	812	2,157
17	363	970	371	989	377	1,007	384	1,025	389	1,038
18	517	1,380	519	1,386	522	1,394	525	1,402	529	1,412
19-20 (g)	402	1,075	404	1,080	407	1,086	410	1,094	412	1,099
21	733	1,957	734	1,961	737	1,969	744	1,988	749	2,000
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,109	10,970	4,149	11,077	4,177	11,154	4,209	11,238	4,238	11,315
UNINC. TOTAL	7,513	20,060	7,590	20,265	7,659	20,450	7,736	20,654	7,795	20,813
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	29	78	30	79	30	80	30	81	31	82
City of Key Colony B.	462	1,233	465	1,241	472	1,259	474	1,265	478	1,276
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	752	2,181	757	2,195	761	2,210	766	2,224	771	2,238
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	8,756	23,553	8,841	23,781	8,922	23,999	9,006	24,224	9,075	24,409

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PAED	December 31, 1998 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1998 (22 x 6)	December 31, 1999 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999 (24 x 6)	December 31, 2000 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000 (26 x 6)	December 31, 2001 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001 (28 x 6)	December 31, 2002 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002 (30 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	45	119	45	119	45	120	45	120	45	120
2	151	404	152	405	152	407	153	408	153	410
3	103	274	104	278	105	281	106	284	107	287
4a	806	2,153	813	2,172	823	2,198	833	2,225	843	2,251
4b	7	19	7	19	7	20	8	20	8	21
5	474	1,267	475	1,269	480	1,282	485	1,294	489	1,306
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,587	4,236	1,597	4,263	1,613	4,307	1,629	4,351	1,646	4,396
Middle Keys										
7	812	2,167	814	2,173	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	212	567	213	570	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	97	259	97	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	74	198	75	199	75	201	76	203	77	206
11	186	497	186	497	188	501	189	504	190	508
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,382	3,690	1,385	3,699	263	702	265	708	267	713
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	466	1,244	467	1,248	471	1,257	474	1,266	478	1,276
16	813	2,172	815	2,175	815	2,177	816	2,180	817	2,182
17	395	1,054	398	1,062	401	1,071	405	1,080	408	1,089
18	531	1,419	533	1,424	535	1,429	537	1,434	539	1,439
19-20 (g)	413	1,104	415	1,109	417	1,114	419	1,119	421	1,124
21	759	2,028	770	2,056	773	2,063	775	2,071	778	2,078
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,378	9,020	3,399	9,074	3,413	9,112	3,427	9,150	3,441	9,188
UNINC. TOTAL	6,347	16,946	6,381	17,036	5,289	14,121	5,321	14,208	5,354	14,295
Village of Islamorada	1,497	3,998	1,507	4,025	1,513	4,041	1,519	4,057	1,525	4,073
City of Layton	31	83	31	84	32	85	32	88	33	87
City of Key Colony B.	485	1,294	492	1,312	497	1,327	502	1,341	508	1,355
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	1,127	3,008	1,130	3,018	1,134	3,029
City of Key West (p)	776	2,252	781	2,266	786	2,280	790	2,293	795	2,307
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	9,136	24,572	9,192	24,723	9,243	24,860	9,296	25,003	9,349	25,146

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County; Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitable Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
PAED	December 31, 2003 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003 (32 x 6)	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1990-1991 [(9 - 7) / 7]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1991-1992 [(11 - 9) / 9]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1992-1993 [(13 - 11) / 11]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1993-1994 [(15 - 13) / 13]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1994-1995 [(17 - 15) / 15]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1995-1996 [(19 - 17) / 17]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1996-1997 [(21 - 19) / 19]
Lower Keys									
1	45	120	0.46%	0.36%	0.15%	0.35%	0.15%	0.66%	0.55%
2	154	411	1.24%	0.51%	0.36%	1.08%	0.43%	0.78%	0.49%
3	108	290	1.78%	2.08%	2.58%	2.09%	1.64%	2.02%	1.19%
4a	853	2,276	3.31%	2.31%	2.43%	2.11%	2.42%	2.20%	1.91%
4b	8	22	12.50%	5.56%	7.89%	2.44%	2.38%	2.33%	9.09%
5	494	1,318	2.99%	1.91%	2.78%	1.50%	1.33%	1.67%	0.56%
6	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**1,662**	**4,438**	**2.84%**	**1.94%**	**2.29%**	**1.77%**	**1.77%**	**1.85%**	**1.31%**
Middle Keys									
7	-	-	0.55%	0.66%	0.43%	0.39%	0.54%	0.33%	0.41%
8	-	-	1.03%	0.68%	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%	0.82%	0.65%
9	-	-	1.19%	0.44%	1.46%	0.43%	0.72%	1.00%	0.85%
10	78	208	1.57%	1.54%	1.71%	1.68%	0.37%	0.18%	0.73%
11	191	511	0.00%	0.24%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	3.86%	1.16%
12a	-	-	2.98%	3.56%	1.29%	1.27%	1.68%	1.03%	0.61%
12b	-	-	6.92%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.44%	0.00%	0.71%
13	-	-	1.24%	0.71%	1.31%	0.10%	0.40%	0.40%	0.10%
Subtotal	**269**	**719**	**1.21%**	**1.11%**	**0.79%**	**0.56%**	**0.72%**	**0.85%**	**0.54%**
Upper Keys									
14	-	-	3.00%	1.95%	1.35%	1.08%	1.01%	0.73%	1.36%
15	481	1,285	3.96%	0.94%	3.17%	3.08%	0.41%	0.77%	0.15%
16	818	2,185	0.30%	0.30%	0.25%	0.55%	0.35%	0.30%	0.15%
17	411	1,098	2.79%	2.53%	4.70%	2.02%	1.82%	1.73%	1.27%
18	541	1,444	1.06%	0.64%	3.04%	0.43%	0.62%	0.54%	0.69%
19-20 (g)	423	1,129	3.26%	1.97%	1.52%	0.46%	0.57%	0.74%	0.51%
21	781	2,085	0.86%	0.67%	0.61%	0.18%	0.42%	0.96%	0.59%
22	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**3,455**	**9,225**	**1.92%**	**1.17%**	**1.71%**	**0.97%**	**0.69%**	**0.76%**	**0.68%**
UNINC. TOTAL	**5,387**	**14,383**	**1.91%**	**1.30%**	**1.58%**	**1.02%**	**0.91%**	**1.00%**	**0.77%**
Village of Islamorada	1,531	4,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	33	88	2.04%	0.67%	0.66%	1.32%	1.30%	0.64%	1.27%
City of Key Colony B.	513	1,370	0.43%	1.28%	1.69%	0.66%	1.48%	0.49%	0.81%
City of Marathon	1,138	3,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	798	2,316	0.66%	0.66%	0.65%	0.65%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,400**	**25,284**	**1.72%**	**1.24%**	**1.50%**	**0.97%**	**0.92%**	**0.94%**	**0.76%**

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SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People In Seasonal Residences

1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
PAED	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1997-1998 [(23 - 21) / 21]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1998-1999 [(25 - 23) / 23]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1999-2000 [(27 - 25) / 25]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 2000-2001 [(29 - 27) / 27]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 2001-2002 [(31 - 29) / 29]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 2002-2003 [(33 - 31) / 31]	Mean Average Percent Increase from 1990 to 2003 [(34+35+36+37+38+39+ 40+41+42+43+44+45+46) / # of Observations]	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004 [33 + (33 x 47)]
Lower Keys								
1	0.50%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%	0.34%	121
2	0.49%	0.21%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.55%	414
3	1.37%	1.25%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	1.04%	1.56%	294
4a	1.42%	0.89%	1.21%	1.20%	1.19%	1.17%	1.83%	2,319
4b	2.08%	0.00%	2.78%	2.71%	2.63%	2.57%	4.23%	22
5	0.56%	0.21%	0.96%	0.95%	0.94%	0.93%	1.33%	1,335
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
Subtotal	**1.04%**	**0.62%**	**1.03%**	**1.02%**	**1.01%**	**1.00%**	**1.60%**	**4,506**
Middle Keys								
7	0.29%	0.26%	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.49%	0.48%	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.28%	0.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.36%	0.36%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	0.98%	210
11	0.00%	0.00%	0.69%	0.68%	0.68%	0.67%	0.63%	514
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0.30%**	**0.25%**	**0.73%**	**0.79%**	**0.79%**	**0.78%**	**0.72%**	**724**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0.30%	0.25%	0.76%	0.75%	0.75%	0.74%	1.23%	1,301
16	0.20%	0.15%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.23%	2,190
17	1.52%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%	1.73%	1,117
18	0.49%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.71%	1,454
19-20 (g)	0.39%	0.50%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%	0.90%	1,139
21	1.42%	1.40%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.65%	2,099
22	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
Subtotal	**0.70%**	**0.60%**	**0.42%**	**0.42%**	**0.41%**	**0.41%**	**0.84%**	**9,299**
UNINC. TOTAL	**0.70%**	**0.53%**	**0.59%**	**0.62%**	**0.61%**	**0.61%**	**0.94%**	**14,529**
Village of Islamorada	0.33%	0.69%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.43%	4,108
City of Layton	1.26%	1.24%	1.23%	1.21%	1.20%	1.18%	1.17%	89
City of Key Colony B.	1.44%	1.42%	1.09%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.08%	1,384
City of Marathon	-	-	0.06%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.28%	3,048
City of Key West (p)	0.63%	0.61%	0.61%	0.60%	0.60%	0.38%	0.61%	2,325
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**0.67%**	**0.61%**	**0.56%**	**0.57%**	**0.57%**	**0.55%**	**0.89%**	**25,481**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

1	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o) 48 + (48 x (47 - 0.10%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o) 49 + (49 x (47 - 0.20%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o) 50 + (50 x (47 - 0.30%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o) 51 + (51 x (47 - 0.40%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o) 52 + (52 x (47 - 0.50%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o) 53 + (53 x (47 - 0.60%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o) 54 + (54 x (47 - 0.70%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o) 55 + (55 x (47 - 0.80%)]
Lower Keys								
1	121	121	121	121	121	121	120	120
2	415	417	418	419	419	419	418	417
3	298	302	306	310	313	316	319	321
4a	2,359	2,398	2,434	2,469	2,502	2,533	2,561	2,588
4b	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
5	1,352	1,367	1,381	1,394	1,406	1,416	1,425	1,432
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,670	4,630	4,686	4,739	4,788	4,832	4,872	4,908
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	212	213	215	216	217	218	219	219
11	517	519	521	522	523	523	523	522
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	729	733	736	738	740	741	741	741
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,316	1,330	1,342	1,353	1,363	1,372	1,379	1,385
16	2,192	2,193	2,191	2,188	2,182	2,174	2,163	2,151
17	1,135	1,152	1,169	1,184	1,199	1,212	1,225	1,236
18	1,463	1,470	1,476	1,481	1,484	1,486	1,486	1,485
19-20 (g)	1,149	1,157	1,164	1,169	1,174	1,178	1,180	1,181
21	2,110	2,120	2,127	2,133	2,136	2,137	2,136	2,133
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,365	9,422	9,469	9,508	9,538	9,558	9,569	9,571
UNINC. TOTAL	14,663	14,784	14,891	14,985	15,065	15,131	15,183	15,220
Village of Islamorada	4,120	4,129	4,134	4,136	4,133	4,126	4,115	4,099
City of Layton	90	91	92	93	93	94	94	94
City of Key Colony B.	1,398	1,410	1,421	1,431	1,439	1,446	1,451	1,455
City of Marathon	3,053	3,056	3,055	3,051	3,044	3,035	3,022	3,006
City of Key West (p)	2,334	2,339	2,345	2,350	2,355	2,361	2,366	2,372
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	25,658	25,809	25,938	26,045	26,130	26,192	26,231	26,246

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SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	57	58	59
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o) 56 + (55 x (47 - 0.90%))	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o) [57 + (57 x (47 - 1.0%))	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o) [58 + (58 x (47 - 1.1%))
Lower Keys			
1	119	118	117
2	415	414	411
3	323	325	327
4a	2,612	2,633	2,652
4b	31	32	33
5	1,438	1,443	1,446
6	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,939	4,966	4,987
Middle Keys			
7	-	-	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
10	219	219	219
11	520	518	516
12a	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-
13	-	-	-
Subtotal	739	738	735
Upper Keys			
14	-	-	-
15	1,390	1,393	1,395
16	2,137	2,120	2,102
17	1,247	1,256	1,264
18	1,482	1,478	1,472
19-20 (g)	1,181	1,180	1,178
21	2,128	2,120	2,111
22	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,564	9,547	9,521
UNINC. TOTAL	15,242	15,250	15,243
Village of Islamorada	4,080	4,057	4,030
City of Layton	95	95	95
City of Key Colony B.	1,458	1,459	1,459
City of Marathon	2,987	2,966	2,941
City of Key West (p)	2,377	2,382	2,388
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	26,239	26,208	26,155

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Appendix 7

Peak Population in Hotels and Motels by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1990 (u)	Peak Number of Persons per Room (v)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1990 (x)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990 [(4 x 5) x 6]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1991 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1991 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991 [(8 x 5) x 9]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1992 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1992 (x)
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
2	9717	N/A	35	2.73	89.5%	86	35	87.3%	83	35	84.2%
3	9716	N/A	55	2.73	89.5%	134	55	87.3%	131	55	84.2%
4a	9715	N/A	106	2.73	89.5%	259	106	87.3%	253	106	84.2%
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	55	2.73	89.5%	134	55	87.3%	131	55	84.2%
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**251**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**613**	**251**	**87.3%**	**598**	**251**	**84.2%**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	690	2.73	89.5%	1,686	690	87.3%	1,644	890	84.2%
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	354	2.73	89.5%	865	354	87.3%	844	354	84.2%
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	52	2.73	89.5%	127	52	87.3%	124	52	84.2%
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	45	2.73	89.5%	110	45	87.3%	107	45	84.2%
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	28	2.73	89.5%	68	28	87.3%	67	28	84.2%
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	101	2.73	89.5%	247	101	87.3%	241	101	84.2%
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	295	2.73	89.5%	721	295	87.3%	703	295	84.2%
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	750	2.73	89.5%	1,833	790	87.3%	1,883	790	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**2,315**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**5,656**	**2,355**	**87.3%**	**5,613**	**2,355**	**84.2%**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	99	2.73	89.5%	242	99	87.3%	236	99	84.2%
15	9707	N/A	100	2.73	89.5%	244	100	87.3%	238	100	84.2%
16	9706	N/A	294	2.73	89.5%	718	294	87.3%	701	294	84.2%
17	9705	N/A	490	2.73	89.5%	1,197	490	87.3%	1,168	490	84.2%
18	9704	N/A	149	2.73	89.5%	364	149	87.3%	355	149	84.2%
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	27	2.73	89.5%	66	27	87.3%	64	63	84.2%
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	142	2.73	89.5%	347	142	87.3%	338	142	84.2%
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	1,301	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**3,179**	**1,301**	**87.3%**	**3,101**	**1,357**	**84.2%**
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	**3,867**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**9,448**	**3,907**	**87.3%**	**9,312**	**3,963**	**84.2%**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	24	2.73	89.5%	59	24	87.3%	57	24	84.2%
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	40	2.73	89.5%	98	40	87.3%	95	40	84.2%
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	5,074	2.90	89.5%	13,188	5,074	87.3%	12,864	5,074	84.2%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**9,005**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**22,793**	**9,045**	**87.3%**	**22,328**	**9,101**	**84.2%**

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Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992 [(11 x 5) x 12]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1993 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1993 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993 [(14 x 5) x 15]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1994 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1994 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994 [(17 x 5) x 18]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1995 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1995 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995 [(20 x 5) x 21]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1996 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1996 (x)
Lower Keys												
1	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
2	80	35	91.4%	87	35	86.4%	83	35	84.3%	81	35	86.7%
3	126	55	91.4%	137	55	86.4%	130	55	84.3%	127	55	86.7%
4a	244	106	91.4%	264	106	86.4%	250	106	84.3%	244	106	86.7%
4b	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
5	126	55	91.4%	137	55	86.4%	130	55	84.3%	127	55	86.7%
6	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
Subtotal	577	251	91.4%	626	251	86.4%	592	251	84.3%	578	251	86.7%
Middle Keys												
7	1,586	690	91.4%	1,722	690	86.4%	1,628	690	84.3%	1,588	690	86.7%
8	814	354	91.4%	883	354	86.4%	835	354	84.3%	815	354	86.7%
9	120	52	91.4%	130	52	86.4%	123	52	84.3%	120	52	86.7%
10	103	45	91.4%	112	45	86.4%	106	45	84.3%	104	45	86.7%
11	64	40	91.4%	100	40	86.4%	94	40	84.3%	92	40	86.7%
12a	232	101	91.4%	252	101	88.4%	238	101	84.3%	232	101	86.7%
12b	678	295	91.4%	736	295	86.4%	696	295	84.3%	679	295	86.7%
13	1,816	790	91.4%	1,971	790	88.4%	1,863	790	84.3%	1,818	790	86.7%
Subtotal	5,413	2,367	91.4%	5,908	2,367	88.4%	5,583	2,367	84.3%	5,447	2,367	86.7%
Upper Keys												
14	228	99	91.4%	247	99	86.4%	234	99	84.3%	228	99	86.7%
15	230	100	91.4%	250	100	86.4%	236	100	84.3%	230	100	86.7%
16	676	294	91.4%	734	294	86.4%	693	294	84.3%	677	294	86.7%
17	1,126	490	91.4%	1,223	490	86.4%	1,156	490	84.3%	1,128	490	86.7%
18	343	266	91.4%	664	266	86.4%	627	266	84.3%	612	266	86.7%
19-20 (g)	191	83	91.4%	207	83	86.4%	196	83	84.3%	191	83	86.7%
21	328	142	91.4%	354	142	86.4%	335	142	84.3%	327	142	86.7%
22	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
Subtotal	3,119	1,474	91.4%	3,678	1,474	88.4%	3,477	1,474	84.3%	3,392	1,474	86.7%
UNINC. TOTAL	9,110	4,092	91.4%	10,210	4,092	86.4%	9,652	4,092	84.3%	9,417	4,092	86.7%
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	55	24	91.4%	60	24	86.4%	57	24	84.3%	55	24	86.7%
City of Key Colony B.	92	40	91.4%	100	40	86.4%	94	40	84.3%	92	40	86.7%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,407	5,074	91.4%	13,468	5,074	88.4%	12,731	5,074	84.3%	12,422	5,074	86.7%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	21,663	9,230	91.4%	23,838	9,230	86.4%	22,534	9,230	84.3%	21,986	9,230	86.7%

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SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996 [(23 x 5) x 24]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1997 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1997 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997 [(26 x 5) x 27]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1998 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1998 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1998] (29 x 5) x 30]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1999 (y)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1999 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999 [(32 x 5) x 33]	Average Peak Occupancy Rate [(6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + 18 + 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33) / # of Observations]
Lower Keys											
1	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
2	83	35	86.7%	83	35	81.5%	78	35	82.1%	78	86.0%
3	130	55	86.7%	130	55	81.5%	122	55	82.1%	123	86.0%
4a	251	106	86.7%	251	106	81.5%	236	106	82.1%	238	86.0%
4b	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
5	130	55	86.7%	130	55	81.5%	122	55	82.1%	123	86.0%
6	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
Subtotal	594	251	86.7%	594	251	81.5%	558	251	82.1%	563	86.0%
Middle Keys											
7	1,633	690	86.7%	1,633	690	81.5%	1,635	772	82.1%	1,730	86.0%
8	838	354	86.7%	838	354	81.5%	788	354	82.1%	793	86.0%
9	123	52	86.7%	123	52	81.5%	116	52	82.1%	117	86.0%
10	107	65	86.7%	154	186	81.5%	414	198	82.1%	444	86.0%
11	95	40	86.7%	95	40	81.5%	89	40	82.1%	90	86.0%
12a	239	101	86.7%	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	698	295	86.7%	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1,870	790	86.7%	1,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,602	2,387	86.7%	5,650	1,322	81.5%	2,941	1,416	82.1%	3,174	86.0%
Upper Keys											
14	234	99	86.7%	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	237	100	86.7%	237	100	81.5%	222	100	82.1%	224	86.0%
16	696	294	86.7%	696	294	81.5%	654	294	82.1%	659	86.0%
17	1,160	490	86.7%	1,160	490	81.5%	1,090	490	82.1%	1,098	86.0%
18	630	266	86.7%	630	266	81.5%	592	266	82.1%	596	86.0%
19-20 (g)	196	83	86.7%	196	83	81.5%	185	83	82.1%	188	86.0%
21	336	142	86.7%	336	142	81.5%	316	142	82.1%	318	86.0%
22	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
Subtotal	3,489	1,474	86.7%	3,489	1,375	81.5%	3,059	1,375	82.1%	3,082	86.0%
UNINC. TOTAL	9,685	4,112	86.7%	9,733	2,948	81.5%	6,559	3,042	82.1%	6,818	86.0%
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	1,285	81.5%	2,859	1,285	82.1%	2,880	86.0%
City of Layton	57	24	86.7%	57	24	81.5%	53	24	82.1%	54	86.0%
City of Key Colony B.	95	40	86.7%	95	40	81.5%	89	40	82.1%	90	86.0%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,775	5,074	86.7%	12,775	5,074	81.5%	12,009	5,074	82.1%	12,097	86.0%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	22,612	9,250	86.7%	22,659	9,371	81.5%	21,570	9,465	82.1%	21,939	86.0%

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1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
PAED	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2000 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000 [(36 x 5) ÷ 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2001 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001 [(38 x 5) ÷ 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2002 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002 [(40 x 5) x 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2003 (z)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003 [(42 x 5) ÷ 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (ee) [(42 x 5) x 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (ee) [(42 x 5) x 35]
Lower Keys										
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	35	82	35	82	35	82	35	82	82	82
3	55	129	55	129	55	129	55	129	129	129
4a	106	249	106	249	106	249	106	249	249	249
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	55	129	55	129	55	129	55	129	129	129
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	251	589	251	589	251	589	251	589	589	589
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	222	521	246	578	270	634	270	634	634	634
11	40	94	40	94	40	94	40	94	94	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	262	615	286	672	310	728	310	728	3,494	3,494
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	100	235	100	235	100	235	100	235	235	235
16	294	690	294	690	294	690	316	742	742	742
17	490	1,151	490	1,151	490	1,151	490	1,151	1,151	1,151
18	266	625	266	625	266	625	266	625	625	625
19-20 (g)	83	195	83	195	83	195	83	195	195	195
21	142	333	142	333	142	333	142	333	333	333
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,375	3,229	1,375	3,229	1,375	3,229	1,397	3,280	3,280	3,280
UNINC. TOTAL	1,888	4,433	1,912	4,490	1,936	4,546	1,958	4,598	7,364	7,364
Village of Islamorada	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	3,017	3,017
City of Layton	24	56	24	56	24	56	24	56	56	56
City of Key Colony B.	40	94	40	94	40	94	40	94	94	94
City of Marathon	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	2,766	2,766
City of Key West (p)	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	11,914	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	9,489	23,040	9,513	23,096	9,537	23,153	9,559	23,204	25,211	25,211

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (ee) [(42 x 5) x 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007 [46 + (46 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Roomx During 2008 [47 + (47 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009 [48 + (48 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010 [49 + (49 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Roome During 2011 [50 + (50 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012 [51 + (51 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013 [52 + (52 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014 [53 + (53 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015 [54 + (54 x 0.10%)]
Lower Keys										
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83
3	129	129	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
4a	249	249	249	250	250	250	250	251	251	251
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	129	129	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	589	590	591	591	592	592	593	594	594	595
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	634	635	635	636	637	637	638	638	639	640
11	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	95	95
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,494	729	729	730	731	732	732	733	734	734
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	235	235	235	236	236	236	236	236	237	237
16	742	743	743	744	745	746	746	747	748	749
17	1,151	1,152	1,153	1,154	1,155	1,156	1,157	1,159	1,160	1,161
18	625	625	626	626	627	628	628	629	630	630
19-20 (g)	195	195	195	195	196	196	196	196	198	197
21	333	334	334	334	335	335	335	336	336	336
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,280	3,284	3,287	3,290	3,293	3,297	3,300	3,303	3,307	3,310
UNINC. TOTAL	7,364	4,602	4,607	4,611	4,616	4,621	4,625	4,630	4,634	4,639
Village of Islamorada	3,017	3,020	3,023	3,026	3,029	3,032	3,035	3,038	3,041	3,044
City of Layton	56	56	56	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
City of Key Colony B.	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	95	95
City of Marathon	2,766	2,769	2,772	2,774	2,777	2,780	2,783	2,785	2,788	2,791
City of Key West (p)	11,914	11,926	11,938	11,950	11,962	11,974	11,986	11,998	12,010	12,022
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	25,211	22,467	22,490	22,512	22,535	22,557	22,580	22,602	22,625	22,648

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SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Appendix 8

Peak Population in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People In Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAED	1990 Census Tract (s)	1990 Census Block Groups	Total Number of Campsite and Recreational Vehicle Sites (sb)	Peak Number of Persons Per Site or Vehicle (sc)	Peak Utilization Rate (sd)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	217	2.93	94.31%	600	600	600	600	600	600
2	9717	N/A	179	2.93	94.31%	495	495	495	495	495	495
3	9716	N/A	394	2.93	94.31%	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089
4a	9715	N/A	100	2.93	94.31%	276	276	276	276	276	276
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	459	2.93	94.31%	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	590	2.93	94.31%	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630
Subtotal	-	-	**1,939**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	609	2.93	94.31%	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	65	2.93	94.31%	180	180	180	180	180	180
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	220	2.93	94.31%	608	608	608	608	608	608
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	415	2.93	94.31%	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	2	2.93	94.31%	6	6	6	6	6	6
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	85	2.93	94.31%	235	235	235	235	235	235
Subtotal	-	-	**1,396**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	63	2.93	94.31%	174	174	174	174	174	174
15	9707	N/A	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	9706	N/A	388	2.93	94.31%	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072
17	9705	N/A	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	9704	N/A	692	2.93	94.31%	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
19-20	9703	N/A	274	2.93	94.31%	757	757	757	757	757	757
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	43	2.93	94.31%	119	119	119	119	119	119
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**1,460**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	**4,795**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	106	2.93	94.31%	293	293	293	293	293	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**4,901**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PAEO	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsitex [(4 x 5) x 6]	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 21 + (21 x 0.10%)
Lower Keys												
1	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
2	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495
3	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,090
4a	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	277
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,270
6	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,632
Subtotal	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,363**
Middle Keys												
7	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	180	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	608	608	608	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,148
12a	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	235	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,617**	**3,617**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,148**
Upper Keys												
14	174	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,073
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,914
19-20	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	758
21	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**4,034**	**4,034**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,864**
UNINC. TOTAL	**13,250**	**13,250**	**12,835**	**12,835**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,375**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,473
City of Key West	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,558**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

Peak Number of People In Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
PAED	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 22 + (22 x 0.10%)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 23 + (23 x 0.10%)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 24 + (24 x 0.10%)	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 25 + (25 x 0.10%)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 26 + (26 x 0.10%)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 27 + (27 x 0.10%)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 28 + (28 x 0.10%)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 29 + (29 x 0.10%)
Lower Keys								
1	601	601	602	603	603	604	604	605
2	496	496	497	497	498	498	499	499
3	1,091	1,092	1,093	1,094	1,095	1,096	1,097	1,099
4a	277	277	277	278	278	278	279	279
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1,271	1,272	1,273	1,275	1,276	1,277	1,279	1,280
6	1,634	1,635	1,637	1,639	1,640	1,642	1,643	1,645
Subtotal	**5,369**	**5,374**	**5,379**	**5,385**	**5,390**	**5,396**	**5,401**	**5,406**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1,149	1,150	1,151	1,153	1,154	1,155	1,156	1,157
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,149**	**1,150**	**1,151**	**1,153**	**1,154**	**1,155**	**1,156**	**1,157**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1,074	1,075	1,076	1,078	1,079	1,080	1,081	1,082
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1,916	1,918	1,920	1,922	1,924	1,926	1,928	1,929
19-20	759	759	760	761	762	762	763	764
21	119	119	119	119	120	120	120	120
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,868**	**3,872**	**3,876**	**3,880**	**3,884**	**3,887**	**3,891**	**3,895**
UNINC. TOTAL	**10,386**	**10,396**	**10,407**	**10,417**	**10,427**	**10,438**	**10,448**	**10,459**
Village of Islamorada	416	416	417	417	417	418	418	419
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	2,476	2,478	2,481	2,483	2,486	2,488	2,491	2,493
City of Key West	293	294	294	294	295	295	295	296
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,571**	**13,585**	**13,598**	**13,612**	**13,625**	**13,639**	**13,653**	**13,666**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

Appendix 9

Peak Population Staying with Friends and/or Relatives by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990 (ae)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990 (af)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(4+5+6)x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991 (af)	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys									
1	9718	N/A	115	0	600	111	116	0	600
2	9717	N/A	383	86	495	149	388	83	495
3	9716	N/A	237	134	1,089	226	241	131	1,089
4a	9715	N/A	1,800	259	276	362	1,860	253	276
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	13	0	0	2	14	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	1,111	134	1,268	390	1,144	131	1,268
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	-	-	**3,659**	**613**	**5,358**	**1,493**	**3,763**	**598**	**5,358**
Middle Keys									
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	2,091	1,686	1,683	846	2,102	1,644	1,683
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	533	865	180	245	539	844	180
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	244	127	608	152	246	124	608
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	183	110	0	45	186	107	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	471	68	1,147	261	471	67	1,147
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	796	247	6	162	820	241	6
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	101	721	0	127	108	703	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	590	1,833	235	412	598	1,883	235
Subtotal	-	-	**5,009**	**5,656**	**3,858**	**2,251**	**5,070**	**5,613**	**3,858**
Upper Keys									
14	9708	N/A	2,126	242	174	394	2,189	236	174
15	9707	N/A	1,097	244	0	208	1,140	238	0
16	9706	N/A	2,121	718	1,072	606	2,127	701	1,072
17	9705	N/A	879	1,197	0	322	903	1,168	0
18	9704	N/A	1,317	364	1,912	557	1,331	355	1,912
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	1,005	66	757	283	1,038	64	757
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,916	347	119	369	1,932	338	119
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**10,460**	**3,179**	**4,034**	**2,739**	**10,661**	**3,101**	**4,034**
TOTAL	-	-	**19,128**	**9,448**	**13,250**	**6,483**	**19,494**	**9,312**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	76	59	0	21	77	57	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	1,192	98	0	200	1,197	95	0
City of Marathon	9713-9710	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	2,139	13,188	293	2,421	2,153	12,864	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**22,535**	**22,793**	**13,543**	**9,125**	**22,922**	**22,328**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PAED	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(8 + 9 + 10) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992 (af)	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(12 + 13 + 14) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993 (af)	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(16 + 17 + 18) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994 (ae)
Lower Keys										
1	111	116	0	600	111	116	0	600	111	117
2	150	390	80	495	150	391	87	495	151	395
3	226	246	126	1,089	227	253	137	1,089	229	258
4a	370	1,903	244	276	376	1,949	264	276	386	1,990
4b	2	15	0	0	2	16	0	0	3	17
5	394	1,166	126	1,268	397	1,198	137	1,268	404	1,216
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0
Subtotal	**1,506**	**3,836**	**577**	**5,358**	**1,514**	**3,923**	**626**	**5,358**	**1,536**	**3,993**
Middle Keys										
7	842	2,116	1,586	1,683	835	2,125	1,722	1,683	857	2,134
8	242	542	814	160	238	547	883	180	250	552
9	152	248	120	608	151	251	130	608	153	252
10	45	189	103	0	45	192	112	0	47	195
11	261	472	64	1,147	261	473	100	1,147	267	473
12a	185	849	232	6	168	860	252	6	173	871
12b	126	108	678	0	122	108	736	0	131	108
13	421	602	1,816	235	411	610	1,971	235	436	611
Subtotal	**2,254**	**5,126**	**5,413**	**3,858**	**2,232**	**5,167**	**5,906**	**3,858**	**2,314**	**5,196**
Upper Keys										
14	403	2,232	228	174	408	2,262	247	174	416	2,287
15	214	1,151	230	0	214	1,188	250	0	223	1,224
16	604	2,133	676	1,072	602	2,139	734	1,072	611	2,150
17	321	926	1,126	0	318	970	1,223	0	340	989
18	558	1,339	343	1,912	557	1,380	664	1,912	613	1,386
19-20 (g)	288	1,059	191	757	311	1,075	207	757	316	1,080
21	370	1,945	326	119	371	1,957	354	119	377	1,961
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,758**	**10,786**	**3,119**	**4,034**	**2,781**	**10,970**	**3,678**	**4,034**	**2,896**	**11,077**
TOTAL	**6,519**	**19,748**	**9,110**	**13,250**	**6,527**	**20,060**	**10,210**	**13,250**	**6,746**	**20,265**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	21	78	55	0	21	78	60	0	21	79
City of Key Colony B.	200	1,212	92	0	202	1,233	100	0	207	1,241
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	2,373	2,167	12,407	293	2,304	2,181	13,468	293	2,471	2,195
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,113**	**23,205**	**21,663**	**13,543**	**9,054**	**23,553**	**23,838**	**13,543**	**9,445**	**23,781**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994 (ef)	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (eg)	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh) [(20 + 21 + 22) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995 (af)	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (eg)	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh) [(24 + 25 + 26) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996 (af)	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (eg)
Lower Keys										
1	0	600	111	117	0	600	111	118	0	600
2	83	495	151	397	81	495	151	400	83	495
3	130	1,089	229	262	127	1,089	229	267	130	1,089
4a	250	276	390	2,038	244	276	397	2,083	251	276
4b	0	0	3	17	0	0	3	17	0	0
5	130	1,268	405	1,232	127	1,268	407	1,253	130	1,268
6	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**592**	**5,358**	**1,541**	**4,063**	**578**	**5,358**	**1,550**	**4,138**	**594**	**5,358**
Middle Keys										
7	1,628	1,683	844	2,145	1,588	1,683	839	2,152	1,633	1,683
8	835	180	243	556	815	180	240	561	838	180
9	123	608	152	254	120	608	152	257	123	608
10	106	0	47	196	104	0	46	196	107	0
11	94	1,147	266	473	92	1,147	265	492	95	1,147
12a	238	6	173	885	232	6	174	895	239	6
12b	696	0	125	110	679	0	122	110	698	0
13	1,863	235	420	613	1,818	235	413	615	1,870	235
Subtotal	**5,583**	**3,858**	**2,269**	**5,233**	**5,447**	**3,858**	**2,253**	**5,277**	**5,602**	**3,858**
Upper Keys										
14	234	174	418	2,310	228	174	420	2,327	234	174
15	236	0	226	1,229	230	0	226	1,239	237	0
16	693	1,072	607	2,158	677	1,072	606	2,164	696	1,072
17	1,156	0	333	1,007	1,128	0	331	1,025	1,160	0
18	627	1,912	608	1,394	612	1,912	607	1,402	630	1,912
19-20 (g)	196	757	315	1,086	191	757	315	1,094	196	757
21	335	119	374	1,969	327	119	374	1,988	336	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,477**	**4,034**	**2,881**	**11,154**	**3,392**	**4,034**	**2,880**	**11,238**	**3,489**	**4,034**
TOTAL	**9,652**	**13,250**	**6,691**	**20,450**	**9,417**	**13,250**	**6,683**	**20,654**	**9,685**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	57	0	21	80	55	0	21	81	57	0
City of Key Colony B.	94	0	207	1,259	92	0	209	1,265	95	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	12,731	293	2,359	2,210	12,422	293	2,313	2,224	12,775	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**22,534**	**13,543**	**9,278**	**23,999**	**21,986**	**13,543**	**9,227**	**24,224**	**22,612**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
PAED	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(28 + 29 + 30) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997 (se)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997 (af)	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(32 + 33 + 34) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1998 (se)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1998 (af)	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (36 + 37 + 38) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999 (se)
Lower Keys										
1	111	118	0	600	111	119	0	600	111	119
2	152	402	83	495	152	404	78	495	151	405
3	230	271	130	1,089	231	274	122	1,089	230	278
4a	405	2,123	251	276	411	2,153	236	276	413	2,172
4b	3	19	0	0	3	19	0	0	3	19
5	411	1,260	130	1,268	412	1,267	122	1,268	412	1,269
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0
Subtotal	**1,564**	**4,193**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,572**	**4,236**	**558**	**5,358**	**1,574**	**4,263**
Middle Keys										
7	848	2,161	1,633	1,683	849	2,167	1,535	1,683	835	2,173
8	245	564	838	180	245	567	788	180	238	570
9	153	259	123	608	153	259	116	608	152	260
10	47	198	154	0	54	198	414	0	95	199
11	269	497	95	1,147	270	497	89	1,147	269	497
12a	177	900	239	6	177	-	-	-	-	-
12b	125	111	698	0	125	-	-	-	-	-
13	422	616	1,870	235	422	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**2,284**	**5,306**	**5,650**	**3,858**	**2,296**	**3,690**	**2,941**	**3,617**	**1,588**	**3,699**
Upper Keys										
14	424	2,358	234	174	429	-	-	-	-	-
15	229	1,241	237	0	229	1,244	222	0	227	1,248
16	609	2,167	696	1,072	610	2,172	654	1,072	604	2,175
17	339	1,038	1,160	0	341	1,054	1,090	0	332	1,062
18	811	1,412	630	1,912	613	1,419	592	1,912	608	1,424
19-20 (g)	317	1,099	196	757	318	1,104	185	757	317	1,109
21	379	2,000	336	119	380	2,028	316	119	382	2,056
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,908**	**11,315**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,920**	**9,020**	**3,059**	**3,860**	**2,471**	**9,074**
TOTAL	**6,756**	**20,813**	**9,733**	**13,250**	**6,788**	**16,946**	**6,559**	**12,835**	**5,633**	**17,036**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	3,998	2,859	415	1,127	4,025
City of Layton	21	82	57	0	22	83	53	0	21	84
City of Key Colony B.	211	1,276	95	0	212	1,294	89	0	214	1,312
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	2,370	2,238	12,775	293	2,372	2,252	12,009	293	2,256	2,266
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,359**	**24,409**	**22,659**	**13,543**	**9,395**	**24,572**	**21,570**	**13,543**	**9,251**	**24,723**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999 (af)	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (40 + 41 + 42) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000 (af)	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (44 + 45 + 46) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001 (af)	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys										
1	0	600	111	120	0	600	111	120	0	600
2	78	495	152	407	82	495	152	408	82	495
3	123	1,089	231	281	129	1,089	232	284	129	1,089
4a	238	276	416	2,198	249	276	422	2,225	249	276
4b	0	0	3	20	0	0	3	20	0	0
5	123	1,268	412	1,282	129	1,268	415	1,294	129	1,268
6	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**563**	**5,358**	**1,578**	**4,307**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,589**	**4,351**	**589**	**5,358**
Middle Keys										
7	1,730	1,683	866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	793	180	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	117	608	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	444	0	100	201	521	0	112	203	578	0
11	90	1,147	269	501	94	1,147	270	504	94	1,147
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,174	3,617	1,626	702	615	1,147	382	708	672	1,147
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	224	0	228	1,257	235	0	231	1,266	235	0
16	659	1,072	605	2,177	690	1,072	611	2,180	690	1,072
17	1,098	0	335	1,071	1,151	0	344	1,080	1,151	0
18	596	1,912	610	1,429	625	1,912	615	1,434	625	1,912
19-20 (g)	186	757	318	1,114	195	757	320	1,119	195	757
21	318	119	386	2,063	333	119	390	2,071	333	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,082**	**3,860**	**2,483**	**9,112**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,511**	**9,150**	**3,229**	**3,860**
TOTAL	**6,818**	**12,835**	**5,687**	**14,121**	**4,433**	**10,365**	**4,482**	**14,208**	**4,490**	**10,365**
Village of Islamorada	2,880	415	1,135	4,041	3,017	415	1,158	4,057	3,017	415
City of Layton	54	0	21	85	56	0	22	86	56	0
City of Key Colony B.	90	0	217	1,327	94	0	220	1,341	94	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	3,008	2,766	2,471	1,278	3,018	2,766	2,471
City of Key West	12,097	293	2,272	2,280	12,673	293	2,363	2,293	12,673	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**21,939**	**13,543**	**9,332**	**24,860**	**23,040**	**13,544**	**9,524**	**25,003**	**23,096**	**13,544**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Keamey/Centaur Tourism Study: 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
PAED	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (48 + 49 + 50) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002 (se)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002 (ef)	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (sg)	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (52 + 53 + 54) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003 (se)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003 (ef)	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (sg)	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (56 + 55 + 56) x 15.5%
Lower Keys									
1	112	120	0	600	112	120	0	600	112
2	153	410	82	495	153	411	82	495	153
3	233	287	129	1,089	233	290	129	1,089	234
4a	426	2,251	249	276	430	2,278	249	276	434
4b	3	21	0	0	3	22	0	0	3
5	417	1,306	129	1,268	419	1,318	129	1,268	421
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**1,596**	**4,395**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,603**	**4,438**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,610**
Middle Keys									
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	121	206	634	0	130	208	634	0	130
11	270	508	94	1,147	271	511	94	1,147	272
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**392**	**713**	**728**	**1,147**	**401**	**719**	**728**	**1,147**	**402**
Upper Keys									
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	233	1,276	235	0	234	1,285	235	0	236
16	611	2,182	690	1,072	611	2,185	742	1,072	620
17	346	1,089	1,151	0	347	1,098	1,151	0	348
18	615	1,439	625	1,912	616	1,444	625	1,912	617
19-20 (g)	321	1,124	195	757	322	1,129	195	757	323
21	391	2,078	333	119	392	2,085	333	119	393
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,517**	**9,188**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,523**	**9,225**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,537**
TOTAL	**4,505**	**14,295**	**4,546**	**10,365**	**4,527**	**14,383**	**4,598**	**10,365**	**4,549**
Village of Islamorada	1,161	4,073	3,017	415	1,163	4,088	3,017	415	1,166
City of Layton	22	87	56	0	22	88	56	0	22
City of Key Colony B.	222	1,355	94	0	225	1,370	94	0	227
City of Marathon	1,280	3,029	2,766	2,471	1,281	3,039	2,766	2,471	1,283
City of Key West	2,365	2,307	12,673	293	2,367	2,316	12,673	293	2,369
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,555**	**25,146**	**23,153**	**13,544**	**9,586**	**25,284**	**23,204**	**13,544**	**9,615**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004 (se)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (af)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (60 + 61 + 62) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o) (se)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (af)	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (64 + 65 + 66) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o) (se)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (af)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	600	112	121	0	600	112	121	0
2	414	82	495	154	415	82	495	154	417	82
3	294	129	1,089	234	298	129	1,089	235	302	129
4a	2,319	249	276	441	2,359	249	276	447	2,398	249
4b	22	0	0	3	23	0	0	4	24	0
5	1,335	129	1,268	424	1,352	129	1,268	426	1,367	129
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0
Subtotal	**4,506**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,620**	**4,570**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,630**	**4,630**	**589**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	210	634	0	131	212	634	0	131	213	634
11	514	94	1,147	272	517	94	1,147	272	519	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**724**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**403**	**729**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**404**	**733**	**3,494**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,301	235	0	238	1,316	235	0	240	1,330	235
16	2,190	742	1,072	621	2,192	742	1,072	621	2,193	742
17	1,117	1,151	0	351	1,135	1,151	0	354	1,152	1,151
18	1,454	625	1,912	619	1,463	625	1,912	620	1,470	625
19-20 (g)	1,139	195	757	324	1,149	195	757	326	1,157	195
21	2,099	333	119	395	2,110	333	119	397	2,120	333
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,299**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,548**	**9,365**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,558**	**9,422**	**3,280**
TOTAL	**14,529**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,571**	**14,663**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,592**	**14,784**	**7,364**
Village of Islamorada	4,106	3,017	415	1,168	4,120	3,017	415	1,170	4,129	3,017
City of Layton	89	56	0	23	90	56	0	23	91	56
City of Key Colony B.	1,384	94	0	229	1,398	94	0	231	1,410	94
City of Marathon	3,048	2,766	2,471	1,284	3,053	2,766	2,471	1,285	3,056	2,766
City of Key West	2,325	11,914	293	2,252	2,334	11,914	293	2,254	2,339	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,481**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,528**	**25,658**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,555**	**25,809**	**25,211**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
PAED	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (68 + 69 + 70) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007 (af)	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (71 + 72 + 73) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2008 (af)	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (76 + 77 + 78) x 15.5%
Lower Keys										
1	600	112	121	0	600	112	121	0	601	112
2	495	154	418	82	495	154	419	82	496	154
3	1,089	236	306	129	1,090	236	310	129	1,091	237
4a	276	453	2,434	249	277	459	2,469	249	277	464
4b	0	4	25	0	0	4	26	0	0	4
5	1,268	429	1,381	129	1,270	431	1,394	129	1,271	433
6	1,630	253	0	0	1,632	253	0	0	1,634	253
Subtotal	**5,358**	**1,639**	**4,686**	**590**	**5,363**	**1,649**	**4,739**	**591**	**5,369**	**1,658**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	131	215	635	0	132	216	635	0	132
11	1,147	273	521	94	1,148	273	522	94	1,149	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,147**	**404**	**736**	**729**	**1,148**	**405**	**738**	**729**	**1,149**	**406**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	242	1,342	235	0	244	1,353	235	0	246
16	1,072	621	2,191	743	1,073	621	2,188	743	1,074	621
17	0	357	1,169	1,152	0	360	1,184	1,153	0	362
18	1,912	621	1,476	625	1,914	622	1,481	626	1,916	624
19-20 (g)	757	327	1,164	195	758	328	1,169	195	759	329
21	119	399	2,127	334	119	400	2,133	334	119	401
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,860**	**2,567**	**9,469**	**3,284**	**3,864**	**2,576**	**9,508**	**3,287**	**3,868**	**2,583**
TOTAL	**10,365**	**4,611**	**14,891**	**4,602**	**10,375**	**4,630**	**14,985**	**4,607**	**10,386**	**4,647**
Village of Islamorada	415	1,172	4,134	3,020	415	1,173	4,136	3,023	416	1,174
City of Layton	0	23	92	56	0	23	93	56	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	0	233	1,421	94	0	235	1,431	94	0	236
City of Marathon	2,471	1,285	3,055	2,769	2,473	1,286	3,051	2,772	2,476	1,286
City of Key West	293	2,255	2,345	11,926	293	2,257	2,350	11,938	293	2,260
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,544**	**9,579**	**25,938**	**22,467**	**13,558**	**9,604**	**26,045**	**22,490**	**13,571**	**9,626**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009 (af)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites (ag)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (80 + 81 + 82) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010 (af)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites (ag)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (84 + 85 + 86) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2011 (af)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	601	112	121	0	602	112	120	0
2	419	82	496	155	419	83	497	155	418	83
3	313	130	1,092	238	316	130	1,093	239	319	130
4a	2,502	250	277	469	2,533	250	277	474	2,561	250
4b	27	0	0	4	28	0	0	4	29	0
5	1,406	130	1,272	435	1,416	130	1,273	437	1,425	130
6	0	0	1,635	253	0	0	1,637	254	0	0
Subtotal	**4,788**	**591**	**5,374**	**1,667**	**4,832**	**592**	**5,379**	**1,675**	**4,872**	**592**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	217	636	0	132	218	637	0	132	219	637
11	523	94	1,150	274	523	94	1,151	274	523	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**740**	**730**	**1,150**	**406**	**741**	**731**	**1,151**	**407**	**741**	**732**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,363	236	0	248	1,372	236	0	249	1,379	236
16	2,182	744	1,075	620	2,174	745	1,076	619	2,163	746
17	1,199	1,154	0	365	1,212	1,155	0	367	1,225	1,158
18	1,484	626	1,918	624	1,486	627	1,920	625	1,486	828
19-20 (g)	1,174	195	759	330	1,178	196	760	331	1,180	196
21	2,136	334	119	401	2,137	335	119	402	2,136	335
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,538**	**3,290**	**3,872**	**2,588**	**9,558**	**3,293**	**3,676**	**2,593**	**9,569**	**3,297**
TOTAL	**15,065**	**4,611**	**10,396**	**4,661**	**15,131**	**4,616**	**10,407**	**4,674**	**15,183**	**4,621**
Village of Islamorada	4,133	3,026	416	1,174	4,126	3,029	417	1,174	4,115	3,032
City of Layton	93	57	0	23	94	57	0	23	94	57
City of Key Colony B.	1,439	94	0	238	1,446	94	0	239	1,451	94
City of Marathon	3,044	2,774	2,478	1,286	3,035	2,777	2,481	1,285	3,022	2,780
City of Key West	2,355	11,950	294	2,263	2,361	11,962	294	2,266	2,366	11,974
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,130**	**22,512**	**13,585**	**9,645**	**26,192**	**22,535**	**13,598**	**9,660**	**26,231**	**22,557**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
PAED	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (88 + 89 + 90) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012 (af)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (92 + 93 + 94) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013 (af)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (96 + 97 + 98) x 15.5%
Lower Keys										
1	603	112	120	0	603	112	119	0	604	112
2	497	155	417	83	498	155	415	83	498	154
3	1,094	239	321	130	1,095	240	323	130	1,096	240
4a	278	479	2,588	250	278	483	2,612	251	278	487
4b	0	5	30	0	0	5	31	0	0	5
5	1,275	439	1,432	130	1,276	440	1,438	130	1,277	441
6	1,639	254	0	0	1,640	254	0	0	1,642	254
Subtotal	**5,385**	**1,682**	**4,908**	**593**	**5,390**	**1,688**	**4,939**	**594**	**5,396**	**1,694**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	133	219	638	0	133	219	638	0	133
11	1,153	274	522	94	1,154	274	520	95	1,155	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,153**	**407**	**741**	**732**	**1,154**	**407**	**739**	**733**	**1,155**	**407**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	250	1,385	236	0	251	1,390	236	0	252
16	1,078	616	2,151	746	1,079	616	2,137	747	1,080	614
17	0	369	1,236	1,157	0	371	1,247	1,159	0	373
18	1,922	628	1,485	628	1,924	626	1,482	629	1,926	628
19-20 (g)	761	331	1,181	196	762	332	1,181	196	762	332
21	119	402	2,133	335	120	401	2,128	336	120	400
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,880**	**2,596**	**9,571**	**3,300**	**3,884**	**2,597**	**9,564**	**3,303**	**3,887**	**2,597**
TOTAL	**10,417**	**4,684**	**15,220**	**4,625**	**10,427**	**4,692**	**15,242**	**4,630**	**10,438**	**4,698**
Village of Islamorada	417	1,172	4,099	3,035	417	1,171	4,080	3,038	418	1,168
City of Layton	0	23	94	57	0	23	95	57	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	0	240	1,455	94	0	240	1,458	95	0	241
City of Marathon	2,483	1,284	3,006	2,783	2,486	1,283	2,987	2,785	2,488	1,280
City of Key West	294	2,268	2,372	11,986	295	2,271	2,377	11,998	295	2,274
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,612**	**9,672**	**26,246**	**22,580**	**13,625**	**9,680**	**26,239**	**22,602**	**13,639**	**9,684**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o) (aa)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014 (at)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (96 + 97 + 98) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o) (aa)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015 (at)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (104 + 105 + 106) x 15.5%
Lower Keys								
1	118	0	604	112	117	0	605	112
2	414	83	499	154	411	83	499	154
3	325	130	1,097	241	327	130	1,099	241
4a	2,633	251	279	490	2,652	251	279	493
4b	32	0	0	5	33	0	0	5
5	1,443	130	1,279	442	1,446	130	1,280	443
6	0	0	1,643	255	0	0	1,645	255
Subtotal	4,966	594	5,401	1,699	4,987	595	5,406	1,703
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	219	639	0	133	219	640	0	133
11	518	95	1,156	274	516	95	1,157	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	738	734	1,156	407	735	734	1,157	407
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,393	237	0	253	1,395	237	0	253
16	2,120	748	1,081	612	2,102	749	1,082	609
17	1,256	1,160	0	374	1,264	1,161	0	376
18	1,478	630	1,928	625	1,472	630	1,929	625
19-20 (g)	1,180	196	763	332	1,178	197	764	331
21	2,120	336	120	399	2,111	336	120	398
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,547	3,307	3,891	2,595	9,521	3,310	3,895	2,592
TOTAL	15,250	4,634	10,448	4,702	15,243	4,639	10,459	4,703
Village of Islamorada	4,057	3,041	418	1,165	4,030	3,044	419	1,161
City of Layton	95	57	0	24	95	57	0	24
City of Key Colony B.	1,459	95	0	241	1,459	95	0	241
City of Marathon	2,966	2,788	2,491	1,278	2,941	2,791	2,493	1,275
City of Key West	2,382	12,010	295	2,277	2,388	12,022	296	2,279
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	26,208	22,625	13,653	9,685	26,155	22,648	13,666	9,683

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Appendix 10

Peak Population Staying on Live Aboard Vessels by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAEO	1990 Census Tract (a)	1990 Census Block Groups	Percentage of the Total Number of Liveaboard Vessels in Monroe County [al]	Average # of Persons Per Liveaboard Vessel [aj]	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1990 [al]	1990 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels [5 x 6]	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1991 [6 + (6 x 0.10%)]	1991 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 7)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1992 [8 + (8 x 0.10%)]	1992 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels [4 x 10]	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1993 [10 + [10 x 0.10%)]
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	17.91%	1.8	249	448	249	448	249	448	249
2	9717	N/A	5.80%	1.8	80	145	81	145	81	145	81
3	9716	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	9715	N/A	1.29%	1.8	18	32	18	32	18	32	18
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	7.73%	1.8	107	193	107	193	108	194	108
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**32.73%**	**1.8**	**454**	818	**455**	**819**	**455**	**819**	**456**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	17.01%	1.8	236	425	236	425	237	426	237
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	9.15%	1.8	127	229	127	229	127	229	127
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	0.52%	1.8	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
Subtotal	-	-	**26.68%**	**1.8**	**370**	**666**	**371**	**667**	**371**	**668**	**371**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	9707	N/A	1.42%	1.8	20	35	20	35	20	35	20
16	9706	N/A	0.13%	1.8	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
17	9705	N/A	4.64%	1.8	64	116	64	116	65	116	65
18	9704	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	0.52%	1.8	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	7.73%	1.8	107	193	107	193	108	194	108
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	4.12%	1.8	57	103	57	103	57	103	57
Subtotal	-	-	**18.56%**	**1.8**	**258**	**464**	**258**	**464**	**258**	**465**	**258**
UNINC. TOTALS	-	-	**77.96%**	**1.8**	**1,082**	**1,948**	**1,083**	**1,950**	**1,084**	**1,952**	**1,085**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	22.04%	1.8	306	551	306	551	306	552	307
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**100.00%**	**1.8**	**1,388**	**2,498**	**1,389**	**2,501**	**1,391**	**2,503**	**1,392**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department: Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
PAEO	1993 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 a 12)	Peak Number of Livesboard Vessels in 1994 [12 + (12 a 0.10%)]	1994 Peak Number of Peopls on Liveaboard Vessels (4 a 14)	Psak Number of Livseboard Vessels in 1995 [14 + (14 x 0.10%)]	1995 Peak Number of People on Livsaboard Vessels (4 a 16)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1996 [16 + (16 a 0.10%)]	1996 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels [4 a 18]	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1997 [18 + (18 x 0.10%)]	1997 Psak Number of Peopls on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 20)	Psak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1998 [20 + (20 x 0.10%)]	1998 Peak Number of People on Livsaboard Vessels (4 a 22)	Peak Number of Livsaboard Vessels in 1999 [22 + (22 x 0.10%)]	1999 Psak Number of People on Livseboard Vessels (4 x 24)
Lower Keys													
1	449	250	449	250	450	250	450	250	451	251	451	251	452
2	145	81	145	81	146	81	146	81	146	81	146	81	146
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	194	108	194	108	194	108	194	108	195	108	195	108	195
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**820**	**456**	**821**	**457**	**822**	**457**	**823**	**458**	**824**	**458**	**824**	**458**	**825**
Middle Keys													
7	426	237	427	237	427	238	428	238	428	238	428	238	429
8	229	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	231
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
12b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
13	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**668**	**372**	**669**	**372**	**670**	**372**	**670**	**373**	**671**	**366**	**659**	**366**	**659**
Upper Keys													
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
15	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	116	65	116	65	116	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	117
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	194	108	194	108	194	108	194	108	195	108	195	108	195
22	103	57	103	58	104	58	104	58	104	58	104	58	104
Subtotal	**465**	**259**	**465**	**259**	**466**	**259**	**466**	**259**	**467**	**260**	**467**	**260**	**468**
UNINC. TOTALS	**1,954**	**1,086**	**1,956**	**1,088**	**1,958**	**1,089**	**1,960**	**1,090**	**1,962**	**1,084**	**1,951**	**1,085**	**1,952**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	552	307	553	307	553	308	554	308	554	308	555	309	556
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,506**	**1,394**	**2,508**	**1,395**	**2,511**	**1,396**	**2,513**	**1,398**	**2,516**	**1,399**	**2,518**	**1,400**	**2,521**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
PAEO	Peak Number of Livaaboard Veeaels in 2000 [24 + (24 x 0.10%)]	2000 Peak Number of People on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 26)	Peak Number of Livexboard Vessels in 2001 [26 + (26 x 0.10%)]	2001 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 28)	Peak Number of Liveeboard Vaaaels in 2002 [28 + (28 x 0.10%)]	2002 Peak Number of People on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 30)	Peak Number of Livesboard Veeaels in 2003 [30 + (30 x 0.10%)]	2003 Peak Number of People on Livesboerd Veesels (4 x 32)	Peak Number of Livesboard Veeaels in 2004 [32 + (32 x 0.10%)]	2004 Peak Number of Psople on Livaeboerd Vaaaels (4 x 34)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vaaaaia in 2005 [34 + (34 x 0.10%)]	2005 Pask Number of People on Liveaboard Veaeels (4 x 36)
Lower Keys												
1	251	452	251	452	252	453	252	453	252	454	252	454
2	81	146	81	146	81	147	82	147	82	147	82	147
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	108	195	109	195	109	196	109	196	109	196	109	196
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**459**	**826**	**459**	**827**	**460**	**826**	**460**	**828**	**461**	**829**	**461**	**830**
Middle Keys												
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	118	65	118
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	108	195	109	195	109	196	109	196	109	196	109	196
22	58	104	58	104	58	t04	58	104	58	104	58	105
Subtotal	**260**	**468**	**260**	**469**	**261**	**469**	**261**	**470**	**261**	**470**	**261**	**471**
UNINC. TOTALS	**719**	**1,294**	**720**	**1,296**	**720**	**1,297**	**721**	**1,298**	**722**	**1,299**	**723**	**1,301**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	366	659	367	660	367	661	367	661	368	662	368	663
City of Key West	309	556	309	557	310	557	310	558	310	558	310	559
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,401**	**2,522**	**1,403**	**2,525**	**1,404**	**2,527**	**1,406**	**2,530**	**1,407**	**2,533**	**1,408**	**2,535**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
PAEO	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2006 [36 + (36 x 0.10%)]	2006 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 38)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2007 [38 + (38 x 0.10%)]	2007 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 40)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2008 [40 + (40 x 0.10%)]	2008 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 42)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2009 [42 + (42 x 0.10%)]	2009 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 44)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2010 [44 + (44 x 0.10%)]	2010 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 46)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2011 [46 + (46 x 0.10%)]	2011 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 48)
Lower Keys												
1	253	455	253	455	253	456	253	456	254	457	254	457
2	82	147	82	147	82	148	82	148	82	148	82	148
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	109	196	109	196	109	197	109	197	109	197	110	197
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**462**	**831**	**462**	**832**	**463**	**833**	**463**	**833**	**463**	**834**	**464**	**835**
Middle Keys												
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	65	118	65	118	66	118	66	118	66	118	66	118
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	109	196	109	196	109	197	109	197	109	197	110	197
22	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105
Subtotal	**262**	**471**	**262**	**472**	**262**	**472**	**263**	**473**	**263**	**473**	**263**	**473**
UNINC. TOTALS	**723**	**1,302**	**724**	**1,303**	**725**	**1,305**	**726**	**1,306**	**726**	**1,307**	**727**	**1,309**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Leyton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	369	663	369	664	369	665	370	665	370	666	370	667
City of Key West	311	559	311	560	311	561	312	561	312	562	312	562
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,410**	**2,538**	**1,411**	**2,540**	**1,413**	**2,543**	**1,414**	**2,545**	**1,415**	**2,548**	**1,417**	**2,550**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
PAED	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2012 [48 + (48 x 0.10%)]	2012 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 50)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2013 [50 + (50 x 0.10%)]	2013 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 52)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2014 [52 + (52 x 0.10%)]	2014 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 54)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2015 [54 + (54 x 0.10%)]	2015 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 56)
Lower Keys								
1	254	457	254	458	255	458	255	459
2	82	148	82	148	82	148	83	149
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	110	197	110	198	110	198	110	198
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**464**	**836**	**465**	**837**	**465**	**838**	**466**	**838**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	66	118	66	119	66	119	66	119
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	110	197	110	198	110	198	110	198
22	59	105	59	105	59	106	59	106
Subtotal	**263**	**474**	**264**	**474**	**264**	**475**	**264**	**475**
UNINC. TOTALS	**728**	**1,310**	**728**	**1,311**	**729**	**1,313**	**730**	**1,314**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	371	667	371	668	372	669	372	669
City of Key West	313	563	313	563	313	564	314	564
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,418**	**2,553**	**1,420**	**2,555**	**1,421**	**2,558**	**1,423**	**2,561**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Appendix 11

Footnotes

FOOTNOTES

(a) The Census places No Name Key within Tract 9714 Block Group 4, but the figures for No Name Key are calculated seperately in this model.

(b) The Census includes W. Summerland, Bahia Honda, Ohio, & Missouri Keys within Tract 9714 Block Group 1. The totals for these islands as well as Pigeon Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(c) The City of Key Colony Beach is excluded from the totals for this PAED.

(d) The Census includes Grassy and Duck Keys within Tract 9710 Block Group 2, but the figures for either PAED are calculated seperately in this model.

(e) The City of Layton is excluded from the totals for this PAED.

(f) The Census includes Windley Key (PAED 12b) within Tract 9709 Block Groups 1 and 2. The totals for Windley Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(g) PAEDs 19 and 20 are divided by US Highway 1. Neither the Census data nor the Building Department data have been aggregated in this way. As a result, the population figures for both these PAEDs have been aggregated in this model.

(h) The Census includes Cross Key (PAED 22) within Tracts 9701 and 9702.98, but the figures for Cross Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(i) This is a surrogate measurement that compares the total population to the total number of housing units. This figure accounts for persons in group quarters and the number of vacant housing units. This figure is NOT persons per household, which is based upon the number of persons in occupied housing units only.

(j) This number accounts for persons in group quarters, and accounts for the number of vacant housing units based upon the persons-per-total-housing-units figure (column 13). This number does NOT include seasonal population.

(k) This number was derived by examining the number of CO's by PAED through December 31, 1999.

(l) This number uses the total number of residential permits available based on the current ROGO system. PAED totals were derived by mutiplying the total number of permits available for a sub-district by a PAED's historical contribution to the number of units built in that sub-district from 1990 to 1999 (column 55).

(m) The 1999 Total Population is an estimate based on the number of Certificates of Occupancy issued.

(n) These population forecasts are based on the mean historical percent increases. There are currently no ROGO guidelines for development after 2003.

(o) The percent increase figure has a .10% reduction (over the previous year's total) which is applied as an assumption that population will tend to level off or decline as a function of reduced carrying capacity and slower growth rates.

(p) Key West population figures come from Tables 1.1 and 1.3 of their Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR). Key West totals in these tables differ from 1990 Census STF1A figures based upon their inclusion of military housing/population (not included in the Census). For consistency, the Key West EAR figures were used in this model, but the military housing/population figures were removed from the 1990 data columns. This data comes from Key West, not the Monroe County Planning Dept. Please note that the Key West Peak Seasonal Tourist Population figures INCLUDE day visitors, while the Monroe County figures do not.

(q) The County Total figure excludes Mainland Monroe County, the Marquesas, and the Dry Tortugas.

FOOTNOTES

(r) The number of seasonal units is derived from the 1990 Census.

(s) This number is taken from the Permanent Resident Population Estimates and Forecasts model, which is based upon the number of Certificates of Occupancy issued. Key West figures are taken from their Evaluation and Appraisal Report, not from the Monroe County Planning Department.

(t) This number is taken from Table A.1.32 of the TDC's "Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods Applied to the Florida Keys/Key West Visitors Surveys" document prepared by Vernon Leeworthy in December of 1996. Key West's figure comes from their Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

(u) This number is derived from the State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation Master List of Hotels, Motels, B&B's and Transient Apartments. The number of units which were issued Certificates of Occupancy duirng the year by the Monroe County Building Department have been added to the State's figures.

(v) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.32 on Page 28.

(x) This number comes from the "Trend Report" prepared by Smith Travel Research for the TDC. This rate includes all of Monroe County including Key West, and is the highest monthly occupancy rate for the year.

(y) This number is derived by including the existing number of rooms plus any projects which may have been vested. The Village at Hawks Cay has approximately 71 units which are not constructed by 1999. These remaining units have been divided up evenly over 2000, 2001, and 2002.

(z) This number includes all vested hotel/motel units remaining.

(aa) This number remains constant as a result of the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Policy 101.2.6 (ROGO) which places a moratorium on these units.

(ab) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.30 Pages 25 and 26. The numbers found in the TDC study are for 1996, but have been used for the period from 1990 to 2015 based upon the moratorium on these types of uses noted in Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Policy 101.2.6.

(ac) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.31 "Number per Party" on Page 27.

(ad) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.31 on Page 27. The figure is the peak "Capacity Utilization Rate", which is "campsite usage" divided by total campsite capacity. This number serves as a peak occupancy rate for this submodel.

(ae) This number is derived from the Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences table.

(af) This number is derived from the Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels table.

(ag) This number is derived from the Peak Population in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles Model.

(ah) This number results from the TDC's Visitors Guide: Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix Table A.1.34 Page 31. This study has determined that 15.5% of all visitors to the Keys stay with friends and relatives.

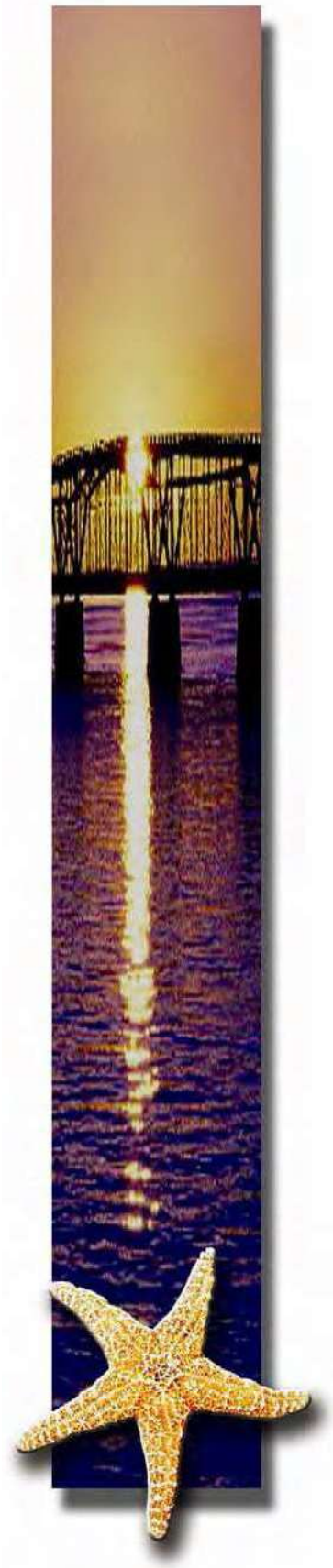
(al) This number is derived from the 1993 Marina Survey performed by the Monroe County Marine Resources Department.

FOOTNOTES

(aj) This number is derived from the Antonini et. al. study "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in wtarefront Development" (Page x of the abstract).

(al) This number is derived by dividing the total number of liveaboard vessels (from the Antonini study) by the appropriate percentages found in the Marine Resources 1993 survey.

APPENDIX 2



SECTION 2

Population and Water Demand Forecast Summary

2.1 Introduction

The development of accurate population projections and water use demands for the Florida Keys is challenging because of the high number of seasonal residents (those residing in the Keys for 6 months or less), and day visitors (from cruise ships docking in Key West or visitors from the mainland). The population projections developed by the Monroe County Planning Department (MCPD) and used in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Florida Keys Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) are used as the basis for the majority of population projections developed by other agencies, and were also used for this analysis.

The MCPD permanent and seasonal population projections were used to develop a functional population (permanent plus seasonal) for FKAA's service area through 2025. The projected population was then multiplied by FKAA's projected per capita demand to project customer demand in the service area. The per capita demand is projected to increase as the changing demographics of the Keys result in higher individual water use (for example, redevelopment of existing property usually involves some level of irrigation or other water-consuming amenities where none previously existed).

2.2 Projected Population

2.2.1 Permanent Population

The MCPD permanent population projections include the most appropriate and applicable information and are viewed as the basis of future projections in this Plan. From 1990 through 1995, the permanent population of Monroe County increased from 78,856 to 79,200 (0.4 percent); from 1995 through 2000, it increased from 79,200 to 79,589 (0.5 percent); and from 2000 through 2005, it increased from 79,589 to 81,701 (2.7 percent).

The MCPD data in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) project a permanent population of 79,589 for 2000; 81,701 in 2005; 83,400 in 2010; 83,799 in 2015; 84,200 in 2020; and 84,603 in 2025. Exhibit 2-1 summarizes the MCPD permanent population projections. The permanent population is projected to grow at an overall average rate of 1.2 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a higher rate (2.1 percent from 2005 to 2010) and a lower rate (0.5 percent) thereafter as Monroe County nears build-out.

2.2.2 Seasonal Population

The MCPD seasonal population projections in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) also were used to project the seasonal population for Monroe County. Although there are no exact counts of the seasonal population, the MCPD developed historical seasonal population projections for 1990, 1995, and 2000. The MCPD projected that the 1990 seasonal population of 70,493 increased by 1.1 percent to a 1995 population of 71,266, and further increased by 3.1 percent to a 2000 seasonal population of 73,491.The MCPD continues these seasonal population projections in 5-year increments starting with a seasonal population of 73,737 in 2005; 74,533 in 2010; 74,712 in 2015; 74,891 in 2020; and 75,071 in 2025. The seasonal population is projected to increase at an overall average rate of 0.4 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a 1.1 percent increase between 2005 and 2010 and a 0.24 percent increase from 2010 through 2025.

2.2.3 Functional Population

The term "functional population" is a concept that incorporates three elements of population: permanent residents, seasonal visitors, and day visitors. Because of the unique nature of the Keys, which has an economy based on seasonal tourism, it is appropriate to use one "population" number that incorporates these three separate population components.

In 2004 and 2005, CH2M HILL developed population projections for the FKAA service area. The population projections were based on those developed by the Monroe County Planning Department, and combined the permanent population with the seasonal population to form a "functional population" that was used to estimate water demand.

As part of this effort, CH2M HILL contacted the agencies or municipalities listed in Exhibit 2-1 to determine if they could provide data that could be used to develop population projections for the FKAA service area. Ultimately, it was decided to use the functional population projections developed by Monroe County.

Exhibit 2-2 presents the MCPD permanent, seasonal, and functional populations between 1990 and 2025. For this Plan, the functional population value is used in all per capita calculations and estimates. There are approximately 3.6 people per customer account within FKAA's service area using functional population as the basis.

Exhibit 2-3 summarizes the percent change in the functional population in 5-year intervals, starting in 1990.

EXHIBIT 2-1
Sources of Population Projection Data

Agency or Municipality	Type of Data	Contact Person	Data Source	Comments
University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)	Permanent Population Projections	N/A	2003 Annual Report	Projections for the entire state of Florida by county from 2000 through 2025.
Monroe County Planning Department	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	N/A	2004 Comprehensive Plan and Facilities Capacity Assessment	Seasonal and permanent population projections were based off 1990 US Census and updated with the 2000 US Census numbers for the entire county.
Monroe County Tourist Development Council (TDC)	Hotel, Cruise Ship, and Airline Data	Jessica Mazzola, Director of Market Research	Three Penny Revenue Report, Call Counts, Trend Report and Airline Passenger Data Report FY 2004	The most detailed seasonal data, but did not account for the "day trip" visitor.
Islamorada	Permanent Population Projections	Patrick Small, Principal Planner	2003 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Key Colony Beach	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Clyde Burnett, Mayor	1992 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Key West	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Ty Symrowski, City Planner	1994 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Layton	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Norm Anderson, City Council	N/A	Developed based on the US Census.
Marathon	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Katie Parker, Planner	2003 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
U.S. Census	Permanent Population Estimates	N/A	2000 Census Estimates	Permanent population estimates for 2000 by county.
South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)	Population and Water Demand Projections	N/A	Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan (LEC RWSP) (2003)	Draft data from November 2003.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	N/A	Carrying Capacity Study (2003)	Included constraints on growth and environmental factors.

Note:
N/A = not applicable

EXHIBIT 2-2
Monroe County Historic and Projected Population Projections

Year	Permanent Population	Seasonal Population	Functional Population (Permanent + Seasonal + Day Visitors)
1990	**78,856**	**70,493**	**149,349**
1991	78,925	70,648	149,572
1992	78,994	70,802	149,796
1993	79,062	70,957	150,019
1994	79,131	71,111	150,243
1995	**79,200**	**71,266**	**150,466**
1996	79,278	71,421	150,698
1997	79,356	71,575	150,931
1998	79,433	71,730	151,163
1999	79,511	71,884	151,396
2000	**79,589**	**73,491**	**153,080**
2001	80,011	73,540	153,552
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495
2004	81,279	73,688	154,966
2005	**81,701**	**73,737**	**155,438**
2006	82,041	73,896	155,937
2007	82,381	74,055	156,436
2008	82,720	74,215	156,935
2009	83,060	74,374	157,434
2010	**83,400**	**74,533**	**157,933**
2011	83,480	74,569	158,049
2012	83,560	74,605	158,164
2013	83,639	74,640	158,280
2014	83,719	74,676	158,395
2015	**83,799**	**74,712**	**158,511**
2016	83,879	74,748	158,627
2017	83,959	74,784	158,743
2018	84,040	74,819	158,859
2019	84,120	74,855	158,975
2020	**84,200**	**74,891**	**159,091**
2021	84,281	74,927	159,208
2022	84,361	74,963	159,324
2023	84,442	74,999	159,441
2024	84,522	75,035	159,557
2025	**84,603**	**75,071**	**159,674**

EXHIBIT 2-3
5-Year Historic and Projected Percent Changes in Functional Population

5-Year Period	Percent Change in Functional Population
1990–1995	0.75
1995–2000	1.74
2000–2005	1.54
2005–2010	1.61
2010–2015	0.37
2015–2020	0.37%
2020–2025	0.37%

2.3 Historic Water Production

CH2M HILL reviewed the raw water pumpage records from the FKAA's Florida City well-field from 1990 through 2005. These data, obtained from the FKAA's previous water use permit (WUP) applications, Monthly Operating Reports (MORs), and Monthly Production Reports (MPRs), are summarized in Exhibit 2-4. Exhibit 2-5 summarizes the same data for finished water; however, because of limited continuous annual historic data, a summary from 2000 to 2005 is presented.

Unlike population growth, which increased less than 2 percent for each 5-year period from 1990 through 2005 (Exhibit 2-3), the average-day raw water demand for the FKAA service area increased much more rapidly. From 1990 to 1995, the average-day raw water demand for the service area increased from 12.06 mgd to 14.07 mgd, an increase of 16.7 percent. From 1995 to 2000, the average-day demand increased by 21.2 percent, from 14.07 mgd to 17.06 mgd. From 2000 to 2005, average-day demand increased by only 4.0 percent, from 17.06 mgd to 17.73 mgd.

As seen in Exhibits 2-4 and 2-5, the 2000 drought with water restrictions resulted in significantly lower demands in 2001 (the year in which water restrictions were fully implemented). It is also possible that reduction in travel following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks resulted in less tourism.

EXHIBIT 2-4
Historic Raw Water Production

Year	Annual Demand (MG)	Average Daily Demand (mgd)	Max Day Demand (mgd)	Average Monthly Demand (MG)	Per Capita Demand (gpcd)
1990	4,404	12.06	**14.89**	367.01	80.74
1991	4,290	11.75	14.87	357.53	78.53
1992	4,742	12.98	15.9	395.16	86.67
1993	5,163	14.14	16.76	430.29	94.23
1994	5,076	13.90	16.88	423.01	92.50
1995	5,140	14.07	**16.49**	428.37	93.53
1996	5,273	14.44	17.82	439.40	95.80
1997	5,357	14.67	18.36	446.38	97.17
1998	5,622	15.39	18.29	468.49	101.82
1999	5,953	16.30	20.24	496.06	107.65
2000	6,230	17.06	**20.79**	519.15	111.42
2001	5,627	15.41	19.15	468.89	100.32
2002	6,191	16.95	20.46	515.93	110.05
2003	6,288	17.22	22.20	524.01	111.43
2004	6,383	17.48	22.00	531.92	112.77
2005	6,477	17.73	**22.39**	539.75	114.10

Notes:
MG=million gallons
mgd=million gallons per day
gpcd=gallons per capita per day
per capita=functional population

EXHIBIT 2-5
Historic Finished Water Production

Year	Annual Demand (MG)	Average Daily Demand (mgd)	Max Day Demand (mgd)	Average Monthly Demand (MG)	Per Capita Demand (gpcd)
2000	6,116	16.76	20.46	510	109.46
2001[a]	5,558	15.23	19.24	463	99.17
2002	6,031	16.52	19.95	503	107.28
2003	6,248	17.12	20.43	521	110.80
2004	6,347	17.39	20.43	529	112.22
2005	6,338	17.36	22.30	528	111.71

Notes:
[a]2001 maximum day for historic finished water was higher than maximum day for raw water (Exhibit 2-3) because of higher pumpage from storage tanks at Florida City during peak hours.
MG=million gallons mgd=million gallons per day
gpcd=gallons per capita per day per capita=functional population

Exhibit 2-6 compares the changes in population, raw water demand, and per capita use for the 5-year periods from 1990 through 2005.

EXHIBIT 2-6
5-Year Historic Percent Changes in Functional Population, Raw Water Demand, and Per Capita Water Demand

5-Year Period	Percent Change in Functional Population	Percent Change in Average Day Raw Water Demand	Percent Change in per Capita Water Demand
1990–1995	0.75	16.72	15.85
1995–2000	1.74	21.19	19.12
2000–2005	1.54	3.97	2.39

The high rate of growth in raw water demand, along with an increasing per capita demand over time, as seen in Exhibit 2-4, is primarily the result of a strong shift in demographics seen in the FKAA service area. The Keys as a whole are seeing an increasing number of affluent customers moving into the area who are then displacing the lower-income demographic group. These new customers are either improving existing homes or tearing them down and building larger, more expensive homes that use more water. Thus, new customers are consuming more water on a per capita basis and resulting in a higher per capita and average-day demand for the FKAA service area. This hypothesis was explored by investigating two issues believed to possibly contribute to this trend:

- Swimming pool construction permits, and
- Differences in water use following a home sale.

2.3.1 Swimming Pool Construction Permits

Homes constructed or redeveloped by higher-income residents typically have swimming pools, which further increase the water demand for that residence. CH2M HILL obtained the annual number of swimming pool construction permits issued by Monroe County from 1995 through 2004, as shown in Exhibit 2-7.

EXHIBIT 2-7
Annual Swimming Pool Construction Permits Issued by Monroe County

Year	Number of New Swimming Pool Construction Permits Issued	Percent Annual Increase
1995	65	N/A
1996	82	26
1997	88	7
1998	98	11
1999	88	-10
2000	96	9
2001	88	-8
2002	111	26
2003	195	76
2004	153	-22
Annual Average	**106**	**13**

The rate of swimming pool permit issuance increased, on average, by 13 percent annually from 1995 through 2004, which included both the drought year and recovery of 2001 as well as 2004, which had multiple hurricanes. In the past 3 years (2002 through 2004), pool permit issuance increased by an average of 27 percent annually (except 2004). Since 1995, the number of permits issued annually has increased by more than 250 percent.

2.3.2 Current Homeowner Versus Former Homeowner Water Use

In a trend that has become commonplace across Florida, higher-income residents are displacing lower-income residents and substantially improving their "new" homes. Many of these improvements involve upgrading the landscaping with lush foliage that typically requires substantially more irrigation than the previous landscaping. In addition, many times smaller homes are replaced with larger homes with more bathrooms. As a result of these changes, many of these residences show large increases in water use without a corresponding increase in population. Additionally, higher-income residents are typically less sensitive to increases in their water bill and are less likely to decrease their water use in response to the increased cost. Combined, these factors can result in an increased per capita water use by new residents.

CH2M HILL analyzed residential home sales prices to determine if the increase in home sales prices could be correlated with increasing per capita water demand. Individual account data were only available from 2000 through 2004, and to compare a full year of usage for each customer, only home sales occurring between 2002 and 2003 were used, which allowed for at least one full year of usage data before and after the sale. Water use in 2001 was excluded because of the impact of the water restrictions in effect at this time.

The FKAA service area is made up of several municipalities that are going through redevelopment and changes in demographics at different paces. To substantiate the correlation between increased home values and water use, CH2M HILL examined the home sale data for each separate municipality and for Monroe County as a whole.

1. CH2M HILL analyzed 2002 and 2003 home sale data provided by the Monroe County Property Appraiser to identify transactions in which the previous sale price was $150,000 or less. In 2002, 163 sales met this criterion; 268 purchases met this criterion in 2003.

2. The annual water use for each group of residential accounts was summed for 2000 through 2004.

3. For homes sold in 2002, their 2003 and 2004 water use was compared to their water use in 2000. Data from 2001 were excluded because of the drought, and data from 2002 (the sale year) were not included because of homes being sold at different times during the year and the lack of a full year's worth of water use under either the old or new homeowners.

4. The water use in homes sold in 2004 was compared against their 2002 water use. Data from 2001 and 2003 were excluded as noted above.

For the 2002 home sales in Monroe County, water use increased by 13.4 percent in 2003 and 21.1 percent in 2004 when compared to water use in 2000. For the 2003 home sales, water use increased by 11.4 percent in 2004 when compared to 2002 water use.

A technical memorandum documenting the projected change in per capita use, prepared for the South Florida Water Management District as part of the FKAA's water use permitting process is included as Appendix A.

2.4 Projected Finished Water Demand

The projected finished water demands for the FKAA service area from 2005 through 2025 are shown in tabular form in Exhibit 2-8 and in graphical form in Exhibit 2-9.

EXHIBIT 2-8
FKAA Service Area Projected 2005–2025 Population and Finished Water Demands

	Population			Finished Water Demands					
Year	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional	per capita (gpcd)	Avg. Day (mgd)	Max. Day (mgd)	Annual (MG)	Avg. Mo. (MG)	Max. Mo. (MG)
2005 (Actual)	**81,701**	**73,737**	**155,438**	**114.08**	**17.73**	**22.39**	**6477**	**539.74**	**597.15**
2006	82,041	73,896	155,937	119.15	18.58	23.23	6786	565.53	625.69
2007	82,381	74,055	156,436	119.99	18.77	23.46	6856	571.31	632.08
2008	82,720	74,215	156,935	122.34	19.2	24.00	7013	584.40	646.56
2009	83,060	74,374	157,434	124.75	19.64	24.55	7174	597.79	661.38
2010	**83,400**	**74,533**	**157,933**	**127.08**	**20.07**	**25.09**	**7331**	**610.88**	**675.86**
2011	83,480	74,569	158,049	129.58	20.48	25.60	7480	623.36	689.67
2012	83,560	74,605	158,164	132.01	20.88	26.10	7626	635.54	703.14
2013	83,639	74,640	158,280	134.45	21.28	26.60	7773	647.71	716.61
2014	83,719	74,676	158,395	136.87	21.68	27.10	7919	659.89	730.08
2015	**83,799**	**74,712**	**158,511**	**139.30**	**22.08**	**27.60**	**8065**	**672.06**	**743.55**
2016	83,879	74,748	158,627	140.90	22.35	27.94	8163	680.28	752.64
2017	83,959	74,784	158,743	142.43	22.61	28.26	8258	688.19	761.40
2018	84,040	74,819	158,859	144.03	22.88	28.60	8357	696.41	770.49
2019	84,120	74,855	158,975	145.56	23.14	28.93	8452	704.32	779.24
2020	**84,200**	**74,891**	**159,091**	**147.15**	**23.41**	**29.26**	**8551**	**712.54**	**788.34**
2021	84,281	74,927	159,208	147.61	23.5	29.38	8583	715.28	791.37
2022	84,361	74,963	159,324	148.13	23.6	29.50	8620	718.33	794.73
2023	84,442	74,999	159,441	148.64	23.7	29.63	8656	721.37	798.10
2024	84,522	75,035	159,557	149.04	23.78	29.73	8686	723.80	800.80
2025	**84,603**	**75,071**	**159,674**	**149.55**	**23.88**	**29.85**	**8722**	**726.85**	**804.16**

Notes:
Population data based on Monroe County Planning Department data in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (2003).
Maximum-day demand based on maximum-day to average-day ratio of 1.25 (2002–2005 average).
Maximum-month demand based on maximum-month to average-month ratio of 1.11 (2002–2005 average).
The projections include the U.S. Navy's historic use of 1.05 mgd out of their contract for 2.4 mgd.

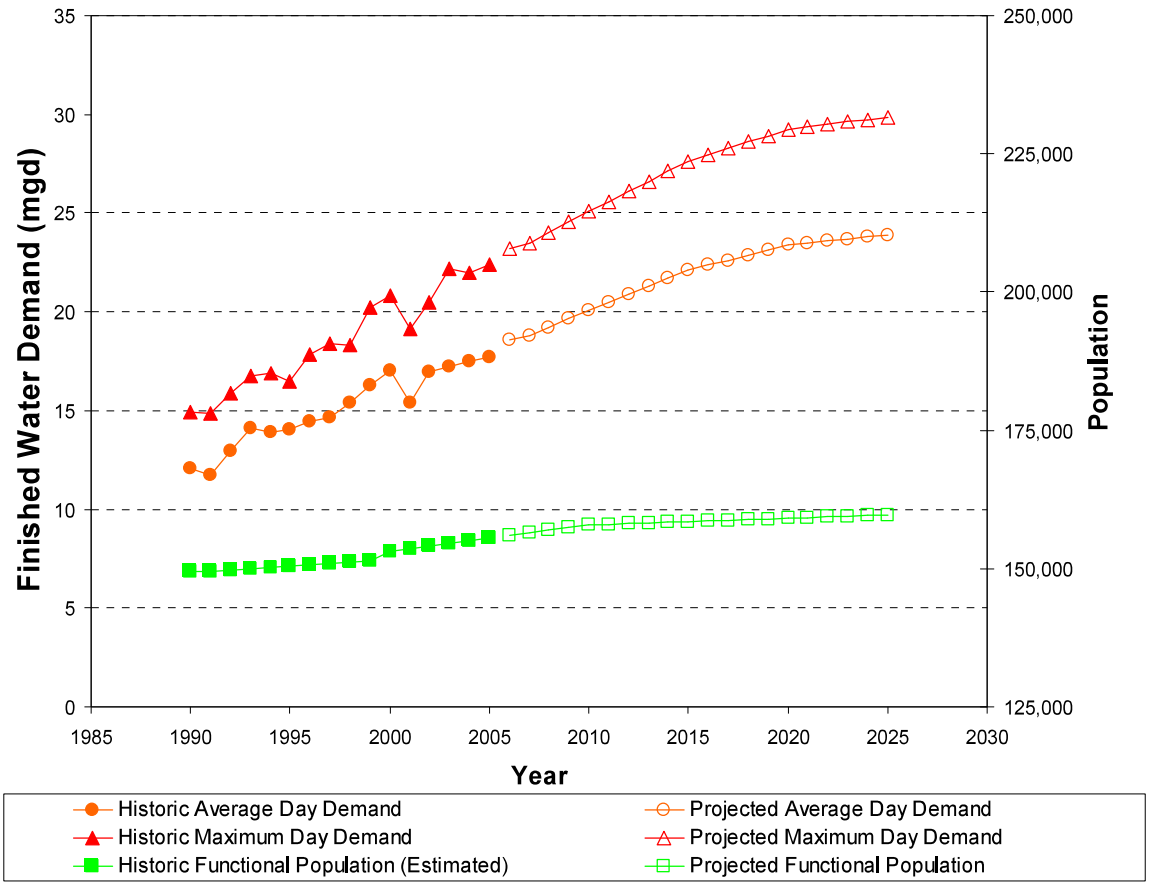


EXHIBIT 2-9
Graphic Representation of FKAA Service Area Projected 2005–2025 Population and Finished Water Demands

Including the existing U.S. Navy's historic demand of 1.05 mgd, the projected average-day finished water demand for the FKAA service area is expected to be 20.07 mgd in 2010, 22.08 mgd in 2015, 23.41 mgd in 2020, and 23.88 mgd in 2025. Maximum-day demands to be used to determine treatment plant capacity needs are expected to be 25.09 mgd in 2010, 27.60 mgd in 2015, 29.26 mgd in 2020, and 29.85 mgd in 2025 (see Exhibit 2-8).

In comparing FKAA's finished water demands and per capita water use to other large utilities across South Florida, as listed in the SFWMD Lower East Coast (LEC) Water Supply Plan (Chapter 5 – Table 59), both FKAA's existing (2005) per capita water use (114.08 gpcd) and projected (2025) per capita water use (149.55 gpcd) are well below the LEC Water Supply Plan's calculated average of 172 gpcd.

2.4.1 Peak Hour Demands

FKAA provided daily log sheets from the J. Robert Dean Water Treatment Plant (WTP) for selected periods in 2004 and 2005 with above-normal demand, such as Spring Break, Memorial Day, and July 4th.

The highest hourly flow rate (23.9 mgd) occurred on March 25, 2005. The 2005 average daily flow rate was 17.73 mgd; therefore, the peak hour demand peaking factor is the peak hour

(23.9 mgd) divided by the average daily flow for the year (17.73 mgd), or 1.35. This is significantly lower than the typical utility's 3.0 to 6.0 average-day to peak-hour demand ratio reported by Haestad Methods (2003). This discrepancy is attributed to the buffering capacity of the nearly 45 MG of storage in FKAA's distribution and transmission system.

This peaking factor was used in conjunction with the average-day demands in Exhibit 2-8 to develop peak hour demands for the FKAA service area. Exhibit 2-10 presents the projected peak hour demand for the FKAA service area through 2025.

EXHIBIT 2-10
Projected Peak Hour Demands

Year	Average Day Demand (mgd)	Peak Hour Demand (mgd)
2006	18.58	25.08
2007	18.77	25.34
2008	19.2	25.92
2009	19.64	26.51
2010	**20.07**	**27.09**
2011	20.48	27.65
2012	20.88	28.19
2013	21.28	28.73
2014	21.68	29.27
2015	**22.08**	**29.81**
2016	22.35	30.17
2017	22.61	30.52
2018	22.88	30.89
2019	23.14	31.24
2020	**23.41**	**31.60**
2021	23.5	31.73
2022	23.6	31.86
2023	23.7	32.00
2024	23.78	32.10
2025	**23.88**	**32.24**

Notes:
Peak hour demand based on the 2005 peak hour to average hour ratio of 1.35.

2.5 Demand by Service Type

2.5.1 Demand by Service Type

FKAA records water usage in the following general categories: residential, commercial, government, Navy, and Key West municipal government use. FKAA provided water use

information for each of these service categories from October 2003 through September 2005. Exhibits 2-11 and 2-12 present tabular and graphical summaries, respectively, of the average monthly water use for each service category.

Nearly half (56 percent) of the water produced by the FKAA is used by residential customers. Commercial customers are the next-largest category, with an average use of 32 percent. No large commercial customers (that is, those using 40 percent or more of the water sold in the commercial category) have been identified.

The U.S. Navy is FKAA's largest single customer, accounting for 7 percent of its monthly production. Government, senior citizen, and Key West municipal use makes up another 5 percent.

EXHIBIT 2-11
Average Monthly Water Use by Category, million gallons, October 2003–September 2005

Month	Residential	Commercial	Navy	Government	Key West Municipal	Senior Citizen	Total
Jan	273	153	29	16	3	2	476
Feb	236	136	29	15	3	2	421
Mar	241	141	27	14	3	2	428
Apr	291	167	28	17	4	2	509
May	262	152	30	16	4	2	466
Jun	268	149	31	18	4	2	472
Jul	273	158	28	17	4	2	482
Aug	248	143	30	14	3	2	440
Sep	242	136	24	16	3	2	423
Oct	194	113	30	15	3	2	357
Nov	229	136	29	15	3	2	414
Dec	223	129	29	15	4	2	402
Average	248	143	29	15	3	2	441
Percent	56%	32%	7%	3 %	1%	1%	

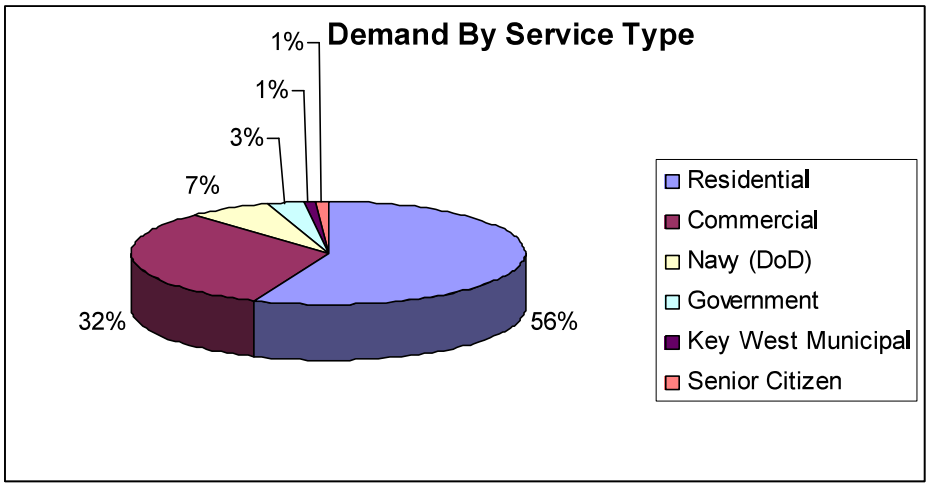


EXHIBIT 2-12
Graphic Summary of Average Monthly Water Use by Category, million gallons, October 2003–September 2005

FKAA's contract with the DoD calls for supplying the U.S. Navy with up to 2.4 mgd of water. From 2000 to 2004, deliveries to the U.S. Navy have averaged 1.05 mgd (see Exhibit 2-13).

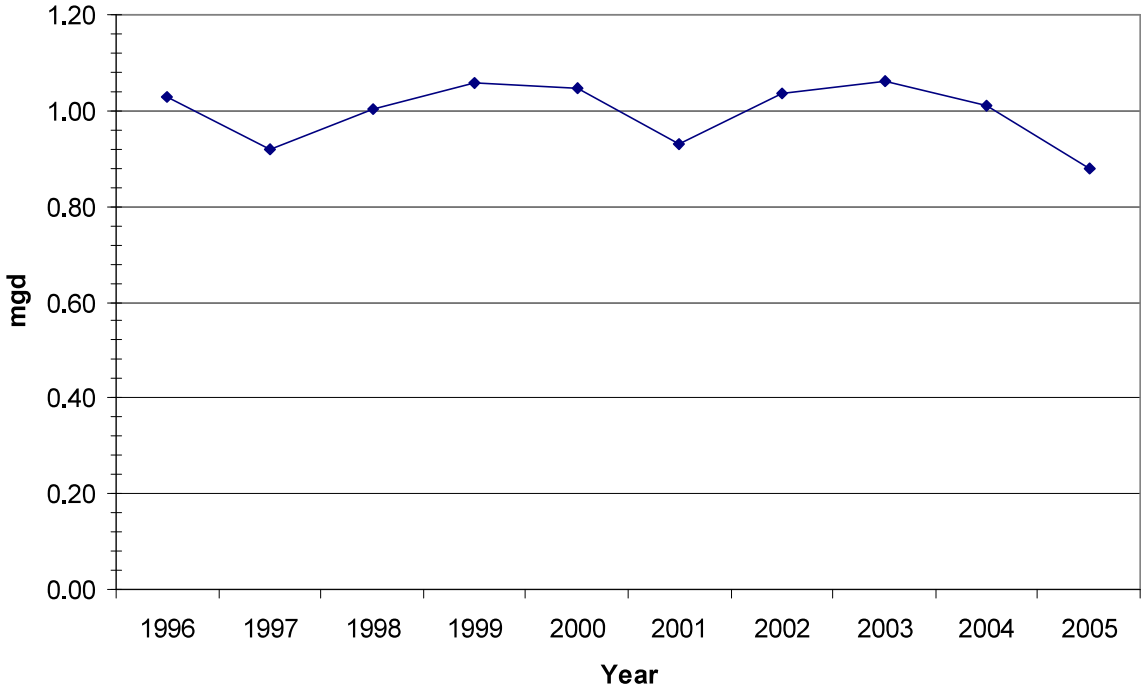


EXHIBIT 2-13
U.S. Navy Water Usage from 1996 to 2005

2.5.2 Unmetered Water

FKAA provided master tap readings for its distribution system (excluding Key West and the Navy) for the period December 2002 through December 2005. The data included the monthly total for each master tap, the total customer sales for each master tap, and the difference unaccounted-for-water (UAW).

FKAA's transmission and distribution system has certain specified maintenance requirements and activities that result in water being un-metered. These include regular flushing activities to maintain water quality, extensive flushing required during change of chlorine residuals twice per year, water loss resulting from transmission and distribution main break, and draining of potable water storage tanks for maintenance.

Exhibit 2-11 does not include UAW, which has historically averaged 10 to 12 percent. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends that UAW should not exceed 5 percent, and that a goal of less than 10 percent is desirable. A total of 4 months with UAW (March, May, October, and December) contribute to the high overall average UAW. FKAA is not aware of any particular events (maintenance, line breaks, etc.) that may have contributed to the high UAW in those months. If UAW in those months could be reduced, FKAA's UAW would be significantly less.

To summarize data from the annual UAW reports that are provided to the SFWMD, the following percentages were recorded:

Year	Percentage UAW
2003	10.5
2004	9.71
2005	14.93
2006 (Year To Date June 2006)	11.45

FKAA should set a goal of 10 percent or less UAW in their system based on the uniqueness and operating pressures that FKAA experiences in their system. FKAA should continue to correlate transmission and distribution meter reads so that the data are correlated accurately and so that the actual losses in the transmission mains and the distribution system can be assessed. After this task is complete, identifying and locating potential losses throughout the system may be needed.

2.6 Conclusions

Population projections developed by the MCPD were used to develop water demand projections for the FKAA service area through 2025. FKAA's average daily raw water demand is expected to increase from 17.73 mgd in 2005 to 20.07 mgd in 2010, 22.08 mgd in 2015, 23.41 mgd in 2020, and 23.88 mgd in 2025. Maximum-day and peak hour demand were calculated using peaking factors of 1.25 and 1.35, respectively.

Residential (nearly half) and commercial (more than one-quarter) account for nearly three-quarters of the FKAA's water demand. UAW comprises approximately 12 percent of FKAA's total production; the remaining water is used primarily by the U.S. Navy and state and local governments.

UAW in the FKAA service area is higher than other water systems, and may be the result of FKAA's metering and accounting system, along with system leaks. Additionally, UAW is not distributed evenly throughout the service area, but varies considerably from key to key. Converting the 160 or so master meters along the transmission mains to automatic meter reading may help in identifying the largest areas of UAW. Additional tasks that FKAA could implement include a formal water audit and more specific investigations of water leaks in areas suspected of having UAW.

APPENDIX 3

County Population with Seasonal Replacement Calculations

Monroe County Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series				Perm Change	@70% loss	ROGO Growth		
YEAR	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional					
2000	79,589	73,491	153,080					
2001	80,011	73,540	153,551	422				
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023	423				
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495	422				
2004	81,236	73,688	154,924	380				
2005	82,413	73,737	156,150	1,177				
2006	80,510	75,228	155,738	(1,903)	-1332.1	1332.1		
2007	78,987	76,453	155,440	(1,523)	-1066.1	2398.2		
2008	76,081	78,647	154,728	(2,906)	-2034.2	4432.4		
2009	77,925	77,516	155,441	1,844	1290.8	3141.6	ROGO DU	ROGO pop *.7 @2.7pph
2010	76,887	78,401	155,288	(1,038)	-726.6	3868.2		
2011	78,080	77,974	156,054	1,193	835.1	3033.1	197	372.33
2012	77,960	78,431	156,391	(120)	84		197	372.33
2013	77,840	78,887	156,727	(120)	84		197	372.33
2014	77,720	79,343	157,063	(120)	84		197	372.33
2015	77,600	79,800	157,400	(120)	84		197	372.33
2016	77,460	80,270	157,730	(140)	98		197	372.33
2017	77,320	80,740	158,060	(140)	98		197	372.33
2018	77,180	81,211	158,391	(140)	98		197	372.33
2019	77,040	81,681	158,721	(140)	98		197	372.33
2020	76,900	82,151	159,051	(140)	98		197	372.33
2021	76,760	82,622	159,382	(140)	98		197	372.33
2022	76,620	83,092	159,712	(140)	98		197	372.33
2023	76,480	83,562	160,042	(140)	98		197	372.33
2024	76,340	84,033	160,373	(140)	98		197	372.33
2025	76,200	84,503	160,703	(140)	98		197	372.33
2026	76,060	84,973	161,033	(140)	98		197	372.33
2027	75,920	85,444	161,364	(140)	98		197	372.33
2028	75,780	85,914	161,694	(140)	98		197	372.33
2029	75,640	86,384	162,024	(140)	98		197	372.33
2030	75,500	86,855	162,355	(140)	98		197	372.33

APPENDIX 4

FISHKIND & ASSOCIATES

Memorandum

TO: Debbie Love, AICP, Senior Planner, Keith and Schnars, P.A.

FROM: Stanley P. Geberer, Associate
Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

SUBJECT: DCA Finding Regarding Population Methodology

DATE: November 16, 2010

1.0 Background

Fishkind has prepared the population projections for unincorporated Monroe County. We have reviewed extensively with County Staff, and provided an update to the final report on August 30 which addressed a series of non-formal questions DCA posed and finally had a conference call with DCA to review their questions and our responses. After a 60 day review DCA has found the methodology unacceptable as shown below.

> Department has completed its review of the methodology utilized for the seasonal population and identified its concerns below. Due to these concerns, the Department does not find the projection methodologies to be professionally acceptable.

This memo will review the items of DCA concern.

2.0 Discussion of Concerns 1-10

Concern 1

> 1. For Water Supply planning, the Department has previously accepted the methodologies employed by the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA) and recommended that the County utilize the FKAA methodology. The data submitted to date to the Department does not provide the base data utilized by FKAA and how the County applied the FKAA methodology for calculating the seasonal population.

The most recent FKAA projections to year 2025 were used as the baseline seasonal projections. These data are attached as Appendix 1. These data were applied directly to the seasonal forecast series and modified as described in Concern 3.

Concern 2

12051 Corporate Blvd., Orlando, Florida 32817 • (407) 382-3256 • FAX (407) 382-3254 • email Homeoffice@fishkind.com

2. Please provide a justification for the use of the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) to extend the FKAA series from 2025 to 2030 for the functional population. This is a geometric extrapolation and should be used with caution. The computed CAGR has not been provided.

The new planning horizon must be extended from 2025 to 2030. Compound annual growth rate is an appropriate mechanism whereby baseline growth may be extrapolated. Over the time horizon from 15 to 20 years, the error level of employing other methodologies cannot be said to be superior given these are the final out years of the planning horizon and are subject to the greatest degree of error. The comment from DCA suggesting "caution" should be used is gratuitous to the extent it implies caution was not used, and adds no meaningful dialogue. Further, the Department has not rejected the use of CAGR and fails to suggest a more appropriately method herein.

The computed CAGR from year 2000-2025 is as follows:

(FKAA seas pop 2025/FKAA seas pop 2000)^(1/26)-1=.082%

Concern 3

3. The County indicates there will be a decline in the permanent population as forecast by BEBR. The County has indicated that there will be an increase in seasonal growth equivalent to 70% of the decline in permanent population. For example, the County has submitted information that indicates that retail sales have decreased since 2006. Information submitted regarding changes in annual average daily traffic counts may be attributable to other causes that were not evaluated. Please provide an explanation as to how this addition to the FKAA projections makes sense within the context of the FKAA projection methodology. This addition as well as the addition in the next comment number 4, effectively changes the methodology.

The FKAA Seasonal Population methodology as described by FKAA is shown below:

FKAA Seasonal Population Methodology

2.2.2 Seasonal Population

The MCPD seasonal population projections in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) also were used to project the seasonal population for Monroe County. Although there are no exact counts of the seasonal population, the MCPD developed historical seasonal population projections for 1990, 1995, and 2000. The MCPD projected that the 1990 seasonal population of 70,493 increased by 1.1 percent to a 1995 population of 71,266, and further increased by 3.1 percent to a 2000 seasonal population of 73,491.The MCPD continues these seasonal population projections in 5-year increments starting with a seasonal population of 73,737 in 2005; 74,533 in 2010; 74,712 in 2015; 74,891 in 2020; and 75,071 in 2025. The seasonal population is projected to increase at an overall average rate of 0.4 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a 1.1 percent increase between 2005 and 2010 and a 0.24 percent increase from 2010 through 2025.

The historic data on seasonal populations presented by FKAA above indicate seasonal population is increasing at an increasing rate. The FKAA methodology failed to incorporate this into its seasonal projections. FKAA projected seasonal population increases at 1/3 the level of the most recent available data initially and then provided a decreased rate of growth through 2025. This rate is far slower than recent trend data FKAA observed. There is no explanation or justification in the FKAA methodology for the failure to recognize and include the robust levels of seasonal growth identified. Table 1 compares the FKAA seasonal growth rates with County seasonal growth rates.

Table 1. Seasonal Population Growth Rates

	FKAA Series	Monroe County	Net Difference
1990-1995	1.10%		
1995-2000	3.12%		
2000-2005	0.33%	0.33%	
2005-2010	1.08%	7.73%	4,904
2010-2015	0.24%	2.70%	1,965
2015-2020	0.24%	2.71%	2,035
2020-2025	0.24%	2.64%	2,034
2025-2030	0.41%	2.57%	1,906
Total Difference 2005-2030			12,843

The approach taken in the preparation of the County seasonal projections is to correct for this problem in the original FKAA methodology in recognizing the more dramatic seasonal population expansion.

Concern 4

4. The County included the following sentence which is not clear: "Further, we have added the equivalent of 70% of the ROGO growth to seasonal population to the FKAA seasonal series, reflecting the seasonal shift component not evidenced in FKAA's original data." This appears to add additional population. This has not been adequately explained or justified. The source data, calculations, and results have not been provided.

Please see response to Concern 3.

Concern 5

5. Please provide justification for the use of the persons-per-household (PPH) figure of 2.5. No data or analysis has been provided for the average size of seasonal households. Please include data or analysis regarding "seasonality." For example, there was no analysis of the maximum occupancy of seasonal units and the amount of time that these seasonal units are occupied at this maximum rate.

For the purposes of this analysis seasonal and permanent household sizes used are the same. The preponderance of data provided supports the use of 2.5 persons per household. The Population Report is cited below.

Excerpt from August 30 Population Report – page 11

It is also noted, for units shifting to seasonal status and for population associated with ROGO growth, a persons-per-household figure of 2.5 was used.

Intercensal data (see Tables 5 and 6) suggests an increase in persons per household by year 2009. Fishkind believes seasonally occupied homes and rentals have a higher person per household occupancy due to the increasing size of newly built units. For these reasons 2.5 was used for seasonal households.

Table 5.

Persons Per Household Census/Isite		
	Total	Unincorp
1990	2.33	2.38
2000	2.27	2.29
2009	3.12	2.89
2014	5.29	4.94

source: I-Site online data

Table 6. - Average Number of Bedrooms and Bathrooms per Single Family Unit by Year Built

Average Bed/Bath	
2.65	Pre-1970
3.33	1970-1989
3.63	1990-1999
3.77	2000-2008

Source: Monroe Co. Property Appraiser, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Because seasonal population is derived from the seasonal population as presented by FKAA, seasonal occupancy rates are implicit in the analysis, for the original seasonal series.

Concern 6

6. Based on Table 7, the seasonal population is roughly equivalent to the residential population. However, the number of seasonal units is much less than the number of occupied (resident) units. Does the FKAA data include population other than those living in housing and if so, how is that accounted for in the data and in the projection?

The percentage of non-homesteaded units is higher than homesteaded units in Monroe County, suggesting seasonal population could be at least equivalent to permanent.

The FKAA methodology includes cruise ship visitors, visitors from the mainland and those residing in the keys for 6 months or less. They are accounted for in the FKAA calculation of seasonal residents.

Concern 7

7. Please provide additional citation for The "I-Site" source. If the data is Census data, then that should be made clear. Projection data from a private sector, third party source cannot be evaluated without a complete explanation of how the projections were made, e.g. the full methodology with all support data must be provided.

The I-site data was not used in any methodological calculation in the Monroe County population projections. I-site data was used as a reference source only in referring to support for use of the 2.5 persons per household figure.

Concern 8

8. Section 8.0, third paragraph on page 10 discusses "an increase in seasonal population shown in the American Community Survey (ACS)." The ACS does not estimate seasonal population.

The ACS provides estimates of seasonal units as shown in Table 2-H3, page 5 of the population report. The change in seasonal population is based in part on the increase in seasonal units identified in the ACS data.

Concern 9

9. Section 5.0 and Tables 1 and 2 provide Census data. There were 51,617 housing units (occupied and vacant) in 2000. Census data indicates there were 21,900 owner occupied units. However, the second paragraph on page 6 indicates that there were 16,005 homestead units and 20,784 non-homestead units in 2000, which add to a total of 36,789 housing units. The housing units for homesteaded/non-homesteaded units should be reconciled with the Census housing units or data provided to explain the difference.

The difference cannot be reconciled without imposing egregious costs on the government and citizens of Monroe County in order to do so. The Property Appraiser is the source of homestead and non-homestead status. The property Appraiser data is not reconcilable with Census unit counts. This is a vexing problem addressed by the Regional Planning Council in the hurricane evacuation modeling effort as well. It is believed the difference lies in substandard housing, non-permitted housing, maritime live-aboards and other housing.

It is for this reason the analysis and projections were made on a population basis not a housing unit basis. The data on housing units is used as a guide to help estimate changes in the mix and character of resident and seasonal population.

Concern 10

10. The final paragraph in Section 1.0 states that a "reconciliation of the Fishkind and Hurricane model data will take place subsequent to the Hurricane data publication." Is this a preliminary report? Will the final population projection be submitted with your Evaluation and Appraisal Report?

The Regional Planning Council has reviewed and affirmed the County's population projection methodology. A final review by RPC will be requested and submitted with the EAR.

Monroe County, FL

PROPERTY RECORD CARD

Disclaimer

The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office maintains data on property within the County solely for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibility to secure a just valuation for ad valorem tax purposes of all property within the County. The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office cannot guarantee its accuracy for any other purpose. Likewise, data provided regarding one tax year may not be applicable in prior or subsequent years. By requesting such data, you hereby understand and agree that the data is intended for ad valorem tax purposes only and should not be relied on for any other purpose.

By continuing into this site you assert that you have read and agree to the above statement.

Summary

Parcel ID	00096850-000200
Account#	1113387
Property ID	1113387
Millage Group	50VI
Location Address	VACANT OVERSEAS Hwy, UPPER MATECUMBE KEY
Legal Description	6 64 37 PT GOVT LOTS 1-2-3 PT TRACTS 3-5-7 ISLAND OF UPPER MATECUMBE OR648-253 OR830-660 OR2920-1650 OR3069-1479 (Note: Not to be used on legal documents.)
Neighborhood	10024
Property Class	OPEN STORAGE (4900)
Subdivision	
Sec/Twp/Rng	06/64/37
Affordable Housing	No

Owner

HORSE PENS LLC
80241 Overseas Hwy
Islamorada FL 33036

Valuation

		2023 Certified Values	2022 Certified Values	2021 Certified Values	2020 Certified Values
+	Market Improvement Value	$15,048	$15,283	$15,283	$15,283
+	Market Misc Value	$5,658	$5,658	$5,658	$5,658
+	Market Land Value	$1,251,405	$718,585	$718,585	$718,585
=	Just Market Value	**$1,272,111**	**$739,526**	**$739,526**	**$739,526**
=	Total Assessed Value	**$813,478**	**$739,526**	**$218,241**	**$198,401**
-	School Exempt Value	$0	$0	$0	$0
=	School Taxable Value	**$1,272,111**	**$739,526**	**$739,526**	**$739,526**

Historical Assessments

Year	Land Value	Building Value	Yard Item Value	Just (Market) Value	Assessed Value	Exempt Value	Taxable Value	Maximum Portability
2022	$718,585	$15,283	$5,658	$739,526	$739,526	$0	$739,526	$0
2021	$718,585	$15,283	$5,658	$739,526	$218,241	$0	$739,526	$0
2020	$718,585	$15,283	$5,658	$739,526	$198,401	$0	$739,526	$0
2019	$205,423	$15,518	$5,658	$226,599	$180,365	$0	$226,599	$0
2018	$245,671	$15,518	$5,658	$266,847	$163,969	$0	$266,847	$0

The Maximum Portability is an estimate only and should not be relied upon as the actual portability amount. Contact our office to verify the actual portability amount.

Land

Land Use	Number of Units	Unit Type	Frontage	Depth
(4900)	126,755.00	Square Foot	0	0
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENS (000X)	3.33	Acreage	0	0

Yard Items

Description	Year Built	Roll Year	Size	Quantity	Units	Grade
FENCES	1990	2018	800 x 4	1	3200 SF	2
DETACHED CAN	1990	2018	138 x 14	1	1932	1

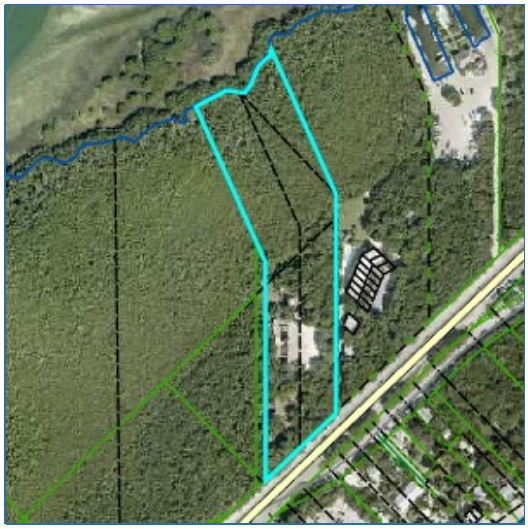
Sales

Sale Date	Sale Price	Instrument	Instrument Number	Deed Book	Deed Page	Sale Qualification	Vacant or Improved	Grantor	Grantee
1/18/2021	$100	Warranty Deed	2299854	3069	1479	30 - Unqualified	Improved		
2/1/1976	$37,500	Conversion Code		T		Q - Qualified	Vacant		

View Tax Info

View Taxes for this Parcel

Map



TRIM Notice

2023 TRIM Notice (PDF)

No data available for the following modules: Buildings, Permits, Sketches (click to enlarge), Photos.

The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office maintains data on property within the County solely for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibility to secure a just valuation for ad valorem tax purposes of all property within the County. The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office cannot guarantee its accuracy for any other purpose. Likewise, data provided regarding one tax year may not be applicable in prior or subsequent years. By requesting such data, you hereby understand and agree that the
| User Privacy Policy | GDPR Privacy Notice
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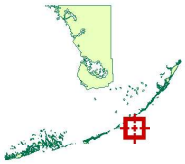
Monroe County, FL



Overview



Legend

- Centerline
- Easements
- Hooks
- Lot Lines
- Road Center
- Rights of Way
- Shoreline
- Condo Building
- Key Names
- Subdivisions
- Parcels

Parcel ID	00096850-000200	**Alternate ID**	1113387	**Owner Address**	HORSE PENS LLC
Sec/Twp/Rng	06/64/37	**Class**	OPEN STORAGE		80241 Overseas Hwy
Property Address	VACANT OVERSEAS Hwy				Islamorada, FL 33036
	UPPER MATECUMBE KEY				
District	50VI				

Brief Tax Description 6 64 37 PT GOVT LOTS 1-2-3 PT TRACTS 3-5-7 ISLAND OF UPPER MATECUMBE OR648-253 OR830-660 OR2920-1650 OR3069-1479

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

Date created: 8/19/2024
Last Data Uploaded: 8/19/2024 2:51:52 AM

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Ty Harris P.A.
110Plantation Shores Drive
Tavernier, FL 33070
tyharrispa.com
tyharrispa@gmail.com (386) 956-8776

June 23, 2025

VIA E-MAIL DELIVERY

Jennifer L. DeBoisbriand
Planning Director
Islamorada, Village of Islands
Village Administrative Center
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

RE: FLUM & Re-Zoning Application for the Horse Pens

Dear Jennifer,

This law firm represents Horse Pens LLC, the owner of Parcel #00096850-000200 (the "Property" or "Horse Pens". The request is to amend the current FLUM from a residential category to a commercial category and to re-zone the Property to a zoning district consistent with its historic use as a private riding club and to further permit restricted affordable/workforce housing. This application is necessary and appropriate because Horse Pens is operating as a legal non-conforming business, and the property is also suitable for deed restricted affordable/workforce housing. In the alternative to a FLUM/re-zoning, the Applicant is amenable to a sub-area policy limiting the Property to affordable housing and the existing horse pens riding stable.

An appropriate FLUM and re-zoning or sub-area policy are necessary to continue the legal status of the Horse Pens and to permit the proposed deed restricted affordable/workforce housing units. The Village has two zoning districts which permit private clubs like the Horse Pens. The first is the Village Center; however, since the property does not reside in a recognized activity center, the more appropriate zoning would be Neighborhood Commercial with a possible voluntary restriction on uses to affordable housing and the existing riding stables so that the historical use of the property for stabling houses can remain. As stated, the other alternative is a sub-area policy limiting the use of the property to riding stables and affordable housing.

Sec 30-697 Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District

1. *Purpose and intent*.

1. The purpose of the neighborhood commercial (NC) zoning district is to provide a compact commercial area designed and intended to allow for a mix of residential, office and local retail sales servicing the daily needs of local residents within convenient traveling distance.
2. This zoning district is established within the Mixed Use (MU) FLUM category.

NC appears to be the more appropriate commercial category because there is a mix of residential and existing commercial (TC) uses in the immediate area fronting US1. Moreover, the NC zoning district appears to be consistent with existing commercial zoning on Lower Matecumbe in that there are existing NC zoned parcels but no VC zoned properties. Both zoning districts require the MU FLUM as there is no other Future Land Use Category that permits private clubs.

Accordingly, this application is consistent with and promotes numerous Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies. The Applicant respectfully requests that you recommend approval to an appropriate commercial use category which allows the current Tennis Center. The request is to amend the Future Land Use Map from RC to Mixed Use (MU) (FLUM) and Neighborhood Commercial (NC) from the current zoning of native residential (NR).

The Property: Is a 3.46-acre site on Lower Matecumbe Key. The property is known as the Horse Pens. Existing uses include a riding club and stables.

Prior Approval History: None.

Needs Analysis and Supporting Data: The applicant is required to submit all information required to adequately address the filing requirements adopted by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity ("DEO"). In addition, the applicant must submit all other information necessary to address the comprehensive planning criteria of the Village. Pursuant to the DEO State Coordinated Review Submittal Guidelines, in the case of FLUM amendments, the following information is provided.

1. *A description of the availability of and the demand on the following public facilities: sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, traffic circulation, schools and recreation, as appropriate.*

At the present time, no additional development is contemplated for the property and the existing structures are to remain the same. Accordingly, there is existing adequate water, sewer, and solid waste services to service the existing developed parcel. Additionally, the traffic circulation, schools, and recreational open space have already been assessed and accounted for since this property was developed in the early 1990's.

2. *Information regarding the compatibility of the proposed land use amendments with the Comprehensive Plan future land use element objectives and policies, and those of other affected elements*.

The following Comprehensive Plan elements are applicable to this application:

Policy 1-2.3.1 Residential Conservation (RC)

Areas designated Residential Conservation (RC) on the Future Land Use Map shall allow residential uses at a maximum density of one (1) single family residential unit per four (4) acres. This designation is intended to balance the protection of environmentally sensitive lands, (by providing a buffer to protect large parcels of more environmentally sensitive lands from the encroachment of development), wildlife corridors and transition zones, and areas suitable for re-vegetation, with the protection of the property rights of the owners. On sites designated RC, no more than one (1) unit shall be established per platted lot or parcel existing as of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, except for those platted lots or parcels identified as Disturbed with Exotics on the Village habitat maps and containing no tropical hardwood hammock. Substandard lots of less than four (4) acres in size which are contiguous and in common ownership shall be assembled in order to meet the density standards of this policy. Notwithstanding the density limitation, a caretaker's unit may be developed as an accessory use on a conforming parcel, if found to be consistent with the Village's environmental regulations. Such units shall be permitted pursuant to the requirements of the Village's Building Permit Allocation System, only as affordable housing. Criteria established in the Land Development Regulations shall include restrictions on size and location so as to not require clearing of additional land. Within RC, properties are generally suitable as sender sites for transfers of development rights, but may also be receiver sites from C and RC parcels, if needed to achieve the acreage required to construct a maximum of one (1) unit on the receiver parcel(s), or for the addition of a caretakers cottage. The Village may develop an incentive program to extinguish the development rights from RC properties. The RC future land use designation shall allow home occupations having no environmental impact, in accordance with provisions to be established within the Land Development Regulations.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning request is consistent with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies, in 1-2.8.1 of the Village Comprehensive Plan because the Tennis Center pre-dates the implementation of the Village Comprehensive Plan. The minimum acreage requirement for RC lots is four (4) acres. The property is 3.2 acres and contains a commercial structure and not a residential use. Accordingly, the RC FLUM designation was and is not appropriate to the site because it ignored the existing use and commercial structure when the property was designated as RC. By designating the property as RC, the Village rendered the use and structure nonconforming in contravention to its own land use policies and land development regulations. The most appropriate use of this site is commercial.

Policy 1-2.1.9: Promote Low And Medium Intensity And Varied Commercial Designations

Islamorada, Village of Islands shall promote low and medium intensity professional and business offices, as well as general retail sales and services designed to meet the needs for goods and services of local residents and Village visitors and shall limit the development of new high intensity uses. The Village shall not promote an increase in highway-oriented businesses that cater to a transient drive-through clientele.

The requested MU FLUM and NC zoning are consistent with Policy 1-2.1.9. Lower Matecumbe has approximately fourteen lots designated at NC. The lots are located between Gulf View Drive to the north and White Marlin Blvd. to the south. Half of these lots front US1. These properties are used as storage lots except for the gas station and convenience store fronting US1 at the corner of White Marlin Blvd. These properties represent approximately 2.12 acres in Lower Matecumbe Key.

Policy 1-2.4.1: Guide The Location Of Commercial Uses And Revitalize Commercial Areas

Mixed Use (MU) is the only FLUM category in which commercial uses shall be permitted. The general pattern of commercial land uses in MU shall:

1. Prevent negative impacts on the fragile coastal ecosystem by directing commercial development away from environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat;
2. Revitalize all existing commercial areas and further distinguish Village Activity Centers;
3. Restrict the scale and intensity of commercial development outside of the Village Activity Centers and other appropriate areas in the Village;
4. Promote safe and efficient vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian movement;
5. Prevent or minimize Village costs to provide infrastructure;
6. Avoid encroachment of incompatible commercial activity into established residential neighborhoods;
7. Enhance the unique character of the Village's commercial land uses through incentives for bufferyards and landscaping; and
8. Facilitate within the Village Activity Centers, the creation of aesthetically pleasing commercial spaces outdoors, as places for social leisure and interaction, while limiting light industrial uses, outdoor storage and sales as a primary use of land, and outdoor retail sales as an accessory use of land.

The fact that the property is already developed with a commercial use support the designation of this property as Mixed-Use with a Neighborhood Commercial zoning.

Policy 1-2.4.6: Establish Zoning District Criteria For MU

The following criteria shall be used as guidelines for designating Zoning Districts within the Mixed Use FLUM category:

1. **Residential Zoning Districts**: In general, residential Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing residential neighborhoods within the Village Activity Centers.
2. **Commercial Zoning Districts**: In general, commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses, including single vacant parcels of land located between two (2) existing commercial uses.
3. **Integrated Use Zoning Districts**: Integrated use Zoning Districts, which encourage commercial and residential uses to co-locate on the same parcel or within the same building shall be established to maintain and promote affordable, workforce and employee housing. Appropriate locations for integrated use zoning shall include, in general, areas where such uses already exist, the core areas of the Village Activity Centers and other select locations along U.S. 1 where existing structures, business types and locations lend themselves to compatible co-existence with residential uses.

4. **School and Recreational Zoning Districts**: These Zoning Districts shall be established to accommodate existing or proposed school or recreational uses.

The proposed FLUM and re-zoning are consistent with Policy 1-2.4.6(2) - commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses.

GOAL 1-1: IMPLEMENT FUTURE LAND USE VISION
OBJECTIVE 1-1.1: PLAN AND DESIGN FOR RESIDENTIAL QUALITY
OBJECTIVE 1-1.2: REINFORCE AND ENHANCE THE VILLAGE'S APPEARANCE

Realizing the following:
That the Village incorporated to create a Comprehensive Plan to reclaim the Keys by conserving, preserving, and retaining our remarkable assets—our waters and natural environment—and our quality of life;
That the Village is and must continue to be synonymous with sport fishing, diving, the Everglades National Park, the living coral reef, Indian Key, Lignumvitae Key, Shell Key, Windley Quarry, and many species of fish and fowl;
That the Comprehensive Plan must further understanding of the ecological limits of our Keys and prohibit any further degradation of our natural resources by incompatible land and marine activities such as casino boats, sea planes, personal watercraft, and other watercraft that are operated improperly; and
That the Comprehensive Plan must describe public and private actions needed to protect and retain the Village's waterways and natural resources comprising our unique ecosystem as well as preserve the quiet solitude of the backcountry.
The Comprehensive Plan shall provide a growth management framework that:

- Directs development only to sites that can accommodate such activity without promoting conflict with natural resources;
- Encourages sustainability by limiting growth in order to establish and maintain acceptable levels of service for hurricane evacuation, potable water and wastewater services, traffic flow, recreation and open space as well as reclaim and preserve the quality of our natural resources;
- Keeps development away from the shoreline and wetlands;
- Provides a sound basis for developing land use controls that ensure acceptable levels of service for hurricane evacuation, protect coastal resources, including nearshore waters, wetlands, grass bed flats, mangroves, as well as hammocks, and establish a basis for managing landscaping, signage, parking, drainage, and water quality;
- Relies on ecological constraints to establish limits for growth and create standards and criteria to ensure that human induced activities do not diminish assets of our unique coastal environment; and
- Ensures that the character and location of land uses incorporate best management practices and principles of resource conservation, promote orderly land use transition, and minimize threats to health, safety, and welfare which may be caused by incompatible land uses, environmental degradation, hazards and nuisances.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning are consistent with Goal 1-1 and Objective 1-1. The proposal. By re-purposing existing developed sites, the application supports the criteria in these elements of the Village of Islamorada Comprehensive Plan.

All proposed FLUM amendments must be consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. The Principles are listed below.

(a) *Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without continuing the area of critical state concern designation*.

This application is consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern based on the most recent report to the Administration Commission outlined in the Work Program. The proposal re-purposes existing developed sites.

(b) *Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat*.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning have no impact on existing habitat or protected resources because any development would be restricted to the existing footprint with a voluntary conservation easement.

(c) *Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat*.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning have no impact on existing habitat or protected resources in the already developed portion of the property.

(d) *Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development*.

Reusing exiting developed site over clearing of other lands achieves this element.

(e) *Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys*.

As stated, this is an already developed site.

(f) *Enhancing natural scenic resources, promoting the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensuring that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys*.

This application protects the "historical character" of Islamorada in reusing an already developed commercial property.

(g) *Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys*. See answer above.

(h) *Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments, including:*
1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection, and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

The application has no impact on facilities as it is an already developed site.

(i) *Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems*.

There current horse pens are served by municipal water and sewer, if the property is redeveloped with affordable housing, the Village has adequate water and sewer capacity available to serve the site.

(j) *Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(l) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems*.

The application has no impact on facilities as it does not propose any new development footprint. Any redevelopment shall meet the requirements of *§ 381.0065(4)(l) and 403.086(10).*

(k*) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys*.

This application does not create adverse impacts on environmental resources or affect public investment in infrastructure because it does not proposed any redevelopment activity beyond the established developed footprint.

(l) *Making available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys*.

No impact as stated above.

(m) *Providing adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan*.

No impact as stated above.

(n) *Protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintaining the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource*.

The application accomplishes this objective as stated in previous responses.

The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. *Demand for the proposed FLUM category in the village in relation to the amount of land currently assigned the FLUM designation and available to accommodate that demand*.

The Village accepted an additional 300 affordable housing units. According to the ratio of commercial property needed to support a new deed-restricted affordable housing unit, the Village will require an additional 71,700 square feet of commercial square footage to support these new units (239 sq.ft. per unit). By repurposing existing developed sites, the Village can meet this need and reduce development pressure undeveloped land.

2. *Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed FLUM category*.

The site has been has been a commercial property since the early 1990's. The site's physical and environmental features have been shaped by this use over time. The proposed change to the FLUM and zoning will have no impact on these criteria.

3. *Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan*.

There are no errors in the mapping and natural features – the property contains no listed species and is largely devoid of vegetation in the area already developed. The Applicant will place a conservation easement over the undeveloped portion of the site.

4. *New issues*.

None, except the increased need for commercial square footage as a function of the acceptance of new deed-restricted affordable housing units.

5. *Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness. However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change*.

The proposed re-zoning and FLUM will not have an adverse impact on the community since the existing use will not change and the zoning and FLUM request serve to protect that use as provided for in the Village of Islamorada Comprehensive plan.

Enclosures.

1. Application Fee & Deposit.
2. Application letter.
3. Agent Authorization.
4. Application for Map Amendment & Re-zoning.
5. Property Record Card.
6. Warranty Deed.
7. Needs Analysis & Data.
8. Survey.
9. Existing site condition photographs.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (386) 956-8776 or email tyharrispa@gmail.com.

Kind regards,



Ty Harris

Doc # 2299851 Bk# 3069 Pg# 1474 Electronically Recorded 1/19/2021 at 10:24 AM Pages 3
Filed and Recorded in Official Records of MONROE COUNTY KEVIN MADOK
ElectronicallyREC: $27.00 Deed Doc Stamp $0.70

Return to:
Paul M. Cummings, Esquire
Therrel Baisden, LLP
1 SE 3rd Ave., Suite 2950
Miami FL 33131

This Instrument Prepared by:
Paul M. Cummings, Esquire
Therrel Baisden, LLP
1 SE 3rd Ave., Suite 2950
Miami FL 33131

Consideration: $10.00

Property Appraiser's Parcel
Parcel ID: 00096850-000100

[Space above this line for recording data]

WARRANTY DEED

This Deed made the **18th** day of **January**, **2021**, by **MARLENE LINDBACK,** an unremarried widow, whose post office address is P.O. Box 589, Islamorada, FL 33036-0589 ("Grantor"), to **HORSE PENS, LLC**, whose post office address is 80241 Overseas Highway, Islamorada, Florida 33036 ("Grantee").

Witnesseth that the Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00), and other good and valuable consideration, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the Grantee all that certain land situate in Monroe County, State of Florida, to wit:

SEE EXHIBIT "A"

Subject to all taxes for the year 2020 and subsequent years; conditions, restrictions, limitations, easements, reservations and encumbrances of record, if any; and applicable zoning ordinances, if any.

TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same in fee simple forever.

AND the Grantor hereby covenants with the said Grantees that the Grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the Grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land, and hereby warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons claiming by, through or under the said Grantor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal this 18th day of JANUARY, 2021.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of:

Witness Signature

Daimerys Hernandez
Witness Printed Name

Marlene Lindback (SEAL)
MARLENE LINDBACK

Witness Signature

Alexis Gomez
Witness Printed Name

STATE OF FLORIDA)
): SS
COUNTY OF MONROE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ☑ physical presence or ☐ online notarization this 18th day of JANUARY, 2021, by **MARLENE LINDBACK**, who is personally known to me or who has produced (type of i.d.) _____ as identification.

ANN C. DEROMO
Commission # GG 352724
Expires November 8, 2023
Bonded Thru Budget Notary Services

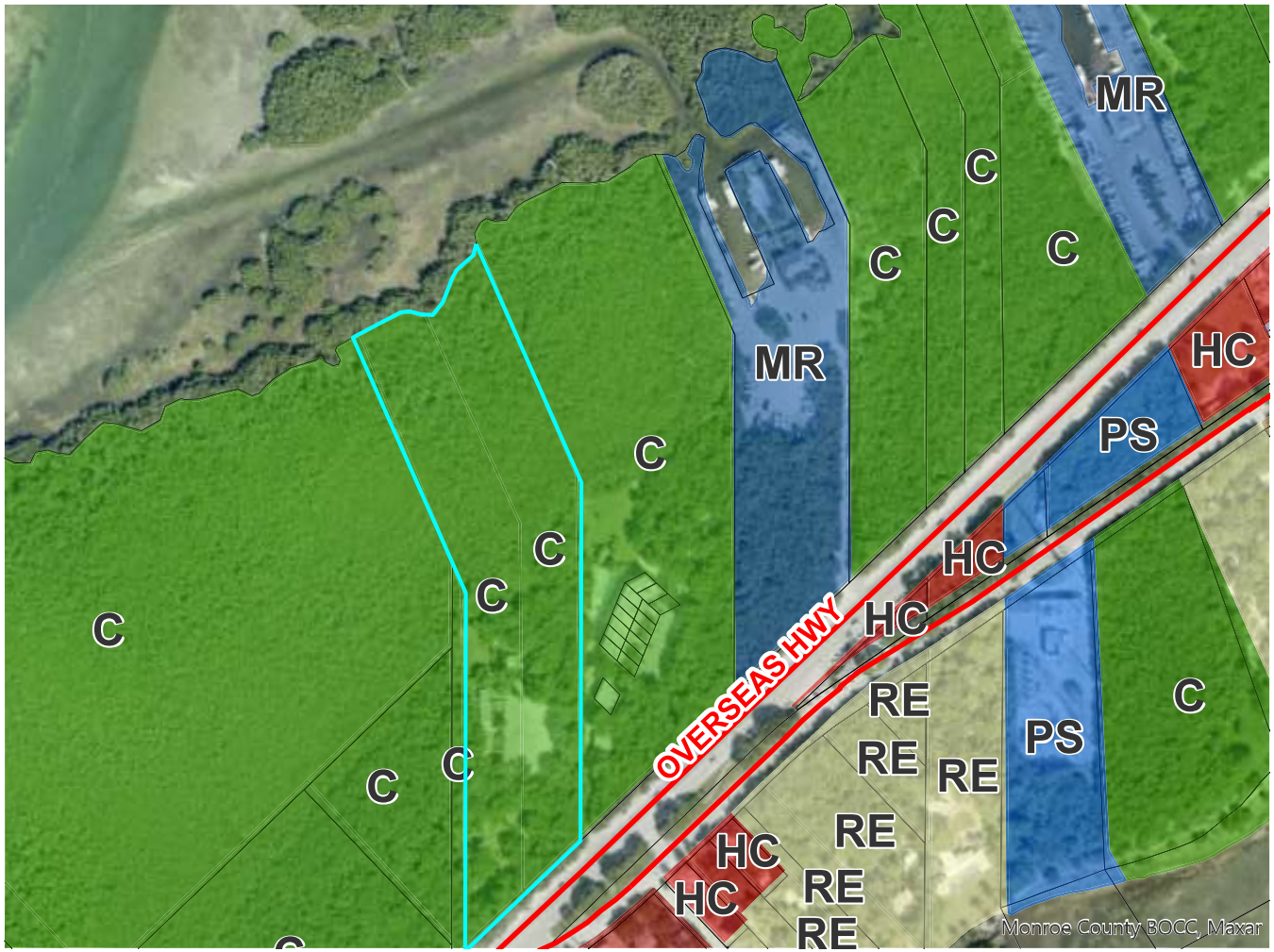
(SEAL)
Notary Public, State of Florida

K:\Gdrive\Clients\L\Lindback, Carl And Marlene\Horse Pens, LLC\Warranty Deed.Doc

EXHIBIT A

A tract of land in Section 6, Township 64 South, Range 37 East, on Upper Matecumbe Key in Monroe County, Florida, and being more particularly described as follows:

From the intersection of the East line of said Section 6, as shown on a survey dated June 27, 1958 and recorded in Monroe County, Official Records Book 144 at Page 570, with the Northwesterly Right-Of-Way line of State Road No. 5; thence proceed Southwesterly along said Northwesterly Right-Of-Way line, 1100 feet; thence proceed North and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet; thence proceed N 24 degrees 06 minutes 15 seconds W 445 feet, more or less, to the seaward edge of the mangrove, and the point of beginning of the tract hereinafter described; thence proceed S 24 degrees 06 minutes 15 seconds E along the previously described course, 445 feet; thence proceed South and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet to said Northwesterly Right-Of-Way line; thence proceed S 45 degrees 48 minutes 45 seconds W along said Northwesterly Right-Of-Way line, 150 feet; thence proceed North and parallel to said East line of Section 6, 672 feet; thence proceed N 24 degrees 06 minutes 15 seconds W, 445 feet, more or less, to the seaward edge of the mangrove; thence meander said seaward edge of the mangrove in a Northeasterly direction, 150 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.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ORDINANCE NO. 25-

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR HORSE PENS LLC TO AMEND THE VILLAGE'S FUTURE LAND USE MAP FROM CONSERVATION (C) TO MIXED USE (MU) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, ON OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON UPPER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00096850-000200 AND TO ESTABLISH A NEW SUB-AREA POLICY UNDER OBJECTIVE 1-2.11, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, the Official Future Land Use Map of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village") became effective April 30, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, Horse Pens LLC, has requested an official Future Land Use Map amendment from Conservation (C) to Mixed Use (MU) for a parcel consisting of approximately 6.4 acres of land, with Real Estate number 0009850-000200, as legally described below; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, Horse Pens LLC, has also requested the establishment of a new subarea policy 1-2.11.8: Upper Matecumbe Key Mixed Use Area 1 (UMKMUA1) The Future Land Use Map designation on the subject property shall be UMMUA1 and shall be limited to the following uses: Riding Stables and workforce/affordable housing only. All other uses allowed in the Mixed Use FLUM will be specifically excluded; and; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 166.041, Florida Statutes and Sections 30-101 and 30-213 of the Village Code of Ordinances (the "Code"), the Village Local Planning Agency publicly considered the Future Land Use Map Amendment during a duly noticed public hearing held on October 13, 2025; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 166.041, Florida Statutes, and Section 30-213 of the Village Code, notice of the public hearings has been given for the proposed adoption of this Ordinance and due process was provided; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village Council") finds that the adoption of the Official Future Land Use Map Amendment is in the best interest of the Village and does comply with all applicable laws, as well as promotes the general health, safety, and welfare of the Village residents; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that the proposed Future Land Use Map Amendment is consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to adopt the proposed Future Land Use Map Amendment in accordance with State law.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Approval/Denial of Future Land Use Map Amendment. The Official Future Land Use Map Amendment is hereby **approved/denied** as part of the Official Future Land Use Map of the Village. A copy of the Official Future Land Use Map Amendment is attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, for the following described property:

6 64 37 PT GOVT LOTS 1-2-3 PT TRACTS 3-5-7 ISLAND OF UPPER MATECUMBE G10-513

Section 3. Transmittal. The Village Clerk is hereby authorized to forward a copy of this Ordinance to the State Department of Commerce ("Commerce") for approval in accordance with Section 380.05(6), Florida Statutes.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall not become effective until approved pursuant to Final Order by the Florida Department of Commerce (Commerce) pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes or if the Final Order is challenged, until the challenge to the order is resolved pursuant to Chapter 380.05, Florida Statutes.

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by_____, who moved for its adoption on first reading. This motion was seconded by_____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney
Vice Mayor Don Horton
Councilman Steve Friedman
Councilwoman Deb Gillis
Councilwoman Anna Richards

PASSED/FAILED on the first reading this _____ day of _____2025.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by _____, who moved for its adoption on second reading. This motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney
Vice Mayor Don Horton
Councilman Steve Friedman
Councilwoman Deb Gillis
Councilwoman Anna Richards

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the second reading this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
Sharon Mahoney, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Ordinance to Amend the Official Zoning Map from Conservation to Neighborhood Commercial for a Property on Overseas Hwy with RE# 00096850-000200 - FIRST READING TAB 15**

Background:
The applicant, Ty Harris, PA on behalf of the property owner Horse Pens LLC, has submitted a map amendment application requesting a Zoning Map Amendment from Conservation (C) District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District on the subject property located on Overseas Highway (RE #00096850-000200), comprising of approximately 6.4 acres (3.16 of which is mangroves). The current use of the property is riding stables. This Zoning Map amendment has a companion application for a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendment, which proposes a change from Conservation (C) to Mixed-Use (MU) Designation, and the Zoning Map amendment cannot be approved without approval of the companion FLUM Amendment. The applicant's agent has submitted a needs analysis detailing the map amendment request.

The subject property currently has an existing Conservation (C) Zoning District. The properties to the South are designated Conservation (C). The property to the North is designated Multifamily (MF). The properties to the East across Overseas Highway are designated Tourist Commercial (TC). The character of the surrounding area is mixed use with residential uses and tourist uses.
The property contains a mix of habitats including mangroves and high quality hammock. The applicant has provided a vegetation survey, and I have included that in your packet. The property is recognized as habitat to several protected animal species. Pursuant to the Village's GIS data and records the parcel is defined as hammock, disturbed with hammock and mangroves.

Analysis:
Pursuant to Section 30-697 the purpose of the Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zoning district is to provide a compact commercial area designed and intended to allow for a mix of residential, office and local retail sales servicing the daily needs of local residents within convenient traveling distance.

Though not proposed, any future development of the subject property would require site plan application approval, this will ensure that the subject property meets the standards of review of the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations (LDRs), including but not limited to: requirements for minimum open space; habitat preservation, concurrency

management and level of service (LOS) standards for transportation, infrastructure, wastewater, stormwater and other public services; off-street parking and internal circulation; required setbacks; landscaping, dedicated conservation easements for existing habitat; on-site and off-site improvements and design amenities required to achieve land use compatibility for the surrounding land uses and zoning districts

Compatibility with Comprehensive Plan Policies:

Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations
Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments
Policy 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns
Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location of Commercial uses and Revitalize Commercial Areas
Policy 1-2.4.5: Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation
Policy 1-2.4.6: Establish Zoning District Criteria for MU

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

It is the staff's opinion that is request is compatible with the two policies as it does not result in an adverse community change at this time. The property has been operating as riding stables since prior to the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan and the Applicant intends to continue to do so. If the applicant decides to create workforce/affordable housing on the property a site plan will be required, and the review will consider impacts to the surrounding community. At this time, no change to the property is proposed. The change has been requested to bring the property into compliance with the current use.

Comprehensive Plan Objective 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns, states: "Areas designated Mixed Use (MU) on the Future Land Use Map recognizes the prevalent and historical mixed-use pattern of development in the Village. The MU category shall accommodate a mix of commercial and residential uses, which may be located in the same building, limited public and semi-public uses, recreational facilities, schools, marinas, tourist-oriented facilities, and supportive community facilities ancillary to the permitted uses, pursuant to the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations."

The proposed map amendment would be consistent with the historical trend of a mixed-use development pattern within the Village. The properties along Overseas Highway contain mixed uses, including commercial and residential uses.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location of Commercial Uses And Revitalize Commercial Areas, states Mixed Use (MU) is the only FLUM category in which commercial uses shall be permitted. The general pattern of commercial land uses in MU shall:
1. Prevent negative impacts on the fragile coastal ecosystem by directing commercial development away from environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat;
2. Revitalize all existing commercial areas and further distinguish Village Activity Centers;
3. Restrict the scale and intensity of commercial development outside of the Village Activity Centers and other appropriate areas in the Village;
4. Promote safe and efficient vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian movement;
5. Prevent or minimize Village costs to provide infrastructure;
6. Avoid encroachment of incompatible commercial activity into established residential neighborhoods;
7. Enhance the unique character of the Village's commercial land uses through incentives for bufferyards and landscaping; and
8. Facilitate within the Village Activity Centers, the creation of aesthetically pleasing commercial spaces outdoors, as places for social leisure and interaction, while limiting light industrial uses, outdoor storage and sales as a primary use of land, and outdoor retail sales as an accessory use of land.

The proposed amendment would not be consistent with this policy in that the property has environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.5, Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation, states, “The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for MU designated parcels outside of the Village Activity Centers shall not exceed 0.25, except that an FAR up to 0.35 may be allowed on designated receiver sites through the transfer of development rights and for Working Waterfronts parcels, as provided for in the Land Development Regulations. FAR within the Village Activity Centers and on Working Waterfronts parcels shall not exceed 0.35 FAR. The Land Development Regulations shall establish criteria governing the appropriate mass and scale of structures, trip generation, design and location of access and egress facilities, off-street parking and safe pedestrian facilities in MU. Design techniques such as landscaping, screening and buffering shall be applied to ensure land use compatibility within MU areas.”

The proposed amendment is consistent with Policy 1-2.4.5 as the Property meets the FAR requirements for nonresidential intensity.

Policy 1-2.4.6: Establish Zoning District Criteria For MU; The following criteria shall be used as guidelines for designating Zoning Districts within the Mixed Use FLUM category:
1. Residential Zoning Districts: In general, residential Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing residential neighborhoods within the Village Activity Centers.
2. Commercial Zoning Districts: In general, commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses, including single vacant parcels of land located between two (2) existing commercial uses.
3. Integrated Use Zoning Districts: Integrated use Zoning Districts, which encourage commercial and residential uses to co-locate on the same parcel or within the same building shall be established to maintain and promote affordable, workforce and employee housing. Appropriate locations for integrated use zoning shall include, in general, areas where such uses already exist, the core areas of the Village Activity Centers and other select locations

along U.S. 1 where existing structures, business types and locations lend themselves to compatible co-existence with residential uses.
4. School and Recreational Zoning Districts: These Zoning Districts shall be established to accommodate existing or proposed school or recreational uses.
The proposed amendment is not consistent with Policy 1-2.4.6 (2) as it establishes Commercial Zoning between Conservation Zoning and Multi-Family Zoning.
Objective 1-2.6: Manage Conservation Resources; The Future Land Use Map designates lands as Conservation (C) to provide for the long-term preservation of environmentally sensitive natural resource systems. Conservation resources generally include wetlands, transitional wetlands, mangroves, salt marsh, tidal waters, beaches, beach berms and dunes, natural shoreline or upland hammocks.
The proposed amendment is not consistent with Objective 1-2.6 as it removes environmentally sensitive lands from Conservation Zoning.

Procedures for Amendments to Zoning Map:

Pursuant to Section 30-411(d)(4)(b) of the Code of Ordinances, the Village Council must find that the application is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, that the applicant has complied with all procedural requirements of this section, and that the maintenance of the existing zoning on the property does not accomplish a legitimate public purpose. The Village Council shall make its determination on a finding of legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed Zoning District in the Village in relation to the amount of land currently zoned and available to accommodate that demand.

Finding: Pursuant to the Village's GIS data and records, there are approximately 36 parcels that are designated within the NC Neighborhood Commercial District, which represents approximately .01 percent of the 7,108 total parcels within Islamorada, Village of Islands. Of the 36 parcels within the NC Neighborhood Commercial District, 5 parcels are vacant, which equates to approximately 13.8 percent of the total NC parcels.

2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed Zoning designation.

Finding: The site contains mangroves and high quality hammock; however, it is currently being used as riding stables. This use is compatible with the proposed zoning designation.

3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan.

Finding: There is no evidence that there are any errors in the Villages GIS data, records and other resources.

4. New Issues.

Finding: The Village has accepted 300 additional affordable housing units. According to the Department of Commerce, there is an additional need for commercial space in conjunction with those units. As well as a continued need to construct workforce affordable housing.

5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness.

Finding: The Village is currently undergoing an update to the Comprehensive Plan. That should be completed within the year. This change, if approved, will be incorporated into any update.

6. Compatibility of the proposed district with the property surrounding the site of the requested rezoning and any applicable neighborhood or redevelopment plan.

Finding: The proposed zoning change to Neighborhood Commercial is not compatible with the surrounding properties. The only commercial zoned properties in the surrounding area are across Overseas Hwy. There are 2 properties zoned Tourist Commercial (TC) and 3 properties zoned Highway Commercial (HC).

At its meeting on October 13, 2025 the LPA vote unanimously to recommend approval of this ordinance.

Budget Impact:
None

Staff Impact:
None

Recommendation:
At this time Staff has no recommendation.

Attachments: 1. Horse pens Zoning ORD

After recording return to:
Planning and Development Services Dept.
Islamorada, Village of Islands
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada Florida 33036

ORDINANCE NO. 25-

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR HORSE PENS LLC, TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP FROM CONSERVATION (C) TO NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL (NC) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY ON OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON UPPER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00096850-000200, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, the Official Zoning Map of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village") became effective April 30, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the property owner, Horse Pens LLC, has requested an Official Zoning Map amendment from the Conservation (C) District to the Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District for a parcel consisting of approximately 6.4 acres of land with the Parcel ID Number 00096850-000200 (the "Property"), as legally described below; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 166.041, Florida Statutes and Sections 30-101 and 30-213 of the Village Code of Ordinances (the "Code"), the Village Local Planning Agency publicly considered the Zoning Map Amendment during a duly noticed public hearing held on October 13, 2025; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 166.041, Florida Statutes, and Section 30-213 of the Village Code, notice of the public hearing(s) has been given for the proposed adoption of this Ordinance and due process has been provided; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village Council") finds that the adoption of the Official Zoning Map Amendment is in the best interest of the Village and

does comply with all applicable laws, as well as promotes the general health, safety, and welfare of the Village residents; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that the proposed Zoning Map Amendment is consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to consider the proposed Zoning Map Amendment in accordance with State law.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Approval/Denial of Zoning Map Amendment. The Official Zoning Map Amendment is hereby [**approved / denied**] as part of the Official Zoning Map of the Village. A copy of the Official Zoning Map Amendment is attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, for the following described property:

6 64 37 PT GOVT LOTS 1-2-3 PT TRACTS 3-5-7 ISLAND OF UPPER MATECUMBE G10-513

Section 3. Transmittal. The Village Clerk is hereby authorized to forward a copy of this Ordinance to the State Department of Commerce ("Commerce") for approval in accordance with Section 380.05(6), Florida Statutes.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall not become effective until approved pursuant to Final Order by the Florida Department of Commerce (Commerce) pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes or if the Final Order is challenged, until the challenge to the order is resolved pursuant to Chapter 380.05, Florida Statutes.

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by _____, who moved for its adoption on first reading. This motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney
Vice Mayor Don Horton
Councilman Steve Friedman
Councilwoman Deb Gillis
Councilwoman Anna Richards

PASSED on the first reading this ____day of_____, 2025.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by _____, who moved for its adoption on second reading. This motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney
Vice Mayor Don Horton
Councilman Steve Friedman
Councilwoman Deb Gillis
Councilwoman Anna Richards

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the second reading this _____ day of _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Ordinance to Amend the Future Land Use Map from Residential Conservation (RC) to Mixed Use (MU) for the Property at 76800 Overseas Hwy. - SECOND READING TAB 16**

Background:
The applicant, Ty Harris, PA on behalf of the property owner Leben Family LLP, has submitted a map amendment application requesting an approval for a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendment from Residential Conservation (RC) to Mixed-Use (MU) designation on the subject property, located at 76800 Overseas Highway (RE #00396950-000200), comprising 3.2 acres. The current use of the property is an abandoned tennis center with retail shop. This FLUM amendment has a companion application for a Zoning Map Amendment, which proposes a change from Native Residential (NR) District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District, and the FLUM amendment cannot be approved without approval of the companion Zoning Map Amendment. The applicant's agent has submitted a needs analysis detailing the map amendment request.

The subject property currently has an existing Residential Conservation (RC) Future Land Use designation. The property is to the North, South and West is designated Conservation (C). The properties to the East across Overseas Highway are designated Mixed Use (MU) and Residential Conservation (RC). The character of the surrounding area is mixed use with residential uses and conservation uses.
The property is disturbed in the area that has been developed and has hammock surrounding the disturbed area. The applicant has submitted a vegetation survey and habitat analysis on the undisturbed area. According to this survey the area is classified as HIGH quality tropical hardwood hammock. The property is not recognized as habitat to any state or federal listed animal species. A portion of the property is within the Florida Forever Boundary. Previously the Village had expressed interest in including the entirety of the property on the Florida Forever Boundary list and the property owner was not amenable to that idea. Pursuant to the Village's GIS data and records the parcel is defined as hammock and scarified.

Analysis:
Areas designated MU on the Future Land Use Map recognizes the prevalent and historical mixed-use pattern of development in the Village. The MU designation shall accommodate a mix of commercial and residential uses, which may be located in the same building, limited public and semi-public uses, recreational facilities, schools, marinas, tourist-oriented facilities, and supportive community facilities ancillary to the permitted uses, pursuant to the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations [Ref. Comprehensive Plan

Objective 1-2.4].

The proposed FLUM amendment would alter the development potential of the subject property. The following table is a comparison of the maximum residential density and non-residential intensity [or floor area ratio (FAR)] between the existing RC FLUM and the proposed MU FLUM.

Existing FLUM Category	Maximum Residential Density	Maximum Non-Residential Intensity (FAR)
Residential Conservation (RC)		
Single Family	1 Units per 4 acres+1	-
Proposed FLUM Category	**Maximum Residential Density**	**Maximum Non-Residential Intensity (FAR)**
Mixed Use (MU) Residential		
Residential Density Allowance	6 units per acre	-
With TDRs	12 units per acre	-
Affordable Housing	15 units per acre	-
Mixed Use (MU) Nonresidential		
Outside Village Activity Centers	-	.25
Outside Village Activity Centers with TDRs	-	.35
Inside Village Activity Centers	-	.35
Working Waterfronts	-	.35

Maximum Residential Density: The proposed MU FLUM designation would allow market-rate residential density based on acreage (6 units per acre); and therefore, the minimal lot size to support one (1) market-rate residential unit would be 7,260 square feet or 0.16 acre. The MU FLUM category allows affordable housing at an allocated density of 15 units per acre that requires a minimum of 2,904 square feet to support one unit. If approved, the proposed FLUM amendment would result in an increase of either eighteen (18) market-rate residential dwelling units or up to forty-five (45) deed-restricted affordable residential dwelling units on the property.

Maximum Non-Residential Intensity (FAR): The proposed MU FLUM category would allow nonresidential intensity of 0.25 FAR for areas outside of the Village Activity Centers, and up to 0.35 FAR for areas inside the Village Activity Centers, Working Waterfronts and through utilizing the transfer of development rights (TDRs).

Impact on Public Facilities:

Wastewater: The Village has adopted level of service (LOS) standards for wastewater management systems as required by Federal and State regulations. Currently, any permitted or replacement on-site wastewater treatment facility with a design flow less than or equal to 100,000 gallons per day (GPD) within the Village must comply with the 10/10/10/1 Best Available Technology (BAT) standard, as well as require approval from the Monroe County Health Department and/or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Any new development associated with the proposed FLUM amendment would be subject to this provision or would be mandated to hook up to a central sewer system.

Potable Water: The Village has adopted LOS standards for potable water. The LOS standard for the Village are 371.7 gallons per equivalent residential unit (ERU) per day. Based on water use data provided by FKAA, the current amount of water consumed by an ERU in Monroe County is 219.42 gallons per day (GPD). Therefore, the actual demand is lower than the Village's LOS standard for ERUs of 371.7 GPD. At this time it is not apparent if the proposed FLUM amendment is projected to increase the existing potable water LOS below the adopted standard, as provided in Comprehensive Plan Policies 4-1.1.3 and 9-1.2.3.

Solid Waste: The Village has adopted LOS standards for solid waste management. Pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policies 4-1.1.4 and 9-1.2.3, minimum disposal quantity is 12.2 pounds per day per equivalent residential unit (ERU). The Village's solid waste LOS also requires that sufficient capacity shall be available at a solid waste disposal site to accommodate all existing and approved development for a period of three years from the projected date of completion of the proposed development or use. Islamorada has no facilities within its jurisdiction for the disposal of solid waste. All solid waste generated from the Village is currently managed through a contract with Island Disposal and disposed of through existing authorized Monroe County and Miami-Dade County solid waste facilities.

Stormwater: The Village has adopted LOS standards for stormwater management as currently mandated by State agencies, as defined in the Village's adopted Stormwater Management Master Plan, and as implemented in the Village's LDRs and Stormwater Design Criteria Technical Manual. Any development associated with the proposed FLUM amendment would be subject to these standards and is required to meet or exceed them as a condition of development approval.

Recreation and Open Space: The Village has adopted a minimum LOS standard for recreation and open space of 3.79 acres per 1,000 population, pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policy 9-1.2.3. According to the Village's most recent Public Facilities Capacity Assessment, there is an estimated functional population of 11,280 persons in 2012. Therefore, 42.75 acres of recreation and open space are required to meet the adopted LOS. The existing supply of recreation and open space area in the Village is 132.3 acres, which exceeds the adopted LOS standard and provides for 11.73 acres per 1,000 persons. Therefore, the proposed FLUM amendment is not projected to decrease the existing recreation and open space LOS below the adopted standards, as provided in Comprehensive Plan Policy 9-1.2.3.

Roadways: The Village has adopted minimum LOS standards for roadways, pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policy 9-1.2.3. The Property is located adjacent to Overseas Highway which shall have sufficient available capacity to operate at or above LOS as measured by peak hours volumes at all intersections including but not limited to all intersections of U.S.1. Schools: The Comprehensive Plan does not establish a LOS standard for schools, but Monroe County and state law require that school classroom capacity be available to accommodate all school-age children generated by proposed development or use. According to the 2012 Monroe County Public Facilities Capacity Assessment Report, all schools have adequate capacity to serve the growth anticipated in 2012 at the County's adopted LOS standard. At this time it is not apparent if the FLUM Amendment will impact the Level of Service in the Schools.

Compatibility with Comprehensive Plan Policies:

Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations
Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments

Policy 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns
Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location of Commercial uses and Revitalize Commercial Areas
Policy 1-2.4.5: Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

It is the staff's opinion that is request is not compatible with the two policies as it does result in an adverse community change. The applicant argues that the Tennis Center predates the Comprehensive Plan. However, the Tennis Center has been abandoned for a period of more than 365 days and loses any non-conforming status. Allowing a FLUM change to mixed use would adversely affect the area of Lower Matecumbe by opening the property up to the option of commercial development.

Comprehensive Plan Objective 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns, states: "Areas designated Mixed Use (MU) on the Future Land Use Map recognizes the prevalent and historical mixed-use pattern of development in the Village. The MU category shall accommodate a mix of commercial and residential uses, which may be located in the same building, limited public and semi-public uses, recreational facilities, schools, marinas, tourist-oriented facilities, and supportive community facilities ancillary to the permitted uses, pursuant to the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations."

The proposed map amendment would not be consistent with the historical trend of a mixed-use development pattern within the Village. While the properties along Overseas Highway contain mixed uses, including commercial, recreation and residential uses, this area of the Village has historically been more residential in nature.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location Of Commercial Uses And Revitalize Commercial Areas, states Mixed Use (MU) is the only FLUM category in which commercial uses shall be permitted. The general pattern of commercial land uses in MU shall:
1. Prevent negative impacts on the fragile coastal ecosystem by directing commercial development away from environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat;
2. Revitalize all existing commercial areas and further distinguish Village Activity Centers;
3. Restrict the scale and intensity of commercial development outside of the Village Activity Centers and other appropriate areas in the Village;

4. Promote safe and efficient vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian movement;
5. Prevent or minimize Village costs to provide infrastructure;
6. Avoid encroachment of incompatible commercial activity into established residential neighborhoods;
7. Enhance the unique character of the Village's commercial land uses through incentives for bufferyards and landscaping; and
8. Facilitate within the Village Activity Centers, the creation of aesthetically pleasing commercial spaces outdoors, as places for social leisure and interaction, while limiting light industrial uses, outdoor storage and sales as a primary use of land, and outdoor retail sales as an accessory use of land.

The proposed amendment would not be consistent with this policy in that it could negatively impact an area of High Quality Hammock.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.5, Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation, states, “The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for MU designated parcels outside of the Village Activity Centers shall not exceed 0.25, except that an FAR up to 0.35 may be allowed on designated receiver sites through the transfer of development rights and for Working Waterfronts parcels, as provided for in the Land Development Regulations. FAR within the Village Activity Centers and on Working Waterfronts parcels shall not exceed 0.35 FAR. The Land Development Regulations shall establish criteria governing the appropriate mass and scale of structures, trip generation, design and location of access and egress facilities, off-street parking and safe pedestrian facilities in MU. Design techniques such as landscaping, screening and buffering shall be applied to ensure land use compatibility within MU areas.”

Any possible future development associated with the proposed FLUM amendment would be required to comply with all applicable portions of the Land Development Regulations, including but not limited to landscaping, buffering and off-street parking. Therefore, the proposed amendment is consistent with Policy 1-2.4.5.

Compatibility with the Principles for Guiding Development:

The following shall be the principles with which any plan amendments must be consistent pursuant to the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern designation as set out in Chapter 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes.

Please note, the criterion is provided in italics and staff response is provided immediately below. The Applicant has provided his responses to the criteria in his analysis attached.

(a) Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without the continuation of the area of critical state concern designation.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (a) of the Principles for Guiding Development as any redevelopment would be limited to an already scarified area.

(b) Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat.

Village Staff Response:

The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (b) of the Principles for Guiding Development as there would be no negative impact on shoreline or marine resources.

(c) Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat.

Village Staff Response:
It is not clear if the proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (c) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The property does have upland resources that could be impacted.

(d) Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (d) of the Principles for Guiding Development. Any potential future redevelopment of the subject property would support the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys citizens and the economic health of the area.

(e) Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (e) of the Principles for Guiding Development as there is no impact to the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys. Any development would be required to adhere to all applicable land development regulations including the implementation of stormwater regulations which aid in protecting near shore water quality.

(f) Enhancing natural scenic resources, promote the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensure that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (f) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment will ensure that the subject property meets the standards of review of the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations (LDRs), including but not limited to: requirements for minimum open space; habitat preservation, concurrency management and level of service (LOS) standards for transportation, infrastructure, wastewater, stormwater and other public services; off-street parking and internal circulation; required setbacks; landscaping, dedicated conservation easements for existing habitat; on-site and off-site improvements and design amenities required to achieve land use compatibility for the surrounding land uses and zoning districts.

(g) Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (g) of the Principles for Guiding Development as there are no known archaeological or historical artifacts on the Property.

(h) Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and

proposed major public investments, including:

1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (h) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not adversely impact the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments.

(i) Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (i) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not adversely affect storm water management facilities, central sewage collection, treatment and disposal facilities, or the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Coordination with all utilities will be required during any permitting process.

(j) Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(1) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (j) of the Principles for Guiding Development. Any proposed development as a result of the proposed FLUM amendment would be required to be consistent with the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(1) and 403.086(10), Florida Statutes, and the Village's Comprehensive Plan and Wastewater Master Plan.

(k) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM amendment could have adverse impacts on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys depending on any future development.

(l) To make available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys.

Village Staff Response:

The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (l) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would allow for development of workforce/affordable housing or affordable housing impact fees.

(m) To provide adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (m) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not affect the provision of adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan. Furthermore, all structures built within the Village must meet the requirements of the Village's Code of Ordinances and the Florida Building Code.

(n) To protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintain the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource.

Village Staff Response:
The proposed FLUM is consistent with Principle (n) of the Principles for Guiding Development. The proposed FLUM amendment would not negatively affect the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys.

At its meeting on April 14, 2025, the LPA recommended approval of this ordinance. At its meeting on July 24, 2025 the Village Council approved this ordinance on First Reading.

After first reading, we rendered the ordinance to the Department of Commerce. We received the attached Objections, Recommendations and Comments Report. At this time, the applicant has asked to proceed with second reading. The Applicant's representative and staff believe that Commerce's objection regarding density is ill-founded based on the fact that a sub-area policy is being proposed that will limit the use to recreation (the existing use) and storage. The proposal will prohibit any residential density on the site and the large scale commercial redevelopment of the site. As you know, we have no residential building rights to be awarded. The existing zoning requires a minimum of 4 acres for residential development and the property is just over 3 acres and would not be developable under the current FLUM and zoning.

Budget Impact:
None

Staff Impact:
None

Recommendation:
Staff has reviewed the request for FLUM Amendment from Residential Conservation to Mixed Use and based on the proposed sub area policy limiting the uses to recreation and storage, staff does recommend approval of the map amendment.

Attachments: 1. VIL ISLAMORADA 25-04ACSC (P) 76800 OSH

2. 76800 CC Back up
3. 76800 OS Hwy -Habitat Analysis
4. 76800 OSH FLUM ORD with 1st vote
5. Exhibit A - 76800 Subarea

September 29, 2025

The Honorable Sharon Mahoney
Mayor, Village of Islamorada
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, Florida 33070

Dear Mayor Mahoney,

FloridaCommerce has completed its review of the proposed comprehensive plan amendment for the Village of Islamorada (Amendment No. 25-04ACSC), which was received on July 30, 2025. FloridaCommerce has reviewed the proposed amendment in accordance with the state coordinated review process set forth in sections 163.3184(2) and (4), Florida Statutes (F.S.), for compliance with Chapter 163, Part II, F.S.

The attached Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report outlines FloridaCommerce's findings concerning the amendment. FloridaCommerce has identified an objection and has included recommendations regarding measures that can be taken to address the objection. FloridaCommerce is also providing a comment. The comment is offered to assist the local government but will not form the basis for a determination of whether the amendment, if adopted, is "In Compliance" as defined in section 163.3184(1)(b), F.S. Copies of comments received by FloridaCommerce from reviewing agencies, if any, are also enclosed.

The Village should act by choosing to adopt, adopt with changes or not adopt the proposed amendment. For your assistance, the procedures for final adoption and transmittal of the comprehensive plan amendment are enclosed.

The second public hearing, which shall be a hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments, **must be held within 180 days** of your receipt of FloridaCommerce's attached report, or the amendment will be **deemed withdrawn** unless extended by agreement with notice to FloridaCommerce and any affected party that provided comment on the amendment pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)1., F.S. **The adopted amendment must be transmitted to FloridaCommerce within ten working days after the final adoption hearing or the amendment shall be deemed withdrawn pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)2., F.S.**

An equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and service are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. All voice telephone numbers on this document may be reached by persons using TTY/TTD equipment via the Florida Relay Service at 711.

FloridaCommerce staff is available to assist the Village to address the objection and comment. If you have any questions related to this review, please contact Yazmin Valdez, Deputy Bureau Chief, by telephone at (850)-717-8524 or by email via Yazmin.Valdez@Commerce.fl.gov.

Sincerely,

James D. Stansbury

James D. Stansbury, Chief
Bureau of Community Planning and Growth

JDS/yv

Enclosures: Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report
Procedures for Adoption
Reviewing Agency Comments

cc: Jennifer DeBoisbriand, Planning Director, Village of Islamorada
Isabel Cosio Carbello, MPA, Executive Director, South Florida Regional Planning Council

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Objections, Recommendations and Comments Report
Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Village of Islamorada, 25-04ACSC

The Florida Department of Commerce has identified an objection and a comment regarding the Village of Islamorada's proposed comprehensive plan amendment. The objection and comment are provided below, along with recommended actions the Village could take to resolve issues of concern. If the Village adopts the plan amendment without adequately addressing the objection, FloridaCommerce may find the amendment not in compliance with Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.), pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)4., F.S. Comments are offered to assist the local government and will not form the basis for a compliance determination.

FloridaCommerce staff has discussed the basis of the report with local government staff and is available to assist the Village to address the objection and comment.

Objection: Future Land Use Map Designations

The proposed amendment does not comply with the Principles for Guiding Development established for the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, creates internal inconsistencies in the Plan, and fails to include relevant and necessary data and analysis to justify the proposed future land use change from a low-density Residential Conservation (RC) designation to a high-density Mixed-Use (MU) and the proposed Policy 1-2.11.7: Lower Matecumbe Key Mixed Use Area 2 (LMKMUA 2).

Section 163.3177(1)(f), F.S., requires that all elements and amendments to the comprehensive plan be based upon relevant and appropriate data and analysis by the local government. Additionally, the Village's own Plan requires relevant and appropriate data and analysis under Policy 1-2.1.14, entitled *Criteria for Future Land Use Map Amendments*.

Furthermore, the Village did not provide an analysis to evaluate the proposed amendment's consistency with the following Plan Policies: 1-2.1.13, 1-2.3.1, 6-1.4.6, 6-1.4.17.

Statutory Authority: Sections 163.3177(1)(f), 163.3177(2), 163.3177(6)(a)2., 163.3177(6), 163.3184(4), and 380.0552(7), F.S.

Recommendation:

The Village should not adopt the amendment or, at minimum, provide data and analysis to demonstrate that Mixed-Use is a suitable land use category for the parcel subject to the amendment. The data and analysis should consider the specific uses outlined in the site-specific policy and potential impacts on surrounded areas and public facilities. Considering the site's characteristics and proximity to Conservation areas, the Village should determine whether alternative land use categories like Recreation might be more compatible for the parcel subject to the amendment. The Village must also ensure the amendment is consistent with all elements of the Comprehensive Plan and the Principles of Guiding Development established for the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern.

Please note, in responding to this objection, the Village of Islamorada should consider the provisions under Chapter 2025-190, Laws of Florida (L.O.F.), which was approved on June 26, 2025, and applies retroactively to August 1, 2024. The Village should ensure that the adopted amendment is not more restrictive or burdensome.

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Comment: Intergovernmental Coordination

The Village of Islamorada should coordinate with South Florida Water Management District to respond to their August 22, 2025, correspondence.

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Islamorada, Village of Islands,
Planning and Development Services Department

APPLICATION FOR MAP AMENDMENT

Pursuant to Chapter 30, Article IV, Divisions 8 & 9

	Application Type	Application Fee	Deposit	Total Fee Due
☑	Future Land Use and Zoning	$5,120.00	$1,000.00	$6,120.00
☐	Zoning Only	$2,500.00	$1,000.00	$3,500.00

✓ Request concurrent Future Land Use and Zoning Hearings pursuant to 163.3184(12), Florida Statutes

An application must be deemed complete and in compliance with the Village Code by Staff prior to the items being scheduled for review. See the Submittal Requirements below for a list of required submittals and documents.

APPLICANT / AGENT (if applicable): Property owner must submit a **notarized** letter authorizing the applicant/agent to act on their behalf including the agent's name, address and phone number.

Name: Ty Harris PA
Mailing Address: 110 Plantation Shores Drive Tavernier FL 33070
Primary Phone: 386 956 8776 Fax: N/A
Email: tyharrispa@gmail.com

PROPERTY OWNER:

Name: Leben Family LLP c/oRayme Lyn Suarez, Esq. (Guardian) for Mary Leben (Ward)
Mailing Address: 92400 Overseas Highway STE 7 Tavernier FL 33070
Primary Phone: See agent Fax: _____
Email: See agent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY: If in metes and bounds, attach legal description on separate sheet.

Physical Address: 76800 Overseas Hwy Mile Marker: 76.8
Lot: portion Tract B Block: Ocean Bay Sec 2 Subdivision: Matecumbe Ocean Bay
☐ Plantation Key ☐ Windley Key ☐ Upper Matecumbe Key ☑ Lower Matecumbe Key
Real Estate (RE) Number: 00396950-000200 Alternate Key: 8647603

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Total Land Area: 3.2+/- AC Square Feet _____ Acres
Existing Use of Property: Tennic Center w retail pro shop
Has an Application for Map Amendment been submitted for this site within the past two (2) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, provide name and date of application: _____

PROPOSED MAP AMENDMENT:

Current Future Land Use Map Category: RC Current Zoning District: NR
Proposed Future Land Use Map Category: MU Proposed Zoning District: HC

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

☑ **Correct application fee** (Total Fee Due)

☑ **Notarized agent authorization letter**, if applicable, including the agent's name, address and phone number authorizing the applicant/agent to act on all property owners' behalf.

☑ **Proof of ownership** e.g. warranty deed, lease or pending sale contract.

☑ **Property record card** from the Monroe County Property Appraiser.

☑ **Copy of current Future Land Use Map** clearly marking the boundaries of the property. Map may be request from Planning and Development Service Department prior to application submittal.

☑ **Copy of current Official Zoning Map** clearly marking the boundaries of the property. Map may be request from Planning and Development Service Department prior to application submittal.

☑ **Photographs** of the site taken from adjacent streets.

☑ **Signed and sealed survey** prepared by a Florida registered surveyor. The survey shall include elevations and location of all existing structures, paved areas, location of all utility structures, all easements, all bodies of water on and adjacent to the site, docks, piers, mean high water line and total acreage by habitat (**please provide a digital copy in addition to the signed and sealed survey).**

☑ **Data and analysis (including a land use need analysis)** pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.13, demonstrating there is a need for the amount of development allowed by the proposed FLUM designations in order to accommodate the Comprehensive Plan's projected population growth within the planning timeframe of the Comprehensive Plan.

☑ **Explanation** of how the application satisfies each of the applicable criteria in the Land Development Regulations, Comprehensive Plan and Principles for Guiding Development pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. See **Attachment A** for list of criteria.

If deemed necessary to complete a full review of the application, the Planning and Development Services Department reserves the right to request additional information.

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this application, and that to the best of my knowledge such information is true, complete and accurate. I certify that all information required has been provided.

Digital signatures do not require notarization when they can be verified by a Trusted Certificate issued by a third-party Certificate Authority. If you are not using a "verifiable digital signature", print this document and have it notarized.

[signature] 7/24/24

Signature of Applicant **Date**

Print Name: Ty Harris

STATE OF Florida

COUNTY OF Monroe

Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of ✓ physical appearance or ____ online notarization, this 24th day of July, 2024, by Ty Harris (name of person signing the application) as agent (type of authority e.g. officer, manager / member, trustee, attorney in fact) for _____ (name of entity or party on behalf of whom application was executed).

[signature]

Signature of Notary Public

FAUSTA J. MOREIRA NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA My Comm. Expires March 26, 2027 No. HH 378490

SEAL:

☐ Personally Known ☑ Produced Identification Type of ID FL DL

ATTACHMENT A

Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendment Criteria. The applicant shall submit all information required to adequately address the filing requirements adopted by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity ("DEO"). In addition, the applicant shall submit all other information necessary to address the comprehensive planning criteria of the Village.

Pursuant to the DEO State Coordinated Review Submittal Guidelines, in the case of FLUM amendments, the following information must be provided:

1. A description of the availability of and the demand on the following public facilities: sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, traffic circulation, schools and recreation, as appropriate; and
2. Information regarding the compatibility of the proposed land use amendments with the Comprehensive Plan future land use element objectives and policies, and those of other affected elements.

All proposed FLUM amendments must be consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. The Principles are listed below.

(a) Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without continuing the area of critical state concern designation.

(b) Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat.

(c) Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat.

(d) Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development.

(e) Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys.

(f) Enhancing natural scenic resources, promoting the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensuring that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys.

(g) Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys.

(h) Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments, including:

1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection, and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

(i) Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

(j) Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(l) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems.

(k) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys.

(l) Making available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys.

(m) Providing adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan.

(n) Protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintaining the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource.

The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed FLUM category in the village in relation to the amount of land currently assigned the FLUM designation and available to accommodate that demand;
2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed FLUM category;
3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan;
4. New issues;
5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness

However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change.

Official Zoning Map Amendment Criteria. The purpose of this application is to provide a means for changing the Official Zoning Map. It is not intended to relieve particular hardships, nor to confer special privileges or rights on any person, nor to permit a change in community character, as analyzed in the Comprehensive Plan, but only to make necessary adjustments in light of changed conditions. In determining whether to grant a requested amendment, the Village Council shall consider the factors set forth below and the consistency of the proposed amendment with the provisions and intent of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Village Council must find that the application is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, that the applicant has complied with all procedural requirements of the Code and that the maintenance of the existing zoning on the property does not accomplish a legitimate public purpose. The Village Council shall make its determination on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed zoning district in the Village in relation to the amount of land currently zoned and available to accommodate that demand;
2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed zoning district;
3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the Comprehensive Plan;
4. New issues;
5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness; or
6. Compatibility of the proposed district with the property surrounding the site of the requested rezoning and any applicable neighborhood or redevelopment plan.

However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change.



Monroe County 2010-2030

Population Projections

March 15, 2011



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Appendix 1 – Monroe County Planning Department Population Study

Appendix 2 - FKAA Seasonal Methodology

Appendix 3 - County Population with Seasonal Replacement Calculations

Appendix 4 – Response to DCA Review Notes/Request for Additional Information

1.0 Background - Forecast Approach

The population forecast was prepared[1] for unincorporated Monroe County through year 2030 for the update of the County's Comprehensive Plan. Population is identified according to upper/middle/lower (UML) keys. It is based on the countywide functional population control total forecast through 2030; functional population is the sum of permanent plus seasonal population.

The Keith and Schnars (K&S) team begins with a permanent population forecast and a seasonal population forecast at the county level. The seasonal population series is based on the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA) data series. This series includes estimates of seasonal residences, RV's, hotel/motel, camps, boat liveaboards, mobile home, and other. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has recommended using the FKAA series for the purposes of estimating the seasonal population component, with appropriate updates to the methodology.

The permanent population series is the latest published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR). In as much as ROGO has been in place since 1993, BEBR population projections reflect a ROGO constrained growth trend. This means permanent population growth projections implicitly assume the continuation of the ROGO constraint and the effects of the ROGO constraint are implicitly embedded in the history.

2.0 ROGO Based Permanent Population Series

The ROGO based permanent population series will be used in the Comp Plan update as one component of the functional population. At the county level, for control totals, DCA has recommended using the latest BEBR annual estimates and the BEBR Medium series population projections from PS 156, published March 2010 for permanent population estimates.

3.0 Analysis of Permanent Population Data

University of Florida annual population estimates for municipalities and unincorporated areas indicates permanent population fell in the Keys from 2006-2008, with some a return to growth evidenced in 2009. The effect of the short term decline is to drive the long term population projections down. Thus, both recent history and future projections from BEBR suggest a downward trend in permanent population. This is reflected in the resulting Functional Population series shown in Figure 1. This series represents the sum of the most recent BEBR permanent projection and the FKAA seasonal projection.

[1] The population forecast was prepared by Fishkind and Associates with support from Keith and Schnars, P.A.

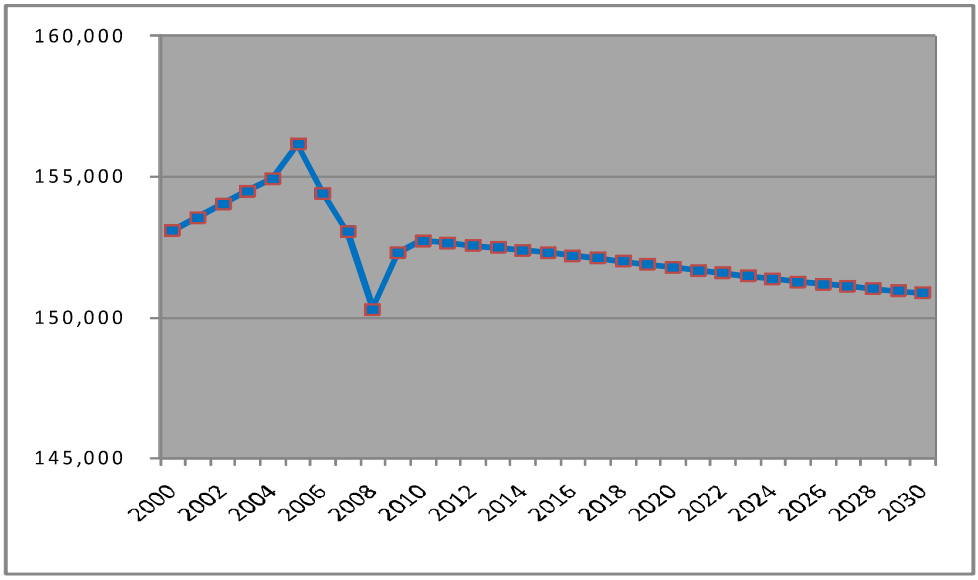

Figure 1 – Preliminary Functional Population Projection

4.0 Analysis of Seasonal Population Data

There is ongoing ROGO based residential growth and there is a substantial inventory of non-conforming, substandard, live-aboard and RV camp housing. Substandard, non-conforming units are being gradually removed from inventory, however, not at a rate fast enough to net out all residential growth. It is our view a portion of the permanent population losses have occurred as a result of the recession, a rise in foreclosures, depletion of affordable housing and increased unemployment. Nearly 3,500 units have been foreclosed throughout the Keys since 2005. The rise in home prices and threat of hurricanes has also contributed in our view to some permanent population loss. Losses associated with some of these conditions may be temporary, resulting in renewed growth after the recession. The BEBR annual permanent population estimate for 2009 indicated, net positive permanent population growth in 2009 and small losses in 2010.

On the other hand, of all the new single family housing growth in Monroe County since 1999, nearly 70% has been in non-homesteaded units. It is likely this is a function of both growth in seasonal population as well as permanent population loss, which may cause once permanently occupied existing units to become non-homesteaded. This latter aspect represents a shift from existing permanent population to seasonal population and is why the non-homesteaded mix is so high.

5.0 Seasonality

Seasonal population is one component of Functional population. K&S has researched three functional population series. The three functional series in this analysis include permanent populations based on Census, BEBR and FKAA. In each of these scenarios the same Seasonal series, from FKAA, is used. The FKAA seasonal series is the seasonal series developed by Monroe County Planning Department (MCPD). The detailed methodology for the Seasonal series is found in the MCPD report included as Appendix 1. The FKAA seasonal series methodology generated from the MCPD report is found in **Appendix 2**.

As permanent population has fallen we must examine whether and the degree to which it is replaced by seasonal population. The American Communities Survey from 2005, 2008 and the Census 2000 data indicate a substantial increase in housing units held for seasonal use. These data indicate the number of seasonal units has risen from 12,628 in 2000 to 15,262 in 2005 to 19,195 in 2008 (**Table 2**). This is an increase of 6,567 seasonal units. This would represent a shift into seasonal population by as much as 16,418 persons. During the same period permanently occupied units have fallen from 35,086 to 29,084, some 6,002 units or a decline of 15,005 persons (**Table 1**). Based on the ACS and Census data, the loss in permanent population is approximately equivalent to the gain in seasonal population since year 2000.

Table 1- H1 – Vacant and Occupied Unit Counts

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2000 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	13,866	3,496	17,362	6,850	24,212	28.29%
1, attached	1,045	1,503	2,548	1,655	4,203	39.38%
2	480	1,598	2,078	453	2,531	17.90%
3 or 4	306	1,875	2,181	589	2,770	21.26%
5 to 9	215	1,042	1,257	897	2,154	41.64%
10 to 19	403	425	828	899	1,727	52.06%
20 to 49	375	180	555	1,039	1,594	65.18%
50 or more	346	1,043	1,389	444	1,833	24.22%
Mobile home	4,468	1,945	6,413	3,401	9,814	34.65%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	396	79	475	304	779	39.02%
Total	21,900	13,186	35,086	16,531	51,617	32.03%

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2005 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	16,618	2,024	18,642	7,448	26,090	28.55%
1, attached	1,427	2,106	3,533	2,978	6,511	45.74%
2	621	973	1,594	636	2,230	28.52%
3 or 4	52	1,521	1,573	638	2,211	28.86%
5 to 9	458	482	940	1,440	2,380	60.50%
10 to 19	597	46	643	505	1,148	43.99%
20 to 49	132	1,125	1,257	1,198	2,455	48.80%
50 or more	435	532	967	203	1,170	17.35%
Mobile home	2,876	1,485	4,361	3,904	8,265	47.24%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	405	46	451	0	451	0.00%
Total	23,621	10,340	33,961	18,950	52,911	35.81%

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2008 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	15,019	3,344	18,363	10,351	28,714	36.05%
1, attached	490	1,233	1,723	3,209	4,932	65.06%
2	371	803	1,174	764	1,938	39.42%
3 or 4	283	699	982	1,581	2,563	61.69%
5 to 9	272	845	1,117	2,158	3,275	65.89%
10 to 19	170	202	372	1,011	1,383	73.10%
20 to 49	161	56	217	828	1,045	79.23%
50 or more	463	504	967	816	1,783	45.77%
Mobile home	2,739	1,121	3,860	4,011	7,871	50.96%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	164	145	309	0	309	0.00%
Total	20,132	8,952	29,084	24,729	53,813	45.95%

Table 2-H3

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2000 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	1,663	10.06%
For sale only	759	4.59%
Rented or sold, not occupied	304	1.84%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	12,628	76.39%
For migrant workers	48	0.29%
Other vacant	1,129	6.83%
Total	16,531	100.00%

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2005 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	943	4.98%
Rented, not occupied	458	2.42%
For sale only	448	2.36%
Sold, not occupied	123	0.65%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	15,738	83.05%
For migrant workers	0	0.00%
Other vacant	1,240	6.54%
Total	18,950	100.00%

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2008 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	1,581	6.43%
Rented, not occupied	53	0.22%
For sale only	1,545	6.28%
Sold, not occupied	441	1.79%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	19,195	78.03%
For migrant workers	0	0.00%
Other vacant	1,914	7.78%
Total	24,729	100.53%

Source: US Census and American Communities Survey;
Prepared by the South Florida Regional Planning Council

Contributing to the support of the seasonal increase phenomenon is the rate of foreclosures and the Monroe County Property Appraiser data regarding homestead exemptions. It is generally believed non-homesteaded properties represent seasonal vacant, second homes, or for-rent units. Population in these should be distinguished from

short-term tourist visitors. However, in times of high foreclosure rates, a shift to non-homestead may represent a temporary loss in permanent population.

During the housing bubble from 2003-2008 in fact non-homesteaded units did rise. This coincided with a rise in foreclosures, as well as speculative investing and reported permanent population losses. There were 3,431 foreclosures in Monroe County from 2005-2009.

During the 2000-2009 period, total homesteaded units increased from 16,005 to 16,698 units, a net increase of 693 units. Non-homesteaded units moved from 20,784 to 22,197, a net increase of 1,413 units. This compares with the 3,431 foreclosures from 2005-2009, recognizing it is likely as much as half of the foreclosed units may have been resold since the initial foreclosures which began in 2005, and some tendency to for those units to return to a homesteaded status. By 2009, after speculative investing ceased, the share of non-homesteaded properties went back down, falling to 2003 levels. This is consistent with the expectation of resold foreclosures regaining homesteads (**Figure 2**). Also, as noted, permanent population increased during 2009 according to BEBR, supporting an increase in permanent population.

The non-homestead rate for all units is now 57.1%. This is essentially the same rate both pre and post bubble. Single family non-homestead rates began to move up more closely in concert with rising foreclosures (**Figure 2**). This supports our belief a considerable portion of permanent population losses may be attributable to foreclosures arising from the speculative housing bubble, and thus temporary. The expectation is some permanent population may return to these units over the course of the planning horizon – thus permanent population may increase over this period in substantially greater numbers than the growth in new housing units. To the degree this condition occurs, the BEBR medium series permanent population projection will be in error and will under-project permanent population growth. Planning for this contingency in the face of an unknown resolution to thousands of foreclosures is necessary. Thus, reflecting the population associated with portions of these foreclosed units as non-homestead and seasonal population will also correct and compensate for this potential longer term problem with the BEBR projection.

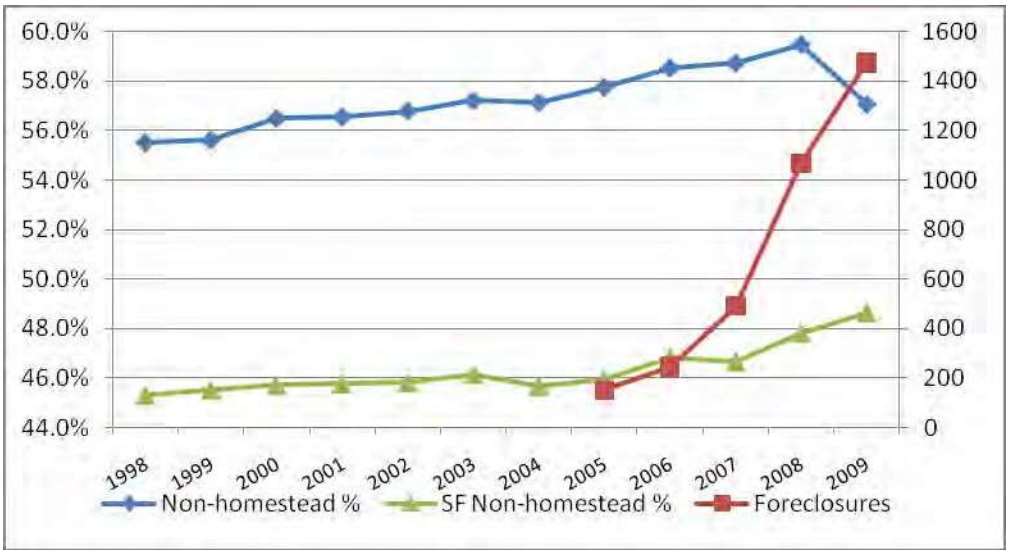

Figure 2- Monroe County – Foreclosures and The Percent of Non-Homestead Residential Units

There has been an increase in vacant units from 2005-2009. During this period both the Census and BEBR indicated permanent population loss. From 2005 to 2008 the ACS indicated an increase in seasonal vacancy of 3,457 units. During the 2005-2009 period, foreclosure data indicated there were 3,431 foreclosures, as noted earlier. Thus, the ACS data indicates, on net, the permanent population losses and associated housing vacancy is being shifted into seasonal units. Further, it is believed there is associated seasonal (non-permanent population) associated with these vacant units. With a reported permanent population growth in 2009 and increasing homestead exemptions in 2009 on one hand and coinciding numbers of foreclosures and seasonal increase through ACS, it is equally possible in our view, the permanent population loss is temporary and due as much to the end of the housing bubble, foreclosures and rising unemployment as it is due to a shift from permanent to seasonal residency. It is likely both conditions exist and are occurring.

6.0 Methodological Flaw in MCPD and FKAA Regarding Seasonal Shift

The MCPD seasonal population methodology and the FKAA seasonal population methodology did not contemplate or recognize the shift of the existing population base from permanent to seasonal. The MCPD methodology considered residential unit growth only and the depletion of available buildable lots, when contemplating the future level of either permanent or seasonal populations. This is partly due to the MCPD methodology not having the benefit of the data beyond year 2000 which shows a more pronounced shift among existing units from permanent/homesteaded units to non-homesteaded units, and the American Communities Survey data, which supports the seasonal shift.

The failure to consider or incorporate the shift in the existing population base is the reason for the change that has been made to the previously approved FKAA population methodology in this update. The methodological change employed here is to both shift some of the projected dwelling unit growth into seasonal residences ***and*** account for the loss of existing permanent residents through an offsetting shift to seasonal residents. Further, in the MCPD analysis, rather than showing seasonal population increasing as it has been, on pages 32 and 33 of the MCPD report it states an assumption was employed causing the seasonal population to decline in a similar fashion to anticipated permanent population decline.

The MCPD methodology employed an assumption called the "drag factor" of .1% per year to reduce the growth of seasonal populations over time. The "drag factor" is used to illustrate the assumption of seasonal population declines from the historic actual. However there is no analysis or data which is presented to support the use of the "drag factor", nor the .1% level of the "drag factor" with respect to seasonal populations. Further there is no mention or discussion in the MCPD analysis which recognizes that the loss in the existing permanent population base may be offset by an increase in the seasonal population. The current population projections in this report correct this methodological flaw.

The discussion of the "drag factor" assumption is found in the MCPD permanent population methodology on page 30 and is excerpted below:

> A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED. This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the rate of increase in permanent resident population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. This drag factor was employed as an assumption that the availability of building permits will decline as the carrying capacity of the Keys is reached. It is also likely that the availability of building sites will also decline in the early years of the twenty-first century. Analysis has shown that a 1.1% decline in mean percentage increases in population over a ten year period would not significantly affect the validity of the population forecasts. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of permanent residents in unincorporated Monroe County by 2014.

Source: Appendix 1; MCPD, Pg 30 re: discussion of permanent population

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The use of the "drag factor" assumption as applied to growth in seasonal population is found in the methodology on page 33 is excerpted below:

> A similar methodology was employed to determine the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED (similar to the one applied to the permanent resident population figures). This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the percent increase in seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals in unincorporated Monroe County by 2013, one year prior to similar declines expected for the permanent resident population forecasts.

Source: Appendix 1, MCPD; Pg 33 re: discussion of seasonal population

In this analysis the attempt has been made to analyze and determine whether and to what degree the existing permanent base has shifted to seasonal population, and to correct the population projections to reflect this phenomenon.

7.0 Seasonality in Retail Sales

In a further test of seasonal conditions K&S examined historic monthly retail sales from 1998-2009 to determine if seasonal trends were becoming more pronounced. In this investigation we conducted a regression analysis using inflation adjusted monthly gross retail sales for Monroe County as the dependent variable. The econometric model developed tests both the effects of cyclical economic conditions and seasonal variations as predictors of retail sales. We further tested this model to determine if, over time, the seasonal pattern became more pronounced.

The model's initial results indicate seasonal patterns are the strongest and most significant predictor of monthly retail sales. Cyclical factors including Gross Domestic Product, gasoline prices, unemployment and housing starts are also all significant predictors of retail sales. It is these cyclical factors which led to the 2006-2009 overall decline in sales. Thus these declines are not permanent as would be the case with a loss in permanent and seasonal population. Despite population losses in Monroe County estimated by BEBR for year 2010, retail sales did not decline, further validating the cyclical nature of sales.

The second part of the test indicates that the seasonal pattern did not increase over time compared with the average seasonality. The econometric model results are shown below in Table 3. These results indicate the overall predictive ability of the model is very high (R2=.963). Further, the seasonal dummy variable (SeasDum1), which tests seasonality over the historic test period, is highly significant (t=11.2) and finally, a second set of seasonal dummy variables to test for additional seasonality after 2005 and also for

additional peak season seasonality after 2005 (SeasDum2 and SeasDum3) both resulted in a lack of significance (t=.27 and t=.16 respectively). Thus, we conclude seasonal sales patterns are not changing nor were they becoming more pronounced from 2005-2009 compared with the 1998-2004 period. We believe this supports the theory that permanent population losses has been offset and replaced by a new type of seasonal population which spends, travels and behaves similarly to permanent population. This could be the case if a) homeowners lose a home to foreclosure and are forced to rent causing a shift to non-homesteaded (seasonal) units but still remain present in the market or b) newly built seasonal units are rented out for increasing periods and durations throughout the year, mimicking a "permanent" household. Anecdotal evidence supports both these conditions are presently occurring.

Other significant variables in the model include Gross Domestic Product, national gasoline prices, national housing starts and national unemployment rates. Interestingly, the change in Monroe County permanent population growth was not a significant predictor of retails sales, despite permanent population losses and a decline in of sales in 2007, 2008 and 2009. In such a case one would expect negative population growth would cause retail sales declines. Because this was not evident in the statistical analysis, our belief that the decline in retail sales was cyclical garners greater support. Thus we conclude economic recession and seasonal activity determine sales volumes but declining permanent population, which is not statistically significant, does not.

Again, the retail model analysis supports the view as permanent population is lost; it has been replaced by longer duration seasonal population or renters with no change in retail spending patterns. This would explain that while permanent population falls, there may be limited change in functional population due to seasonal replacement, as evidenced by retail sales.

Table 3 - Econometric Test Results for Increasing Seasonality

	SUMMARY OUTPUT			
	Regression Statistics			
	Multiple R	0.981816		
	R Square	0.9639626		
	Adjusted R S	0.9447427		
	Standard Err	9209659		
	Observations	24		
	ANOVA			
		df	*SS*	*MS*
	Regression	8	3.40318E+16	4.25E+15
	Residual	15	1.27227E+15	8.48E+13
	Total	23	3.53041E+16	
		Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*
	Intercept	14947330	70400081.75	0.21232
GDP00	X Variable 1	28577.724	8869.439916	3.222044
WGAS	X Variable 2	-136177.6	110696.9446	-1.23018
HUSTQ	X Variable 3	27846.359	6935.672302	4.014947
RUQ	X Variable 4	-8224690	2684043.539	-3.06429
SeasDum1	X Variable 5	60680019	5395979.787	11.24541
SeasDum2	X Variable 6	2884055.9	10598795.93	0.272112
SeasDum3	X Variable 7	1368525.4	8297684.899	0.164929
Pop Ch	X Variable 8	1473.2782	2520.714671	0.584468

Table 4 - Florida Keys Visitors

Florida Keys Visitor Person-Trip Estimates

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Key West Overnight Visitors	1,309,559	1,303,633	1,046,111	1,063,752	1,094,647	1,112,978	1,165,327
Key West Day Trippers	242,268	241,172	237,460	196,794	202,510	205,901	206,263
Cruise Ship Passengers	1,067,222	934,070	925,795	888,183	816,919	739,218	859,409
Total Key West Visitors	2,619,049	2,478,875	2,209,366	2,148,729	2,114,076	2,058,097	2,230,999
All Keys Overnight Visitors	2,425,110	2,414,135	1,937,244	2,030,062	2,089,021	2,169,565	2,092,732
All Keys Day Trippers	448,645	446,615	439,742	375,561	386,469	401,369	370,414
Cruise Ship Passengers *(Key West Only)*	1,067,222	934,070	925,795	888,183	816,919	739,218	859,409
Total All Keys Visitors	3,940,977	3,794,820	3,302,781	3,293,806	3,292,409	3,310,152	3,322,555
Monroe County Lodging Occupancy %:	72.2%	71.2%	70.0%	66.5%	68.1%	67.5%	70.3%

Sources: Monroe County Tourist Development Council; Smith Travel Research

Further, the seasonal stability and long term growth trend in retail sales is not attributed to additional retail spending by tourists or cruise ship passengers. Cruise ship and other tourists have declined over the past six years (**Table 4**) indicating the underlying retail sales growth pattern does not appear to be tourist related.

8.0 Long term Trends in Retail Sales and Traffic

Retail sales have been trending up on an inflation adjusted basis over time (**Figure 3**). Total trend based growth is about 4% from 1998-2009. The declines in sales in 2007, 2008 and 2009 are as a result of rising gasoline prices in 2008 which reduced trips and travel and the cyclical effects of recession. As the recession ended retail sales stabilized and sales through November 2010 indicated no further loss in year over year retail sales countywide, despite a decline in permanent population in 2010 as reported by BEBR annual population estimates.

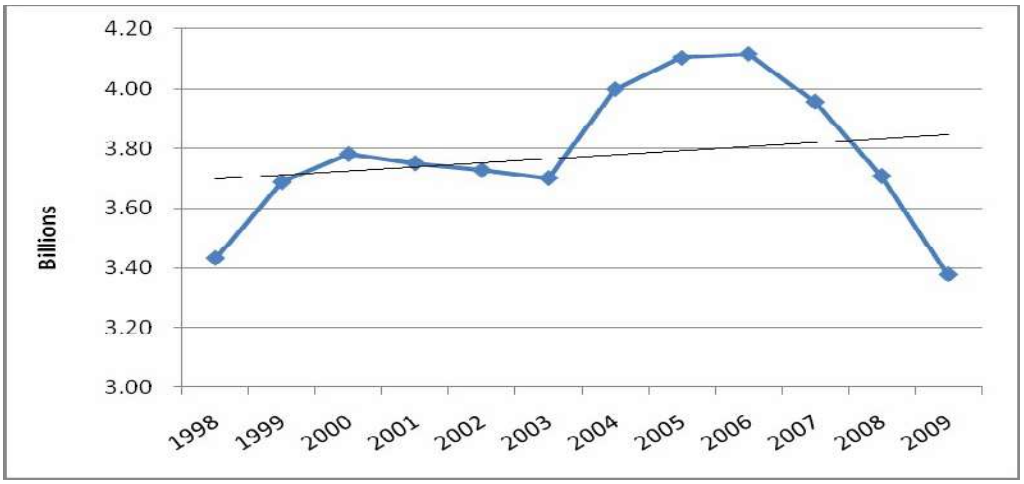

Figure 3 - Monroe County Annual Retail Sales (inflation adjusted)

Similarly, in average daily traffic flows, the long term trend has been gradually increasing. Total trend based growth is about 6% (see Figure 4). This is generally consistent with and of similar magnitude to the trend in retail sales data. Based on sales and traffic it appears that the permanent population losses are being replaced by seasonal residents and there is no permanent net decline in economic activity (sales and traffic), as would be suggested by sustained permanent population losses without replacement.

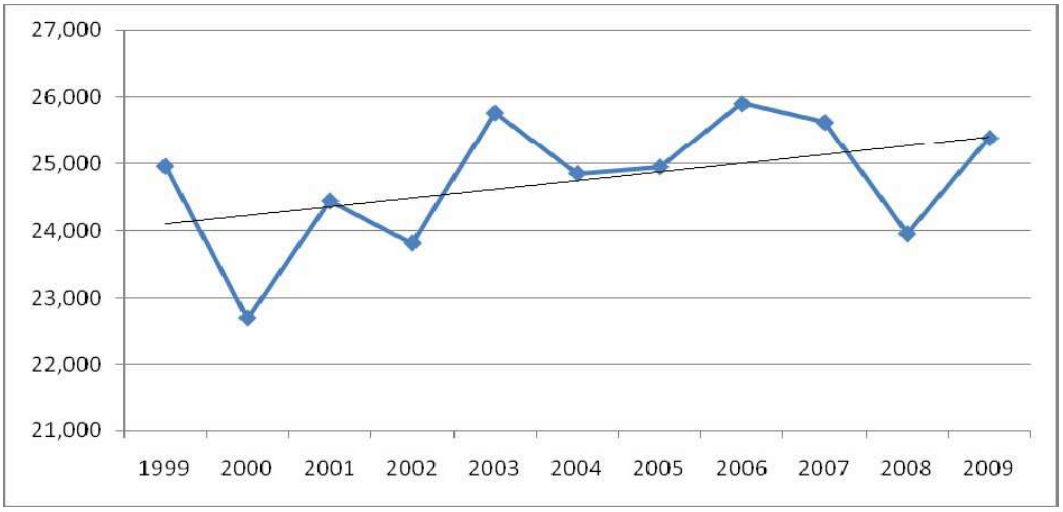

Figure 4 - Annual Average Daily Traffic Counts (Average of Selected Count Stations)

The trend analysis of traffic data was examined in a variety of ways. These included selection of data stations to reflect only single locations per Key and data for which the entire history was available in a consistent fashion. This prevented overweighting by location or the effects of changing data collection methodologies. The trend analysis was conducted looking at 1999-2009, as well as 1999-2007 (eliminating the most recent highly volatile recession years and the period of highly volatile gasoline prices). A third approach was taken comparing the average of traffic counts from 1999-2002 with 2006-2009. The average of these three methods results in a 6% growth rate over time.

The overall statistical significance of the trend line from 1999-2007 improved substantially over the 1999-2009 trend line through removal of the volatile outlying data points, however the magnitude of the trend line increase did not substantially change. After careful review of the traffic data we conclude the increasing trend in traffic counts is both valid and significant. This means traffic activity is not declining despite a decline in permanent population. We conclude then the growth in traffic is supported by a shift from permanent to seasonal population.

9.0 Countywide Functional Population

The best available data in our view indicates a loss in permanent population with likely replacement through an increase in seasonal residents. Further, both sales and traffic are trending up by similar magnitude suggesting there is limited growth, and no sustained decline in economic activity. This volume of limited growth is consistent with growth which occurs under the ROGO cap.

American Communities Survey data and homestead exemption data support the growth of seasonal population. Total non-homesteaded units are 57% today compared with 55% in 1998. Among single family units only, the non-homestead share has risen from 45% in 1998 to 49% in 2009. For single family units, 70% of the growth since 1998 has been in non-homestead units, and the American Communities Survey indicates a substantial rise in seasonal households during the 2000-2008 time period. This supports an increase in non-permanent/seasonal occupancy, which offsets the permanent population losses.

As a decline in permanent population has occurred, there is a real increase in non-permanent/seasonal replacement as evidenced by an increase in the trend in auto-traffic volume, an increase in the trend in inflation adjusted retail sales, an increase in non-homesteaded residential properties, and an increase in seasonal population shown in the American Communities Survey.

A complicating aspect is the 2008 permanent population figures from both the annual Census population and American Communities Survey population data which indicate permanent population in the Keys is now between 70,000 and 72,000; this is well below the BEBR 2009 estimate of 78,000. There is some probability the April 2010 Census count may indicate a sharply reduced permanent population level. With the understanding that permanent losses do appear to be replaced by seasonal population, and some losses in permanent population may be temporary and cyclical due to recession and foreclosures, if all of the recent Census or ACS based permanent losses were shifted into the seasonal population, the resulting 2030 functional population would still likely demonstrate small levels of growth consistent with the ROGO allocations.

Based on this analysis, K&S prepared a county level functional population series to reflect these conditions. This series begins with the medium series population projection from the BEBR medium series projection, PS156, published in 2010. Next, the FKAA seasonal series through 2025 was used and to this was applied the 2000-2025 CAGR growth rate of the FKAA seasonal series to extend the series from 2025 to 2030. In addition, from 2006-2030 K&S has added 70% of the permanent population loss as forecast by BEBR to the seasonal population. Further, we have added the equivalent of 70% of the ROGO growth to seasonal population to the FKAA seasonal series, reflecting the seasonal shift component not evidenced in FKAA's original data. The resulting functional population is seen in **Figure 5** and **Table 7.**

K&S believes this data series is the most reflective of actual economic and market conditions and is most representative of the long term functional population outlook. Our findings are based on extensive analysis of multiple data series. K&S recommends the use of this functional population data series for use in the 2010 EAR comp plan update.

It is also noted, for units shifting to seasonal status and for seasonal population associated with ROGO growth, a persons-per-household figure of 2.7 was used. On pages 34 and 36 of the MCPD population report in **Appendix 1**, it is noted the measures of seasonal persons per household were greater than 2.7.

Further supporting the use of 2.7 persons per household for seasonal population, Property Appraiser data (**Table 5**) suggests a steady increase in persons per household through year 2008, as described by an increase in the number of bedrooms per unit. This increase in bedrooms also suggests an increase in overall unit size; however, the Monroe County Property Appraiser data for unit size is unavailable. K&S believes seasonally occupied homes and rentals have a greater number of bedrooms and higher person per household occupancy due to the increasing size of newly built units. Newly built units today are primarily non-homesteaded and likely to have a higher proportion of seasonal residents. For these reasons, as well as the data analysis presented in the original MCPD population study, 2.7 persons per household was used for seasonal household size.

Table 5 - Average Number of Bedrooms per Single Family Unit by Year Built

2.1	Pre-1970
2.4	1970-1989
2.5	1990-1999
2.8	2000-2008

Source: Monroe Co. Property Appraiser, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

The preliminary population series shown in **Figure 5** represents the BEBR medium series projection plus the FKAA seasonal series. The Final Revised series is recommended for use. This series represents this same data as the preliminary with the addition of the seasonal replacement population, which offsets the permanent population loss. The Final series is the recommended series and corrects the FKAA methodological flaw. This flaw finds the original MCPD study looked only at growth and did not contemplate the shift of the existing population from permanent to seasonal.

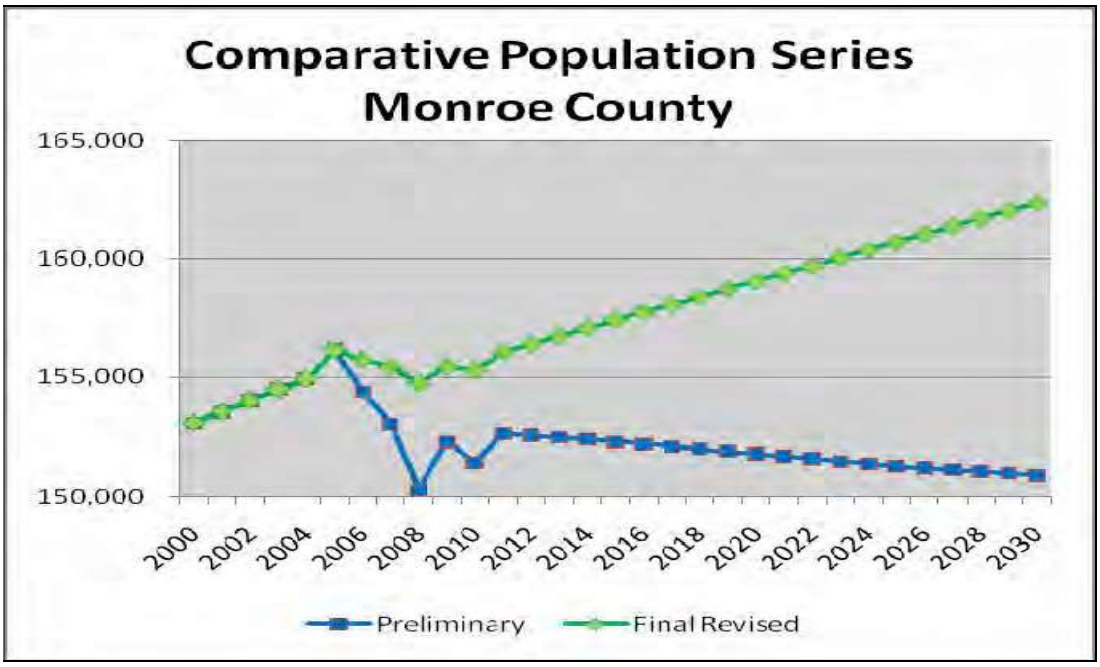

Figure 5 – Recommended Functional Population

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Table 7- Recommended Functional Population Series

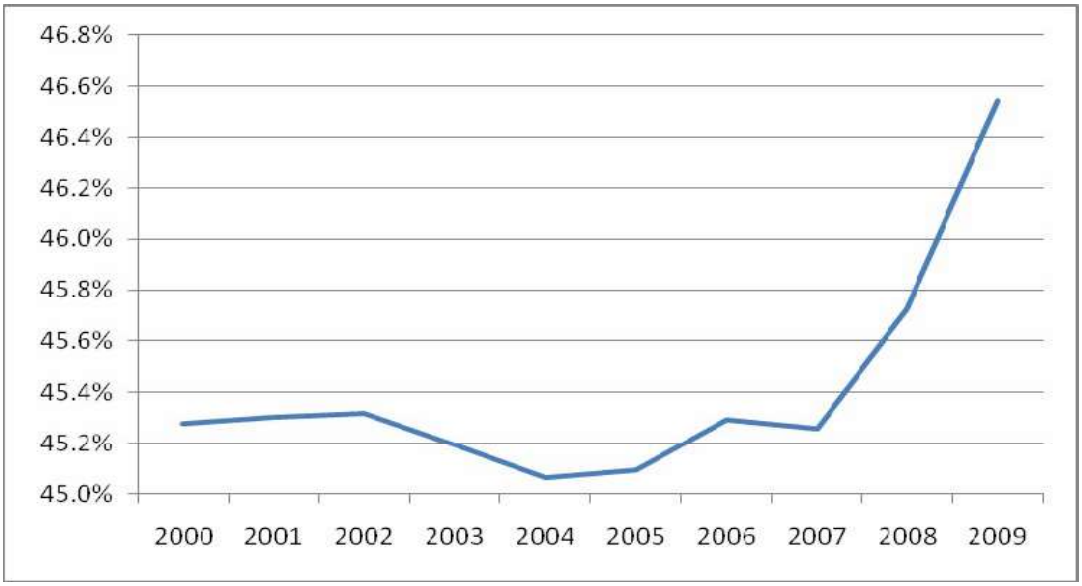
Monroe County Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series			
YEAR	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional
2000	79,589	73,491	153,080
2001	80,011	73,540	153,551
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495
2004	81,236	73,688	154,924
2005	82,413	73,737	156,150
2006	80,510	75,228	155,738
2007	78,987	76,453	155,440
2008	76,081	78,647	154,728
2009	77,925	77,516	155,441
2010	76,887	78,401	155,288
2011	78,080	77,974	156,054
2012	77,960	78,431	156,391
2013	77,840	78,887	156,727
2014	77,720	79,343	157,063
2015	77,600	79,800	157,400
2016	77,460	80,270	157,730
2017	77,320	80,740	158,060
2018	77,180	81,211	158,391
2019	77,040	81,681	158,721
2020	76,900	82,151	159,051
2021	76,760	82,622	159,382
2022	76,620	83,092	159,712
2023	76,480	83,562	160,042
2024	76,340	84,033	160,373
2025	76,200	84,503	160,703
2026	76,060	84,973	161,033
2027	75,920	85,444	161,364
2028	75,780	85,914	161,694
2029	75,640	86,384	162,024
2030	75,500	86,855	162,355

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.; Fl Keys Aqueduct Authority; Univ. FL BEBR, PS 156 and annual estimates

10.0 Determination of Unincorporated Area Functional Population

Permanent Population

The unincorporated population as a share of countywide population has increased from 45.3 percent in 2002 to 46.5 percent in 2009. **Figure 6** shows the 10 year trend in the unincorporated share, based on the University of Florida annual population estimates.



Source: University of Florida, Annual Population Estimates

Figure 6 - Unincorporated Population Share of Countywide Population

The unincorporated permanent share has increased in the past three years likely due to foreclosures and conversions from permanent to seasonal in incorporated areas. As foreclosures abate, the change in unincorporated permanent population as a share of countywide totals will stabilize. Further, the permanent population share in the unincorporated area is likely to fall as unoccupied homes in municipal areas once again become occupied and come under ownership. Based on this discussion, for the future estimates of permanent population as a share of countywide totals we have used 46 percent as the stabilized figure representing the unincorporated share of permanent population over time.

Seasonal Population

The unincorporated areas contain 46 percent of all non-homesteaded residential units in Monroe County, based on 2009 Monroe County Property Appraiser Tax Roll data. This represents some 11,664 units. Using seasonal persons per household size of 2.7 the seasonal population in residential housing units is 29,160.

In addition, the unincorporated areas contain 27 percent of all hotel motel space in Monroe County. This converts to an estimated 2,197 hotel/motel rooms within the unincorporated area. With average annual hotel occupancy of 69.8% (based on Smith Travel Hotel Trends Reports 2003-2010) and average persons per room of 2.73, the hotel based seasonal population in the unincorporated areas is 5,558.

Further, the original MCPD/FKAA population methodology did not include the functional population associated with Keys Tourist Day Trips. This is a daily number which increases the functional population. Based on the average share of annual unincorporated day trips divided by 365, the number of unincorporated day trippers represents an addition of 325 persons to the functional population, as described in **Table 8**.

Table 8 – Day Trippers As A Component of Unincorporated Seasonal Population

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Keys Day Trippers	448,645	446,615	439,742	375,561	386,469	401,369	370,414
Key West Day Trippers	242,268	241,172	237,460	196,794	202,510	205,901	206,263
All Else Keys Day Trippers	206,377	205,443	202,282	178,767	183,959	195,468	164,151
Other Municipal Day Trip	69,659	69,344	68,277	60,340	62,093	65,977	55,407
Uninc Keys Day Tripers	136,718	136,099	134,005	118,427	121,866	129,491	108,744
Functional Day Trippers	***375***	***373***	***367***	***324***	***334***	***355***	***298***

Source: Monroe County Tourist Development Council, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Combining the household based seasonal populations, hotel based seasonal population, day trippers, and adjusting for non-standard dwelling units populations including those in camps, liveaboards and other, it is estimated there are 35,053 seasonal residents throughout unincorporated Monroe County, in 2009. This represents 45 percent of the 2009 countywide seasonal population as shown in Table 4. Applying this percentage to the countywide seasonal population projection yields a seasonal population in the unincorporated areas of 39,226 by year 2030. **Table 9** provides the permanent, seasonal and functional population for unincorporated Monroe County, through year 2030.

Total unincorporated functional population is expected to increase from 71,311 in year 2009 to 73,956 by year 2030. This represents an increase of 2,645 persons over the entire planning horizon. **Table 9** provides the determination of unincorporated permanent and seasonal population.

Table 9- Unincorporated Functional Population Series

	Unincorporated Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional
2000	36,036	33,241	69,277
2001	36,250	33,263	69,512
2002	36,452	33,285	69,737
2003	36,543	33,307	69,850
2004	36,606	33,329	69,935
2005	37,164	33,351	70,515
2006	36,466	34,019	70,485
2007	35,749	34,568	70,317
2008	34,788	35,550	70,338
2009	36,268	35,043	71,311
2010	35,368	35,440	70,808
2011	35,917	35,249	71,166
2012	35,862	35,453	71,315
2013	35,806	35,658	71,464
2014	35,751	35,862	71,613
2015	35,696	36,067	71,763
2016	35,632	36,277	71,909
2017	35,567	36,488	72,055
2018	35,503	36,698	72,201
2019	35,438	36,909	72,348
2020	35,374	37,120	72,494
2021	35,310	37,330	72,640
2022	35,245	37,541	72,786
2023	35,181	37,752	72,933
2024	35,116	37,962	73,079
2025	35,052	38,173	73,225
2026	34,988	38,384	73,371
2027	34,923	38,594	73,518
2028	34,859	38,805	73,664
2029	34,794	39,016	73,810
2030	34,730	39,226	73,956

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

11.0 Unincorporated Population in Upper/Middle/Lower Keys

Permanent Population - Upper/Middle/Lower

With the functional unincorporated population determined, the distribution between upper, middle and lower regions is based on the permanent population, ratio of seasonal to permanent population plus the distribution of hotel/motels by sub-area.

Permanent population is based on the on-line service I-Site which provides updated block group information based on US Census data (**Table 10**). The distribution of permanent population based on these data is shown in **Table 11.**

Table 10 - Unincorporated Monroe County-Distribution of Permanent Population

	Upper Keys	Middle Keys	Lower Keys	Total
Population (1990)	44%	3%	52%	100%
Population (2000)	42%	3%	55%	100%
Population (2009)	41%	3%	56%	100%
Population (2014)	40%	3%	57%	100%

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.; I-Site online demographic database

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Table 11 – Permanent Population Distribution by Sub-Area

	Unincorporated Permanent Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Upper	Middle	Lower
2000	15,135	1,081	19,820
2001	15,185	1,087	19,978
2002	15,229	1,094	20,130
2003	15,226	1,096	20,221
2004	15,212	1,098	20,296
2005	15,402	1,115	20,647
2006	15,073	1,094	20,299
2007	14,737	1,072	19,940
2008	14,263	1,044	19,481
2009	14,797	1,088	20,383
2010	14,430	1,061	19,877
2011	14,654	1,078	20,185
2012	14,632	1,076	20,154
2013	14,609	1,074	20,123
2014	14,586	1,073	20,092
2015	14,564	1,071	20,061
2016	14,538	1,069	20,025
2017	14,511	1,067	19,989
2018	14,485	1,065	19,953
2019	14,459	1,063	19,916
2020	14,433	1,061	19,880
2021	14,406	1,059	19,844
2022	14,380	1,057	19,808
2023	14,354	1,055	19,772
2024	14,327	1,053	19,735
2025	14,301	1,052	19,699
2026	14,275	1,050	19,663
2027	14,249	1,048	19,627
2028	14,222	1,046	19,591
2029	14,196	1,044	19,554
2030	14,170	1,042	19,518

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Seasonal Population - Upper/Middle/Lower

Seasonal population within the upper/middle/lower unincorporated areas is estimated based on the ratio of unincorporated seasonal population to unincorporated permanent population, multiplied by the permanent population distributions by sub-area (**Table 12**).

Table 12- Seasonal Population Distribution by Sub-Area

Unincorporated Seasonal Population Projection			
	Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Upper	Middle	Lower
2000	14,048	1,056	18,137
2001	14,020	1,057	18,185
2002	13,993	1,058	18,234
2003	13,966	1,058	18,283
2004	13,938	1,059	18,332
2005	13,910	1,060	18,381
2006	14,150	1,080	18,789
2007	14,339	1,096	19,133
2008	14,665	1,126	19,759
2009	14,388	1,111	19,545
2010	14,550	1,122	19,768
2011	14,472	1,117	19,660
2012	14,555	1,123	19,775
2013	14,639	1,129	19,890
2014	14,722	1,135	20,005
2015	14,806	1,141	20,120
2016	14,891	1,148	20,238
2017	14,977	1,154	20,357
2018	15,063	1,160	20,475
2019	15,149	1,167	20,593
2020	15,235	1,173	20,712
2021	15,321	1,179	20,830
2022	15,407	1,185	20,948
2023	15,493	1,192	21,067
2024	15,579	1,198	21,185
2025	15,665	1,204	21,304
2026	15,751	1,211	21,422
2027	15,837	1,217	21,540
2028	15,923	1,223	21,659
2029	16,009	1,230	21,777
2030	16,095	1,236	21,896

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Based on these data we are able to determine the functional population for unincorporated Keys according to the upper/middle/lower sub-areas of the unincorporated portion of Monroe County. **Table 13** presents the functional population for unincorporated Monroe and the sub-areas.

Table 13 – Unincorporated Functional Population Distribution by Sub-Area

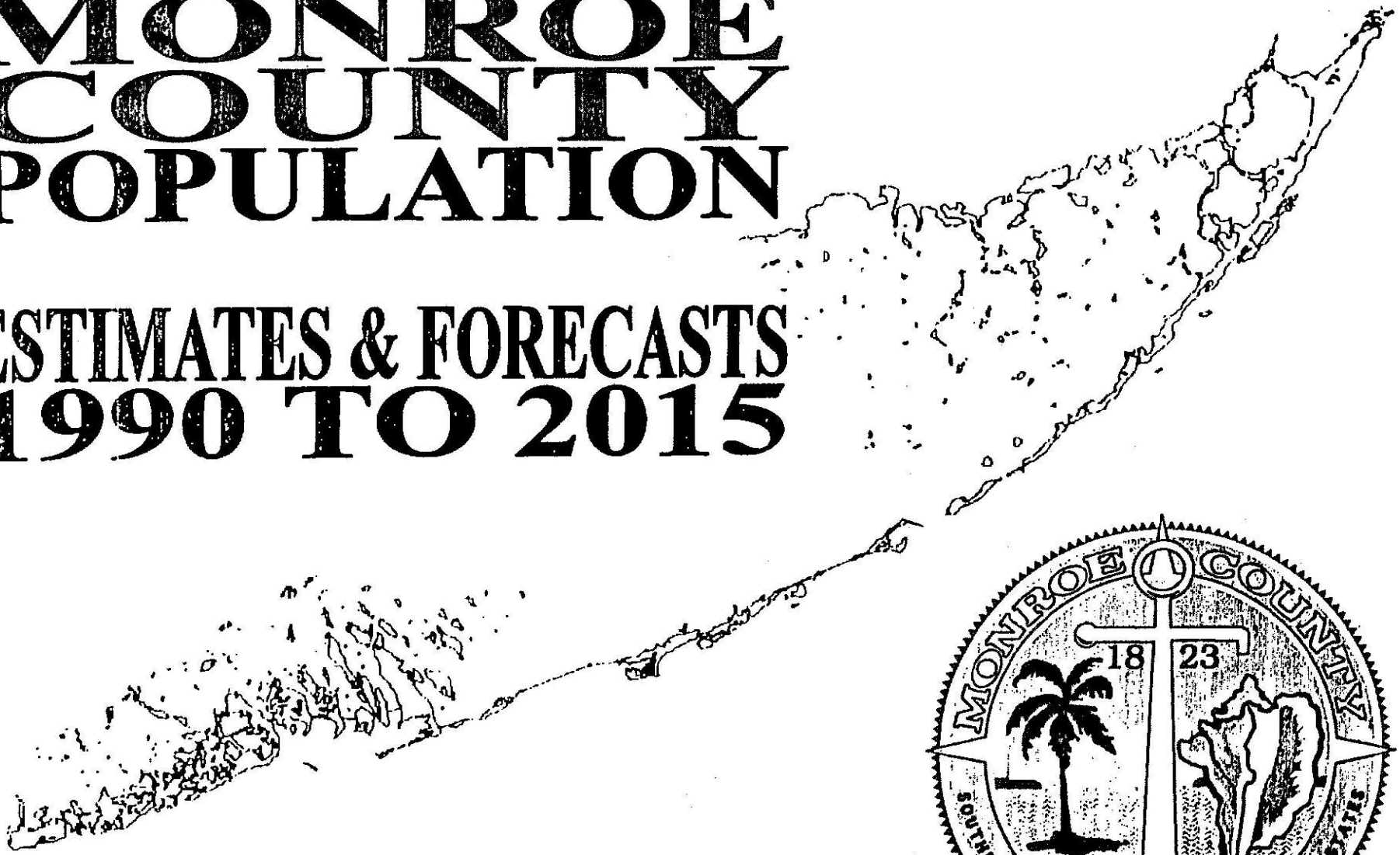
Unincorporated Functional Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series				
	Upper	Middle	Lower	TOTAL
2000	29,183	2,138	37,957	69,277
2001	29,205	2,145	38,163	69,512
2002	29,222	2,151	38,364	69,737
2003	29,192	2,155	38,504	69,850
2004	29,150	2,157	38,628	69,935
2005	29,313	2,175	39,027	70,515
2006	29,222	2,174	39,089	70,485
2007	29,075	2,169	39,073	70,317
2008	28,928	2,169	39,240	70,338
2009	29,185	2,199	39,927	71,311
2010	28,980	2,183	39,645	70,808
2011	29,126	2,194	39,846	71,166
2012	29,187	2,199	39,929	71,315
2013	29,248	2,203	40,013	71,464
2014	29,309	2,208	40,097	71,613
2015	29,370	2,212	40,181	71,763
2016	29,429	2,217	40,263	71,909
2017	29,489	2,221	40,345	72,055
2018	29,549	2,225	40,427	72,201
2019	29,608	2,230	40,510	72,348
2020	29,668	2,234	40,592	72,494
2021	29,728	2,238	40,674	72,640
2022	29,787	2,243	40,756	72,786
2023	29,847	2,247	40,838	72,933
2024	29,907	2,252	40,921	73,079
2025	29,966	2,256	41,003	73,225
2026	30,026	2,260	41,085	73,371
2027	30,086	2,265	41,167	73,518
2028	30,145	2,269	41,249	73,664
2029	30,205	2,274	41,332	73,810
2030	30,265	2,278	41,414	73,956

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

APPENDIX 1

MONROE COUNTY POPULATION

ESTIMATES & FORECASTS 1990 TO 2015



February, 2000

Monroe County Planning Department

MONROE COUNTY POPULATION
ESTIMATES AND FORECASTS 1990 TO 2015
February, 2000

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report will present and discuss the population estimates and forecasts for Monroe County for the years 1990 to 2015. The report considers the functional, permanent resident, and peak seasonal populations. Information on the population in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county is presented. This report was developed to update the tables on population found in the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document. The report has five major sections: background, analysis, methodology, assumptions, and appendices. The report also contains twelve summary charts on population trends in the County.

The background section explains why this report was prepared, and how the information is organized. It also presents some preliminary information on how to interpret the information.

The analysis section indicates that the functional population is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015, an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty-five year period. In 1999, over sixty percent (60%) of the functional population is located within unincorporated portions of Monroe County, but by 2000, the incorporated portions of the county will contain fifty-three percent (53%) of total functional population. Throughout the years under study, the Upper Keys sub-district will have the largest portion of the functional population in unincorporated Monroe County, however, the Lower Keys is expected to have the highest growth rates over the twenty-five year period. In terms of the composition of the functional population, there are more permanent residents than the peak seasonal population on any given evening. However, permanent resident figures are annual while peak seasonal population figures are for any given evening. If seasonal population figures were annual, they would far exceed permanent resident population figures. The growth rates for permanent residents are expected to

out pace the growth rates in the peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population. PAED 4a is expected to have the largest numerical increases in population as well as the highest rates of population increase for permanent residents. PAED 22 is expected to have the slowest growth rates. The drag factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident data indicate that these population's growth rates will begin to level-off and decline after the year 2014 if current trends continue.

The methodology section explains the various steps taken to prepare and present the data contained in the report.

The assumptions section explains the assumptions made in the preparation of these estimates and forecasts, and why the assumptions had to be made.

The appendices contain the summary tables of all the data developed as a part of this report. There are eleven appendices, one containing original population data, one containing PAED maps, eight containing data developed for this report, and one containing footnotes on the data collected.

The information in this report is the best available, but as new data and/or dimensions of the population become apparent, the Planning Department may update it. Errata sheets may also be prepared from time to time. Any questions regarding this data or analysis can be directed to the Monroe County Planning Department.

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BACKGROUND

This report is an update of Monroe County's official population estimates currently contained within Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 of the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document. These tables are attached as Appendix 1. The information presented in the tables was compiled in 1991 as part of the data and analysis required for the preparation of the Monroe County Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan. The data was drawn from a variety of sources, including the 1990 Census of Population, previous Monroe County planning documents, the work of several consultants, and studies prepared by the State of Florida.

The information contained within the Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 is organized by Planning Area Enumeration District, or PAED. These PAEDs are the combination of the previously utilized Monroe County "Planning Areas" and the US Census Bureau's "Enumeration Districts". These two units of geographical analysis were combined by the Planning Department in 1987 for ease of use. A map of the PAEDs is included as Appendix 2.

The information in Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 deals with the time span from 1990 up to 2010, and is summarized by sub-district (Upper, Middle, and Lower Keys). It is important to note that the tables do not include population information for Key West, Key Colony Beach, and Layton.

Table 2.28 presents information on the number of permanent residents. These are people who live in unincorporated Monroe County throughout the year. Table 2.29 quantifies the seasonal population in unincorporated Monroe County. This is the *peak* number of people in unincorporated Monroe County who are seasonal residents and visitors on *any given night*. Table 2.30

represents the functional population. The functional population is the sum of permanent residents and the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors.

During 1999, the Planning Department updated the population estimates and forecasts to ensure that the numbers are as accurate as possible. This report contains the results of that update.

The updated Monroe County population estimates and forecasts are contained within several appendices to this report. Appendix 3 is the summary table showing the permanent resident, peak seasonal resident/visitor, and functional population by PAED for Monroe County from 1990 to 2015. Appendix 3 is composed of information taken from the tables in Appendices 4 and 5. Appendix 4 is the permanent resident population table, and Appendix 5 is the summary table for the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in Monroe County. The information in the table in Appendix 5 comes from five subsidiary tables:

- Appendix 6: Table of Peak Number of Seasonal Residents
- Appendix 7: Table of Peak Number of People in Hotels & Motels
- Appendix 8: Table of Peak Number of People in Campsites & Recreational Vehicles
- Appendix 9: Table of Peak Number of People Staying with Friends/Relatives
- Appendix 10: Table of Peak Number of People on Live Aboard Vessels

Appendix 11 is a series of footnotes relating to the tables found in Appendices 4-10. Each of these appendices will be discussed in greater detail in the Methodology Section of this report.

Each table of data found in the appendices has some common features. Each column in a table is numbered at its top. Below this column number is the column's heading, which describes what the data in the column represents. Below the heading of some of the columns is an operation shown in parenthesis "( )", which describes the calculations performed to derive the data in the column. The numbers in parenthesis correspond to the column numbers in the table. For example, the column heading for column # 6 may read "*Total Population (4 x 5)*". This means that the numbers found in column 6 were derived by multiplying the numbers in column 4 by the numbers in column 5.

The data found in a table is the result of an equation, not the verbatim typing of a particular number. As a result, the numbers found in the tables are carried out several decimal places, but have been rounded by the computer for display purposes. As a result, some of the numbers found in the tables may not add up. This is a function of the rounding performed by the computer, not an error in the equations.

One item to note in the tables is that four of the PAEDs (12a, 12b, 13, and 14) are removed from the unincorporated Monroe County population figures after 1997 to account for the incorporation of Islamorada, Village of Islands. Likewise, the data for three additional PAEDs (7, 8, and 9) are removed from the unincorporated Monroe County population figures after 1999 to account for the incorporation of Marathon. Another item of note is that the population found in the mainland portion of Monroe County and the Dry Tortugas is <u>not</u> included in these estimates and forecasts. Neither of these areas is included within a PAED, and both are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.

GENERAL ANALYSIS

This section of the report presents an analysis of the population estimates and forecasts. This section will provide the following:

- a discussion of the functional population trends in Monroe County
- a comparison of the permanent resident and peak seasonal populations
- an analysis of the fastest and slowest growing areas of Unincorporated Monroe County

Functional Population Trends in Monroe County

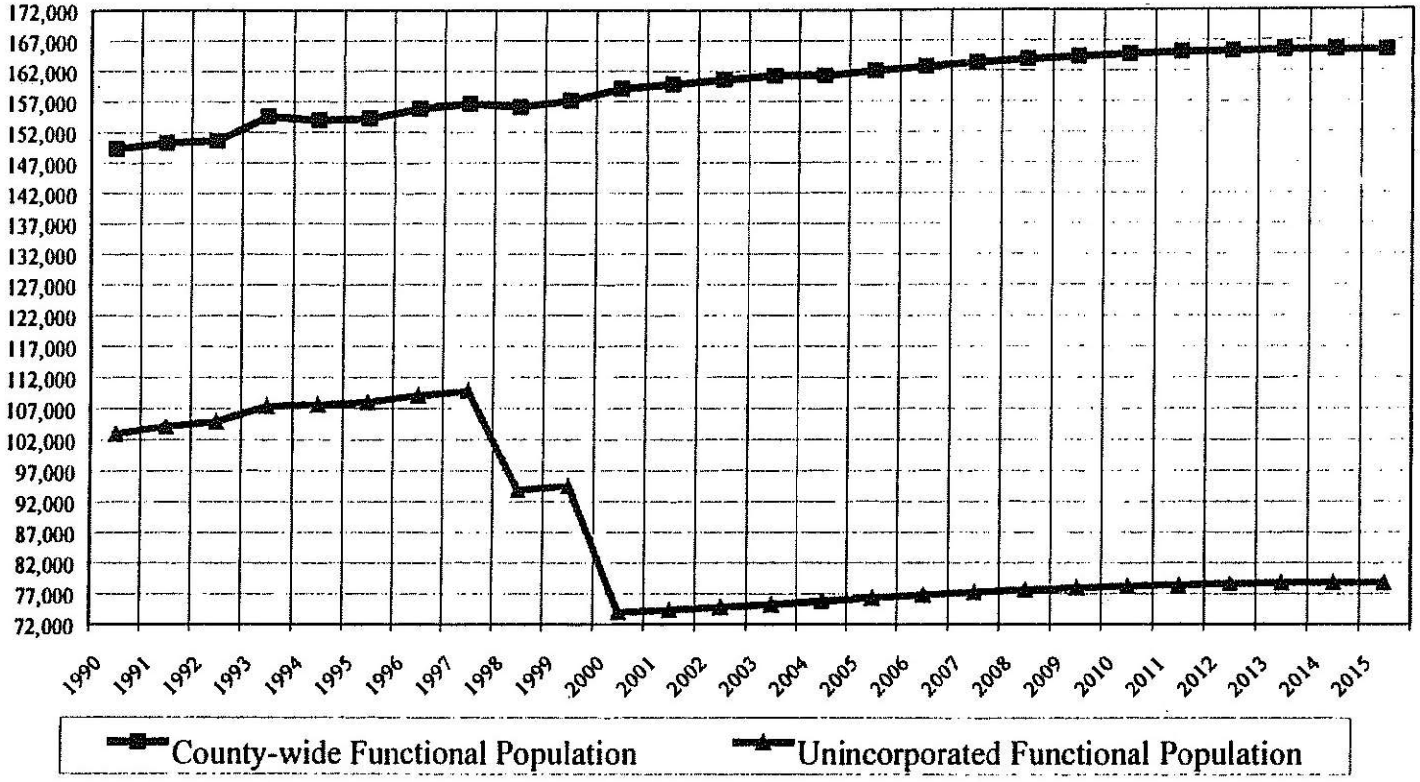
This section will examine the functional population trends for all of Monroe County, including the incorporated areas. This section will also explore the different trends in functional population between the incorporated and unincorporated areas, and compare regional trends in functional population inside the unincorporated areas. The functional population is the sum of the number of permanent residents plus the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in Monroe County on any given evening.

Functional Population of Monroe County 1990-2015

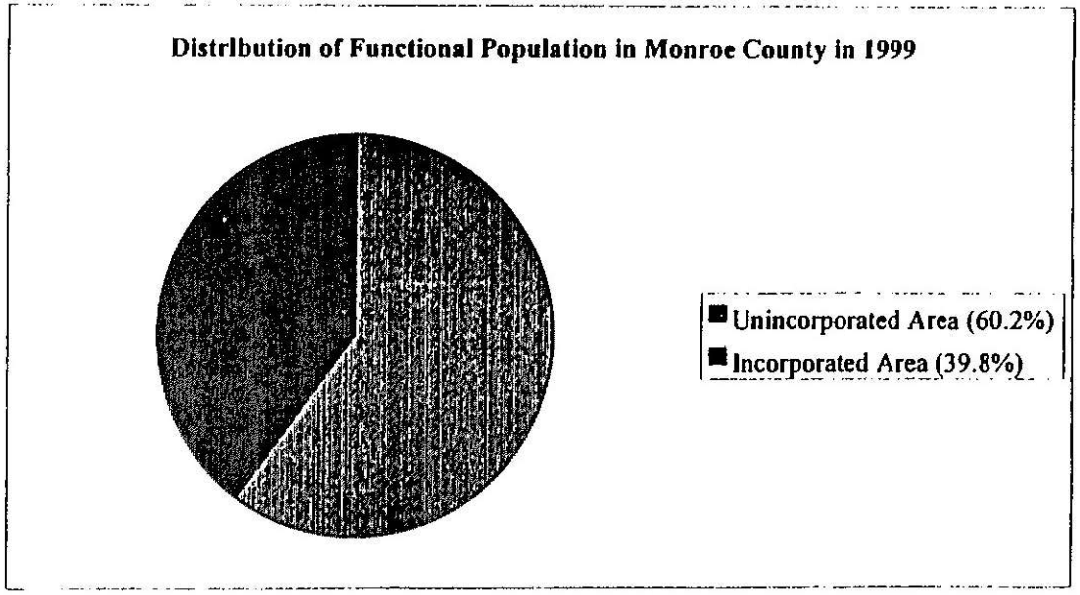
Year	Functional Population	Numerical Change	Percent Change
1990	149,348	*	*
1995	154,255	4,907	3.29%
2000	159,113	4,857	3.15%
2005	162,041	2,929	1.84%
2010	164,769	2,727	1.68%
2015	165,366	597	0.36%

According to the table above, the functional population of Monroe County is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015. This represents an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty–five year period. However, the numerical and percent change columns show that the *rate* of increase is expected to slow dramatically over the same time period. In other words, the growth rate in the Monroe County functional population is beginning to level off by the year 2000. It is important to note that the Summary Table of Functional Population in Appendix 3 predicts a yearly decrease in functional population after the year 2014. The graph on the next page shows the trends in functional population over the period from 1990 to 2015. It also compares the functional population in unincorporated areas to that in the incorporated areas of Monroe County.

Graph of Functional Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



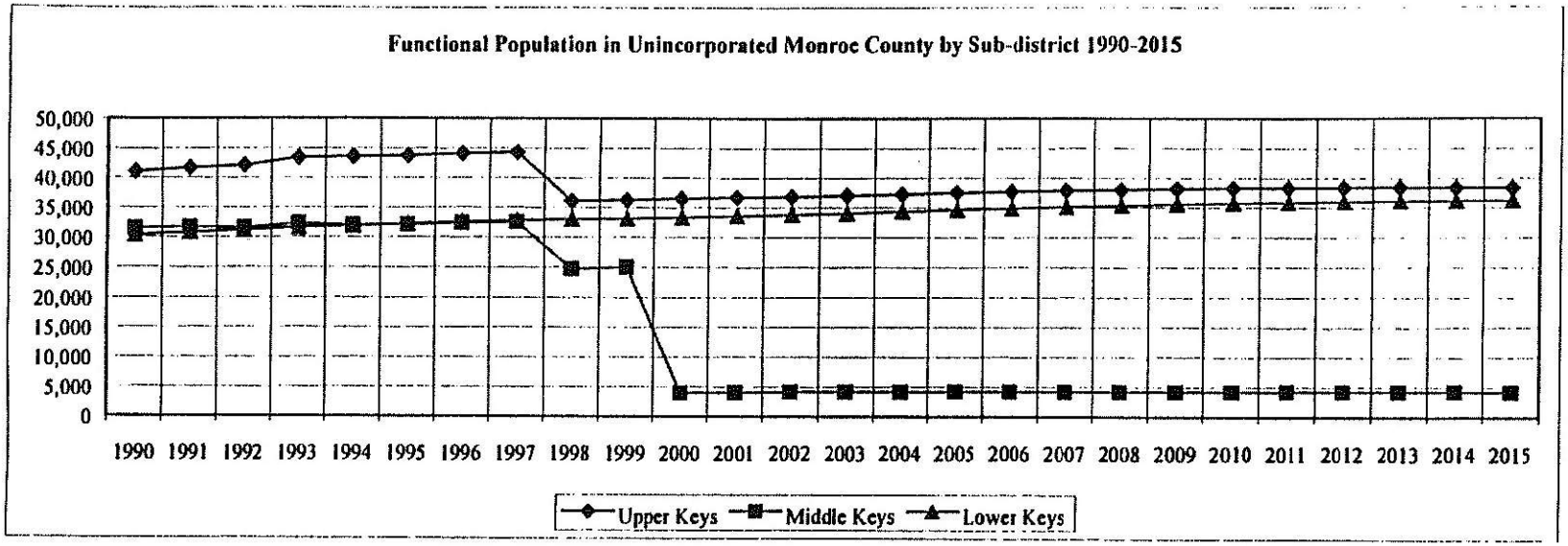
In 1999, a larger portion of the functional population in Monroe County is located within the unincorporated areas of the county. The unincorporated portions of Monroe County had a functional population of 94,565 people, while the incorporated areas had a functional population of 62,607 people. The percentages of each are depicted in the chart below:



In 1999, the City of Key West accounted for around twenty-seven percent (27%) of the total functional population, while the Village of Islamorada accounts for around ten percent (10%). The cities of Key Colony Beach and Layton compose about two percent (2%) of the total functional population in Monroe County. The newly incorporated city of Marathon is expected to occupy about thirteen (13%) of the 2000 total functional population of Monroe County. As indicated in the chart above, the incorporated areas account for forty percent (40%) of the total functional population, while the unincorporated areas account for

about sixty percent (60%) in 1999. After the year 2000, the relative distribution of functional population between incorporated and unincorporated areas is expected to reverse. By 2000, the functional population in incorporated areas is expected to grow to over 85,000 people, or fifty-three percent (53%) of the total functional population of Monroe County.

The graph below compares the distribution of the functional population among the three sub-districts in the unincorporated portions of Monroe County.



The Upper Keys sub-district is composed of PAEDs 15 to 22, which run from Tavernier Creek to the Miami-Dade County line, including north Key Largo. The Middle Keys contain PAEDs 7 to 11, or the area from Knight's Key to the Channel 5 Bridge

east of Fiesta Key. The Lower Keys sub-district includes PAEDs 1 to 6, from southern Stock Island to the eastern end of the Seven Mile Bridge. A map of the Keys PAEDs can be found in Appendix 2 of this report.

Regionally, the Upper Keys accounted for the largest portion of the 1990 unincorporated functional population (41,081 people, or 40% of the total). This is followed by the Middle Keys, which comprised 30.6% (31,533 people) of the total 1990 functional population; and finally, the Lower Keys, which contained 30,387 people, or 29.5% of the unincorporated functional population.

The incorporation of Islamorada in 1998 accounts for the drop in unincorporated functional population in the Upper and Middle Keys sub-districts. The functional population in the Middle Keys sub-district declined more than twenty percent (20%) with the incorporation of Islamorada, while the Upper Keys sub-district lost twelve percent (12%) of its functional population. The Lower Keys sub-district grew more than eight percent (8%) from 1990 to 1998. Further declines in the unincorporated functional population will appear in 2000 based upon the incorporation of Marathon in 1999.

By the year 2015, the Upper Keys, with a functional population of 38,657 people, is expected to contain 48.6% of the unincorporated functional population. The Lower Keys are projected to have a functional population of 36,263 people in 2015, or 46% of the unincorporated total, while the Middle Keys will been reduced to 4,206 people, or 5.3% of the unincorporated county total.

The table below illustrates the changes in functional population by unincorporated Keys sub-district:

Percent Change in Unincorporated Monroe County by Sub-district 1990-2015

	1990 Functional Population	1998 Functional Population	Percent Change 1990-1998	2000 Functional Population	Percent Change 1998-2000	2015 Functional Population	Percent Change 2000-2015
Upper Keys	41,081	36,138	-12.0%	36,615	1.3%	38,362	4.8%
Middle Keys	31,533	24,765	-21.5%	3,944	-84.1%	4,206	6.6%
Lower Keys	30,387	33,036	8.7%	33,410	1.1%	36,263	8.5%
Unincorporated Total	103,000	93,939	-8.8%	73,969	-21.3%	78,831	6.6%

If current trends continue, the Lower Keys sub-district will be the fastest-growing area of unincorporated Monroe County by 2015. The Upper Keys sub-district will continue to grow, but by the slowest rate. The Middle Keys sub-district functional population is expected to rebound after the incorporation of Marathon, growing over six percent (6%) from 2000 to 2015. It is interesting to note that by 2015, the functional populations in the Upper and Middle Keys are expected to begin a decline, while the functional population in the Lower Keys is expected to increase.

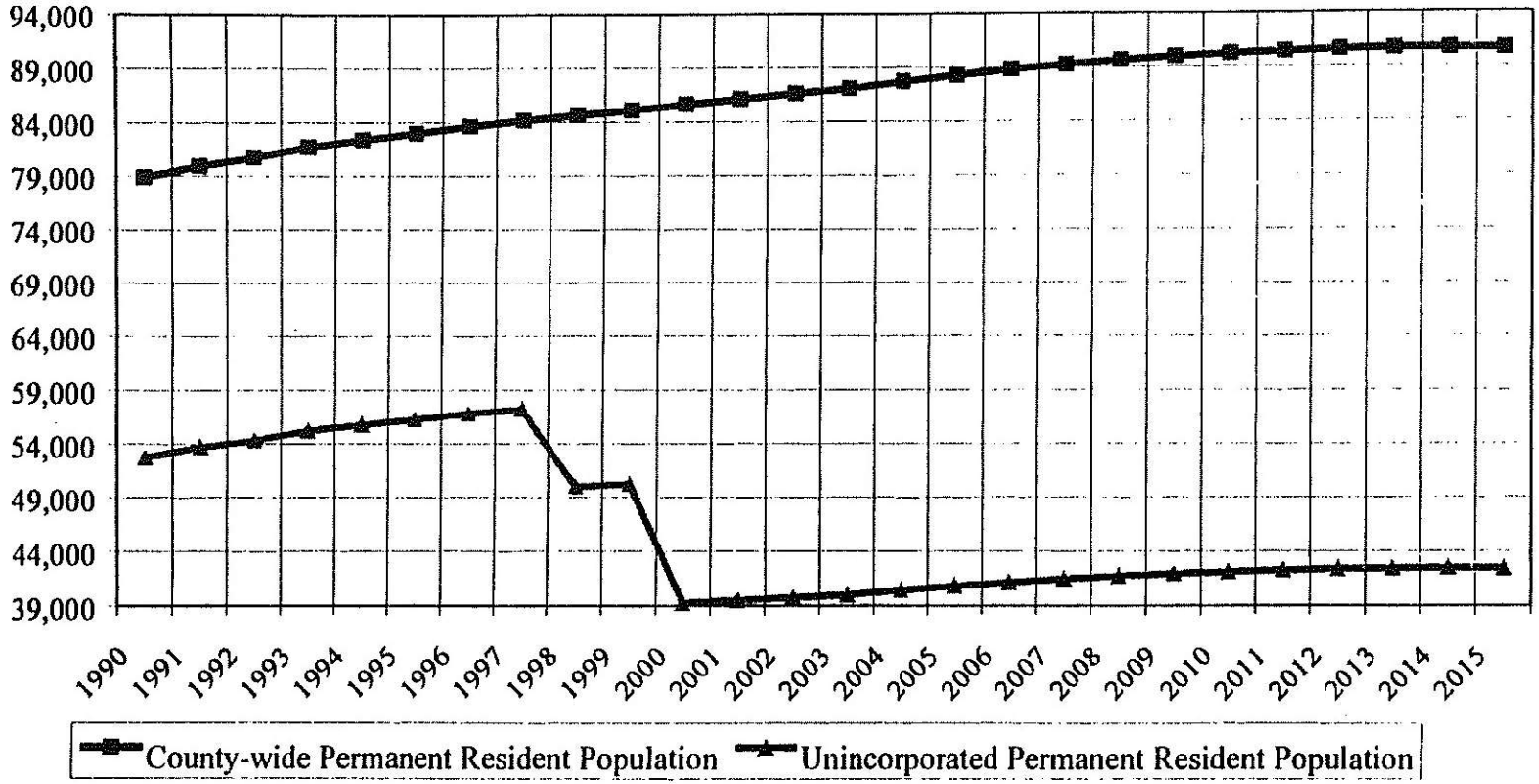
Permanent Resident and Peak Seasonal Population

This section of the report will investigate the permanent resident population versus the peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County. The changes in permanent and seasonal population over time will also be explored for both the incorporated

and unincorporated areas of the county. Trends in the permanent versus the peak seasonal population will also be considered at the sub-district level.

The graph on the next page shows the past and future trends in the permanent resident population for all of Monroe County as well as the unincorporated areas. The total permanent resident population in Monroe County has grown from 78,855 people in 1990 to 90,654 people by 2015, an increase of fifteen percent (15%) over the twenty-five year period. The permanent resident population as a percentage of the functional population fluctuates between 52.8% and 54.8% over the period. The years 1991 and 1993 were the only ones where the county-wide permanent resident growth rate exceeded one percent (1%) per year. Growth rates are expected to remain under 1% per year for the remainder of the years under study, and are expected to decline after the year 2003. The declines in the permanent resident population in unincorporated areas as illustrated in the graph can be attributed to the incorporation of Islamorada in 1998 and Marathon in 1999.

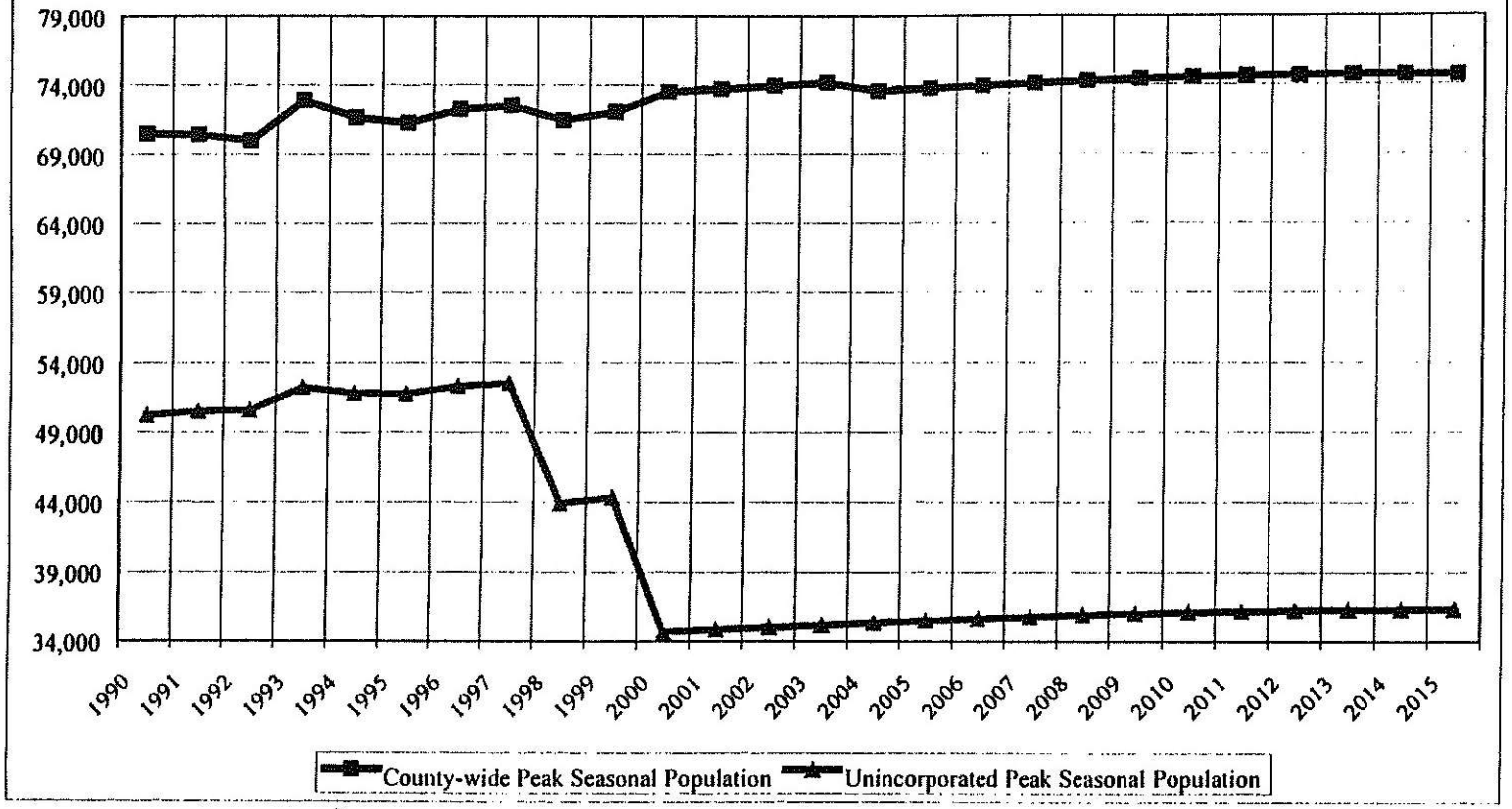
Graph of Permanent Resident Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



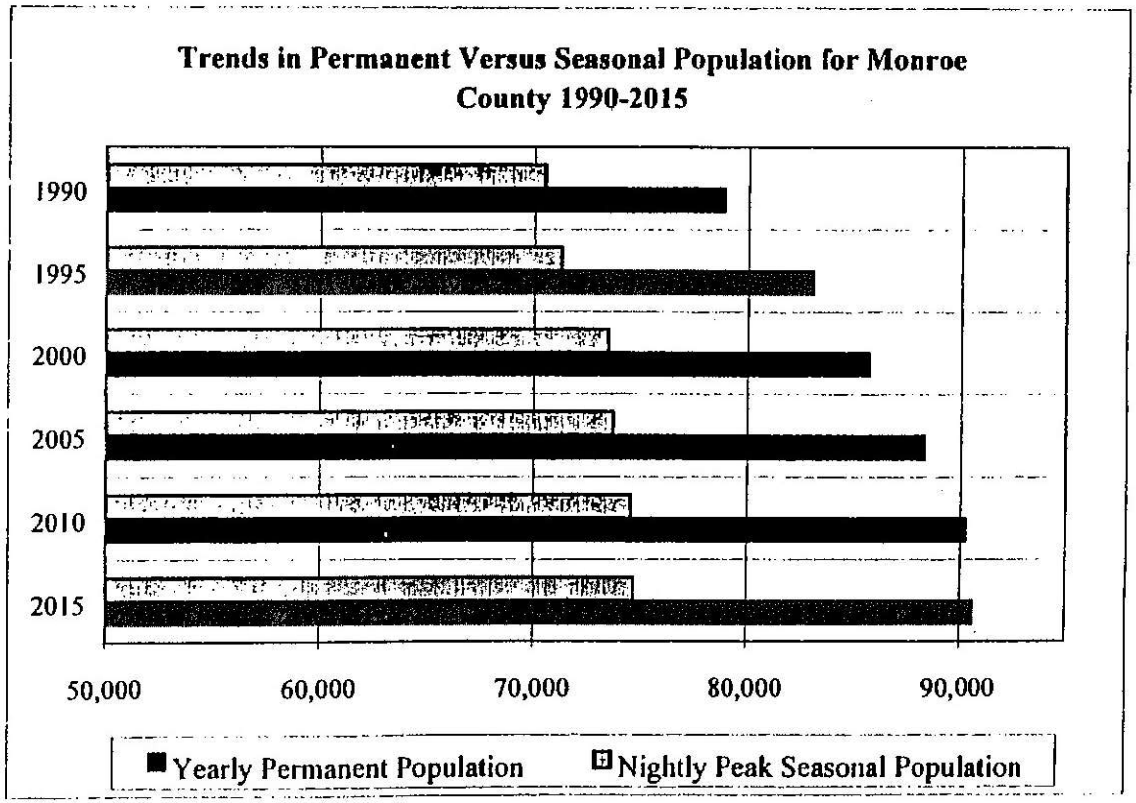
Permanent resident population figures show the total number of permanent residents at the end of a calendar year, while the peak seasonal population is the maximum or peak number of seasonal residents and visitors that can be accommodated on any given evening. Peak seasonal population figures are *not* the total number of seasonal residents or visitors in the county over the calendar year, but rather are the maximum number who could stay on any given night given the capacity for accommodating these people. The peak seasonal population figures are not the actual number of seasonal residents and visitors who *did* stay, the peak seasonal population figures show the total number of seasonal residents and visitors who *could* stay given the space available. The peak seasonal population figures include data on the number of seasonal residents, the number of people staying in hotels, motels, vacation rentals, campsites, recreational vehicles, live aboard vessels, and those staying with friends and relatives.

The graph on the next page shows the past and future trends in the peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County as well as the unincorporated areas. The peak seasonal population in Monroe County has grown from 70,493 people in 1990 to 74,712 people by 2015, an increase of six percent (6%) over the twenty-five year period. The peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population fluctuates between 45.2% and 47.2% over the period. The county-wide peak seasonal population growth rate exceeded four percent (4%) in 1993. Growth rates fluctuated between –1.7% and 1.9% for the remainder of the years under study, and are expected to steadily decline after the year 2003. The 1998 and 1999 declines in the peak seasonal population in unincorporated areas can be attributed to the incorporation of Islamorada and Marathon.

Graph of Peak Seasonal Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



The graph below compares the trends in permanent resident and peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County *on any given evening* in the year shown.

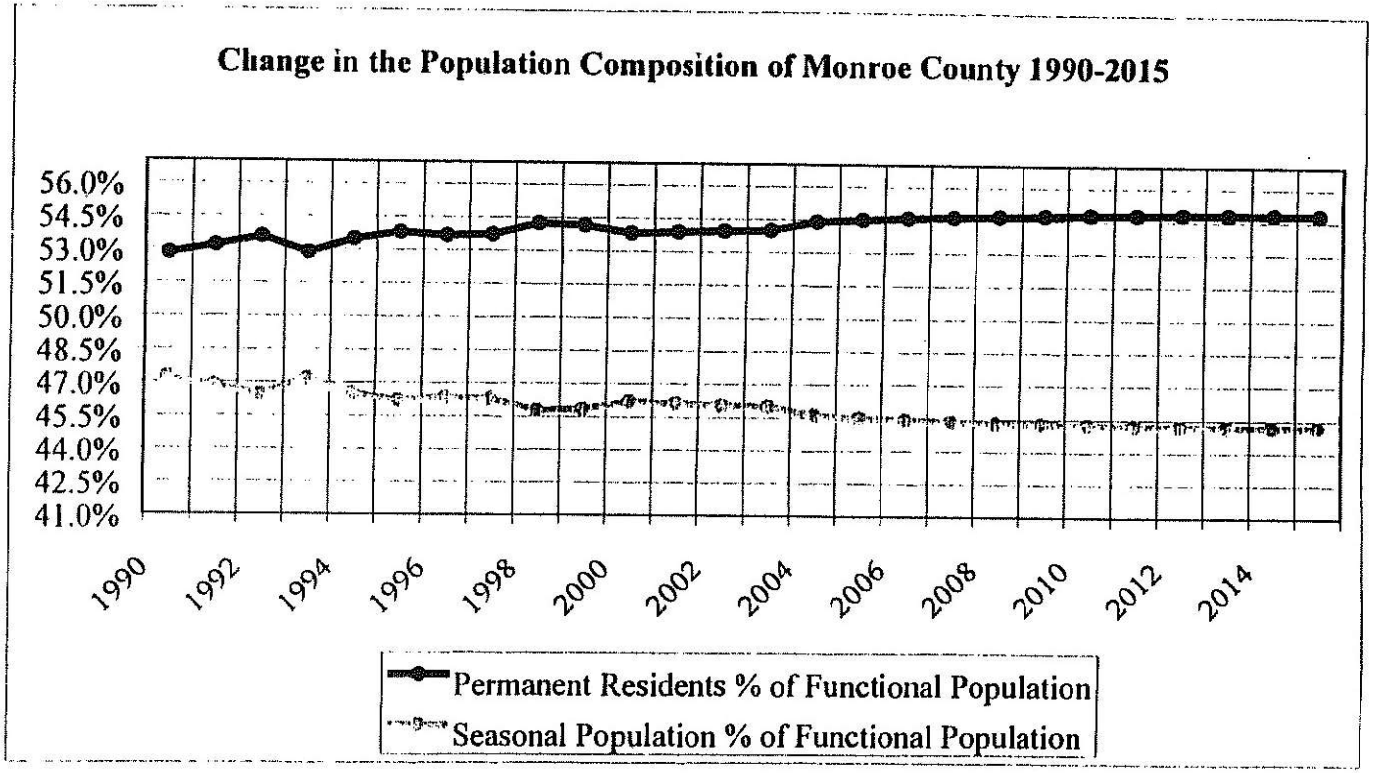


The chart shows that while the absolute numbers of permanent residents and potential peak number of seasonal residents and visitors will increase from 1990 to 2015, the growth rates are expected to slow down. If current trends continue, the growth rate

in the number of permanent residents will continue to outpace the growth rate in the potential peak number of seasonal residents and visitors on any given evening.

It is important to remember that the permanent resident figures are *annual* data, while the peak seasonal population data is based on the potential number of people on any given *evening*. The total number of seasonal residents and visitors who spent the night in the Keys over an entire year is not available based upon this data. However, it is a safe assumption that over the course of a year, there are many more seasonal residents and overnight visitors in Monroe County than permanent residents.

The trends in the distribution of peak seasonal population to the permanent population as a percentage of the total functional population are shown in the graph on the next page.



This graph shows that the nightly peak seasonal population is expected to decline as a percentage of the total functional population relative to the permanent resident population over the period from 1990 to 2015. In other words, seasonal residents and visitors will occupy less of the total functional population over the next fifteen years as compared to permanent residents. It is interesting to note that the permanent resident population consistently occupies a higher proportion of the county-wide functional population.

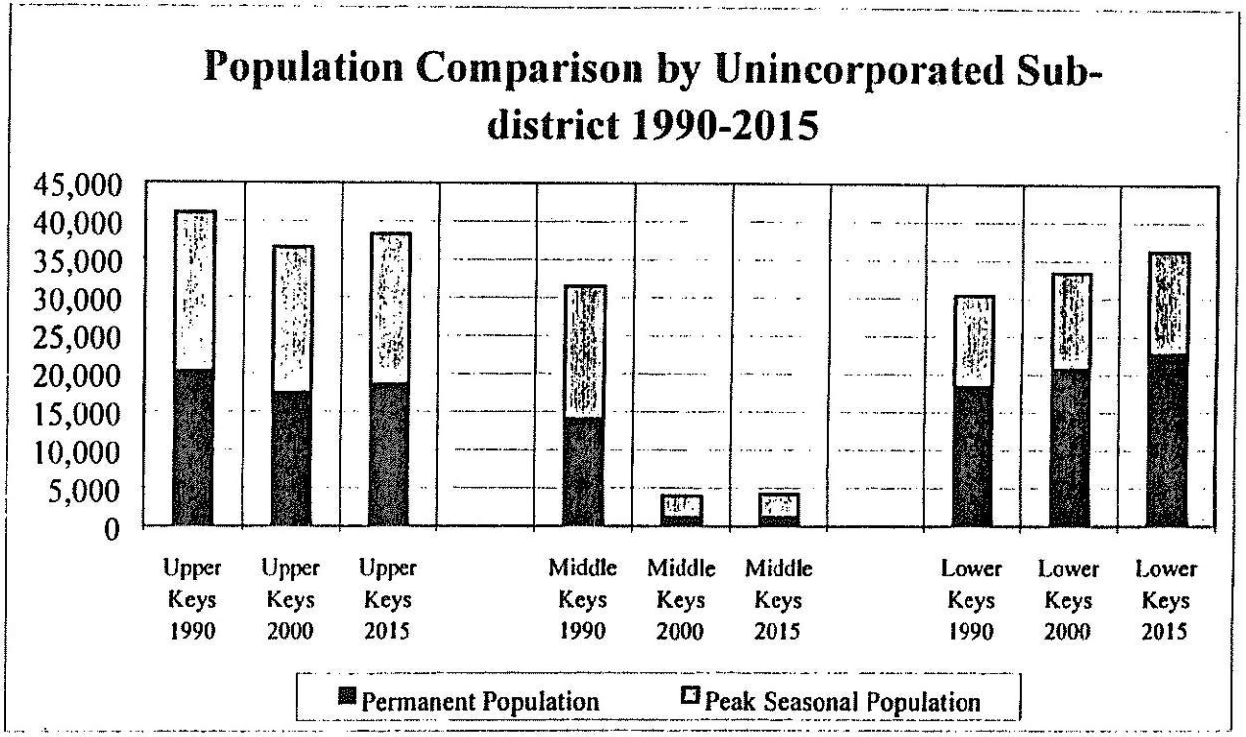
The table below shows the distribution of permanent residents to the peak seasonal population in the incorporated and unincorporated portions of Monroe County from 1990 to 2015.

Population Comparison Between Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas of Monroe County 1990-2015

	1990			2000			2015		
	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal
Incorporated Areas	46,348	56.3%	43.7%	85,144	54.4%	45.6%	86,535	55.7%	44.3%
Unincorporated Areas	103,000	51.2%	48.8%	73,969	53.1%	46.9%	78,831	53.9%	46.1%
Monroe County Total	149,348	52.8%	47.2%	159,113	53.8%	46.2%	165,366	54.8%	45.2%

As the table indicates, a higher percentage of the functional population of Monroe County as a whole is composed of permanent residents, and this trend is expected to continue and grow more visible from 2000 to 2015. A similar trend can be expected in the unincorporated portions of the County. The incorporated areas are also dominated by the permanent population as a percentage of the functional population. The percentage of the functional population occupied by the seasonal population is expected to be higher in 2000 and 2015, but is expected to peak by 2002. It is important to remember that the permanent figures are annual figures, while the seasonal figures represent the peak potential population on any given evening. The seasonal population figures are not annual figures. If the nightly seasonal population amounts were summed, the total would far exceed the permanent population.

The chart below compares the permanent and seasonal populations in the unincorporated portion of Monroe county by sub-district.



From 1990 to 2000, the Upper Keys declined by 2,770 permanent residents and 1,696 seasonal residents and visitors, due to the incorporation of Islamorada. The Middle Keys lost 12,994 permanent residents and 14,595 seasonal residents and visitors due to the incorporations of Islamorada and Marathon. The Lower Keys added 2,295 permanent residents and 729 additional seasonal residents and visitors.

From 2000 to 2015, the Upper Keys are expected to add 1,134 permanent residents for a permanent resident population of 18,569 people. The Middle Keys are expected to add only 74 permanent residents for an ultimate permanent resident population of 1,172 people by 2015. The Lower Keys are expected to add 1,992 permanent residents from 2000 to 2015, for a permanent resident population of 22,733 people.

In terms of the peak seasonal population from 2000 to 2015, the Upper Keys are expected to add an additional 613 seasonal residents and visitors, bringing its peak seasonal population to 19,793 people. The Middle Keys are expected to add 188 additional seasonal residents and/or visitors for an ultimate peak seasonal population of 3,034 people. The Lower Keys are expected to add an additional 861 seasonal residents and visitors for a seasonal population of 13,530 people by 2015. It is interesting to note that by 2015, the Lower Keys are expected to have the most permanent residents of all three sub-districts, while the Upper Keys are expected to retain the highest peak seasonal population.

Fastest and Slowest PAED Population Growth

The chart on the next page shows the projected changes in permanent resident, seasonal, and functional populations in each PAED in unincorporated Monroe County from 2000 to 2015. It also indicates the numerical and percent changes in the population figures over the fifteen years.

PAED Population from 2000 to 2015 Ranked by Change in Functional Population

PAED	Permanent Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Permanent Population Percent Increase 2000 2015	Seasonal Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Seasonal Population Percent Increase 2000 2015	Functional Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Functional Population Percent Increase 2000 2015
4a	1,028	20.7%	530	16.7%	1,558	19.1%
5	646	12.9%	208	6.3%	854	10.3%
17	557	18.0%	236	8.8%	793	13.7%
15	328	11.0%	162	9.2%	490	10.3%
3	357	16.3%	66	3.8%	422	10.8%
19-20	157	5.7%	83	3.5%	240	4.7%
10	62	8.7%	157	18.8%	219	14.1%
18	136	3.0%	76	1.7%	213	2.3%
21	38	2.3%	63	2.0%	101	2.1%
4b	39	66.8%	15	66.8%	54	66.8%
2	39	1.2%	14	1.1%	53	1.1%
11	12	3.1%	31	1.5%	42	1.8%
22	0	-0.1%	2	1.5%	2	0.9%
6	-28	-6.4%	17	0.9%	-11	-0.5%
1	-88	-1.9%	11	0.8%	-77	-1.3%
16	-82	-3.5%	-9	-0.2%	-90	-1.3%
UNINC. TOTAL	3,200	8.1%	1,662	4.8%	4,862	6.6%

As indicated in the table, PAED 4a (Cudjoe, Summerland, Ramrod, and the "Torch" Keys) is expected to experience the largest increases in permanent and seasonal population from 2000 to 2015. In addition to experiencing the largest absolute numerical

increases, this PAED is also expected to experience some of the highest growth rates in the unincorporated portions of Monroe County. The percent increase figures shown for PAED 4b (No Name Key) are misleading since the Key has only forty-four homes, most of which were built over the 1990's. Given the Rate of Growth guidelines, it is not likely that there will be any additional homes on No Name Key, but the population model is based upon past trends in certificate of occupancy issuance, not future permitting probabilities.

According to the table, PAED 5 (Big Pine Key) can also expect a large increase in the permanent resident population. However, it is not likely for this growth to be realized due to current building limitations on Big Pine Key. This phenomenon is similar to the No Name Key scenario, where the population model predicts growth based upon historical trends in certificate of occupancy issuance. Building permits have been limited in PAED 5 since 1994, and therefore, historical rate of certificate of occupancy issuance can not be sustained as we move into the twenty-first century. The model incorrectly predicts Big Pine Key growth rates based upon historical trends not future probabilities. Despite these problems, it is a logical assumption that PAEDs 17 (Rock Harbor), 15 (Tavernier), and 3 (Sugarloaf Key) will likely experience increases in permanent resident and seasonal populations.

PAED 22 (Cross Key, or the 18-Mile-Stretch) will likely experience the slowest growth rate in Monroe County from 2000 to 2015, as no new permanent or transient housing is expected for this area. Three PAEDs are expected to experience declines in permanent resident population from 2000 to 2015: PAED 1 (Stock Island), PAED 6 (MM 35 to 47), and PAED 16 (MM 94 to 98). In addition to a decline in permanent residents, the model forecasts that PAED 16 will experience a slight decline in the seasonal population over the period as well. The reason for these declines can be attributed to the "drag" factor applied to the

percent increase calculations of population after 2003. As the drag factor is applied consistently from 2004 to 2015, the net result is a slight decrease in population from 2000 to 2015. Regardless of whether or not these three PAEDs experience a loss in population, it is likely that they will be among the slowest growing areas of the unincorporated County.

Summary

This section presents a general analysis of the population data gathered for this report on Monroe County population estimates and forecasts for the years 1990 to 2015. The data and analysis indicates that the functional population is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015, an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty-five year period.

In 1999, over sixty percent (60%) of the functional population is located within unincorporated portions of Monroe County, but by 2000, the incorporated portions of the county will contain fifty-three percent (53%) of total functional population.

Throughout the years under study, the Upper Keys sub-district will have the largest portion of the functional population in unincorporated Monroe County, however, the Lower Keys is expected to have the highest growth rates over the twenty-five year period.

In terms of the composition of the functional population, there are more permanent residents than the peak seasonal population on any given evening. However, permanent resident figures are annual while peak seasonal population figures are for any given evening. If seasonal population figures were annual, they would far exceed permanent resident population figures. The growth

rates for permanent residents are expected to out pace the growth rates in the peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population.

PAED 4a is expected to have the largest numerical increases in population as well as the highest rates of population increase for permanent residents. PAED 22 is expected to have the slowest growth rates.

The drag factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident data indicate that these population's growth rates will begin to level-off and decline after the year 2014 if current trends continue.

METHODOLOGY

This section will discuss the methodology used to determine the functional population of Monroe County. The functional population is a measurement which considers both the number of people who live in an area throughout the year (permanent residents), and those persons who visit an area (seasonal population) on any particular evening or evenings. As has been stated previously, the seasonal population is not a measurement of all the people who stayed in an area throughout the year, it is a measurement of the number of people who are visiting an area on any given evening. Additionally, the seasonal population is considered to be a peak figure, or a figure which represents the maximum number of people who could reasonably be accommodated in existing transient or guest facilities in the Keys on any given evening. Therefore, the seasonal population figures presented in this report can be considered as the peak number of people who could be accommodated on any given evening given the capacity of existing facilities devoted to the temporary housing of guests and/or visitors.

The functional population is the sum of the permanent population and the peak seasonal population, and is used by the government in determining the potential impacts, expected usage amounts, and required capacity for a wide variety of public services and expenditures. The process for determining the functional population used in this report is explained below, beginning with the methodology for determining the permanent resident population.

Permanent Resident Population

The methodology discussed here relates to the table titled Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population 1990-2015 (Appendix 4). The population estimates and the forecasts up to the year 2004 are based upon changes in the number of housing units available. The population forecasts after 2003 rely on historical trends in the percent increase in the number of permanent residents. All estimates and forecasts are based on a calendar year, and indicate the population as of December 31st of any particular year.

The first step in determining the number of permanent residents was to compare the boundaries between the 1990 census tracts and block groups with the Monroe County Planning Area Enumeration Districts (PAEDs). A map of the PAEDs can be found in Appendix 2 of this report. In most cases, the boundaries between census tracts and PAEDs were coterminous. In some situations, the PAED boundary didn't match with the census tract. In these cases, block group boundaries were used. However, in some cases, even the block group boundaries didn't match up with the PAED boundaries. Footnotes A-H in Appendix 11 discuss how data was separated or agglomerated to account for any boundary discrepancies. The ultimate goal of this step was to determine

how Census data would be broken down from census tracts or block groups into PAEDs. This information is summarized in Columns 1, 2, and 3 of the Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population 1990-2015 found in Appendix 4.

The next step was to use the 1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File 1A to obtain seven critical pieces of information by PAED: the total population in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of households (occupied housing units) in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of owner-occupied housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of renter-occupied housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the number of vacant housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, and finally, the number of housing units held for occasional or seasonal use. Again, all of this data was broken down from census tracts or block groups and agglomerated into PAEDs based upon the actions explained in Footnotes A-H. This information is found in Columns 4-11 of the Permanent Resident Table in Appendix 4.

The next step was to determine the number of persons per housing unit by PAED. This was accomplished by dividing the total population by the total number of housing units. The number yielded by this operation is not the number of persons per household, it is the number of persons per housing unit. The typical persons per household measurement equals the total population divided by the number of *occupied* housing units. The Monroe County model relies on a more generic persons per housing unit figure instead of a persons per household figure since vacancy rate information is required to determine occupancy status. Since information on intra-county vacancy rates over time is not generally available, the total persons per housing unit figure was used so as to limit the number of assumptions needed to forecast population. This information is found in Column 13 of the Permanent Resident Table.

At this point, the baseline population data for 1990 had been obtained from the Census, and re-aggregated into Monroe County PAEDs. However, this baseline data is as of April 1, 1990, but the Monroe County model is based upon a calendar year. In order to develop a population estimate for December 31, 1990, nine additional months of housing data had to be added to the baseline census information on the total number of housing units. The Building Departments of Monroe County and the other municipalities were used as a source for certificate of occupancy data. Certificates of occupancy (as opposed to building permits) were used as a surrogate for the number of housing units brought on-line during a year since a housing unit is more likely to be occupied shortly after a certificate of occupancy is issued.

Once the number of dwelling units which were completed from April 2, 1990 to December 31, 1990 were compiled and aggregated by PAED (based upon the number of certificates of occupancy issued), these numbers could then be added to the total number of dwelling units as of April 1, 1990 listed by the Census. This operation yielded the total number of dwelling units in existence on December 31, 1990 as shown in Column 15 of the Permanent Resident Table in Appendix 4.

Once the total number of housing units in existence on December 31, 1990 was known, the number of permanent residents living in those units could be derived by applying the number of persons per housing unit figure found in Column 13. This operation yields the total number of permanent residents by PAED as of December 31, 1990, as shown in Column 17 of the table in Appendix 4.

The next step is to determine the number of permanent residents by PAED in 1991. To accomplish this, the number of certificates of occupancy issued from 1/1/91 to 12/31/91 was obtained from the various Building Departments and divided up

into the appropriate PAEDs. The number of units built during 1991 was then added to the total number of dwelling units as of December 31, 1990. Once again, the resident population was derived by applying the persons per permanent resident dwelling unit found in Column 13.

This process was repeated to yield the permanent resident population estimates for 1992 through 1999. A slightly different process was used for making the population forecasts for 2000 and beyond.

The forecasts for the years 2000-2003 are based upon the potential number of building permits available, and historical trends in the number of permits issued. The majority of unincorporated Monroe County and the municipalities of Islamorada, Marathon, and Key West are all bound by the Rate of Growth Ordinance, which limits the number of building permits available over any given year. Layton, Key Colony Beach and the northernmost portion of Monroe County are not subject to the Rate of Growth Ordinance provisions, and as such, their population forecasts have been based upon historical trends in housing unit permitting.

The Rate of Growth guidelines found within the "Five Year Work Program" of the Monroe County Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan limits the number of building permits available to portions of Unincorporated Monroe County, Islamorada, and Marathon to a maximum of 204 per year until July of 2003. The City of Key West is limited to a maximum of 33 building permits per year based upon the Rate of Growth Guidelines, but a different allocation formula used by Key West makes it more problematic to apply this methodology to their expected population growth. As a result, population forecasts provided by Key West were used in this model. The northern portion of Unincorporated Monroe County, Key Colony Beach, and Layton are not subject to the rate of Growth guidelines, so historical trends in building permit issuance were used to calculate population forecasts for these areas.

The potential number of building permits available to portions of the County, Islamorada, and Marathon were used as the basis for predicting how many new housing units would come on-line each year from 2000 to 2003 in these areas. The potential 204 new dwellings available each year from 2000 to 2003 were aggregated by PAED based upon that PAED's percentage of the total number of dwelling units built from 1990 to 1999. The total number of units constructed in each PAED from 1990 to 1999 is shown in Column 54 of the Permanent Resident Table. Each PAED's total number of units constructed was divided by the sub-district total for the same period. This operation yields each PAED's share of the number of units constructed in a sub-district from 1990-1999 as shown in Column 55. This percentage was applied to the total number of building permits available to a sub-district each year from 2000 to 2003, and yields the forecasted number of dwelling units which will be built in a particular PAED during a particular year. Once the potential number of dwelling units constructed in a PAED was determined, the normal model process described in the paragraphs above was employed to determine the annual population by PAED for 2000 to 2003.

The Rate of Growth Ordinance is set to expire in 2003, and as such, there is little guidance as to how permits will be issued in Monroe County after the year 2003. As a result, the basis of the modeling process changes after 2003 from the number of housing units constructed to the historical percent change total permanent resident population.

The forecasting process begins with determining the average percent increase in total permanent resident population over the period from 1990 to 2003 by PAED as shown in Column 85 of the Permanent Resident Population Table in Appendix 4. This percentage is derived from obtaining the percent increase in resident population by PAED for each year, and then taking the average of these percent increase figures over the thirteen year period. This average percent increase figure is then applied to the

total permanent resident population in 2003. The product of this equation was then added to the 2003 total population to yield the estimated total permanent resident population in 2004 by PAED.

A similar methodology was employed to determine the permanent resident population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's permanent resident population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total permanent resident population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED. This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the rate of increase in permanent resident population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. This drag factor was employed as an assumption that the availability of building permits will decline as the carrying capacity of the Keys is reached. It is also likely that the availability of building sites will also decline in the early years of the twenty-first century. Analysis has shown that a 1.1% decline in mean percentage increases in population over a ten year period would not significantly affect the validity of the population forecasts. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of permanent residents in unincorporated Monroe County by 2014.

The methodology described above is not representative of the process used to develop the City of Key West figures. Key West developed population forecasts as a part of their Evaluation and Appraisal Report on their Comprehensive Plan. The methodology used by Key West differs from that used by the County. In the interest of being inclusive of the County-wide population, this report adopted the Key West figures, and manipulated them slightly so as to provide yearly data similar to that provided for the other areas of the County.

Peak Seasonal Resident and Visitor Population

The methodology discussed here relates to the table titled Summary Table of Peak Number Seasonal Residents and Visitors by PAED 1990-2015 (Appendix 5). As mentioned earlier, the peak seasonal population figures are not the total number of seasonal residents and visitors who come to the Keys over the year, but only those who could be accommodated (based upon available facilities) on any given evening. The information contained in seasonal population summary table stems from five sub-models, which relate to: the number of seasonal residences, the number of hotel and motel rooms, the number of recreational vehicle and campsites, the number of people staying with friends and relatives, and the number of people staying on live aboard vessels. The methodology used in each of the five sub-models is discussed below.

1. Seasonal Residents and Vacation Rental Visitors

The first step is to obtain the number of dwelling units used for seasonal purposes from the permanent resident population table found in Appendix 4. The preliminary number of seasonal housing units comes from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing (Column 11 of the Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population found in Appendix 4). The number of seasonal housing units completed between April 1, 1990 and December 31, 1990 is derived by applying the percentage of seasonal housing units to the total number of housing units as of December 31, 1990 (Column 15 of the Permanent Resident Table found in Appendix 4). The addition of these two figures yields the total number of seasonal units by PAED as of December 31, 1990.

The next step is to determine the number of persons per group who stay in seasonal residences and/or vacation rentals. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida*

Keys/Key West. This report was prepared by Vernon Leeworthy for the Nature Conservancy and NOAA in 1996. This report indicates that the largest group sizes occur in the winter season, and amount to 2.67 people per group on average. This figure was applied to the total number of seasonal residences (which includes vacation rentals) to determine the potential peak number of seasonal residents or visitors staying in vacation rentals by PAED. This methodology was used to determine the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals by PAED for the years 1990 through 2003.

Because the peak seasonal resident sub-model also rests on the number of dwelling units (similar to the permanent resident population model), it is subject to the problem which occurs after 2003, when we are no longer sure how new dwelling units will be permitted. As a result, this model also makes the shift from a dwelling-unit based foundation to a population-based foundation after 2003 (just as the permanent resident population model does). The percentage increases in the number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals by year by PAED are determined in Columns 34 through 46 of the Peak Population in Seasonal Residences Table in Appendix 6.

Then, the average percent increase in the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population over the period from 1990 to 2003 by PAED was determined as shown in Column 47. This average percent increase figure was then applied to the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population in 2003. The product of this equation was then added to the 2003 peak number of persons staying in seasonal dwelling units to yield the estimated peak seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population in 2004 by PAED.

A similar methodology was employed to determine the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED (similar to the one applied to the permanent resident population figures). This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the percent increase in seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals in unincorporated Monroe County by 2013, one year prior to similar declines expected for the permanent resident population forecasts.

2. Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

This is the second of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal population, and is titled Table of Peak Population in Hotels and Motels, and is found in Appendix 7 of this report.

The first step in the preparation of this model is to determine the number of hotel and motel rooms by PAED in 1990. The State of Florida's Department of Business and Professional Regulation Division of Hotels and Restaurants Master Listing of Accounts was used for this purpose. Information on the location and number of rooms of hotels, motels, resorts, and transient apartments was collected from the Master Listing and grouped according to PAED.

The next step was to determine the peak number of persons per room on average for all of these accommodations. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that the peak number of persons per room on average is 2.73 persons. This figure was used as the peak number of persons per room on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The next step was to determine the peak occupancy rate for transient accommodations. The occupancy rates were obtained through the TDC from the Smith Travel Research *Trend Report*. The *Trend Report* gives the occupancy rate figures by month from 1990 to 1999 for Key West and Monroe County. The peak monthly occupancy figure by year was extracted and used by this model.

With the information on the number of hotel and motel rooms collected and sorted by PAED, the information on the peak group size determined, and the yearly peak occupancy rates obtained, the peak population staying in hotels and motels by year by PAED was determined. For each year, the peak number of persons per room was applied to the number of hotel and motel rooms available. The peak occupancy figure was then applied to this figure to yield the peak number of people staying in hotel and motel rooms by year by PAED. This methodology was used to determine the peak number of visitors in hotels and motels from 1990 to 1999.

After 1999, the occupancy rate for hotels and motels in Monroe County are not known. To estimate the future occupancy rate, the average occupancy rate was determined for the years from 1990 to 1999 (as shown in Column 35 of the Peak Population in Hotels and Motels table in Appendix 7), and applied to the yearly number of hotel and motel rooms by PAED after 1999. Once

the projected occupancy rate was determined, the methodology described in the previous paragraph was used to determine the peak population staying in hotels and motels until 2006.

The number of hotel and motel rooms in Monroe County has remained relatively constant since 1996 when the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan was adopted. The Comprehensive Plan prohibits the construction of new transient accommodations until 2006. As a result, there has been very little new hotel/motel room construction, but the model does include those hotel and motel rooms which have become vested from the Comprehensive Plan policy prohibiting new transient units.

It is expected that the prohibition in the Comprehensive Plan on new hotel and motel rooms will be lifted by 2007. As a result, the model was adapted to include a cumulative .1% increase in the number of visitors staying in hotels and motels per year from 2007 to 2015 based upon the increased prevalence of hotel and motel rooms.

3. Peak Number of People in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

This is the third of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal population, and is found in Appendix 8 of this report. The first step in the preparation of this model was to determine the number of campsites and recreational vehicle spaces by PAED in 1990. These figures were derived from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) records related to on-site sewage capacity for these types of land uses. The DEP figures showed how many campsites and/or recreational vehicle spaces were present (or permitted) in a particular establishment. The establishments were located and agglomerated by PAED.

The next step was to determine the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average for all of these establishments. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average is 2.93 persons. This figure was used as the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The next step was to determine the occupancy rate for these transient land uses. The occupancy rate figure was also obtained from the *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West* report. The report shows the peak occupancy rate to be 94.31% in the peak months of the year for campsites and recreational vehicle parks. This figure was used as the occupancy rate per campsite and/or vehicle on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The peak population staying in campsites and recreational vehicles was determined by applying the peak number of persons per campsite or vehicle to the number of sites available. This number was then multiplied by the occupancy rate to determine the peak number of persons staying in campsites and recreational vehicle sites by year by PAED.

The total number of campsites and recreational vehicle spaces were held constant over the period from 1990 to 2006, based on the moratorium on transient housing uses stemming from the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan. After 2006, the prohibition on these types of uses is expected to be lifted. As a result, the model was adapted to include a cumulative .1% increase in the number of visitors staying in campsites and recreational vehicles per year from 2007 to 2015 based upon the expected increase of these transient uses.

4. Peak Population Staying with Friends and Relatives

This is the fourth of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal resident and visitor population, and is found in Appendix 9 of this report. This is one of the most difficult numbers to predict since the number of people who visit an area, but who do not stay in transient accommodations, is very difficult to track.

The basic methodology used was to determine the percentage of total visitors who stay with friends and relatives, then apply this percentage figure to the total seasonal population by PAED in a particular year. The product was the number of people who stayed with friends and relatives.

The first step in the preparation of this sub-model is to determine the appropriate percentage of people who stay with friends and/or relatives when visiting Monroe County. This number was derived from the study prepared for the Tourism Development Council entitled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that 15.5% of all visitors to the Keys stay with friends and/or relatives. For ease in calculation, this percentage figure was used across all PAEDs for each of the years in the forecast.

The peak number of people staying with friends and relatives by PAED by year was derived by summing the total population staying in seasonal residences and vacation homes, the peak population staying hotel and motel rooms, and the peak population staying in campsites or recreational vehicle spaces, and then applying 15.5% to this sum. The product of this operation is the

peak number of people staying with friends and relatives. This methodology was used by PAED and by year for all years in the model.

5. Peak Population on Live Aboard Vessels

This is the fifth and final sub-model used to determine the total peak seasonal population by PAED. Two separate sources were used to determine these figures. The first source of information was a study published in 1990 by Gus Antonini et. al. called *Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development.* This study determined that over the year from 1988 to 1989, there were 1,082 live-aboard vessels present in the Keys. It is unclear if this figure is the total for the year or the peak number of vessels at any given time. This report uses the figure as a peak number instead of a total for the year.

The next step in the modeling process was to dis-aggregate the peak number of vessels by PAED. This was accomplished by using the data on the number of live aboard vessels collected during the 1993 Marina Facilities Survey conducted by the Monroe County Marine Resources Department. This survey collected information on the number of live aboards found in waters around the Keys. Mile markers were used in the survey to describe areas where live aboard vessels were encountered. The vessel counts found in the survey were then agglomerated by PAED based upon the mile marker figures in the survey. The total number of live aboards found in a particular PAED was then divided by the total number of live aboard vessels found across Monroe County. This yielded a particular PAED's percentage of the number of live aboards in the county. It is interesting to note that 22% of the live aboards were located in incorporated areas in 1993.

Once percentage figures on the number of live aboards by PAED were determined, these percentage figures were applied to the peak number of vessels determined by the Antonini study. This exercise allowed the Antonini figures to be broken down by PAED.

The next step was to determine occupancy rates on live aboard vessels. The Antonini research indicated that there was an average of 1.8 persons per vessel in 1988-89. This figure was used in this model, and applied over the entire period.

With the number of vessels by PAED in 1990 determined, and the number of persons per vessel determined, the two could be multiplied, yielding the peak population of people staying on live aboards by PAED in 1990.

To obtain this peak population on live aboard vessels figure by year over the period from 1990 to 2015, the peak number of vessels by PAED was increased by .1% per year over the period. This percentage increase was selected based on a lack of rigorous data on the peak number of vessels present. There is anecdotal evidence that the peak number of live aboard vessels is increasing over time, but no concrete evidence of this increase. Due to the data limitations, a percentage increase of .1% per year was applied.

In conclusion, the data from all five sub-models mentioned above was agglomerated to yield the total peak seasonal population as reflected in the Summary Table of Peak Number of Seasonal residents and Visitors by PAED 1990-2015 (Appendix 5).

As in the case of the permanent resident population model, the methodology described above is not representative of the process used to develop the City of Key West figures. Key West developed population forecasts as a part of their Evaluation and

Appraisal Report on their Comprehensive Plan. The methodology used by Key West differs from that used by the County. In the interest of being inclusive of the County-wide population, this report adopted the Key West figures, and manipulated them slightly so as to provide yearly data similar to that provided for the other areas of the County. The Key West figures included the number of day visitors to Key West within their seasonal population. These day visitors have been subtracted from the Key West figures included within this report so as to be consistent with the data presented for the County and other incorporated areas.

ASSUMPTIONS

The final section of this report discusses the various assumptions that were made in order to produce the population estimates and forecasts.

The first assumption is that the population estimates and forecasts contained in this report only consider legally established dwellings or transient units. It is undeniable that there are more units in existence than those which were legally established. However, the exact number of these units is very difficult to determine or estimate. As a result, the potential number of unlawfully established units is not included within these models.

The second assumption is that current trends and conditions will continue into the future. Any number of events like major hurricanes or other natural disasters will undoubtedly affect the population of Monroe County. However, these events can not be predicted far in advance, and therefore, the models do not contemplate them. In addition to natural events, other factors like

governmental policy will also affect the ultimate population. People's values and desires also exert impacts, but it is simply too difficult to model these effects. As a result, these models assume that current trends and conditions will continue.

The third assumption is that the 1990 baseline data on population is true and correct. This data comes from the Bureau of the Census, and may or may not be accurate. However, it is the only source available which has been accepted by the state and federal governments. There is the strong possibility that the population of Monroe County was undercounted during the 1990 Census. Hopefully, the 2000 Census will address this problem. Once the information from the 2000 Census becomes available, it will be incorporated into this model in an attempt to make these figures even more accurate.

The fourth assumption is that the persons per housing unit figure is a more appropriate figure than persons per household when estimating the permanent resident population. Persons per household figures require data on occupied units, which requires information on vacancy rates. Since this information is not generally available in the Keys (and may not be relevant given the highly transitory nature of Keys residents) the use of a persons per total housing unit figure may be more appropriate since it eliminates the need for assumptions on vacancy rates.

The fifth assumption is the possibility that the total persons per housing unit figure in a PAED will remain constant from 1990 to 2015. The likelihood of this being the case is rather slim, however, the exact direction and magnitude of any changes is unknown. To keep the model simple, persons per housing unit was kept constant. These population estimates and forecasts may be modified after the results of the 2000 Census of Population are released, but this will not occur until 2002 at the earliest.

The sixth assumption is that certificates of occupancy are a better predictor of changes in permanent resident population as opposed to building permit figures. Historically, it takes anywhere from two to seven years for an average home to be completed in the Keys. It is more likely that a home will be occupied shortly after a certificate of occupancy is issued as compared to a building permit. For this reason, certificates of occupancy were used in this model.

The seventh assumption is that the number of dwelling units issued certificates of occupancy from 4/2/90 to 12/31/90 does not double-count housing units in existence as of April 1, 1990. As mentioned in the methodology section, the permanent resident population model uses the 1990 Census data as a starting point, but this Census data only applies to the number of dwelling units present on April 1, 1990. For greater accuracy, this population model considered all the housing units available over the course of the year. The possibility exists that a new dwelling unit was issued a certificate of occupancy after April 1, 1990, but people who were living in the dwelling obtained a census form, and returned it prior to April 1, 1990. In these situations, it is possible for this model to double-count those units. However, this number is expected to be insignificant when considering the population over a twenty-five year span.

The eighth assumption is that the information from the Bureau of the Census on the number of housing units held for occasional or seasonal use is appropriate. This figure was used in the model to determine the number of seasonal homes in the County from 1990 to 2015. While there is much debate about the number of transient rentals in the Keys, there is no definitive source on the number of homes being used for this purpose. The number of homestead exemptions was explored as a possible source, however, this data is not maintained in a way which can be applied over time. As a result of the existing data limitations, the Census Bureau information was used. It may be possible that the number of seasonal homes is undercounted by this model, but

until there is a mechanism for jurisdictions to track which homes are held for seasonal or transient purposes, and which ones are for permanent residents, we may never know the magnitude of seasonal and/or transient housing units.

The ninth assumption relates to governmental policy. The Five Year Work Program indicates that 204 building permits will be issued each year during 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 for portions of unincorporated Monroe County, Islamorada, and Marathon. For the sake of simplicity, this model assumes that 204 dwelling units will be completed and issued a certificate of occupancy each year for the same period. However, even if this assumption is incorrect, it should not affect the total number of dwelling units constructed.

The tenth assumption is that historical trends in the number of housing units constructed in northern Monroe County, Layton, and Key Colony Beach is a good predictor of the timing of additional housing unit development in the future. The growth in permanent resident housing units from 2000 to 2004 is based upon the Rate of Growth permit allocations, but these areas are not subject to the Rate of Growth provisions, as such, their historical trends are projected into the future. While this may not be the best approach, it is the only one available, and therefore has been used by this model.

The eleventh assumption relates to maximum party size of seasonal residents and visitors in a particular dwelling or transient unit. These party sizes are shown to remain constant in several of the models. There are yearly variations in party size, but research has shown that over time, party size does remain fairly constant. It is important to remember that seasonal population estimates and forecasts seek to show the potential peak population on any given night, so even if party sizes do shrink or expand on a monthly or yearly basis, the accuracy of seasonal population projections should not be greatly affected.

The twelfth assumption is that the moratorium on new transient units (hotel & motel rooms, campsites, etc.) will be lifted in 2006. This policy decision is as yet unknown. The Comprehensive Plan dictates that some allowances for these uses should be made by 2007, so the models contained within this report reflect that policy direction. There is always the possibility that the policy will change, and if so, the population figures will also change. This model will be revisited upon significant policy changes.

The final assumption, and perhaps the largest, relates to the "drag" factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident populations. The models used in this report apply a .1% decrease to the growth rates for these two populations from 2004 to 2015. This assumption is based on the possibility that by 2004, there will be fewer building sites available, that there will continue to be a decline in the total number of people per housing unit, that the carrying capacity of the Keys will begin to be exceeded, and that as these things begin to take place, the attractiveness of the Keys to new residents will begin to decline.

Despite the fact that there are many assumptions contained within the models of population within this report, the possibility to alter and modify the models always exists. Should conditions change in a substantive way, the population estimates and forecasts will no doubt be reconsidered.

This concludes this report on the Monroe County population estimates and forecasts. The appendices on the following pages will show the various tables and footnotes used to determine the functional population of Monroe County. Questions about this report, the models, or the population estimates or forecasts should be directed to the Planning Department, which can be reached at the address shown on the inside cover of this report.

The following pages contain the appendices mentioned in previous sections of the report.

Appendix 1

Tables 2.28, 2.29, & 2.30 from the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document

Table 2.29
SeasonalPopulation Projections
Unicorporated Monroe County 1990-2010
By Planning Area/Enumeration (PAED) Districts

PAED	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
LOWER KEYS					
1	1,734	1,903	2,072	2,257	2,454
2	717	787	856	933	1,014
3	944	1,035	1,127	1,228	1,335
4	2,117	2,323	2,529	2,755	2,996
5	2,154	2,364	2,573	2,803	3,048
6	981	1,076	1,172	1,277	1,388
Sub-Total	8,647	9,488	10,329	11,253	12,235
MIDDLE KEYS					
7	5,099	5,593	6,092	6,633	7,215
8	371	407	443	482	524
9	455	500	544	593	644
10	1,917	2,104	2,291	2,495	2,713
11	1,401	1,537	1,673	1,823	1,982
12	1,650	1,811	1,971	2,148	2,335
13	2,049	2,249	2,448	2,667	2,900
Sub-Total	12,942	14,201	15,462	16,841	18,313
UPPER KEYS					
14	4,745	5,204	5,669	6,173	6,714
15	1,500	1,646	1,792	1,953	2,123
16	2,940	3,225	3,512	3,826	4,160
17	2,703	2,966	3,229	3,518	3,825
18	2,948	3,235	3,522	3,837	4,172
19	418	459	499	544	591
20	2,236	2,453	2,671	2,909	3,163
21	3,862	4,237	4,613	5,025	5,464
22	169	186	202	221	240
Sub-Total	21,521	23,611	25,709	28,006	30,452
PAED TOTAL	**43,110**	**47,300**	**51,500**	**56,100**	**61,000**

Note: The City of Key West, Key Colony beach, and layton are not included.
Cape Sable is included in PAED 21; Windley Key is included in PAED 12

Source: U.S. Census 1990, Price Waterhouse.

Table 2.30
Functional Population Projections
Unicorporated Monroe County 1990-2010
By Planning Area/Enumeration (PAED) Districts

PAED	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
LOWER KEYS					
1	6,275	6,480	6,667	6,894	7,132
2	3,823	3,946	4,057	4,181	4,323
3	2,730	2,915	3,079	3,262	3,475
4	6,100	6,895	7,561	8,302	9,212
5	6,362	7,265	8,015	8,852	9,884
6	1,422	1,517	1,614	1,718	1,829
Sub-Total	26,712	29,018	31,003	33,209	35,855
MIDDLE KEYS					
7	13,960	14,938	15,815	16,779	17,909
8	1,068	1,363	1,559	1,598	1,641
9	1,541	1,698	1,829	1,976	2,155
10	2,546	2,813	3,062	3,336	3,645
11	1,757	1,893	2,029	2,179	2,338
12	2,746	3,106	3,421	3,772	4,019
13	3,269	3,469	3,668	3,887	4,120
Sub-Total	26,887	29,280	31,383	33,527	35,827
UPPER KEYS					
14	9,150	10,155	11,048	12,031	13,192
15	3,933	4,303	4,623	4,980	5,404
16	5,227	5,912	6,510	6,894	7,228
17	5,168	5,679	6,135	6,641	7,230
18	7,075	8,167	9,081	9,966	10,300
19	1,326	1,462	1,576	1,704	1,859
20	3,785	4,002	4,220	4,458	4,712
21	5,649	6,447	7,154	7,936	8,580
22	230	270	303	342	387
Sub-Total	41,543	46,387	50,650	54,952	58,892
PAED TOTAL	**95,142**	**104,695**	**113,036**	**121,688**	**130,574**

Note: The City of Key West, Key Colony beach, and layton are not included.
Cape Sable is included in PAED 21; Windley Key is included in PAED 12

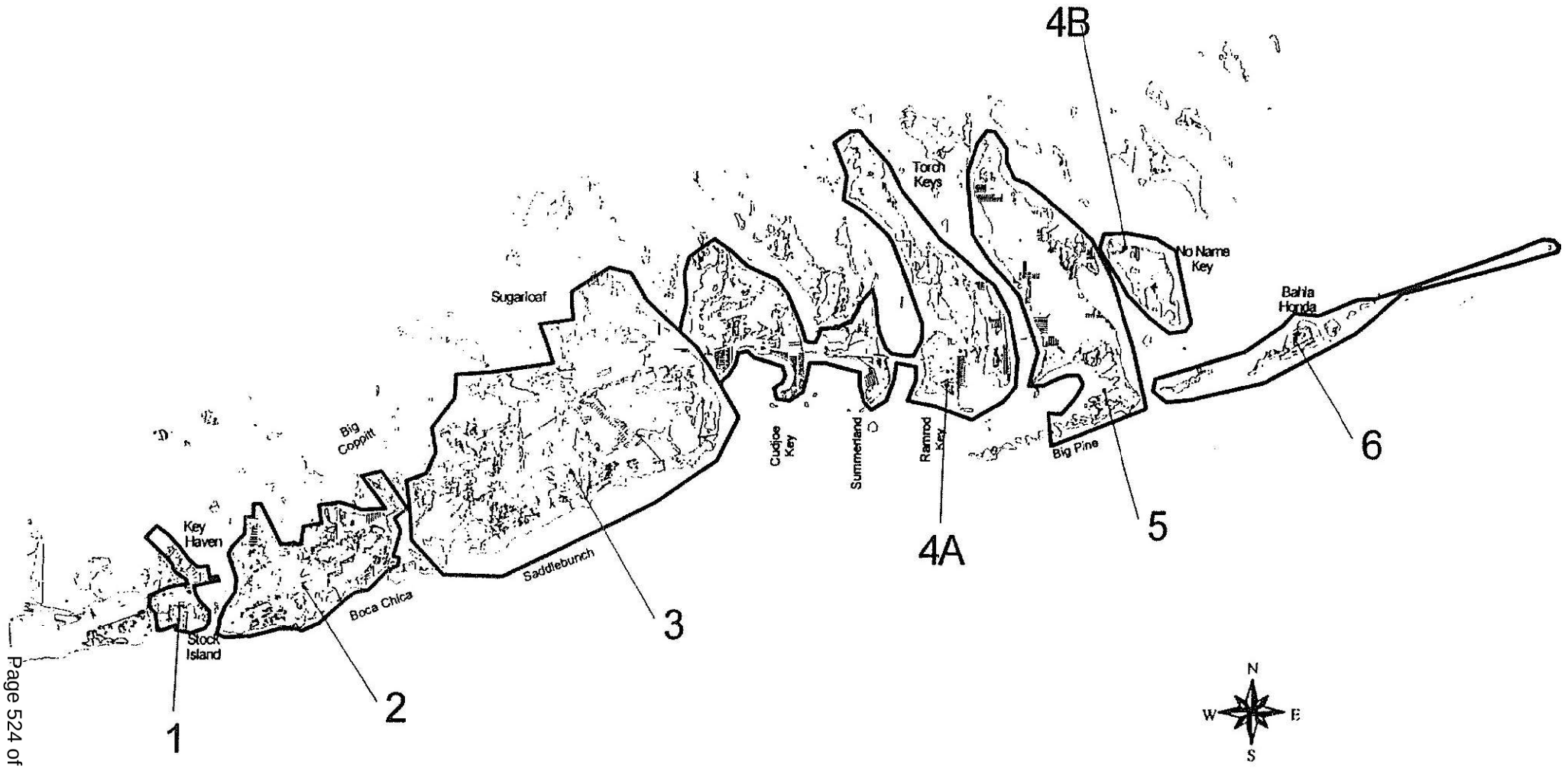
Source: U.S. Census 1990, Price Waterhouse.

Appendix 2

Monroe County Planning Area Enumeration District (PAED) Maps

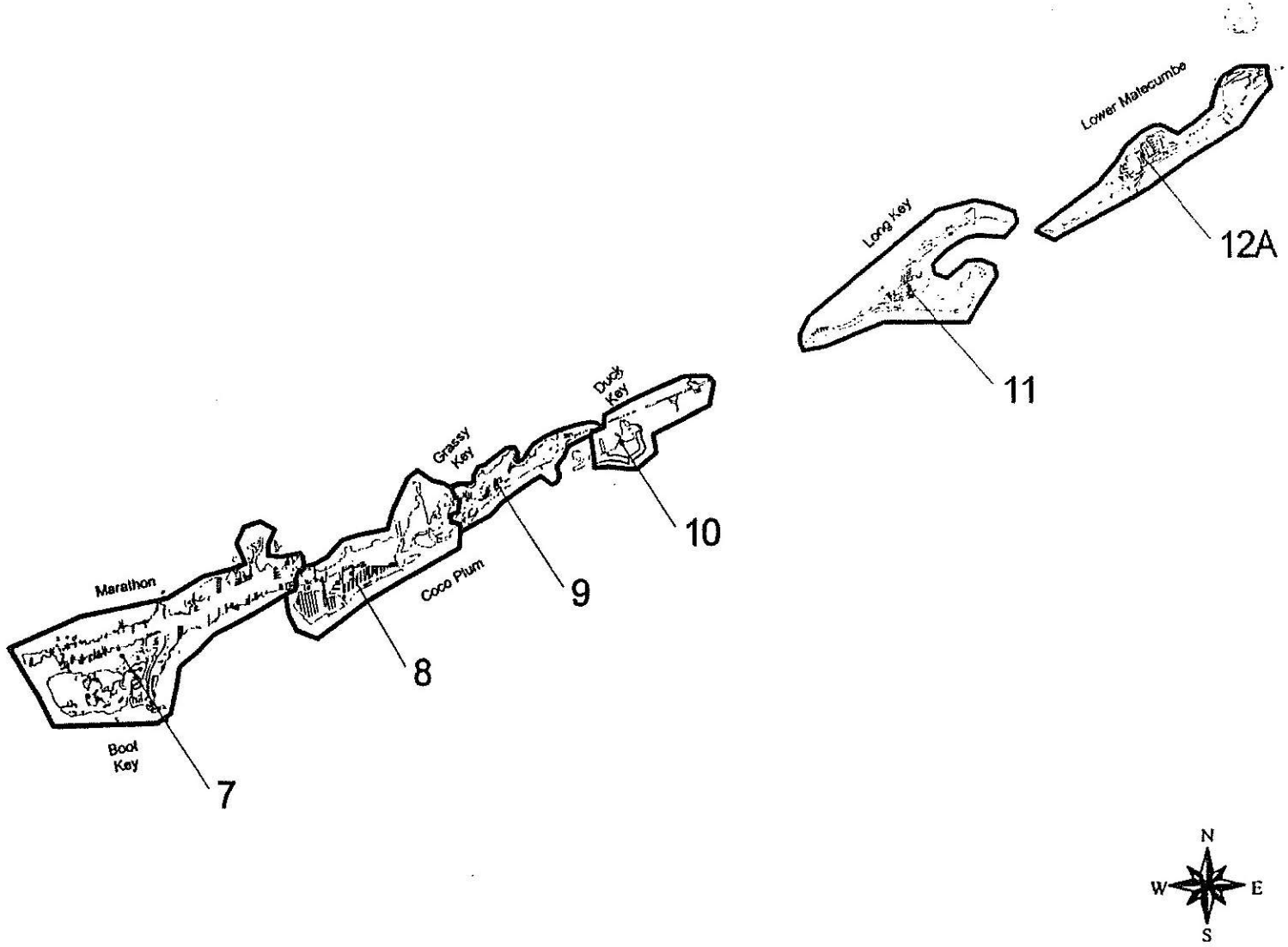
Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



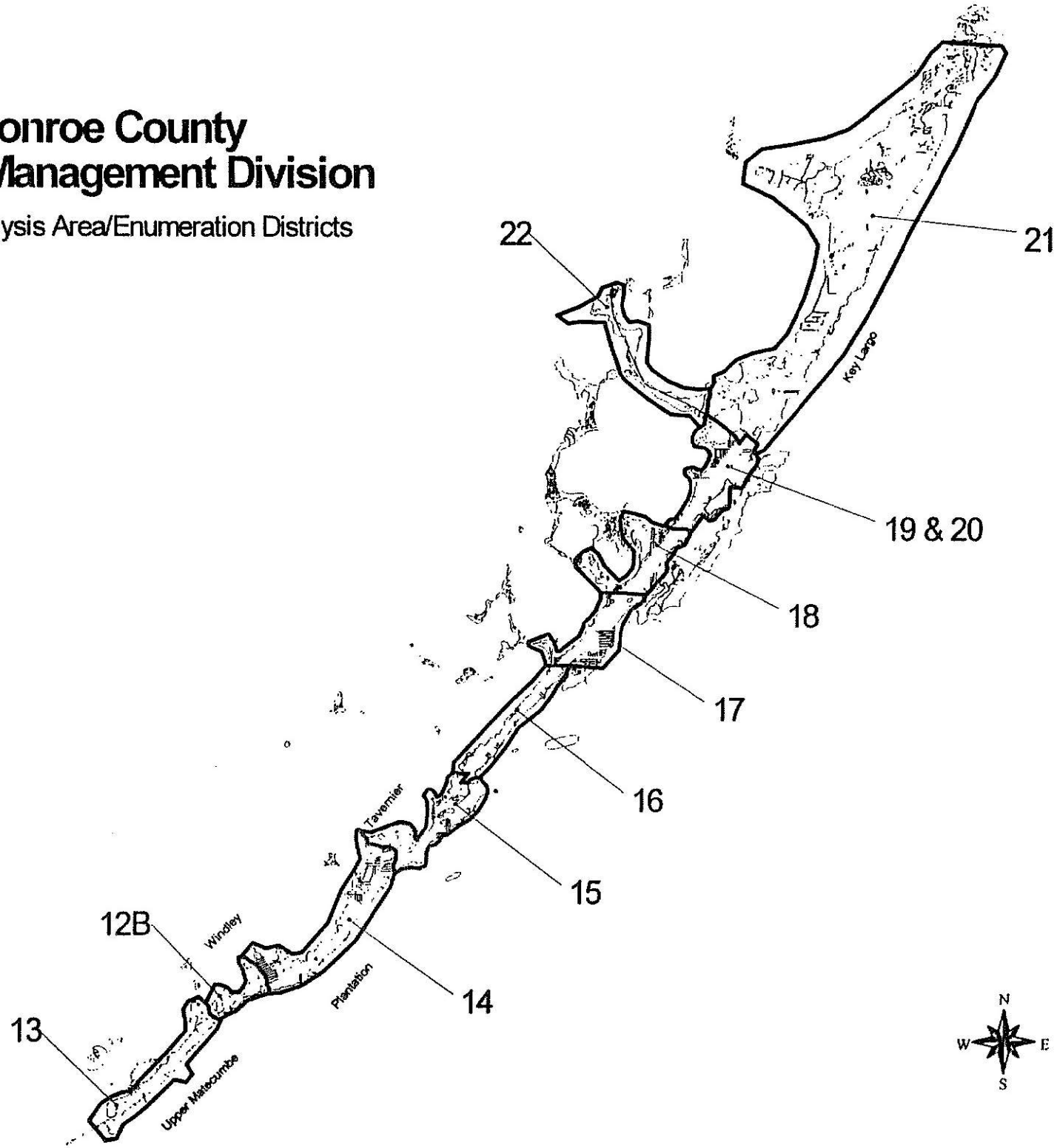
Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



Appendix 3

Summary Table of Permanent Resident, Peak Seasonal, and Functional Population Figures by PAED from 1990 to 2015

PAED	1990 Permanent Resident Population	1990 Seasonal Population	1990 Functional Population	1991 Permanent Resident Population	1991 Seasonal Population	1991 Functional Population	1992 Permanent Resident Population	1992 Seasonal Population	1992 Functional Population	1993 Permanent Resident Population	1993 Seasonal Population	1993 Functional Population	1994 Permanent Resident Population	1994 Seasonal Population
Lower Keys														
1	4,560	1,273	5,833	4,581	1,274	5,855	4,597	1,275	5,873	4,604	1,276	5,880	4,621	1,277
2	3,140	1,257	4,398	3,179	1,261	4,440	3,195	1,260	4,455	3,207	1,269	4,476	3,241	1,269
3	1,844	1,686	3,530	1,876	1,688	3,564	1,915	1,698	3,603	1,965	1,708	3,673	2,006	1,705
4a	4,074	2,730	6,803	4,209	2,791	7,000	4,306	2,830	7,137	4,411	2,908	7,318	4,504	2,939
4b	37	15	51	41	16	56	44	17	61	47	19	66	48	19
5	4,352	3,096	7,448	4,482	3,131	7,613	4,568	3,151	7,719	4,695	3,201	7,896	4,765	3,213
6	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,983	2,323	440	1,883
Subtotal	18,446	11,940	30,387	18,809	12,044	30,853	19,066	12,105	31,170	19,368	12,264	31,632	19,626	12,305
Middle Keys														
7	8,932	6,730	15,662	8,981	6,696	15,678	9,041	6,645	15,686	9,080	8,813	15,893	9,118	6,714
8	707	2,051	2,758	714	2,033	2,747	719	2,003	2,722	725	2,089	2,814	731	2,038
9	1,101	1,130	2,231	1,114	1,130	2,244	1,119	1,126	2,245	1,135	1,142	2,277	1,140	1,135
10	653	338	992	664	339	1,002	674	338	1,011	685	351	1,037	697	348
11	357	1,948	2,304	357	1,946	2,303	358	1,944	2,302	359	1,996	2,345	359	1,980
12a	976	1,211	2,187	1,005	1,231	2,236	1,041	1,255	2,296	1,054	1,291	2,345	1,088	1,287
12b	140	950	1,090	150	937	1,087	150	909	1,058	150	975	1,125	150	929
13	1,226	3,083	4,309	1,241	3,149	4,391	1,250	3,077	4,327	1,287	3,265	4,532	1,288	3,142
Subtotal	14,092	17,441	31,533	14,226	17,461	31,687	14,351	17,297	31,648	14,465	17,913	32,368	14,628	17,574
Upper Keys														
14	4,514	2,936	7,449	4,649	3,002	7,651	4,740	3,042	7,782	4,804	3,099	7,903	4,856	3,112
15	2,610	1,585	4,195	2,713	1,628	4,341	2,739	1,631	4,369	2,826	1,696	4,521	2,913	1,722
16	2,290	4,520	6,811	2,297	4,507	6,805	2,304	4,486	6,790	2,310	4,559	6,869	2,323	4,526
17	2,544	2,514	5,058	2,615	2,508	5,123	2,691	2,487	5,168	2,807	2,649	5,455	2,863	2,594
18	4,163	4,150	8,313	4,206	4,156	8,362	4,234	4,151	8,385	4,362	4,569	8,931	4,381	4,534
19-20	2,494	2,125	4,619	2,575	2,161	4,736	2,626	2,330	4,956	2,666	2,368	5,033	2,678	2,360
21	1,530	2,944	4,473	1,543	2,953	4,496	1,553	2,955	4,508	1,562	3,001	4,563	1,565	2,982
22	61	103	164	61	103	164	61	103	164	63	103	166	63	103
Subtotal	20,205	20,876	41,081	20,660	21,019	41,679	20,937	21,185	42,122	21,399	22,043	43,442	21,641	21,935
TOTAL	**52,743**	**50,258**	**103,000**	**53,694**	**50,524**	**104,219**	**54,354**	**50,586**	**104,940**	**55,222**	**52,220**	**107,442**	**55,793**	**51,814**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	186	155	341	189	155	345	191	154	344	192	160	352	194	157
City of Key Colony B.	989	1,489	2,478	993	1,493	2,486	1,006	1,506	2,512	1,023	1,539	2,562	1,030	1,542
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	24,938	18,591	43,529	25,043	18,233	43,277	25,149	17,723	42,872	25,255	18,965	44,220	25,360	18,131
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**78,855**	**70,493**	**149,348**	**79,920**	**70,406**	**150,326**	**80,699**	**69,969**	**150,668**	**81,691**	**72,884**	**154,575**	**82,378**	**71,644**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

PAED	1994 Functional Population	1995 Permanent Resident Population	1995 Seasonal Population	1995 Functional Population	1996 Permanent Resident Population	1996 Seasonal Population	1996 Functional Population	1997 Permanent Resident Population	1997 Seasonal Population	1997 Functional Population	1998 Permanent Resident Population	1998 Seasonal Population	1998 Functional Population	1999 Permanent Resident Population
Lower Keys														
1	5,898	4,628	1,278	5,905	4,658	1,279	5,937	4,684	1,280	5,964	4,707	1,281	5,988	4,719
2	4,510	3,255	1,269	4,524	3,280	1,275	4,555	3,297	1,277	4,574	3,313	1,274	4,587	3,319
3	3,711	2,039	1,706	3,745	2,080	1,717	3,797	2,105	1,720	3,825	2,133	1,716	3,849	2,160
4a	7,442	4,612	2,987	7,599	4,714	3,047	7,761	4,804	3,093	7,897	4,872	3,110	7,983	4,916
4b	67	49	20	69	51	20	71	55	22	77	56	22	79	56
5	7,978	4,828	3,228	8,057	4,909	3,257	8,166	4,936	3,265	8,201	4,964	3,264	8,228	4,974
6	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,893	2,323	440
Subtotal	31,930	19,852	12,371	32,223	20,132	12,477	32,609	20,320	12,641	32,861	20,486	12,661	33,036	20,584
Middle Keys														
7	15,830	9,185	6,682	15,847	9,196	6,743	15,939	9,233	6,754	15,987	9,260	6,649	15,909	9,284
8	2,769	737	2,021	2,758	743	2,053	2,796	748	2,057	2,805	752	2,003	2,754	755
9	2,275	1,148	1,134	2,282	1,159	1,141	2,300	1,169	1,143	2,312	1,173	1,135	2,308	1,174
10	1,045	699	346	1,045	701	350	1,051	706	406	1,112	708	707	1,416	711
11	2,339	359	1,978	2,336	372	2,002	2,374	377	2,008	2,385	377	2,002	2,378	377
12a	2,355	1,086	1,298	2,383	1,097	1,318	2,413	1,104	1,322	2,426	-	-	-	-
12b	1,079	152	911	1,063	152	934	1,085	153	934	1,087	-	-	-	-
13	4,410	1,273	3,092	4,365	1,278	3,155	4,433	1,279	3,155	4,435	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	32,102	14,619	17,461	32,080	14,698	17,692	32,390	14,769	17,781	32,549	12,270	12,496	24,765	12,301
Upper Keys														
14	7,968	4,905	3,132	8,037	4,941	3,159	8,100	5,008	3,198	8,203	-	-	-	-
15	4,635	2,925	1,721	4,646	2,947	1,740	4,687	2,952	1,742	4,694	2,961	1,730	4,691	2,968
16	6,849	2,331	4,515	6,846	2,338	4,545	6,883	2,341	4,549	6,890	2,346	4,505	6,851	2,349
17	5,458	2,815	2,582	5,498	2,966	2,640	5,606	3,004	2,655	5,659	3,049	2,593	5,642	3,075
18	8,915	4,408	4,526	8,934	4,431	4,555	8,986	4,462	4,566	9,028	4,484	4,531	9,014	4,501
19-20	5,038	2,693	2,362	5,055	2,713	2,378	5,091	2,727	2,384	5,111	2,738	2,376	5,113	2,751
21	4,548	1,572	2,983	4,555	1,587	3,016	4,603	1,596	3,029	4,626	1,619	3,039	4,658	1,642
22	166	63	104	166	63	104	166	64	104	168	64	104	168	64
Subtotal	43,576	21,811	21,926	43,737	21,986	22,136	44,121	22,154	22,225	44,378	17,261	18,877	36,138	17,350
TOTAL	107,607	56,282	51,758	108,040	56,816	52,305	109,121	57,243	52,546	109,788	50,016	43,924	93,939	50,236
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,590	8,411	16,001	7,641
City of Layton	351	197	157	354	198	159	357	201	160	361	203	158	361	206
City of Key Colony B.	2,572	1,045	1,561	2,606	1,050	1,571	2,621	1,058	1,583	2,641	1,074	1,597	2,671	1,089
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	43,491	25,466	17,790	43,256	25,572	18,216	43,787	25,677	18,233	43,910	25,783	17,365	43,148	25,942
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	154,022	82,990	71,266	154,255	83,635	72,251	155,886	84,179	72,521	156,700	84,665	71,454	156,120	85,114

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

Functional Population

PAED	1999 Seasonal Population	1999 Functional Population	2000 Permanent Resident Population	2000 Seasonal Population	2000 Functional Population	2001 Permanent Resident Population	2001 Seasonal Population	2001 Functional Population	2002 Permanent Resident Population	2002 Seasonal Population	2002 Functional Population	2003 Permanent Resident Population	2003 Seasonal Population	2003 Functional Population
Lower Keys														
1	1,262	6,001	4,730	1,283	6,013	4,741	1,284	6,025	4,752	1,284	6,037	4,763	1,285	6,048
2	1,276	4,595	3,333	1,282	4,615	3,346	1,284	4,630	3,359	1,286	4,645	3,372	1,288	4,660
3	1,721	3,861	2,183	1,731	3,914	2,206	1,734	3,941	2,230	1,736	3,967	2,253	1,741	3,994
4a	3,135	8,050	4,975	3,178	8,154	5,035	3,209	8,244	5,095	3,239	8,334	5,155	3,270	8,424
4b	22	79	58	23	81	59	24	83	61	24	85	63	25	87
5	3,268	8,243	5,022	3,289	8,311	5,069	3,304	8,373	5,117	3,318	8,435	5,165	3,332	8,497
6	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323
Subtotal	12,587	33,171	20,741	12,669	33,410	20,897	12,721	33,618	21,053	12,773	33,826	21,210	12,824	34,034
Middle Keys														
7	6,661	16,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	2,013	2,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	1,137	2,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	743	1,454	719	835	1,553	728	902	1,629	734	970	1,704	742	972	1,714
11	2,002	2,379	379	2,011	2,391	382	2,015	2,397	385	2,019	2,404	387	2,023	2,410
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	12,775	25,077	1,098	2,846	3,944	1,108	2,917	4,026	1,119	2,989	4,108	1,129	2,995	4,124
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,736	4,704	2,991	1,759	4,749	3,013	1,770	4,783	3,036	1,781	4,816	3,058	1,792	4,850
16	4,515	6,864	2,352	4,554	6,905	2,354	4,556	6,911	2,357	4,559	6,918	2,360	4,622	6,981
17	2,612	5,687	3,100	2,683	5,783	3,126	2,694	5,819	3,151	2,704	5,855	3,177	2,714	5,891
18	4,542	9,043	4,516	4,580	9,097	4,532	4,586	9,118	4,546	4,592	9,140	4,564	4,598	9,161
19-20	2,384	5,135	2,764	2,400	5,163	2,776	2,405	5,182	2,789	2,411	5,200	2,801	2,417	5,218
21	3,075	4,716	1,647	3,101	4,748	1,653	3,109	4,762	1,659	3,118	4,776	1,665	3,126	4,791
22	104	168	65	104	169	65	104	169	65	104	169	65	104	169
Subtotal	18,967	36,317	17,435	19,180	36,615	17,619	19,224	36,744	17,604	19,269	36,872	17,689	19,372	37,061
TOTAL	44,329	94,565	39,273	34,696	73,969	39,525	34,863	74,387	39,776	35,030	74,806	40,027	35,192	75,219
Village of Islamorada	8,467	16,108	7,665	8,644	16,309	7,695	8,662	16,357	7,725	8,680	16,406	7,755	8,699	16,454
City of Layton	159	365	208	163	372	211	165	375	213	166	379	216	167	383
City of Key Colony B.	1,619	2,708	1,101	1,641	2,742	1,113	1,657	2,770	1,125	1,674	2,798	1,136	1,690	2,827
City of Marathon	-	-	11,272	10,182	21,455	11,312	10,195	21,507	11,352	10,208	21,560	11,391	10,221	21,612
City of Key West (p)	17,483	43,426	26,102	18,165	44,267	26,261	18,182	44,443	26,421	18,198	44,619	26,524	18,209	44,733
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	72,058	157,172	85,622	73,491	159,113	86,117	73,723	159,840	86,612	73,956	160,568	87,050	74,177	161,227

PAED	2004 Permanent Resident Population	2004 Seasonal Population	2004 Functional Population	2005 Permanent Resident Population	2005 Seasonal Population	2005 Functional Population	2006 Permanent Resident Population	2006 Seasonal Population	2006 Functional Population	2007 Permanent Resident Population	2007 Seasonal Population	2007 Functional Population	2008 Permanent Resident Population	2008 Seasonal Population
Lower Keys														
1	4,779	1,286	6,065	4,791	1,287	6,077	4,797	1,287	6,085	4,799	1,289	6,088	4,796	1,290
2	3,390	1,291	4,681	3,406	1,293	4,699	3,418	1,295	4,713	3,426	1,297	4,723	3,431	1,299
3	2,288	1,746	4,034	2,321	1,751	4,072	2,353	1,756	4,109	2,382	1,762	4,144	2,410	1,767
4a	5,249	3,318	8,567	5,339	3,364	8,704	5,426	3,409	8,835	5,509	3,452	8,961	5,588	3,492
4b	65	26	91	68	27	95	71	28	99	73	29	103	76	30
5	5,233	3,352	8,686	5,297	3,372	8,669	5,357	3,389	8,747	5,412	3,407	8,820	5,463	3,424
6	440	1,693	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	439	1,883	2,322	437	1,885	2,322	436	1,887
Subtotal	21,445	12,903	34,347	21,662	12,977	34,639	21,860	13,048	34,908	22,040	13,121	35,160	22,199	13,189
Middle Keys														
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	749	975	1,724	756	977	1,732	762	979	1,740	767	981	1,748	771	983
11	390	2,027	2,416	392	2,030	2,422	393	2,033	2,426	395	2,036	2,431	396	2,039
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,139	3,002	4,140	1,147	3,007	4,154	1,155	3,011	4,166	1,161	3,017	4,179	1,167	3,022
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	3,098	1,810	4,906	3,131	1,827	4,958	3,163	1,843	5,006	3,193	1,857	5,050	3,219	1,871
16	2,365	4,627	6,992	2,368	4,631	6,999	2,369	4,632	7,000	2,367	4,632	6,999	2,363	4,630
17	3,232	2,736	5,968	3,285	2,757	6,042	3,335	2,778	6,112	3,382	2,798	6,180	3,427	2,817
18	4,596	4,609	9,205	4,624	4,620	9,244	4,648	4,628	9,276	4,667	4,636	9,305	4,682	4,647
19-20	2,826	2,429	5,255	2,849	2,439	5,288	2,869	2,449	5,317	2,886	2,458	5,344	2,900	2,465
21	1,675	3,142	4,818	1,685	3,156	4,840	1,692	3,167	4,859	1,698	3,176	4,875	1,703	3,183
22	65	104	170	66	105	170	66	105	170	66	105	171	66	105
Subtotal	17,856	19,458	37,314	18,007	19,534	37,541	18,142	19,600	37,742	18,260	19,664	37,924	18,361	19,718
TOTAL	40,439	35,362	75,801	40,816	35,518	76,334	41,157	35,659	76,816	41,461	35,802	77,263	41,726	35,929
Village of Islamorada	7,830	8,719	16,549	7,897	8,735	16,632	7,957	8,746	16,703	8,010	8,756	16,765	8,055	8,761
City of Layton	219	168	386	221	169	390	223	170	393	225	171	396	226	172
City of Key Colony B.	1,149	1,707	2,856	1,160	1,723	2,883	1,170	1,737	2,907	1,179	1,750	2,929	1,187	1,761
City of Marathon	11,441	10,231	21,673	11,480	10,238	21,718	11,508	10,241	21,749	11,524	10,247	21,771	11,529	10,250
City of Key West (p)	26,628	17,343	43,970	26,731	17,354	44,085	26,793	17,360	44,153	26,855	17,381	44,236	26,917	17,402
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	87,705	73,531	161,235	88,305	73,737	162,041	88,808	73,914	162,722	89,253	74,108	163,361	89,640	74,275

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Funclional Population

PAED	2008 Functional Population	2009 Permanent Resident Population	2009 Seasonal Population	2009 Functional Population	2010 Permanent Resident Population	2010 Seasonal Population	2010 Functional Population	2011 Permanent Resident Population	2011 Seasonal Population	2011 Functional Population	2012 Permanent Resident Population	2012 Seasonal Population	2012 Functional Population	2013 Permanent Resident Population
Lower Keys														
1	6,086	4,788	1,291	6,079	4,775	1,291	6,067	4,758	1,292	6,050	4,736	1,293	6,029	4,709
2	4,730	3,433	1,300	4,732	3,431	1,300	4,731	3,426	1,300	4,726	3,417	1,300	4,717	3,405
3	4,177	2,435	1,772	4,207	2,458	1,777	4,236	2,479	1,782	4,261	2,498	1,786	4,284	2,514
4a	9,080	5,662	3,531	9,193	5,732	3,567	9,299	5,797	3,601	9,397	5,856	3,632	9,488	5,911
4b	106	79	31	110	82	33	114	85	34	118	89	35	123	91
5	8,887	5,508	3,439	8,947	5,548	3,453	9,001	5,583	3,465	9,048	5,613	3,476	9,088	5,637
6	2,322	433	1,889	2,322	431	1,891	2,321	428	1,892	2,320	424	1,894	2,319	421
Subtotal	35,388	22,339	13,253	35,592	22,468	13,312	35,770	22,555	13,366	35,922	22,632	13,415	36,047	22,687
Middle Keys														
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	1,754	775	985	1,760	778	987	1,765	780	988	1,768	781	990	1,771	782
11	2,434	396	2,041	2,437	396	2,043	2,439	396	2,044	2,440	395	2,044	2,440	394
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,189	1,171	3,026	4,197	1,174	3,030	4,204	1,176	3,032	4,208	1,177	3,034	4,211	1,176
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	5,090	3,243	1,882	5,125	3,264	1,893	5,156	3,281	1,901	5,182	3,295	1,909	5,204	3,306
16	6,993	2,357	4,625	6,981	2,348	4,818	6,965	2,337	4,608	6,945	2,323	4,596	6,919	2,306
17	6,245	3,470	2,836	6,305	3,509	2,853	6,362	3,545	2,869	6,414	3,578	2,883	6,461	3,608
18	9,328	4,692	4,653	9,345	4,697	4,858	9,355	4,697	4,861	9,359	4,693	4,683	9,358	4,685
19-20	5,366	2,912	2,472	5,384	2,921	2,477	5,398	2,927	2,481	5,408	2,930	2,484	5,413	2,930
21	4,886	1,705	3,188	4,893	1,706	3,190	4,896	1,705	3,189	4,895	1,703	3,187	4,890	1,699
22	171	66	105	171	66	105	171	66	105	171	65	105	171	65
Subtotal	38,078	18,444	19,761	38,205	18,510	19,793	38,303	18,558	19,815	38,373	18,588	19,826	38,414	18,600
TOTAL	77,656	41,954	36,040	77,994	42,142	36,135	78,277	42,290	36,213	78,503	42,397	36,275	78,672	42,464
Village of Islamorada	16,816	8,092	8,762	16,853	8,121	8,758	16,878	8,142	8,749	16,891	8,155	8,735	16,890	8,180
City of Layton	399	228	173	401	229	174	403	230	174	405	231	175	406	232
City of Key Colony B.	2,948	1,194	1,771	2,965	1,200	1,779	2,978	1,204	1,785	2,989	1,207	1,790	2,997	1,210
City of Marathon	21,778	11,522	10,249	21,770	11,503	10,244	21,747	11,473	10,236	21,709	11,432	10,224	21,656	11,379
City of Key West (p)	44,319	28,979	17,423	44,402	27,041	17,444	44,485	27,103	17,465	44,568	27,165	17,486	44,651	27,227
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	163,916	89,968	74,417	164,385	90,236	74,533	164,769	90,442	74,622	165,064	90,588	74,685	165,272	90,671

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PAED	2013 Seasonal Population	2013 Functional Population	2014 Permanent Resident Population	2014 Seasonal Population	2014 Functional Population	2015 Permanent Resident Population	2015 Seasonal Population	2015 Functional Population
Lower Keys								
1	1,293	6,002	4,678	1,293	5,971	4,642	1,293	5,936
2	1,299	4,704	3,390	1,298	4,688	3,371	1,296	4,667
3	1,790	4,304	2,528	1,793	4,322	2,540	1,797	4,336
4a	3,660	9,571	5,960	3,686	9,645	6,003	3,709	9,712
4b	36	127	94	37	131	96	38	135
5	3,484	9,121	5,655	3,492	9,147	5,668	3,497	9,166
6	1,896	2,317	416	1,898	2,315	412	1,900	2,312
Subtotal	13,459	36,146	22,721	13,497	36,218	22,733	13,530	36,263
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	990	1,773	782	991	1,773	781	992	1,773
11	2,044	2,438	393	2,043	2,436	391	2,042	2,433
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,035	4,211	1,175	3,034	4,209	1,172	3,034	4,206
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,914	5,221	3,314	1,918	5,232	3,318	1,921	5,239
16	4,581	6,889	2,280	4,564	6,854	2,270	4,545	6,815
17	2,897	6,504	3,634	2,909	6,543	3,657	2,919	6,576
18	4,662	9,347	4,671	4,660	9,331	4,653	4,657	9,310
19-20	2,485	5,414	2,927	2,484	5,411	2,921	2,483	5,404
21	3,181	4,880	1,693	3,173	4,866	1,685	3,163	4,849
22	105	171	65	106	170	64	106	170
Subtotal	19,826	38,426	18,694	19,815	38,408	18,569	19,793	38,362
TOTAL	**36,319**	**78,783**	**42,489**	**36,347**	**78,836**	**42,474**	**36,357**	**78,831**
Village of Islamorada	8,717	16,877	8,157	8,694	16,851	8,145	8,667	16,812
City of Layton	175	407	232	175	407	232	175	408
City of Key Colony B.	1,793	3,003	1,211	1,794	3,005	1,210	1,794	3,004
City of Marathon	10,210	21,589	11,318	10,191	21,507	11,241	10,170	21,411
City of Key West (p)	17,507	44,734	27,289	17,528	44,817	27,351	17,549	44,900
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**74,720**	**165,392**	**90,693**	**74,730**	**165,423**	**90,654**	**74,712**	**165,366**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

Appendix 4

Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population Figures by PAED from 1990 to 2015

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PAED	1990 Census Tract (s)	1990 Census Block Groups	April 1, 1990 STF1A Total Population	April 1, 1990 STF1A Total Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Number of Vacant Housing Units	April 1, 1990 Housing Unit Percent Vacant (9 / 5)	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Number of Seasonal Units	April 1, 1990 Percent of Total Units Used as Seasonal (11 / 5)	Persons per Total Housing Units (l) (4 / 5)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 4/2/90 - 12/31/90 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys													
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	4,539	1,944	1,778	1,137	641	166	8.5%	43	2.2%	2.33	9
2	9717	N/A	3,108	1,352	1,098	686	412	254	18.8%	142	10.5%	2.30	14
3	9716	N/A	1,786	869	728	553	175	141	16.2%	86	9.9%	2.06	28
4a	9715	N/A	3,952	2,723	1,784	1,408	376	939	34.5%	654	24.0%	1.45	84
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	31	27	15	13	2	12	44.4%	4	14.8%	1.15	5
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	4,206	2,453	1,799	1,385	414	654	26.7%	402	16.4%	1.71	85
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	440	33	31	30	1	2	6.1%	0	0.0%	13.33	0
Subtotal	-	-	18,062	9,401	7,233	5,212	2,021	2,168	23.1%	1,331	14.2%	1.92	225
Middle Keys													
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	8,864	5,212	3,955	2,590	1,365	1,257	24.1%	777	14.9%	1.70	40
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	697	575	330	392	183	245	42.6%	197	34.3%	1.21	8
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	1,086	665	462	519	146	203	30.5%	90	13.5%	1.63	9
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	629	491	341	383	108	150	30.5%	66	13.4%	1.28	19
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	358	412	185	324	88	227	55.1%	176	42.7%	0.86	1
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	956	855	458	355	103	397	46.4%	292	34.2%	1.12	18
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	140	130	81	58	23	49	37.7%	38	29.2%	1.08	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	1,220	966	646	389	257	320	33.1%	220	22.8%	1.26	5
Subtotal	-	-	13,948	9,306	6,458	5,010	2,273	2,848	30.6%	1,856	19.9%	1.50	100
Upper Keys													
14	9708	N/A	4,405	2,961	1,937	1,457	480	1,024	34.6%	777	26.2%	1.49	73
15	9707	N/A	2,433	1,623	1,109	726	383	514	31.7%	383	23.6%	1.50	118
16	9708	N/A	2,287	1,987	1,061	800	281	926	46.6%	793	39.9%	1.15	3
17	9705	N/A	2,465	1,565	1,077	714	363	488	31.2%	319	20.4%	1.58	50
18	9704	N/A	4,127	2,440	1,737	1,313	424	703	28.8%	489	20.0%	1.69	21
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	2,457	1,602	1,070	814	256	532	33.2%	371	23.2%	1.53	24
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,505	1,597	672	570	110	925	57.9%	706	44.2%	0.94	26
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	61	36	36	23	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1.69	0
Subtotal	-	-	19,740	13,811	8,699	6,417	2,282	5,112	37.0%	3,838	27.8%	1.43	315
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	51,750	32,518	22,390	16,639	6,576	10,128	31.1%	7,025	21.6%	1.59	640
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	183	145	77	48	29	68	46.9%	28	19.3%	1.26	2
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	977	1,152	518	318	137	634	55.0%	441	38.3%	0.85	14
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	24,832	12,221	10,424	4,384	6,040	1,797	14.7%	440	3.6%	2.03	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	77,742	46,036	33,409	21,389	12,782	12,627	27.4%	7,934	17.2%	1.69	752

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
PAED	December 31, 1990 Total Housing Units (5 + 14)	December 31, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 15)	DECEMBER 31, 1990 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 15)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/91 - 12/31/91 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1991 Total Housing Units (15 + 18 (	December 31, 1991 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 19 (	DECEMBER 31, 1991 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 19)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/92 - 12/31/92 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1992 Total Housing Units (19 + 22)	December 31, 1992 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 23)	DECEMBER 31, 1992 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 23)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/93 - 12/31/93 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys												
1	1,953	43	4,560	9	1,962	43	4,581	7	1,969	44	4,597	3
2	1,366	143	3,140	17	1,363	145	3,179	7	1,390	146	3,195	5
3	897	89	1,844	16	913	90	1,876	19	932	92	1,915	24
4a	2,807	674	4,074	93	2,900	697	4,209	67	2,967	713	4,306	72
4b	32	5	37	4	36	5	41	2	38	6	44	3
5	2,536	416	4,352	76	2,614	428	4,482	50	2,684	437	4,568	74
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	9,626	1,370	18,446	215	9,841	1,409	18,809	152	9,993	1,437	19,066	181
Middle Keys												
7	5,252	783	8,932	29	5,281	787	8,981	35	5,316	793	9,041	23
8	583	200	707	6	589	202	714	4	593	203	719	5
9	674	91	1,101	8	682	92	1,114	3	685	93	1,119	10
10	510	69	653	8	518	70	664	8	526	71	674	9
11	413	176	357	0	413	176	357	1	414	177	358	1
12a	873	298	976	26	899	307	1,006	32	931	318	1,041	12
12b	130	38	140	9	139	41	150	0	139	41	150	0
13	971	221	1,226	12	983	224	1,241	7	990	225	1,250	13
Subtotal	9,406	1,876	14,092	98	9,504	1,899	14,226	90	9,594	1,920	14,351	73
Upper Keys												
14	3,034	796	4,514	91	3,125	820	4,649	61	3,186	838	4,740	43
15	1,741	411	2,610	69	1,810	427	2,713	17	1,827	431	2,739	58
16	1,990	794	2,290	6	1,996	797	2,297	6	2,002	799	2,304	5
17	1,615	329	2,544	45	1,660	338	2,615	42	1,702	347	2,681	80
18	2,461	493	4,163	26	2,487	498	4,206	16	2,503	502	4,234	76
19-20 (g)	1,626	377	2,494	53	1,679	389	2,675	33	1,712	396	2,626	26
21	1,623	717	1,530	14	1,637	724	1,543	11	1,648	729	1,553	10
22	36	0	61	0	36	0	61	0	36	0	61	1
Subtotal	14,126	3,918	20,205	304	14,430	3,993	20,660	186	14,616	4,040	20,937	299
UNINC. TOTAL	33,158	7,164	52,743	617	33,775	7,301	53,694	428	34,203	7,396	54,354	553
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	147	28	186	3	150	29	189	1	151	29	191	1
City of Key Colony B.	1,166	446	989	5	1,171	448	993	15	1,186	454	1,006	20
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,317	443	24,938	96	12,413	447	25,043	96	12,509	450	25,149	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	46,788	8,082	78,855	721	47,509	8,225	79,920	540	48,049	8,330	80,699	670

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments, Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permenent Residents

1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
PAED	December 31, 1993 Total Housing Units (23 + 26)	December 31, 1993 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 27)	DECEMBER 31, 1993 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 27)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/94 - 12/31/94 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1994 Total Housing Units (27 + 30)	December 31, 1994 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 31)	DECEMBER 31, 1994 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 31)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/95 - 12/31/95 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1995 Total Housing Units (31 + 34)	December 31, 1995 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 35)	DECEMBER 31, 1995 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 35)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/96 - 12/31/96 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys												
1	1,972	44	4,604	7	1,979	44	4,621	3	1,982	44	4,628	13
2	1,395	147	3,207	15	1,410	148	3,241	6	1,416	149	3,255	11
3	956	95	1,965	20	976	97	2,006	16	992	96	2,039	20
4a	3,039	730	4,411	64	3,103	745	4,604	75	3,178	763	4,612	70
4b	41	6	47	1	42	6	48	1	43	6	49	1
5	2,738	449	4,695	41	2,779	455	4,765	37	2,816	461	4,828	47
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	**10,174**	**1,468**	**19,368**	**148**	**10,322**	**1,495**	**19,625**	**138**	**10,460**	**1,622**	**19,852**	**162**
Middle Keys												
7	5,339	796	9,080	21	5,360	799	8,116	29	5,389	803	9,165	18
8	598	205	726	5	603	207	731	5	608	208	737	5
9	695	94	1,135	3	698	94	1,140	5	703	95	1,148	7
10	535	72	685	9	544	73	697	2	546	73	699	1
11	415	177	359	0	415	177	359	0	415	177	359	16
12a	943	322	1,054	12	955	326	1,068	16	971	332	1,086	10
12b	139	41	160	0	139	41	150	2	141	41	152	0
13	1,003	228	1,267	1	1,004	229	1,268	4	1,008	230	1,273	4
Subtotal	**9,667**	**1,936**	**14,455**	**51**	**9,718**	**1,946**	**14,528**	**63**	**9,781**	**1,960**	**14,619**	**61**
Upper Keys												
14	3,229	847	4,804	35	3,264	857	4,866	33	3,297	865	4,905	24
15	1,885	445	2,826	58	1,943	459	2,913	8	1,951	460	2,925	15
16	2,007	801	2,310	11	2,018	805	2,323	7	2,025	808	2,331	6
17	1,782	363	2,807	36	1,818	371	2,863	33	1,851	377	2,915	32
18	2,579	517	4,362	11	2,590	519	4,381	16	2,606	522	4,408	14
19-20 (g)	1,738	402	2,666	8	1,746	404	2,678	10	1,756	407	2,693	13
21	1,658	733	1,562	3	1,661	734	1,565	7	1,668	737	1,572	16
22	37	0	63	0	37	0	63	0	37	0	63	0
Subtotal	**14,915**	**4,109**	**21,399**	**162**	**15,077**	**4,149**	**21,641**	**114**	**15,191**	**4,177**	**21,811**	**120**
UNINC. TOTAL	**34,756**	**7,513**	**55,222**	**361**	**35,117**	**7,590**	**55,793**	**315**	**35,432**	**7,659**	**56,282**	**343**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	152	29	192	2	154	30	194	2	156	30	197	1
City of Key Colony B.	1,206	462	1,023	8	1,214	465	1,030	18	1,232	472	1,045	6
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,605	454	25,255	96	12,701	457	25,360	96	12,797	461	25,466	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**48,719**	**8,458**	**81,691**	**467**	**49,186**	**8,542**	**82,378**	**431**	**49,617**	**8,622**	**82,990**	**446**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
PAED	December 31, 1996 Total Housing Units (35 + 38)	December 31, 1996 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 39)	DECEMBER 31, 1996 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 39)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/97 - 12/31/97 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1997 Total Housing Units (39 + 42)	December 31, 1997 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 43)	DECEMBER 31, 1997 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 43)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/98 - 12/31/98 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1998 Total Housing Units (43 + 46)	December 31, 1998 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 47)	DECEMBER 31, 1998 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 47)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/99 - 12/31/99 Based on # of CO's Issued (k)
Lower Keys												
1	1,995	44	4,658	11	2,006	44	4,684	10	2,016	45	4,707	5
2	1,427	150	3,280	7	1,434	151	3,297	7	1,441	151	3,313	3
3	1,012	100	2,080	12	1,024	101	2,105	14	1,038	103	2,133	13
4a	3,248	780	4,714	62	3,310	795	4,804	47	3,357	806	4,872	30
4b	44	7	51	4	48	7	55	1	49	7	56	0
5	2,863	469	4,909	16	2,879	472	4,936	16	2,895	474	4,964	6
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	10,622	1,550	20,132	112	10,734	1,570	20,320	95	10,829	1,567	20,485	57
Middle Keys												
7	5,407	806	9,196	22	5,429	809	9,233	16	5,445	812	9,260	14
8	613	210	743	4	617	211	748	3	620	212	752	3
9	710	96	1,159	6	716	97	1,169	2	718	97	1,173	1
10	547	74	701	4	551	74	706	2	553	74	708	2
11	431	184	372	5	436	186	377	0	436	186	377	0
12a	981	335	1,097	6	987	337	1,104	-	-	-	-	-
12b	141	41	152	1	142	42	153	-	-	-	-	-
13	1,012	230	1,278	1	1,013	231	1,279	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	9,842	1,977	14,698	49	9,891	1,987	14,769	23	7,772	1,382	12,270	20
Upper Keys												
14	3,321	871	4,941	45	3,366	883	5,008	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,966	464	2,947	3	1,969	465	2,952	6	1,975	466	2,961	5
16	2,031	811	2,338	3	2,034	812	2,341	4	2,038	813	2,346	3
17	1,883	384	2,966	24	1,907	389	3,004	29	1,936	395	3,049	16
18	2,620	525	4,431	18	2,638	529	4,462	13	2,651	531	4,484	10
19-20 (g)	1,769	410	2,713	9	1,778	412	2,727	7	1,785	413	2,738	9
21	1,684	744	1,587	10	1,694	749	1,596	24	1,718	759	1,619	24
22	37	0	63	1	38	0	64	0	38	0	64	0
Subtotal	15,311	4,209	21,986	113	15,424	4,238	22,154	83	12,141	3,378	17,261	87
UNINC. TOTAL	**35,775**	**7,736**	**56,816**	**274**	**36,049**	**7,795**	**57,243**	**201**	**30,742**	**6,347**	**50,016**	**144**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	5,542	1,497	7,590	30
City of Layton	157	30	198	2	159	31	201	2	161	31	203	2
City of Key Colony B.	1,238	474	1,050	10	1,248	478	1,058	18	1,266	485	1,074	18
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,893	464	25,572	96	12,989	468	25,677	96	13,085	471	25,783	81
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**50,063**	**8,704**	**83,635**	**382**	**50,445**	**8,771**	**84,179**	**351**	**50,796**	**8,831**	**84,665**	**275**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
PAED	December 31, 1999 Total Housing Units (47 + 50)	December 31, 1999 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 61)	DECEMBER 31, 1999 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 61)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Built from 4/2/90 to 12/31/99 (14+18+22+26+30+34+38+42+46+50)	Historical Percentage of Regional Total of Dwelling Units Built (54 / Subtotal)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/00 - 12/31/00 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2000 Total Housing Units (51 + 56)	December 31, 2000 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 57)	DECEMBER 31, 2000 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 57)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/01 - 12/31/01 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2001 Total Housing Units (57 + 60)	December 31, 2001 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 61)
Lower Keys												
1	2,021	45	4,719	77	5.2%	5	2,026	45	4,730	5	2,031	45
2	1,444	152	3,319	92	6.2%	6	1,450	152	3,333	6	1,455	153
3	1,051	104	2,160	182	12.3%	11	1,062	105	2,183	11	1,074	106
4a	3,387	813	4,916	664	44.7%	41	3,428	823	4,975	41	3,469	833
4b	49	7	56	22	1.5%	1	50	7	58	1	52	8
5	2,901	475	4,974	448	30.2%	28	2,929	480	5,022	28	2,957	485
8	33	0	440	0	0.0%	0	33	0	440	0	33	0
Subtotal	**10,886**	**1,597**	**20,584**	**1,485**	**100.0%**	**92**	**10,978**	**1,613**	**20,741**	**92**	**11,070**	**1,629**
Middle Keys												
7	5,459	814	9,284	247	56.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	623	213	755	48	11.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	719	97	1,174	54	12.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	555	75	711	64	14.6%	6	561	75	719	6	567	76
11	438	186	377	24	5.5%	3	439	188	379	3	442	189
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**7,792**	**1,385**	**12,301**	**437**	**100.0%**	**9**	**1,000**	**263**	**1,098**	**9**	**1,009**	**265**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,980	467	2,968	357	26.3%	15	1,995	471	2,991	15	2,010	474
16	2,041	815	2,349	54	4.0%	2	2,043	815	2,352	2	2,046	816
17	1,952	398	3,075	387	28.5%	16	1,968	401	3,100	16	1,984	405
18	2,881	533	4,501	221	16.3%	9	2,670	535	4,516	9	2,680	537
19-20 (g)	1,794	415	2,751	192	14.1%	8	1,802	417	2,764	8	1,810	419
21	1,742	770	1,642	145	10.7%	8	1,748	773	1,647	6	1,754	775
22	38	0	64	2	0.1%	0	38	0	65	0	38	0
Subtotal	**12,208**	**3,399**	**17,350**	**1,358**	**100.0%**	**57**	**12,265**	**3,413**	**17,435**	**57**	**12,322**	**3,427**
UNINC. TOTAL	**30,886**	**6,381**	**50,236**	**3,280**	**100.0%**	**158**	**24,243**	**5,289**	**39,273**	**158**	**24,401**	**5,321**
Village of Islamorada	5,580	1,507	7,641	668	100.0%	22	5,602	1,513	7,665	22	5,624	1,519
City of Layton	163	31	206	18	100.0%	2	165	32	208	2	167	32
City of Key Colony B.	1,284	492	1,089	132	100.0%	14	1,298	497	1,101	14	1,312	502
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	24	6,831	1,127	11,272	24	6,855	1,130
City of Key West (p)	13,168	474	25,942	945	100.0%	81	13,247	477	26,102	81	13,328	480
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**51,079**	**8,885**	**85,114**	**5,043**	**100.0%**	**301**	**51,386**	**8,934**	**85,622**	**301**	**51,687**	**8,986**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
PAED	DECEMBER 31, 2001 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 61)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/02 - 12/31/02 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2002 Total Housing Units (61 + 64)	December 31, 2002 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 a 65)	DECEMBER 31, 2002 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 65)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/03 - 12/31/03 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2003 Total Housing Units (65 + 68)	December 31, 2003 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 a 69)	DECEMBER 31, 2003 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 69)	% Increase in Population from 12/31/90 to 12/31/91 ((21 - 17) / 17)	% Increase in Population from 12/31/91 to 12/31/92 ((25 - 21) / 21)
Lower Keys											
1	4,741	5	2,035	45	4,752	5	2,040	45	4,763	0.46%	0.36%
2	3,346	6	1,461	153	3,359	6	1,467	154	3,372	1.24%	0.51%
3	2,206	11	1,085	107	2,230	11	1,096	108	2,253	1.78%	2.08%
4a	5,035	41	3,510	843	5,095	41	3,552	853	5,155	3.31%	2.31%
4b	59	1	53	8	61	1	54	8	63	12.50%	5.56%
5	5,069	26	2,984	489	5,117	28	3,012	494	5,165	2.99%	1.91%
6	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	20,897	92	11,162	1,646	21,053	92	11,254	1,662	21,210	1.97%	1.37%
Middle Keys											
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55%	0.66%
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03%	0.88%
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.19%	0.44%
10	725	6	573	77	734	6	579	78	742	1.57%	1.54%
11	382	3	445	190	385	3	448	191	387	0.00%	0.24%
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.98%	3.56%
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.92%	0.00%
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24%	0.71%
Subtotal	1,108	9	1,018	267	1,119	9	1,027	269	1,129	0.95%	0.88%
Upper Keys											
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00%	1.95%
15	3,013	15	2,025	478	3,036	15	2,040	481	3,058	3.96%	0.94%
16	2,354	2	2,048	817	2,357	2	2,050	818	2,360	0.30%	0.30%
17	3,126	16	2,001	408	3,161	16	2,017	411	3,177	2.79%	2.53%
18	4,532	9	2,689	539	4,548	9	2,698	541	4,564	1.06%	0.64%
19-20 (g)	2,776	8	1,818	421	2,789	8	1,826	423	2,801	3.28%	1.97%
21	1,653	6	1,760	778	1,659	6	1,768	781	1,665	0.86%	0.87%
22	65	0	38	0	65	0	38	0	65	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	17,519	57	12,379	3,441	17,804	57	12,435	3,455	17,689	2.25%	1.34%
UNINC. TOTAL	39,525	158	24,559	5,354	39,776	158	24,717	5,387	40,027	1.80%	1.23%
Village of Islamorada	7,695	22	5,646	1,525	7,725	22	5,668	1,531	7,755	-	-
City of Layton	211	2	169	33	213	2	171	33	216	2.04%	0.67%
City of Key Colony B.	1,113	14	1,326	508	1,125	14	1,340	513	1,136	0.43%	1.28%
City of Marathon	11,312	24	6,879	1,134	11,352	24	6,903	1,138	11,391	-	-
City of Key West (p)	26,261	81	13,409	483	26,421	0	13,409	483	26,524	0.42%	0.42%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	86,117	301	51,988	9,037	86,612	220	52,208	9,085	87,050	1.35%	0.97%

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SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

1	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
PAED	% Increase in Population from 12/31/92 to 12/31/93 [(29 - 25) / 35]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/93 to 12/31/94 [(33 - 29) / 29]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/94 to 12/31/95 [(37 - 33) / 33]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/95 to 12/31/96 [(41 - 37) / 37]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/96 to 12/31/97 [(45 - 41) / 41]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/97 to 12/31/98 [(49 - 45) / 45]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/98 to 12/31/99 (m) [(53 - 49) / 49]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/99 to 12/31/00 [(58 - 53) / 53]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/00 to 12/31/01 [(63 - 58) / 58]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/01 to 12/31/02 [(67 - 43) / 43]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/02 to 12/31/03 [(71 - 47) / 67]
Lower Keys											
1	0.15%	0.35%	0.15%	0.66%	0.55%	0.50%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%
2	0.36%	1.08%	0.43%	0.78%	0.49%	0.49%	0.21%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%
3	2.58%	2.09%	1.64%	2.02%	1.19%	1.37%	1.25%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	1.04%
4a	2.43%	2.11%	2.42%	2.20%	1.91%	1.42%	0.89%	1.21%	1.20%	1.19%	1.17%
4b	7.89%	2.44%	2.38%	2.33%	9.09%	2.08%	0.00%	2.78%	2.71%	2.63%	2.57%
5	2.78%	1.50%	1.33%	1.67%	0.56%	0.56%	0.21%	0.96%	0.95%	0.94%	0.93%
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**1.59%**	**1.32%**	**1.16%**	**1.41%**	**0.94%**	**0.81%**	**0.48%**	**0.76%**	**0.75%**	**0.75%**	**0.74%**
Middle Keys											
7	0.43%	0.39%	0.54%	0.33%	0.41%	0.29%	0.26%	-	-	-	-
8	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%	0.82%	0.65%	0.49%	0.48%	-	-	-	-
9	1.46%	0.43%	0.72%	1.00%	0.85%	0.28%	0.14%	-	-	-	-
10	1.71%	1.68%	0.37%	0.18%	0.73%	0.36%	0.36%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%
11	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	3.86%	1.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.69%	0.68%	0.66%	0.67%
12a	1.29%	1.27%	1.68%	1.03%	0.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	0.00%	0.00%	1.44%	0.00%	0.71%	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1.31%	0.10%	0.40%	0.40%	0.10%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0.72%**	**0.50%**	**0.63%**	**0.54%**	**0.48%**	**0.30%**	**0.26%**	**0.92%**	**0.94%**	**0.93%**	**0.92%**
Upper Keys											
14	1.35%	1.08%	1.01%	0.73%	1.36%	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	3.17%	3.08%	0.41%	0.77%	0.15%	0.30%	0.25%	0.76%	0.75%	0.75%	0.74%
16	0.25%	0.55%	0.35%	0.30%	0.15%	0.20%	0.15%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
17	4.70%	2.02%	1.82%	1.73%	1.27%	1.52%	0.83%	0.63%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%
18	3.04%	0.43%	0.62%	0.54%	0.69%	0.49%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%
19-20 (g)	1.52%	0.46%	0.57%	0.74%	0.51%	0.39%	0.50%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%
21	0.61%	0.18%	0.42%	0.96%	0.59%	1.42%	1.40%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%
22	2.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Subtotal	**2.21%**	**1.13%**	**0.79%**	**0.80%**	**0.76%**	**0.67%**	**0.52%**	**0.10%**	**0.49%**	**0.48%**	**0.48%**
UNINC. TOTAL	**1.60%**	**1.03%**	**0.88%**	**0.95%**	**0.75%**	**0.64%**	**0.44%**	**0.64%**	**0.64%**	**0.64%**	**0.63%**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	0.61%	0.67%	0.31%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%
City of Layton	0.66%	1.32%	1.30%	0.64%	1.27%	1.26%	1.24%	1.23%	1.21%	1.20%	1.16%
City of Key Colony B.	1.69%	0.66%	1.48%	0.49%	0.81%	1.44%	1.42%	1.09%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%
City of Key West (p)	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.62%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.39%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1.23%**	**0.84%**	**0.74%**	**0.78%**	**0.65%**	**0.58%**	**0.53%**	**0.60%**	**0.58%**	**0.57%**	**0.51%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
PAED	Mean Averxge Percent Increase from 12/31/90 to 12/31/03 [(72+73+74+75+76+77+ 78+79+80+81+82+83 84) / # of Observations]	DECEMBER 31, 2004 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (n) [71 + [71 x 85]]	DECEMBER 31, 2005 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [86+[86x(85-0.10%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2006 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [87+[87x(85-0.20%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2007 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [88+[88x(85-0.30%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2008 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [89+[89x(85-0.40%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2009 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [90+[90x(85-0.50%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2010 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [91+[91x(85-0.60%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2011 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [92+[92x(85-0.70%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2012 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [93+[93x(85-0.80%)]
Lower Keys										
1	0.34%	4,779	4,791	4,797	4,799	4,796	4,788	4,775	4,758	4,738
2	0.55%	3,390	3,406	3,418	3,426	3,431	3,433	3,431	3,426	3,417
3	1.56%	2,288	2,321	2,353	2,382	2,410	2,435	2,458	2,479	2,498
4a	1.83%	5,249	5,339	5,426	5,509	5,588	5,662	5,732	5,797	5,856
4b	4.23%	65	68	71	73	76	79	82	85	88
5	1.33%	5,233	5,297	5,357	5,412	5,463	5,508	5,548	5,583	5,613
6	0.00%	440	440	439	437	436	433	431	428	424
Subtotal	**1.08%**	**21,445**	**21,662**	**21,860**	**22,040**	**22,199**	**22,339**	**22,458**	**22,555**	**22,632**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.98%	749	756	762	767	771	775	778	780	781
11	0.63%	390	392	393	395	396	396	396	396	395
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0.69%**	**1,139**	**1,147**	**1,155**	**1,161**	**1,167**	**1,171**	**1,174**	**1,176**	**1,177**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1.23%	3,096	3,131	3,163	3,193	3,219	3,243	3,264	3,281	3,295
16	0.23%	2,365	2,368	2,369	2,367	2,363	2,357	2,348	2,337	2,323
17	1.73%	3,232	3,285	3,335	3,382	3,427	3,470	3,509	3,545	3,578
18	0.71%	4,596	4,624	4,648	4,667	4,682	4,692	4,697	4,697	4,693
19-20 (g)	0.90%	2,826	2,849	2,869	2,886	2,900	2,912	2,921	2,927	2,930
21	0.65%	1,675	1,686	1,692	1,698	1,703	1,705	1,706	1,705	1,703
22	0.49%	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	65
Subtotal	**0.92%**	**17,858**	**18,007**	**18,142**	**18,260**	**18,361**	**18,444**	**18,510**	**18,558**	**18,588**
UNINC. TOTAL	**0.91%**	**40,439**	**40,816**	**41,157**	**41,461**	**41,726**	**41,954**	**42,142**	**42,290**	**42,397**
Village of Islamorada	0.96%	7,830	7,897	7,957	8,010	8,055	8,092	8,121	8,142	8,155
City of Layton	1.17%	218	221	223	225	226	228	229	230	231
City of Key Colony B.	1.08%	1,149	1,160	1,170	1,179	1,187	1,194	1,200	1,204	1,207
City of Marathon	0.44%	11,441	11,480	11,508	11,524	11,529	11,522	11,503	11,473	11,432
City of Key West (p)	0.48%	26,628	26,731	26,793	26,855	26,917	26,979	27,041	27,103	27,165
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**0.76%**	**87,705**	**88,305**	**88,808**	**89,253**	**89,640**	**89,968**	**90,236**	**90,442**	**90,588**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

1	95	96	97
PAEO	DECEMBER 31, 2013 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [94+[94x(65-0.90%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2014 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [95+[95x(65-1.0%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2015 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [96+[96x(65-1.1%)]
Lower Keys			
1	4,709	4,678	4,642
2	3,405	3,390	3,371
3	2,514	2,528	2,540
4a	5,911	5,960	6,003
4b	91	94	96
5	5,637	5,655	5,668
6	421	416	412
Subtotal	22,687	22,721	22,733
Middle Keys			
7	-	-	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
10	782	782	781
11	394	393	391
12a	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-
13	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,176	1,175	1,172
Upper Keys			
14	-	-	-
15	3,306	3,314	3,318
16	2,308	2,290	2,270
17	3,608	3,634	3,657
18	4,685	4,671	4,653
19-20 (g)	2,930	2,927	2,921
21	1,699	1,693	1,685
22	65	65	64
Subtotal	18,600	18,594	18,569
UNINC. TOTAL	**42,464**	**42,489**	**42,474**
Village of Islamorada	8,160	8,157	8,145
City of Layton	232	232	232
City of Key Colony B.	1,210	1,211	1,210
City of Marathon	11,379	11,316	11,241
City of Key West (p)	27,227	27,289	27,351
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**90,671**	**90,693**	**90,654**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Appendix 5

Summary Table of Peak Number of Seasonal Residents and Visitors by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Seasonal Population

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1990 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1990 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (4+5+6+7+8)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991
Lower Keys										
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	115	0	600	111	448	1,273	116	0
2	9717	N/A	383	86	495	149	145	1,257	388	83
3	9716	N/A	237	134	1,089	226	0	1,686	241	131
4a	9715	N/A	1,800	259	276	362	32	2,730	1,860	253
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	13	0	0	2	0	15	14	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	1,111	134	1,268	390	193	3,096	1,144	131
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**3,659**	**613**	**5,358**	**1,493**	**818**	**11,940**	**3,763**	**598**
Middle Keys										
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	2,091	1,686	1,683	846	425	6,730	2,102	1,644
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	533	865	180	245	229	2,051	539	844
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	244	127	608	152	0	1,130	246	124
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	183	110	0	45	0	338	186	107
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	471	68	1,147	261	0	1,948	471	67
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	796	247	6	162	0	1,211	820	241
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	101	721	0	127	0	950	108	703
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	590	1,833	235	412	13	3,083	598	1,883
Subtotal	-	-	**5,009**	**5,656**	**3,858**	**2,251**	**666**	**17,441**	**5,070**	**5,613**
Upper Keys										
14	9708	N/A	2,126	242	174	394	0	2,936	2,189	236
15	9707	N/A	1,097	244	0	208	35	1,585	1,140	238
16	9706	N/A	2,121	718	1,072	606	3	4,520	2,127	701
17	9705	N/A	879	1,197	0	322	116	2,514	903	1,168
18	9704	N/A	1,317	364	1,912	557	0	4,150	1,331	355
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	1,005	66	757	283	13	2,125	1,038	64
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,916	347	119	369	193	2,944	1,932	338
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**10,460**	**3,179**	**4,034**	**2,739**	**464**	**20,876**	**10,661**	**3,101**
TOTAL	-	-	**19,128**	**9,448**	**13,250**	**6,483**	**1,948**	**50,258**	**19,494**	**9,312**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	76	59	0	21	0	155	77	57
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	1,192	98	0	200	0	1,489	1,197	95
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	2,139	13,188	293	2,421	551	18,591	2,153	12,864
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**22,535**	**22,793**	**13,543**	**9,125**	**2,498**	**70,493**	**22,922**	**22,328**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PAED	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1991 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1991 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1992 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1992 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 2	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993
Lower Keys											
1	600	111	448	1,274	116	0	600	111	448	1,275	116
2	495	150	145	1,261	390	80	495	150	145	1,260	391
3	1,089	226	0	1,688	246	126	1,089	227	0	1,688	253
4a	276	370	32	2,791	1,903	244	276	376	32	2,830	1,949
4b	0	2	0	16	15	0	0	2	0	17	16
5	1,268	394	193	3,131	1,166	126	1,268	397	194	3,151	1,198
6	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0
Subtotal	**5,358**	**1,506**	**819**	**12,044**	**3,836**	**577**	**5,358**	**1,514**	**819**	**12,105**	**3,923**
Middle Keys											
7	1,683	842	425	6,696	2,116	1,586	1,683	835	426	6,645	2,125
8	180	242	229	2,033	542	814	180	238	229	2,003	547
9	608	152	0	1,130	248	120	608	151	0	1,128	251
10	0	45	0	339	189	103	0	45	0	338	192
11	1,147	261	0	1,946	472	64	1,147	261	0	1,944	473
12a	6	165	0	1,231	849	232	6	168	0	1,255	860
12b	0	126	0	937	108	678	0	122	0	909	108
13	235	421	13	3,149	602	1,816	235	411	13	3,077	610
Subtotal	**3,858**	**2,254**	**667**	**17,461**	**5,126**	**5,413**	**3,858**	**2,232**	**668**	**17,297**	**5,167**
Upper Keys											
14	174	403	0	3,002	2,232	228	174	408	0	3,042	2,262
15	0	214	35	1,628	1,151	230	0	214	35	1,631	1,188
16	1,072	604	3	4,507	2,133	676	1,072	602	3	4,486	2,139
17	0	321	116	2,508	926	1,126	0	318	116	2,487	970
18	1,912	558	0	4,156	1,339	343	1,912	557	0	4,151	1,380
19-20 (g)	757	288	13	2,161	1,059	191	757	311	13	2,330	1,075
21	119	370	193	2,953	1,945	326	119	371	194	2,955	1,957
22	0	0	103	103	0	0	0	0	103	103	0
Subtotal	**4,034**	**2,758**	**464**	**21,019**	**10,786**	**3,119**	**4,034**	**2,781**	**465**	**21,185**	**10,970**
TOTAL	**13,250**	**6,519**	**1,950**	**50,524**	**19,748**	**9,110**	**13,250**	**6,527**	**1,952**	**50,586**	**20,060**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	0	21	0	155	78	55	0	21	0	154	78
City of Key Colony B.	0	200	0	1,493	1,212	92	0	202	0	1,506	1,233
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	293	2,373	551	18,233	2,167	12,407	293	2,304	552	17,723	2,181
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,543**	**9,113**	**2,501**	**70,406**	**23,205**	**21,663**	**13,543**	**9,054**	**2,503**	**69,969**	**23,553**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1993 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1993 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (22 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 26	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1994 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1994 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (28 + 29 + 30 + 31 + 32
Lower Keys											
1	0	600	111	449	1,276	117	0	600	111	449	1,277
2	87	495	151	145	1,269	395	83	495	151	145	1,269
3	137	1,089	229	0	1,708	258	130	1,089	229	0	1,705
4a	264	276	386	32	2,908	1,990	250	276	390	32	2,939
4b	0	0	3	0	19	17	0	0	3	0	19
5	137	1,268	404	194	3,201	1,216	130	1,268	405	194	3,213
6	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	**626**	**5,358**	**1,536**	**820**	**12,264**	**3,993**	**592**	**5,358**	**1,541**	**821**	**12,305**
Middle Keys											
7	1,722	1,683	857	426	6,813	2,134	1,628	1,683	844	427	6,714
8	883	180	250	229	2,089	552	835	180	243	230	2,038
9	130	608	153	0	1,142	252	123	608	152	0	1,135
10	112	0	47	0	351	195	106	0	47	0	348
11	100	1,147	267	0	1,986	473	94	1,147	266	0	1,980
12a	252	6	173	0	1,291	871	238	6	173	0	1,287
12b	736	0	131	0	975	108	696	0	125	0	929
13	1,971	235	436	13	3,265	611	1,863	235	420	13	3,142
Subtotal	**5,906**	**3,858**	**2,314**	**668**	**17,913**	**5,196**	**5,583**	**3,858**	**2,269**	**669**	**17,574**
Upper Keys											
14	247	174	416	0	3,099	2,287	234	174	418	0	3,112
15	250	0	223	36	1,696	1,224	236	0	226	36	1,722
16	734	1,072	611	3	4,559	2,150	693	1,072	607	3	4,526
17	1,223	0	340	116	2,649	989	1,156	0	333	116	2,594
18	664	1,912	613	0	4,569	1,386	627	1,912	608	0	4,534
19-20 (g)	207	757	316	13	2,368	1,080	196	757	315	13	2,360
21	354	119	377	194	3,001	1,961	335	119	374	194	2,982
22	0	0	0	103	103	0	0	0	0	103	103
Subtotal	**3,678**	**4,034**	**2,896**	**465**	**22,043**	**11,077**	**3,477**	**4,034**	**2,881**	**465**	**21,935**
TOTAL	**10,210**	**13,250**	**6,746**	**1,954**	**52,220**	**20,265**	**9,652**	**13,250**	**6,691**	**1,956**	**51,814**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	60	0	21	0	160	79	57	0	21	0	157
City of Key Colony B.	100	0	207	0	1,539	1,241	94	0	207	0	1,542
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	13,468	293	2,471	552	18,965	2,195	12,731	293	2,359	553	18,131
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,838**	**13,543**	**9,445**	**2,506**	**72,884**	**23,781**	**22,534**	**13,543**	**9,278**	**2,508**	**71,644**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1995 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1995 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (34 + 35 + 36 + 37 + 38)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)
Lower Keys										
1	117	0	600	111	450	1,278	118	0	600	111
2	397	81	495	151	146	1,269	400	83	495	152
3	262	127	1,089	229	0	1,706	267	130	1,089	230
4a	2,038	244	276	397	32	2,987	2,083	251	276	405
4b	17	0	0	3	0	20	17	0	0	3
5	1,232	127	1,268	407	194	3,228	1,253	130	1,268	411
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**4,063**	**578**	**5,358**	**1,550**	**822**	**12,371**	**4,138**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,564**
Middle Keys										
7	2,145	1,588	1,683	839	427	6,682	2,152	1,633	1,683	848
8	556	815	180	240	230	2,021	561	838	180	245
9	254	120	608	152	0	1,134	257	123	608	153
10	196	104	0	46	0	346	196	107	0	47
11	473	92	1,147	265	0	1,978	492	95	1,147	269
12a	885	232	6	174	0	1,298	895	239	6	177
12b	110	679	0	122	0	911	110	698	0	125
13	613	1,818	235	413	13	3,092	615	1,870	235	422
Subtotal	**5,233**	**5,447**	**3,858**	**2,253**	**670**	**17,461**	**5,277**	**5,602**	**3,858**	**2,284**
Upper Keys										
14	2,310	228	174	420	0	3,132	2,327	234	174	424
15	1,229	230	0	226	36	1,721	1,239	237	0	229
16	2,158	677	1,072	606	3	4,515	2,164	696	1,072	609
17	1,007	1,128	0	331	116	2,582	1,025	1,160	0	339
18	1,394	612	1,912	607	0	4,528	1,402	630	1,912	611
19-20 (g)	1,086	191	757	315	13	2,362	1,094	196	757	317
21	1,969	327	119	374	194	2,983	1,988	336	119	379
22	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**11,154**	**3,392**	**4,034**	**2,880**	**466**	**21,926**	**11,238**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,908**
TOTAL	**20,450**	**9,417**	**13,250**	**6,683**	**1,958**	**51,758**	**20,654**	**9,685**	**13,250**	**6,756**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	80	55	0	21	0	157	81	57	0	21
City of Key Colony B.	1,259	92	0	209	0	1,561	1,265	95	0	211
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	2,210	12,422	293	2,313	553	17,790	2,224	12,775	293	2,370
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,999**	**21,986**	**13,543**	**9,227**	**2,511**	**71,266**	**24,224**	**22,612**	**13,543**	**9,359**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
PAED	1996 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1996 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (40 + 41 + 42 + 43 + 44	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1997 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1997 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (46 + 47 + 48 + 49 + 50	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites
Lower Keys											
1	450	1,279	118	0	600	111	451	1,280	119	0	600
2	146	1,275	402	83	495	152	146	1,277	404	78	495
3	0	1,717	271	130	1,089	231	0	1,720	274	122	1,089
4a	32	3,047	2,123	251	276	411	32	3,093	2,153	236	276
4b	0	20	19	0	0	3	0	22	19	0	0
5	194	3,257	1,260	130	1,268	412	195	3,265	1,267	122	1,268
6	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**823**	**12,477**	**4,193**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,572**	**824**	**12,541**	**4,236**	**558**	**5,358**
Middle Keys											
7	428	6,743	2,161	1,633	1,683	849	428	6,754	2,167	1,535	1,683
8	230	2,053	564	838	180	245	230	2,057	567	788	180
9	0	1,141	259	123	608	153	0	1,143	259	116	608
10	0	350	198	154	0	54	0	406	198	414	0
11	0	2,002	497	95	1,147	270	0	2,008	497	89	1,147
12a	0	1,316	900	239	6	177	0	1,322	-	-	-
12b	0	934	111	698	0	125	0	934	-	-	-
13	13	3,155	616	1,870	235	422	13	3,155	-	-	-
Subtotal	**670**	**17,692**	**5,306**	**5,650**	**3,858**	**2,296**	**671**	**17,781**	**3,690**	**2,941**	**3,617**
Upper Keys											
14	0	3,159	2,356	234	174	429	0	3,196	-	-	-
15	36	1,740	1,241	237	0	229	36	1,742	1,244	222	0
16	3	4,545	2,167	696	1,072	610	3	4,549	2,172	654	1,072
17	117	2,640	1,038	1,160	0	341	117	2,655	1,054	1,090	0
18	0	4,555	1,412	630	1,912	613	0	4,566	1,419	592	1,912
19-20 (g)	13	2,378	1,099	196	757	318	13	2,384	1,104	185	757
21	194	3,018	2,000	336	119	380	195	3,029	2,028	316	119
22	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0
Subtotal	**466**	**22,136**	**11,315**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,920**	**467**	**22,225**	**9,020**	**3,059**	**3,860**
TOTAL	**1,960**	**52,305**	**20,813**	**9,733**	**13,250**	**6,788**	**1,962**	**52,546**	**16,946**	**6,559**	**12,835**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,998	2,859	415
City of Layton	0	159	82	57	0	22	0	160	83	53	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,571	1,276	95	0	212	0	1,583	1,294	89	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	554	18,216	2,238	12,775	293	2,372	554	18,233	2,252	12,009	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,513**	**72,251**	**24,409**	**22,659**	**13,543**	**9,395**	**2,516**	**72,521**	**24,572**	**21,570**	**13,543**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
PAED	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1998 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1998 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (52 + 53 + 54 + 55 + 56	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1999 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1999 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (58 + 59 + 60 + 61 + 62	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000
Lower Keys										
1	111	451	1,281	119	0	600	111	452	1,282	120
2	151	146	1,274	405	78	495	152	146	1,276	407
3	230	0	1,716	278	123	1,089	231	0	1,721	281
4a	413	32	3,110	2,172	238	276	416	32	3,135	2,198
4b	3	0	22	19	0	0	3	0	22	20
5	412	195	3,264	1,269	123	1,268	412	195	3,268	1,282
6	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0
Subtotal	**1,574**	**824**	**12,551**	**4,263**	**563**	**5,358**	**1,578**	**825**	**12,587**	**4,307**
Middle Keys										
7	835	428	6,649	2,173	1,730	1,683	866	429	6,881	-
8	238	230	2,003	570	793	180	239	231	2,013	-
9	152	0	1,135	260	117	608	153	0	1,137	-
10	95	0	707	199	444	0	100	0	743	201
11	269	0	2,002	497	90	1,147	269	0	2,002	501
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,588**	**659**	**12,496**	**3,699**	**3,174**	**3,617**	**1,626**	**659**	**12,775**	**702**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	227	36	1,730	1,248	224	0	228	36	1,736	1,257
16	604	3	4,505	2,175	659	1,072	605	3	4,515	2,177
17	332	117	2,593	1,062	1,098	0	335	117	2,612	1,071
18	608	0	4,531	1,424	596	1,912	610	0	4,542	1,429
19-20 (g)	317	13	2,376	1,109	186	757	318	13	2,384	1,114
21	382	195	3,039	2,056	318	119	386	195	3,075	2,083
22	0	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0
Subtotal	**2,471**	**467**	**18,877**	**9,074**	**3,082**	**3,860**	**2,483**	**468**	**18,987**	**9,112**
TOTAL	**5,633**	**1,951**	**43,924**	**17,036**	**6,818**	**12,835**	**5,687**	**1,952**	**44,329**	**14,121**
Village of Islamorada	1,127	13	8,411	4,025	2,880	415	1,135	13	8,467	4,041
City of Layton	21	0	158	84	54	0	21	0	159	85
City of Key Colony B.	214	0	1,597	1,312	90	0	217	0	1,619	1,327
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,008
City of Key West (p)	2,256	555	17,365	2,266	12,097	293	2,272	556	17,483	2,280
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,251**	**2,518**	**71,454**	**24,723**	**21,939**	**13,543**	**9,332**	**2,521**	**72,058**	**24,860**

Peak Seasonal Population

1	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2000 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2000 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (64 + 65 + 66 + 67 + 68)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2001 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2001 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (70 + 71 + 72 + 73 + 74)
Lower Keys											
1	0	600	111	452	1,283	120	0	600	112	452	1,284
2	82	495	152	146	1,282	408	82	495	153	146	1,284
3	129	1,089	232	0	1,731	284	129	1,089	233	0	1,734
4a	249	276	422	33	3,178	2,225	249	276	426	33	3,209
4b	0	0	3	0	23	20	0	0	3	0	24
5	129	1,268	415	195	3,289	1,294	129	1,268	417	195	3,304
8	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	**589**	**5,358**	**1,589**	**826**	**12,669**	**4,351**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,596**	**827**	**12,721**
Middle Keys											
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	521	0	112	0	835	203	578	0	121	0	902
11	94	1,147	270	0	2,011	504	94	1,147	270	0	2,015
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**615**	**1,147**	**382**	**0**	**2,846**	**708**	**672**	**1,147**	**392**	**0**	**2,917**
Upper Keys											
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	235	0	231	36	1,759	1,266	235	0	233	36	1,770
16	690	1,072	611	3	4,554	2,180	690	1,072	611	3	4,556
17	1,151	0	344	117	2,683	1,080	1,151	0	346	117	2,694
18	625	1,912	615	0	4,580	1,434	625	1,912	615	0	4,586
19-20 (g)	195	757	320	13	2,400	1,119	195	757	321	13	2,405
21	333	119	390	195	3,101	2,071	333	119	391	195	3,109
22	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104
Subtotal	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,511**	**468**	**19,180**	**9,150**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,517**	**469**	**19,224**
TOTAL	**4,433**	**10,365**	**4,482**	**1,294**	**34,696**	**14,208**	**4,490**	**10,365**	**4,505**	**1,296**	**34,863**
Village of Islamorada	3,017	415	1,158	13	8,644	4,057	3,017	415	1,161	13	8,662
City of Layton	56	0	22	0	163	86	56	0	22	0	165
City of Key Colony B.	94	0	220	0	1,641	1,341	94	0	222	0	1,657
City of Marathon	2,766	2,471	1,278	659	10,182	3,018	2,766	2,471	1,280	660	10,195
City of Key West (p)	12,673	293	2,363	556	18,165	2,293	12,673	293	2,365	557	18,182
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,040**	**13,544**	**9,524**	**2,522**	**73,491**	**25,003**	**23,096**	**13,544**	**9,555**	**2,525**	**73,723**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
PAEO	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	2002 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2002 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (76 + 77 + 78 + 79 + 80	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)
Lower Keys										
1	120	0	600	112	453	1,284	120	0	600	112
2	410	82	495	153	147	1,286	411	82	495	153
3	287	129	1,089	233	0	1,738	290	129	1,089	234
4a	2,251	249	276	430	33	3,239	2,278	249	276	434
4b	21	0	0	3	0	24	22	0	0	3
5	1,306	129	1,268	419	196	3,318	1,318	f29	1,268	421
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**4,395**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,603**	**828**	**12,773**	**4,438**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,810**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	206	634	0	130	0	970	208	634	0	130
11	508	94	1,147	271	0	2,019	511	94	1,147	272
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**713**	**728**	**1,147**	**401**	**0**	**2,989**	**719**	**728**	**1,147**	**402**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,276	235	0	234	36	1,781	1,285	235	0	236
16	2,182	690	1,072	611	3	4,559	2,185	742	1,072	620
17	1,089	1,151	0	347	117	2,704	1,098	1,151	0	348
18	1,439	625	1,912	616	0	4,592	1,444	625	1,912	817
19-20 (g)	1,124	195	757	322	13	2,411	1,129	195	757	323
21	2,078	333	119	392	196	3,118	2,085	333	119	393
22	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,188**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,523**	**469**	**19,269**	**9,225**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,537**
TOTAL	**14,295**	**4,546**	**10,365**	**4,527**	**1,297**	**35,030**	**14,383**	**4,598**	**10,365**	**4,549**
Village of Islamorada	4,073	3,017	415	1,163	13	8,680	4,088	3,017	415	1,166
City of Layton	87	56	0	22	0	166	88	56	0	22
City of Key Colony B.	1,355	94	0	225	0	1,674	1,370	94	0	227
City of Marathon	3,029	2,766	2,471	1,281	661	10,208	3,039	2,766	2,471	1,283
City of Key West (p)	2,307	12,673	293	2,367	557	18,198	2,316	12,673	293	2,369
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,146**	**23,153**	**13,544**	**9,586**	**2,527**	**73,956**	**25,284**	**23,204**	**13,544**	**9,615**

1	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
PAED	2003 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2003 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (82 + 83 + 84 + 85 + 86)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (aa)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2004 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2004 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (88 + 89 + 90 + 91 + 92)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (ae)
Lower Keys										
1	453	1,285	121	0	600	112	454	1,286	121	0
2	147	1,288	414	82	495	154	147	1,291	415	82
3	0	1,741	294	129	1,089	234	0	1,746	298	129
4a	33	3,270	2,319	249	276	441	33	3,318	2,359	249
4b	0	25	22	0	0	3	0	26	23	0
5	196	3,332	1,335	129	1,268	424	196	3,352	1,352	129
6	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0
Subtotal	**828**	**12,824**	**4,506**	**589**	**5,356**	**1,620**	**829**	**12,903**	**4,570**	**589**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	972	210	634	0	131	0	975	212	634
11	0	2,023	514	94	1,147	272	0	2,027	517	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**2,995**	**724**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**403**	**0**	**3,002**	**729**	**3,494**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,792	1,301	235	0	238	36	1,810	1,316	235
16	3	4,622	2,190	742	1,072	621	3	4,627	2,192	742
17	117	2,714	1,117	1,151	0	351	118	2,736	1,135	1,151
18	0	4,598	1,454	625	1,912	619	0	4,609	1,463	625
19-20 (g)	13	2,417	1,139	195	757	324	13	2,429	1,149	195
21	196	3,126	2,099	333	119	395	196	3,142	2,110	333
22	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0
Subtotal	**470**	**19,372**	**9,299**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,548**	**470**	**19,458**	**9,365**	**3,280**
TOTAL	**1,298**	**35,192**	**14,529**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,571**	**1,299**	**35,362**	**14,663**	**7,364**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,699	4,106	3,017	415	1,168	13	8,719	4,120	3,017
City of Layton	0	167	89	56	0	23	0	168	90	56
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,690	1,384	94	0	229	0	1,707	1,398	94
City of Marathon	661	10,221	3,048	2,766	2,471	1,284	662	10,231	3,053	2,766
City of Key West (p)	558	18,209	2,325	11,914	293	2,252	558	17,343	2,334	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,530**	**74,177**	**25,481**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,528**	**2,533**	**73,531**	**25,658**	**25,211**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
PAED	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2005 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2005 PEAK SEASONAL PDPULATION (94 + 95 + 96 + 97 + 98)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (as)	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2006 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2006 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (100 + 101 + 102 + 103 + 104
Lower Keys										
1	600	112	454	1,287	121	0	600	112	455	1,287
2	495	154	147	1,293	417	82	495	154	147	1,295
3	1,089	235	0	1,751	302	129	1,089	236	0	1,756
4a	276	447	33	3,364	2,398	249	276	453	33	3,409
4b	0	4	0	27	24	0	0	4	0	28
5	1,268	426	196	3,372	1,367	129	1,268	429	196	3,389
6	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	5,358	1,630	630	12,977	4,630	589	5,358	1,639	831	13,048
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	0	131	0	977	213	634	0	131	0	979
11	1,147	272	0	2,030	519	94	1,147	273	0	2,033
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,147	404	0	3,007	733	3,494	1,147	404	0	3,011
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	240	36	1,827	1,330	235	0	242	36	1,843
16	1,072	621	3	4,631	2,193	742	1,072	621	3	4,632
17	0	354	118	2,757	1,152	1,151	0	357	118	2,778
18	1,912	620	0	4,620	1,470	625	1,912	621	0	4,628
19-20 (g)	757	326	13	2,439	1,157	195	757	327	13	2,449
21	119	397	196	3,156	2,120	333	119	399	196	3,167
22	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105
Subtotal	3,860	2,558	471	19,534	9,422	3,280	3,860	2,567	471	19,600
TOTAL	**10,365**	**4,592**	**1,301**	**35,518**	**14,784**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,611**	**1,302**	**35,659**
Village of Islamorada	415	1,170	13	8,735	4,129	3,017	415	1,172	13	8,746
City of Layton	0	23	0	169	91	56	0	23	0	170
City of Key Colony B.	0	231	0	1,723	1,410	94	0	233	0	1,737
City of Marathon	2,471	1,285	663	10,238	3,056	2,766	2,471	1,285	663	10,241
City of Key West (p)	293	2,254	559	17,354	2,339	11,914	293	2,255	559	17,360
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,544**	**9,555**	**2,535**	**73,737**	**25,809**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,579**	**2,538**	**73,914**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
PAEO 4)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2007 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2007 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (106 + 107 + 108 + 109 + 110)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2008	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	600	112	455	1,289	121	0	601	112
2	418	82	495	154	147	1,297	419	82	496	154
3	306	129	1,090	236	0	1,762	310	129	1,091	237
4a	2,434	249	277	459	33	3,452	2,469	249	277	464
4b	25	0	0	4	0	29	26	0	0	4
5	1,381	129	1,270	431	196	3,407	1,394	129	1,271	433
6	0	0	1,632	253	0	1,885	0	0	1,634	253
Subtotal	**4,686**	**590**	**5,363**	**1,649**	**832**	**13,121**	**4,739**	**591**	**5,369**	**1,658**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	215	635	0	132	0	981	216	635	0	132
11	521	94	1,148	273	0	2,036	522	94	1,149	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**736**	**729**	**1,148**	**405**	**0**	**3,017**	**738**	**729**	**1,149**	**406**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,342	235	0	244	36	1,857	1,353	235	0	246
16	2,191	743	1,073	621	3	4,632	2,188	743	1,074	621
17	1,169	1,152	0	360	118	2,798	1,184	1,153	0	362
18	1,476	625	1,914	622	0	4,638	1,481	626	1,916	624
19-20 (g)	1,164	195	758	328	13	2,458	1,169	195	759	329
21	2,127	334	119	400	196	3,176	2,133	334	119	401
22	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,469**	**3,284**	**3,864**	**2,576**	**472**	**19,664**	**9,508**	**3,287**	**3,868**	**2,583**
TOTAL	**14,891**	**4,602**	**10,375**	**4,630**	**1,303**	**35,802**	**14,985**	**4,607**	**10,386**	**4,647**
Village of Islamorada	4,134	3,020	415	1,173	13	8,756	4,136	3,023	416	1,174
City of Layton	92	56	0	23	0	171	93	56	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	1,421	94	0	235	0	1,750	1,431	94	0	236
City of Marathon	3,055	2,769	2,473	1,286	664	10,247	3,051	2,772	2,476	1,286
City of Key West (p)	2,345	11,926	293	2,257	560	17,381	2,350	11,938	293	2,260
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,938**	**22,467**	**13,558**	**9,604**	**2,540**	**74,108**	**26,045**	**22,490**	**13,571**	**9,626**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
PAED	2008 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2008 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (112 + 113 + 114 + 115 + 116)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	2009 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2009 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (118 + 119 + 120 + 121 + 122)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010
Lower Keys										
1	456	1,290	121	0	601	112	456	1,291	121	0
2	148	1,299	419	82	496	155	148	1,300	419	83
3	0	1,767	313	130	1,092	238	0	1,772	316	130
4a	33	3,492	2,502	250	277	469	33	3,531	2,533	250
4b	0	30	27	0	0	4	0	31	28	0
5	197	3,424	1,406	130	1,272	435	197	3,439	1,416	130
6	0	1,887	0	0	1,635	253	0	1,889	0	0
Subtotal	**833**	**13,189**	**4,788**	**591**	**5,374**	**1,667**	**833**	**13,253**	**4,832**	**592**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	983	217	636	0	132	0	985	218	637
11	0	2,039	523	94	1,150	274	0	2,041	523	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	0	3,022	740	730	1,150	406	0	3,026	741	731
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,871	1,363	236	0	248	36	1,882	1,372	236
16	3	4,630	2,182	744	1,075	620	3	4,825	2,174	745
17	118	2,817	1,199	1,154	0	365	118	2,836	1,212	1,155
18	0	4,647	1,484	626	1,918	624	0	4,653	1,486	627
19-20 (g)	13	2,465	1,174	195	759	330	13	2,472	1,178	196
21	197	3,183	2,136	334	119	401	197	3,188	2,137	335
22	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0
Subtotal	**472**	**19,718**	**9,538**	**3,290**	**3,872**	**2,588**	**473**	**19,781**	**9,558**	**3,293**
TOTAL	**1,305**	**35,929**	**15,065**	**4,611**	**10,396**	**4,661**	**1,306**	**36,040**	**15,131**	**4,616**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,761	4,133	3,026	416	1,174	13	8,762	4,126	3,029
City of Layton	0	172	93	57	0	23	0	173	94	57
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,761	1,439	94	0	238	0	1,771	1,446	94
City of Marathon	665	10,250	3,044	2,774	2,478	1,286	665	10,249	3,035	2,777
City of Key West (p)	561	17,402	2,355	11,950	294	2,263	561	17,423	2,361	11,962
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,543**	**74,275**	**26,130**	**22,512**	**13,585**	**9,645**	**2,545**	**74,417**	**26,192**	**22,535**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
PAED	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2010 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2010 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (124 + 125 + 126 + 127 + 128)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2011	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2011 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2011 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (130 + 131 + 132 + 133 + 134
Lower Keys										
1	602	112	457	1,291	120	0	603	112	457	1,292
2	497	155	148	1,300	418	83	497	155	148	1,300
3	1,093	239	0	1,777	319	130	1,094	239	0	1,782
4a	277	474	33	3,567	2,561	250	278	479	33	3,601
4b	0	4	0	33	29	0	0	5	0	34
5	1,273	437	197	3,453	1,425	130	1,275	439	197	3,465
6	1,637	254	0	1,891	0	0	1,639	254	0	1,892
Subtotal	**5,379**	**1,675**	**834**	**13,312**	**4,872**	**592**	**5,385**	**1,682**	**835**	**13,366**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	0	132	0	987	219	637	0	133	0	988
11	1,151	274	0	2,043	523	94	1,153	274	0	2,044
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,151**	**407**	**0**	**3,030**	**741**	**732**	**1,153**	**407**	**0**	**3,032**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	249	36	1,893	1,379	236	0	250	36	1,901
16	1,076	619	3	4,618	2,163	746	1,078	618	3	4,608
17	0	367	118	2,853	1,225	1,156	0	369	118	2,869
18	1,920	625	0	4,658	1,486	628	1,922	626	0	4,661
19-20 (g)	760	331	13	2,477	1,180	196	761	331	13	2,481
21	119	402	197	3,190	2,136	335	119	402	197	3,189
22	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105
Subtotal	**3,876**	**2,593**	**473**	**19,793**	**9,569**	**3,297**	**3,880**	**2,596**	**473**	**19,815**
TOTAL	**10,407**	**4,674**	**1,307**	**36,135**	**15,183**	**4,621**	**10,417**	**4,684**	**1,309**	**36,213**
Village of Islamorada	417	1,174	13	8,758	4,115	3,032	417	1,172	13	8,749
City of Layton	0	23	0	174	94	57	0	23	0	174
City of Key Colony B.	0	239	0	1,779	1,451	94	0	240	0	1,785
City of Marathon	2,481	1,285	666	10,244	3,022	2,780	2,483	1,284	667	10,236
City of Key West (p)	294	2,266	562	17,444	2,366	11,974	294	2,268	562	17,465
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,598**	**9,660**	**2,548**	**74,533**	**26,231**	**22,557**	**13,612**	**9,672**	**2,550**	**74,622**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145
PAED 4)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2012 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2012 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (136 + 137 + 138 + 139 + 140)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)
Lower Keys										
1	120	0	603	112	457	1,293	119	0	604	112
2	417	83	498	155	148	1,300	415	83	498	154
3	321	130	1,095	240	0	1,786	323	130	1,096	240
4a	2,588	250	278	483	33	3,632	2,612	251	278	487
4b	30	0	0	5	0	35	31	0	0	5
5	1,432	130	1,276	440	197	3,476	1,438	130	1,277	441
6	0	0	1,640	254	0	1,894	0	0	1,642	254
Subtotal	**4,908**	**593**	**5,390**	**1,688**	**836**	**13,415**	**4,939**	**594**	**5,398**	**1,694**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	219	638	0	133	0	990	219	638	0	133
11	522	94	1,154	274	0	2,044	520	95	1,155	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**741**	**732**	**1,154**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**	**739**	**733**	**1,155**	**407**
Upper Keys										
t4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,385	236	0	251	36	1,909	1,390	236	0	252
16	2,151	746	1,079	616	3	4,596	2,137	747	1,080	614
17	1,236	1,157	0	371	118	2,883	1,247	1,159	0	373
18	1,485	628	1,924	626	0	4,663	1,482	629	1,926	626
19-20 (g)	1,181	196	762	332	13	2,484	1,181	196	762	332
21	2,133	335	120	401	197	3,187	2,128	336	120	400
22	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,571**	**3,300**	**3,884**	**2,597**	**474**	**19,826**	**9,564**	**3,303**	**3,887**	**2,597**
TOTAL	**15,220**	**4,625**	**10,427**	**4,692**	**1,310**	**36,275**	**15,242**	**4,630**	**10,438**	**4,698**
Village of Islamorada	4,099	3,035	417	1,171	13	8,735	4,080	3,038	418	1,168
City of Layton	94	57	0	23	0	175	95	57	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	1,455	94	0	240	0	1,790	1,458	95	0	241
City of Marathon	3,006	2,783	2,486	1,283	667	10,224	2,987	2,785	2,488	1,280
City of Key West (p)	2,372	11,986	295	2,271	563	17,486	2,377	11,998	295	2,274
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,246**	**22,580**	**13,625**	**9,680**	**2,553**	**74,685**	**26,239**	**22,602**	**13,639**	**9,684**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
PAED	2013 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2013 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (142 + 143 + 144 + 145 + 146)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2014 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2014 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (148 + 149 + 150 + 151 + 152)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015
Lower Keys										
1	458	1,293	118	0	604	112	458	1,293	117	0
2	148	1,299	414	83	499	154	148	1,298	411	83
3	0	1,790	325	130	1,097	241	0	1,793	327	130
4a	33	3,660	2,633	251	279	490	33	3,686	2,652	251
4b	0	36	32	0	0	5	0	37	33	0
5	198	3,484	1,443	130	1,279	442	198	3,492	1,446	130
6	0	1,896	0	0	1,643	255	0	1,898	0	0
Subtotal	**837**	**13,459**	**4,968**	**594**	**5,401**	**1,699**	**838**	**13,497**	**4,987**	**595**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	990	219	639	0	133	0	991	219	640
11	0	2,044	518	95	1,156	274	0	2,043	516	95
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**3,035**	**738**	**734**	**1,156**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**	**735**	**734**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,914	1,393	237	0	253	36	1,918	1,395	237
16	3	4,581	2,120	748	1,081	612	3	4,564	2,102	749
17	119	2,897	1,256	1,160	0	374	119	2,909	1,264	1,161
18	0	4,662	1,478	630	1,928	625	0	4,660	1,472	630
19-20 (g)	13	2,485	1,180	196	763	332	13	2,484	1,178	197
21	198	3,181	2,120	336	120	399	198	3,173	2,111	336
22	105	105	0	0	0	0	106	108	0	0
Subtotal	**474**	**19,826**	**9,547**	**3,307**	**3,891**	**2,595**	**475**	**19,815**	**9,521**	**3,310**
TOTAL	**1,311**	**36,319**	**15,250**	**4,634**	**10,448**	**4,702**	**1,313**	**36,347**	**15,243**	**4,639**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,717	4,057	3,041	418	1,165	13	8,694	4,030	3,044
City of Layton	0	175	95	57	0	24	0	175	95	57
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,793	1,459	95	0	241	0	1,794	1,459	95
City of Marathon	668	10,210	2,966	2,788	2,491	1,278	669	10,191	2,941	2,791
City of Key West (p)	563	17,507	2,382	12,010	295	2,277	564	17,528	2,388	12,022
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,555**	**74,720**	**26,208**	**22,625**	**13,653**	**9,685**	**2,558**	**74,730**	**26,155**	**22,648**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	156	157	158	159
PAED	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2015 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2015 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (154 + 155 + 156 + 157 + 158)
Lower Keys				
1	605	112	459	1,293
2	499	154	149	1,296
3	1,099	241	0	1,797
4a	279	493	33	3,709
4b	0	5	0	38
5	1,280	443	198	3,497
6	1,645	255	0	1,900
Subtotal	**5,406**	**1,703**	**838**	**13,530**
Middle Keys				
7	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-
10	0	133	0	992
11	1,157	274	0	2,042
12a	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,157**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**
Upper Keys				
14	-	-	-	-
15	0	253	36	1,921
16	1,082	609	3	4,545
17	0	376	119	2,919
18	1,929	625	0	4,657
19-20 (g)	764	331	13	2,483
21	120	398	198	3,163
22	0	0	106	106
Subtotal	**3,895**	**2,592**	**475**	**19,793**
TOTAL	**10,459**	**4,703**	**1,314**	**36,357**
Village of Islamorada	419	1,161	13	8,667
City of Layton	0	24	0	175
City of Key Colony B.	0	241	0	1,794
City of Marathon	2,493	1,275	669	10,170
City of Key West (p)	296	2,279	564	17,549
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,666**	**9,683**	**2,561**	**74,712**

Appendix 6

Peak Population in Seasonal Residences by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PAED	1990 Census Tract (o)	1990 Census Block Groups	April 1, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Units (r)	December 31, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons per Party Staying in a Seasonal Dwelling Unit (t)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990 (5 x 6)	December 31, 1991 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991 (8 x 6)	December 31, 1992 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992 (10 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	43	43	2.67	115	43	116	44	116
2	9717	N/A	142	143	2.67	383	145	388	146	390
3	9716	N/A	86	89	2.67	237	90	241	92	246
4a	9715	N/A	654	674	2.67	1,800	697	1,860	713	1,903
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	4	5	2.67	13	5	14	6	16
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	402	416	2.67	1,111	428	1,144	437	1,166
6	9714 pt.& 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	2.67	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	1,331	1,370	2.67	3,659	1,409	3,763	1,437	3,838
Middle Keys										
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	777	783	2.67	2,091	787	2,102	793	2,116
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	197	200	2.67	533	202	539	203	542
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	90	91	2.67	244	92	246	93	248
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	66	69	2.67	183	70	186	71	189
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	176	176	2.67	471	176	471	177	472
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	292	298	2.67	796	307	820	318	849
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	38	38	2.67	101	41	108	41	108
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	220	221	2.67	590	224	598	225	602
Subtotal	-	-	1,856	1,876	2.67	5,009	1,899	5,070	1,920	5,128
Upper Keys										
14	9708	N/A	777	796	2.67	2,128	820	2,189	836	2,232
15	9707	N/A	383	411	2.67	1,097	427	1,140	431	1,151
16	9706	N/A	793	794	2.67	2,121	797	2,127	799	2,133
17	9705	N/A	319	329	2.67	879	338	903	347	926
18	9704	N/A	489	493	2.67	1,317	498	1,331	502	1,339
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	371	377	2.67	1,005	389	1,038	396	1,058
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	706	717	2.67	1,918	724	1,932	729	1,945
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	2.67	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	3,838	3,918	2.67	10,480	3,993	10,661	4,040	10,786
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	7,025	7,164	2.67	19,128	7,301	19,494	7,396	19,748
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	28	28	2.67	78	29	77	29	78
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	441	446	2.67	1,192	448	1,197	454	1,212
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	440	737	2.90	2,139	742	2,153	747	2,167
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	7,934	8,376	2.67	22,535	8,520	22,922	8,626	23,205

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PAED	December 31, 1993 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993 (12 x 6)	December 31, 1994 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994 (14 x 6)	December 31, 1995 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995 (16 x 6)	December 31, 1996 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996 (18 x 6)	December 31, 1997 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997 (20 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	44	116	44	117	44	117	44	118	44	118
2	147	391	148	395	149	397	150	400	151	402
3	95	253	97	258	98	262	100	267	101	271
4a	730	1,949	745	1,990	763	2,038	780	2,083	795	2,123
4b	6	16	6	17	6	17	7	17	7	19
5	449	1,198	455	1,216	461	1,232	469	1,253	472	1,260
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,469	3,923	1,495	3,993	1,522	4,063	1,550	4,138	1,570	4,193
Middle Keys										
7	796	2,125	799	2,134	803	2,145	806	2,152	809	2,161
8	205	547	207	552	208	556	210	561	211	564
9	94	251	94	252	95	254	96	257	97	259
10	72	192	73	195	73	196	74	196	74	198
11	177	473	177	473	177	473	184	492	186	497
12a	322	860	326	671	332	885	335	895	337	900
12b	41	106	41	108	41	110	41	110	42	111
13	228	610	229	611	230	613	230	615	231	616
Subtotal	1,936	5,167	1,946	5,196	1,960	5,233	1,977	5,277	1,987	5,306
Upper Keys										
14	847	2,262	857	2,287	865	2,310	871	2,327	883	2,358
15	445	1,188	459	1,224	460	1,229	464	1,239	465	1,241
16	801	2,139	805	2,150	808	2,158	811	2,164	812	2,157
17	363	970	371	989	377	1,007	384	1,025	389	1,038
18	517	1,380	519	1,386	522	1,394	525	1,402	529	1,412
19-20 (g)	402	1,075	404	1,080	407	1,086	410	1,094	412	1,099
21	733	1,957	734	1,961	737	1,969	744	1,988	749	2,000
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,109	10,970	4,149	11,077	4,177	11,154	4,209	11,238	4,238	11,315
UNINC. TOTAL	7,513	20,060	7,590	20,265	7,659	20,450	7,736	20,654	7,795	20,813
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	29	78	30	79	30	80	30	81	31	82
City of Key Colony B.	462	1,233	465	1,241	472	1,259	474	1,265	478	1,276
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	752	2,181	757	2,195	761	2,210	766	2,224	771	2,238
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	8,756	23,553	8,841	23,781	8,922	23,999	9,006	24,224	9,075	24,409

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PAED	December 31, 1998 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1998 (22 x 6)	December 31, 1999 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999 (24 x 6)	December 31, 2000 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000 (26 x 6)	December 31, 2001 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001 (28 x 6)	December 31, 2002 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002 (30 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	45	119	45	119	45	120	45	120	45	120
2	151	404	152	405	152	407	153	408	153	410
3	103	274	104	278	105	281	106	284	107	287
4a	806	2,153	813	2,172	823	2,198	833	2,225	843	2,251
4b	7	19	7	19	7	20	8	20	8	21
5	474	1,267	475	1,269	480	1,282	485	1,294	489	1,306
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,587	4,236	1,597	4,263	1,613	4,307	1,629	4,351	1,646	4,396
Middle Keys										
7	812	2,167	814	2,173	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	212	567	213	570	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	97	259	97	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	74	198	75	199	75	201	76	203	77	206
11	186	497	186	497	188	501	189	504	190	508
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,382	3,690	1,385	3,699	263	702	265	708	267	713
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	466	1,244	467	1,248	471	1,257	474	1,266	478	1,276
16	813	2,172	815	2,175	815	2,177	816	2,180	817	2,182
17	395	1,054	398	1,062	401	1,071	405	1,080	408	1,089
18	531	1,419	533	1,424	535	1,429	537	1,434	539	1,439
19-20 (g)	413	1,104	415	1,109	417	1,114	419	1,119	421	1,124
21	759	2,028	770	2,056	773	2,063	775	2,071	778	2,078
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,378	9,020	3,399	9,074	3,413	9,112	3,427	9,150	3,441	9,188
UNINC. TOTAL	**6,347**	**16,946**	**6,381**	**17,036**	**5,289**	**14,121**	**5,321**	**14,208**	**5,354**	**14,295**
Village of Islamorada	1,497	3,998	1,507	4,025	1,513	4,041	1,519	4,057	1,525	4,073
City of Layton	31	83	31	84	32	85	32	88	33	87
City of Key Colony B.	485	1,294	492	1,312	497	1,327	502	1,341	508	1,355
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	1,127	3,008	1,130	3,018	1,134	3,029
City of Key West (p)	776	2,252	781	2,266	786	2,280	790	2,293	795	2,307
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,136**	**24,572**	**9,192**	**24,723**	**9,243**	**24,860**	**9,296**	**25,003**	**9,349**	**25,146**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County; Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitable Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
PAED	December 31, 2003 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003 (32 x 6)	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1990-1991 [(9 - 7) / 7]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1991-1992 [(11 - 9) / 9]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1992-1993 [(13 - 11) / 11]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1993-1994 [(15 - 13) / 13]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1994-1995 [(17 - 15) / 15]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1995-1996 [(19 - 17) / 17]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1996-1997 [(21 - 19) / 19]
Lower Keys									
1	45	120	0.46%	0.36%	0.15%	0.35%	0.15%	0.66%	0.55%
2	154	411	1.24%	0.51%	0.36%	1.08%	0.43%	0.78%	0.49%
3	108	290	1.78%	2.08%	2.58%	2.09%	1.64%	2.02%	1.19%
4a	853	2,276	3.31%	2.31%	2.43%	2.11%	2.42%	2.20%	1.91%
4b	8	22	12.50%	5.56%	7.89%	2.44%	2.38%	2.33%	9.09%
5	494	1,318	2.99%	1.91%	2.78%	1.50%	1.33%	1.67%	0.56%
6	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**1,662**	**4,438**	**2.84%**	**1.94%**	**2.29%**	**1.77%**	**1.77%**	**1.85%**	**1.31%**
Middle Keys									
7	-	-	0.55%	0.66%	0.43%	0.39%	0.54%	0.33%	0.41%
8	-	-	1.03%	0.68%	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%	0.82%	0.65%
9	-	-	1.19%	0.44%	1.46%	0.43%	0.72%	1.00%	0.85%
10	78	208	1.57%	1.54%	1.71%	1.68%	0.37%	0.18%	0.73%
11	191	511	0.00%	0.24%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	3.86%	1.16%
12a	-	-	2.98%	3.56%	1.29%	1.27%	1.68%	1.03%	0.61%
12b	-	-	6.92%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.44%	0.00%	0.71%
13	-	-	1.24%	0.71%	1.31%	0.10%	0.40%	0.40%	0.10%
Subtotal	**269**	**719**	**1.21%**	**1.11%**	**0.79%**	**0.56%**	**0.72%**	**0.85%**	**0.54%**
Upper Keys									
14	-	-	3.00%	1.95%	1.35%	1.08%	1.01%	0.73%	1.36%
15	481	1,285	3.96%	0.94%	3.17%	3.08%	0.41%	0.77%	0.15%
16	818	2,185	0.30%	0.30%	0.25%	0.55%	0.35%	0.30%	0.15%
17	411	1,098	2.79%	2.53%	4.70%	2.02%	1.82%	1.73%	1.27%
18	541	1,444	1.06%	0.64%	3.04%	0.43%	0.62%	0.54%	0.69%
19-20 (g)	423	1,129	3.26%	1.97%	1.52%	0.46%	0.57%	0.74%	0.51%
21	781	2,085	0.86%	0.67%	0.61%	0.18%	0.42%	0.96%	0.59%
22	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**3,455**	**9,225**	**1.92%**	**1.17%**	**1.71%**	**0.97%**	**0.69%**	**0.76%**	**0.68%**
UNINC. TOTAL	**5,387**	**14,383**	**1.91%**	**1.30%**	**1.58%**	**1.02%**	**0.91%**	**1.00%**	**0.77%**
Village of Islamorada	1,531	4,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	33	88	2.04%	0.67%	0.66%	1.32%	1.30%	0.64%	1.27%
City of Key Colony B.	513	1,370	0.43%	1.28%	1.69%	0.66%	1.48%	0.49%	0.81%
City of Marathon	1,138	3,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	798	2,316	0.66%	0.66%	0.65%	0.65%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,400**	**25,284**	**1.72%**	**1.24%**	**1.50%**	**0.97%**	**0.92%**	**0.94%**	**0.76%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People In Seasonal Residences

1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
PAED	% Increase In Peak Number of Persons In Seasonal Dwellings 1997-1998 [(23 - 21) / 21]	% Increase In Peak Number of Persons In Seasonal Dwellings 1998-1999 [(25 - 23) / 23]	% Increase In Peak Number of Persons In Seasonal Dwellings 1999-2000 [(27 - 25) / 25]	% Increase In Peak Number of Persons In Seasonal Dwellings 2000-2001 [(29 - 27) / 27]	% Increase In Peak Number of Persons In Seasonal Dwellings 2001-2002 [(31 - 29) / 29]	% Increase In Peak Number of Persons In Seasonal Dwellings 2002-2003 [(33 - 31) / 31]	Mean Average Percent Increase from 1990 to 2003 [(34+35+36+37+38+39+ 40+41+42+43+44+45+46) / # of Observations]	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004 [33 + (33 x 47)]
Lower Keys								
1	0.50%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%	0.34%	121
2	0.49%	0.21%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.55%	414
3	1.37%	1.25%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	1.04%	1.56%	294
4a	1.42%	0.89%	1.21%	1.20%	1.19%	1.17%	1.83%	2,319
4b	2.08%	0.00%	2.78%	2.71%	2.63%	2.57%	4.23%	22
5	0.56%	0.21%	0.96%	0.95%	0.94%	0.93%	1.33%	1,335
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
Subtotal	**1.04%**	**0.62%**	**1.03%**	**1.02%**	**1.01%**	**1.00%**	**1.60%**	**4,506**
Middle Keys								
7	0.29%	0.26%	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.49%	0.48%	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.28%	0.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.36%	0.36%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	0.98%	210
11	0.00%	0.00%	0.69%	0.68%	0.68%	0.67%	0.63%	514
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0.30%**	**0.25%**	**0.73%**	**0.79%**	**0.79%**	**0.78%**	**0.72%**	**724**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0.30%	0.25%	0.76%	0.75%	0.75%	0.74%	1.23%	1,301
16	0.20%	0.15%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.23%	2,190
17	1.52%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%	1.73%	1,117
18	0.49%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.71%	1,464
19-20 (g)	0.39%	0.50%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%	0.90%	1,139
21	1.42%	1.40%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.65%	2,099
22	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
Subtotal	**0.70%**	**0.60%**	**0.42%**	**0.42%**	**0.41%**	**0.41%**	**0.84%**	**9,299**
UNINC. TOTAL	**0.70%**	**0.53%**	**0.59%**	**0.62%**	**0.61%**	**0.61%**	**0.94%**	**14,529**
Village of Islamorada	0.33%	0.69%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.43%	4,106
City of Layton	1.26%	1.24%	1.23%	1.21%	1.20%	1.18%	1.17%	89
City of Key Colony B.	1.44%	1.42%	1.09%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.08%	1,384
City of Marathon	-	-	0.06%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.28%	3,048
City of Key West (p)	0.63%	0.61%	0.61%	0.60%	0.60%	0.38%	0.61%	2,325
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**0.67%**	**0.61%**	**0.56%**	**0.57%**	**0.57%**	**0.55%**	**0.89%**	**25,481**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o) 48 + (48 x (47 - 0.10%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o) 49 + (49 x (47 - 0.20%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o) 50 + (50 x (47 - 0.30%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o) 51 + (51 x (47 - 0.40%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o) 52 + (52 x (47 - 0.50%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o) 53 + (53 x (47 - 0.60%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o) 54 + (54 x (47 - 0.70%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o) 55 + (55 x (47 - 0.80%)
Lower Keys								
1	121	121	121	121	121	121	120	120
2	415	417	418	419	419	419	418	417
3	298	302	306	310	313	316	319	321
4a	2,359	2,398	2,434	2,469	2,502	2,533	2,561	2,588
4b	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
5	1,352	1,367	1,381	1,394	1,406	1,416	1,425	1,432
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,670	4,630	4,686	4,739	4,788	4,832	4,872	4,908
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	212	213	215	216	217	218	219	219
11	517	519	521	522	523	523	523	522
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	729	733	736	738	740	741	741	741
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,316	1,330	1,342	1,353	1,363	1,372	1,379	1,385
16	2,192	2,193	2,191	2,188	2,182	2,174	2,163	2,151
17	1,135	1,152	1,169	1,184	1,199	1,212	1,225	1,236
18	1,463	1,470	1,476	1,481	1,484	1,486	1,486	1,485
19-20 (g)	1,149	1,157	1,164	1,169	1,174	1,178	1,180	1,181
21	2,110	2,120	2,127	2,133	2,136	2,137	2,136	2,133
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,365	9,422	9,469	9,508	9,538	9,558	9,569	9,571
UNINC. TOTAL	14,663	14,784	14,891	14,985	15,065	15,131	15,183	15,220
Village of Islamorada	4,120	4,129	4,134	4,136	4,133	4,126	4,115	4,099
City of Layton	90	91	92	93	93	94	94	94
City of Key Colony B.	1,398	1,410	1,421	1,431	1,439	1,446	1,451	1,455
City of Marathon	3,053	3,056	3,055	3,051	3,044	3,035	3,022	3,006
City of Key West (p)	2,334	2,339	2,345	2,350	2,355	2,361	2,366	2,372
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	25,658	25,809	25,938	26,045	26,130	26,192	26,231	26,246

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	57	58	59
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o) 56 + (56 x (47 - 0.90%))	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o) [57 + (57 x (47 - 1.0%))	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o) [58 + (58 x (47 - 1.1%))
Lower Keys			
1	119	118	117
2	415	414	411
3	323	325	327
4a	2,612	2,633	2,652
4b	31	32	33
5	1,438	1,443	1,446
6	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,939	4,966	4,987
Middle Keys			
7	-	-	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
10	219	219	219
11	520	518	516
12a	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-
13	-	-	-
Subtotal	739	738	735
Upper Keys			
14	-	-	-
15	1,390	1,393	1,395
16	2,137	2,120	2,102
17	1,247	1,256	1,264
18	1,482	1,478	1,472
19-20 (g)	1,181	1,180	1,178
21	2,128	2,120	2,111
22	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,564	9,547	9,521
UNINC. TOTAL	15,242	15,250	15,243
Village of Islamorada	4,080	4,057	4,030
City of Layton	95	95	95
City of Key Colony B.	1,458	1,459	1,459
City of Marathon	2,987	2,966	2,941
City of Key West (p)	2,377	2,382	2,388
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	26,239	26,208	26,155

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

Appendix 7

Peak Population in Hotels and Motels by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1990 (u)	Peak Number of Persons per Room (v)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1990 (x)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990 [(4 x 5) x 6]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1991 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1991 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991 [(8 x 5) x 9]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1992 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1992 (x)
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
2	9717	N/A	35	2.73	89.5%	86	35	87.3%	83	35	84.2%
3	9716	N/A	55	2.73	89.5%	134	55	87.3%	131	55	84.2%
4a	9715	N/A	106	2.73	89.5%	259	106	87.3%	253	106	84.2%
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	55	2.73	89.5%	134	55	87.3%	131	55	84.2%
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**251**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**613**	**251**	**87.3%**	**598**	**251**	**84.2%**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	690	2.73	89.5%	1,686	690	87.3%	1,644	890	84.2%
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	354	2.73	89.5%	865	354	87.3%	844	354	84.2%
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	52	2.73	89.5%	127	52	87.3%	124	52	84.2%
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	45	2.73	89.5%	110	45	87.3%	107	45	84.2%
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	28	2.73	89.5%	68	28	87.3%	67	28	84.2%
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	101	2.73	89.5%	247	101	87.3%	241	101	84.2%
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	295	2.73	89.5%	721	295	87.3%	703	295	84.2%
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	750	2.73	89.5%	1,833	790	87.3%	1,883	790	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**2,315**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**5,656**	**2,355**	**87.3%**	**5,613**	**2,355**	**84.2%**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	99	2.73	89.5%	242	99	87.3%	236	99	84.2%
15	9707	N/A	100	2.73	89.5%	244	100	87.3%	238	100	84.2%
16	9706	N/A	294	2.73	89.5%	718	294	87.3%	701	294	84.2%
17	9705	N/A	490	2.73	89.5%	1,197	490	87.3%	1,166	490	84.2%
18	9704	N/A	149	2.73	89.5%	364	149	87.3%	355	149	84.2%
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	27	2.73	89.5%	66	27	87.3%	64	63	84.2%
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	142	2.73	89.5%	347	142	87.3%	338	142	84.2%
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**1,301**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**3,179**	**1,301**	**87.3%**	**3,101**	**1,357**	**84.2%**
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	**3,867**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**9,448**	**3,907**	**87.3%**	**9,312**	**3,963**	**84.2%**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	24	2.73	89.5%	59	24	87.3%	57	24	84.2%
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	40	2.73	89.5%	98	40	87.3%	95	40	84.2%
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	5,074	2.90	89.5%	13,188	5,074	87.3%	12,864	5,074	84.2%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**9,005**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**22,793**	**9,045**	**87.3%**	**22,328**	**9,101**	**84.2%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992 [(11 x 5) x 12]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1993 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1993 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993 [(14 x 5) x 15]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1994 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1994 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994 [(17 x 5) x 18]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1995 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1995 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995 [(20 x 5) x 21]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1996 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1996 (x)
Lower Keys												
1	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
2	80	35	91.4%	87	35	86.4%	83	35	84.3%	81	35	86.7%
3	126	55	91.4%	137	55	86.4%	130	55	84.3%	127	55	86.7%
4a	244	106	91.4%	264	106	86.4%	250	106	84.3%	244	106	86.7%
4b	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
5	126	55	91.4%	137	55	86.4%	130	55	84.3%	127	55	86.7%
6	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
Subtotal	577	251	91.4%	626	251	86.4%	592	251	84.3%	578	251	86.7%
Middle Keys												
7	1,586	690	91.4%	1,722	690	86.4%	1,628	690	84.3%	1,588	690	86.7%
8	814	354	91.4%	883	354	86.4%	835	354	84.3%	815	354	86.7%
9	120	52	91.4%	130	52	86.4%	123	52	84.3%	120	52	86.7%
10	103	45	91.4%	112	45	86.4%	106	45	84.3%	104	45	86.7%
11	64	40	91.4%	100	40	86.4%	94	40	84.3%	92	40	86.7%
12a	232	101	91.4%	252	101	88.4%	238	101	84.3%	232	101	86.7%
12b	678	295	91.4%	736	295	86.4%	696	295	84.3%	679	295	86.7%
13	1,816	790	91.4%	1,971	790	88.4%	1,863	790	84.3%	1,818	790	86.7%
Subtotal	5,413	2,367	91.4%	5,908	2,367	88.4%	5,583	2,367	84.3%	5,447	2,367	86.7%
Upper Keys												
14	228	99	91.4%	247	99	86.4%	234	99	84.3%	228	99	86.7%
15	230	100	91.4%	250	100	86.4%	236	100	84.3%	230	100	86.7%
16	676	294	91.4%	734	294	86.4%	693	294	84.3%	677	294	86.7%
17	1,126	490	91.4%	1,223	490	86.4%	1,156	490	84.3%	1,128	490	86.7%
18	343	266	91.4%	664	266	86.4%	627	266	84.3%	612	266	86.7%
19-20 (g)	191	83	91.4%	207	83	86.4%	196	83	84.3%	191	83	86.7%
21	328	142	91.4%	354	142	86.4%	335	142	84.3%	327	142	86.7%
22	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
Subtotal	3,119	1,474	91.4%	3,678	1,474	88.4%	3,477	1,474	84.3%	3,392	1,474	86.7%
UNINC. TOTAL	9,110	4,092	91.4%	10,210	4,092	86.4%	9,652	4,092	84.3%	9,417	4,092	86.7%
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	55	24	91.4%	60	24	86.4%	57	24	84.3%	55	24	86.7%
City of Key Colony B.	92	40	91.4%	100	40	86.4%	94	40	84.3%	92	40	86.7%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,407	5,074	91.4%	13,468	5,074	88.4%	12,731	5,074	84.3%	12,422	5,074	86.7%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	21,663	9,230	91.4%	23,838	9,230	86.4%	22,534	9,230	84.3%	21,986	9,230	86.7%

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996 [(23 x 5) x 24]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1997 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1997 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997 [(26 x 5) x 27]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1998 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1998 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1998] (29 x 5) x 30]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1999 (y)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1999 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999 [(32 x 5) x 33]	Average Peak Occupancy Rate [(6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + 18 + 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33) / # of Observations]
Lower Keys											
1	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
2	83	35	86.7%	83	35	81.5%	78	35	82.1%	78	86.0%
3	130	55	86.7%	130	55	81.5%	122	55	82.1%	123	86.0%
4a	251	106	86.7%	251	106	81.5%	236	106	82.1%	238	86.0%
4b	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
5	130	55	86.7%	130	55	81.5%	122	55	82.1%	123	86.0%
6	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
Subtotal	594	251	86.7%	594	251	81.5%	558	251	82.1%	563	86.0%
Middle Keys											
7	1,633	690	86.7%	1,633	690	81.5%	1,635	772	82.1%	1,730	86.0%
8	838	354	86.7%	838	354	81.5%	788	354	82.1%	793	86.0%
9	123	52	86.7%	123	52	81.5%	116	52	82.1%	117	86.0%
10	107	65	86.7%	154	186	81.5%	414	198	82.1%	444	86.0%
11	95	40	86.7%	95	40	81.5%	89	40	82.1%	90	86.0%
12a	239	101	86.7%	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	698	295	86.7%	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1,870	790	86.7%	1,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,602	2,387	86.7%	5,650	1,322	81.5%	2,941	1,416	82.1%	3,174	86.0%
Upper Keys											
14	234	99	86.7%	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	237	100	86.7%	237	100	81.5%	222	100	82.1%	224	86.0%
16	696	294	86.7%	696	294	81.5%	654	294	82.1%	659	86.0%
17	1,160	490	86.7%	1,160	490	81.5%	1,090	490	82.1%	1,098	86.0%
18	630	266	86.7%	630	266	81.5%	592	266	82.1%	596	86.0%
19-20 (g)	196	83	86.7%	196	83	81.5%	185	83	82.1%	188	86.0%
21	336	142	86.7%	336	142	81.5%	316	142	82.1%	318	86.0%
22	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
Subtotal	3,489	1,474	86.7%	3,489	1,375	81.5%	3,059	1,375	82.1%	3,082	86.0%
UNINC. TOTAL	9,685	4,112	86.7%	9,733	2,948	81.5%	6,559	3,042	82.1%	6,818	86.0%
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	1,285	81.5%	2,869	1,285	82.1%	2,880	86.0%
City of Layton	57	24	86.7%	57	24	81.5%	53	24	82.1%	54	86.0%
City of Key Colony B.	95	40	86.7%	95	40	81.5%	89	40	82.1%	90	86.0%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,775	5,074	86.7%	12,775	5,074	81.5%	12,009	5,074	82.1%	12,097	86.0%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	22,612	9,250	86.7%	22,659	9,371	81.5%	21,570	9,465	82.1%	21,939	86.0%

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1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
PAED	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2000 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000 [(36 x 5) ÷ 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2001 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001 [(38 x 5) ÷ 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2002 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002 [(40 x 5) x 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2003 (z)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003 [(42 x 5) ÷ 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (ee) [(42 x 5) x 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (ee) [(42 x 5) x 35]
Lower Keys										
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	35	82	35	82	35	82	35	82	82	82
3	55	129	55	129	55	129	55	129	129	129
4a	106	249	106	249	106	249	106	249	249	249
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	55	129	55	129	55	129	55	129	129	129
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	251	589	251	589	251	589	251	589	589	589
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	222	521	246	578	270	634	270	634	634	634
11	40	94	40	94	40	94	40	94	94	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	262	615	286	672	310	728	310	728	3,494	3,494
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	100	235	100	235	100	235	100	235	235	235
16	294	690	294	690	294	690	316	742	742	742
17	490	1,151	490	1,151	490	1,151	490	1,151	1,151	1,151
18	266	625	266	625	266	625	266	625	625	625
19-20 (g)	83	195	83	195	83	195	83	195	195	195
21	142	333	142	333	142	333	142	333	333	333
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,375	3,229	1,375	3,229	1,375	3,229	1,397	3,280	3,280	3,280
UNINC. TOTAL	1,888	4,433	1,912	4,490	1,936	4,546	1,958	4,598	7,364	7,364
Village of Islamorada	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	3,017	3,017
City of Layton	24	56	24	56	24	56	24	56	56	56
City of Key Colony B.	40	94	40	94	40	94	40	94	94	94
City of Marathon	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	2,766	2,766
City of Key West (p)	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	11,914	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	9,489	23,040	9,513	23,096	9,537	23,153	9,559	23,204	25,211	25,211

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (ea) [[42 x 5] x 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007 [46 + (46 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Roomx During 2008 [47 + (47 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009] 48 + (48 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010 [49 + (49 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Roome During 2011 [50 + (50 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012 [51 + (51 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013] 52 + (52 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014 [53 + (53 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015 [54 + (54 x 0.10%)]
Lower Keys										
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83
3	129	129	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
4a	249	249	249	250	250	250	250	251	251	251
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	129	129	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	589	590	591	591	592	592	593	594	594	595
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	634	635	635	636	637	637	638	638	639	640
11	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	95	95
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,494	729	729	730	731	732	732	733	734	734
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	235	235	235	236	236	236	236	236	237	237
16	742	743	743	744	745	746	746	747	748	749
17	1,151	1,152	1,153	1,154	1,155	1,156	1,157	1,159	1,160	1,161
18	625	625	626	626	627	628	628	629	630	630
19-20 (g)	195	195	195	195	196	196	196	196	196	197
21	333	334	334	334	335	335	335	336	336	336
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,280	3,284	3,287	3,290	3,293	3,297	3,300	3,303	3,307	3,310
UNINC. TOTAL	7,364	4,602	4,607	4,611	4,616	4,621	4,625	4,630	4,634	4,639
Village of Islamorada	3,017	3,020	3,023	3,026	3,029	3,032	3,035	3,038	3,041	3,044
City of Layton	56	56	56	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
City of Key Colony B.	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	95	95
City of Marathon	2,766	2,769	2,772	2,774	2,777	2,780	2,783	2,785	2,788	2,791
City of Key West (p)	11,914	11,926	11,938	11,950	11,962	11,974	11,986	11,998	12,010	12,022
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	25,211	22,467	22,490	22,512	22,535	22,557	22,580	22,602	22,625	22,648

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Appendix 8

Peak Population in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People In Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAED	1990 Census Tract (s)	1990 Census Block Groups	Total Number of Campsite and Recreational Vehicle Sites (sb)	Peak Number of Persons Per Site or Vehicle (sc)	Peak Utilization Rate (sd)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	217	2.93	94.31%	600	600	600	600	600	600
2	9717	N/A	179	2.93	94.31%	495	495	495	495	495	495
3	9716	N/A	394	2.93	94.31%	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089
4a	9715	N/A	100	2.93	94.31%	276	276	276	276	276	276
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	459	2.93	94.31%	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	590	2.93	94.31%	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630
Subtotal	-	-	**1,939**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	609	2.93	94.31%	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	65	2.93	94.31%	180	180	180	180	180	180
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	220	2.93	94.31%	608	608	608	608	608	608
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	415	2.93	94.31%	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	2	2.93	94.31%	6	6	6	6	6	6
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	85	2.93	94.31%	235	235	235	235	235	235
Subtotal	-	-	**1,396**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	63	2.93	94.31%	174	174	174	174	174	174
15	9707	N/A	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	9706	N/A	388	2.93	94.31%	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072
17	9705	N/A	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	9704	N/A	692	2.93	94.31%	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
19-20	9703	N/A	274	2.93	94.31%	757	757	757	757	757	757
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	43	2.93	94.31%	119	119	119	119	119	119
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**1,460**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	**4,795**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	106	2.93	94.31%	293	293	293	293	293	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**4,901**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PAEO	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsitex [(4 x 5) x 6]	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 21 + (21 x 0.10%)
Lower Keys												
1	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
2	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495
3	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,090
4a	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	277
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,270
6	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,632
Subtotal	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,363**
Middle Keys												
7	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	180	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	608	608	608	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,148
12a	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	235	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,617**	**3,617**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,148**
Upper Keys												
14	174	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,073
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,914
19-20	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	758
21	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**4,034**	**4,034**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,864**
UNINC. TOTAL	**13,250**	**13,250**	**12,835**	**12,835**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,375**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,473
City of Key West	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,558**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

Peak Number of People In Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
PAED	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 22 + (22 x 0.10%)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 23 + (23 x 0.10%)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 24 + (24 x 0.10%)	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 25 + (25 x 0.10%)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 26 + (26 x 0.10%)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 27 + (27 x 0.10%)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 28 + (28 x 0.10%)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites 29 + (29 x 0.10%)
Lower Keys								
1	601	601	602	603	603	604	604	605
2	496	496	497	497	498	498	499	499
3	1,091	1,092	1,093	1,094	1,095	1,096	1,097	1,099
4a	277	277	277	278	278	278	279	279
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1,271	1,272	1,273	1,275	1,276	1,277	1,279	1,280
6	1,634	1,635	1,637	1,639	1,640	1,642	1,643	1,645
Subtotal	**5,369**	**5,374**	**5,379**	**5,385**	**5,390**	**5,396**	**5,401**	**5,406**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1,149	1,150	1,151	1,153	1,154	1,155	1,156	1,157
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,149**	**1,150**	**1,151**	**1,153**	**1,154**	**1,155**	**1,156**	**1,157**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1,074	1,075	1,076	1,078	1,079	1,080	1,081	1,082
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1,916	1,918	1,920	1,922	1,924	1,926	1,928	1,929
19-20	759	759	760	761	762	762	763	764
21	119	119	119	119	120	120	120	120
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,868**	**3,872**	**3,876**	**3,880**	**3,884**	**3,887**	**3,891**	**3,895**
UNINC. TOTAL	**10,386**	**10,396**	**10,407**	**10,417**	**10,427**	**10,438**	**10,448**	**10,459**
Village of Islamorada	416	416	417	417	417	418	418	419
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	2,476	2,478	2,481	2,483	2,486	2,488	2,491	2,493
City of Key West	293	294	294	294	295	295	295	296
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,571**	**13,585**	**13,598**	**13,612**	**13,625**	**13,639**	**13,653**	**13,666**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

Appendix 9

Peak Population Staying with Friends and/or Relatives by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990 (ae)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990 (af)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(4 + 5 + 6) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991 (af)	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys									
1	9718	N/A	115	0	600	111	116	0	600
2	9717	N/A	383	86	495	149	388	83	495
3	9716	N/A	237	134	1,089	226	241	131	1,089
4a	9715	N/A	1,800	259	276	362	1,860	253	276
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	13	0	0	2	14	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	1,111	134	1,268	390	1,144	131	1,268
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	-	-	**3,659**	**613**	**5,358**	**1,493**	**3,763**	**598**	**5,358**
Middle Keys									
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	2,091	1,686	1,683	846	2,102	1,644	1,683
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	533	865	180	245	539	844	180
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	244	127	608	152	246	124	608
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	183	110	0	45	186	107	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	471	68	1,147	261	471	67	1,147
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	796	247	6	162	820	241	6
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	101	721	0	127	108	703	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	590	1,833	235	412	598	1,883	235
Subtotal	-	-	**5,009**	**5,656**	**3,858**	**2,251**	**5,070**	**5,613**	**3,858**
Upper Keys									
14	9708	N/A	2,126	242	174	394	2,189	236	174
15	9707	N/A	1,097	244	0	208	1,140	238	0
16	9706	N/A	2,121	718	1,072	606	2,127	701	1,072
17	9705	N/A	879	1,197	0	322	903	1,168	0
18	9704	N/A	1,317	364	1,912	557	1,331	355	1,912
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	1,005	66	757	283	1,038	64	757
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,916	347	119	369	1,932	338	119
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**10,460**	**3,179**	**4,034**	**2,739**	**10,661**	**3,101**	**4,034**
TOTAL	-	-	**19,128**	**9,448**	**13,250**	**6,483**	**19,494**	**9,312**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	76	59	0	21	77	57	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	1,192	98	0	200	1,197	95	0
City of Marathon	9713-9710	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	2,139	13,188	293	2,421	2,153	12,864	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**22,535**	**22,793**	**13,543**	**9,125**	**22,922**	**22,328**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PAED	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [[8 + 9 + 10] x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992 (af)	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [[12 + 13 + 14] x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993 (af)	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [[16 + 17 + 18] x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994 (ae)
Lower Keys										
1	111	116	0	600	111	116	0	600	111	117
2	150	390	80	495	150	391	87	495	151	395
3	226	246	126	1,089	227	253	137	1,089	229	258
4a	370	1,903	244	276	376	1,949	264	276	386	1,990
4b	2	15	0	0	2	16	0	0	3	17
5	394	1,166	126	1,268	397	1,198	137	1,268	404	1,216
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0
Subtotal	**1,506**	**3,836**	**577**	**5,358**	**1,514**	**3,923**	**626**	**5,358**	**1,536**	**3,993**
Middle Keys										
7	842	2,116	1,586	1,683	835	2,125	1,722	1,683	857	2,134
8	242	542	814	160	238	547	883	180	250	552
9	152	248	120	608	151	251	130	608	153	252
10	45	189	103	0	45	192	112	0	47	195
11	261	472	64	1,147	261	473	100	1,147	267	473
12a	185	849	232	6	168	860	252	6	173	871
12b	126	108	678	0	122	108	736	0	131	108
13	421	602	1,816	235	411	610	1,971	235	436	611
Subtotal	**2,254**	**5,126**	**5,413**	**3,858**	**2,232**	**5,167**	**5,906**	**3,858**	**2,314**	**5,196**
Upper Keys										
14	403	2,232	228	174	408	2,262	247	174	416	2,287
15	214	1,151	230	0	214	1,188	250	0	223	1,224
16	604	2,133	676	1,072	602	2,139	734	1,072	611	2,150
17	321	926	1,126	0	318	970	1,223	0	340	989
18	558	1,339	343	1,912	557	1,380	664	1,912	613	1,386
19-20 (g)	288	1,059	191	757	311	1,075	207	757	316	1,080
21	370	1,945	326	119	371	1,957	354	119	377	1,961
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,758**	**10,786**	**3,119**	**4,034**	**2,781**	**10,970**	**3,678**	**4,034**	**2,896**	**11,077**
TOTAL	**6,519**	**19,748**	**9,110**	**13,250**	**6,527**	**20,060**	**10,210**	**13,250**	**6,746**	**20,265**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	21	78	55	0	21	78	60	0	21	79
City of Key Colony B.	200	1,212	92	0	202	1,233	100	0	207	1,241
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	2,373	2,167	12,407	293	2,304	2,181	13,468	293	2,471	2,195
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,113**	**23,205**	**21,663**	**13,543**	**9,054**	**23,553**	**23,838**	**13,543**	**9,445**	**23,781**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994 (ae)	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(20 + 21 + 22) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995 (af)	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(24 + 25 + 26) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996 (af)	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys										
1	0	600	111	117	0	600	111	118	0	600
2	83	495	151	397	81	495	151	400	83	495
3	130	1,089	229	262	127	1,089	229	267	130	1,089
4a	250	276	390	2,038	244	276	397	2,083	251	276
4b	0	0	3	17	0	0	3	17	0	0
5	130	1,268	405	1,232	127	1,268	407	1,253	130	1,268
6	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**592**	**5,358**	**1,541**	**4,063**	**578**	**5,358**	**1,550**	**4,138**	**594**	**5,358**
Middle Keys										
7	1,628	1,683	844	2,145	1,588	1,683	839	2,152	1,633	1,683
8	835	180	243	556	815	180	240	561	838	180
9	123	608	152	254	120	608	152	257	123	608
10	106	0	47	196	104	0	46	196	107	0
11	94	1,147	266	473	92	1,147	265	492	95	1,147
12a	238	6	173	885	232	6	174	895	239	6
12b	696	0	125	110	679	0	122	110	698	0
13	1,863	235	420	613	1,818	235	413	615	1,870	235
Subtotal	**5,583**	**3,858**	**2,269**	**5,233**	**5,447**	**3,858**	**2,253**	**5,277**	**5,602**	**3,858**
Upper Keys										
14	234	174	418	2,310	228	174	420	2,327	234	174
15	236	0	226	1,229	230	0	226	1,239	237	0
16	693	1,072	607	2,158	677	1,072	605	2,164	696	1,072
17	1,156	0	333	1,007	1,128	0	331	1,025	1,160	0
18	627	1,912	608	1,394	612	1,912	607	1,402	630	1,912
19-20 (g)	196	757	315	1,086	191	757	315	1,094	196	757
21	335	119	374	1,969	327	119	374	1,988	336	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,477**	**4,034**	**2,881**	**11,154**	**3,392**	**4,034**	**2,880**	**11,238**	**3,489**	**4,034**
TOTAL	**9,652**	**13,250**	**6,691**	**20,450**	**9,417**	**13,250**	**6,683**	**20,654**	**9,685**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	57	0	21	80	55	0	21	81	57	0
City of Key Colony B.	94	0	207	1,259	92	0	209	1,265	95	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	12,731	293	2,359	2,210	12,422	293	2,313	2,224	12,775	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**22,534**	**13,543**	**9,278**	**23,999**	**21,986**	**13,543**	**9,227**	**24,224**	**22,612**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
PAED	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(28 + 29 + 30) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997 (af)	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(32 + 33 + 34) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1998 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1998 (af)	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (36 + 37 + 38) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999 (as)
Lower Keys										
1	111	118	0	600	111	119	0	600	111	119
2	152	402	83	495	152	404	78	495	151	405
3	230	271	130	1,089	231	274	122	1,089	230	278
4a	405	2,123	251	276	411	2,153	236	276	413	2,172
4b	3	19	0	0	3	19	0	0	3	19
5	411	1,260	130	1,268	412	1,267	122	1,268	412	1,269
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0
Subtotal	**1,564**	**4,193**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,572**	**4,236**	**558**	**5,358**	**1,574**	**4,263**
Middle Keys										
7	848	2,161	1,633	1,683	849	2,167	1,535	1,683	835	2,173
8	245	564	838	180	245	567	788	180	238	570
9	153	259	123	608	153	259	116	608	152	260
10	47	198	154	0	54	198	414	0	95	199
11	269	497	95	1,147	270	497	89	1,147	269	497
12a	177	900	239	6	177	-	-	-	-	-
12b	125	111	698	0	125	-	-	-	-	-
13	422	616	1,870	235	422	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**2,284**	**5,306**	**5,650**	**3,858**	**2,296**	**3,690**	**2,941**	**3,617**	**1,588**	**3,699**
Upper Keys										
14	424	2,358	234	174	429	-	-	-	-	-
15	229	1,241	237	0	229	1,244	222	0	227	1,248
16	609	2,167	696	1,072	610	2,172	654	1,072	604	2,175
17	339	1,038	1,160	0	341	1,054	1,090	0	332	1,062
18	811	1,412	630	1,912	613	1,419	592	1,912	608	1,424
19-20 (g)	317	1,099	196	757	318	1,104	185	757	317	1,109
21	379	2,000	336	119	380	2,028	316	119	382	2,056
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,908**	**11,315**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,920**	**9,020**	**3,059**	**3,860**	**2,471**	**9,074**
TOTAL	**6,756**	**20,813**	**9,733**	**13,250**	**6,788**	**16,946**	**6,559**	**12,835**	**5,633**	**17,036**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	3,998	2,859	415	1,127	4,025
City of Layton	21	82	57	0	22	83	53	0	21	84
City of Key Colony B.	211	1,276	95	0	212	1,294	89	0	214	1,312
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	2,370	2,238	12,775	293	2,372	2,252	12,009	293	2,256	2,266
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,359**	**24,409**	**22,659**	**13,543**	**9,395**	**24,572**	**21,570**	**13,543**	**9,251**	**24,723**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999 (af)	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (40 + 41 + 42) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000 (af)	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (44 + 45 + 46) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001 (af)	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys										
1	0	600	111	120	0	600	111	120	0	600
2	78	495	152	407	82	495	152	408	82	495
3	123	1,089	231	281	129	1,089	232	284	129	1,089
4a	238	276	416	2,198	249	276	422	2,225	249	276
4b	0	0	3	20	0	0	3	20	0	0
5	123	1,268	412	1,282	129	1,268	415	1,294	129	1,268
6	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**563**	**5,358**	**1,578**	**4,307**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,589**	**4,351**	**589**	**5,358**
Middle Keys										
7	1,730	1,683	866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	793	180	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	117	608	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	444	0	100	201	521	0	112	203	578	0
11	90	1,147	269	501	94	1,147	270	504	94	1,147
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,174	3,617	1,626	702	615	1,147	382	708	672	1,147
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	224	0	228	1,257	235	0	231	1,266	235	0
16	659	1,072	605	2,177	690	1,072	611	2,180	690	1,072
17	1,098	0	335	1,071	1,151	0	344	1,080	1,151	0
18	596	1,912	610	1,429	625	1,912	615	1,434	625	1,912
19-20 (g)	186	757	318	1,114	195	757	320	1,119	195	757
21	318	119	386	2,063	333	119	390	2,071	333	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,082**	**3,860**	**2,483**	**9,112**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,511**	**9,150**	**3,229**	**3,860**
TOTAL	**6,818**	**12,835**	**5,687**	**14,121**	**4,433**	**10,365**	**4,482**	**14,208**	**4,490**	**10,365**
Village of Islamorada	2,880	415	1,135	4,041	3,017	415	1,158	4,057	3,017	415
City of Layton	54	0	21	85	56	0	22	86	56	0
City of Key Colony B.	90	0	217	1,327	94	0	220	1,341	94	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	3,008	2,766	2,471	1,278	3,018	2,766	2,471
City of Key West	12,097	293	2,272	2,280	12,673	293	2,363	2,293	12,673	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**21,939**	**13,543**	**9,332**	**24,860**	**23,040**	**13,544**	**9,524**	**25,003**	**23,096**	**13,544**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study: 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
PAED	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (48 + 49 + 50) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002 (af)	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (52 + 53 + 54) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003 (af)	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (58 + 55 + 56) x 15.5%
Lower Keys									
1	112	120	0	600	112	120	0	600	112
2	153	410	82	495	153	411	82	495	153
3	233	287	129	1,089	233	290	129	1,089	234
4a	426	2,251	249	276	430	2,278	249	276	434
4b	3	21	0	0	3	22	0	0	3
5	417	1,306	129	1,268	419	1,318	129	1,268	421
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**1,596**	**4,395**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,603**	**4,438**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,610**
Middle Keys									
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	121	206	634	0	130	208	634	0	130
11	270	508	94	1,147	271	511	94	1,147	272
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**392**	**713**	**728**	**1,147**	**401**	**719**	**728**	**1,147**	**402**
Upper Keys									
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	233	1,276	235	0	234	1,285	235	0	236
16	611	2,182	690	1,072	611	2,185	742	1,072	620
17	346	1,089	1,151	0	347	1,098	1,151	0	348
18	615	1,439	625	1,912	616	1,444	625	1,912	617
19-20 (g)	321	1,124	195	757	322	1,129	195	757	323
21	391	2,078	333	119	392	2,085	333	119	393
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,517**	**9,188**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,523**	**9,225**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,537**
TOTAL	**4,505**	**14,295**	**4,546**	**10,365**	**4,527**	**14,383**	**4,598**	**10,365**	**4,549**
Village of Islamorada	1,161	4,073	3,017	415	1,163	4,088	3,017	415	1,166
City of Layton	22	87	56	0	22	88	56	0	22
City of Key Colony B.	222	1,355	94	0	225	1,370	94	0	227
City of Marathon	1,280	3,029	2,766	2,471	1,281	3,039	2,766	2,471	1,283
City of Key West	2,365	2,307	12,673	293	2,367	2,316	12,673	293	2,369
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,555**	**25,146**	**23,153**	**13,544**	**9,586**	**25,284**	**23,204**	**13,544**	**9,615**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (af)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (60 + 61 + 62) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (af)	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (64 + 65 + 66) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (af)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	600	112	121	0	600	112	121	0
2	414	82	495	154	415	82	495	154	417	82
3	294	129	1,089	234	298	129	1,089	235	302	129
4a	2,319	249	276	441	2,359	249	276	447	2,398	249
4b	22	0	0	3	23	0	0	4	24	0
5	1,335	129	1,268	424	1,352	129	1,268	426	1,367	129
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0
Subtotal	**4,506**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,620**	**4,570**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,630**	**4,630**	**589**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	210	634	0	131	212	634	0	131	213	634
11	514	94	1,147	272	517	94	1,147	272	519	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**724**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**403**	**729**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**404**	**733**	**3,494**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,301	235	0	238	1,316	235	0	240	1,330	235
16	2,190	742	1,072	621	2,192	742	1,072	621	2,193	742
17	1,117	1,151	0	351	1,135	1,151	0	354	1,152	1,151
18	1,454	625	1,912	619	1,463	625	1,912	620	1,470	625
19-20 (g)	1,139	195	757	324	1,149	195	757	326	1,157	195
21	2,099	333	119	395	2,110	333	119	397	2,120	333
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,299**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,548**	**9,365**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,558**	**9,422**	**3,280**
TOTAL	**14,529**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,571**	**14,663**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,592**	**14,784**	**7,364**
Village of Islamorada	4,106	3,017	415	1,168	4,120	3,017	415	1,170	4,129	3,017
City of Layton	89	56	0	23	90	56	0	23	91	56
City of Key Colony B.	1,384	94	0	229	1,398	94	0	231	1,410	94
City of Marathon	3,048	2,766	2,471	1,284	3,053	2,766	2,471	1,285	3,056	2,766
City of Key West	2,325	11,914	293	2,252	2,334	11,914	293	2,254	2,339	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,481**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,528**	**25,658**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,555**	**25,809**	**25,211**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
PAED	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (68 + 69 + 70) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007 (af)	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (71 + 72 + 73) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2008 (af)	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (76 + 77 + 78) x 15.5%
Lower Keys										
1	600	112	121	0	600	112	121	0	601	112
2	495	154	418	82	495	154	419	82	496	154
3	1,089	236	306	129	1,090	236	310	129	1,091	237
4a	276	453	2,434	249	277	459	2,469	249	277	464
4b	0	4	25	0	0	4	26	0	0	4
5	1,268	429	1,381	129	1,270	431	1,394	129	1,271	433
6	1,630	253	0	0	1,632	253	0	0	1,634	253
Subtotal	**5,358**	**1,639**	**4,686**	**590**	**5,363**	**1,649**	**4,739**	**591**	**5,369**	**1,658**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	131	215	635	0	132	216	635	0	132
11	1,147	273	521	94	1,148	273	522	94	1,149	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,147**	**404**	**736**	**729**	**1,148**	**405**	**738**	**729**	**1,149**	**406**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	242	1,342	235	0	244	1,353	235	0	246
16	1,072	621	2,191	743	1,073	621	2,188	743	1,074	621
17	0	357	1,169	1,152	0	360	1,184	1,153	0	362
18	1,912	621	1,476	625	1,914	622	1,481	626	1,916	624
19-20 (g)	757	327	1,164	195	758	328	1,169	195	759	329
21	119	399	2,127	334	119	400	2,133	334	119	401
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,860**	**2,567**	**9,469**	**3,284**	**3,864**	**2,576**	**9,508**	**3,287**	**3,868**	**2,583**
TOTAL	**10,365**	**4,611**	**14,891**	**4,602**	**10,375**	**4,630**	**14,985**	**4,607**	**10,386**	**4,647**
Village of Islamorada	415	1,172	4,134	3,020	415	1,173	4,136	3,023	416	1,174
City of Layton	0	23	92	56	0	23	93	56	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	0	233	1,421	94	0	235	1,431	94	0	236
City of Marathon	2,471	1,285	3,055	2,769	2,473	1,286	3,051	2,772	2,476	1,286
City of Key West	293	2,255	2,345	11,926	293	2,257	2,350	11,938	293	2,260
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,544**	**9,579**	**25,938**	**22,467**	**13,558**	**9,604**	**26,045**	**22,490**	**13,571**	**9,626**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009 (af)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites (ag)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (80 + 81 + 82) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010 (af)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites (ag)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (84 + 85 + 86) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2011 (af)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	601	112	121	0	602	112	120	0
2	419	82	496	155	419	83	497	155	418	83
3	313	130	1,092	238	316	130	1,093	239	319	130
4a	2,502	250	277	469	2,533	250	277	474	2,561	250
4b	27	0	0	4	28	0	0	4	29	0
5	1,406	130	1,272	435	1,416	130	1,273	437	1,425	130
6	0	0	1,635	253	0	0	1,637	254	0	0
Subtotal	**4,788**	**591**	**5,374**	**1,667**	**4,832**	**592**	**5,379**	**1,675**	**4,872**	**592**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	217	636	0	132	218	637	0	132	219	637
11	523	94	1,150	274	523	94	1,151	274	523	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**740**	**730**	**1,150**	**406**	**741**	**731**	**1,151**	**407**	**741**	**732**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,363	236	0	246	1,372	236	0	249	1,379	236
16	2,182	744	1,075	620	2,174	745	1,076	619	2,163	746
17	1,199	1,154	0	365	1,212	1,155	0	367	1,225	1,158
18	1,484	626	1,918	624	1,486	627	1,920	625	1,486	828
19-20 (g)	1,174	195	759	330	1,178	196	760	331	1,180	196
21	2,136	334	119	401	2,137	335	119	402	2,136	335
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,538**	**3,290**	**3,872**	**2,588**	**9,558**	**3,293**	**3,876**	**2,593**	**9,569**	**3,297**
TOTAL	**15,065**	**4,611**	**10,396**	**4,661**	**15,131**	**4,616**	**10,407**	**4,674**	**15,183**	**4,621**
Village of Islamorada	4,133	3,026	416	1,174	4,126	3,029	417	1,174	4,115	3,032
City of Layton	93	57	0	23	94	57	0	23	94	57
City of Key Colony B.	1,439	94	0	238	1,446	94	0	239	1,451	94
City of Marathon	3,044	2,774	2,478	1,286	3,035	2,777	2,481	1,285	3,022	2,780
City of Key West	2,355	11,950	294	2,263	2,361	11,962	294	2,266	2,366	11,974
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,130**	**22,512**	**13,585**	**9,645**	**26,192**	**22,535**	**13,598**	**9,660**	**26,231**	**22,557**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
PAED	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (88 + 89 + 90) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012 (af)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (92 + 93 + 94) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013 (af)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (96 + 97 + 98) x 15.5%
Lower Keys										
1	603	112	120	0	603	112	119	0	604	112
2	497	155	417	83	498	155	415	83	498	154
3	1,094	239	321	130	1,095	240	323	130	1,096	240
4a	278	479	2,588	250	278	483	2,612	251	278	487
4b	0	5	30	0	0	5	31	0	0	5
5	1,275	439	1,432	130	1,276	440	1,438	130	1,277	441
6	1,639	254	0	0	1,640	254	0	0	1,642	254
Subtotal	**5,385**	**1,682**	**4,908**	**593**	**5,390**	**1,688**	**4,939**	**594**	**5,396**	**1,694**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	133	219	638	0	133	219	638	0	133
11	1,153	274	522	94	1,154	274	520	95	1,155	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,153**	**407**	**741**	**732**	**1,154**	**407**	**739**	**733**	**1,155**	**407**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	250	1,385	236	0	251	1,390	236	0	252
16	1,078	616	2,151	746	1,079	616	2,137	747	1,080	614
17	0	369	1,236	1,157	0	371	1,247	1,159	0	373
18	1,922	628	1,485	628	1,924	626	1,482	629	1,926	628
19-20 (g)	761	331	1,181	196	762	332	1,181	196	762	332
21	119	402	2,133	335	120	401	2,128	336	120	400
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,880**	**2,596**	**9,571**	**3,300**	**3,884**	**2,597**	**9,564**	**3,303**	**3,887**	**2,597**
TOTAL	**10,417**	**4,684**	**15,220**	**4,625**	**10,427**	**4,692**	**15,242**	**4,630**	**10,438**	**4,698**
Village of Islamorada	417	1,172	4,099	3,035	417	1,171	4,080	3,038	418	1,168
City of Layton	0	23	94	57	0	23	95	57	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	0	240	1,455	94	0	240	1,458	95	0	241
City of Marathon	2,483	1,284	3,006	2,783	2,486	1,283	2,987	2,785	2,488	1,280
City of Key West	294	2,268	2,372	11,986	295	2,271	2,377	11,998	295	2,274
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,612**	**9,672**	**26,246**	**22,580**	**13,625**	**9,680**	**26,239**	**22,602**	**13,639**	**9,684**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o) (aa)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014 (at)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (96 + 97 + 98) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o) (aa)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015 (at)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (104 + 105 + 106) x 15.5%
Lower Keys								
1	118	0	604	112	117	0	605	112
2	414	83	499	154	411	83	499	154
3	325	130	1,097	241	327	130	1,099	241
4a	2,633	251	279	490	2,652	251	279	493
4b	32	0	0	5	33	0	0	5
5	1,443	130	1,279	442	1,446	130	1,280	443
6	0	0	1,643	255	0	0	1,645	255
Subtotal	4,966	594	5,401	1,699	4,987	595	5,406	1,703
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	219	639	0	133	219	640	0	133
11	518	95	1,156	274	516	95	1,157	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	738	734	1,156	407	735	734	1,157	407
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,393	237	0	253	1,395	237	0	253
16	2,120	748	1,081	612	2,102	749	1,082	609
17	1,256	1,160	0	374	1,264	1,161	0	376
18	1,478	630	1,928	625	1,472	630	1,929	625
19-20 (g)	1,180	196	763	332	1,178	197	764	331
21	2,120	336	120	399	2,111	336	120	398
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,547	3,307	3,891	2,595	9,521	3,310	3,895	2,592
TOTAL	**15,250**	**4,634**	**10,448**	**4,702**	**15,243**	**4,639**	**10,459**	**4,703**
Village of Islamorada	4,057	3,041	418	1,165	4,030	3,044	419	1,161
City of Layton	95	57	0	24	95	57	0	24
City of Key Colony B.	1,459	95	0	241	1,459	95	0	241
City of Marathon	2,966	2,788	2,491	1,278	2,941	2,791	2,493	1,275
City of Key West	2,382	12,010	295	2,277	2,388	12,022	296	2,279
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,208**	**22,625**	**13,653**	**9,685**	**26,155**	**22,648**	**13,666**	**9,683**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Appendix 10

Peak Population Staying on Live Aboard Vessels by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAEO	1990 Census Tract (a)	1990 Census Block Groups	Percentage of the Total Number of Liveaboard Vessels in Monroe County [al]	Average # of Persons Per Livaaboard Vesaal [aj]	Peak Number of Livealoard Vesxels in 1990 [al]	1990 Peak Number of Paople on Livesboard Vessels [5 x 6]	Paak Number of Livaaboard Vessels in 1991 [6 + (6 x 0.10%)]	1991 Paak Number of Paople on Livasboard Vesaels (4 x 7)	Paak Number of Livasboard Vesaels in 1992 [8 + (8 x 0.10%)]	1992 Paak Number of Paopla on Livasboard Vesaals [4 a 10]	Paak Number of Livasboard Vesaals in 1993 [10 + [10 x 0.10%)
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	17.91%	1.8	249	448	249	448	249	448	249
2	9717	N/A	5.80%	1.8	80	145	81	145	81	145	81
3	9716	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	9715	N/A	1.29%	1.8	18	32	18	32	18	32	18
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	7.73%	1.8	107	193	107	193	108	194	108
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**32.73%**	**1.8**	**454**	**818**	**455**	**819**	**455**	**819**	**456**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	17.01%	1.8	236	425	236	425	237	426	237
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	9.15%	1.8	127	229	127	229	127	229	127
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	0.52%	1.8	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
Subtotal	-	-	**26.68%**	**1.8**	**370**	**666**	**371**	**667**	**371**	**668**	**371**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	9707	N/A	1.42%	1.8	20	35	20	35	20	35	20
16	9706	N/A	0.13%	1.8	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
17	9705	N/A	4.64%	1.8	64	116	64	116	65	116	65
18	9704	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	0.52%	1.8	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	7.73%	1.8	107	193	107	193	108	194	108
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	4.12%	1.8	57	103	57	103	57	103	57
Subtotal	-	-	**18.56%**	**1.8**	**258**	**464**	**258**	**464**	**258**	**465**	**258**
UNINC. TOTALS	-	-	**77.96%**	**1.8**	**1,082**	**1,948**	**1,083**	**1,950**	**1,084**	**1,952**	**1,085**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	22.04%	1.8	306	551	306	551	306	552	307
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**100.00%**	**1.8**	**1,388**	**2,498**	**1,389**	**2,501**	**1,391**	**2,503**	**1,392**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
PAEO	1993 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 a 12)	Peak Number of Livesboard Vessels in 1994 (12 +) 12 a 0.10%)	1994 Peak Number of Peopls on Liveaboard Vessels (4 a 14)	Psak Number of Livseboard Vessels in 1995 (14 + (14 x 0.10%)	1995 Peak Number of People on Livsaboard Vessels (4 a 16)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1996 (16 + (16 a 0.10%)	1996 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 s 18)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1997 (18 + (18 x 0.10%)	1997 Psak Number of Peopls on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 20)	Psak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1998 (20 + (20 x 0.10%)	1998 Peak Number of People on Livsaboard Vessels (4 a 22)	Peak Number of Livsaboard Vessels in 1999 (22 + (22 x 0.10%)	1999 Psak Number of People on Livseboard Vessels (4 x 24)
Lower Keys													
1	449	250	449	250	450	250	450	250	451	251	451	251	452
2	145	81	145	81	146	81	146	81	146	81	146	81	146
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	194	108	194	108	194	108	194	108	195	108	195	108	195
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**820**	**456**	**821**	**457**	**822**	**457**	**823**	**458**	**824**	**458**	**824**	**458**	**825**
Middle Keys													
7	426	237	427	237	427	238	428	238	428	238	428	238	429
8	229	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	231
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
12b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
13	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**668**	**372**	**669**	**372**	**670**	**372**	**670**	**373**	**671**	**366**	**659**	**366**	**659**
Upper Keys													
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
15	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	116	65	116	65	116	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	117
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	194	108	194	108	194	108	194	108	195	108	195	108	195
22	103	57	103	58	104	58	104	58	104	58	104	58	104
Subtotal	**465**	**259**	**465**	**259**	**466**	**259**	**466**	**259**	**467**	**260**	**467**	**260**	**468**
UNINC. TOTALS	**1,954**	**1,086**	**1,956**	**1,088**	**1,958**	**1,089**	**1,960**	**1,090**	**1,962**	**1,084**	**1,951**	**1,085**	**1,952**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	552	307	553	307	553	308	554	308	554	308	555	309	556
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,506**	**1,394**	**2,508**	**1,395**	**2,511**	**1,396**	**2,513**	**1,398**	**2,516**	**1,399**	**2,518**	**1,400**	**2,521**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
PAEO	Peak Number of Livaaboard Veeaels in 2000 [24 + (24 x 0.10%)]	2000 Peak Number of People on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 26)	Peak Number of Livexboard Vessels in 2001 [26 + (26 x 0.10%)]	2001 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 28)	Peak Number of Liveeboard Vaaaels in 2002 [28 + (28 x 0.10%)]	2002 Peak Number of People on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 30)	Peak Number of Livesboard Veeaels in 2003 [30 + (30 x 0.10%)]	2003 Peak Number of People on Livesboard Veesels (4 x 32)	Peak Number of Livesboard Veesels in 2004 [32 + (32 x 0.10%)]	2004 Peak Number of Psople on Livaeboard Vaasels (4 x 34)	Peak Number of Livesboard Vaaaals in 2005 [34 + (34 x 0.10%)]	2005 Pask Number of People on Liveaboard Veseels (4 x 36)
Lower Keys												
1	251	452	251	452	252	453	252	453	252	454	252	454
2	81	146	81	146	81	147	82	147	82	147	82	147
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	108	195	109	195	109	196	109	196	109	196	109	196
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**459**	**826**	**459**	**827**	**460**	**826**	**460**	**828**	**461**	**829**	**461**	**830**
Middle Keys												
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	118	65	118
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	108	195	109	195	109	196	109	196	109	196	109	196
22	58	104	58	104	58	t04	58	104	58	104	58	105
Subtotal	**260**	**468**	**260**	**469**	**261**	**469**	**261**	**470**	**261**	**470**	**261**	**471**
UNINC. TOTALS	**719**	**1,294**	**720**	**1,296**	**720**	**1,297**	**721**	**1,298**	**722**	**1,299**	**723**	**1,301**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	366	659	367	660	367	661	367	661	368	662	368	663
City of Key West	309	556	309	557	310	557	310	558	310	558	310	559
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,401**	**2,522**	**1,403**	**2,525**	**1,404**	**2,527**	**1,406**	**2,530**	**1,407**	**2,533**	**1,408**	**2,535**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
PAEO	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2006 [36 + (36 x 0.10%)]	2006 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 38)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2007 [38 + (38 x 0.10%)]	2007 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 40)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2008 [40 + (40 x 0.10%)]	2008 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 42)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2009 [42 + (42 x 0.10%)]	2009 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 44)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2010 [44 + (44 x 0.10%)]	2010 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 46)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2011 [46 + (46 x 0.10%)]	2011 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 48)
Lower Keys												
1	253	455	253	455	253	456	253	456	254	457	254	457
2	82	147	82	147	82	148	82	148	82	148	82	148
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	109	196	109	196	109	197	109	197	109	197	110	197
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**462**	**831**	**462**	**832**	**463**	**833**	**463**	**833**	**463**	**834**	**464**	**835**
Middle Keys												
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	65	118	65	118	66	118	66	118	66	118	66	118
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	109	196	109	196	109	197	109	197	109	197	110	197
22	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105
Subtotal	**262**	**471**	**262**	**472**	**262**	**472**	**263**	**473**	**263**	**473**	**263**	**473**
UNINC. TOTALS	**723**	**1,302**	**724**	**1,303**	**725**	**1,305**	**726**	**1,306**	**726**	**1,307**	**727**	**1,309**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Leyton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	369	663	369	664	369	665	370	665	370	666	370	667
City of Key West	311	559	311	560	311	561	312	561	312	562	312	562
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,410**	**2,538**	**1,411**	**2,540**	**1,413**	**2,543**	**1,414**	**2,545**	**1,415**	**2,548**	**1,417**	**2,550**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
PAED	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2012 [48 + (48 x 0.10%)]	2012 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 50)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2013 [50 + (50 x 0.10%)]	2013 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 52)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2014 [52 + (52 x 0.10%)]	2014 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 54)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2015 [54 + (54 x 0.10%)]	2015 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 56)
Lower Keys								
1	254	457	254	458	255	458	255	459
2	82	148	82	148	82	148	83	149
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	110	197	110	198	110	198	110	198
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**464**	**836**	**465**	**837**	**465**	**838**	**466**	**838**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	66	118	66	119	66	119	66	119
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	110	197	110	198	110	198	110	198
22	59	105	59	105	59	106	59	106
Subtotal	**263**	**474**	**264**	**474**	**264**	**475**	**264**	**475**
UNINC. TOTALS	**728**	**1,310**	**728**	**1,311**	**729**	**1,313**	**730**	**1,314**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	371	667	371	668	372	669	372	669
City of Key West	313	563	313	563	313	564	314	564
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,418**	**2,553**	**1,420**	**2,555**	**1,421**	**2,558**	**1,423**	**2,561**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Appendix 11

Footnotes

FOOTNOTES

(a) The Census places No Name Key within Tract 9714 Block Group 4, but the figures for No Name Key are calculated seperately in this model.

(b) The Census includes W. Summerland, Bahia Honda, Ohio, & Missouri Keys within Tract 9714 Block Group 1. The totals for these islands as well as Pigeon Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(c) The City of Key Colony Beach is excluded from the totals for this PAED.

(d) The Census includes Grassy and Duck Keys within Tract 9710 Block Group 2, but the figures for either PAED are calculated seperately in this model.

(e) The City of Layton is excluded from the totals for this PAED.

(f) The Census includes Windley Key (PAED 12b) within Tract 9709 Block Groups 1 and 2. The totals for Windley Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(g) PAEDs 19 and 20 are divided by US Highway 1. Neither the Census data nor the Building Department data have been aggregated in this way. As a result, the population figures for both these PAEDs have been aggregated in this model.

(h) The Census includes Cross Key (PAED 22) within Tracts 9701 and 9702.98, but the figures for Cross Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(i) This is a surrogate measurement that compares the total population to the total number of housing units. This figure accounts for persons in group quarters and the number of vacant housing units. This figure is NOT persons per household, which is based upon the number of persons in occupied housing units only.

(j) This number accounts for persons in group quarters, and accounts for the number of vacant housing units based upon the persons-per-total-housing-units figure (column 13). This number does NOT include seasonal population.

(k) This number was derived by examining the number of CO's by PAED through December 31, 1999.

(l) This number uses the total number of residential permits available based on the current ROGO system. PAED totals were derived by mutiplying the total number of permits available for a sub-district by a PAED's historical contribution to the number of units built in that sub-district from 1990 to 1999 (column 55).

(m) The 1999 Total Population is an estimate based on the number of Certificates of Occupancy issued.

(n) These population forecasts are based on the mean historical percent increases. There are currently no ROGO guidelines for development after 2003.

(o) The percent increase figure has a .10% reduction (over the previous year's total) which is applied as an assumption that population will tend to level off or decline as a function of reduced carrying capacity and slower growth rates.

(p) Key West population figures come from Tables 1.1 and 1.3 of their Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR). Key West totals in these tables differ from 1990 Census STF1A figures based upon their inclusion of military housing/population (not included in the Census). For consistency, the Key West EAR figures were used in this model, but the military housing/population figures were removed from the 1990 data columns. This data comes from Key West, not the Monroe County Planning Dept. Please note that the Key West Peak Seasonal Tourist Population figures INCLUDE day visitors, while the Monroe County figures do not.

(q) The County Total figure excludes Mainland Monroe County, the Marquesas, and the Dry Tortugas.

(r) The number of seasonal units is derived from the 1990 Census.

(s) This number is taken from the Permanent Resident Population Estimates and Forecasts model, which is based upon the number of Certificates of Occupancy issued. Key West figures are taken from their Evaluation and Appraisal Report, not from the Monroe County Planning Department.

(t) This number is taken from Table A.1.32 of the TDC's "Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods Applied to the Florida Keys/Key West Visitors Surveys" document prepared by Vernon Leeworthy in December of 1996. Key West's figure comes from their Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

(u) This number is derived from the State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation Master List of Hotels, Motels, B&B's and Transient Apartments. The number of units which were issued Certificates of Occupancy duirng the year by the Monroe County Building Department have been added to the State's figures.

(v) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.32 on Page 28.

(x) This number comes from the "Trend Report" prepared by Smith Travel Research for the TDC. This rate includes all of Monroe County including Key West, and is the highest monthly occupancy rate for the year.

(y) This number is derived by including the existing number of rooms plus any projects which may have been vested. The Village at Hawks Cay has approximately 71 units which are not constructed by 1999. These remaining units have been divided up evenly over 2000, 2001, and 2002.

(z) This number includes all vested hotel/motel units remaining.

(aa) This number remains constant as a result of the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Policy 101.2.6 (ROGO) which places a moratorium on these units.

(ab) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.30 Pages 25 and 26. The numbers found in the TDC study are for 1996, but have been used for the period from 1990 to 2015 based upon the moratorium on these types of uses noted in Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Policy 101.2.6.

(ac) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.31 "Number per Party" on Page 27.

(ad) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.31 on Page 27. The figure is the peak "Capacity Utilization Rate", which is "campsite usage" divided by total campsite capacity. This number serves as a peak occupancy rate for this submodel.

(ae) This number is derived from the Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences table.

(af) This number is derived from the Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels table.

(ag) This number is derived from the Peak Population in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles Model.

(ah) This number results from the TDC's Visitors Guide: Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix Table A.1.34 Page 31. This study has determined that 15.5% of all visitors to the Keys stay with friends and relatives.

(al) This number is derived from the 1993 Marina Survey performed by the Monroe County Marine Resources Department.

FOOTNOTES

(aj) This number is derived from the Antonini et. al. study "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in wtarefront Development" (Page x of the abstract).

(al) This number is derived by dividing the total number of liveaboard vessels (from the Antonini study) by the appropriate percentages found in the Marine Resources 1993 survey.

APPENDIX 2



SECTION 2

Population and Water Demand Forecast Summary

2.1 Introduction

The development of accurate population projections and water use demands for the Florida Keys is challenging because of the high number of seasonal residents (those residing in the Keys for 6 months or less), and day visitors (from cruise ships docking in Key West or visitors from the mainland). The population projections developed by the Monroe County Planning Department (MCPD) and used in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Florida Keys Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) are used as the basis for the majority of population projections developed by other agencies, and were also used for this analysis.

The MCPD permanent and seasonal population projections were used to develop a functional population (permanent plus seasonal) for FKAA's service area through 2025. The projected population was then multiplied by FKAA's projected per capita demand to project customer demand in the service area. The per capita demand is projected to increase as the changing demographics of the Keys result in higher individual water use (for example, redevelopment of existing property usually involves some level of irrigation or other water-consuming amenities where none previously existed).

2.2 Projected Population

2.2.1 Permanent Population

The MCPD permanent population projections include the most appropriate and applicable information and are viewed as the basis of future projections in this Plan. From 1990 through 1995, the permanent population of Monroe County increased from 78,856 to 79,200 (0.4 percent); from 1995 through 2000, it increased from 79,200 to 79,589 (0.5 percent); and from 2000 through 2005, it increased from 79,589 to 81,701 (2.7 percent).

The MCPD data in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) project a permanent population of 79,589 for 2000; 81,701 in 2005; 83,400 in 2010; 83,799 in 2015; 84,200 in 2020; and 84,603 in 2025. Exhibit 2-1 summarizes the MCPD permanent population projections. The permanent population is projected to grow at an overall average rate of 1.2 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a higher rate (2.1 percent from 2005 to 2010) and a lower rate (0.5 percent) thereafter as Monroe County nears build-out.

2.2.2 Seasonal Population

The MCPD seasonal population projections in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) also were used to project the seasonal population for Monroe County. Although there are no exact counts of the seasonal population, the MCPD developed historical seasonal population projections for 1990, 1995, and 2000. The MCPD projected that the 1990 seasonal population of 70,493 increased by 1.1 percent to a 1995 population of 71,266, and further increased by 3.1 percent to a 2000 seasonal population of 73,491.The MCPD continues these seasonal population projections in 5-year increments starting with a seasonal population of 73,737 in 2005; 74,533 in 2010; 74,712 in 2015; 74,891 in 2020; and 75,071 in 2025. The seasonal population is projected to increase at an overall average rate of 0.4 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a 1.1 percent increase between 2005 and 2010 and a 0.24 percent increase from 2010 through 2025.

2.2.3 Functional Population

The term "functional population" is a concept that incorporates three elements of population: permanent residents, seasonal visitors, and day visitors. Because of the unique nature of the Keys, which has an economy based on seasonal tourism, it is appropriate to use one "population" number that incorporates these three separate population components.

In 2004 and 2005, CH2M HILL developed population projections for the FKAA service area. The population projections were based on those developed by the Monroe County Planning Department, and combined the permanent population with the seasonal population to form a "functional population" that was used to estimate water demand.

As part of this effort, CH2M HILL contacted the agencies or municipalities listed in Exhibit 2-1 to determine if they could provide data that could be used to develop population projections for the FKAA service area. Ultimately, it was decided to use the functional population projections developed by Monroe County.

Exhibit 2-2 presents the MCPD permanent, seasonal, and functional populations between 1990 and 2025. For this Plan, the functional population value is used in all per capita calculations and estimates. There are approximately 3.6 people per customer account within FKAA's service area using functional population as the basis.

Exhibit 2-3 summarizes the percent change in the functional population in 5-year intervals, starting in 1990.

EXHIBIT 2-1
Sources of Population Projection Data

Agency or Municipality	Type of Data	Contact Person	Data Source	Comments
University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)	Permanent Population Projections	N/A	2003 Annual Report	Projections for the entire state of Florida by county from 2000 through 2025.
Monroe County Planning Department	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	N/A	2004 Comprehensive Plan and Facilities Capacity Assessment	Seasonal and permanent population projections were based off 1990 US Census and updated with the 2000 US Census numbers for the entire county.
Monroe County Tourist Development Council (TDC)	Hotel, Cruise Ship, and Airline Data	Jessica Mazzola, Director of Market Research	Three Penny Revenue Report, Call Counts, Trend Report and Airline Passenger Data Report FY 2004	The most detailed seasonal data, but did not account for the “day trip” visitor.
Islamorada	Permanent Population Projections	Patrick Small, Principal Planner	2003 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Key Colony Beach	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Clyde Burnett, Mayor	1992 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Key West	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Ty Symrowski, City Planner	1994 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Layton	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Norm Anderson, City Council	N/A	Developed based on the US Census.
Marathon	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Katie Parker, Planner	2003 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
U.S. Census	Permanent Population Estimates	N/A	2000 Census Estimates	Permanent population estimates for 2000 by county.
South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)	Population and Water Demand Projections	N/A	Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan (LEC RWSP) (2003)	Draft data from November 2003.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	N/A	Carrying Capacity Study (2003)	Included constraints on growth and environmental factors.

Note:
N/A = not applicable

EXHIBIT 2-2
Monroe County Historic and Projected Population Projections

Year	Permanent Population	Seasonal Population	Functional Population (Permanent + Seasonal + Day Visitors)
1990	**78,856**	**70,493**	**149,349**
1991	78,925	70,648	149,572
1992	78,994	70,802	149,796
1993	79,062	70,957	150,019
1994	79,131	71,111	150,243
1995	**79,200**	**71,266**	**150,466**
1996	79,278	71,421	150,698
1997	79,356	71,575	150,931
1998	79,433	71,730	151,163
1999	79,511	71,884	151,396
2000	**79,589**	**73,491**	**153,080**
2001	80,011	73,540	153,552
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495
2004	81,279	73,688	154,966
2005	**81,701**	**73,737**	**155,438**
2006	82,041	73,896	155,937
2007	82,381	74,055	156,436
2008	82,720	74,215	156,935
2009	83,060	74,374	157,434
2010	**83,400**	**74,533**	**157,933**
2011	83,480	74,569	158,049
2012	83,560	74,605	158,164
2013	83,639	74,640	158,280
2014	83,719	74,676	158,395
2015	**83,799**	**74,712**	**158,511**
2016	83,879	74,748	158,627
2017	83,959	74,784	158,743
2018	84,040	74,819	158,859
2019	84,120	74,855	158,975
2020	**84,200**	**74,891**	**159,091**
2021	84,281	74,927	159,208
2022	84,361	74,963	159,324
2023	84,442	74,999	159,441
2024	84,522	75,035	159,557
2025	**84,603**	**75,071**	**159,674**

EXHIBIT 2-3
5-Year Historic and Projected Percent Changes in Functional Population

5-Year Period	Percent Change in Functional Population
1990–1995	0.75
1995–2000	1.74
2000–2005	1.54
2005–2010	1.61
2010–2015	0.37
2015–2020	0.37%
2020–2025	0.37%

2.3 Historic Water Production

CH2M HILL reviewed the raw water pumpage records from the FKAA's Florida City well-field from 1990 through 2005. These data, obtained from the FKAA's previous water use permit (WUP) applications, Monthly Operating Reports (MORs), and Monthly Production Reports (MPRs), are summarized in Exhibit 2-4. Exhibit 2-5 summarizes the same data for finished water; however, because of limited continuous annual historic data, a summary from 2000 to 2005 is presented.

Unlike population growth, which increased less than 2 percent for each 5-year period from 1990 through 2005 (Exhibit 2-3), the average-day raw water demand for the FKAA service area increased much more rapidly. From 1990 to 1995, the average-day raw water demand for the service area increased from 12.06 mgd to 14.07 mgd, an increase of 16.7 percent. From 1995 to 2000, the average-day demand increased by 21.2 percent, from 14.07 mgd to 17.06 mgd. From 2000 to 2005, average-day demand increased by only 4.0 percent, from 17.06 mgd to 17.73 mgd.

As seen in Exhibits 2-4 and 2-5, the 2000 drought with water restrictions resulted in significantly lower demands in 2001 (the year in which water restrictions were fully implemented). It is also possible that reduction in travel following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks resulted in less tourism.

EXHIBIT 2-4
Historic Raw Water Production

Year	Annual Demand (MG)	Average Daily Demand (mgd)	Max Day Demand (mgd)	Average Monthly Demand (MG)	Per Capita Demand (gpcd)
1990	4,404	12.06	**14.89**	367.01	80.74
1991	4,290	11.75	14.87	357.53	78.53
1992	4,742	12.98	15.9	395.16	86.67
1993	5,163	14.14	16.76	430.29	94.23
1994	5,076	13.90	16.88	423.01	92.50
1995	5,140	14.07	**16.49**	428.37	93.53
1996	5,273	14.44	17.82	439.40	95.80
1997	5,357	14.67	18.36	446.38	97.17
1998	5,622	15.39	18.29	468.49	101.82
1999	5,953	16.30	20.24	496.06	107.65
2000	6,230	17.06	**20.79**	519.15	111.42
2001	5,627	15.41	19.15	468.89	100.32
2002	6,191	16.95	20.46	515.93	110.05
2003	6,288	17.22	22.20	524.01	111.43
2004	6,383	17.48	22.00	531.92	112.77
2005	6,477	17.73	**22.39**	539.75	114.10

Notes:
MG=million gallons
mgd=million gallons per day
gpcd=gallons per capita per day
per capita=functional population

EXHIBIT 2-5
Historic Finished Water Production

Year	Annual Demand (MG)	Average Daily Demand (mgd)	Max Day Demand (mgd)	Average Monthly Demand (MG)	Per Capita Demand (gpcd)
2000	6,116	16.76	20.46	510	109.46
2001[a]	5,558	15.23	19.24	463	99.17
2002	6,031	16.52	19.95	503	107.28
2003	6,248	17.12	20.43	521	110.80
2004	6,347	17.39	20.43	529	112.22
2005	6,338	17.36	22.30	528	111.71

Notes:
[a]2001 maximum day for historic finished water was higher than maximum day for raw water (Exhibit 2-3) because of higher pumpage from storage tanks at Florida City during peak hours.
MG=million gallons mgd=million gallons per day
gpcd=gallons per capita per day per capita=functional population

Exhibit 2-6 compares the changes in population, raw water demand, and per capita use for the 5-year periods from 1990 through 2005.

EXHIBIT 2-6
5-Year Historic Percent Changes in Functional Population, Raw Water Demand, and Per Capita Water Demand

5-Year Period	Percent Change in Functional Population	Percent Change in Average Day Raw Water Demand	Percent Change in per Capita Water Demand
1990–1995	0.75	16.72	15.85
1995–2000	1.74	21.19	19.12
2000–2005	1.54	3.97	2.39

The high rate of growth in raw water demand, along with an increasing per capita demand over time, as seen in Exhibit 2-4, is primarily the result of a strong shift in demographics seen in the FKAA service area. The Keys as a whole are seeing an increasing number of affluent customers moving into the area who are then displacing the lower-income demographic group. These new customers are either improving existing homes or tearing them down and building larger, more expensive homes that use more water. Thus, new customers are consuming more water on a per capita basis and resulting in a higher per capita and average-day demand for the FKAA service area. This hypothesis was explored by investigating two issues believed to possibly contribute to this trend:

- Swimming pool construction permits, and
- Differences in water use following a home sale.

2.3.1 Swimming Pool Construction Permits

Homes constructed or redeveloped by higher-income residents typically have swimming pools, which further increase the water demand for that residence. CH2M HILL obtained the annual number of swimming pool construction permits issued by Monroe County from 1995 through 2004, as shown in Exhibit 2-7.

EXHIBIT 2-7
Annual Swimming Pool Construction Permits Issued by Monroe County

Year	Number of New Swimming Pool Construction Permits Issued	Percent Annual Increase
1995	65	N/A
1996	82	26
1997	88	7
1998	98	11
1999	88	-10
2000	96	9
2001	88	-8
2002	111	26
2003	195	76
2004	153	-22
Annual Average	**106**	**13**

The rate of swimming pool permit issuance increased, on average, by 13 percent annually from 1995 through 2004, which included both the drought year and recovery of 2001 as well as 2004, which had multiple hurricanes. In the past 3 years (2002 through 2004), pool permit issuance increased by an average of 27 percent annually (except 2004). Since 1995, the number of permits issued annually has increased by more than 250 percent.

2.3.2 Current Homeowner Versus Former Homeowner Water Use

In a trend that has become commonplace across Florida, higher-income residents are displacing lower-income residents and substantially improving their "new" homes. Many of these improvements involve upgrading the landscaping with lush foliage that typically requires substantially more irrigation than the previous landscaping. In addition, many times smaller homes are replaced with larger homes with more bathrooms. As a result of these changes, many of these residences show large increases in water use without a corresponding increase in population. Additionally, higher-income residents are typically less sensitive to increases in their water bill and are less likely to decrease their water use in response to the increased cost. Combined, these factors can result in an increased per capita water use by new residents.

CH2M HILL analyzed residential home sales prices to determine if the increase in home sales prices could be correlated with increasing per capita water demand. Individual account data were only available from 2000 through 2004, and to compare a full year of usage for each customer, only home sales occurring between 2002 and 2003 were used, which allowed for at least one full year of usage data before and after the sale. Water use in 2001 was excluded because of the impact of the water restrictions in effect at this time.

The FKAA service area is made up of several municipalities that are going through redevelopment and changes in demographics at different paces. To substantiate the correlation between increased home values and water use, CH2M HILL examined the home sale data for each separate municipality and for Monroe County as a whole.

1. CH2M HILL analyzed 2002 and 2003 home sale data provided by the Monroe County Property Appraiser to identify transactions in which the previous sale price was $150,000 or less. In 2002, 163 sales met this criterion; 268 purchases met this criterion in 2003.

2. The annual water use for each group of residential accounts was summed for 2000 through 2004.

3. For homes sold in 2002, their 2003 and 2004 water use was compared to their water use in 2000. Data from 2001 were excluded because of the drought, and data from 2002 (the sale year) were not included because of homes being sold at different times during the year and the lack of a full year's worth of water use under either the old or new homeowners.

4. The water use in homes sold in 2004 was compared against their 2002 water use. Data from 2001 and 2003 were excluded as noted above.

For the 2002 home sales in Monroe County, water use increased by 13.4 percent in 2003 and 21.1 percent in 2004 when compared to water use in 2000. For the 2003 home sales, water use increased by 11.4 percent in 2004 when compared to 2002 water use.

A technical memorandum documenting the projected change in per capita use, prepared for the South Florida Water Management District as part of the FKAA's water use permitting process is included as Appendix A.

2.4 Projected Finished Water Demand

The projected finished water demands for the FKAA service area from 2005 through 2025 are shown in tabular form in Exhibit 2-8 and in graphical form in Exhibit 2-9.

EXHIBIT 2-8
FKAA Service Area Projected 2005–2025 Population and Finished Water Demands

	Population			Finished Water Demands					
Year	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional	per capita (gpcd)	Avg. Day (mgd)	Max. Day (mgd)	Annual (MG)	Avg. Mo. (MG)	Max. Mo. (MG)
2005 (Actual)	**81,701**	**73,737**	**155,438**	**114.08**	**17.73**	**22.39**	**6477**	**539.74**	**597.15**
2006	82,041	73,896	155,937	119.15	18.58	23.23	6786	565.53	625.69
2007	82,381	74,055	156,436	119.99	18.77	23.46	6856	571.31	632.08
2008	82,720	74,215	156,935	122.34	19.2	24.00	7013	584.40	646.56
2009	83,060	74,374	157,434	124.75	19.64	24.55	7174	597.79	661.38
2010	**83,400**	**74,533**	**157,933**	**127.08**	**20.07**	**25.09**	**7331**	**610.88**	**675.86**
2011	83,480	74,569	158,049	129.58	20.48	25.60	7480	623.36	689.67
2012	83,560	74,605	158,164	132.01	20.88	26.10	7626	635.54	703.14
2013	83,639	74,640	158,280	134.45	21.28	26.60	7773	647.71	716.61
2014	83,719	74,676	158,395	136.87	21.68	27.10	7919	659.89	730.08
2015	**83,799**	**74,712**	**158,511**	**139.30**	**22.08**	**27.60**	**8065**	**672.06**	**743.55**
2016	83,879	74,748	158,627	140.90	22.35	27.94	8163	680.28	752.64
2017	83,959	74,784	158,743	142.43	22.61	28.26	8258	688.19	761.40
2018	84,040	74,819	158,859	144.03	22.88	28.60	8357	696.41	770.49
2019	84,120	74,855	158,975	145.56	23.14	28.93	8452	704.32	779.24
2020	**84,200**	**74,891**	**159,091**	**147.15**	**23.41**	**29.26**	**8551**	**712.54**	**788.34**
2021	84,281	74,927	159,208	147.61	23.5	29.38	8583	715.28	791.37
2022	84,361	74,963	159,324	148.13	23.6	29.50	8620	718.33	794.73
2023	84,442	74,999	159,441	148.64	23.7	29.63	8656	721.37	798.10
2024	84,522	75,035	159,557	149.04	23.78	29.73	8686	723.80	800.80
2025	**84,603**	**75,071**	**159,674**	**149.55**	**23.88**	**29.85**	**8722**	**726.85**	**804.16**

Notes:
Population data based on Monroe County Planning Department data in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (2003).
Maximum-day demand based on maximum-day to average-day ratio of 1.25 (2002–2005 average).
Maximum-month demand based on maximum-month to average-month ratio of 1.11 (2002–2005 average).
The projections include the U.S. Navy's historic use of 1.05 mgd out of their contract for 2.4 mgd.

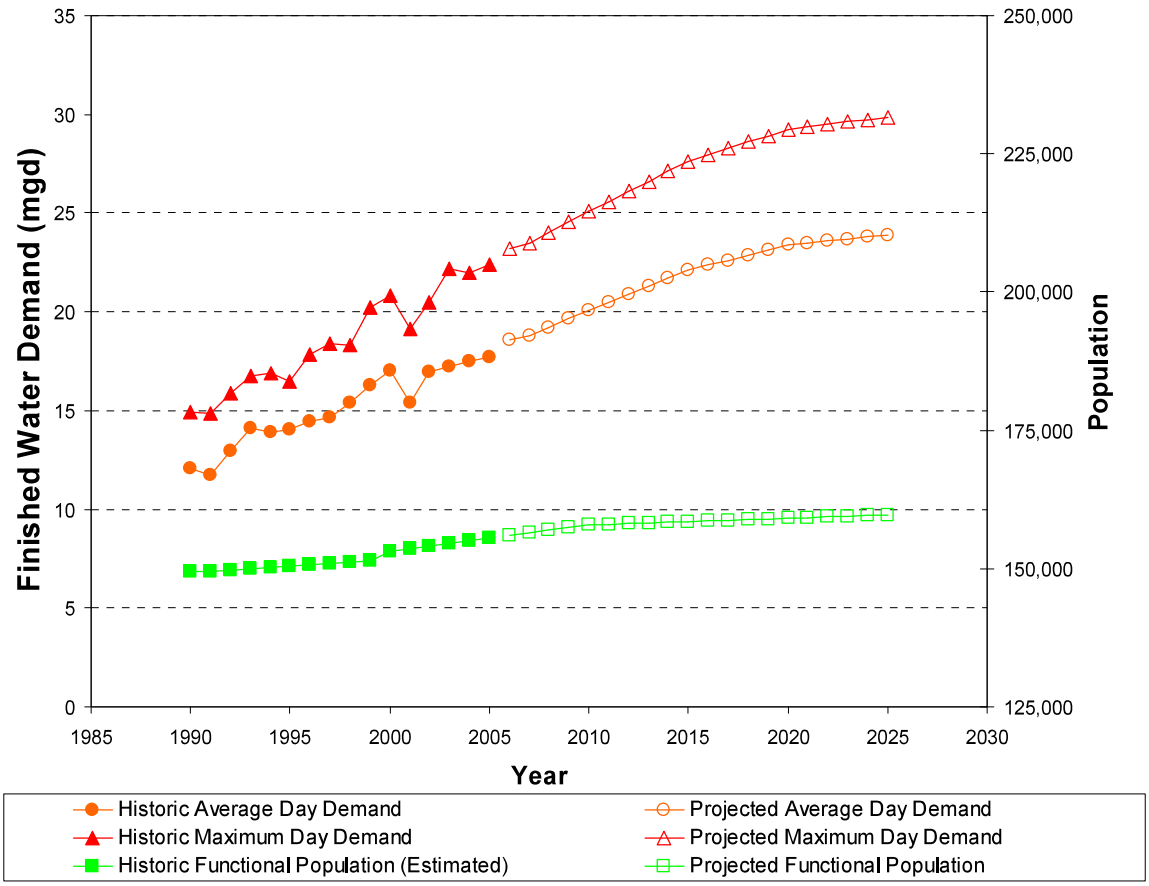

EXHIBIT 2-9
Graphic Representation of FKAA Service Area Projected 2005–2025 Population and Finished Water Demands

Including the existing U.S. Navy's historic demand of 1.05 mgd, the projected average-day finished water demand for the FKAA service area is expected to be 20.07 mgd in 2010, 22.08 mgd in 2015, 23.41 mgd in 2020, and 23.88 mgd in 2025. Maximum-day demands to be used to determine treatment plant capacity needs are expected to be 25.09 mgd in 2010, 27.60 mgd in 2015, 29.26 mgd in 2020, and 29.85 mgd in 2025 (see Exhibit 2-8).

In comparing FKAA's finished water demands and per capita water use to other large utilities across South Florida, as listed in the SFWMD Lower East Coast (LEC) Water Supply Plan (Chapter 5 – Table 59), both FKAA's existing (2005) per capita water use (114.08 gpcd) and projected (2025) per capita water use (149.55 gpcd) are well below the LEC Water Supply Plan's calculated average of 172 gpcd.

2.4.1 Peak Hour Demands

FKAA provided daily log sheets from the J. Robert Dean Water Treatment Plant (WTP) for selected periods in 2004 and 2005 with above-normal demand, such as Spring Break, Memorial Day, and July 4th.

The highest hourly flow rate (23.9 mgd) occurred on March 25, 2005. The 2005 average daily flow rate was 17.73 mgd; therefore, the peak hour demand peaking factor is the peak hour

(23.9 mgd) divided by the average daily flow for the year (17.73 mgd), or 1.35. This is significantly lower than the typical utility's 3.0 to 6.0 average-day to peak-hour demand ratio reported by Haestad Methods (2003). This discrepancy is attributed to the buffering capacity of the nearly 45 MG of storage in FKAA's distribution and transmission system.

This peaking factor was used in conjunction with the average-day demands in Exhibit 2-8 to develop peak hour demands for the FKAA service area. Exhibit 2-10 presents the projected peak hour demand for the FKAA service area through 2025.

EXHIBIT 2-10
Projected Peak Hour Demands

Year	Average Day Demand (mgd)	Peak Hour Demand (mgd)
2006	18.58	25.08
2007	18.77	25.34
2008	19.2	25.92
2009	19.64	26.51
2010	**20.07**	**27.09**
2011	20.48	27.65
2012	20.88	28.19
2013	21.28	28.73
2014	21.68	29.27
2015	**22.08**	**29.81**
2016	22.35	30.17
2017	22.61	30.52
2018	22.88	30.89
2019	23.14	31.24
2020	**23.41**	**31.60**
2021	23.5	31.73
2022	23.6	31.86
2023	23.7	32.00
2024	23.78	32.10
2025	**23.88**	**32.24**

Notes:
Peak hour demand based on the 2005 peak hour to average hour ratio of 1.35.

2.5 Demand by Service Type

2.5.1 Demand by Service Type

FKAA records water usage in the following general categories: residential, commercial, government, Navy, and Key West municipal government use. FKAA provided water use

information for each of these service categories from October 2003 through September 2005. Exhibits 2-11 and 2-12 present tabular and graphical summaries, respectively, of the average monthly water use for each service category.

Nearly half (56 percent) of the water produced by the FKAA is used by residential customers. Commercial customers are the next-largest category, with an average use of 32 percent. No large commercial customers (that is, those using 40 percent or more of the water sold in the commercial category) have been identified.

The U.S. Navy is FKAA's largest single customer, accounting for 7 percent of its monthly production. Government, senior citizen, and Key West municipal use makes up another 5 percent.

EXHIBIT 2-11
Average Monthly Water Use by Category, million gallons, October 2003–September 2005

Month	Residential	Commercial	Navy	Government	Key West Municipal	Senior Citizen	Total
Jan	273	153	29	16	3	2	476
Feb	236	136	29	15	3	2	421
Mar	241	141	27	14	3	2	428
Apr	291	167	28	17	4	2	509
May	262	152	30	16	4	2	466
Jun	268	149	31	18	4	2	472
Jul	273	158	28	17	4	2	482
Aug	248	143	30	14	3	2	440
Sep	242	136	24	16	3	2	423
Oct	194	113	30	15	3	2	357
Nov	229	136	29	15	3	2	414
Dec	223	129	29	15	4	2	402
Average	248	143	29	15	3	2	441
Percent	56%	32%	7%	3 %	1%	1%	

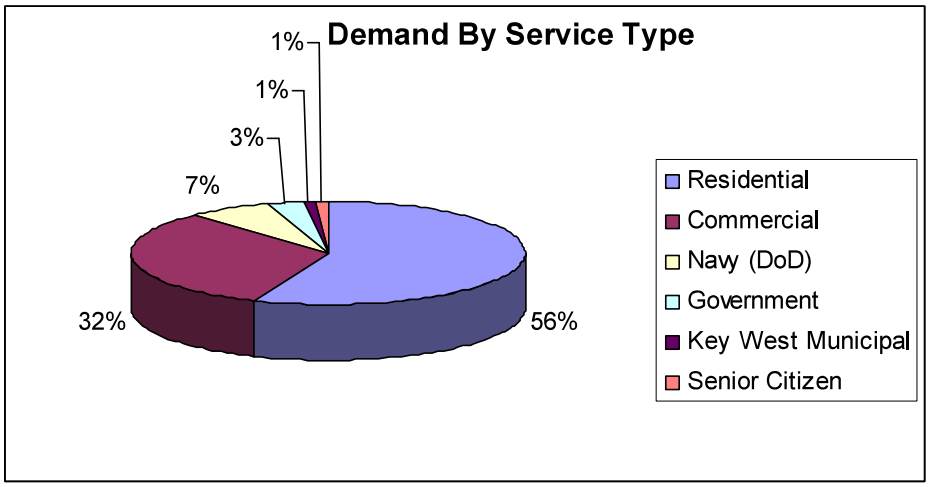

EXHIBIT 2-12
Graphic Summary of Average Monthly Water Use by Category, million gallons, October 2003–September 2005

FKAA's contract with the DoD calls for supplying the U.S. Navy with up to 2.4 mgd of water. From 2000 to 2004, deliveries to the U.S. Navy have averaged 1.05 mgd (see Exhibit 2-13).

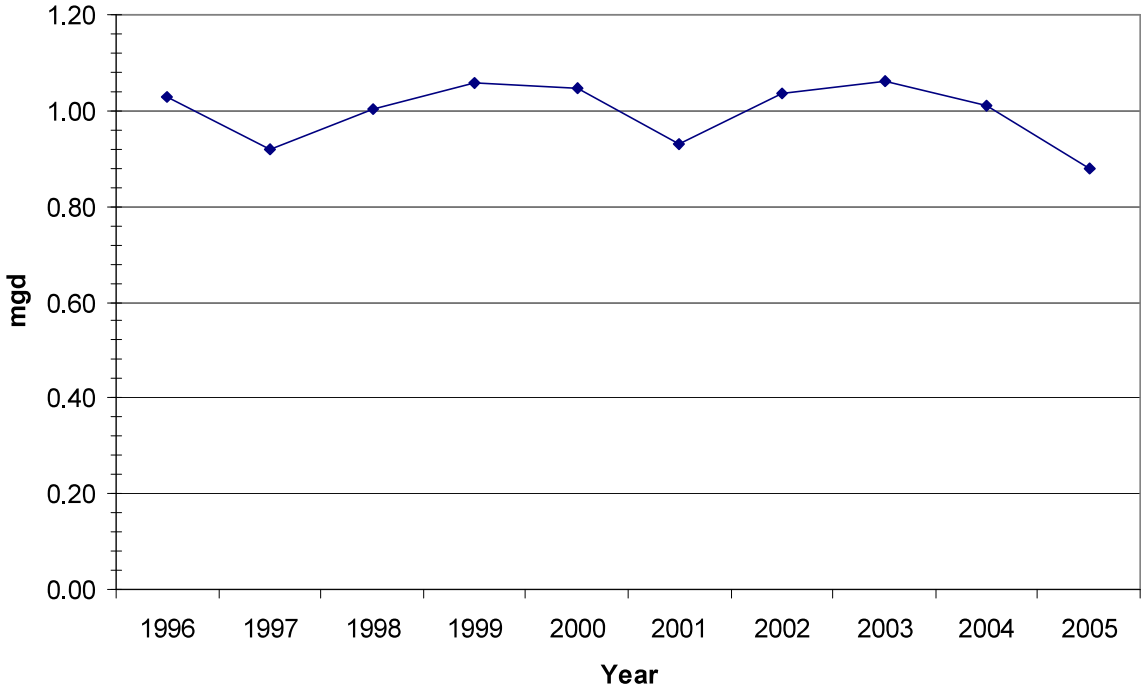

EXHIBIT 2-13
U.S. Navy Water Usage from 1996 to 2005

2.5.2 Unmetered Water

FKAA provided master tap readings for its distribution system (excluding Key West and the Navy) for the period December 2002 through December 2005. The data included the monthly total for each master tap, the total customer sales for each master tap, and the difference unaccounted-for-water (UAW).

FKAA's transmission and distribution system has certain specified maintenance requirements and activities that result in water being un-metered. These include regular flushing activities to maintain water quality, extensive flushing required during change of chlorine residuals twice per year, water loss resulting from transmission and distribution main break, and draining of potable water storage tanks for maintenance.

Exhibit 2-11 does not include UAW, which has historically averaged 10 to 12 percent. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends that UAW should not exceed 5 percent, and that a goal of less than 10 percent is desirable. A total of 4 months with UAW (March, May, October, and December) contribute to the high overall average UAW. FKAA is not aware of any particular events (maintenance, line breaks, etc.) that may have contributed to the high UAW in those months. If UAW in those months could be reduced, FKAA's UAW would be significantly less.

To summarize data from the annual UAW reports that are provided to the SFWMD, the following percentages were recorded:

Year	Percentage UAW
2003	10.5
2004	9.71
2005	14.93
2006 (Year To Date June 2006)	11.45

FKAA should set a goal of 10 percent or less UAW in their system based on the uniqueness and operating pressures that FKAA experiences in their system. FKAA should continue to correlate transmission and distribution meter reads so that the data are correlated accurately and so that the actual losses in the transmission mains and the distribution system can be assessed. After this task is complete, identifying and locating potential losses throughout the system may be needed.

2.6 Conclusions

Population projections developed by the MCPD were used to develop water demand projections for the FKAA service area through 2025. FKAA's average daily raw water demand is expected to increase from 17.73 mgd in 2005 to 20.07 mgd in 2010, 22.08 mgd in 2015, 23.41 mgd in 2020, and 23.88 mgd in 2025. Maximum-day and peak hour demand were calculated using peaking factors of 1.25 and 1.35, respectively.

Residential (nearly half) and commercial (more than one-quarter) account for nearly three-quarters of the FKAA's water demand. UAW comprises approximately 12 percent of FKAA's total production; the remaining water is used primarily by the U.S. Navy and state and local governments.

UAW in the FKAA service area is higher than other water systems, and may be the result of FKAA's metering and accounting system, along with system leaks. Additionally, UAW is not distributed evenly throughout the service area, but varies considerably from key to key. Converting the 160 or so master meters along the transmission mains to automatic meter reading may help in identifying the largest areas of UAW. Additional tasks that FKAA could implement include a formal water audit and more specific investigations of water leaks in areas suspected of having UAW.

APPENDIX 3

County Population with Seasonal Replacement Calculations

Monroe County Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series				Perm Change	@70% loss		ROGO Growth	
YEAR	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional					
2000	79,589	73,491	153,080					
2001	80,011	73,540	153,551	422				
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023	423				
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495	422				
2004	81,236	73,688	154,924	380				
2005	82,413	73,737	156,150	1,177				
2006	80,510	75,228	155,738	(1,903)	-1332.1	1332.1		
2007	78,987	76,453	155,440	(1,523)	-1066.1	2398.2		
2008	76,081	78,647	154,728	(2,906)	-2034.2	4432.4		
2009	77,925	77,516	155,441	1,844	1290.8	3141.6	ROGO DU	ROGO pop *.7 @2.7pph
2010	76,887	78,401	155,288	(1,038)	-726.6	3868.2		
2011	78,080	77,974	156,054	1,193	835.1	3033.1	197	372.33
2012	77,960	78,431	156,391	(120)	84		197	372.33
2013	77,840	78,887	156,727	(120)	84		197	372.33
2014	77,720	79,343	157,063	(120)	84		197	372.33
2015	77,600	79,800	157,400	(120)	84		197	372.33
2016	77,460	80,270	157,730	(140)	98		197	372.33
2017	77,320	80,740	158,060	(140)	98		197	372.33
2018	77,180	81,211	158,391	(140)	98		197	372.33
2019	77,040	81,681	158,721	(140)	98		197	372.33
2020	76,900	82,151	159,051	(140)	98		197	372.33
2021	76,760	82,622	159,382	(140)	98		197	372.33
2022	76,620	83,092	159,712	(140)	98		197	372.33
2023	76,480	83,562	160,042	(140)	98		197	372.33
2024	76,340	84,033	160,373	(140)	98		197	372.33
2025	76,200	84,503	160,703	(140)	98		197	372.33
2026	76,060	84,973	161,033	(140)	98		197	372.33
2027	75,920	85,444	161,364	(140)	98		197	372.33
2028	75,780	85,914	161,694	(140)	98		197	372.33
2029	75,640	86,384	162,024	(140)	98		197	372.33
2030	75,500	86,855	162,355	(140)	98		197	372.33

APPENDIX 4

FISHKIND & ASSOCIATES

Memorandum

TO: Debbie Love, AICP, Senior Planner, Keith and Schnars, P.A.

FROM: Stanley P. Geberer, Associate
Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

SUBJECT: DCA Finding Regarding Population Methodology

DATE: November 16, 2010

1.0 Background

Fishkind has prepared the population projections for unincorporated Monroe County. We have reviewed extensively with County Staff, and provided an update to the final report on August 30 which addressed a series of non-formal questions DCA posed and finally had a conference call with DCA to review their questions and our responses. After a 60 day review DCA has found the methodology unacceptable as shown below.

> Department has completed its review of the methodology utilized for the seasonal population and identified its concerns below. Due to these concerns, the Department does not find the projection methodologies to be professionally acceptable.

This memo will review the items of DCA concern.

2.0 Discussion of Concerns 1-10

Concern 1

> 1. For Water Supply planning, the Department has previously accepted the methodologies employed by the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA) and recommended that the County utilize the FKAA methodology. The data submitted to date to the Department does not provide the base data utilized by FKAA and how the County applied the FKAA methodology for calculating the seasonal population.

The most recent FKAA projections to year 2025 were used as the baseline seasonal projections. These data are attached as Appendix 1. These data were applied directly to the seasonal forecast series and modified as described in Concern 3.

Concern 2

12051 Corporate Blvd., Orlando, Florida 32817 • (407) 382-3256 • FAX (407) 382-3254 • email Homeoffice@fishkind.com

2. Please provide a justification for the use of the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) to extend the FKAA series from 2025 to 2030 for the functional population. This is a geometric extrapolation and should be used with caution. The computed CAGR has not been provided.

The new planning horizon must be extended from 2025 to 2030. Compound annual growth rate is an appropriate mechanism whereby baseline growth may be extrapolated. Over the time horizon from 15 to 20 years, the error level of employing other methodologies cannot be said to be superior given these are the final out years of the planning horizon and are subject to the greatest degree of error. The comment from DCA suggesting "caution" should be used is gratuitous to the extent it implies caution was not used, and adds no meaningful dialogue. Further, the Department has not rejected the use of CAGR and fails to suggest a more appropriately method herein.

The computed CAGR from year 2000-2025 is as follows:

(FKAA seas pop 2025/FKAA seas pop 2000)^(1/26)-1=.082%

Concern 3

3. The County indicates there will be a decline in the permanent population as forecast by BEBR. The County has indicated that there will be an increase in seasonal growth equivalent to 70% of the decline in permanent population. For example, the County has submitted information that indicates that retail sales have decreased since 2006. Information submitted regarding changes in annual average daily traffic counts may be attributable to other causes that were not evaluated. Please provide an explanation as to how this addition to the FKAA projections makes sense within the context of the FKAA projection methodology. This addition as well as the addition in the next comment number 4, effectively changes the methodology.

The FKAA Seasonal Population methodology as described by FKAA is shown below:

FKAA Seasonal Population Methodology

2.2.2 Seasonal Population

The MCPD seasonal population projections in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) also were used to project the seasonal population for Monroe County. Although there are no exact counts of the seasonal population, the MCPD developed historical seasonal population projections for 1990, 1995, and 2000. The MCPD projected that the 1990 seasonal population of 70,493 increased by 1.1 percent to a 1995 population of 71,266, and further increased by 3.1 percent to a 2000 seasonal population of 73,491.The MCPD continues these seasonal population projections in 5-year increments starting with a seasonal population of 73,737 in 2005; 74,533 in 2010; 74,712 in 2015; 74,891 in 2020; and 75,071 in 2025. The seasonal population is projected to increase at an overall average rate of 0.4 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a 1.1 percent increase between 2005 and 2010 and a 0.24 percent increase from 2010 through 2025.

The historic data on seasonal populations presented by FKAA above indicate seasonal population is increasing at an increasing rate. The FKAA methodology failed to incorporate this into its seasonal projections. FKAA projected seasonal population increases at 1/3 the level of the most recent available data initially and then provided a decreased rate of growth through 2025. This rate is far slower than recent trend data FKAA observed. There is no explanation or justification in the FKAA methodology for the failure to recognize and include the robust levels of seasonal growth identified. Table 1 compares the FKAA seasonal growth rates with County seasonal growth rates.

Table 1. Seasonal Population Growth Rates

	FKAA Series	Monroe County	Net Difference
1990-1995	1.10%		
1995-2000	3.12%		
2000-2005	0.33%	0.33%	
2005-2010	1.08%	7.73%	4,904
2010-2015	0.24%	2.70%	1,965
2015-2020	0.24%	2.71%	2,035
2020-2025	0.24%	2.64%	2,034
2025-2030	0.41%	2.57%	1,906
Total Difference 2005-2030			12,843

The approach taken in the preparation of the County seasonal projections is to correct for this problem in the original FKAA methodology in recognizing the more dramatic seasonal population expansion.

Concern 4

4. The County included the following sentence which is not clear: "Further, we have added the equivalent of 70% of the ROGO growth to seasonal population to the FKAA seasonal series, reflecting the seasonal shift component not evidenced in FKAA's original data." This appears to add additional population. This has not been adequately explained or justified. The source data, calculations, and results have not been provided.

Please see response to Concern 3.

Concern 5

5. Please provide justification for the use of the persons-per-household (PPH) figure of 2.5. No data or analysis has been provided for the average size of seasonal households. Please include data or analysis regarding "seasonality." For example, there was no analysis of the maximum occupancy of seasonal units and the amount of time that these seasonal units are occupied at this maximum rate.

For the purposes of this analysis seasonal and permanent household sizes used are the same. The preponderance of data provided supports the use of 2.5 persons per household. The Population Report is cited below.

Excerpt from August 30 Population Report – page 11

It is also noted, for units shifting to seasonal status and for population associated with ROGO growth, a persons-per-household figure of 2.5 was used.

Intercensal data (see Tables 5 and 6) suggests an increase in persons per household by year 2009. Fishkind believes seasonally occupied homes and rentals have a higher person per household occupancy due to the increasing size of newly built units. For these reasons 2.5 was used for seasonal households.

Table 5.

Persons Per Household Census/Isite			
	Total	Unincorp	
1990	2.33	2.38	
2000	2.27	2.29	
2009	3.12	2.89	
2014	5.29	4.94	

source: I-Site online data

Table 6. - Average Number of Bedrooms and Bathrooms per Single Family Unit by Year Built

Average Bed/Bath	
2.65	Pre-1970
3.33	1970-1989
3.63	1990-1999
3.77	2000-2008

Source: Monroe Co. Property Appraiser, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Because seasonal population is derived from the seasonal population as presented by FKAA, seasonal occupancy rates are implicit in the analysis, for the original seasonal series.

Concern 6

6. Based on Table 7, the seasonal population is roughly equivalent to the residential population. However, the number of seasonal units is much less than the number of occupied (resident) units. Does the FKAA data include population other than those living in housing and if so, how is that accounted for in the data and in the projection?

The percentage of non-homesteaded units is higher than homesteaded units in Monroe County, suggesting seasonal population could be at least equivalent to permanent.

The FKAA methodology includes cruise ship visitors, visitors from the mainland and those residing in the keys for 6 months or less. They are accounted for in the FKAA calculation of seasonal residents.

Concern 7

7. Please provide additional citation for The "I-Site" source. If the data is Census data, then that should be made clear. Projection data from a private sector, third party source cannot be evaluated without a complete explanation of how the projections were made, e.g. the full methodology with all support data must be provided.

The I-site data was not used in any methodological calculation in the Monroe County population projections. I-site data was used as a reference source only in referring to support for use of the 2.5 persons per household figure.

Concern 8

8. Section 8.0, third paragraph on page 10 discusses "an increase in seasonal population shown in the American Community Survey (ACS)." The ACS does not estimate seasonal population.

The ACS provides estimates of seasonal units as shown in Table 2-H3, page 5 of the population report. The change in seasonal population is based in part on the increase in seasonal units identified in the ACS data.

Concern 9

9. Section 5.0 and Tables 1 and 2 provide Census data. There were 51,617 housing units (occupied and vacant) in 2000. Census data indicates there were 21,900 owner occupied units. However, the second paragraph on page 6 indicates that there were 16,005 homestead units and 20,784 non-homestead units in 2000, which add to a total of 36,789 housing units. The housing units for homesteaded/non-homesteaded units should be reconciled with the Census housing units or data provided to explain the difference.

The difference cannot be reconciled without imposing egregious costs on the government and citizens of Monroe County in order to do so. The Property Appraiser is the source of homestead and non-homestead status. The property Appraiser data is not reconcilable with Census unit counts. This is a vexing problem addressed by the Regional Planning Council in the hurricane evacuation modeling effort as well. It is believed the difference lies in substandard housing, non-permitted housing, maritime live-aboards and other housing.

It is for this reason the analysis and projections were made on a population basis not a housing unit basis. The data on housing units is used as a guide to help estimate changes in the mix and character of resident and seasonal population.

Concern 10

10. The final paragraph in Section 1.0 states that a "reconciliation of the Fishkind and Hurricane model data will take place subsequent to the Hurricane data publication." Is this a preliminary report? Will the final population projection be submitted with your Evaluation and Appraisal Report?

The Regional Planning Council has reviewed and affirmed the County's population projection methodology. A final review by RPC will be requested and submitted with the EAR.

AGENT AUTHORIZATION LETTER

Islamorada, Village of Islands, Florida • Planning and Development Services Department
86800 Overseas Highway • Islamorada, Florida 33036 • 305-664-6400 • www.islamorada.fl.us

Note: Pursuant to Section 30-212(d)(2) of the Code of Ordinances of Islamorada, Village of Islands, Florida (the "Village"), all owners and any person having a contractual interest in the land shall give their permission for every application for a development permit. Therefore, more than one agent authorization letter must be submitted if there are multiple owners or persons having a contractual interest in the site.

Date: 08-01-2024

I hereby authorize Ty Harris PA 110 Plantation Shores Drive Tavernier FL 386-956-8776
(Name, Address and Phone Number of Authorized Agent)

to be listed as authorized agent on behalf of Leben Family LLLP
(Name of Owner or Person Having Contractual Interest)

for the purpose of conducting all business necessary to process and obtain approval from the Village Planning and Development Services Department, in regard to:

FLUM & Re-zoningapplication(s).
(Project Name / Application Type)

Property Address: 76800 Overseas Hwy

Real Estate Number(s): 00396950-000200

This authorization shall be effective on the date this affidavit is notarized and shall remain in effect until terminated by the undersigned owner. This authorization acts as a durable power of attorney only for the purposes stated herein.

The undersigned understands the liabilities involved in the granting of this agency and accepts full responsibility, thus holding the Village harmless, for any and all of the actions of the agent named, related to the acquisition of development permits for the aforementioned owner/applicant.

Digital signatures do not require notarization when they can be verified by a Trusted Certificate issued by a third-party Certificate Authority. If you are not using a "verifiable digital signature", print this document and have it notarized.

Property Owner Signature: _____

Printed Name: Rayme Suarez

STATE OF Florida

COUNTY OF Monroe

Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of ✓ physical appearance or ___online notarization, this 1 day of August, 2024, by Rayme Suarez (name of person signing the application) as Attorney in fact for Leben Family Partnership (type of authority e.g. officer, manager / member, trustee, attorney in fact) for (name of entity or party on behalf of whom application was executed).

Signature of Notary Public–State of Florida

SEAL:

LAURA GASSER
Commission # HH 030960
Expires August 10, 2024
Bonded Thru Budget Notary Services

✓ Personally Known ___Produced Identification Type of ID _____


RC
C
OVERSEAS HWY
RC
MU
COLUMBUS DR
RM
Monroe County BOCC, Maxar


RC
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OVERSEAS HWY
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COLUMBUS DR
RM
Monroe County BOCC, Maxar

Monroe County, FL

Disclaimer

The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office maintains data on property within the County solely for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibility to secure a just valuation for ad valorem tax purposes of all property within the County. The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office cannot guarantee its accuracy for any other purpose. Likewise, data provided regarding one tax year may not be applicable in prior or subsequent years. By requesting such data, you hereby understand and agree that the data is intended for ad valorem tax purposes only and should not be relied on for any other purpose.

By continuing into this site you assert that you have read and agree to the above statement.

Summary

Parcel ID	00396950-000200
Account#	8647603
Property ID	8647603
Millage Group	50VI
Location Address	76800 OVERSEAS Hwy, LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
Legal Description	PT NELY 653 FT OF SWLY 1725 FT OF TR B (3.2AC) MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY PB2-98 OR887-1513/19 OR876-2425/26 OR888-722/24 OR1084-420 OR1155-1329 OR1252-1842 OR1505-1476 OR2266-227/28 OR2446-1212/13C OR2446-1215/17 OR2724-1851/52 OR2865-2009ORD OR2870-1005/06 OR2870-1007/09 (Note: Not to be used on legal documents.)
Neighborhood	10021
Property Class	CLUB (7700)
Subdivision	MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2
Sec/Twp/Rng	15/64/36
Affordable Housing	No



Owner

LEBEN FAMILY LLLP
2530 NE 47th St
Lighthouse Point FL 33064

Valuation

		2023 Preliminary Values	2022 Certified Values	2021 Certified Values	2020 Certified Values
+	Market Improvement Value	$161,775	$171,019	$171,019	$177,952
+	Market Misc Value	$115,300	$114,884	$114,969	$115,054
+	Market Land Value	$330,100	$330,100	$330,100	$330,100
=	Just Market Value	**$607,175**	**$616,003**	**$616,088**	**$623,106**
=	Total Assessed Value	**$607,175**	**$616,003**	**$616,088**	**$623,106**
-	School Exempt Value	$0	$0	$0	$0
=	School Taxable Value	**$607,175**	**$616,003**	**$616,088**	**$623,106**

Historical Assessments

Year	Land Value	Building Value	Yard Item Value	Just (Market) Value	Assessed Value	Exempt Value	Taxable Value	Maximum Portability
2022	$330,100	$171,019	$114,884	$616,003	$616,003	$0	$616,003	$0
2021	$330,100	$171,019	$114,969	$616,088	$616,088	$0	$616,088	$0
2020	$330,100	$177,952	$115,054	$623,106	$623,106	$0	$623,106	$0
2019	$330,100	$177,952	$115,138	$623,190	$616,678	$0	$623,190	$0
2018	$330,100	$165,257	$65,260	$560,617	$560,617	$0	$560,617	$0

The Maximum Portability is an estimate only and should not be relied upon as the actual portability amount. Contact our office to verify the actual portability amount.

Land

Land Use	Number of Units	Unit Type	Frontage	Depth
COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY (100H)	2.20	Acreage	0	0
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENS (000X)	1.00	Acreage	0	0

Buildings

Building ID	43899	**Exterior Walls**	AB AVE WOOD SIDING
Style		**Year Built**	1994
Building Type	1 STY STORE-B / 11B	**EffectiveYearBuilt**	2000
Building Name		**Foundation**	
Gross Sq Ft	2760	**Roof Type**	
Finished Sq Ft	1566	**Roof Coverage**	
Stories	3 Floor	**Flooring Type**	
Condition	GOOD	**Heating Type**	
Perimeter	282	**Bedrooms**	0
Functional Obs	0	**Full Bathrooms**	0
Economic Obs	0	**Half Bathrooms**	0
Depreciation %	30	**Grade**	350
Interior Walls		**Number of Fire Pl**	0

Code	Description	Sketch Area	Finished Area	Perimeter
OPX	EXC OPEN PORCH	1,194	0	0
FLA	FLOOR LIV AREA	1,566	1,566	0
TOTAL		**2,760**	**1,566**	**0**

Yard Items

Description	Year Built	Roll Year	Size	Quantity	Units	Grade
ASPHALT PAVING	1991	1992	0 x 0	1	1410 SF	2
ASPHALT PAVING	1991	1992	0 x 0	1	43200 SF	2
TIKI	1993	1994	12 x 24	1	288 SF	2
CH LINK FENCE	1993	1994	4 x 120	1	480 SF	3
TIKI	1993	1994	8 x 8	1	64 SF	5
CH LINK FENCE	1993	1994	12 x 999	1	11988 SF	3
CH LINK FENCE	1993	1994	12 x 141	1	1692 SF	3
UTILITY BLDG	1993	1994	12 x 18	1	216 SF	2
WALL AIR COND	1994	2010	0 x 0	1	1 UT	1
TIKI	1993	2010	8 x 8	1	64 SF	2

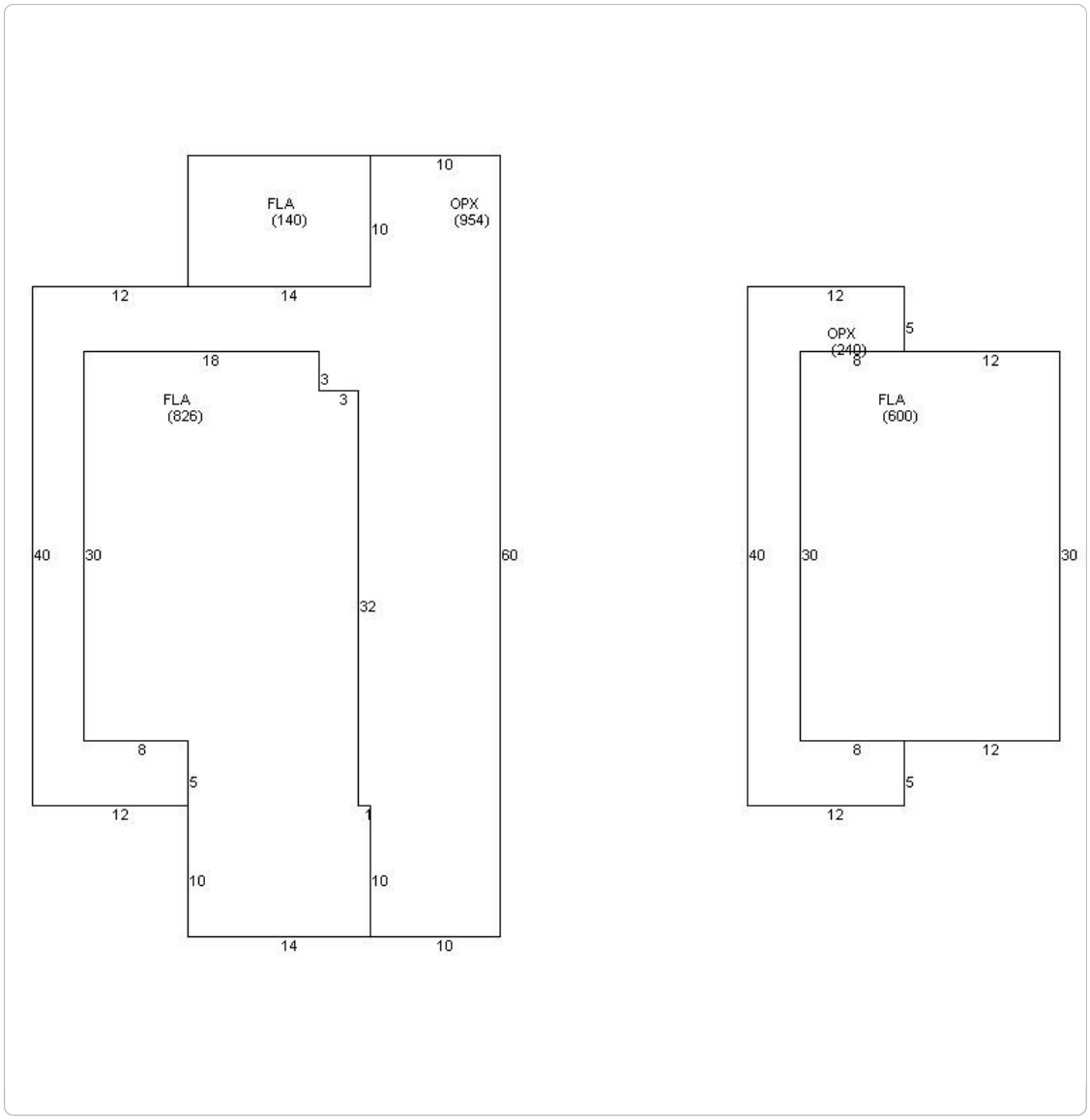
Sales

Sale Date	Sale Price	Instrument	Instrument Number	Deed Book	Deed Page	Sale Qualification	Vacant or Improved	Grantor	Grantee
8/15/2017	$0	Warranty Deed	2136214	2870	1007	11 - Unqualified	Improved	LEBEN FAMILY LLLP	
8/15/2017	$1,050,000	Warranty Deed	2136213	2870	1005	37 - Unqualified	Improved	GUS MORHART INC	
2/5/2015	$1,000,000	Warranty Deed		2724	1851	01 - Qualified	Improved		
12/18/2009	$720,000	Warranty Deed		2446	1215	01 - Qualified	Improved		
12/18/2009	$100	Warranty Deed		2446	1212	11 - Unqualified	Improved		
11/19/2006	$850,000	Warranty Deed		2266	227	Q - Qualified	Improved		
3/1/1998	$620,000	Warranty Deed		1505	1476	U - Unqualified	Improved		
4/1/1993	$161,200	Warranty Deed		1252	1842	Q - Qualified	Vacant		
2/1/1989	$150,000	Warranty Deed		1084	420	U - Unqualified	Vacant		
7/1/1983	$150,000	Warranty Deed		888	722	Q - Qualified	Vacant		

View Tax Info

View Taxes for this Parcel

Sketches (click to enlarge)



Photos





Map



TRIM Notice

2023 TRIM Notice (PDF)

No data available for the following modules: Permits.

The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office maintains data on property within the County solely for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibility to secure a just valuation for ad valorem tax purposes of all property within the County. The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office cannot guarantee its accuracy for any other purpose. Likewise, data provided regarding one tax year may not be applicable in prior or subsequent years. By requesting such data, you hereby understand and agree that the

| User Privacy Policy | GDPR Privacy Notice

Last Data Upload: 9/12/2023, 4:02:45 AM

Contact Us

Developed by Schneider GEOSPATIAL

C
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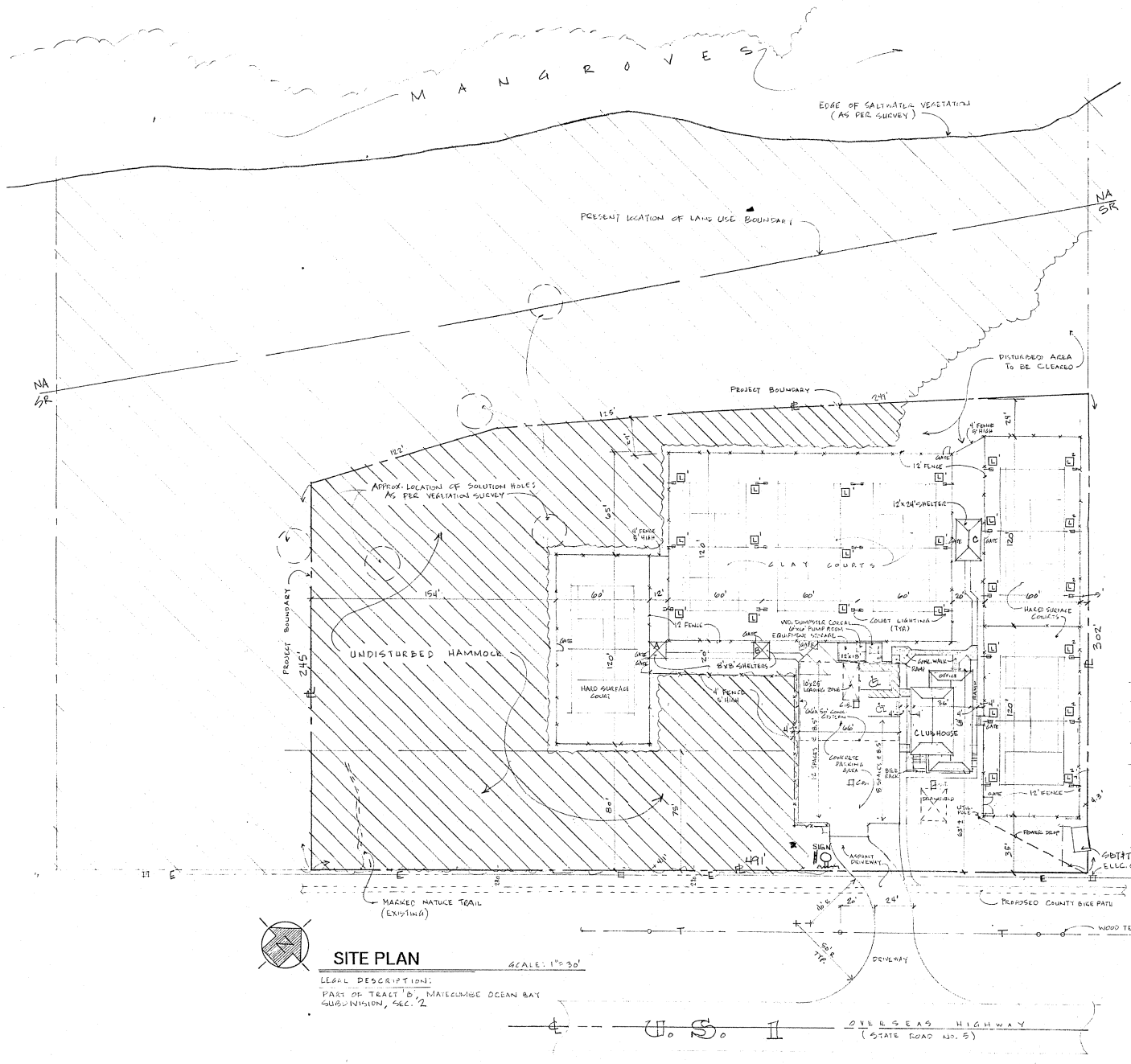
OVERSEAS HWY
Monroe County BOCC, Maxar, Microsoft

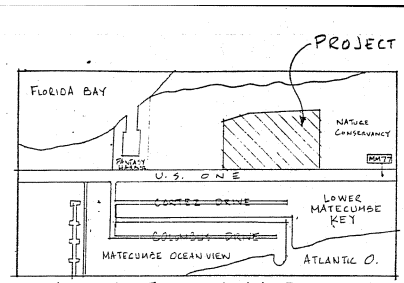


SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=30'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PART OF TRACT 'B', MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SUBDIVISION, SEC. 2



VICINITY MAP

DEVELOPMENT DATA

RE NUMBER: 59695O-000200

LAND USE DISTRICT: SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL (SR)

ADJACENT DISTRICTS: SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL (SR) NATIVE (NA)

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

UNDEVELOPED, LOW TROPICAL HARDWOOD HAMMOCK (6276) MED. TO QUALITY (60%) & DISTURBED (34%)

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION:

6 - COURT TENNIS COMPLEX INCLUDING:
1 - EMPLOYEE HOUSING UNIT (FUTURE)
134 L.F. - 12' CHAIN-LINK FENCE
550 L.F. - 4' CHAIN LINK FENCE

ELEVATIONS:

FLOOD ZONE: AE
ELEVATION: 8
FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION: 8'

LAND AREA:

GROSS TOTAL LAND AREA: 139,547 SF = 3.2 ACRES

REGISTER BUILDABILITY DATA

TENNIS COURTS 7200 X 6	=	43,200 SF
EMPLOYEE HOUSING	=	4,356 SF
PARKING	=	6,400 SF
ACCESSORY CLEARING	=	13,525 SF
CLUBHOUSE WITH .25 FAR	=	3,840 SF
TOTAL	=	71,404 SF
WITH .50 O.S.R.	=	X2
TOTAL	=	142,802 SF

LINEAR FRONTAGE

PER ORIGINAL O.S.R. ALLOWS FOR:
DISTURBED 1.06 ACRES (.20) = 36,250 SF
HAMMOCK 2.24 ACRES (.20) = 39,125 SF
TOTAL = 75,355 SF

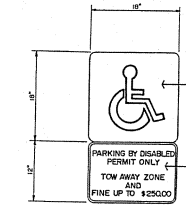
DISTRICT O.S.R. ALLOWS FOR:
**** SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL (.50) = 71,401 SF*

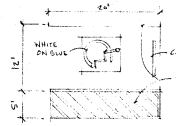
DENSITY:

ALLOCATED = 1 UNIT PER ACRE X 3.0 = 3 UNITS
MAXIMUM NET = 10 UNITS PER BUILDABLE ACRE X 1.2 = 12 UNITS

SHEET INDEX

NO.	CONTENT
1	SITE PLAN, VICINITY MAP & DEVELOPMENT DATA
2	CLUBHOUSE; 1ST & 2ND FLOOR PLANS W/ELECTRIC RISER & SCHEDULES, PLUMBING RISER
3	ELEVATIONS (3) W/ CONNECTION DETAILS, SHUTTER DETAIL & SECTIONS.
4	FOUNDATION PLAN, SECTIONS, NOTES, & ELEVATION (1)
5	SLAB PLAN W/ SCHEDULES, 2ND FLOOR & ROOF FRAMING PLANS, DETAILS & SECTIONS
6	ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, OUTDOOR LIGHTING PLAN & LANDSCAPE PLAN
7	DRAINAGE PLAN, DETAILS & CALCULATIONS
8	TENNIS COURT LAYOUT & SECTIONS, FENCE & LIGHT DETAILS, CLAY COURT DRAINAGE
9	PARKING LOT & CISTERN PLAN, SECTIONS & DETAILS





HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACE DETAIL

SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"

PARKING:

REGULAR 8½' x 18' SPACES = 70
HANDICAP 12' x 20' SPACES = 2
TOTAL PARKING SPACES = 72
REQUIRED PARKING SPACES = 72
10' x 60' LOADING ZONE = 1

LANDSCAPING:

PARKING LOT CLASS "C" MIN. REQUIRED FOR 22 CARS
900 SF PLANTING AREA
2 CANOPY TREES
6 SHRUBS

HIGHWAY FRONTAGE

SCENIC CORRIDOR (U.S. 1) CLASS "B"
75' BUFFER YARD, USING EXISTING HAMMOCK

MAJOR STREET (OTHER) CLASS "B"
30' BUFFER YARD, LESS THE FOR EXISTING NATIVE TO BE MAINT. INC., NO. 555.

SIDE YARD NONE REQUIRED

REAR YARD IS CLASS "A" USING EXISTING HAMMOCK

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST

CANOPY (12')	MAHOGANY	
	MASTIC	
UNDERSTORY	SATIN LEAF	
	RED STOPPER	
	SIMPSON STOPPER	
SHRUBS (3')	CUTTLE (COLUBRINA PANICULA)	
	DUETTI (WHITE)	
	ELEUTHERA SEAGRAPE	

TENNIS COMPLEX FOR MR. GARY REGISTER
LOWER MATECUMBE KEY, ISLAMORADA FL.

Alan D Green
ARCHITECT
P.O. Box 322 / MM 83 / ISLAMORADA, FLORIDA 33036 Phone 305/664-9250

REVISIONS: 4-15-93, 8-5-93

1

Ty Harris P.A.
110Plantation Shores Drive
Tavernier, FL 33070
tyharrispa.com
tyharrispa@gmail.com (386) 956-8776

August 1, 2024

VIA E-MAIL DELIVERY

Jennifer L. DeBoisbriand
Planning Director
Islamorada, Village of Islands
Village Administrative Center
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

RE: FLUM & Re-Zoning Application for the Tennis Center

Dear Jennifer,

This law firm represents Leben Family LLP, the owner of Parcel #00396950-000200, the "Tennis Center". The request is to amend the current FLUM from a residential category to a commercial category and to re-zone the property to a zoning district consistent with its historic commercial use as a private tennis club. This application is necessary and appropriate because the Tennis Center was operating as a legal non-conforming business; however, since the Tennis Center has been closed for a period greater than 365 days, the "legal" protection afforded to active non-conforming uses have been lost pursuant to Policy 1-2.2.5: Discontinued Non-Conforming Uses, which states:

> Non-conforming uses that have ceased operations for one (1) year or more shall be considered discontinued and shall not be re-established.

An appropriate FLUM and re-zoning are necessary to re-establish the legal status of the Tennis Center and any future commercial re-development. The Village has two zoning districts which permit private clubs like the Tennis Center. The first is Village Center.

Sec 30-692 Village Center (VC) Zoning District

1. *Purpose and intent*.
    1. The purpose of the village center (VC) zoning district is to recognize and enhance the vitality of the core, mixed use business centers. In this zoning district, integrated business and residential uses shall be permitted, while requiring bufferyards and other mitigation techniques to ensure a smooth transition where these parcels interface with residential land uses. Businesses in this district

promote walk-up traffic and are conducive to enhancing pedestrian-related facilities.
2. This zoning district is established within the Mixed Use (MU) FLUM category.

Because the Tennis Center is located on Lower Matecumbe Key and is not in a mixed-use business center or easily accessed by walk-up traffic, this zoning district may not be the most appropriate to re-establish the commercial use. The second zoning district is Neighborhood Commercial.

Sec 30-697 Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District

1. *Purpose and intent*.
    1. The purpose of the neighborhood commercial (NC) zoning district is to provide a compact commercial area designed and intended to allow for a mix of residential, office and local retail sales servicing the daily needs of local residents within convenient traveling distance.
    2. This zoning district is established within the Mixed Use (MU) FLUM category.

NC appears to be the more appropriate commercial category because there is a mix of residential and existing commercial (TC) uses in the immediate area fronting US1. Moreover, the NC zoning district appears to be consistent with existing commercial zoning on Lower Matecumbe in that there are existing NC zoned parcels but no VC zoned properties. Both zoning districts require the MU FLUM as there is no other Future Land Use Category that permits private clubs.

Accordingly, this application is consistent with and promotes numerous Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies. The Applicant respectfully requests that you recommend approval to an appropriate commercial use category which allows the current Tennis Center. The request is to amend the Future Land Use Map from RC to Mixed Use (MU) (FLUM) and Neighborhood Commercial (NC) from the current zoning of native residential (NR).

The Property: Is a 3.2-acre site on Lower Matecumbe Key. The property is known as the Tennis Center. Uses include a tennis court complex with a retail pro shop. The developed 2.2-acre portion of the property contains no significant habitat and is mostly devoid of vegetation. The remaining 1 acre is considered environmentally sensitive. As part of a redevelopment plan, the Applicant will volunteer to place a conservation easement over the undeveloped portion of the property. The developed portion of the property is not recognized as habitat to any state or federally listed animal species. Additionally, the developed portion of the property is not within the state conservation recreation lands' boundary or critical habitat area.

Prior Approval History: None.

Needs Analysis and Supporting Data: The applicant is required to submit all information required to adequately address the filing requirements adopted by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity ("DEO"). In addition, the applicant must submit all other information necessary to address the comprehensive planning criteria of the Village. Pursuant to the DEO

State Coordinated Review Submittal Guidelines, in the case of FLUM amendments, the following information is provided.

1. *A description of the availability of and the demand on the following public facilities: sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, traffic circulation, schools and recreation, as appropriate.*

At the present time, no additional development is contemplated for the property and the existing structures are to remain the same. Accordingly, there is existing adequate water, sewer, and solid waste services to service the existing developed parcel. Additionally, the traffic circulation, schools, and recreational open space have already been assessed and accounted for since this property was developed in the early 1990's.

2. *Information regarding the compatibility of the proposed land use amendments with the Comprehensive Plan future land use element objectives and policies, and those of other affected elements*.

The following Comprehensive Plan elements are applicable to this application:

Policy 1-2.3.1 Residential Conservation (RC)

Areas designated Residential Conservation (RC) on the Future Land Use Map shall allow residential uses at a maximum density of one (1) single family residential unit per four (4) acres. This designation is intended to balance the protection of environmentally sensitive lands, (by providing a buffer to protect large parcels of more environmentally sensitive lands from the encroachment of development), wildlife corridors and transition zones, and areas suitable for re-vegetation, with the protection of the property rights of the owners. On sites designated RC, no more than one (1) unit shall be established per platted lot or parcel existing as of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, except for those platted lots or parcels identified as Disturbed with Exotics on the Village habitat maps and containing no tropical hardwood hammock. Substandard lots of less than four (4) acres in size which are contiguous and in common ownership shall be assembled in order to meet the density standards of this policy. Notwithstanding the density limitation, a caretaker's unit may be developed as an accessory use on a conforming parcel, if found to be consistent with the Village's environmental regulations. Such units shall be permitted pursuant to the requirements of the Village's Building Permit Allocation System, only as affordable housing. Criteria established in the Land Development Regulations shall include restrictions on size and location so as to not require clearing of additional land. Within RC, properties are generally suitable as sender sites for transfers of development rights, but may also be receiver sites from C and RC parcels, if needed to achieve the acreage required to construct a maximum of one (1) unit on the receiver parcel(s), or for the addition of a caretakers cottage. The Village may develop an incentive program to extinguish the development rights from RC properties. The RC future land use designation shall allow home occupations having no environmental impact, in accordance with provisions to be established within the Land Development Regulations.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning request is consistent with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies, in 1-2.8.1 of the Village Comprehensive Plan because the Tennis Center pre-dates the implementation of the Village Comprehensive Plan. The minimum acreage requirement for RC lots is four (4) acres. The property is 3.2 acres and contains a commercial structure and not a residential use. Accordingly, the RC FLUM designation was and is not appropriate to the site because it ignored the existing use and commercial structure when the property was designated as RC. By designating the property as RC, the Village rendered the use and structure nonconforming in contravention to its own land use policies and land development regulations. The most appropriate use of this site is commercial.

> Policy 1-2.1.9: Promote Low And Medium Intensity And Varied Commercial Designations
>
> Islamorada, Village of Islands shall promote low and medium intensity professional and business offices, as well as general retail sales and services designed to meet the needs for goods and services of local residents and Village visitors and shall limit the development of new high intensity uses. The Village shall not promote an increase in highway-oriented businesses that cater to a transient drive-through clientele.

The requested MU FLUM and NC zoning are consistent with Policy 1-2.1.9. Lower Matecumbe has approximately fourteen lots designated at NC. The lots are located between Gulf View Drive to the north and White Marlin Blvd. to the south. Half of these lots front US1. These properties are used as storage lots except for the gas station and convenience store fronting US1 at the corner of White Marlin Blvd. These properties represent approximately 2.12 acres in Lower Matecumbe Key.

> Policy 1-2.4.1: Guide The Location Of Commercial Uses And Revitalize Commercial Areas
>
> Mixed Use (MU) is the only FLUM category in which commercial uses shall be permitted. The general pattern of commercial land uses in MU shall:
>
> 1. Prevent negative impacts on the fragile coastal ecosystem by directing commercial development away from environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat;
> 2. Revitalize all existing commercial areas and further distinguish Village Activity Centers;
> 3. Restrict the scale and intensity of commercial development outside of the Village Activity Centers and other appropriate areas in the Village;
> 4. Promote safe and efficient vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian movement;
> 5. Prevent or minimize Village costs to provide infrastructure;
> 6. Avoid encroachment of incompatible commercial activity into established residential neighborhoods;
> 7. Enhance the unique character of the Village's commercial land uses through incentives for bufferyards and landscaping; and
> 8. Facilitate within the Village Activity Centers, the creation of aesthetically pleasing commercial spaces outdoors, as places for social leisure and interaction, while limiting light industrial uses, outdoor storage and sales as a primary use of land, and outdoor retail sales as an accessory use of land.

The fact that the property is already developed with a commercial use support the designation of this property as Mixed-Use with a Neighborhood Commercial zoning.

Policy 1-2.4.6: Establish Zoning District Criteria For MU

The following criteria shall be used as guidelines for designating Zoning Districts within the Mixed Use FLUM category:

1. **Residential Zoning Districts**: In general, residential Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing residential neighborhoods within the Village Activity Centers.
2. **Commercial Zoning Districts**: In general, commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses, including single vacant parcels of land located between two (2) existing commercial uses.
3. **Integrated Use Zoning Districts**: Integrated use Zoning Districts, which encourage commercial and residential uses to co-locate on the same parcel or within the same building shall be established to maintain and promote affordable, workforce and employee housing. Appropriate locations for integrated use zoning shall include, in general, areas where such uses already exist, the core areas of the Village Activity Centers and other select locations along U.S. 1 where existing structures, business types and locations lend themselves to compatible co-existence with residential uses.
4. **School and Recreational Zoning Districts**: These Zoning Districts shall be established to accommodate existing or proposed school or recreational uses.

The proposed FLUM and re-zoning are consistent with Policy 1-2.4.6(2) - commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses.

GOAL 1-1: IMPLEMENT FUTURE LAND USE VISION
OBJECTIVE 1-1.1: PLAN AND DESIGN FOR RESIDENTIAL QUALITY
OBJECTIVE 1-1.2: REINFORCE AND ENHANCE THE VILLAGE'S APPEARANCE

Realizing the following:

That the Village incorporated to create a Comprehensive Plan to reclaim the Keys by conserving, preserving, and retaining our remarkable assets—our waters and natural environment—and our quality of life;

That the Village is and must continue to be synonymous with sport fishing, diving, the Everglades National Park, the living coral reef, Indian Key, Lignumvitae Key, Shell Key, Windley Quarry, and many species of fish and fowl;

That the Comprehensive Plan must further understanding of the ecological limits of our Keys and prohibit any further degradation of our natural resources by incompatible land and marine activities such as casino boats, sea planes, personal watercraft, and other watercraft that are operated improperly; and

That the Comprehensive Plan must describe public and private actions needed to protect and retain the Village's waterways and natural resources comprising our unique ecosystem as well as preserve the quiet solitude of the backcountry.

The Comprehensive Plan shall provide a growth management framework that:

- Directs development only to sites that can accommodate such activity without promoting conflict with natural resources;

- Encourages sustainability by limiting growth in order to establish and maintain acceptable levels of service for hurricane evacuation, potable water and wastewater services, traffic flow, recreation and open space as well as reclaim and preserve the quality of our natural resources;
- Keeps development away from the shoreline and wetlands;
- Provides a sound basis for developing land use controls that ensure acceptable levels of service for hurricane evacuation, protect coastal resources, including nearshore waters, wetlands, grass bed flats, mangroves, as well as hammocks, and establish a basis for managing landscaping, signage, parking, drainage, and water quality;
- Relies on ecological constraints to establish limits for growth and create standards and criteria to ensure that human induced activities do not diminish assets of our unique coastal environment; and
- Ensures that the character and location of land uses incorporate best management practices and principles of resource conservation, promote orderly land use transition, and minimize threats to health, safety, and welfare which may be caused by incompatible land uses, environmental degradation, hazards and nuisances.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning are consistent with Goal 1-1 and Objective 1-1. The proposal. By re-purposing existing developed sites, the application supports the criteria in these elements of the Village of Islamorada Comprehensive Plan.

All proposed FLUM amendments must be consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. The Principles are listed below.

(a) *Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without continuing the area of critical state concern designation*.

This application is consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern based on the most recent report to the Administration Commission outlined in the Work Program. The proposal re-purposes existing developed sites.

(b) *Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat*.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning have no impact on existing habitat or protected resources.

(c) *Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat*.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning have no impact on existing habitat or protected resources.

(d) *Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development*.

Reusing exiting developed site over clearing of other lands achieves this element.

(e) *Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys*.

As stated, this is an already developed site.

(f) *Enhancing natural scenic resources, promoting the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensuring that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys*.

This application protects the "historical character" of Islamorada in reusing an already developed commercial property.

(g) *Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys*. See answer above.

(h) *Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments, including:*
1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection, and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

The application has no impact on facilities as it is an already developed site.

(i) *Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems*.

The application has no impact on facilities as it does not propose any new development.

(j) *Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(l) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems*.

The application has no impact on facilities as it does not propose any new development.

(k*) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys*.

This application does not create adverse impacts on environmental resources or affect public investment in infrastructure.

(l) *Making available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys*.

No impact as stated above.

(m) *Providing adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan*.

No impact as stated above.

(n) *Protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintaining the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource*.

The application accomplishes this objective as stated in previous responses.

The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. *Demand for the proposed FLUM category in the village in relation to the amount of land currently assigned the FLUM designation and available to accommodate that demand*.

The Village accepted an additional 300 affordable housing units. According to the ratio of commercial property needed to support a new deed-restricted affordable housing unit, the Village will require an additional 71,700 square feet of commercial square footage to support these new units (239 sq.ft. per unit). By repurposing existing developed sites, the Village can meet this need and reduce pressure to develop property that is currently vacant and undeveloped.

2. *Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed FLUM category*.

The site has been has been a commercial property since the early 1990's. The site's physical and environmental features have been shaped by this use over time. The proposed change to the FLUM and zoning will have no impact on these criteria.

3. *Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan*.

There are no errors in the mapping and natural features – the property contains no listed species and is largely devoid of vegetation in the area already developed. The Applicant will place a conservation easement over the undeveloped portion of the site.

4. *New issues*.

None, except the increased need for commercial square footage as a function of the acceptance of new deed-restricted affordable housing units.

5. *Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness. However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change*.

The proposed re-zoning and FLUM will not have an adverse impact on the community since the existing use will not change and the zoning and FLUM request serve to protect that use as provided for in the Village of Islamorada Comprehensive plan.

Enclosures.

1. Application Fee & Deposit.
2. Application letter.
3. Agent Authorization.
4. Application for Map Amendment & Re-zoning.
5. Property Record Card.
6. Warranty Deed.
7. Needs Analysis & Data.
8. Survey.
9. Existing site condition photographs.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (386) 956-8776 or email tyharrispa@gmail.com.

Kind regards,



Ty Harris








8

February 2, 2025.

Vegetation Survey, Arborist Assessment, and Habitat Analysis

PROPERTY INFORMATION:
RE Parcel No. 00396950-000200
Legal Description: PT NELY 653 FT OF SWLY 1725 FT OF TR B (3.2AC) MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY PB2-98 OR887 1513/19 OR876-2425/26 OR888-722/24 OR1084-420 OR1155-1329 OR1252-1842 OR1505-1476 OR2266-227/28 OR2446 1212/13C OR2446-1215/17 OR2724-1851/52 OR2865-2009ORD OR2870-1005/06
Address:
76800 Overseas Hwy.
Islamorada, Fl 33037

Prepared for:
LEBEN FAMILY LLLP
2530 NE 47th St Lighthouse Point, FL 33064

The field work for this report was conducted on February 1, 2025. This biological assessment includes identification, measuring, inventory, and mapping of regulated vegetation pursuant to the Village of Islamorada Land Development Regulations (Chapter 30).

Sincerely,

Jason D. Richards

Digitally signed by Jason D. Richards
Date: 2025.02.03 17:17:18 -05'00'

Jason D. Richards, ISA Certified Arborist, Utility, TRAQ, and PPQ Specialist FL-1289 AU
Rich Roots Arbor Services, LLC - (305)-586-6424 - richrootsarbor@gmail.com

Project Background & General Site description:

This 3.2-acre parcel is located on the bayside of US 1 in Lower Matecumbe. The parcel is zoned native residential and boarders and backs up to Parcel ID 00396950-000201 to the west and north and boarders on the east to Parcel ID 00396950-000300 owned by the State of Florida. Project was to identify the quality of hammock on this parcel and map vegetation on sample plots to show the consistency of the hammock.



Methodology:

Three plots were chosen to do a sample assessment of the species present. Each plot measures approximately one-hundred square feet and can be seen on the site map. All native regulated trees where measured for diameter of two inches or greater at breast height (DBH) and cataloged. These are included in the Tree Table and Vegetation Map in this report. The trees were measured for the diameter at Breast Height using a diameter tape and rounded to nearest inch (i.e., trees 2.5 to 2.9 inches were rounded to 3 inches). Photos taken are of representative trees and shown in the photo log.

Insert 1 Map of plots 1, 2, and 3 where vegetation was surveyed and cataloged.



Observations:

Vegetation Assessment – The subject property is heavily vegetated on the west side. There is a mixture of native canopy trees as well as native understory. Thers is a large Brazilian Peper on the south-west side of property close to the west boundary. On the back north-west side there is a disturbed area at the edge of the canopy.

Wildlife – the site is not within the USFWS combined species focus area for the Florida Keys. Wildlife could utilize the habitat however no wildlife species or signs of their presence were observed on the site during the field assessment.

Tropical Hardwood Hammock Quality Scoring – Hammock Patch size refers to the size of the contiguous hammock community to which the onsite hammock belongs, regardless of ownership. The limits of the hammock patch size are determined by changes in habitat type, transition to developed areas no longer meeting the definition of hammock, and primary roads (US 1)- secondary paved roads do not constitute a hammock boundary.

Landscape ecology – The position of the hammock within the context of other natural communities is an important aspect of hammock quality. Hammocks that are contiguous to other natural plant communities such as transitional wetlands or mangroves have more biological value in the landscape than hammocks isolated in a developed matrix.

Invasive Exotic Species – The extent to which a hammock is infested with invasive exotic plants is considered a measure of the ecological integrity of the hammock and thus the hammock quality.

Significant Environmental Features – there were no wetlands. However, there where solution holes observed. These where observed on the NW side close to the boundary of the property.

Quality Determination – The quality of a tropical hardwood hammock shall be determined based on the cumulative point scores derived under this section using the following criteria. Parcels within the Residential Medium (RM) and Airport (A) future land use categories that score as high or moderate quality and are one-half acre or less in size shall receive an automatic low - quality classification provided the applicant submits a conservation easement on required open space. (Village of Islamorada Code Sec 30-1613 (i))

Quality	**Scoring**
Patch Size – 28.9 acres	75 Points
Position of Hammock in the Landscape	15 Points
Estimated Invasive Exotic Plant Coverage < 25%	10 Points
	Total Points Awarded – 100 Points

Based on the above, the hammock portion of the subject property is **High** quality tropical hardwood hammock.

Map 1 Hammock Patch Size in dark green (approx. 28.9 acres)



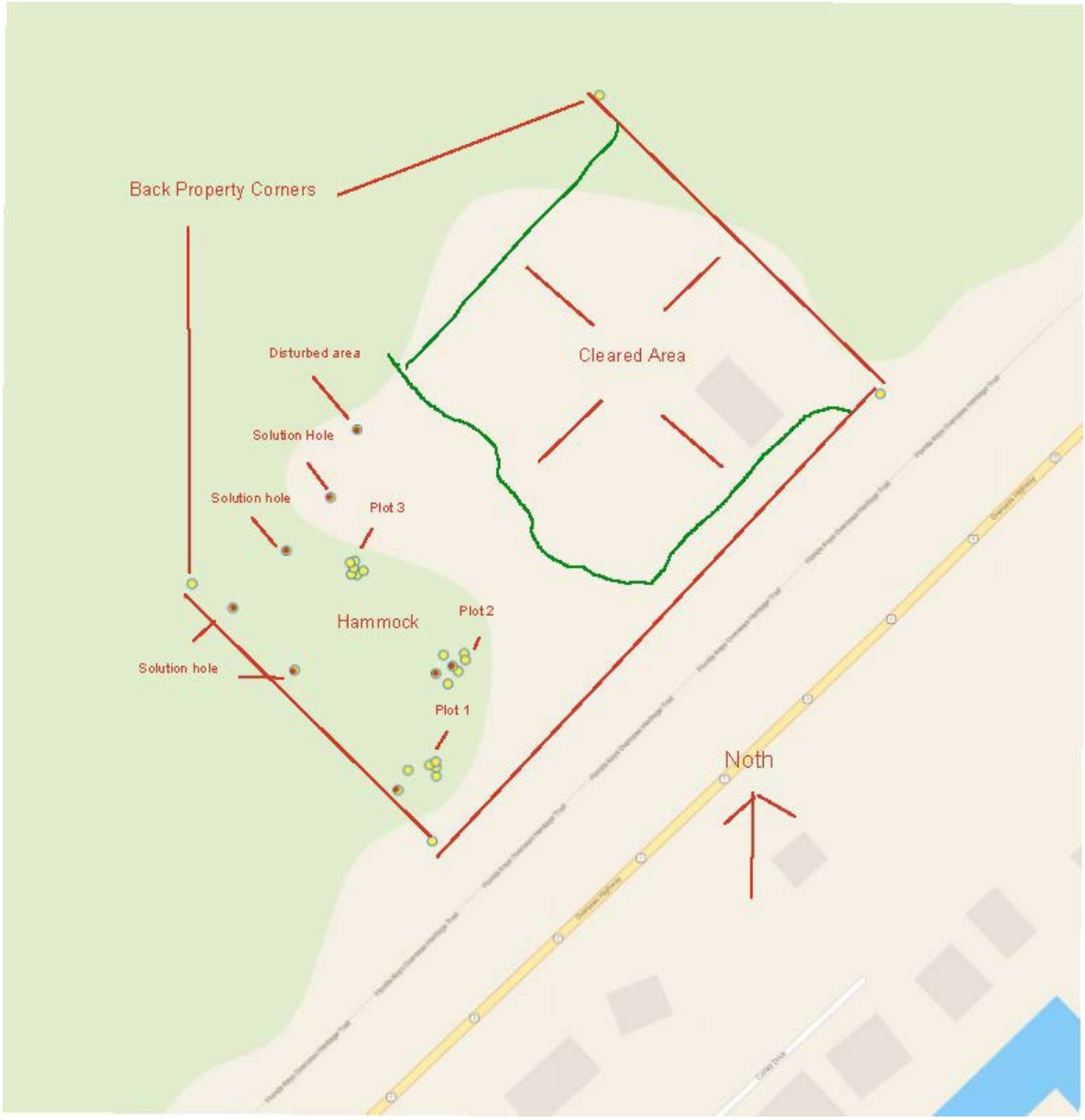
Map # 2 Shaded area of undisturbed hammock



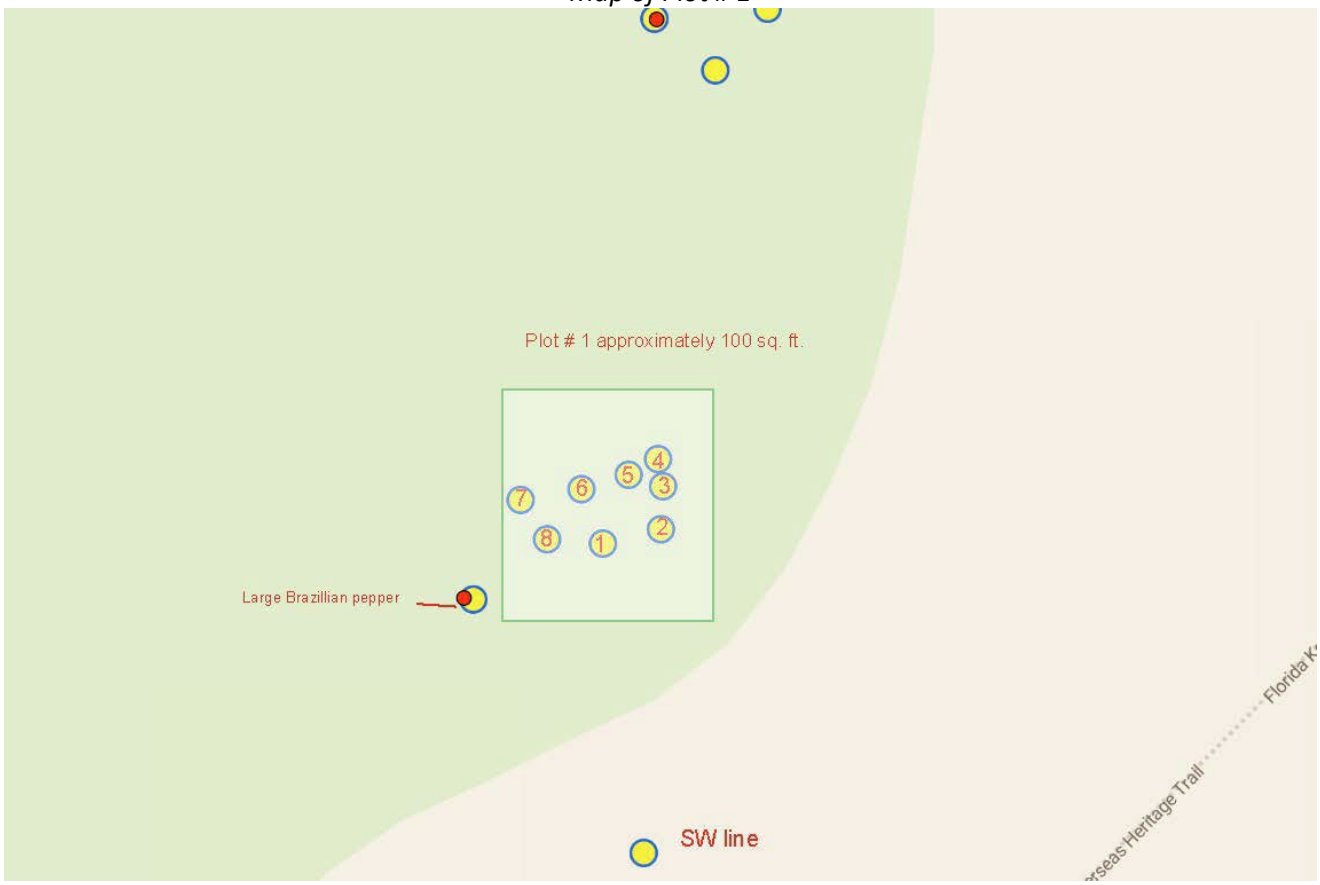
Map # 3 Square footage of undisturbed hammock



Map # 4 Site map and plots



Map of Plot # 1

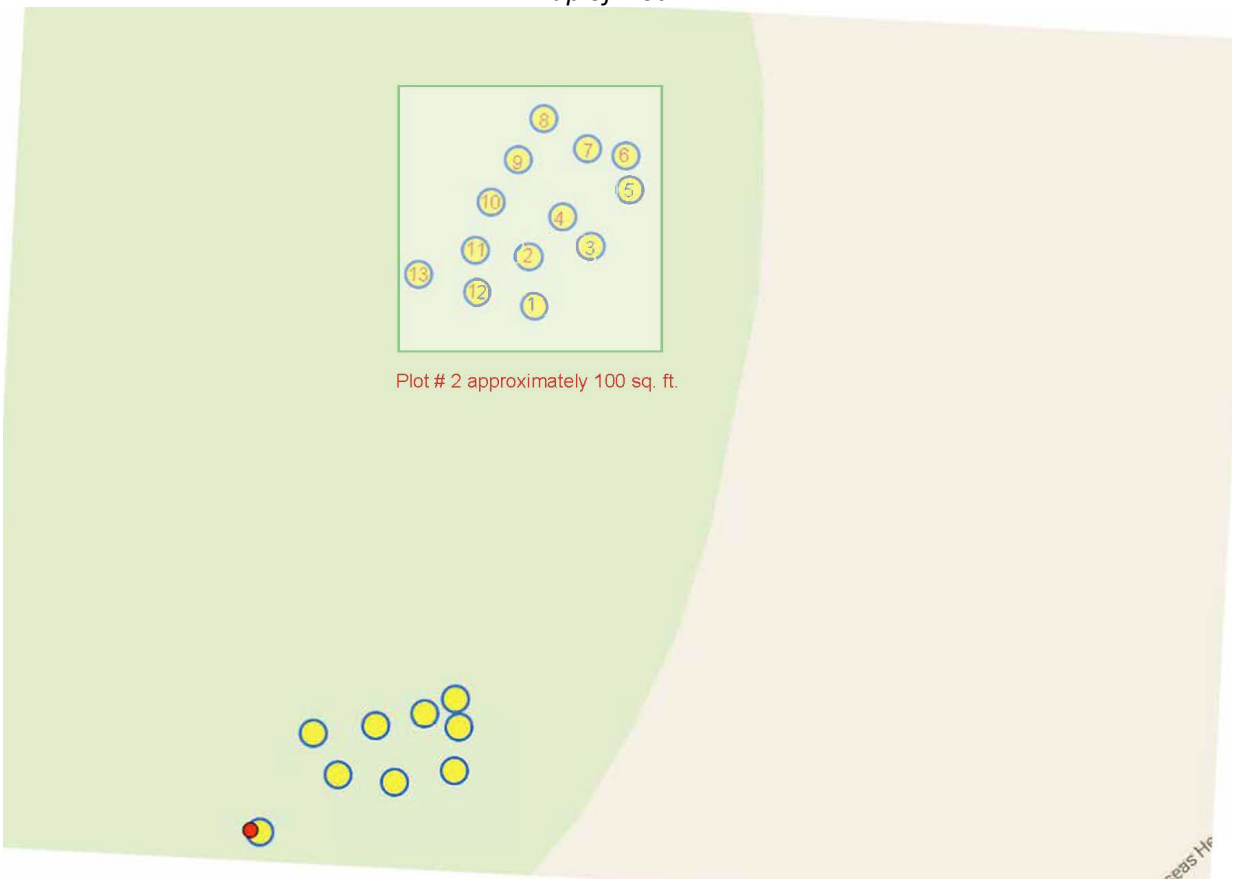


Plot # 1 Tree Table

TREE NUMBER	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Size	Status	Condition	Comments
11	Poison wood	Metopium toxiferum	5		RI	good	Plot 1
12	Everglades velvet seed	Guettarda elliptica	<2	X large	N	good	Plot 1
13	Gumbo limbo	Bursera simaruba	6		N	good	Plot 1
14	Strangler fig	Ficus aurea	14		N	poor	Plot 1 multi stem
15	Spanish stopper	Eugenia foetida	3		N	good	Plot 1
16	Pigeon plum	Coccoloba diversifolia	6		N	good	Plot 1 multi stem
17	Gumbo limbo	Bursera simaruba	7		N	poor	Plot 1 damaged, sucker sprouts
18	Spanish stopper	Eugenia foetida	<2	X large	N	good	Plot 1

SM = 0 - <3', MD = 3 -<6", L = 6 - <10', XL >10'

Map of Plot # 2

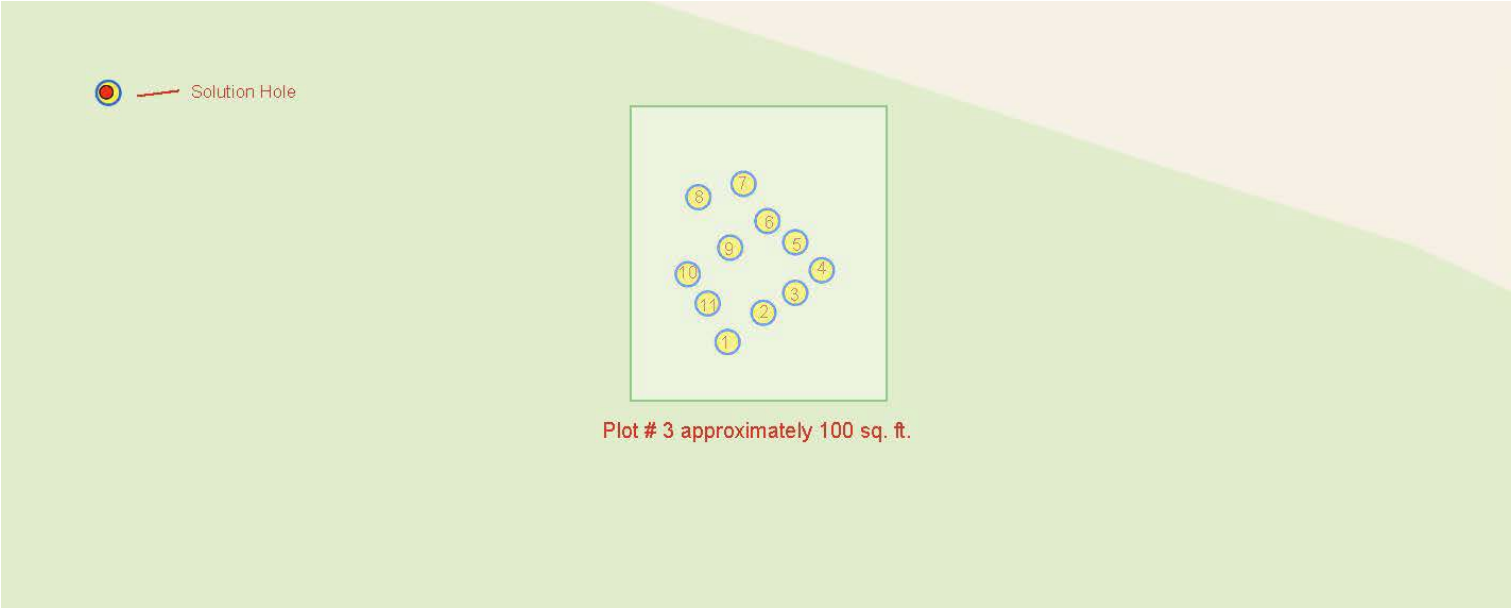


Plot # 2 Tree Table

TREE NUMBER	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Size	Status	Condition	Comments
19	Blolly	Guapira discolor	11		N	good	Plot 2 multi stem
20	Gumbo limbo	Bursera simaruba	4		N	good	Plot 2
21	Hog plum	Ximenia americana	<2	large	N	good	Plot 2
22	Pigeon plum	Coccoloba diversifolia	3		N	good	Plot 2
23	Jamaican dogwood	Piscidia piscipula	8		N	good	Plot 2
24	Crabwood	Gymnanthes lucida	<2	large	RI	good	
25	Black ironwood	Krugiodendron ferreum	6		RI	good	Plot 2
26	Barb wire cactus	Cereus pentagonus		medium	E		Plot 2 little patch
27	Spanish stopper	Eugenia foetida	2		N	good	Plot 2
28	Gumbo limbo	*Bursera simaruba*	6		N	good	Plot 2
29	Black ironwood	Krugiodendron ferreum	4		RI	good	Plot 2
30	Black ironwood	Krugiodendron ferreum	3		RI	good	Plot 2
31	Gumbo limbo	Bursera simaruba	6		N	good	Plot 2
32	Black mangrove	Avicennia germinans	10		E	poor	Plot 2 multi stem fallen

SM = 0 - <3', MD = 3 -<6", L = 6 - <10', XL >10'

Map of Plot # 3



Plot # 3 Tree Table

TREE NUMBER	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Size	Status	Condition	Comments
33	Pigeon plum	Coccoloba diversifolia	10		N	good	Plot 3
34	Poison wood	Metopium toxiferum	7		RI	good	Plot 3
35	Gumbo limbo	Bursera simaruba	6		N	good	Plot 3
36	Crabwood	Gymnanthes lucida	<2	medium	RI	good	Plot 3
37	Poison wood	Metopium toxiferum	5		RI		Plot 3
38	Everglades velvet seed	Guettarda elliptica	4	X large	N	good	Plot 3
39	Gumbo limbo	Bursera simaruba	9		N	poor	Plot 3 fallen
40	Crabwood	Gymnanthes lucida	2		N	poor	Plot 3 fallen
41	Black ironwood	Krugiodendron ferreum	4		RI	good	Plot 3
42	Christmas berry	*Lycium carloinianum*	<2	large			Plot 3
43	Black ironwood	Krugiodendron ferreum	43		N	good	Plot 3

SM = 0 - <3', MD = 3 -<6", L = 6 - <10', XL >10'

Plot # 1 Pictures







Plot # 2 Pictures





Plot # 3 Pictures





ORDINANCE NO. 25-

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR LEBEN FAMILY LLLP TO AMEND THE VILLAGE'S FUTURE LAND USE MAP FROM RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION (RC) TO MIXED USE (MU) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, AT 76800 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON LOWER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00396950-000200 AND TO ESTABLISH A NEW SUB-AREA POLICY UNDER OBJECTIVE 1-2.11, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, the Official Future Land Use Map of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village") became effective April 30, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, Leben Family LLLP, has requested an official Future Land Use Map amendment from Residential Conservation (RC) to Mixed Use (MU) for a parcel consisting of approximately 3.2 acres of land, with Real Estate number 0096950-000200, as legally described below; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 166.041, Florida Statutes and Sections 30-101 and 30-213 of the Village Code of Ordinances (the "Code"), the Village Local Planning Agency publicly considered the Future Land Use Map Amendment during a duly noticed public hearing held on June 3, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Local Planning Agency and Village Council desire to also create a new Policy 1-2.11.7: Lower Matecumbe Key Mixed Use Area 2 (LMKMUA2): The Future Land use Map designation on the subject property shall be LMMUA2 and shall be limited to the following uses:

public and private recreational uses and storage uses only. All other uses allowed in the Mixed Use FLUM will be specifically excluded; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 166.041, Florida Statutes, and Section 30-213 of the Village Code, notice of the public hearings has been given for the proposed adoption of this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village Council") finds that the adoption of the Official Future Land Use Map Amendment is in the best interest of the Village and does comply with all applicable laws, as well as promotes the general health, safety, and welfare of the Village residents; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that the proposed Future Land Use Map Amendment is consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to adopt the proposed Future Land Use Map Amendment in accordance with State law.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Approval/Denial of Future Land Use Map Amendment. The Official Future Land Use Map Amendment is hereby **approved/denied** as part of the Official Future Land Use Map of the Village. A copy of the Official Future Land Use Map Amendment is attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, for the following described property:

PT NELY 653 FT OF SWLY 1725 FT OF TR B (3.2AC) MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY PB2-98

Section 3. Transmittal. The Village Clerk is hereby authorized to forward a copy of this Ordinance to the State Department of Commerce ("Commerce") for approval in accordance with Section 380.05(6), Florida Statutes.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall not become effective until approved pursuant to Final Order by the Florida Department of Commerce (Commerce) pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes or if the Final Order is challenged, until the challenge to the order is resolved pursuant to Chapter 380.05, Florida Statutes.

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by Councilwoman Richards, who moved for its adoption on first reading. This motion was seconded by Councilwoman Gillis, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	YES
Vice Mayor Don Horton	YES
Councilman Steve Friedman	YES
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	YES
Councilwoman Anna Richards	YES

PASSED on the first reading this 24th day of July 2025.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by _____, who moved for its adoption on second reading. This motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney
Vice Mayor Don Horton
Councilman Steve Friedman
Councilwoman Deb Gillis
Councilwoman Anna Richards

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the second reading this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
Sharon Mahoney, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Policy 1-2.11.7: Lower Matecumbe Key Mixed Use Area 2 (LMKMUA 2)

Only the land uses listed in paragraphs 1 to 2 below shall be allowed on the parcel identified in the table following as Lower Matecumbe Key Mixed Use Area-2 (LMKMUA 2):

Real Estate Number	Legal Description	Total Acreage/Square Footage	FLUM Designation
00396950-000200	PT NELY 653 FT OF SWLY 1725 FT OF TRACT B (3.2 AC) MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2 PLAT BOOK 2-98	3.2 ACRES	LMKMUA2

1. Public and private recreational uses.
2. Storage uses.

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: Jennifer DeBoisbriand , Planning Director
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Ordinance to Amend the Official Zoning Map from Native Residential (NR) to Neighborhood Commercial (NC)) for the Property at 76800 Overseas Hwy. - SECOND READING TAB 17**

Background:
The applicant, Ty Harris, PA on behalf of the property owner Leben Family LLP, has submitted a map amendment application requesting a Zoning Map Amendment from Native Residential (NR) District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District on the subject property, located at 76800 Overseas Highway (RE #00396950-000200), comprising 3.2 acres. The current use of the property is an abandoned tennis center with retail shop. This Zoning Map amendment has a companion application for a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendment, which proposes a change from Residential Conservation (RC) to Mixed-Use (MU) Designation, and the Zoning Map amendment cannot be approved without approval of the companion FLUM Amendment. The applicant's agent has submitted a needs analysis detailing the map amendment request.

The subject property currently has an existing Native Residential (NR) Zoning District. The property to the North and West is designated Conservation (C). The property to the South is designated Native Residential (NR). The properties to the East across Overseas Highway are designated Tourist Commercial (TC) and Native Residential (NR). The character of the surrounding area is mixed use with residential uses and conservation uses.
The property is disturbed in the area that has been developed and has hammock surrounding the disturbed area. The applicant has submitted a vegetation survey and habitat analysis on the undisturbed area. According to this survey the area is classified as HIGH quality tropical hardwood hammock. The property is not recognized as habitat to any state or federal listed animal species. A portion of the property is within the Florida Forever Boundary. Previously the Village had expressed interest in including the entirety of the property on the Florida Forever Boundary list and the property owner was not amenable to that idea. Pursuant to the Village's GIS data and records the parcel is defined as hammock and scarified.

Analysis:
Pursuant to Section 30-697 the purpose of the Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zoning district is to provide a compact commercial area designed and intended to allow for a mix of residential, office and local retail sales servicing the daily needs of local residents within convenient traveling distance. Though not proposed, any future development of the subject property would require site plan application approval, this will ensure that the subject property meets the standards of review of the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations (LDRs), including but not limited to: requirements for minimum open space;

habitat preservation, concurrency management and level of service (LOS) standards for transportation, infrastructure, wastewater, stormwater and other public services; off-street parking and internal circulation; required setbacks; landscaping, dedicated conservation easements for existing habitat; on-site and off-site improvements and design amenities required to achieve land use compatibility for the surrounding land uses and zoning districts

Compatibility with Comprehensive Plan Policies:

Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations
Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments
Policy 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns
Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location of Commercial uses and Revitalize Commercial Areas
Policy 1-2.4.5: Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.9, Promote Low and Medium Intensity and Varied Commercial Designations, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.14, Criteria for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendments, states that Islamorada, Village of Islands, shall maintain specific criteria for amending the Future Land Use Map that are consistent with the general procedures delineated in Chapter 163.3177, 163.3184 and 163.3189, Florida Statutes and the principles for guiding development in areas of critical state concern. The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors; however, in no event shall an amendment be approved which would result in an adverse community change.

It is the staff's opinion that this request is not compatible with the two policies as it does result in an adverse community change. The applicant argues that the Tennis Center predates the Comprehensive Plan. However, the Tennis Center has been abandoned for a period of more than 365 days and loses any non-conforming status. Allowing a FLUM change to mixed use would adversely affect the area of Lower Matecumbe by opening the property up to the option of commercial development.

Comprehensive Plan Objective 1-2.4, Recognize Mixed Use Development Patterns, states: "Areas designated Mixed Use (MU) on the Future Land Use Map recognizes the prevalent and historical mixed-use pattern of development in the Village. The MU category shall accommodate a mix of commercial and residential uses, which may be located in the same building, limited public and semi-public uses, recreational facilities, schools, marinas, tourist-oriented facilities, and supportive community facilities ancillary to the permitted uses, pursuant to the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations."

The proposed map amendment would not be consistent with the historical trend of a mixed-

use development pattern within the Village. While the properties along Overseas Highway contain mixed uses, including commercial, recreation and residential uses, this area of the Village has historically been more residential in nature.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.1, Guide The Location Of Commercial Uses And Revitalize Commercial Areas, states Mixed Use (MU) is the only FLUM category in which commercial uses shall be permitted. The general pattern of commercial land uses in MU shall:
1. Prevent negative impacts on the fragile coastal ecosystem by directing commercial development away from environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat;
2. Revitalize all existing commercial areas and further distinguish Village Activity Centers;
3. Restrict the scale and intensity of commercial development outside of the Village Activity Centers and other appropriate areas in the Village;
4. Promote safe and efficient vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian movement;
5. Prevent or minimize Village costs to provide infrastructure;
6. Avoid encroachment of incompatible commercial activity into established residential neighborhoods;
7. Enhance the unique character of the Village's commercial land uses through incentives for bufferyards and landscaping; and
8. Facilitate within the Village Activity Centers, the creation of aesthetically pleasing commercial spaces outdoors, as places for social leisure and interaction, while limiting light industrial uses, outdoor storage and sales as a primary use of land, and outdoor retail sales as an accessory use of land.
The proposed amendment would not be consistent with this policy in that it could negatively impact an area of High Quality Hammock.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.4.5, Standards Applicable to Non-Residential Uses in the MU Designation, states, “The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for MU designated parcels outside of the Village Activity Centers shall not exceed 0.25, except that an FAR up to 0.35 may be allowed on designated receiver sites through the transfer of development rights and for Working Waterfronts parcels, as provided for in the Land Development Regulations. FAR within the Village Activity Centers and on Working Waterfronts parcels shall not exceed 0.35 FAR. The Land Development Regulations shall establish criteria governing the appropriate mass and scale of structures, trip generation, design and location of access and egress facilities, off-street parking and safe pedestrian facilities in MU. Design techniques such as landscaping, screening and buffering shall be applied to ensure land use compatibility within MU areas.”

Any possible future development associated with the proposed FLUM amendment would be required to comply with all applicable portions of the Land Development Regulations, including but not limited to landscaping, buffering and off-street parking. Therefore, the proposed amendment is consistent with Policy 1-2.4.5.

Procedures for Amendments to Zoning Map:

Pursuant to Section 30-411(d)(4)(b) of the Code of Ordinances, the Village Council must find that the application is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, that the applicant has complied with all procedural requirements of this section, and that the maintenance of the existing zoning on the property does not accomplish a legitimate public purpose. The Village Council shall make its determination on a finding of legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed Zoning District in the Village in relation to the amount of land currently zoned and available to accommodate that demand.

Finding: Pursuant to the Village's GIS data and records, there are approximately 36 parcels that are designated within the NC Neighborhood Commercial District, which represents approximately .01 percent of the 7,108 total parcels within Islamorada, Village of Islands. Of the 36 parcels within the NC Neighborhood Commercial District, 5 parcels are vacant, which equates to approximately 13.8 percent of the total NC parcels.

2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed Zoning designation.

Finding: The proposed use of maintaining the tennis center is allowed in the proposed zoning designation.

3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan.

Finding: There is no evidence that there are any errors in the Villages GIS data, records and other resources.

4. New Issues.

Finding: There are no new issues that would require the map amendment.

5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness.

Finding: The Village is currently undergoing an update to the Comprehensive Plan. That should be completed within the year.

6. Compatibility of the proposed district with the property surrounding the site of the requested rezoning and any applicable neighborhood or redevelopment plan.

Finding: The proposed zoning change to Neighborhood Commercial is not compatible with the surrounding properties. The surrounding properties are residential, tourist and conservation uses.

At their meeting on April 14, 2025, the LPA voted to recommend approval of the ordinance. At its meeting on July 24, 2025, the Village Council approved this ordinance on first reading.

Budget Impact:
None

Staff Impact:
None

Recommendation:

Staff has reviewed the request for Zoning Map Amendment from Native Residential to Neighborhood Commercial and based on the proposed sub area policy limiting the uses to recreation and storage, staff recommends approval of the map amendment.

Attachments:
1. 76800 CC Back up
2. 76800 OSH Zoning ORD with 1st vote

Islamorada, Village of Islands,
Planning and Development Services Department

APPLICATION FOR MAP AMENDMENT

Pursuant to Chapter 30, Article IV, Divisions 8 & 9

	Application Type	Application Fee	Deposit	Total Fee Due
☑	Future Land Use and Zoning	$5,120.00	$1,000.00	$6,120.00
☐	Zoning Only	$2,500.00	$1,000.00	$3,500.00

✓ Request concurrent Future Land Use and Zoning Hearings pursuant to 163.3184(12), Florida Statutes

An application must be deemed complete and in compliance with the Village Code by Staff prior to the items being scheduled for review. See the Submittal Requirements below for a list of required submittals and documents.

APPLICANT / AGENT (if applicable): Property owner must submit a **notarized** letter authorizing the applicant/agent to act on their behalf including the agent's name, address and phone number.

Name: Ty Harris PA
Mailing Address: 110 Plantation Shores Drive Tavernier FL 33070
Primary Phone: 386 956 8776 Fax: N/A
Email: tyharrispa@gmail.com

PROPERTY OWNER:

Name: Leben Family LLP c/oRayme Lyn Suarez, Esq. (Guardian) for Mary Leben (Ward)
Mailing Address: 92400 Overseas Highway STE 7 Tavernier FL 33070
Primary Phone: See agent Fax: _____
Email: See agent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY: If in metes and bounds, attach legal description on separate sheet.

Physical Address: 76800 Overseas Hwy Mile Marker: 76.8
Lot: portion Tract B Block: Ocean Bay Sec 2 Subdivision: Matecumbe Ocean Bay
☐ Plantation Key ☐ Windley Key ☐ Upper Matecumbe Key ☑ Lower Matecumbe Key
Real Estate (RE) Number: 00396950-000200 Alternate Key: 8647603

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Total Land Area: 3.2+/- AC Square Feet _____ Acres
Existing Use of Property: Tennic Center w retail pro shop
Has an Application for Map Amendment been submitted for this site within the past two (2) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, provide name and date of application: _____

PROPOSED MAP AMENDMENT:

Current Future Land Use Map Category: RC Current Zoning District: NR
Proposed Future Land Use Map Category: MU Proposed Zoning District: HC

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

☑ **Correct application fee** (Total Fee Due)

☑ **Notarized agent authorization letter**, if applicable, including the agent's name, address and phone number authorizing the applicant/agent to act on all property owners' behalf.

☑ **Proof of ownership** e.g. warranty deed, lease or pending sale contract.

☑ **Property record card** from the Monroe County Property Appraiser.

☑ **Copy of current Future Land Use Map** clearly marking the boundaries of the property. Map may be request from Planning and Development Service Department prior to application submittal.

☑ **Copy of current Official Zoning Map** clearly marking the boundaries of the property. Map may be request from Planning and Development Service Department prior to application submittal.

☑ **Photographs** of the site taken from adjacent streets.

☑ **Signed and sealed survey** prepared by a Florida registered surveyor. The survey shall include elevations and location of all existing structures, paved areas, location of all utility structures, all easements, all bodies of water on and adjacent to the site, docks, piers, mean high water line and total acreage by habitat (**please provide a digital copy in addition to the signed and sealed survey).**

☑ **Data and analysis (including a land use need analysis)** pursuant to Comprehensive Plan Policy 1-2.1.13, demonstrating there is a need for the amount of development allowed by the proposed FLUM designations in order to accommodate the Comprehensive Plan's projected population growth within the planning timeframe of the Comprehensive Plan.

☑ **Explanation** of how the application satisfies each of the applicable criteria in the Land Development Regulations, Comprehensive Plan and Principles for Guiding Development pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. See **Attachment A** for list of criteria.

If deemed necessary to complete a full review of the application, the Planning and Development Services Department reserves the right to request additional information.

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this application, and that to the best of my knowledge such information is true, complete and accurate. I certify that all information required has been provided.

Digital signatures do not require notarization when they can be verified by a Trusted Certificate issued by a third-party Certificate Authority. If you are not using a "verifiable digital signature", print this document and have it notarized.

[signature] 7/24/24

Signature of Applicant **Date**

Print Name: Ty Harris

STATE OF Florida

COUNTY OF Monroe

Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of ✓ physical appearance or ____ online notarization, this 24th day of July, 2024, by Ty Harris (name of person signing the application) as agent (type of authority e.g. officer, manager / member, trustee, attorney in fact) for _____ (name of entity or party on behalf of whom application was executed).

[signature]

Signature of Notary Public

FAUSTA J. MOREIRA NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA My Comm. Expires March 26, 2027 No. HH 378490

SEAL:

☐ Personally Known ☑ Produced Identification Type of ID FL DL

ATTACHMENT A

Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Amendment Criteria. The applicant shall submit all information required to adequately address the filing requirements adopted by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity ("DEO"). In addition, the applicant shall submit all other information necessary to address the comprehensive planning criteria of the Village.

Pursuant to the DEO State Coordinated Review Submittal Guidelines, in the case of FLUM amendments, the following information must be provided:

1. A description of the availability of and the demand on the following public facilities: sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, traffic circulation, schools and recreation, as appropriate; and
2. Information regarding the compatibility of the proposed land use amendments with the Comprehensive Plan future land use element objectives and policies, and those of other affected elements.

All proposed FLUM amendments must be consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. The Principles are listed below.

(a) Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without continuing the area of critical state concern designation.

(b) Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat.

(c) Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat.

(d) Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development.

(e) Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys.

(f) Enhancing natural scenic resources, promoting the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensuring that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys.

(g) Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys.

(h) Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments, including:

1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection, and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

(i) Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

(j) Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(l) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems.

(k) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys.

(l) Making available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys.

(m) Providing adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan.

(n) Protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintaining the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource.

The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed FLUM category in the village in relation to the amount of land currently assigned the FLUM designation and available to accommodate that demand;
2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed FLUM category;
3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan;
4. New issues;
5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness

However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change.

Official Zoning Map Amendment Criteria. The purpose of this application is to provide a means for changing the Official Zoning Map. It is not intended to relieve particular hardships, nor to confer special privileges or rights on any person, nor to permit a change in community character, as analyzed in the Comprehensive Plan, but only to make necessary adjustments in light of changed conditions. In determining whether to grant a requested amendment, the Village Council shall consider the factors set forth below and the consistency of the proposed amendment with the provisions and intent of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Village Council must find that the application is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, that the applicant has complied with all procedural requirements of the Code and that the maintenance of the existing zoning on the property does not accomplish a legitimate public purpose. The Village Council shall make its determination on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. Demand for the proposed zoning district in the Village in relation to the amount of land currently zoned and available to accommodate that demand;
2. Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed zoning district;
3. Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the Comprehensive Plan;
4. New issues;
5. Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness; or
6. Compatibility of the proposed district with the property surrounding the site of the requested rezoning and any applicable neighborhood or redevelopment plan.

However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change.



Monroe County 2010-2030

Population Projections

March 15, 2011



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Appendix 1 – Monroe County Planning Department Population Study

Appendix 2 - FKAA Seasonal Methodology

Appendix 3 - County Population with Seasonal Replacement Calculations

Appendix 4 – Response to DCA Review Notes/Request for Additional Information

1.0 Background - Forecast Approach

The population forecast was prepared[1] for unincorporated Monroe County through year 2030 for the update of the County's Comprehensive Plan. Population is identified according to upper/middle/lower (UML) keys. It is based on the countywide functional population control total forecast through 2030; functional population is the sum of permanent plus seasonal population.

The Keith and Schnars (K&S) team begins with a permanent population forecast and a seasonal population forecast at the county level. The seasonal population series is based on the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA) data series. This series includes estimates of seasonal residences, RV's, hotel/motel, camps, boat liveaboards, mobile home, and other. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has recommended using the FKAA series for the purposes of estimating the seasonal population component, with appropriate updates to the methodology.

The permanent population series is the latest published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR). In as much as ROGO has been in place since 1993, BEBR population projections reflect a ROGO constrained growth trend. This means permanent population growth projections implicitly assume the continuation of the ROGO constraint and the effects of the ROGO constraint are implicitly embedded in the history.

2.0 ROGO Based Permanent Population Series

The ROGO based permanent population series will be used in the Comp Plan update as one component of the functional population. At the county level, for control totals, DCA has recommended using the latest BEBR annual estimates and the BEBR Medium series population projections from PS 156, published March 2010 for permanent population estimates.

3.0 Analysis of Permanent Population Data

University of Florida annual population estimates for municipalities and unincorporated areas indicates permanent population fell in the Keys from 2006-2008, with some a return to growth evidenced in 2009. The effect of the short term decline is to drive the long term population projections down. Thus, both recent history and future projections from BEBR suggest a downward trend in permanent population. This is reflected in the resulting Functional Population series shown in Figure 1. This series represents the sum of the most recent BEBR permanent projection and the FKAA seasonal projection.

[1] The population forecast was prepared by Fishkind and Associates with support from Keith and Schnars, P.A.

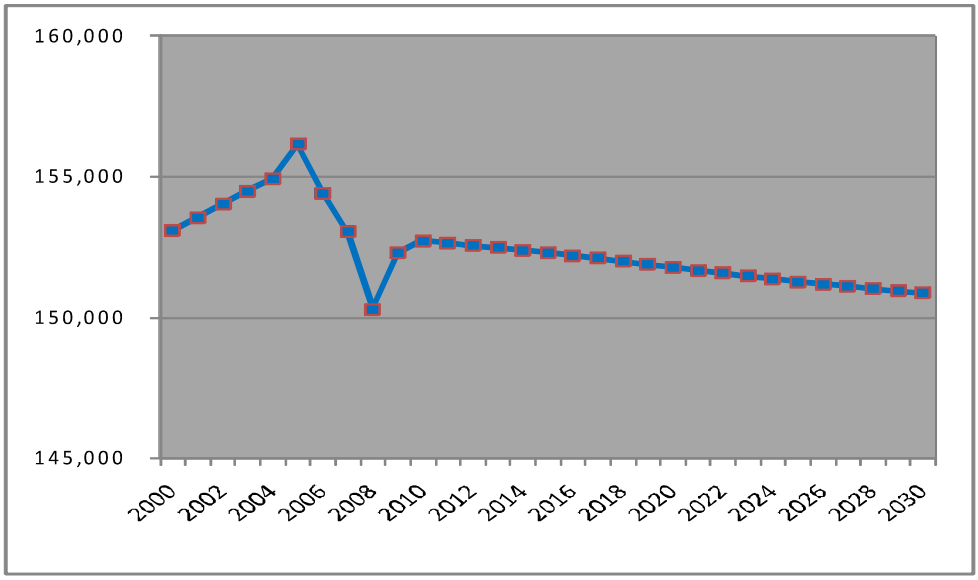

Figure 1 – Preliminary Functional Population Projection

4.0 Analysis of Seasonal Population Data

There is ongoing ROGO based residential growth and there is a substantial inventory of non-conforming, substandard, live-aboard and RV camp housing. Substandard, non-conforming units are being gradually removed from inventory, however, not at a rate fast enough to net out all residential growth. It is our view a portion of the permanent population losses have occurred as a result of the recession, a rise in foreclosures, depletion of affordable housing and increased unemployment. Nearly 3,500 units have been foreclosed throughout the Keys since 2005. The rise in home prices and threat of hurricanes has also contributed in our view to some permanent population loss. Losses associated with some of these conditions may be temporary, resulting in renewed growth after the recession. The BEBR annual permanent population estimate for 2009 indicated, net positive permanent population growth in 2009 and small losses in 2010.

On the other hand, of all the new single family housing growth in Monroe County since 1999, nearly 70% has been in non-homesteaded units. It is likely this is a function of both growth in seasonal population as well as permanent population loss, which may cause once permanently occupied existing units to become non-homesteaded. This latter aspect represents a shift from existing permanent population to seasonal population and is why the non-homesteaded mix is so high.

5.0 Seasonality

Seasonal population is one component of Functional population. K&S has researched three functional population series. The three functional series in this analysis include permanent populations based on Census, BEBR and FKAA. In each of these scenarios the same Seasonal series, from FKAA, is used. The FKAA seasonal series is the seasonal series developed by Monroe County Planning Department (MCPD). The detailed methodology for the Seasonal series is found in the MCPD report included as Appendix 1. The FKAA seasonal series methodology generated from the MCPD report is found in **Appendix 2**.

As permanent population has fallen we must examine whether and the degree to which it is replaced by seasonal population. The American Communities Survey from 2005, 2008 and the Census 2000 data indicate a substantial increase in housing units held for seasonal use. These data indicate the number of seasonal units has risen from 12,628 in 2000 to 15,262 in 2005 to 19,195 in 2008 (**Table 2**). This is an increase of 6,567 seasonal units. This would represent a shift into seasonal population by as much as 16,418 persons. During the same period permanently occupied units have fallen from 35,086 to 29,084, some 6,002 units or a decline of 15,005 persons (**Table 1**). Based on the ACS and Census data, the loss in permanent population is approximately equivalent to the gain in seasonal population since year 2000.

Table 1- H1 – Vacant and Occupied Unit Counts

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2000 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	13,866	3,496	17,362	6,850	24,212	28.29%
1, attached	1,045	1,503	2,548	1,655	4,203	39.38%
2	480	1,598	2,078	453	2,531	17.90%
3 or 4	306	1,875	2,181	589	2,770	21.26%
5 to 9	215	1,042	1,257	897	2,154	41.64%
10 to 19	403	425	828	899	1,727	52.06%
20 to 49	375	180	555	1,039	1,594	65.18%
50 or more	346	1,043	1,389	444	1,833	24.22%
Mobile home	4,468	1,945	6,413	3,401	9,814	34.65%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	396	79	475	304	779	39.02%
Total	21,900	13,186	35,086	16,531	51,617	32.03%

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2005 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	16,618	2,024	18,642	7,448	26,090	28.55%
1, attached	1,427	2,106	3,533	2,978	6,511	45.74%
2	621	973	1,594	636	2,230	28.52%
3 or 4	52	1,521	1,573	638	2,211	28.86%
5 to 9	458	482	940	1,440	2,380	60.50%
10 to 19	597	46	643	505	1,148	43.99%
20 to 49	132	1,125	1,257	1,198	2,455	48.80%
50 or more	435	532	967	203	1,170	17.35%
Mobile home	2,876	1,485	4,361	3,904	8,265	47.24%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	405	46	451	0	451	0.00%
Total	23,621	10,340	33,961	18,950	52,911	35.81%

Table H1. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2008 - Monroe County

Monroe County Units in Structure	Occupied Units			Vacant Units	Total Units	Vacant %
	Owner	Renter	Total			
1, detached	15,019	3,344	18,363	10,351	28,714	36.05%
1, attached	490	1,233	1,723	3,209	4,932	65.06%
2	371	803	1,174	764	1,938	39.42%
3 or 4	283	699	982	1,581	2,563	61.69%
5 to 9	272	845	1,117	2,158	3,275	65.89%
10 to 19	170	202	372	1,011	1,383	73.10%
20 to 49	161	56	217	828	1,045	79.23%
50 or more	463	504	967	816	1,783	45.77%
Mobile home	2,739	1,121	3,860	4,011	7,871	50.96%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	164	145	309	0	309	0.00%
Total	20,132	8,952	29,084	24,729	53,813	45.95%

Table 2-H3

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2000 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	1,663	10.06%
For sale only	759	4.59%
Rented or sold, not occupied	304	1.84%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	12,628	76.39%
For migrant workers	48	0.29%
Other vacant	1,129	6.83%
Total	16,531	100.00%

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2005 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	943	4.98%
Rented, not occupied	458	2.42%
For sale only	448	2.36%
Sold, not occupied	123	0.65%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	15,738	83.05%
For migrant workers	0	0.00%
Other vacant	1,240	6.54%
Total	18,950	100.00%

Table H3. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2008 - Monroe County

Monroe County Vacancy Status	Vacant Units	%
For rent	1,581	6.43%
Rented, not occupied	53	0.22%
For sale only	1,545	6.28%
Sold, not occupied	441	1.79%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	19,195	78.03%
For migrant workers	0	0.00%
Other vacant	1,914	7.78%
Total	24,729	100.53%

Source: US Census and American Communities Survey;
Prepared by the South Florida Regional Planning Council

Contributing to the support of the seasonal increase phenomenon is the rate of foreclosures and the Monroe County Property Appraiser data regarding homestead exemptions. It is generally believed non-homesteaded properties represent seasonal vacant, second homes, or for-rent units. Population in these should be distinguished from

short-term tourist visitors. However, in times of high foreclosure rates, a shift to non-homestead may represent a temporary loss in permanent population.

During the housing bubble from 2003-2008 in fact non-homesteaded units did rise. This coincided with a rise in foreclosures, as well as speculative investing and reported permanent population losses. There were 3,431 foreclosures in Monroe County from 2005-2009.

During the 2000-2009 period, total homesteaded units increased from 16,005 to 16,698 units, a net increase of 693 units. Non-homesteaded units moved from 20,784 to 22,197, a net increase of 1,413 units. This compares with the 3,431 foreclosures from 2005-2009, recognizing it is likely as much as half of the foreclosed units may have been resold since the initial foreclosures which began in 2005, and some tendency to for those units to return to a homesteaded status. By 2009, after speculative investing ceased, the share of non-homesteaded properties went back down, falling to 2003 levels. This is consistent with the expectation of resold foreclosures regaining homesteads (**Figure 2**). Also, as noted, permanent population increased during 2009 according to BEBR, supporting an increase in permanent population.

The non-homestead rate for all units is now 57.1%. This is essentially the same rate both pre and post bubble. Single family non-homestead rates began to move up more closely in concert with rising foreclosures (**Figure 2**). This supports our belief a considerable portion of permanent population losses may be attributable to foreclosures arising from the speculative housing bubble, and thus temporary. The expectation is some permanent population may return to these units over the course of the planning horizon – thus permanent population may increase over this period in substantially greater numbers than the growth in new housing units. To the degree this condition occurs, the BEBR medium series permanent population projection will be in error and will under-project permanent population growth. Planning for this contingency in the face of an unknown resolution to thousands of foreclosures is necessary. Thus, reflecting the population associated with portions of these foreclosed units as non-homestead and seasonal population will also correct and compensate for this potential longer term problem with the BEBR projection.

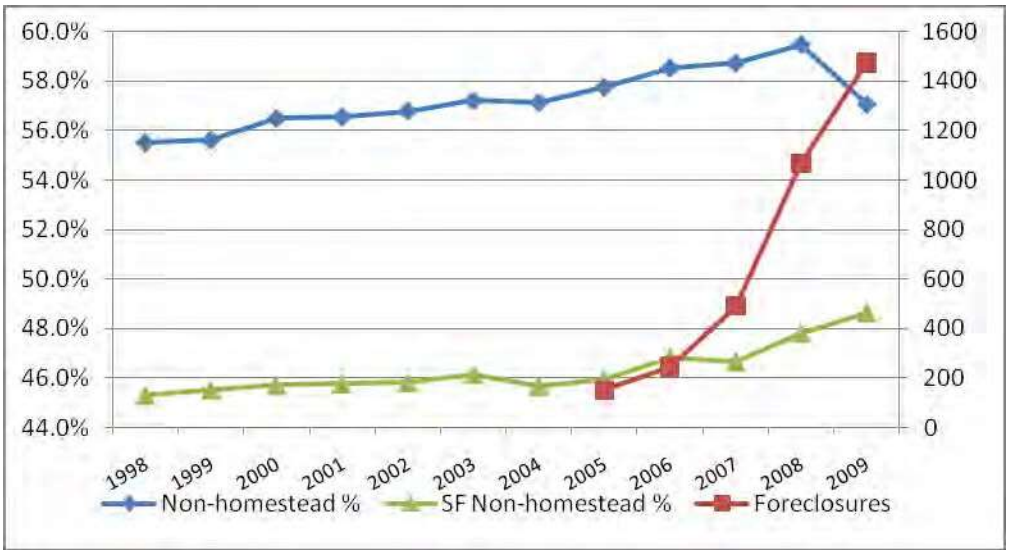

Figure 2- Monroe County – Foreclosures and The Percent of Non-Homestead Residential Units

There has been an increase in vacant units from 2005-2009. During this period both the Census and BEBR indicated permanent population loss. From 2005 to 2008 the ACS indicated an increase in seasonal vacancy of 3,457 units. During the 2005-2009 period, foreclosure data indicated there were 3,431 foreclosures, as noted earlier. Thus, the ACS data indicates, on net, the permanent population losses and associated housing vacancy is being shifted into seasonal units. Further, it is believed there is associated seasonal (non-permanent population) associated with these vacant units. With a reported permanent population growth in 2009 and increasing homestead exemptions in 2009 on one hand and coinciding numbers of foreclosures and seasonal increase through ACS, it is equally possible in our view, the permanent population loss is temporary and due as much to the end of the housing bubble, foreclosures and rising unemployment as it is due to a shift from permanent to seasonal residency. It is likely both conditions exist and are occurring.

6.0 Methodological Flaw in MCPD and FKAA Regarding Seasonal Shift

The MCPD seasonal population methodology and the FKAA seasonal population methodology did not contemplate or recognize the shift of the existing population base from permanent to seasonal. The MCPD methodology considered residential unit growth only and the depletion of available buildable lots, when contemplating the future level of either permanent or seasonal populations. This is partly due to the MCPD methodology not having the benefit of the data beyond year 2000 which shows a more pronounced shift among existing units from permanent/homesteaded units to non-homesteaded units, and the American Communities Survey data, which supports the seasonal shift.

The failure to consider or incorporate the shift in the existing population base is the reason for the change that has been made to the previously approved FKAA population methodology in this update. The methodological change employed here is to both shift some of the projected dwelling unit growth into seasonal residences ***and*** account for the loss of existing permanent residents through an offsetting shift to seasonal residents. Further, in the MCPD analysis, rather than showing seasonal population increasing as it has been, on pages 32 and 33 of the MCPD report it states an assumption was employed causing the seasonal population to decline in a similar fashion to anticipated permanent population decline.

The MCPD methodology employed an assumption called the "drag factor" of .1% per year to reduce the growth of seasonal populations over time. The "drag factor" is used to illustrate the assumption of seasonal population declines from the historic actual. However there is no analysis or data which is presented to support the use of the "drag factor", nor the .1% level of the "drag factor" with respect to seasonal populations. Further there is no mention or discussion in the MCPD analysis which recognizes that the loss in the existing permanent population base may be offset by an increase in the seasonal population. The current population projections in this report correct this methodological flaw.

The discussion of the "drag factor" assumption is found in the MCPD permanent population methodology on page 30 and is excerpted below:

> A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED. This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the rate of increase in permanent resident population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. This drag factor was employed as an assumption that the availability of building permits will decline as the carrying capacity of the Keys is reached. It is also likely that the availability of building sites will also decline in the early years of the twenty-first century. Analysis has shown that a 1.1% decline in mean percentage increases in population over a ten year period would not significantly affect the validity of the population forecasts. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of permanent residents in unincorporated Monroe County by 2014.

Source: Appendix 1; MCPD, Pg 30 re: discussion of permanent population

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The use of the "drag factor" assumption as applied to growth in seasonal population is found in the methodology on page 33 is excerpted below:

> A similar methodology was employed to determine the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED (similar to the one applied to the permanent resident population figures). This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the percent increase in seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals in unincorporated Monroe County by 2013, one year prior to similar declines expected for the permanent resident population forecasts.

Source: Appendix 1, MCPD; Pg 33 re: discussion of seasonal population

In this analysis the attempt has been made to analyze and determine whether and to what degree the existing permanent base has shifted to seasonal population, and to correct the population projections to reflect this phenomenon.

7.0 Seasonality in Retail Sales

In a further test of seasonal conditions K&S examined historic monthly retail sales from 1998-2009 to determine if seasonal trends were becoming more pronounced. In this investigation we conducted a regression analysis using inflation adjusted monthly gross retail sales for Monroe County as the dependent variable. The econometric model developed tests both the effects of cyclical economic conditions and seasonal variations as predictors of retail sales. We further tested this model to determine if, over time, the seasonal pattern became more pronounced.

The model's initial results indicate seasonal patterns are the strongest and most significant predictor of monthly retail sales. Cyclical factors including Gross Domestic Product, gasoline prices, unemployment and housing starts are also all significant predictors of retail sales. It is these cyclical factors which led to the 2006-2009 overall decline in sales. Thus these declines are not permanent as would be the case with a loss in permanent and seasonal population. Despite population losses in Monroe County estimated by BEBR for year 2010, retail sales did not decline, further validating the cyclical nature of sales.

The second part of the test indicates that the seasonal pattern did not increase over time compared with the average seasonality. The econometric model results are shown below in Table 3. These results indicate the overall predictive ability of the model is very high (R2=.963). Further, the seasonal dummy variable (SeasDum1), which tests seasonality over the historic test period, is highly significant (t=11.2) and finally, a second set of seasonal dummy variables to test for additional seasonality after 2005 and also for

additional peak season seasonality after 2005 (SeasDum2 and SeasDum3) both resulted in a lack of significance (t=.27 and t=.16 respectively). Thus, we conclude seasonal sales patterns are not changing nor were they becoming more pronounced from 2005-2009 compared with the 1998-2004 period. We believe this supports the theory that permanent population losses has been offset and replaced by a new type of seasonal population which spends, travels and behaves similarly to permanent population. This could be the case if a) homeowners lose a home to foreclosure and are forced to rent causing a shift to non-homesteaded (seasonal) units but still remain present in the market or b) newly built seasonal units are rented out for increasing periods and durations throughout the year, mimicking a "permanent" household. Anecdotal evidence supports both these conditions are presently occurring.

Other significant variables in the model include Gross Domestic Product, national gasoline prices, national housing starts and national unemployment rates. Interestingly, the change in Monroe County permanent population growth was not a significant predictor of retails sales, despite permanent population losses and a decline in of sales in 2007, 2008 and 2009. In such a case one would expect negative population growth would cause retail sales declines. Because this was not evident in the statistical analysis, our belief that the decline in retail sales was cyclical garners greater support. Thus we conclude economic recession and seasonal activity determine sales volumes but declining permanent population, which is not statistically significant, does not.

Again, the retail model analysis supports the view as permanent population is lost; it has been replaced by longer duration seasonal population or renters with no change in retail spending patterns. This would explain that while permanent population falls, there may be limited change in functional population due to seasonal replacement, as evidenced by retail sales.

Table 3 - Econometric Test Results for Increasing Seasonality

	SUMMARY OUTPUT			
	Regression Statistics			
	Multiple R	0.981816		
	R Square	0.9639626		
	Adjusted R S	0.9447427		
	Standard Err	9209659		
	Observations	24		
	ANOVA			
		df	*SS*	*MS*
	Regression	8	3.40318E+16	4.25E+15
	Residual	15	1.27227E+15	8.48E+13
	Total	23	3.53041E+16	
		Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*
	Intercept	14947330	70400081.75	0.21232
GDP00	X Variable 1	28577.724	8869.439916	3.222044
WGAS	X Variable 2	-136177.6	110696.9446	-1.23018
HUSTQ	X Variable 3	27846.359	6935.672302	4.014947
RUQ	X Variable 4	-8224690	2684043.539	-3.06429
SeasDum1	X Variable 5	60680019	5395979.787	11.24541
SeasDum2	X Variable 6	2884055.9	10598795.93	0.272112
SeasDum3	X Variable 7	1368525.4	8297684.899	0.164929
Pop Ch	X Variable 8	1473.2782	2520.714671	0.584468

Table 4 - Florida Keys Visitors

Florida Keys Visitor Person-Trip Estimates

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Key West Overnight Visitors	1,309,559	1,303,633	1,046,111	1,063,752	1,094,647	1,112,978	1,165,327
Key West Day Trippers	242,268	241,172	237,460	196,794	202,510	205,901	206,263
Cruise Ship Passengers	1,067,222	934,070	925,795	888,183	816,919	739,218	859,409
Total Key West Visitors	2,619,049	2,478,875	2,209,366	2,148,729	2,114,076	2,058,097	2,230,999
All Keys Overnight Visitors	2,425,110	2,414,135	1,937,244	2,030,062	2,089,021	2,169,565	2,092,732
All Keys Day Trippers	448,645	446,615	439,742	375,561	386,469	401,369	370,414
Cruise Ship Passengers *(Key West Only)*	1,067,222	934,070	925,795	888,183	816,919	739,218	859,409
Total All Keys Visitors	3,940,977	3,794,820	3,302,781	3,293,806	3,292,409	3,310,152	3,322,555
Monroe County Lodging Occupancy %:	72.2%	71.2%	70.0%	66.5%	68.1%	67.5%	70.3%

Sources: Monroe County Tourist Development Council; Smith Travel Research

Further, the seasonal stability and long term growth trend in retail sales is not attributed to additional retail spending by tourists or cruise ship passengers. Cruise ship and other tourists have declined over the past six years (**Table 4**) indicating the underlying retail sales growth pattern does not appear to be tourist related.

8.0 Long term Trends in Retail Sales and Traffic

Retail sales have been trending up on an inflation adjusted basis over time (**Figure 3**). Total trend based growth is about 4% from 1998-2009. The declines in sales in 2007, 2008 and 2009 are as a result of rising gasoline prices in 2008 which reduced trips and travel and the cyclical effects of recession. As the recession ended retail sales stabilized and sales through November 2010 indicated no further loss in year over year retail sales countywide, despite a decline in permanent population in 2010 as reported by BEBR annual population estimates.

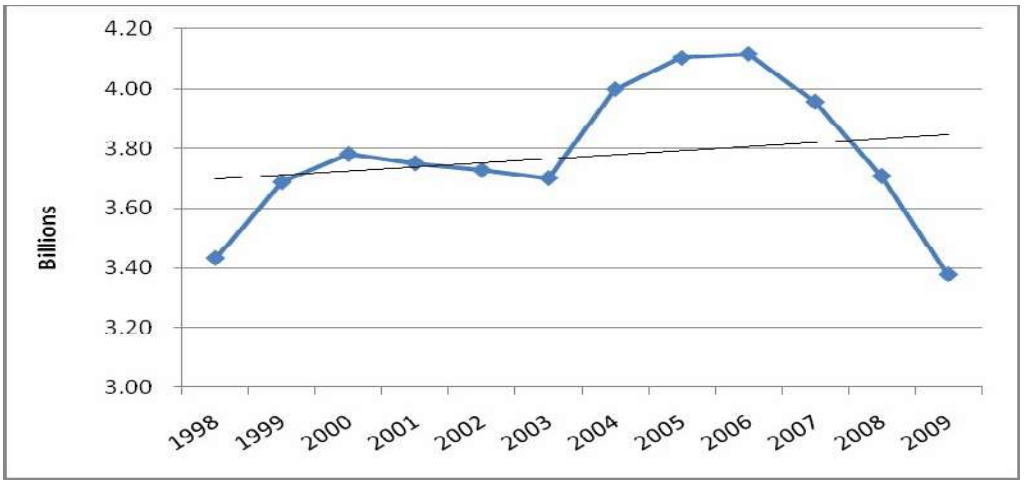

Figure 3 - Monroe County Annual Retail Sales (inflation adjusted)

Similarly, in average daily traffic flows, the long term trend has been gradually increasing. Total trend based growth is about 6% (see Figure 4). This is generally consistent with and of similar magnitude to the trend in retail sales data. Based on sales and traffic it appears that the permanent population losses are being replaced by seasonal residents and there is no permanent net decline in economic activity (sales and traffic), as would be suggested by sustained permanent population losses without replacement.

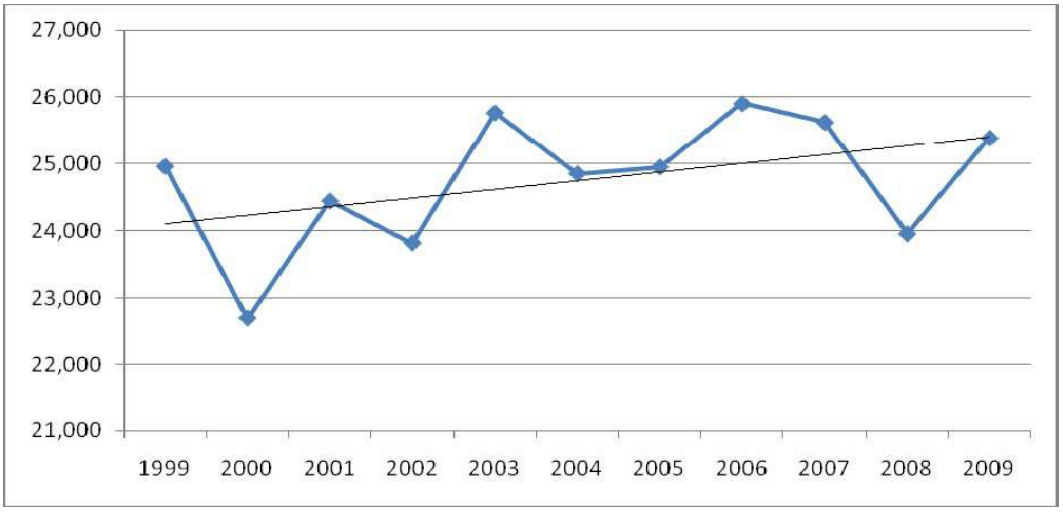

Figure 4 - Annual Average Daily Traffic Counts (Average of Selected Count Stations)

The trend analysis of traffic data was examined in a variety of ways. These included selection of data stations to reflect only single locations per Key and data for which the entire history was available in a consistent fashion. This prevented overweighting by location or the effects of changing data collection methodologies. The trend analysis was conducted looking at 1999-2009, as well as 1999-2007 (eliminating the most recent highly volatile recession years and the period of highly volatile gasoline prices). A third approach was taken comparing the average of traffic counts from 1999-2002 with 2006-2009. The average of these three methods results in a 6% growth rate over time.

The overall statistical significance of the trend line from 1999-2007 improved substantially over the 1999-2009 trend line through removal of the volatile outlying data points, however the magnitude of the trend line increase did not substantially change. After careful review of the traffic data we conclude the increasing trend in traffic counts is both valid and significant. This means traffic activity is not declining despite a decline in permanent population. We conclude then the growth in traffic is supported by a shift from permanent to seasonal population.

9.0 Countywide Functional Population

The best available data in our view indicates a loss in permanent population with likely replacement through an increase in seasonal residents. Further, both sales and traffic are trending up by similar magnitude suggesting there is limited growth, and no sustained decline in economic activity. This volume of limited growth is consistent with growth which occurs under the ROGO cap.

American Communities Survey data and homestead exemption data support the growth of seasonal population. Total non-homesteaded units are 57% today compared with 55% in 1998. Among single family units only, the non-homestead share has risen from 45% in 1998 to 49% in 2009. For single family units, 70% of the growth since 1998 has been in non-homestead units, and the American Communities Survey indicates a substantial rise in seasonal households during the 2000-2008 time period. This supports an increase in non-permanent/seasonal occupancy, which offsets the permanent population losses.

As a decline in permanent population has occurred, there is a real increase in non-permanent/seasonal replacement as evidenced by an increase in the trend in auto-traffic volume, an increase in the trend in inflation adjusted retail sales, an increase in non-homesteaded residential properties, and an increase in seasonal population shown in the American Communities Survey.

A complicating aspect is the 2008 permanent population figures from both the annual Census population and American Communities Survey population data which indicate permanent population in the Keys is now between 70,000 and 72,000; this is well below the BEBR 2009 estimate of 78,000. There is some probability the April 2010 Census count may indicate a sharply reduced permanent population level. With the understanding that permanent losses do appear to be replaced by seasonal population, and some losses in permanent population may be temporary and cyclical due to recession and foreclosures, if all of the recent Census or ACS based permanent losses were shifted into the seasonal population, the resulting 2030 functional population would still likely demonstrate small levels of growth consistent with the ROGO allocations.

Based on this analysis, K&S prepared a county level functional population series to reflect these conditions. This series begins with the medium series population projection from the BEBR medium series projection, PS156, published in 2010. Next, the FKAA seasonal series through 2025 was used and to this was applied the 2000-2025 CAGR growth rate of the FKAA seasonal series to extend the series from 2025 to 2030. In addition, from 2006-2030 K&S has added 70% of the permanent population loss as forecast by BEBR to the seasonal population. Further, we have added the equivalent of 70% of the ROGO growth to seasonal population to the FKAA seasonal series, reflecting the seasonal shift component not evidenced in FKAA's original data. The resulting functional population is seen in **Figure 5** and **Table 7.**

K&S believes this data series is the most reflective of actual economic and market conditions and is most representative of the long term functional population outlook. Our findings are based on extensive analysis of multiple data series. K&S recommends the use of this functional population data series for use in the 2010 EAR comp plan update.

It is also noted, for units shifting to seasonal status and for seasonal population associated with ROGO growth, a persons-per-household figure of 2.7 was used. On pages 34 and 36 of the MCPD population report in **Appendix 1**, it is noted the measures of seasonal persons per household were greater than 2.7.

Further supporting the use of 2.7 persons per household for seasonal population, Property Appraiser data (**Table 5**) suggests a steady increase in persons per household through year 2008, as described by an increase in the number of bedrooms per unit. This increase in bedrooms also suggests an increase in overall unit size; however, the Monroe County Property Appraiser data for unit size is unavailable. K&S believes seasonally occupied homes and rentals have a greater number of bedrooms and higher person per household occupancy due to the increasing size of newly built units. Newly built units today are primarily non-homesteaded and likely to have a higher proportion of seasonal residents. For these reasons, as well as the data analysis presented in the original MCPD population study, 2.7 persons per household was used for seasonal household size.

Table 5 - Average Number of Bedrooms per Single Family Unit by Year Built

2.1	Pre-1970
2.4	1970-1989
2.5	1990-1999
2.8	2000-2008

Source: Monroe Co. Property Appraiser, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

The preliminary population series shown in **Figure 5** represents the BEBR medium series projection plus the FKAA seasonal series. The Final Revised series is recommended for use. This series represents this same data as the preliminary with the addition of the seasonal replacement population, which offsets the permanent population loss. The Final series is the recommended series and corrects the FKAA methodological flaw. This flaw finds the original MCPD study looked only at growth and did not contemplate the shift of the existing population from permanent to seasonal.

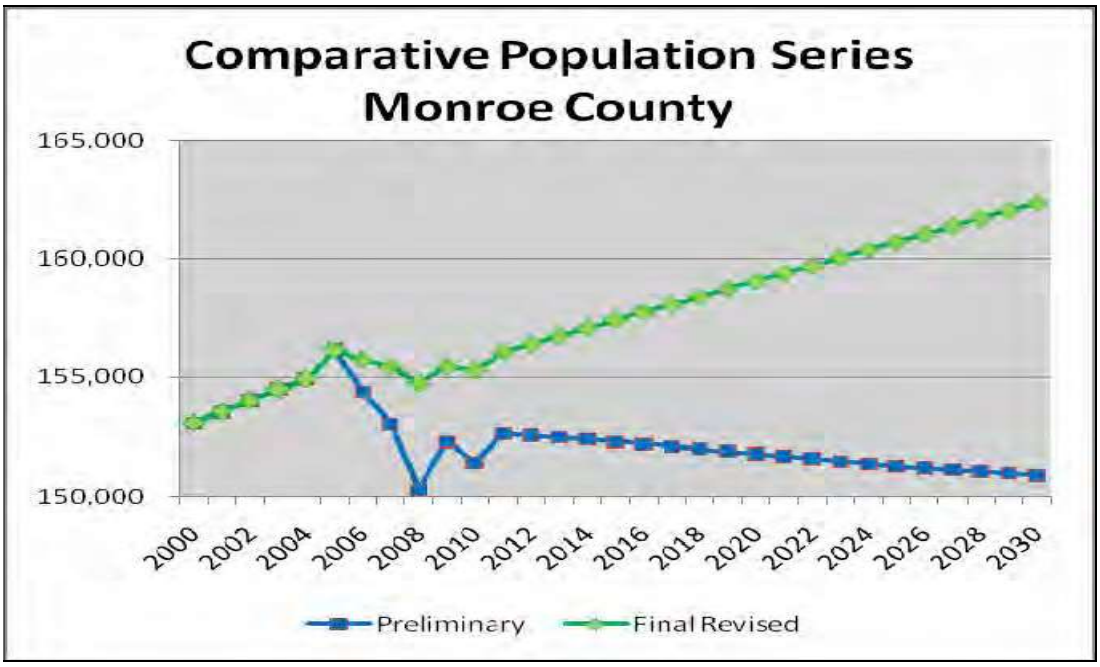

Figure 5 – Recommended Functional Population

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Table 7- Recommended Functional Population Series

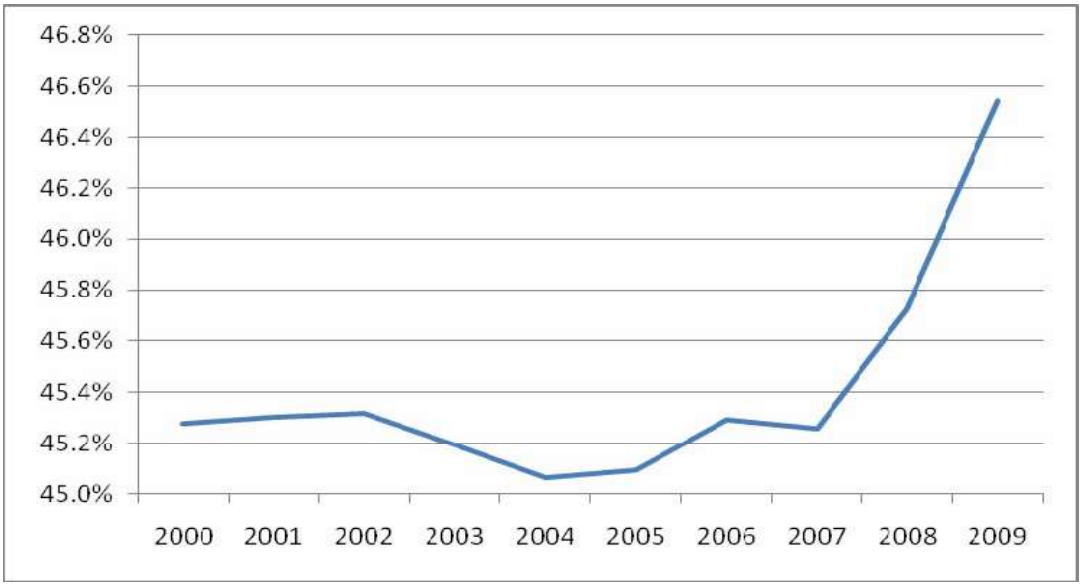
Monroe County Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series			
YEAR	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional
2000	79,589	73,491	153,080
2001	80,011	73,540	153,551
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495
2004	81,236	73,688	154,924
2005	82,413	73,737	156,150
2006	80,510	75,228	155,738
2007	78,987	76,453	155,440
2008	76,081	78,647	154,728
2009	77,925	77,516	155,441
2010	76,887	78,401	155,288
2011	78,080	77,974	156,054
2012	77,960	78,431	156,391
2013	77,840	78,887	156,727
2014	77,720	79,343	157,063
2015	77,600	79,800	157,400
2016	77,460	80,270	157,730
2017	77,320	80,740	158,060
2018	77,180	81,211	158,391
2019	77,040	81,681	158,721
2020	76,900	82,151	159,051
2021	76,760	82,622	159,382
2022	76,620	83,092	159,712
2023	76,480	83,562	160,042
2024	76,340	84,033	160,373
2025	76,200	84,503	160,703
2026	76,060	84,973	161,033
2027	75,920	85,444	161,364
2028	75,780	85,914	161,694
2029	75,640	86,384	162,024
2030	75,500	86,855	162,355

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.; Fl Keys Aqueduct Authority; Univ. FL BEBR, PS 156 and annual estimates

10.0 Determination of Unincorporated Area Functional Population

Permanent Population

The unincorporated population as a share of countywide population has increased from 45.3 percent in 2002 to 46.5 percent in 2009. **Figure 6** shows the 10 year trend in the unincorporated share, based on the University of Florida annual population estimates.



Source: University of Florida, Annual Population Estimates

Figure 6 - Unincorporated Population Share of Countywide Population

The unincorporated permanent share has increased in the past three years likely due to foreclosures and conversions from permanent to seasonal in incorporated areas. As foreclosures abate, the change in unincorporated permanent population as a share of countywide totals will stabilize. Further, the permanent population share in the unincorporated area is likely to fall as unoccupied homes in municipal areas once again become occupied and come under ownership. Based on this discussion, for the future estimates of permanent population as a share of countywide totals we have used 46 percent as the stabilized figure representing the unincorporated share of permanent population over time.

Seasonal Population

The unincorporated areas contain 46 percent of all non-homesteaded residential units in Monroe County, based on 2009 Monroe County Property Appraiser Tax Roll data. This represents some 11,664 units. Using seasonal persons per household size of 2.7 the seasonal population in residential housing units is 29,160.

In addition, the unincorporated areas contain 27 percent of all hotel motel space in Monroe County. This converts to an estimated 2,197 hotel/motel rooms within the unincorporated area. With average annual hotel occupancy of 69.8% (based on Smith Travel Hotel Trends Reports 2003-2010) and average persons per room of 2.73, the hotel based seasonal population in the unincorporated areas is 5,558.

Further, the original MCPD/FKAA population methodology did not include the functional population associated with Keys Tourist Day Trips. This is a daily number which increases the functional population. Based on the average share of annual unincorporated day trips divided by 365, the number of unincorporated day trippers represents an addition of 325 persons to the functional population, as described in **Table 8**.

Table 8 – Day Trippers As A Component of Unincorporated Seasonal Population

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Keys Day Trippers	448,645	446,615	439,742	375,561	386,469	401,369	370,414
Key West Day Trippers	242,268	241,172	237,460	196,794	202,510	205,901	206,263
All Else Keys Day Trippers	206,377	205,443	202,282	178,767	183,959	195,468	164,151
Other Municipal Day Trip	69,659	69,344	68,277	60,340	62,093	65,977	55,407
Uninc Keys Day Tripers	136,718	136,099	134,005	118,427	121,866	129,491	108,744
Functional Day Trippers	***375***	***373***	***367***	***324***	***334***	***355***	***298***

Source: Monroe County Tourist Development Council, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Combining the household based seasonal populations, hotel based seasonal population, day trippers, and adjusting for non-standard dwelling units populations including those in camps, liveaboards and other, it is estimated there are 35,053 seasonal residents throughout unincorporated Monroe County, in 2009. This represents 45 percent of the 2009 countywide seasonal population as shown in Table 4. Applying this percentage to the countywide seasonal population projection yields a seasonal population in the unincorporated areas of 39,226 by year 2030. **Table 9** provides the permanent, seasonal and functional population for unincorporated Monroe County, through year 2030.

Total unincorporated functional population is expected to increase from 71,311 in year 2009 to 73,956 by year 2030. This represents an increase of 2,645 persons over the entire planning horizon. **Table 9** provides the determination of unincorporated permanent and seasonal population.

Table 9- Unincorporated Functional Population Series

	Unincorporated Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional
2000	36,036	33,241	69,277
2001	36,250	33,263	69,512
2002	36,452	33,285	69,737
2003	36,543	33,307	69,850
2004	36,606	33,329	69,935
2005	37,164	33,351	70,515
2006	36,466	34,019	70,485
2007	35,749	34,568	70,317
2008	34,788	35,550	70,338
2009	36,268	35,043	71,311
2010	35,368	35,440	70,808
2011	35,917	35,249	71,166
2012	35,862	35,453	71,315
2013	35,806	35,658	71,464
2014	35,751	35,862	71,613
2015	35,696	36,067	71,763
2016	35,632	36,277	71,909
2017	35,567	36,488	72,055
2018	35,503	36,698	72,201
2019	35,438	36,909	72,348
2020	35,374	37,120	72,494
2021	35,310	37,330	72,640
2022	35,245	37,541	72,786
2023	35,181	37,752	72,933
2024	35,116	37,962	73,079
2025	35,052	38,173	73,225
2026	34,988	38,384	73,371
2027	34,923	38,594	73,518
2028	34,859	38,805	73,664
2029	34,794	39,016	73,810
2030	34,730	39,226	73,956

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

11.0 Unincorporated Population in Upper/Middle/Lower Keys

Permanent Population - Upper/Middle/Lower

With the functional unincorporated population determined, the distribution between upper, middle and lower regions is based on the permanent population, ratio of seasonal to permanent population plus the distribution of hotel/motels by sub-area.

Permanent population is based on the on-line service I-Site which provides updated block group information based on US Census data (**Table 10**). The distribution of permanent population based on these data is shown in **Table 11.**

Table 10 - Unincorporated Monroe County-Distribution of Permanent Population

	Upper Keys	Middle Keys	Lower Keys	Total
Population (1990)	44%	3%	52%	100%
Population (2000)	42%	3%	55%	100%
Population (2009)	41%	3%	56%	100%
Population (2014)	40%	3%	57%	100%

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.; I-Site online demographic database

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Table 11 – Permanent Population Distribution by Sub-Area

	Unincorporated Permanent Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Upper	Middle	Lower
2000	15,135	1,081	19,820
2001	15,185	1,087	19,978
2002	15,229	1,094	20,130
2003	15,226	1,096	20,221
2004	15,212	1,098	20,296
2005	15,402	1,115	20,647
2006	15,073	1,094	20,299
2007	14,737	1,072	19,940
2008	14,263	1,044	19,481
2009	14,797	1,088	20,383
2010	14,430	1,061	19,877
2011	14,654	1,078	20,185
2012	14,632	1,076	20,154
2013	14,609	1,074	20,123
2014	14,586	1,073	20,092
2015	14,564	1,071	20,061
2016	14,538	1,069	20,025
2017	14,511	1,067	19,989
2018	14,485	1,065	19,953
2019	14,459	1,063	19,916
2020	14,433	1,061	19,880
2021	14,406	1,059	19,844
2022	14,380	1,057	19,808
2023	14,354	1,055	19,772
2024	14,327	1,053	19,735
2025	14,301	1,052	19,699
2026	14,275	1,050	19,663
2027	14,249	1,048	19,627
2028	14,222	1,046	19,591
2029	14,196	1,044	19,554
2030	14,170	1,042	19,518

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Seasonal Population - Upper/Middle/Lower

Seasonal population within the upper/middle/lower unincorporated areas is estimated based on the ratio of unincorporated seasonal population to unincorporated permanent population, multiplied by the permanent population distributions by sub-area (**Table 12**).

Table 12- Seasonal Population Distribution by Sub-Area

Unincorporated Seasonal Population Projection			
	Seasonal Replacement Series		
	Upper	Middle	Lower
2000	14,048	1,056	18,137
2001	14,020	1,057	18,185
2002	13,993	1,058	18,234
2003	13,966	1,058	18,283
2004	13,938	1,059	18,332
2005	13,910	1,060	18,381
2006	14,150	1,080	18,789
2007	14,339	1,096	19,133
2008	14,665	1,126	19,759
2009	14,388	1,111	19,545
2010	14,550	1,122	19,768
2011	14,472	1,117	19,660
2012	14,555	1,123	19,775
2013	14,639	1,129	19,890
2014	14,722	1,135	20,005
2015	14,806	1,141	20,120
2016	14,891	1,148	20,238
2017	14,977	1,154	20,357
2018	15,063	1,160	20,475
2019	15,149	1,167	20,593
2020	15,235	1,173	20,712
2021	15,321	1,179	20,830
2022	15,407	1,185	20,948
2023	15,493	1,192	21,067
2024	15,579	1,198	21,185
2025	15,665	1,204	21,304
2026	15,751	1,211	21,422
2027	15,837	1,217	21,540
2028	15,923	1,223	21,659
2029	16,009	1,230	21,777
2030	16,095	1,236	21,896

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Based on these data we are able to determine the functional population for unincorporated Keys according to the upper/middle/lower sub-areas of the unincorporated portion of Monroe County. **Table 13** presents the functional population for unincorporated Monroe and the sub-areas.

Table 13 – Unincorporated Functional Population Distribution by Sub-Area

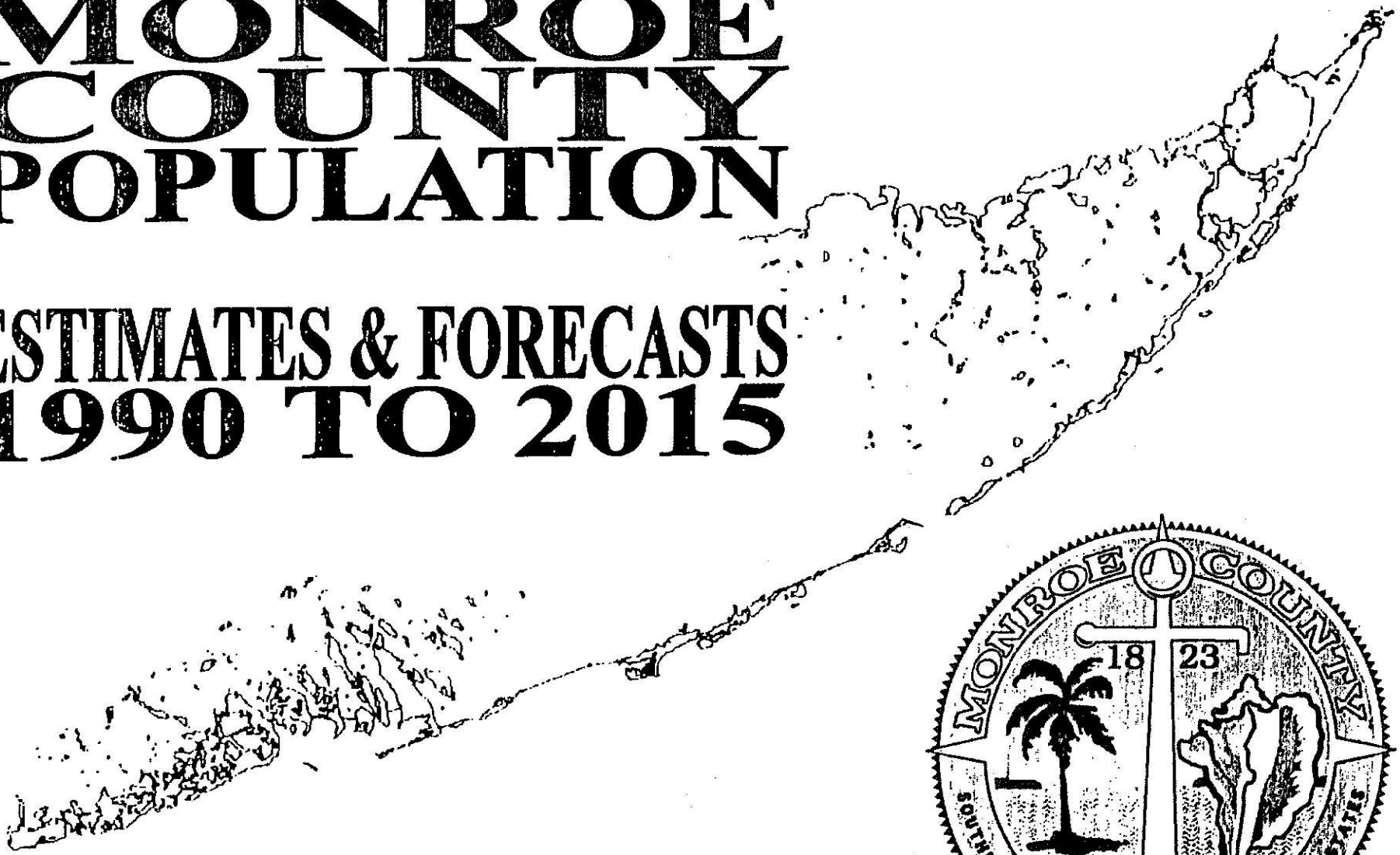
Unincorporated Functional Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series				
	Upper	Middle	Lower	TOTAL
2000	29,183	2,138	37,957	69,277
2001	29,205	2,145	38,163	69,512
2002	29,222	2,151	38,364	69,737
2003	29,192	2,155	38,504	69,850
2004	29,150	2,157	38,628	69,935
2005	29,313	2,175	39,027	70,515
2006	29,222	2,174	39,089	70,485
2007	29,075	2,169	39,073	70,317
2008	28,928	2,169	39,240	70,338
2009	29,185	2,199	39,927	71,311
2010	28,980	2,183	39,645	70,808
2011	29,126	2,194	39,846	71,166
2012	29,187	2,199	39,929	71,315
2013	29,248	2,203	40,013	71,464
2014	29,309	2,208	40,097	71,613
2015	29,370	2,212	40,181	71,763
2016	29,429	2,217	40,263	71,909
2017	29,489	2,221	40,345	72,055
2018	29,549	2,225	40,427	72,201
2019	29,608	2,230	40,510	72,348
2020	29,668	2,234	40,592	72,494
2021	29,728	2,238	40,674	72,640
2022	29,787	2,243	40,756	72,786
2023	29,847	2,247	40,838	72,933
2024	29,907	2,252	40,921	73,079
2025	29,966	2,256	41,003	73,225
2026	30,026	2,260	41,085	73,371
2027	30,086	2,265	41,167	73,518
2028	30,145	2,269	41,249	73,664
2029	30,205	2,274	41,332	73,810
2030	30,265	2,278	41,414	73,956

Source: Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

APPENDIX 1

MONROE COUNTY POPULATION

ESTIMATES & FORECASTS 1990 TO 2015



February, 2000

MONROE COUNTY POPULATION

ESTIMATES AND FORECASTS 1990 TO 2015

February, 2000

Board of County Commissioners

Mayor Shirley Freeman, District 3
Mayor Pro Tem George Neugent, District 2
Commissioner Wilhelmina Harvey, District 1
Commissioner Nora Williams, District 4
Commissioner Mary Kay Reich, District 5

Planning Commission

Lynn Mapes, Chairman
Billy Gorsuch, Vice Chairman
Sullins Stuart
P. Morgan Hill
Scott Marr

Director of Growth Management

Timothy J. McGarry, AICP

Planning Director

K. Marlene Conaway

Project Manager

Chad Meadows, AICP

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2798 Overseas Highway Suite 410 Marathon, FL 33050
(305) 289-2500 Fax: (305) 289-2536

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report will present and discuss the population estimates and forecasts for Monroe County for the years 1990 to 2015. The report considers the functional, permanent resident, and peak seasonal populations. Information on the population in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county is presented. This report was developed to update the tables on population found in the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document. The report has five major sections: background, analysis, methodology, assumptions, and appendices. The report also contains twelve summary charts on population trends in the County.

The background section explains why this report was prepared, and how the information is organized. It also presents some preliminary information on how to interpret the information.

The analysis section indicates that the functional population is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015, an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty-five year period. In 1999, over sixty percent (60%) of the functional population is located within unincorporated portions of Monroe County, but by 2000, the incorporated portions of the county will contain fifty-three percent (53%) of total functional population. Throughout the years under study, the Upper Keys sub-district will have the largest portion of the functional population in unincorporated Monroe County, however, the Lower Keys is expected to have the highest growth rates over the twenty-five year period. In terms of the composition of the functional population, there are more permanent residents than the peak seasonal population on any given evening. However, permanent resident figures are annual while peak seasonal population figures are for any given evening. If seasonal population figures were annual, they would far exceed permanent resident population figures. The growth rates for permanent residents are expected to

out pace the growth rates in the peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population. PAED 4a is expected to have the largest numerical increases in population as well as the highest rates of population increase for permanent residents. PAED 22 is expected to have the slowest growth rates. The drag factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident data indicate that these population's growth rates will begin to level-off and decline after the year 2014 if current trends continue.

The methodology section explains the various steps taken to prepare and present the data contained in the report.

The assumptions section explains the assumptions made in the preparation of these estimates and forecasts, and why the assumptions had to be made.

The appendices contain the summary tables of all the data developed as a part of this report. There are eleven appendices, one containing original population data, one containing PAED maps, eight containing data developed for this report, and one containing footnotes on the data collected.

The information in this report is the best available, but as new data and/or dimensions of the population become apparent, the Planning Department may update it. Errata sheets may also be prepared from time to time. Any questions regarding this data or analysis can be directed to the Monroe County Planning Department.

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Appendix 4: Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population 1990-2015

Appendix 5: Summary Table of Peak Number of Seasonal Residents and Visitors by PAED 1990-2015

Appendix 6: Table of Peak Population in Seasonal Residences

Appendix 7: Table of Peak Population in Hotels & Motels

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BACKGROUND

This report is an update of Monroe County's official population estimates currently contained within Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 of the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document. These tables are attached as Appendix 1. The information presented in the tables was compiled in 1991 as part of the data and analysis required for the preparation of the Monroe County Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan. The data was drawn from a variety of sources, including the 1990 Census of Population, previous Monroe County planning documents, the work of several consultants, and studies prepared by the State of Florida.

The information contained within the Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 is organized by Planning Area Enumeration District, or PAED. These PAEDs are the combination of the previously utilized Monroe County "Planning Areas" and the US Census Bureau's "Enumeration Districts". These two units of geographical analysis were combined by the Planning Department in 1987 for ease of use. A map of the PAEDs is included as Appendix 2.

The information in Tables 2.28, 2.29, and 2.30 deals with the time span from 1990 up to 2010, and is summarized by sub-district (Upper, Middle, and Lower Keys). It is important to note that the tables do not include population information for Key West, Key Colony Beach, and Layton.

Table 2.28 presents information on the number of permanent residents. These are people who live in unincorporated Monroe County throughout the year. Table 2.29 quantifies the seasonal population in unincorporated Monroe County. This is the *peak* number of people in unincorporated Monroe County who are seasonal residents and visitors on *any given night*. Table 2.30

represents the functional population. The functional population is the sum of permanent residents and the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors.

During 1999, the Planning Department updated the population estimates and forecasts to ensure that the numbers are as accurate as possible. This report contains the results of that update.

The updated Monroe County population estimates and forecasts are contained within several appendices to this report. Appendix 3 is the summary table showing the permanent resident, peak seasonal resident/visitor, and functional population by PAED for Monroe County from 1990 to 2015. Appendix 3 is composed of information taken from the tables in Appendices 4 and 5. Appendix 4 is the permanent resident population table, and Appendix 5 is the summary table for the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in Monroe County. The information in the table in Appendix 5 comes from five subsidiary tables:

- Appendix 6: Table of Peak Number of Seasonal Residents
- Appendix 7: Table of Peak Number of People in Hotels & Motels
- Appendix 8: Table of Peak Number of People in Campsites & Recreational Vehicles
- Appendix 9: Table of Peak Number of People Staying with Friends/Relatives
- Appendix 10: Table of Peak Number of People on Live Aboard Vessels

Appendix 11 is a series of footnotes relating to the tables found in Appendices 4-10. Each of these appendices will be discussed in greater detail in the Methodology Section of this report.

Each table of data found in the appendices has some common features. Each column in a table is numbered at its top. Below this column number is the column's heading, which describes what the data in the column represents. Below the heading of some of the columns is an operation shown in parenthesis "( )", which describes the calculations performed to derive the data in the column. The numbers in parenthesis correspond to the column numbers in the table. For example, the column heading for column # 6 may read "*Total Population (4 x 5)*". This means that the numbers found in column 6 were derived by multiplying the numbers in column 4 by the numbers in column 5.

The data found in a table is the result of an equation, not the verbatim typing of a particular number. As a result, the numbers found in the tables are carried out several decimal places, but have been rounded by the computer for display purposes. As a result, some of the numbers found in the tables may not add up. This is a function of the rounding performed by the computer, not an error in the equations.

One item to note in the tables is that four of the PAEDs (12a, 12b, 13, and 14) are removed from the unincorporated Monroe County population figures after 1997 to account for the incorporation of Islamorada, Village of Islands. Likewise, the data for three additional PAEDs (7, 8, and 9) are removed from the unincorporated Monroe County population figures after 1999 to account for the incorporation of Marathon. Another item of note is that the population found in the mainland portion of Monroe County and the Dry Tortugas is <u>not</u> included in these estimates and forecasts. Neither of these areas is included within a PAED, and both are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.

GENERAL ANALYSIS

This section of the report presents an analysis of the population estimates and forecasts. This section will provide the following:

- a discussion of the functional population trends in Monroe County
- a comparison of the permanent resident and peak seasonal populations
- an analysis of the fastest and slowest growing areas of Unincorporated Monroe County

Functional Population Trends in Monroe County

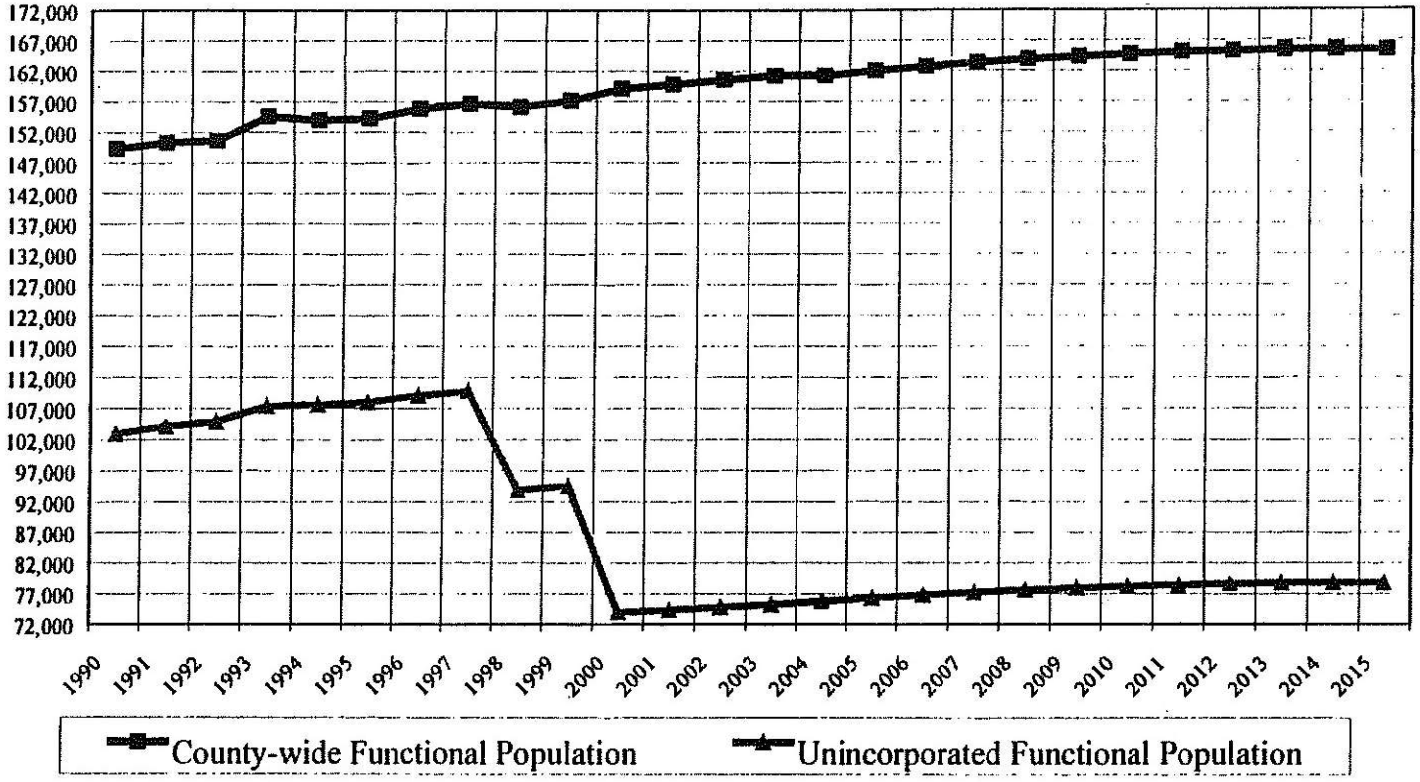
This section will examine the functional population trends for all of Monroe County, including the incorporated areas. This section will also explore the different trends in functional population between the incorporated and unincorporated areas, and compare regional trends in functional population inside the unincorporated areas. The functional population is the sum of the number of permanent residents plus the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in Monroe County on any given evening.

Functional Population of Monroe County 1990-2015

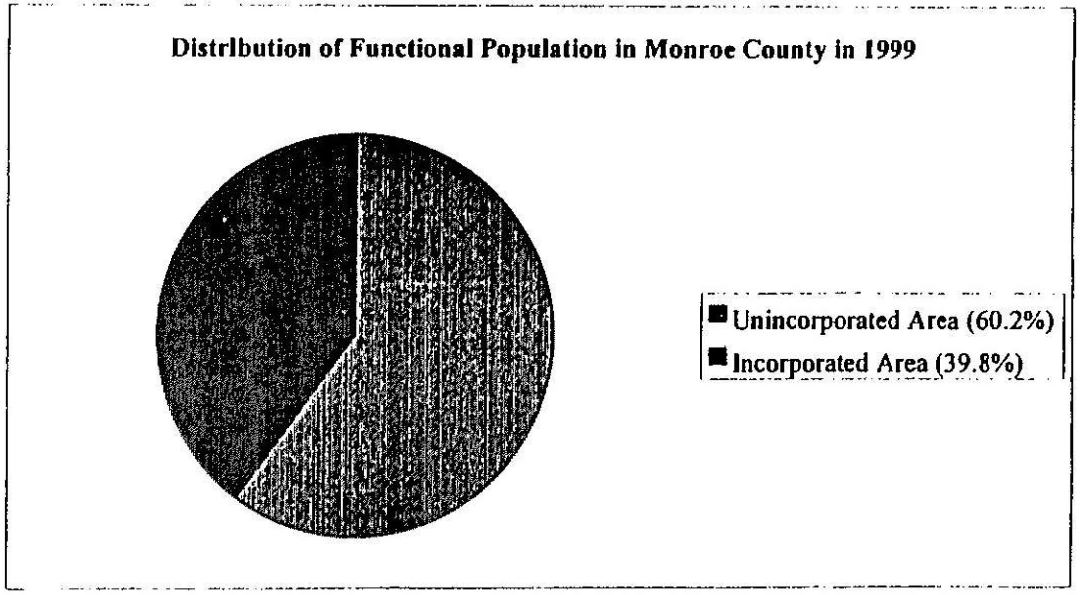
Year	Functional Population	Numerical Change	Percent Change
1990	149,348	*	*
1995	154,255	4,907	3.29%
2000	159,113	4,857	3.15%
2005	162,041	2,929	1.84%
2010	164,769	2,727	1.68%
2015	165,366	597	0.36%

According to the table above, the functional population of Monroe County is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015. This represents an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty–five year period. However, the numerical and percent change columns show that the *rate* of increase is expected to slow dramatically over the same time period. In other words, the growth rate in the Monroe County functional population is beginning to level off by the year 2000. It is important to note that the Summary Table of Functional Population in Appendix 3 predicts a yearly decrease in functional population after the year 2014. The graph on the next page shows the trends in functional population over the period from 1990 to 2015. It also compares the functional population in unincorporated areas to that in the incorporated areas of Monroe County.

Graph of Functional Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



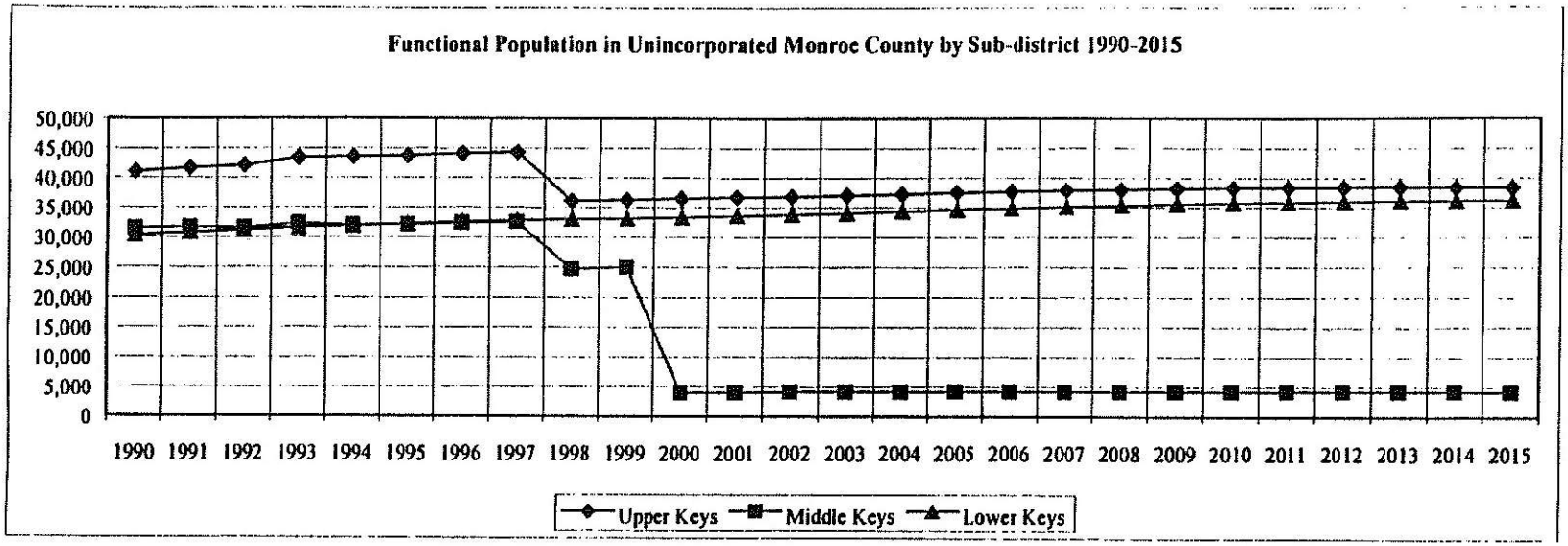
In 1999, a larger portion of the functional population in Monroe County is located within the unincorporated areas of the county. The unincorporated portions of Monroe County had a functional population of 94,565 people, while the incorporated areas had a functional population of 62,607 people. The percentages of each are depicted in the chart below:



In 1999, the City of Key West accounted for around twenty-seven percent (27%) of the total functional population, while the Village of Islamorada accounts for around ten percent (10%). The cities of Key Colony Beach and Layton compose about two percent (2%) of the total functional population in Monroe County. The newly incorporated city of Marathon is expected to occupy about thirteen (13%) of the 2000 total functional population of Monroe County. As indicated in the chart above, the incorporated areas account for forty percent (40%) of the total functional population, while the unincorporated areas account for

about sixty percent (60%) in 1999. After the year 2000, the relative distribution of functional population between incorporated and unincorporated areas is expected to reverse. By 2000, the functional population in incorporated areas is expected to grow to over 85,000 people, or fifty-three percent (53%) of the total functional population of Monroe County.

The graph below compares the distribution of the functional population among the three sub-districts in the unincorporated portions of Monroe County.



The Upper Keys sub-district is composed of PAEDs 15 to 22, which run from Tavernier Creek to the Miami-Dade County line, including north Key Largo. The Middle Keys contain PAEDs 7 to 11, or the area from Knight's Key to the Channel 5 Bridge

east of Fiesta Key. The Lower Keys sub-district includes PAEDs 1 to 6, from southern Stock Island to the eastern end of the Seven Mile Bridge. A map of the Keys PAEDs can be found in Appendix 2 of this report.

Regionally, the Upper Keys accounted for the largest portion of the 1990 unincorporated functional population (41,081 people, or 40% of the total). This is followed by the Middle Keys, which comprised 30.6% (31,533 people) of the total 1990 functional population; and finally, the Lower Keys, which contained 30,387 people, or 29.5% of the unincorporated functional population.

The incorporation of Islamorada in 1998 accounts for the drop in unincorporated functional population in the Upper and Middle Keys sub-districts. The functional population in the Middle Keys sub-district declined more than twenty percent (20%) with the incorporation of Islamorada, while the Upper Keys sub-district lost twelve percent (12%) of its functional population. The Lower Keys sub-district grew more than eight percent (8%) from 1990 to 1998. Further declines in the unincorporated functional population will appear in 2000 based upon the incorporation of Marathon in 1999.

By the year 2015, the Upper Keys, with a functional population of 38,657 people, is expected to contain 48.6% of the unincorporated functional population. The Lower Keys are projected to have a functional population of 36,263 people in 2015, or 46% of the unincorporated total, while the Middle Keys will been reduced to 4,206 people, or 5.3% of the unincorporated county total.

The table below illustrates the changes in functional population by unincorporated Keys sub-district:

Percent Change in Unincorporated Monroe County by Sub-district 1990-2015

	1990 Functional Population	1998 Functional Population	Percent Change 1990-1998	2000 Functional Population	Percent Change 1998-2000	2015 Functional Population	Percent Change 2000-2015
Upper Keys	41,081	36,138	-12.0%	36,615	1.3%	38,362	4.8%
Middle Keys	31,533	24,765	-21.5%	3,944	-84.1%	4,206	6.6%
Lower Keys	30,387	33,036	8.7%	33,410	1.1%	36,263	8.5%
Unincorporated Total	103,000	93,939	-8.8%	73,969	-21.3%	78,831	6.6%

If current trends continue, the Lower Keys sub-district will be the fastest-growing area of unincorporated Monroe County by 2015. The Upper Keys sub-district will continue to grow, but by the slowest rate. The Middle Keys sub-district functional population is expected to rebound after the incorporation of Marathon, growing over six percent (6%) from 2000 to 2015. It is interesting to note that by 2015, the functional populations in the Upper and Middle Keys are expected to begin a decline, while the functional population in the Lower Keys is expected to increase.

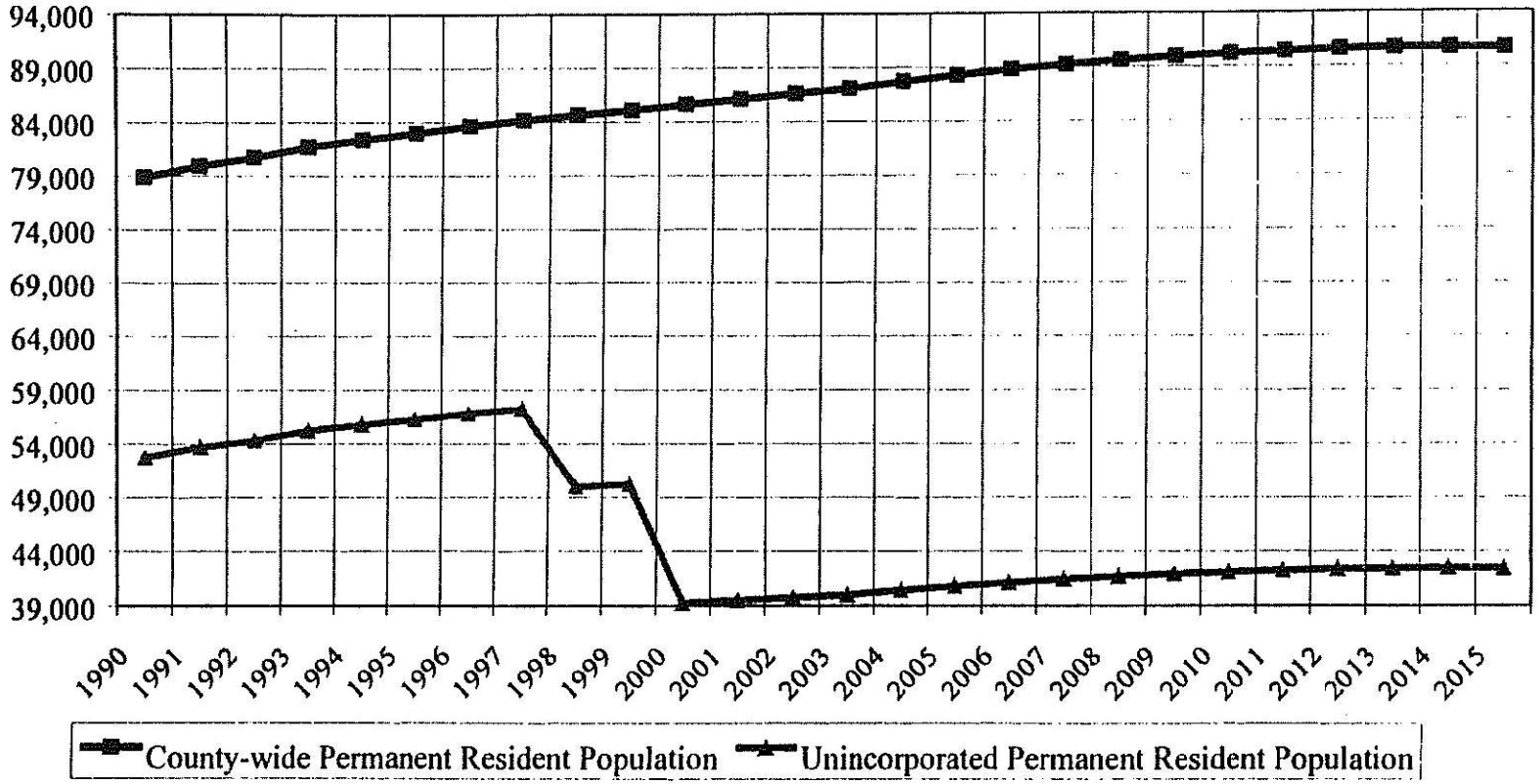
Permanent Resident and Peak Seasonal Population

This section of the report will investigate the permanent resident population versus the peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County. The changes in permanent and seasonal population over time will also be explored for both the incorporated

and unincorporated areas of the county. Trends in the permanent versus the peak seasonal population will also be considered at the sub-district level.

The graph on the next page shows the past and future trends in the permanent resident population for all of Monroe County as well as the unincorporated areas. The total permanent resident population in Monroe County has grown from 78,855 people in 1990 to 90,654 people by 2015, an increase of fifteen percent (15%) over the twenty-five year period. The permanent resident population as a percentage of the functional population fluctuates between 52.8% and 54.8% over the period. The years 1991 and 1993 were the only ones where the county-wide permanent resident growth rate exceeded one percent (1%) per year. Growth rates are expected to remain under 1% per year for the remainder of the years under study, and are expected to decline after the year 2003. The declines in the permanent resident population in unincorporated areas as illustrated in the graph can be attributed to the incorporation of Islamorada in 1998 and Marathon in 1999.

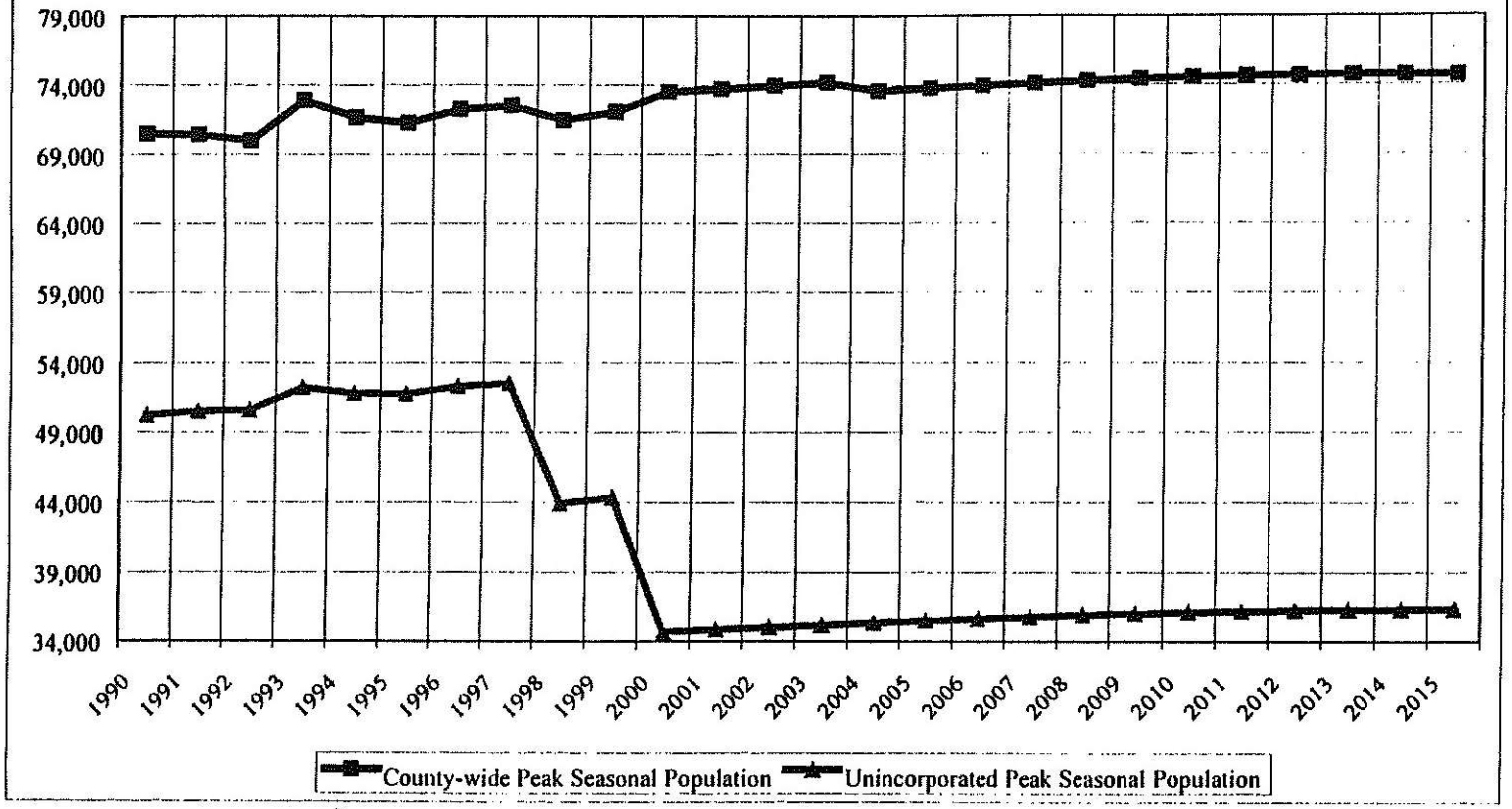
Graph of Permanent Resident Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



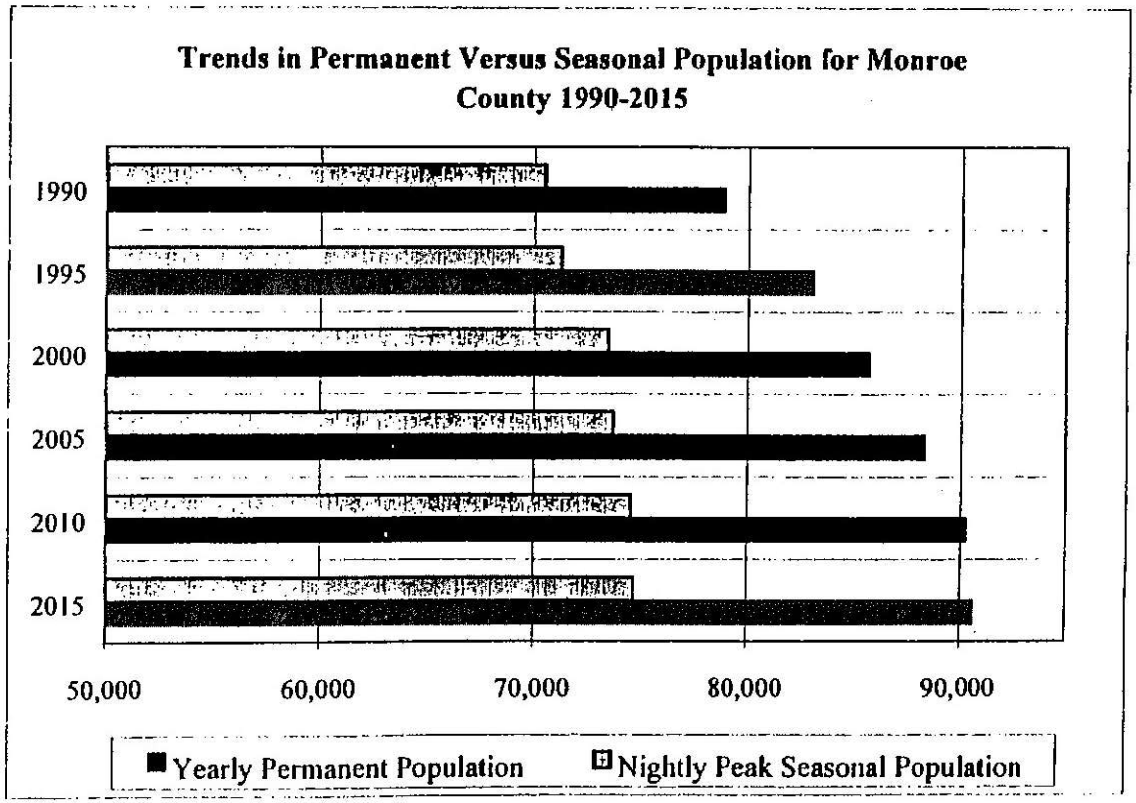
Permanent resident population figures show the total number of permanent residents at the end of a calendar year, while the peak seasonal population is the maximum or peak number of seasonal residents and visitors that can be accommodated on any given evening. Peak seasonal population figures are *not* the total number of seasonal residents or visitors in the county over the calendar year, but rather are the maximum number who could stay on any given night given the capacity for accommodating these people. The peak seasonal population figures are not the actual number of seasonal residents and visitors who *did* stay, the peak seasonal population figures show the total number of seasonal residents and visitors who *could* stay given the space available. The peak seasonal population figures include data on the number of seasonal residents, the number of people staying in hotels, motels, vacation rentals, campsites, recreational vehicles, live aboard vessels, and those staying with friends and relatives.

The graph on the next page shows the past and future trends in the peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County as well as the unincorporated areas. The peak seasonal population in Monroe County has grown from 70,493 people in 1990 to 74,712 people by 2015, an increase of six percent (6%) over the twenty-five year period. The peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population fluctuates between 45.2% and 47.2% over the period. The county-wide peak seasonal population growth rate exceeded four percent (4%) in 1993. Growth rates fluctuated between –1.7% and 1.9% for the remainder of the years under study, and are expected to steadily decline after the year 2003. The 1998 and 1999 declines in the peak seasonal population in unincorporated areas can be attributed to the incorporation of Islamorada and Marathon.

Graph of Peak Seasonal Population in Monroe County 1990-2015



The graph below compares the trends in permanent resident and peak seasonal population for all of Monroe County *on any given evening* in the year shown.

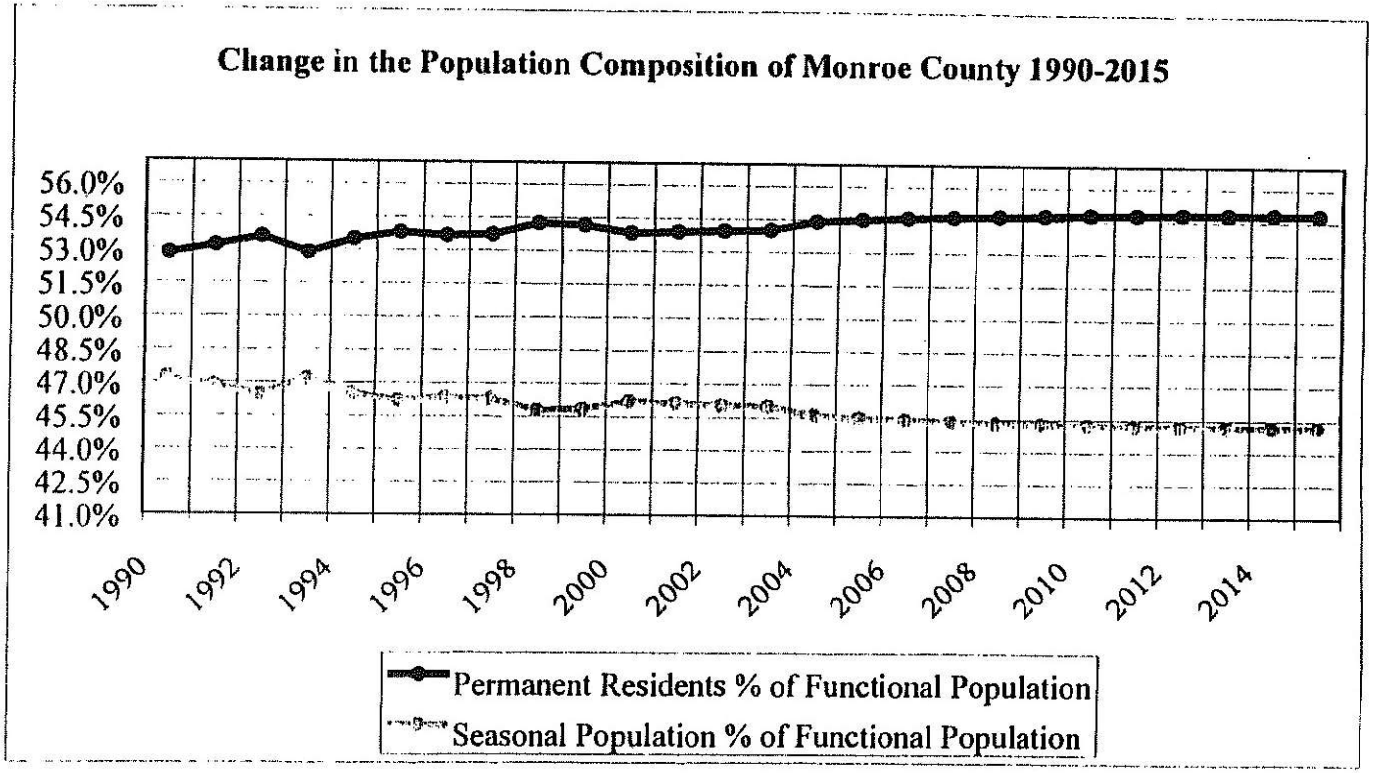


The chart shows that while the absolute numbers of permanent residents and potential peak number of seasonal residents and visitors will increase from 1990 to 2015, the growth rates are expected to slow down. If current trends continue, the growth rate

in the number of permanent residents will continue to outpace the growth rate in the potential peak number of seasonal residents and visitors on any given evening.

It is important to remember that the permanent resident figures are *annual* data, while the peak seasonal population data is based on the potential number of people on any given *evening*. The total number of seasonal residents and visitors who spent the night in the Keys over an entire year is not available based upon this data. However, it is a safe assumption that over the course of a year, there are many more seasonal residents and overnight visitors in Monroe County than permanent residents.

The trends in the distribution of peak seasonal population to the permanent population as a percentage of the total functional population are shown in the graph on the next page.



This graph shows that the nightly peak seasonal population is expected to decline as a percentage of the total functional population relative to the permanent resident population over the period from 1990 to 2015. In other words, seasonal residents and visitors will occupy less of the total functional population over the next fifteen years as compared to permanent residents. It is interesting to note that the permanent resident population consistently occupies a higher proportion of the county-wide functional population.

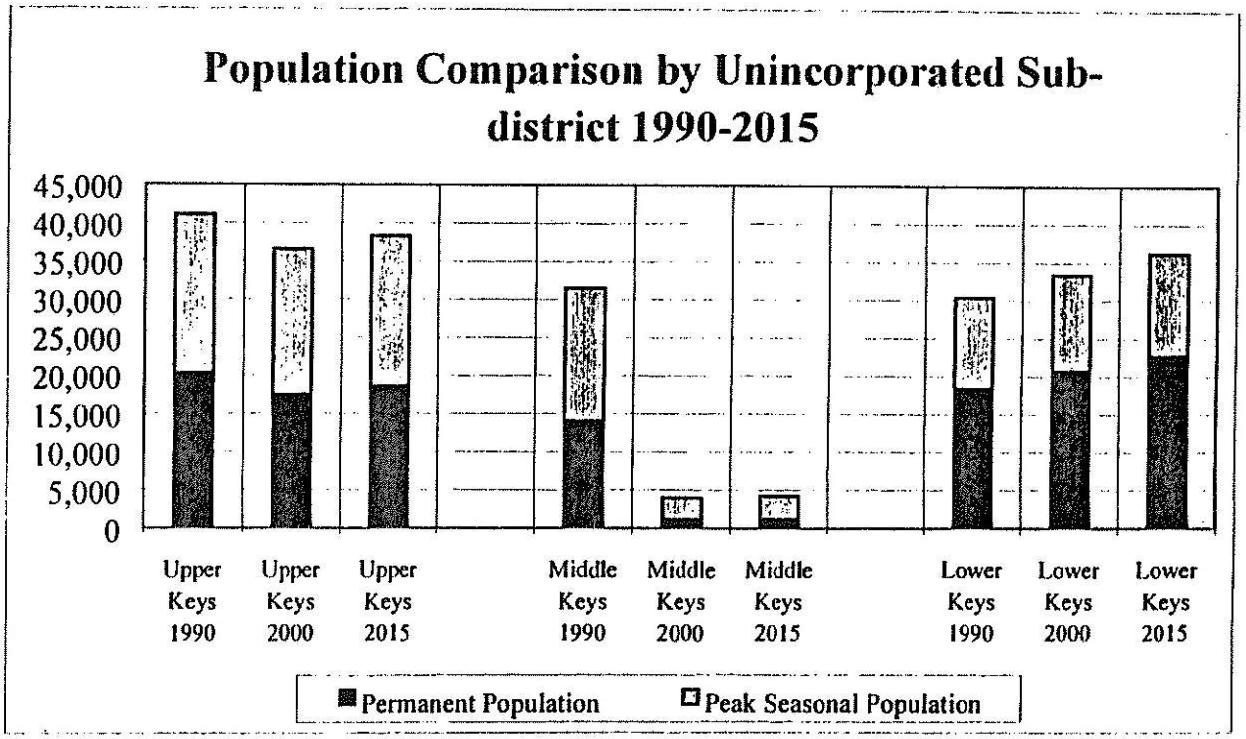
The table below shows the distribution of permanent residents to the peak seasonal population in the incorporated and unincorporated portions of Monroe County from 1990 to 2015.

Population Comparison Between Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas of Monroe County 1990-2015

	1990			2000			2015		
	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal	Functional Population	Percent Permanent	Percent Seasonal
Incorporated Areas	46,348	56.3%	43.7%	85,144	54.4%	45.6%	86,535	55.7%	44.3%
Unincorporated Areas	103,000	51.2%	48.8%	73,969	53.1%	46.9%	78,831	53.9%	46.1%
Monroe County Total	149,348	52.8%	47.2%	159,113	53.8%	46.2%	165,366	54.8%	45.2%

As the table indicates, a higher percentage of the functional population of Monroe County as a whole is composed of permanent residents, and this trend is expected to continue and grow more visible from 2000 to 2015. A similar trend can be expected in the unincorporated portions of the County. The incorporated areas are also dominated by the permanent population as a percentage of the functional population. The percentage of the functional population occupied by the seasonal population is expected to be higher in 2000 and 2015, but is expected to peak by 2002. It is important to remember that the permanent figures are annual figures, while the seasonal figures represent the peak potential population on any given evening. The seasonal population figures are not annual figures. If the nightly seasonal population amounts were summed, the total would far exceed the permanent population.

The chart below compares the permanent and seasonal populations in the unincorporated portion of Monroe county by sub-district.



From 1990 to 2000, the Upper Keys declined by 2,770 permanent residents and 1,696 seasonal residents and visitors, due to the incorporation of Islamorada. The Middle Keys lost 12,994 permanent residents and 14,595 seasonal residents and visitors due to the incorporations of Islamorada and Marathon. The Lower Keys added 2,295 permanent residents and 729 additional seasonal residents and visitors.

From 2000 to 2015, the Upper Keys are expected to add 1,134 permanent residents for a permanent resident population of 18,569 people. The Middle Keys are expected to add only 74 permanent residents for an ultimate permanent resident population of 1,172 people by 2015. The Lower Keys are expected to add 1,992 permanent residents from 2000 to 2015, for a permanent resident population of 22,733 people.

In terms of the peak seasonal population from 2000 to 2015, the Upper Keys are expected to add an additional 613 seasonal residents and visitors, bringing its peak seasonal population to 19,793 people. The Middle Keys are expected to add 188 additional seasonal residents and/or visitors for an ultimate peak seasonal population of 3,034 people. The Lower Keys are expected to add an additional 861 seasonal residents and visitors for a seasonal population of 13,530 people by 2015. It is interesting to note that by 2015, the Lower Keys are expected to have the most permanent residents of all three sub-districts, while the Upper Keys are expected to retain the highest peak seasonal population.

Fastest and Slowest PAED Population Growth

The chart on the next page shows the projected changes in permanent resident, seasonal, and functional populations in each PAED in unincorporated Monroe County from 2000 to 2015. It also indicates the numerical and percent changes in the population figures over the fifteen years.

PAED Population from 2000 to 2015 Ranked by Change in Functional Population

PAED	Permanent Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Permanent Population Percent Increase 2000 2015	Seasonal Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Seasonal Population Percent Increase 2000 2015	Functional Population Numerical Increase 2000 2015	Functional Population Percent Increase 2000 2015
4a	1,028	20.7%	530	16.7%	1,558	19.1%
5	646	12.9%	208	6.3%	854	10.3%
17	557	18.0%	236	8.8%	793	13.7%
15	328	11.0%	162	9.2%	490	10.3%
3	357	16.3%	66	3.8%	422	10.8%
19-20	157	5.7%	83	3.5%	240	4.7%
10	62	8.7%	157	18.8%	219	14.1%
18	136	3.0%	76	1.7%	213	2.3%
21	38	2.3%	63	2.0%	101	2.1%
4b	39	66.8%	15	66.8%	54	66.8%
2	39	1.2%	14	1.1%	53	1.1%
11	12	3.1%	31	1.5%	42	1.8%
22	0	-0.1%	2	1.5%	2	0.9%
6	-28	-6.4%	17	0.9%	-11	-0.5%
1	-88	-1.9%	11	0.8%	-77	-1.3%
16	-82	-3.5%	-9	-0.2%	-90	-1.3%
UNINC. TOTAL	3,200	8.1%	1,662	4.8%	4,862	6.6%

As indicated in the table, PAED 4a (Cudjoe, Summerland, Ramrod, and the "Torch" Keys) is expected to experience the largest increases in permanent and seasonal population from 2000 to 2015. In addition to experiencing the largest absolute numerical

increases, this PAED is also expected to experience some of the highest growth rates in the unincorporated portions of Monroe County. The percent increase figures shown for PAED 4b (No Name Key) are misleading since the Key has only forty-four homes, most of which were built over the 1990's. Given the Rate of Growth guidelines, it is not likely that there will be any additional homes on No Name Key, but the population model is based upon past trends in certificate of occupancy issuance, not future permitting probabilities.

According to the table, PAED 5 (Big Pine Key) can also expect a large increase in the permanent resident population. However, it is not likely for this growth to be realized due to current building limitations on Big Pine Key. This phenomenon is similar to the No Name Key scenario, where the population model predicts growth based upon historical trends in certificate of occupancy issuance. Building permits have been limited in PAED 5 since 1994, and therefore, historical rate of certificate of occupancy issuance can not be sustained as we move into the twenty-first century. The model incorrectly predicts Big Pine Key growth rates based upon historical trends not future probabilities. Despite these problems, it is a logical assumption that PAEDs 17 (Rock Harbor), 15 (Tavernier), and 3 (Sugarloaf Key) will likely experience increases in permanent resident and seasonal populations.

PAED 22 (Cross Key, or the 18-Mile-Stretch) will likely experience the slowest growth rate in Monroe County from 2000 to 2015, as no new permanent or transient housing is expected for this area. Three PAEDs are expected to experience declines in permanent resident population from 2000 to 2015: PAED 1 (Stock Island), PAED 6 (MM 35 to 47), and PAED 16 (MM 94 to 98). In addition to a decline in permanent residents, the model forecasts that PAED 16 will experience a slight decline in the seasonal population over the period as well. The reason for these declines can be attributed to the "drag" factor applied to the

percent increase calculations of population after 2003. As the drag factor is applied consistently from 2004 to 2015, the net result is a slight decrease in population from 2000 to 2015. Regardless of whether or not these three PAEDs experience a loss in population, it is likely that they will be among the slowest growing areas of the unincorporated County.

Summary

This section presents a general analysis of the population data gathered for this report on Monroe County population estimates and forecasts for the years 1990 to 2015. The data and analysis indicates that the functional population is expected to grow by more than 16,000 people from 1990 to 2015, an increase of almost eleven percent (11%) over the twenty-five year period.

In 1999, over sixty percent (60%) of the functional population is located within unincorporated portions of Monroe County, but by 2000, the incorporated portions of the county will contain fifty-three percent (53%) of total functional population.

Throughout the years under study, the Upper Keys sub-district will have the largest portion of the functional population in unincorporated Monroe County, however, the Lower Keys is expected to have the highest growth rates over the twenty-five year period.

In terms of the composition of the functional population, there are more permanent residents than the peak seasonal population on any given evening. However, permanent resident figures are annual while peak seasonal population figures are for any given evening. If seasonal population figures were annual, they would far exceed permanent resident population figures. The growth

rates for permanent residents are expected to out pace the growth rates in the peak seasonal population as a percentage of the functional population.

PAED 4a is expected to have the largest numerical increases in population as well as the highest rates of population increase for permanent residents. PAED 22 is expected to have the slowest growth rates.

The drag factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident data indicate that these population's growth rates will begin to level-off and decline after the year 2014 if current trends continue.

METHODOLOGY

This section will discuss the methodology used to determine the functional population of Monroe County. The functional population is a measurement which considers both the number of people who live in an area throughout the year (permanent residents), and those persons who visit an area (seasonal population) on any particular evening or evenings. As has been stated previously, the seasonal population is not a measurement of all the people who stayed in an area throughout the year, it is a measurement of the number of people who are visiting an area on any given evening. Additionally, the seasonal population is considered to be a peak figure, or a figure which represents the maximum number of people who could reasonably be accommodated in existing transient or guest facilities in the Keys on any given evening. Therefore, the seasonal population figures presented in this report can be considered as the peak number of people who could be accommodated on any given evening given the capacity of existing facilities devoted to the temporary housing of guests and/or visitors.

The functional population is the sum of the permanent population and the peak seasonal population, and is used by the government in determining the potential impacts, expected usage amounts, and required capacity for a wide variety of public services and expenditures. The process for determining the functional population used in this report is explained below, beginning with the methodology for determining the permanent resident population.

Permanent Resident Population

The methodology discussed here relates to the table titled Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population 1990-2015 (Appendix 4). The population estimates and the forecasts up to the year 2004 are based upon changes in the number of housing units available. The population forecasts after 2003 rely on historical trends in the percent increase in the number of permanent residents. All estimates and forecasts are based on a calendar year, and indicate the population as of December 31st of any particular year.

The first step in determining the number of permanent residents was to compare the boundaries between the 1990 census tracts and block groups with the Monroe County Planning Area Enumeration Districts (PAEDs). A map of the PAEDs can be found in Appendix 2 of this report. In most cases, the boundaries between census tracts and PAEDs were coterminous. In some situations, the PAED boundary didn't match with the census tract. In these cases, block group boundaries were used. However, in some cases, even the block group boundaries didn't match up with the PAED boundaries. Footnotes A-H in Appendix 11 discuss how data was separated or agglomerated to account for any boundary discrepancies. The ultimate goal of this step was to determine

how Census data would be broken down from census tracts or block groups into PAEDs. This information is summarized in Columns 1, 2, and 3 of the Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population 1990-2015 found in Appendix 4.

The next step was to use the 1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File 1A to obtain seven critical pieces of information by PAED: the total population in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of households (occupied housing units) in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of owner-occupied housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the total number of renter-occupied housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, the number of vacant housing units in a PAED as of April 1, 1990, and finally, the number of housing units held for occasional or seasonal use. Again, all of this data was broken down from census tracts or block groups and agglomerated into PAEDs based upon the actions explained in Footnotes A-H. This information is found in Columns 4-11 of the Permanent Resident Table in Appendix 4.

The next step was to determine the number of persons per housing unit by PAED. This was accomplished by dividing the total population by the total number of housing units. The number yielded by this operation is not the number of persons per household, it is the number of persons per housing unit. The typical persons per household measurement equals the total population divided by the number of *occupied* housing units. The Monroe County model relies on a more generic persons per housing unit figure instead of a persons per household figure since vacancy rate information is required to determine occupancy status. Since information on intra-county vacancy rates over time is not generally available, the total persons per housing unit figure was used so as to limit the number of assumptions needed to forecast population. This information is found in Column 13 of the Permanent Resident Table.

At this point, the baseline population data for 1990 had been obtained from the Census, and re-aggregated into Monroe County PAEDs. However, this baseline data is as of April 1, 1990, but the Monroe County model is based upon a calendar year. In order to develop a population estimate for December 31, 1990, nine additional months of housing data had to be added to the baseline census information on the total number of housing units. The Building Departments of Monroe County and the other municipalities were used as a source for certificate of occupancy data. Certificates of occupancy (as opposed to building permits) were used as a surrogate for the number of housing units brought on-line during a year since a housing unit is more likely to be occupied shortly after a certificate of occupancy is issued.

Once the number of dwelling units which were completed from April 2, 1990 to December 31, 1990 were compiled and aggregated by PAED (based upon the number of certificates of occupancy issued), these numbers could then be added to the total number of dwelling units as of April 1, 1990 listed by the Census. This operation yielded the total number of dwelling units in existence on December 31, 1990 as shown in Column 15 of the Permanent Resident Table in Appendix 4.

Once the total number of housing units in existence on December 31, 1990 was known, the number of permanent residents living in those units could be derived by applying the number of persons per housing unit figure found in Column 13. This operation yields the total number of permanent residents by PAED as of December 31, 1990, as shown in Column 17 of the table in Appendix 4.

The next step is to determine the number of permanent residents by PAED in 1991. To accomplish this, the number of certificates of occupancy issued from 1/1/91 to 12/31/91 was obtained from the various Building Departments and divided up

into the appropriate PAEDs. The number of units built during 1991 was then added to the total number of dwelling units as of December 31, 1990. Once again, the resident population was derived by applying the persons per permanent resident dwelling unit found in Column 13.

This process was repeated to yield the permanent resident population estimates for 1992 through 1999. A slightly different process was used for making the population forecasts for 2000 and beyond.

The forecasts for the years 2000-2003 are based upon the potential number of building permits available, and historical trends in the number of permits issued. The majority of unincorporated Monroe County and the municipalities of Islamorada, Marathon, and Key West are all bound by the Rate of Growth Ordinance, which limits the number of building permits available over any given year. Layton, Key Colony Beach and the northernmost portion of Monroe County are not subject to the Rate of Growth Ordinance provisions, and as such, their population forecasts have been based upon historical trends in housing unit permitting.

The Rate of Growth guidelines found within the "Five Year Work Program" of the Monroe County Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan limits the number of building permits available to portions of Unincorporated Monroe County, Islamorada, and Marathon to a maximum of 204 per year until July of 2003. The City of Key West is limited to a maximum of 33 building permits per year based upon the Rate of Growth Guidelines, but a different allocation formula used by Key West makes it more problematic to apply this methodology to their expected population growth. As a result, population forecasts provided by Key West were used in this model. The northern portion of Unincorporated Monroe County, Key Colony Beach, and Layton are not subject to the rate of Growth guidelines, so historical trends in building permit issuance were used to calculate population forecasts for these areas.

The potential number of building permits available to portions of the County, Islamorada, and Marathon were used as the basis for predicting how many new housing units would come on-line each year from 2000 to 2003 in these areas. The potential 204 new dwellings available each year from 2000 to 2003 were aggregated by PAED based upon that PAED's percentage of the total number of dwelling units built from 1990 to 1999. The total number of units constructed in each PAED from 1990 to 1999 is shown in Column 54 of the Permanent Resident Table. Each PAED's total number of units constructed was divided by the sub-district total for the same period. This operation yields each PAED's share of the number of units constructed in a sub-district from 1990-1999 as shown in Column 55. This percentage was applied to the total number of building permits available to a sub-district each year from 2000 to 2003, and yields the forecasted number of dwelling units which will be built in a particular PAED during a particular year. Once the potential number of dwelling units constructed in a PAED was determined, the normal model process described in the paragraphs above was employed to determine the annual population by PAED for 2000 to 2003.

The Rate of Growth Ordinance is set to expire in 2003, and as such, there is little guidance as to how permits will be issued in Monroe County after the year 2003. As a result, the basis of the modeling process changes after 2003 from the number of housing units constructed to the historical percent change total permanent resident population.

The forecasting process begins with determining the average percent increase in total permanent resident population over the period from 1990 to 2003 by PAED as shown in Column 85 of the Permanent Resident Population Table in Appendix 4. This percentage is derived from obtaining the percent increase in resident population by PAED for each year, and then taking the average of these percent increase figures over the thirteen year period. This average percent increase figure is then applied to the

total permanent resident population in 2003. The product of this equation was then added to the 2003 total population to yield the estimated total permanent resident population in 2004 by PAED.

A similar methodology was employed to determine the permanent resident population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's permanent resident population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total permanent resident population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED. This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the rate of increase in permanent resident population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. This drag factor was employed as an assumption that the availability of building permits will decline as the carrying capacity of the Keys is reached. It is also likely that the availability of building sites will also decline in the early years of the twenty-first century. Analysis has shown that a 1.1% decline in mean percentage increases in population over a ten year period would not significantly affect the validity of the population forecasts. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of permanent residents in unincorporated Monroe County by 2014.

The methodology described above is not representative of the process used to develop the City of Key West figures. Key West developed population forecasts as a part of their Evaluation and Appraisal Report on their Comprehensive Plan. The methodology used by Key West differs from that used by the County. In the interest of being inclusive of the County-wide population, this report adopted the Key West figures, and manipulated them slightly so as to provide yearly data similar to that provided for the other areas of the County.

Peak Seasonal Resident and Visitor Population

The methodology discussed here relates to the table titled Summary Table of Peak Number Seasonal Residents and Visitors by PAED 1990-2015 (Appendix 5). As mentioned earlier, the peak seasonal population figures are not the total number of seasonal residents and visitors who come to the Keys over the year, but only those who could be accommodated (based upon available facilities) on any given evening. The information contained in seasonal population summary table stems from five sub-models, which relate to: the number of seasonal residences, the number of hotel and motel rooms, the number of recreational vehicle and campsites, the number of people staying with friends and relatives, and the number of people staying on live aboard vessels. The methodology used in each of the five sub-models is discussed below.

1. Seasonal Residents and Vacation Rental Visitors

The first step is to obtain the number of dwelling units used for seasonal purposes from the permanent resident population table found in Appendix 4. The preliminary number of seasonal housing units comes from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing (Column 11 of the Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population found in Appendix 4). The number of seasonal housing units completed between April 1, 1990 and December 31, 1990 is derived by applying the percentage of seasonal housing units to the total number of housing units as of December 31, 1990 (Column 15 of the Permanent Resident Table found in Appendix 4). The addition of these two figures yields the total number of seasonal units by PAED as of December 31, 1990.

The next step is to determine the number of persons per group who stay in seasonal residences and/or vacation rentals. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida*

Keys/Key West. This report was prepared by Vernon Leeworthy for the Nature Conservancy and NOAA in 1996. This report indicates that the largest group sizes occur in the winter season, and amount to 2.67 people per group on average. This figure was applied to the total number of seasonal residences (which includes vacation rentals) to determine the potential peak number of seasonal residents or visitors staying in vacation rentals by PAED. This methodology was used to determine the peak number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals by PAED for the years 1990 through 2003.

Because the peak seasonal resident sub-model also rests on the number of dwelling units (similar to the permanent resident population model), it is subject to the problem which occurs after 2003, when we are no longer sure how new dwelling units will be permitted. As a result, this model also makes the shift from a dwelling-unit based foundation to a population-based foundation after 2003 (just as the permanent resident population model does). The percentage increases in the number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals by year by PAED are determined in Columns 34 through 46 of the Peak Population in Seasonal Residences Table in Appendix 6.

Then, the average percent increase in the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population over the period from 1990 to 2003 by PAED was determined as shown in Column 47. This average percent increase figure was then applied to the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population in 2003. The product of this equation was then added to the 2003 peak number of persons staying in seasonal dwelling units to yield the estimated peak seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population in 2004 by PAED.

A similar methodology was employed to determine the seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED from 2005 to 2015. Essentially, the average percent increase figure was applied to the previous year's population figures. The product of this equation was then added to the previous year's population to estimate the following year's total seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population. A "drag" factor was applied to each year's percent increase figures by PAED (similar to the one applied to the permanent resident population figures). This drag factor increases by .1% each year over the ten year period, so that by 2015, the percent increase in seasonal resident and vacation rental visitor population by PAED will have declined by 1.1%. It is important to note this methodology reveals the beginnings of a decline in the total number of seasonal residents and visitors in vacation rentals in unincorporated Monroe County by 2013, one year prior to similar declines expected for the permanent resident population forecasts.

2. Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

This is the second of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal population, and is titled Table of Peak Population in Hotels and Motels, and is found in Appendix 7 of this report.

The first step in the preparation of this model is to determine the number of hotel and motel rooms by PAED in 1990. The State of Florida's Department of Business and Professional Regulation Division of Hotels and Restaurants Master Listing of Accounts was used for this purpose. Information on the location and number of rooms of hotels, motels, resorts, and transient apartments was collected from the Master Listing and grouped according to PAED.

The next step was to determine the peak number of persons per room on average for all of these accommodations. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that the peak number of persons per room on average is 2.73 persons. This figure was used as the peak number of persons per room on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The next step was to determine the peak occupancy rate for transient accommodations. The occupancy rates were obtained through the TDC from the Smith Travel Research *Trend Report*. The *Trend Report* gives the occupancy rate figures by month from 1990 to 1999 for Key West and Monroe County. The peak monthly occupancy figure by year was extracted and used by this model.

With the information on the number of hotel and motel rooms collected and sorted by PAED, the information on the peak group size determined, and the yearly peak occupancy rates obtained, the peak population staying in hotels and motels by year by PAED was determined. For each year, the peak number of persons per room was applied to the number of hotel and motel rooms available. The peak occupancy figure was then applied to this figure to yield the peak number of people staying in hotel and motel rooms by year by PAED. This methodology was used to determine the peak number of visitors in hotels and motels from 1990 to 1999.

After 1999, the occupancy rate for hotels and motels in Monroe County are not known. To estimate the future occupancy rate, the average occupancy rate was determined for the years from 1990 to 1999 (as shown in Column 35 of the Peak Population in Hotels and Motels table in Appendix 7), and applied to the yearly number of hotel and motel rooms by PAED after 1999. Once

the projected occupancy rate was determined, the methodology described in the previous paragraph was used to determine the peak population staying in hotels and motels until 2006.

The number of hotel and motel rooms in Monroe County has remained relatively constant since 1996 when the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan was adopted. The Comprehensive Plan prohibits the construction of new transient accommodations until 2006. As a result, there has been very little new hotel/motel room construction, but the model does include those hotel and motel rooms which have become vested from the Comprehensive Plan policy prohibiting new transient units.

It is expected that the prohibition in the Comprehensive Plan on new hotel and motel rooms will be lifted by 2007. As a result, the model was adapted to include a cumulative .1% increase in the number of visitors staying in hotels and motels per year from 2007 to 2015 based upon the increased prevalence of hotel and motel rooms.

3. Peak Number of People in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

This is the third of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal population, and is found in Appendix 8 of this report. The first step in the preparation of this model was to determine the number of campsites and recreational vehicle spaces by PAED in 1990. These figures were derived from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) records related to on-site sewage capacity for these types of land uses. The DEP figures showed how many campsites and/or recreational vehicle spaces were present (or permitted) in a particular establishment. The establishments were located and agglomerated by PAED.

The next step was to determine the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average for all of these establishments. This figure was taken from a study prepared by the Tourism Development Council. This report is titled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average is 2.93 persons. This figure was used as the peak number of persons per campsite and/or vehicle on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The next step was to determine the occupancy rate for these transient land uses. The occupancy rate figure was also obtained from the *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West* report. The report shows the peak occupancy rate to be 94.31% in the peak months of the year for campsites and recreational vehicle parks. This figure was used as the occupancy rate per campsite and/or vehicle on average for the period from 1990 to 2015.

The peak population staying in campsites and recreational vehicles was determined by applying the peak number of persons per campsite or vehicle to the number of sites available. This number was then multiplied by the occupancy rate to determine the peak number of persons staying in campsites and recreational vehicle sites by year by PAED.

The total number of campsites and recreational vehicle spaces were held constant over the period from 1990 to 2006, based on the moratorium on transient housing uses stemming from the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan. After 2006, the prohibition on these types of uses is expected to be lifted. As a result, the model was adapted to include a cumulative .1% increase in the number of visitors staying in campsites and recreational vehicles per year from 2007 to 2015 based upon the expected increase of these transient uses.

4. Peak Population Staying with Friends and Relatives

This is the fourth of the sub-models used to determine the peak seasonal resident and visitor population, and is found in Appendix 9 of this report. This is one of the most difficult numbers to predict since the number of people who visit an area, but who do not stay in transient accommodations, is very difficult to track.

The basic methodology used was to determine the percentage of total visitors who stay with friends and relatives, then apply this percentage figure to the total seasonal population by PAED in a particular year. The product was the number of people who stayed with friends and relatives.

The first step in the preparation of this sub-model is to determine the appropriate percentage of people who stay with friends and/or relatives when visiting Monroe County. This number was derived from the study prepared for the Tourism Development Council entitled *Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West*. This report indicates that 15.5% of all visitors to the Keys stay with friends and/or relatives. For ease in calculation, this percentage figure was used across all PAEDs for each of the years in the forecast.

The peak number of people staying with friends and relatives by PAED by year was derived by summing the total population staying in seasonal residences and vacation homes, the peak population staying hotel and motel rooms, and the peak population staying in campsites or recreational vehicle spaces, and then applying 15.5% to this sum. The product of this operation is the

peak number of people staying with friends and relatives. This methodology was used by PAED and by year for all years in the model.

5. Peak Population on Live Aboard Vessels

This is the fifth and final sub-model used to determine the total peak seasonal population by PAED. Two separate sources were used to determine these figures. The first source of information was a study published in 1990 by Gus Antonini et. al. called *Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development.* This study determined that over the year from 1988 to 1989, there were 1,082 live-aboard vessels present in the Keys. It is unclear if this figure is the total for the year or the peak number of vessels at any given time. This report uses the figure as a peak number instead of a total for the year.

The next step in the modeling process was to dis-aggregate the peak number of vessels by PAED. This was accomplished by using the data on the number of live aboard vessels collected during the 1993 Marina Facilities Survey conducted by the Monroe County Marine Resources Department. This survey collected information on the number of live aboards found in waters around the Keys. Mile markers were used in the survey to describe areas where live aboard vessels were encountered. The vessel counts found in the survey were then agglomerated by PAED based upon the mile marker figures in the survey. The total number of live aboards found in a particular PAED was then divided by the total number of live aboard vessels found across Monroe County. This yielded a particular PAED's percentage of the number of live aboards in the county. It is interesting to note that 22% of the live aboards were located in incorporated areas in 1993.

Once percentage figures on the number of live aboards by PAED were determined, these percentage figures were applied to the peak number of vessels determined by the Antonini study. This exercise allowed the Antonini figures to be broken down by PAED.

The next step was to determine occupancy rates on live aboard vessels. The Antonini research indicated that there was an average of 1.8 persons per vessel in 1988-89. This figure was used in this model, and applied over the entire period.

With the number of vessels by PAED in 1990 determined, and the number of persons per vessel determined, the two could be multiplied, yielding the peak population of people staying on live aboards by PAED in 1990.

To obtain this peak population on live aboard vessels figure by year over the period from 1990 to 2015, the peak number of vessels by PAED was increased by .1% per year over the period. This percentage increase was selected based on a lack of rigorous data on the peak number of vessels present. There is anecdotal evidence that the peak number of live aboard vessels is increasing over time, but no concrete evidence of this increase. Due to the data limitations, a percentage increase of .1% per year was applied.

In conclusion, the data from all five sub-models mentioned above was agglomerated to yield the total peak seasonal population as reflected in the Summary Table of Peak Number of Seasonal residents and Visitors by PAED 1990-2015 (Appendix 5).

As in the case of the permanent resident population model, the methodology described above is not representative of the process used to develop the City of Key West figures. Key West developed population forecasts as a part of their Evaluation and

Appraisal Report on their Comprehensive Plan. The methodology used by Key West differs from that used by the County. In the interest of being inclusive of the County-wide population, this report adopted the Key West figures, and manipulated them slightly so as to provide yearly data similar to that provided for the other areas of the County. The Key West figures included the number of day visitors to Key West within their seasonal population. These day visitors have been subtracted from the Key West figures included within this report so as to be consistent with the data presented for the County and other incorporated areas.

ASSUMPTIONS

The final section of this report discusses the various assumptions that were made in order to produce the population estimates and forecasts.

The first assumption is that the population estimates and forecasts contained in this report only consider legally established dwellings or transient units. It is undeniable that there are more units in existence than those which were legally established. However, the exact number of these units is very difficult to determine or estimate. As a result, the potential number of unlawfully established units is not included within these models.

The second assumption is that current trends and conditions will continue into the future. Any number of events like major hurricanes or other natural disasters will undoubtedly affect the population of Monroe County. However, these events can not be predicted far in advance, and therefore, the models do not contemplate them. In addition to natural events, other factors like

governmental policy will also affect the ultimate population. People's values and desires also exert impacts, but it is simply too difficult to model these effects. As a result, these models assume that current trends and conditions will continue.

The third assumption is that the 1990 baseline data on population is true and correct. This data comes from the Bureau of the Census, and may or may not be accurate. However, it is the only source available which has been accepted by the state and federal governments. There is the strong possibility that the population of Monroe County was undercounted during the 1990 Census. Hopefully, the 2000 Census will address this problem. Once the information from the 2000 Census becomes available, it will be incorporated into this model in an attempt to make these figures even more accurate.

The fourth assumption is that the persons per housing unit figure is a more appropriate figure than persons per household when estimating the permanent resident population. Persons per household figures require data on occupied units, which requires information on vacancy rates. Since this information is not generally available in the Keys (and may not be relevant given the highly transitory nature of Keys residents) the use of a persons per total housing unit figure may be more appropriate since it eliminates the need for assumptions on vacancy rates.

The fifth assumption is the possibility that the total persons per housing unit figure in a PAED will remain constant from 1990 to 2015. The likelihood of this being the case is rather slim, however, the exact direction and magnitude of any changes is unknown. To keep the model simple, persons per housing unit was kept constant. These population estimates and forecasts may be modified after the results of the 2000 Census of Population are released, but this will not occur until 2002 at the earliest.

The sixth assumption is that certificates of occupancy are a better predictor of changes in permanent resident population as opposed to building permit figures. Historically, it takes anywhere from two to seven years for an average home to be completed in the Keys. It is more likely that a home will be occupied shortly after a certificate of occupancy is issued as compared to a building permit. For this reason, certificates of occupancy were used in this model.

The seventh assumption is that the number of dwelling units issued certificates of occupancy from 4/2/90 to 12/31/90 does not double-count housing units in existence as of April 1, 1990. As mentioned in the methodology section, the permanent resident population model uses the 1990 Census data as a starting point, but this Census data only applies to the number of dwelling units present on April 1, 1990. For greater accuracy, this population model considered all the housing units available over the course of the year. The possibility exists that a new dwelling unit was issued a certificate of occupancy after April 1, 1990, but people who were living in the dwelling obtained a census form, and returned it prior to April 1, 1990. In these situations, it is possible for this model to double-count those units. However, this number is expected to be insignificant when considering the population over a twenty-five year span.

The eighth assumption is that the information from the Bureau of the Census on the number of housing units held for occasional or seasonal use is appropriate. This figure was used in the model to determine the number of seasonal homes in the County from 1990 to 2015. While there is much debate about the number of transient rentals in the Keys, there is no definitive source on the number of homes being used for this purpose. The number of homestead exemptions was explored as a possible source, however, this data is not maintained in a way which can be applied over time. As a result of the existing data limitations, the Census Bureau information was used. It may be possible that the number of seasonal homes is undercounted by this model, but

until there is a mechanism for jurisdictions to track which homes are held for seasonal or transient purposes, and which ones are for permanent residents, we may never know the magnitude of seasonal and/or transient housing units.

The ninth assumption relates to governmental policy. The Five Year Work Program indicates that 204 building permits will be issued each year during 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 for portions of unincorporated Monroe County, Islamorada, and Marathon. For the sake of simplicity, this model assumes that 204 dwelling units will be completed and issued a certificate of occupancy each year for the same period. However, even if this assumption is incorrect, it should not affect the total number of dwelling units constructed.

The tenth assumption is that historical trends in the number of housing units constructed in northern Monroe County, Layton, and Key Colony Beach is a good predictor of the timing of additional housing unit development in the future. The growth in permanent resident housing units from 2000 to 2004 is based upon the Rate of Growth permit allocations, but these areas are not subject to the Rate of Growth provisions, as such, their historical trends are projected into the future. While this may not be the best approach, it is the only one available, and therefore has been used by this model.

The eleventh assumption relates to maximum party size of seasonal residents and visitors in a particular dwelling or transient unit. These party sizes are shown to remain constant in several of the models. There are yearly variations in party size, but research has shown that over time, party size does remain fairly constant. It is important to remember that seasonal population estimates and forecasts seek to show the potential peak population on any given night, so even if party sizes do shrink or expand on a monthly or yearly basis, the accuracy of seasonal population projections should not be greatly affected.

The twelfth assumption is that the moratorium on new transient units (hotel & motel rooms, campsites, etc.) will be lifted in 2006. This policy decision is as yet unknown. The Comprehensive Plan dictates that some allowances for these uses should be made by 2007, so the models contained within this report reflect that policy direction. There is always the possibility that the policy will change, and if so, the population figures will also change. This model will be revisited upon significant policy changes.

The final assumption, and perhaps the largest, relates to the "drag" factors applied to the permanent and seasonal resident populations. The models used in this report apply a .1% decrease to the growth rates for these two populations from 2004 to 2015. This assumption is based on the possibility that by 2004, there will be fewer building sites available, that there will continue to be a decline in the total number of people per housing unit, that the carrying capacity of the Keys will begin to be exceeded, and that as these things begin to take place, the attractiveness of the Keys to new residents will begin to decline.

Despite the fact that there are many assumptions contained within the models of population within this report, the possibility to alter and modify the models always exists. Should conditions change in a substantive way, the population estimates and forecasts will no doubt be reconsidered.

This concludes this report on the Monroe County population estimates and forecasts. The appendices on the following pages will show the various tables and footnotes used to determine the functional population of Monroe County. Questions about this report, the models, or the population estimates or forecasts should be directed to the Planning Department, which can be reached at the address shown on the inside cover of this report.

The following pages contain the appendices mentioned in previous sections of the report.

Appendix 1

Tables 2.28, 2.29, & 2.30 from the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Technical Document

Table 2.29
SeasonalPopulation Projections
Unicorporated Monroe County 1990-2010
By Planning Area/Enumeration (PAED) Districts

PAED	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
LOWER KEYS					
1	1,734	1,903	2,072	2,257	2,454
2	717	787	856	933	1,014
3	944	1,035	1,127	1,228	1,335
4	2,117	2,323	2,529	2,755	2,996
5	2,154	2,364	2,573	2,803	3,048
6	981	1,076	1,172	1,277	1,388
Sub-Total	8,647	9,488	10,329	11,253	12,235
MIDDLE KEYS					
7	5,099	5,593	6,092	6,633	7,215
8	371	407	443	482	524
9	455	500	544	593	644
10	1,917	2,104	2,291	2,495	2,713
11	1,401	1,537	1,673	1,823	1,982
12	1,650	1,811	1,971	2,148	2,335
13	2,049	2,249	2,448	2,667	2,900
Sub-Total	12,942	14,201	15,462	16,841	18,313
UPPER KEYS					
14	4,745	5,204	5,669	6,173	6,714
15	1,500	1,646	1,792	1,953	2,123
16	2,940	3,225	3,512	3,826	4,160
17	2,703	2,966	3,229	3,518	3,825
18	2,948	3,235	3,522	3,837	4,172
19	418	459	499	544	591
20	2,236	2,453	2,671	2,909	3,163
21	3,862	4,237	4,613	5,025	5,464
22	169	186	202	221	240
Sub-Total	21,521	23,611	25,709	28,006	30,452
PAED TOTAL	**43,110**	**47,300**	**51,500**	**56,100**	**61,000**

Note: The City of Key West, Key Colony beach, and layton are not included.
Cape Sable is included in PAED 21; Windley Key is included in PAED 12

Source: U.S. Census 1990, Price Waterhouse.

Table 2.30
Functional Population Projections
Unicorporated Monroe County 1990-2010
By Planning Area/Enumeration (PAED) Districts

PAED	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
LOWER KEYS					
1	6,275	6,480	6,667	6,894	7,132
2	3,823	3,946	4,057	4,181	4,323
3	2,730	2,915	3,079	3,262	3,475
4	6,100	6,895	7,561	8,302	9,212
5	6,362	7,265	8,015	8,852	9,884
6	1,422	1,517	1,614	1,718	1,829
Sub-Total	26,712	29,018	31,003	33,209	35,855
MIDDLE KEYS					
7	13,960	14,938	15,815	16,779	17,909
8	1,068	1,363	1,559	1,598	1,641
9	1,541	1,698	1,829	1,976	2,155
10	2,546	2,813	3,062	3,336	3,645
11	1,757	1,893	2,029	2,179	2,338
12	2,746	3,106	3,421	3,772	4,019
13	3,269	3,469	3,668	3,887	4,120
Sub-Total	26,887	29,280	31,383	33,527	35,827
UPPER KEYS					
14	9,150	10,155	11,048	12,031	13,192
15	3,933	4,303	4,623	4,980	5,404
16	5,227	5,912	6,510	6,894	7,228
17	5,168	5,679	6,135	6,641	7,230
18	7,075	8,167	9,081	9,966	10,300
19	1,326	1,462	1,576	1,704	1,859
20	3,785	4,002	4,220	4,458	4,712
21	5,649	6,447	7,154	7,936	8,580
22	230	270	303	342	387
Sub-Total	41,543	46,387	50,650	54,952	58,892
PAED TOTAL	**95,142**	**104,695**	**113,036**	**121,688**	**130,574**

Note: The City of Key West, Key Colony beach, and layton are not included.
Cape Sable is included in PAED 21; Windley Key is included in PAED 12

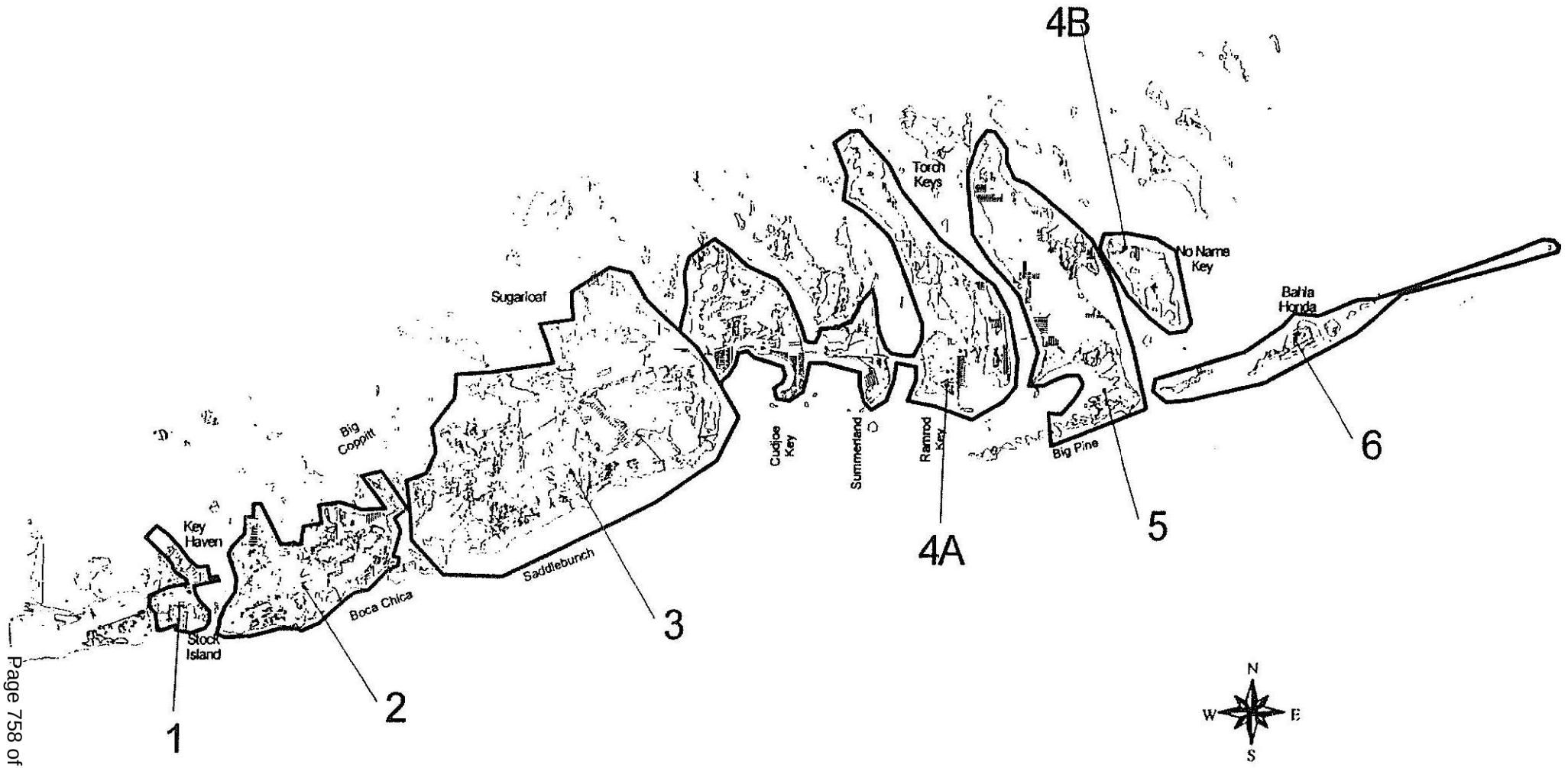
Source: U.S. Census 1990, Price Waterhouse.

Appendix 2

Monroe County Planning Area Enumeration District (PAED) Maps

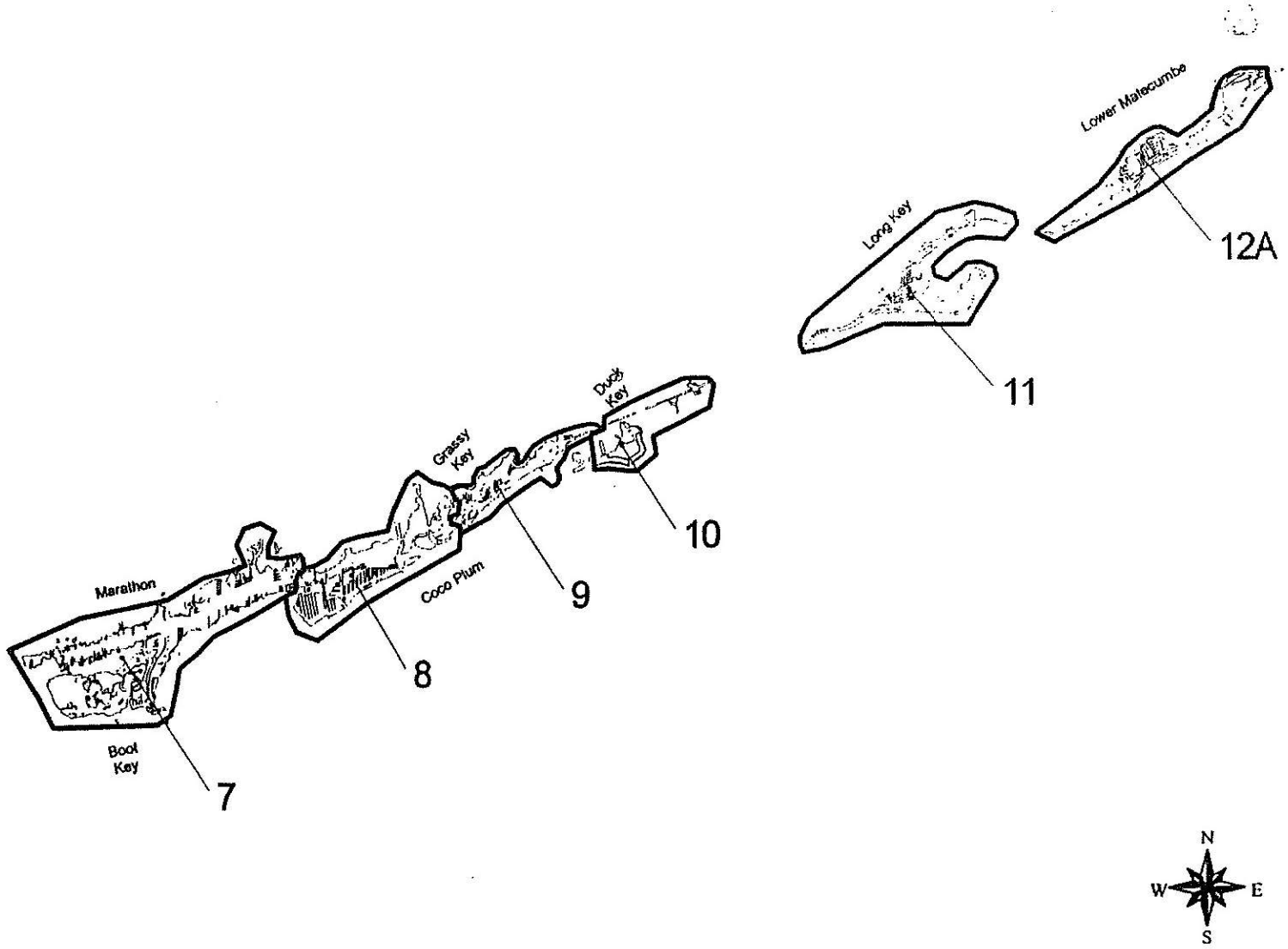
Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



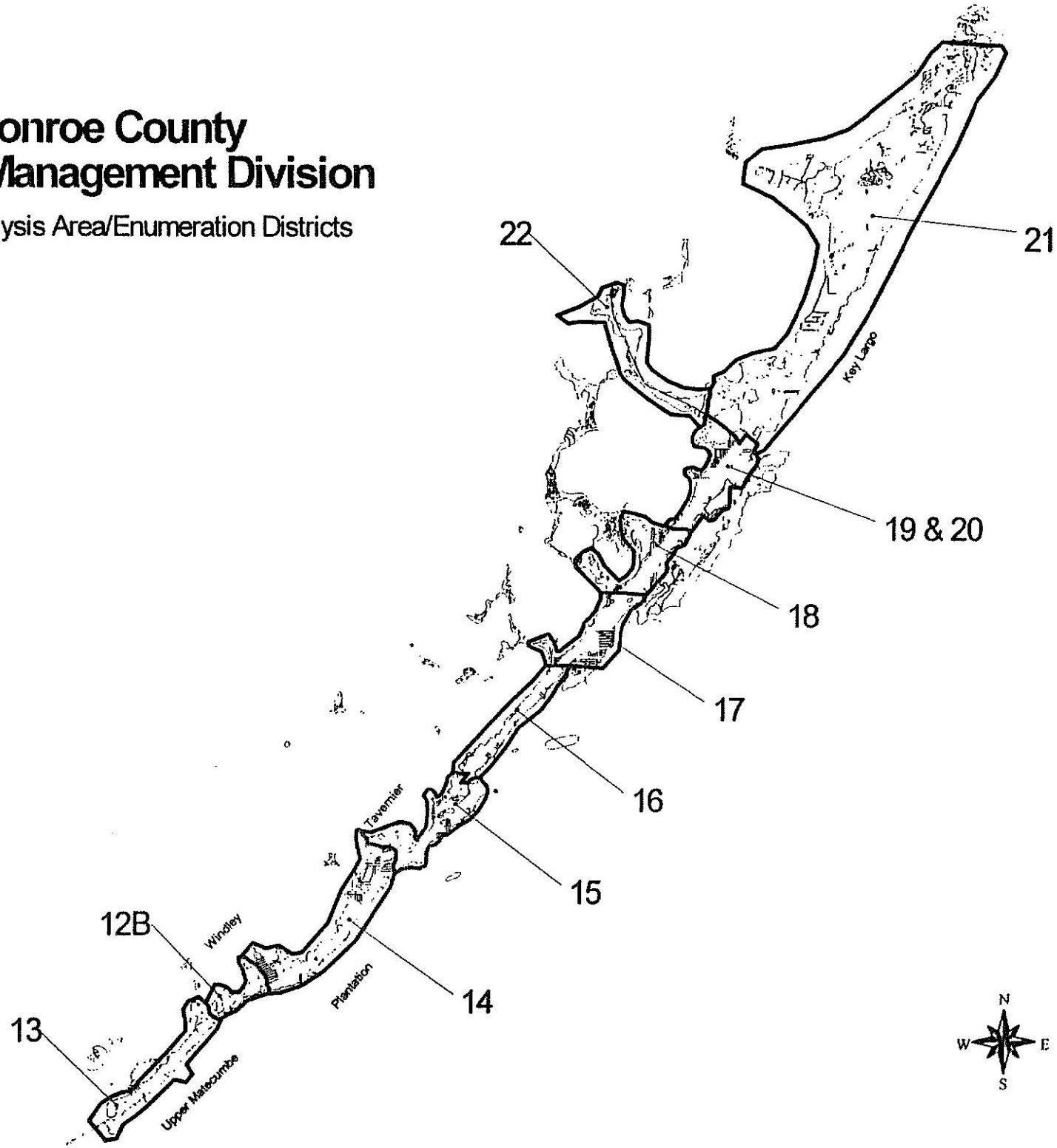
Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



Monroe County
Growth Management Division

Planning Analysis Area/Enumeration Districts



Appendix 3

Summary Table of Permanent Resident, Peak Seasonal, and Functional Population Figures by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Functional Population

PAED	1990 Permanent Resident Population	1990 Seasonal Population	1990 Functional Population	1991 Permanent Resident Population	1991 Seasonal Population	1991 Functional Population	1992 Permanent Resident Population	1992 Seasonal Population	1992 Functional Population	1993 Permanent Resident Population	1993 Seasonal Population	1993 Functional Population	1994 Permanent Resident Population	1994 Seasonal Population
Lower Keys														
1	4,560	1,273	5,833	4,581	1,274	5,855	4,597	1,275	5,873	4,604	1,276	5,880	4,621	1,277
2	3,140	1,257	4,398	3,179	1,261	4,440	3,195	1,260	4,455	3,207	1,269	4,476	3,241	1,269
3	1,844	1,686	3,530	1,876	1,688	3,564	1,915	1,698	3,603	1,965	1,708	3,673	2,006	1,705
4a	4,074	2,730	6,803	4,209	2,791	7,000	4,306	2,830	7,137	4,411	2,908	7,318	4,504	2,939
4b	37	15	51	41	16	56	44	17	61	47	19	66	48	19
5	4,352	3,096	7,448	4,482	3,131	7,613	4,568	3,151	7,719	4,695	3,201	7,896	4,785	3,213
6	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,983	2,323	440	1,883
Subtotal	18,446	11,940	30,387	18,809	12,044	30,853	19,066	12,105	31,170	19,368	12,264	31,632	19,626	12,305
Middle Keys														
7	8,932	6,730	15,662	8,981	6,696	15,678	9,041	6,645	15,686	9,080	8,813	15,893	9,118	6,714
8	707	2,051	2,758	714	2,033	2,747	719	2,003	2,722	725	2,089	2,814	731	2,038
9	1,101	1,130	2,231	1,114	1,130	2,244	1,119	1,126	2,245	1,135	1,142	2,277	1,140	1,135
10	653	338	992	664	339	1,002	674	338	1,011	685	351	1,037	697	348
11	357	1,948	2,304	357	1,946	2,303	358	1,944	2,302	359	1,996	2,345	359	1,980
12a	976	1,211	2,187	1,005	1,231	2,236	1,041	1,255	2,296	1,054	1,291	2,345	1,088	1,287
12b	140	950	1,090	150	937	1,087	150	909	1,058	150	975	1,125	150	929
13	1,226	3,083	4,309	1,241	3,149	4,391	1,250	3,077	4,327	1,287	3,265	4,532	1,288	3,142
Subtotal	14,092	17,441	31,533	14,226	17,461	31,687	14,351	17,297	31,648	14,465	17,913	32,368	14,628	17,574
Upper Keys														
14	4,514	2,936	7,449	4,649	3,002	7,651	4,740	3,042	7,782	4,804	3,099	7,903	4,856	3,112
15	2,610	1,585	4,195	2,713	1,628	4,341	2,739	1,631	4,369	2,826	1,696	4,521	2,913	1,722
16	2,290	4,520	6,811	2,297	4,507	6,805	2,304	4,486	6,790	2,310	4,559	6,869	2,323	4,526
17	2,544	2,514	5,058	2,615	2,508	5,123	2,691	2,497	5,168	2,807	2,649	5,455	2,863	2,594
18	4,163	4,150	8,313	4,206	4,156	8,362	4,234	4,151	8,385	4,362	4,569	8,931	4,381	4,534
19-20	2,494	2,125	4,619	2,575	2,161	4,736	2,626	2,330	4,956	2,666	2,368	5,033	2,678	2,360
21	1,530	2,944	4,473	1,543	2,953	4,496	1,553	2,955	4,508	1,562	3,001	4,563	1,565	2,982
22	61	103	164	61	103	164	61	103	164	63	103	166	63	103
Subtotal	20,205	20,876	41,081	20,660	21,019	41,679	20,937	21,185	42,122	21,399	22,043	43,442	21,641	21,935
TOTAL	**52,743**	**50,258**	**103,000**	**53,694**	**50,524**	**104,219**	**54,354**	**50,586**	**104,940**	**55,222**	**52,220**	**107,442**	**55,793**	**51,814**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	186	155	341	189	155	345	191	154	344	192	160	352	194	157
City of Key Colony B.	989	1,489	2,478	993	1,493	2,486	1,006	1,506	2,512	1,023	1,539	2,562	1,030	1,542
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	24,938	18,591	43,529	25,043	18,233	43,277	25,149	17,723	42,872	25,255	18,965	44,220	25,360	18,131
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**78,855**	**70,493**	**149,348**	**79,920**	**70,406**	**150,326**	**80,699**	**69,969**	**150,668**	**81,691**	**72,884**	**154,575**	**82,378**	**71,644**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

PAED	1994 Functional Population	1994 Permanent Resident Population	1994 Seasonal Population	1995 Functional Population	1995 Permanent Resident Population	1995 Seasonal Population	1996 Functional Population	1996 Permanent Resident Population	1996 Seasonal Population	1997 Functional Population	1997 Permanent Resident Population	1997 Seasonal Population	1998 Functional Population	1998 Permanent Resident Population
Lower Keys														
1	5,898	4,628	1,278	5,905	4,658	1,279	5,937	4,684	1,280	5,964	4,707	1,281	5,988	4,719
2	4,510	3,255	1,269	4,524	3,280	1,275	4,555	3,297	1,277	4,574	3,313	1,274	4,587	3,319
3	3,711	2,039	1,706	3,745	2,080	1,717	3,797	2,105	1,720	3,825	2,133	1,716	3,849	2,160
4a	7,442	4,612	2,987	7,599	4,714	3,047	7,761	4,804	3,093	7,897	4,872	3,110	7,983	4,916
4b	67	49	20	69	51	20	71	55	22	77	56	22	79	56
5	7,978	4,828	3,228	8,057	4,909	3,257	8,166	4,936	3,265	8,201	4,964	3,264	8,228	4,974
6	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,893	2,323	440
Subtotal	31,930	19,852	12,371	32,223	20,132	12,477	32,609	20,320	12,641	32,861	20,486	12,661	33,036	20,584
Middle Keys														
7	15,830	9,185	6,682	15,847	9,196	6,743	15,939	9,233	6,754	15,987	9,260	6,649	15,909	9,284
8	2,769	737	2,021	2,758	743	2,053	2,796	748	2,057	2,805	752	2,003	2,754	755
9	2,275	1,148	1,134	2,282	1,159	1,141	2,300	1,169	1,143	2,312	1,173	1,135	2,308	1,174
10	1,045	699	346	1,045	701	350	1,051	706	406	1,112	708	707	1,416	711
11	2,339	359	1,978	2,336	372	2,002	2,374	377	2,008	2,385	377	2,002	2,378	377
12a	2,355	1,086	1,298	2,383	1,097	1,318	2,413	1,104	1,322	2,426	-	-	-	-
12b	1,079	152	911	1,063	152	934	1,085	153	934	1,087	-	-	-	-
13	4,410	1,273	3,092	4,365	1,278	3,155	4,433	1,279	3,155	4,435	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	32,102	14,619	17,461	32,080	14,698	17,692	32,390	14,769	17,781	32,549	12,270	12,496	24,765	12,301
Upper Keys														
14	7,968	4,905	3,132	8,037	4,941	3,159	8,100	5,008	3,198	8,203	-	-	-	-
15	4,635	2,925	1,721	4,646	2,947	1,740	4,687	2,952	1,742	4,694	2,961	1,730	4,691	2,968
16	6,849	2,331	4,515	6,846	2,338	4,545	6,883	2,341	4,549	6,890	2,346	4,505	6,851	2,349
17	5,458	2,815	2,582	5,498	2,966	2,640	5,606	3,004	2,655	5,659	3,049	2,593	5,642	3,075
18	8,915	4,408	4,526	8,934	4,431	4,555	8,986	4,462	4,566	9,028	4,484	4,531	9,014	4,501
19-20	5,038	2,693	2,362	5,055	2,713	2,378	5,091	2,727	2,384	5,111	2,738	2,376	5,113	2,751
21	4,548	1,572	2,983	4,555	1,587	3,016	4,603	1,596	3,029	4,626	1,619	3,039	4,658	1,642
22	166	63	104	166	63	104	166	64	104	168	64	104	168	64
Subtotal	43,576	21,811	21,926	43,737	21,986	22,136	44,121	22,154	22,225	44,378	17,261	18,877	36,138	17,350
TOTAL	107,607	56,282	51,758	108,040	56,816	52,305	109,121	57,243	52,546	109,788	50,016	43,924	93,939	50,236
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,590	8,411	16,001	7,641
City of Layton	351	197	157	354	198	159	357	201	160	361	203	158	361	206
City of Key Colony B.	2,572	1,045	1,561	2,606	1,050	1,571	2,621	1,058	1,583	2,641	1,074	1,597	2,671	1,089
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	43,491	25,466	17,790	43,256	25,572	18,216	43,787	25,677	18,233	43,910	25,783	17,365	43,148	25,942
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	154,022	82,990	71,266	154,255	83,635	72,251	155,886	84,179	72,521	156,700	84,665	71,454	156,120	85,114

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

Functional Population

PAED	1999 Seasonal Population	1999 Functional Population	2000 Permanent Resident Population	2000 Seasonal Population	2000 Functional Population	2001 Permanent Resident Population	2001 Seasonal Population	2001 Functional Population	2002 Permanent Resident Population	2002 Seasonal Population	2002 Functional Population	2003 Permanent Resident Population	2003 Seasonal Population	2003 Functional Population
Lower Keys														
1	1,262	6,001	4,730	1,283	6,013	4,741	1,284	6,025	4,752	1,284	6,037	4,763	1,285	6,048
2	1,276	4,595	3,333	1,282	4,615	3,346	1,284	4,630	3,359	1,286	4,645	3,372	1,288	4,660
3	1,721	3,861	2,183	1,731	3,914	2,206	1,734	3,941	2,230	1,736	3,967	2,253	1,741	3,994
4a	3,135	8,050	4,975	3,178	8,154	5,035	3,209	8,244	5,095	3,239	8,334	5,155	3,270	8,424
4b	22	79	58	23	81	59	24	83	61	24	85	63	25	87
5	3,268	8,243	5,022	3,289	8,311	5,069	3,304	8,373	5,117	3,318	8,435	5,165	3,332	8,497
6	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	440	1,883	2,323
Subtotal	12,587	33,171	20,741	12,669	33,410	20,897	12,721	33,618	21,053	12,773	33,826	21,210	12,824	34,034
Middle Keys														
7	6,661	16,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	2,013	2,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	1,137	2,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	743	1,454	719	835	1,553	728	902	1,629	734	970	1,704	742	972	1,714
11	2,002	2,379	379	2,011	2,391	382	2,015	2,397	385	2,019	2,404	387	2,023	2,410
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	12,775	25,077	1,098	2,846	3,944	1,108	2,917	4,026	1,119	2,989	4,108	1,129	2,995	4,124
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,736	4,704	2,991	1,759	4,749	3,013	1,770	4,783	3,036	1,781	4,816	3,058	1,792	4,850
16	4,515	6,864	2,352	4,554	6,905	2,354	4,556	6,911	2,357	4,559	6,918	2,360	4,622	6,981
17	2,612	5,687	3,100	2,683	5,783	3,126	2,694	5,819	3,151	2,704	5,855	3,177	2,714	5,891
18	4,542	9,043	4,516	4,580	9,097	4,532	4,586	9,118	4,546	4,592	9,140	4,564	4,598	9,161
19-20	2,384	5,135	2,764	2,400	5,163	2,776	2,405	5,182	2,789	2,411	5,200	2,801	2,417	5,218
21	3,075	4,716	1,647	3,101	4,748	1,653	3,109	4,762	1,659	3,118	4,776	1,665	3,126	4,791
22	104	168	65	104	169	65	104	169	65	104	169	65	104	169
Subtotal	18,967	36,317	17,435	19,180	36,615	17,619	19,224	36,744	17,604	19,269	36,872	17,689	19,372	37,061
TOTAL	44,329	94,565	39,273	34,696	73,969	39,525	34,863	74,387	39,776	35,030	74,806	40,027	35,192	75,219
Village of Islamorada	8,467	16,108	7,665	8,644	16,309	7,695	8,662	16,357	7,725	8,680	16,406	7,755	8,699	16,454
City of Layton	159	365	208	163	372	211	165	375	213	166	379	216	167	383
City of Key Colony B.	1,619	2,708	1,101	1,641	2,742	1,113	1,657	2,770	1,125	1,674	2,798	1,136	1,690	2,827
City of Marathon	-	-	11,272	10,182	21,455	11,312	10,195	21,507	11,352	10,208	21,560	11,391	10,221	21,612
City of Key West (p)	17,483	43,426	26,102	18,165	44,267	26,261	18,182	44,443	26,421	18,198	44,619	26,524	18,209	44,733
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	72,058	157,172	85,622	73,491	159,113	86,117	73,723	159,840	86,612	73,956	160,568	87,050	74,177	161,227

PAED	2004 Permanent Resident Population	2004 Seasonal Population	2004 Functional Population	2005 Permanent Resident Population	2005 Seasonal Population	2005 Functional Population	2006 Permanent Resident Population	2006 Seasonal Population	2006 Functional Population	2007 Permanent Resident Population	2007 Seasonal Population	2007 Functional Population	2008 Permanent Resident Population	2008 Seasonal Population
Lower Keys														
1	4,779	1,286	6,065	4,791	1,287	6,077	4,797	1,287	6,085	4,799	1,289	6,088	4,796	1,290
2	3,390	1,291	4,681	3,406	1,293	4,699	3,418	1,295	4,713	3,426	1,297	4,723	3,431	1,299
3	2,288	1,746	4,034	2,321	1,751	4,072	2,353	1,756	4,109	2,382	1,762	4,144	2,410	1,767
4a	5,249	3,318	8,567	5,339	3,364	8,704	5,426	3,409	8,835	5,509	3,452	8,961	5,588	3,492
4b	65	26	91	68	27	95	71	28	99	73	29	103	76	30
5	5,233	3,352	8,586	5,297	3,372	8,669	5,357	3,389	8,747	5,412	3,407	8,820	5,463	3,424
6	440	1,693	2,323	440	1,883	2,323	439	1,883	2,322	437	1,885	2,322	436	1,887
Subtotal	**21,445**	**12,903**	**34,347**	**21,662**	**12,977**	**34,639**	**21,860**	**13,048**	**34,908**	**22,040**	**13,121**	**35,160**	**22,199**	**13,189**
Middle Keys														
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	749	975	1,724	756	977	1,732	762	979	1,740	767	981	1,748	771	983
11	390	2,027	2,416	392	2,030	2,422	393	2,033	2,426	395	2,036	2,431	396	2,039
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,139**	**3,002**	**4,140**	**1,147**	**3,007**	**4,154**	**1,155**	**3,011**	**4,166**	**1,161**	**3,017**	**4,179**	**1,167**	**3,022**
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	3,098	1,810	4,906	3,131	1,827	4,958	3,163	1,843	5,006	3,193	1,857	5,050	3,219	1,871
16	2,365	4,627	6,992	2,368	4,631	6,999	2,369	4,632	7,000	2,367	4,632	6,999	2,363	4,630
17	3,232	2,736	5,968	3,285	2,757	6,042	3,335	2,778	6,112	3,382	2,798	6,180	3,427	2,817
18	4,596	4,609	9,205	4,624	4,620	9,244	4,648	4,628	9,276	4,667	4,636	9,305	4,682	4,647
19-20	2,826	2,429	5,255	2,849	2,439	5,288	2,869	2,449	5,317	2,886	2,458	5,344	2,900	2,465
21	1,675	3,142	4,818	1,685	3,156	4,840	1,692	3,167	4,859	1,698	3,176	4,875	1,703	3,183
22	65	104	170	66	105	170	66	105	170	66	105	171	66	105
Subtotal	**17,856**	**19,458**	**37,314**	**18,007**	**19,534**	**37,541**	**18,142**	**19,600**	**37,742**	**18,260**	**19,664**	**37,924**	**18,361**	**19,718**
TOTAL	**40,439**	**35,362**	**75,801**	**40,816**	**35,518**	**76,334**	**41,157**	**35,659**	**76,816**	**41,461**	**35,802**	**77,263**	**41,726**	**35,929**
Village of Islamorada	7,830	8,719	16,549	7,897	8,735	16,632	7,957	8,746	16,703	8,010	8,756	16,765	8,055	8,761
City of Layton	219	168	386	221	169	390	223	170	393	225	171	396	226	172
City of Key Colony B.	1,149	1,707	2,856	1,160	1,723	2,883	1,170	1,737	2,907	1,179	1,750	2,929	1,187	1,761
City of Marathon	11,441	10,231	21,673	11,480	10,238	21,718	11,508	10,241	21,749	11,524	10,247	21,771	11,529	10,250
City of Key West (p)	26,628	17,343	43,970	26,731	17,354	44,085	26,793	17,360	44,153	26,855	17,381	44,236	26,917	17,402
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**87,705**	**73,531**	**161,235**	**88,305**	**73,737**	**162,041**	**88,808**	**73,914**	**162,722**	**89,253**	**74,108**	**163,361**	**89,640**	**74,275**

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Funclional Population

PAED	2008 Functional Population	2009 Permanent Resident Population	2009 Seasonal Population	2009 Functional Population	2010 Permanent Resident Population	2010 Seasonal Population	2010 Functional Population	2011 Permanent Resident Population	2011 Seasonal Population	2011 Functional Population	2012 Permanent Resident Population	2012 Seasonal Population	2012 Functional Population	2013 Permanent Resident Population
Lower Keys														
1	6,086	4,788	1,291	6,079	4,775	1,291	6,067	4,758	1,292	6,050	4,736	1,293	6,029	4,709
2	4,730	3,433	1,300	4,732	3,431	1,300	4,731	3,426	1,300	4,726	3,417	1,300	4,717	3,405
3	4,177	2,435	1,772	4,207	2,458	1,777	4,236	2,479	1,782	4,261	2,498	1,786	4,284	2,514
4a	9,080	5,662	3,531	9,193	5,732	3,567	9,299	5,797	3,601	9,397	5,856	3,632	9,488	5,911
4b	106	79	31	110	82	33	114	85	34	118	89	35	123	91
5	8,887	5,508	3,439	8,947	5,548	3,453	9,001	5,583	3,465	9,048	5,613	3,476	9,088	5,637
6	2,322	433	1,889	2,322	431	1,891	2,321	428	1,892	2,320	424	1,894	2,319	421
Subtotal	35,388	22,339	13,253	35,592	22,468	13,312	35,770	22,555	13,366	35,922	22,632	13,415	36,047	22,687
Middle Keys														
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	1,754	775	985	1,760	778	987	1,765	780	988	1,768	781	990	1,771	782
11	2,434	396	2,041	2,437	396	2,043	2,439	396	2,044	2,440	395	2,044	2,440	394
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,189	1,171	3,026	4,197	1,174	3,030	4,204	1,176	3,032	4,208	1,177	3,034	4,211	1,176
Upper Keys														
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	5,090	3,243	1,882	5,125	3,264	1,893	5,156	3,281	1,901	5,182	3,295	1,909	5,204	3,306
16	6,993	2,357	4,625	6,981	2,348	4,818	6,965	2,337	4,608	6,945	2,323	4,596	6,919	2,306
17	6,245	3,470	2,836	6,305	3,509	2,853	6,362	3,545	2,869	6,414	3,578	2,883	6,461	3,608
18	9,328	4,692	4,653	9,345	4,697	4,858	9,355	4,697	4,861	9,359	4,693	4,683	9,358	4,685
19-20	5,366	2,912	2,472	5,384	2,921	2,477	5,398	2,927	2,481	5,408	2,930	2,484	5,413	2,930
21	4,886	1,705	3,188	4,893	1,706	3,190	4,896	1,705	3,189	4,895	1,703	3,187	4,890	1,699
22	171	66	105	171	66	105	171	66	105	171	65	105	171	65
Subtotal	38,078	18,444	19,761	38,205	18,510	19,793	38,303	18,558	19,815	38,373	18,588	19,826	38,414	18,600
TOTAL	77,656	41,954	36,040	77,994	42,142	36,135	78,277	42,290	36,213	78,503	42,397	36,275	78,672	42,464
Village of Islamorada	16,816	8,092	8,762	16,853	8,121	8,758	16,878	8,142	8,749	16,891	8,155	8,735	16,890	8,180
City of Layton	399	228	173	401	229	174	403	230	174	405	231	175	406	232
City of Key Colony B.	2,948	1,194	1,771	2,965	1,200	1,779	2,978	1,204	1,785	2,989	1,207	1,790	2,997	1,210
City of Marathon	21,778	11,522	10,249	21,770	11,503	10,244	21,747	11,473	10,236	21,709	11,432	10,224	21,656	11,379
City of Key West (p)	44,319	28,979	17,423	44,402	27,041	17,444	44,485	27,103	17,465	44,568	27,165	17,486	44,651	27,227
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	163,916	89,968	74,417	164,385	90,236	74,533	164,769	90,442	74,622	165,064	90,588	74,685	165,272	90,671

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PAED	2013 Seasonal Population	2013 Functional Population	2014 Permanent Resident Population	2014 Seasonal Population	2014 Functional Population	2015 Permanent Resident Population	2015 Seasonal Population	2015 Functional Population
Lower Keys								
1	1,293	6,002	4,678	1,293	5,971	4,642	1,293	5,936
2	1,299	4,704	3,390	1,298	4,688	3,371	1,296	4,667
3	1,790	4,304	2,528	1,793	4,322	2,540	1,797	4,336
4a	3,660	9,571	5,960	3,686	9,645	6,003	3,709	9,712
4b	36	127	94	37	131	96	38	135
5	3,484	9,121	5,655	3,492	9,147	5,668	3,497	9,166
6	1,896	2,317	416	1,898	2,315	412	1,900	2,312
Subtotal	**13,459**	**36,146**	**22,721**	**13,497**	**36,218**	**22,733**	**13,530**	**36,263**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	990	1,773	782	991	1,773	781	992	1,773
11	2,044	2,438	393	2,043	2,436	391	2,042	2,433
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**3,035**	**4,211**	**1,175**	**3,034**	**4,209**	**1,172**	**3,034**	**4,206**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,914	5,221	3,314	1,918	5,232	3,318	1,921	5,239
16	4,581	6,889	2,280	4,564	6,854	2,270	4,545	6,815
17	2,897	6,504	3,634	2,909	6,543	3,657	2,919	6,576
18	4,662	9,347	4,671	4,660	9,331	4,653	4,657	9,310
19-20	2,485	5,414	2,927	2,484	5,411	2,921	2,483	5,404
21	3,181	4,880	1,693	3,173	4,866	1,685	3,163	4,849
22	105	171	65	106	170	64	106	170
Subtotal	**19,826**	**38,426**	**18,694**	**19,815**	**38,408**	**18,569**	**19,793**	**38,362**
TOTAL	**36,319**	**78,783**	**42,489**	**36,347**	**78,836**	**42,474**	**36,357**	**78,831**
Village of Islamorada	8,717	16,877	8,157	8,694	16,851	8,145	8,667	16,812
City of Layton	175	407	232	175	407	232	175	408
City of Key Colony B.	1,793	3,003	1,211	1,794	3,005	1,210	1,794	3,004
City of Marathon	10,210	21,589	11,318	10,191	21,507	11,241	10,170	21,411
City of Key West (p)	17,507	44,734	27,289	17,528	44,817	27,351	17,549	44,900
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**74,720**	**165,392**	**90,693**	**74,730**	**165,423**	**90,654**	**74,712**	**165,366**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department. See Footnotes for sources.

Appendix 4

Summary Table of Permanent Resident Population Figures by PAED from 1990 to 2015

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PAED	1990 Census Tract (s)	1990 Census Block Groups	April 1, 1990 STF1A Total Population	April 1, 1990 STF1A Total Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Number of Vacant Housing Units	April 1, 1990 Housing Unit Percent Vacant (9 / 5)	April 1, 1990 STF 1A Total Number of Seasonal Units	April 1, 1990 Percent of Total Units Used as Seasonal (11 / 5)	Persons per Total Housing Units (l) (4 / 5)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 4/2/90 - 12/31/90 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys													
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	4,539	1,944	1,778	1,137	641	166	8.5%	43	2.2%	2.33	9
2	9717	N/A	3,108	1,352	1,098	686	412	254	18.8%	142	10.5%	2.30	14
3	9716	N/A	1,786	869	728	553	175	141	16.2%	86	9.9%	2.06	28
4a	9715	N/A	3,952	2,723	1,784	1,408	376	939	34.5%	654	24.0%	1.45	84
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	31	27	15	13	2	12	44.4%	4	14.8%	1.15	5
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	4,206	2,453	1,799	1,385	414	654	26.7%	402	16.4%	1.71	85
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	440	33	31	30	1	2	6.1%	0	0.0%	13.33	0
Subtotal	-	-	18,062	9,401	7,233	5,212	2,021	2,168	23.1%	1,331	14.2%	1.92	225
Middle Keys													
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	8,864	5,212	3,955	2,590	1,365	1,257	24.1%	777	14.9%	1.70	40
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	697	575	330	392	183	245	42.6%	197	34.3%	1.21	8
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	1,086	665	462	519	146	203	30.5%	90	13.5%	1.63	9
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	629	491	341	383	108	150	30.5%	66	13.4%	1.28	19
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	358	412	185	324	88	227	55.1%	176	42.7%	0.86	1
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	956	855	458	355	103	397	46.4%	292	34.2%	1.12	18
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	140	130	81	58	23	49	37.7%	38	29.2%	1.08	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	1,220	966	646	389	257	320	33.1%	220	22.8%	1.26	5
Subtotal	-	-	13,948	9,306	6,458	5,010	2,273	2,848	30.6%	1,856	19.9%	1.50	100
Upper Keys													
14	9708	N/A	4,405	2,961	1,937	1,457	480	1,024	34.6%	777	26.2%	1.49	73
15	9707	N/A	2,433	1,623	1,109	726	383	514	31.7%	383	23.6%	1.50	118
16	9708	N/A	2,287	1,987	1,061	800	281	926	46.6%	793	39.9%	1.15	3
17	9705	N/A	2,465	1,565	1,077	714	363	488	31.2%	319	20.4%	1.58	50
18	9704	N/A	4,127	2,440	1,737	1,313	424	703	28.8%	489	20.0%	1.69	21
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	2,457	1,602	1,070	814	256	532	33.2%	371	23.2%	1.53	24
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,505	1,597	672	570	110	925	57.9%	706	44.2%	0.94	26
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	61	36	36	23	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1.69	0
Subtotal	-	-	19,740	13,811	8,699	6,417	2,282	5,112	37.0%	3,838	27.8%	1.43	315
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	51,750	32,518	22,390	16,639	6,576	10,128	31.1%	7,025	21.6%	1.59	640
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	183	145	77	48	29	68	46.9%	28	19.3%	1.26	2
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	977	1,152	518	318	137	634	55.0%	441	38.3%	0.85	14
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	24,832	12,221	10,424	4,384	6,040	1,797	14.7%	440	3.6%	2.03	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	77,742	46,036	33,409	21,389	12,782	12,627	27.4%	7,934	17.2%	1.69	752

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
PAED	December 31, 1990 Total Housing Units (5 + 14)	December 31, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 15)	DECEMBER 31, 1990 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 15)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/91 - 12/31/91 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1991 Total Housing Units (15 + 18 (	December 31, 1991 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 19 (	DECEMBER 31, 1991 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 19)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/92 - 12/31/92 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1992 Total Housing Units (19 + 22)	December 31, 1992 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 23)	DECEMBER 31, 1992 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 23)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/93 - 12/31/93 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys												
1	1,953	43	4,560	9	1,962	43	4,581	7	1,969	44	4,597	3
2	1,366	143	3,140	17	1,363	145	3,179	7	1,390	146	3,195	5
3	897	89	1,844	16	913	90	1,876	19	932	92	1,915	24
4a	2,807	674	4,074	93	2,900	697	4,209	67	2,967	713	4,306	72
4b	32	5	37	4	36	5	41	2	38	6	44	3
5	2,536	416	4,352	76	2,614	428	4,482	50	2,684	437	4,568	74
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	9,626	1,370	18,446	215	9,841	1,409	18,809	152	9,993	1,437	19,066	181
Middle Keys												
7	5,252	783	8,932	29	5,281	787	8,981	35	5,316	793	9,041	23
8	583	200	707	6	589	202	714	4	593	203	719	5
9	674	91	1,101	8	682	92	1,114	3	685	93	1,119	10
10	510	69	653	8	518	70	664	8	526	71	674	9
11	413	176	357	0	413	176	357	1	414	177	358	1
12a	873	298	976	26	899	307	1,006	32	931	318	1,041	12
12b	130	38	140	9	139	41	150	0	139	41	150	0
13	971	221	1,226	12	983	224	1,241	7	990	225	1,250	13
Subtotal	9,406	1,876	14,092	98	9,504	1,899	14,226	90	9,594	1,920	14,351	73
Upper Keys												
14	3,034	796	4,514	91	3,125	820	4,649	61	3,186	838	4,740	43
15	1,741	411	2,610	69	1,810	427	2,713	17	1,827	431	2,739	58
16	1,990	794	2,290	6	1,996	797	2,297	6	2,002	799	2,304	5
17	1,615	329	2,544	45	1,660	338	2,615	42	1,702	347	2,681	80
18	2,461	493	4,163	26	2,487	498	4,206	16	2,503	502	4,234	76
19-20 (g)	1,626	377	2,494	53	1,679	389	2,675	33	1,712	396	2,626	26
21	1,623	717	1,530	14	1,637	724	1,543	11	1,648	729	1,553	10
22	36	0	61	0	36	0	61	0	36	0	61	1
Subtotal	14,126	3,918	20,205	304	14,430	3,993	20,660	186	14,616	4,040	20,937	299
UNINC. TOTAL	33,158	7,164	52,743	617	33,775	7,301	53,694	428	34,203	7,396	54,354	553
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	147	28	186	3	150	29	189	1	151	29	191	1
City of Key Colony B.	1,166	446	989	5	1,171	448	993	15	1,186	454	1,006	20
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,317	443	24,938	96	12,413	447	25,043	96	12,509	450	25,149	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	46,788	8,082	78,855	721	47,509	8,225	79,920	540	48,049	8,330	80,699	670

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SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments, Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permenent Residents

1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
PAED	December 31, 1993 Total Housing Units (23 + 26)	December 31, 1993 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 27)	DECEMBER 31, 1993 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 27)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/94 - 12/31/94 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1994 Total Housing Units (27 + 30)	December 31, 1994 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 31)	DECEMBER 31, 1994 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 31)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/95 - 12/31/95 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1995 Total Housing Units (31 + 34)	December 31, 1995 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 35)	DECEMBER 31, 1995 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 35)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/96 - 12/31/96 Based on # of CO's Issued
Lower Keys												
1	1,972	44	4,604	7	1,979	44	4,621	3	1,982	44	4,628	13
2	1,395	147	3,207	15	1,410	148	3,241	6	1,416	149	3,255	11
3	956	95	1,965	20	976	97	2,006	16	992	96	2,039	20
4a	3,039	730	4,411	64	3,103	745	4,604	75	3,178	763	4,612	70
4b	41	6	47	1	42	6	48	1	43	6	49	1
5	2,738	449	4,695	41	2,779	455	4,765	37	2,816	461	4,828	47
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	**10,174**	**1,468**	**19,368**	**148**	**10,322**	**1,495**	**19,625**	**138**	**10,460**	**1,622**	**19,852**	**162**
Middle Keys												
7	5,339	796	9,080	21	5,360	799	8,116	29	5,389	803	9,165	18
8	598	205	726	5	603	207	731	5	608	208	737	5
9	695	94	1,135	3	698	94	1,140	5	703	95	1,148	7
10	535	72	685	9	544	73	697	2	546	73	699	1
11	415	177	359	0	415	177	359	0	415	177	359	16
12a	943	322	1,054	12	955	326	1,068	16	971	332	1,086	10
12b	139	41	160	0	139	41	150	2	141	41	152	0
13	1,003	228	1,267	1	1,004	229	1,268	4	1,008	230	1,273	4
Subtotal	**9,667**	**1,936**	**14,455**	**51**	**9,718**	**1,946**	**14,528**	**63**	**9,781**	**1,960**	**14,619**	**61**
Upper Keys												
14	3,229	847	4,804	35	3,264	857	4,866	33	3,297	865	4,905	24
15	1,885	445	2,826	58	1,943	459	2,913	8	1,951	460	2,925	15
16	2,007	801	2,310	11	2,018	805	2,323	7	2,025	808	2,331	6
17	1,782	363	2,807	36	1,818	371	2,863	33	1,851	377	2,915	32
18	2,579	517	4,362	11	2,590	519	4,381	16	2,606	522	4,408	14
19-20 (g)	1,738	402	2,666	8	1,746	404	2,678	10	1,756	407	2,693	13
21	1,658	733	1,562	3	1,661	734	1,565	7	1,668	737	1,572	16
22	37	0	63	0	37	0	63	0	37	0	63	0
Subtotal	**14,915**	**4,109**	**21,399**	**162**	**15,077**	**4,149**	**21,641**	**114**	**15,191**	**4,177**	**21,811**	**120**
UNINC. TOTAL	**34,756**	**7,513**	**55,222**	**361**	**35,117**	**7,590**	**55,793**	**315**	**35,432**	**7,659**	**56,282**	**343**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	152	29	192	2	154	30	194	2	156	30	197	1
City of Key Colony B.	1,206	462	1,023	8	1,214	465	1,030	18	1,232	472	1,045	6
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,605	454	25,255	96	12,701	457	25,360	96	12,797	461	25,466	96
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**48,719**	**8,458**	**81,691**	**467**	**49,186**	**8,542**	**82,378**	**431**	**49,617**	**8,622**	**82,990**	**446**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
PAED	December 31, 1996 Total Housing Units (35 + 38)	December 31, 1996 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 39)	DECEMBER 31, 1996 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 39)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/97 - 12/31/97 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1997 Total Housing Units (39 + 42)	December 31, 1997 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 43)	DECEMBER 31, 1997 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 43)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/98 - 12/31/98 Based on # of CO's Issued	December 31, 1998 Total Housing Units (43 + 46)	December 31, 1998 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 47)	DECEMBER 31, 1998 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (j) (13 x 47)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/99 - 12/31/99 Based on # of CO's Issued (k)
Lower Keys												
1	1,995	44	4,658	11	2,006	44	4,684	10	2,016	45	4,707	5
2	1,427	150	3,280	7	1,434	151	3,297	7	1,441	151	3,313	3
3	1,012	100	2,080	12	1,024	101	2,105	14	1,038	103	2,133	13
4a	3,248	780	4,714	62	3,310	795	4,804	47	3,357	806	4,872	30
4b	44	7	51	4	48	7	55	1	49	7	56	0
5	2,863	469	4,909	16	2,879	472	4,936	16	2,895	474	4,964	6
6	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0
Subtotal	10,622	1,550	20,132	112	10,734	1,570	20,320	95	10,829	1,567	20,485	57
Middle Keys												
7	5,407	806	9,196	22	5,429	809	9,233	16	5,445	812	9,260	14
8	613	210	743	4	617	211	748	3	620	212	752	3
9	710	96	1,159	6	716	97	1,169	2	718	97	1,173	1
10	547	74	701	4	551	74	706	2	553	74	708	2
11	431	184	372	5	436	186	377	0	436	186	377	0
12a	981	335	1,097	6	987	337	1,104	-	-	-	-	-
12b	141	41	152	1	142	42	153	-	-	-	-	-
13	1,012	230	1,278	1	1,013	231	1,279	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	9,842	1,977	14,698	49	9,891	1,987	14,769	23	7,772	1,382	12,270	20
Upper Keys												
14	3,321	871	4,941	45	3,366	883	5,008	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,966	464	2,947	3	1,969	465	2,952	6	1,975	466	2,961	5
16	2,031	811	2,338	3	2,034	812	2,341	4	2,038	813	2,346	3
17	1,883	384	2,966	24	1,907	389	3,004	29	1,936	395	3,049	16
18	2,620	525	4,431	18	2,638	529	4,462	13	2,651	531	4,484	10
19-20 (g)	1,769	410	2,713	9	1,778	412	2,727	7	1,785	413	2,738	9
21	1,684	744	1,587	10	1,694	749	1,596	24	1,718	759	1,619	24
22	37	0	63	1	38	0	64	0	38	0	64	0
Subtotal	15,311	4,209	21,986	113	15,424	4,238	22,154	83	12,141	3,378	17,261	87
UNINC. TOTAL	**35,775**	**7,736**	**56,816**	**274**	**36,049**	**7,795**	**57,243**	**201**	**30,742**	**6,347**	**50,016**	**144**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	5,542	1,497	7,590	30
City of Layton	157	30	198	2	159	31	201	2	161	31	203	2
City of Key Colony B.	1,238	474	1,050	10	1,248	478	1,058	18	1,266	485	1,074	18
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,893	464	25,572	96	12,989	468	25,677	96	13,085	471	25,783	81
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**50,063**	**8,704**	**83,635**	**382**	**50,445**	**8,771**	**84,179**	**351**	**50,796**	**8,831**	**84,665**	**275**

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Permanent Residents

1	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
PAED	December 31, 1999 Total Housing Units (47 + 50)	December 31, 1999 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 61)	DECEMBER 31, 1999 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 61)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Built from 4/2/90 to 12/31/99 (14+18+22+26+30+34+38+42+46+50)	Historical Percentage of Regional Total of Dwelling Units Built (54 / Subtotal)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/00 - 12/31/00 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2000 Total Housing Units (51 + 56)	December 31, 2000 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 57)	DECEMBER 31, 2000 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 57)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/01 - 12/31/01 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2001 Total Housing Units (57 + 60)	December 31, 2001 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 x 61)
Lower Keys												
1	2,021	45	4,719	77	5.2%	5	2,026	45	4,730	5	2,031	45
2	1,444	152	3,319	92	6.2%	6	1,450	152	3,333	6	1,455	153
3	1,051	104	2,160	182	12.3%	11	1,062	105	2,183	11	1,074	106
4a	3,387	813	4,916	664	44.7%	41	3,428	823	4,975	41	3,469	833
4b	49	7	56	22	1.5%	1	50	7	58	1	52	8
5	2,901	475	4,974	448	30.2%	28	2,929	480	5,022	28	2,957	485
8	33	0	440	0	0.0%	0	33	0	440	0	33	0
Subtotal	**10,886**	**1,597**	**20,584**	**1,485**	**100.0%**	**92**	**10,978**	**1,613**	**20,741**	**92**	**11,070**	**1,629**
Middle Keys												
7	5,459	814	9,284	247	56.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	623	213	755	48	11.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	719	97	1,174	54	12.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	555	75	711	64	14.6%	6	561	75	719	6	567	76
11	438	186	377	24	5.5%	3	439	188	379	3	442	189
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**7,792**	**1,385**	**12,301**	**437**	**100.0%**	**9**	**1,000**	**263**	**1,098**	**9**	**1,009**	**265**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,980	467	2,968	357	26.3%	15	1,995	471	2,991	15	2,010	474
16	2,041	815	2,349	54	4.0%	2	2,043	815	2,352	2	2,046	816
17	1,952	398	3,075	387	28.5%	16	1,968	401	3,100	16	1,984	405
18	2,881	533	4,501	221	16.3%	9	2,670	535	4,516	9	2,680	537
19-20 (g)	1,794	415	2,751	192	14.1%	8	1,802	417	2,764	8	1,810	419
21	1,742	770	1,642	145	10.7%	8	1,748	773	1,647	6	1,754	775
22	38	0	64	2	0.1%	0	38	0	65	0	38	0
Subtotal	**12,208**	**3,399**	**17,350**	**1,358**	**100.0%**	**57**	**12,265**	**3,413**	**17,435**	**57**	**12,322**	**3,427**
UNINC. TOTAL	**30,886**	**6,381**	**50,236**	**3,280**	**100.0%**	**158**	**24,243**	**5,289**	**39,273**	**158**	**24,401**	**5,321**
Village of Islamorada	5,580	1,507	7,641	668	100.0%	22	5,602	1,513	7,665	22	5,624	1,519
City of Layton	163	31	206	18	100.0%	2	165	32	208	2	167	32
City of Key Colony B.	1,284	492	1,089	132	100.0%	14	1,298	497	1,101	14	1,312	502
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	24	6,831	1,127	11,272	24	6,855	1,130
City of Key West (p)	13,168	474	25,942	945	100.0%	81	13,247	477	26,102	81	13,328	480
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**51,079**	**8,885**	**85,114**	**5,043**	**100.0%**	**301**	**51,386**	**8,934**	**85,622**	**301**	**51,687**	**8,986**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
PAED	DECEMBER 31, 2001 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 61)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/02 - 12/31/02 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2002 Total Housing Units (61 + 64)	December 31, 2002 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 a 65)	DECEMBER 31, 2002 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 65)	Total Number of Dwelling Units Completed 1/1/03 - 12/31/03 Based on # of Permits Available (l)	December 31, 2003 Total Housing Units (65 + 68)	December 31, 2003 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (12 a 69)	DECEMBER 31, 2003 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (k) (13 x 69)	% Increase in Population from 12/31/90 to 12/31/91 ((21 - 17) / 17)	% Increase in Population from 12/31/91 to 12/31/92 ((25 - 21) / 21)
Lower Keys											
1	4,741	5	2,035	45	4,752	5	2,040	45	4,763	0.46%	0.36%
2	3,346	6	1,461	153	3,359	6	1,467	154	3,372	1.24%	0.51%
3	2,206	11	1,085	107	2,230	11	1,096	108	2,253	1.78%	2.08%
4a	5,035	41	3,510	843	5,095	41	3,552	853	5,155	3.31%	2.31%
4b	59	1	53	8	61	1	54	8	63	12.50%	5.56%
5	5,069	26	2,984	489	5,117	28	3,012	494	5,165	2.99%	1.91%
6	440	0	33	0	440	0	33	0	440	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	20,897	92	11,162	1,646	21,053	92	11,254	1,662	21,210	1.97%	1.37%
Middle Keys											
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55%	0.66%
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03%	0.88%
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.19%	0.44%
10	725	6	573	77	734	6	579	78	742	1.57%	1.54%
11	382	3	445	190	385	3	448	191	387	0.00%	0.24%
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.98%	3.56%
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.92%	0.00%
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24%	0.71%
Subtotal	1,108	9	1,018	267	1,119	9	1,027	269	1,129	0.95%	0.88%
Upper Keys											
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00%	1.95%
15	3,013	15	2,025	478	3,036	15	2,040	481	3,058	3.96%	0.94%
16	2,354	2	2,048	817	2,357	2	2,050	818	2,360	0.30%	0.30%
17	3,126	16	2,001	408	3,161	16	2,017	411	3,177	2.79%	2.53%
18	4,532	9	2,689	539	4,548	9	2,698	541	4,564	1.06%	0.64%
19-20 (g)	2,776	8	1,818	421	2,789	8	1,826	423	2,801	3.28%	1.97%
21	1,653	6	1,760	778	1,659	6	1,768	781	1,665	0.86%	0.87%
22	65	0	38	0	65	0	38	0	65	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	17,519	57	12,379	3,441	17,804	57	12,435	3,455	17,689	2.25%	1.34%
UNINC. TOTAL	39,525	158	24,559	5,354	39,776	158	24,717	5,387	40,027	1.80%	1.23%
Village of Islamorada	7,695	22	5,646	1,525	7,725	22	5,668	1,531	7,755	-	-
City of Layton	211	2	169	33	213	2	171	33	216	2.04%	0.67%
City of Key Colony B.	1,113	14	1,326	508	1,125	14	1,340	513	1,136	0.43%	1.28%
City of Marathon	11,312	24	6,879	1,134	11,352	24	6,903	1,138	11,391	-	-
City of Key West (p)	26,261	81	13,409	483	26,421	0	13,409	483	26,624	0.42%	0.42%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	86,117	301	51,988	9,037	86,612	220	52,208	9,085	87,050	1.35%	0.97%

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

1	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
PAED	% Increase in Population from 12/31/92 to 12/31/93 [(29 - 25) / 35]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/93 to 12/31/94 [(33 - 29) / 29]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/94 to 12/31/95 [(37 - 33) / 33]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/95 to 12/31/96 [(41 - 37) / 37]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/96 to 12/31/97 [(45 - 41) / 41]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/97 to 12/31/98 [(49 - 45) / 45]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/98 to 12/31/99 (m) [(53 - 49) / 49]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/99 to 12/31/00 [(58 - 53) / 53]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/00 to 12/31/01 [(63 - 58) / 58]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/01 to 12/31/02 [(67 - 43) / 43]	% Increase in Population from 12/31/02 to 12/31/03 [(71 - 47) / 67]
Lower Keys											
1	0.15%	0.35%	0.15%	0.66%	0.55%	0.50%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%
2	0.36%	1.08%	0.43%	0.78%	0.49%	0.49%	0.21%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%
3	2.58%	2.09%	1.64%	2.02%	1.19%	1.37%	1.25%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	1.04%
4a	2.43%	2.11%	2.42%	2.20%	1.91%	1.42%	0.89%	1.21%	1.20%	1.19%	1.17%
4b	7.89%	2.44%	2.38%	2.33%	9.09%	2.08%	0.00%	2.78%	2.71%	2.63%	2.57%
5	2.78%	1.50%	1.33%	1.67%	0.56%	0.56%	0.21%	0.96%	0.95%	0.94%	0.93%
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**1.59%**	**1.32%**	**1.16%**	**1.41%**	**0.94%**	**0.81%**	**0.48%**	**0.76%**	**0.75%**	**0.75%**	**0.74%**
Middle Keys											
7	0.43%	0.39%	0.54%	0.33%	0.41%	0.29%	0.26%	-	-	-	-
8	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%	0.82%	0.65%	0.49%	0.48%	-	-	-	-
9	1.46%	0.43%	0.72%	1.00%	0.85%	0.28%	0.14%	-	-	-	-
10	1.71%	1.68%	0.37%	0.18%	0.73%	0.36%	0.36%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%
11	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	3.86%	1.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.69%	0.68%	0.66%	0.67%
12a	1.29%	1.27%	1.68%	1.03%	0.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	0.00%	0.00%	1.44%	0.00%	0.71%	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1.31%	0.10%	0.40%	0.40%	0.10%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0.72%**	**0.50%**	**0.63%**	**0.54%**	**0.48%**	**0.30%**	**0.26%**	**0.92%**	**0.94%**	**0.93%**	**0.92%**
Upper Keys											
14	1.35%	1.08%	1.01%	0.73%	1.36%	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	3.17%	3.08%	0.41%	0.77%	0.15%	0.30%	0.25%	0.76%	0.75%	0.75%	0.74%
16	0.25%	0.55%	0.35%	0.30%	0.15%	0.20%	0.15%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
17	4.70%	2.02%	1.82%	1.73%	1.27%	1.52%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%
18	3.04%	0.43%	0.62%	0.54%	0.69%	0.49%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%
19-20 (g)	1.52%	0.46%	0.57%	0.74%	0.51%	0.39%	0.50%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%
21	0.61%	0.18%	0.42%	0.96%	0.59%	1.42%	1.40%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%
22	2.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Subtotal	**2.21%**	**1.13%**	**0.79%**	**0.80%**	**0.76%**	**0.67%**	**0.52%**	**0.10%**	**0.49%**	**0.48%**	**0.48%**
UNINC. TOTAL	**1.60%**	**1.03%**	**0.88%**	**0.95%**	**0.75%**	**0.64%**	**0.44%**	**0.64%**	**0.64%**	**0.64%**	**0.63%**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	0.61%	0.67%	0.31%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%
City of Layton	0.66%	1.32%	1.30%	0.64%	1.27%	1.26%	1.24%	1.23%	1.21%	1.20%	1.16%
City of Key Colony B.	1.69%	0.66%	1.48%	0.49%	0.81%	1.44%	1.42%	1.09%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%
City of Key West (p)	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.62%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.39%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1.23%**	**0.84%**	**0.74%**	**0.78%**	**0.65%**	**0.58%**	**0.53%**	**0.60%**	**0.58%**	**0.57%**	**0.51%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Permanent Residents

1	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
PAED	Mean Averxge Percent Increase from 12/31/90 to 12/31/03 [(72+73+74+75+76+77+ 78+79+80+81+82+83 84) / # of Observations]	DECEMBER 31, 2004 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (n) [71 + [71 x 85]]	DECEMBER 31, 2005 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [86+[86x(85-0.10%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2006 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [87+[87x(85-0.20%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2007 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [88+[88x(85-0.30%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2008 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [89+[89x(85-0.40%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2009 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [90+[90x(85-0.50%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2010 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [91+[91x(85-0.60%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2011 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [92+[92x(85-0.70%)]	DECEMBER 31, 2012 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [93+[93x(85-0.80%)]
Lower Keys										
1	0.34%	4,779	4,791	4,797	4,799	4,796	4,788	4,775	4,758	4,738
2	0.55%	3,390	3,406	3,418	3,426	3,431	3,433	3,431	3,426	3,417
3	1.56%	2,288	2,321	2,353	2,382	2,410	2,435	2,458	2,479	2,498
4a	1.83%	5,249	5,339	5,426	5,509	5,588	5,662	5,732	5,797	5,856
4b	4.23%	65	68	71	73	76	79	82	85	88
5	1.33%	5,233	5,297	5,357	5,412	5,463	5,508	5,548	5,583	5,613
6	0.00%	440	440	439	437	436	433	431	428	424
Subtotal	1.08%	21,445	21,662	21,860	22,040	22,199	22,339	22,458	22,555	22,632
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.98%	749	756	762	767	771	775	778	780	781
11	0.63%	390	392	393	395	396	396	396	396	395
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	0.69%	1,139	1,147	1,155	1,161	1,167	1,171	1,174	1,176	1,177
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1.23%	3,096	3,131	3,163	3,193	3,219	3,243	3,264	3,281	3,295
16	0.23%	2,365	2,368	2,369	2,367	2,363	2,357	2,348	2,337	2,323
17	1.73%	3,232	3,285	3,335	3,382	3,427	3,470	3,509	3,545	3,578
18	0.71%	4,596	4,624	4,648	4,667	4,682	4,692	4,697	4,697	4,693
19-20 (g)	0.90%	2,826	2,849	2,869	2,886	2,900	2,912	2,921	2,927	2,930
21	0.65%	1,675	1,686	1,692	1,698	1,703	1,705	1,706	1,705	1,703
22	0.49%	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	65
Subtotal	0.92%	17,858	18,007	18,142	18,260	18,361	18,444	18,510	18,558	18,588
UNINC. TOTAL	**0.91%**	**40,439**	**40,816**	**41,157**	**41,461**	**41,726**	**41,954**	**42,142**	**42,290**	**42,397**
Village of Islamorada	0.96%	7,830	7,897	7,957	8,010	8,055	8,092	8,121	8,142	8,155
City of Layton	1.17%	218	221	223	225	226	228	229	230	231
City of Key Colony B.	1.08%	1,149	1,160	1,170	1,179	1,187	1,194	1,200	1,204	1,207
City of Marathon	0.44%	11,441	11,480	11,508	11,524	11,529	11,522	11,503	11,473	11,432
City of Key West (p)	0.48%	26,628	26,731	26,793	26,855	26,917	26,979	27,041	27,103	27,165
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**0.76%**	**87,705**	**88,305**	**88,808**	**89,253**	**89,640**	**89,968**	**90,236**	**90,442**	**90,588**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

1	95	96	97
PAEO	DECEMBER 31, 2013 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [94+[94x(65-0.90%)]]	DECEMBER 31, 2014 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [95+[95x(65-1.0%)]]	DECEMBER 31, 2015 PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATION (o) [96+[96x(65-1.1%)]]
Lower Keys			
1	4,709	4,678	4,642
2	3,405	3,390	3,371
3	2,514	2,528	2,540
4a	5,911	5,960	6,003
4b	91	94	96
5	5,637	5,655	5,668
6	421	416	412
Subtotal	22,687	22,721	22,733
Middle Keys			
7	-	-	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
10	782	782	781
11	394	393	391
12a	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-
13	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,176	1,175	1,172
Upper Keys			
14	-	-	-
15	3,306	3,314	3,318
16	2,308	2,290	2,270
17	3,608	3,634	3,657
18	4,685	4,671	4,653
19-20 (g)	2,930	2,927	2,921
21	1,699	1,693	1,685
22	65	65	64
Subtotal	18,600	18,594	18,569
UNINC. TOTAL	**42,464**	**42,489**	**42,474**
Village of Islamorada	8,160	8,157	8,145
City of Layton	232	232	232
City of Key Colony B.	1,210	1,211	1,210
City of Marathon	11,379	11,316	11,241
City of Key West (p)	27,227	27,289	27,351
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**90,671**	**90,693**	**90,654**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Certificate of Occupancy Data from Monroe County, Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach and Key West Building Departments; Rate-of-Growth Ordinance guidelines

Appendix 5

Summary Table of Peak Number of Seasonal Residents and Visitors by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Seasonal Population

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PAED	1990 Census Tract (a)	1990 Census Block Groups	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1990 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1990 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (4+5+6+7+8)	Peak Number of Persons Steying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991
Lower Keys										
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	115	0	600	111	448	1,273	116	0
2	9717	N/A	383	86	495	149	145	1,257	388	83
3	9716	N/A	237	134	1,089	226	0	1,686	241	131
4a	9715	N/A	1,800	259	276	362	32	2,730	1,860	253
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	13	0	0	2	0	15	14	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	1,111	134	1,268	390	193	3,096	1,144	131
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**3,659**	**613**	**5,358**	**1,493**	**818**	**11,940**	**3,763**	**598**
Middle Keys										
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	2,091	1,686	1,683	846	425	6,730	2,102	1,644
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	533	865	180	245	229	2,051	539	844
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	244	127	608	152	0	1,130	246	124
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	183	110	0	45	0	338	186	107
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	471	68	1,147	261	0	1,948	471	67
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	796	247	6	162	0	1,211	820	241
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	101	721	0	127	0	950	108	703
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	590	1,833	235	412	13	3,083	598	1,883
Subtotal	-	-	**5,009**	**5,656**	**3,858**	**2,251**	**666**	**17,441**	**5,070**	**5,613**
Upper Keys										
14	9708	N/A	2,126	242	174	394	0	2,936	2,189	236
15	9707	N/A	1,097	244	0	208	35	1,585	1,140	238
16	9706	N/A	2,121	718	1,072	606	3	4,520	2,127	701
17	9705	N/A	879	1,197	0	322	116	2,514	903	1,168
18	9704	N/A	1,317	364	1,912	557	0	4,150	1,331	355
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	1,005	66	757	283	13	2,125	1,038	64
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,916	347	119	369	193	2,944	1,932	338
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**10,460**	**3,179**	**4,034**	**2,739**	**464**	**20,876**	**10,661**	**3,101**
TOTAL	-	-	**19,128**	**9,448**	**13,250**	**6,483**	**1,948**	**50,258**	**19,494**	**9,312**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	76	59	0	21	0	155	77	57
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	1,192	98	0	200	0	1,489	1,197	95
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	2,139	13,188	293	2,421	551	18,591	2,153	12,864
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**22,535**	**22,793**	**13,543**	**9,125**	**2,498**	**70,493**	**22,922**	**22,328**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PAED	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1991 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1991 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1992 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1992 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 2	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993
Lower Keys											
1	600	111	448	1,274	116	0	600	111	448	1,275	116
2	495	150	145	1,261	390	80	495	150	145	1,260	391
3	1,089	226	0	1,688	246	126	1,089	227	0	1,688	253
4a	276	370	32	2,791	1,903	244	276	376	32	2,830	1,949
4b	0	2	0	16	15	0	0	2	0	17	16
5	1,268	394	193	3,131	1,166	126	1,268	397	194	3,151	1,198
6	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0
Subtotal	**5,358**	**1,506**	**819**	**12,044**	**3,836**	**577**	**5,358**	**1,514**	**819**	**12,105**	**3,923**
Middle Keys											
7	1,683	842	425	6,696	2,116	1,586	1,683	835	426	6,645	2,125
8	180	242	229	2,033	542	814	180	238	229	2,003	547
9	608	152	0	1,130	248	120	608	151	0	1,128	251
10	0	45	0	339	189	103	0	45	0	338	192
11	1,147	261	0	1,946	472	64	1,147	261	0	1,944	473
12a	6	165	0	1,231	849	232	6	168	0	1,255	860
12b	0	126	0	937	108	678	0	122	0	909	108
13	235	421	13	3,149	602	1,816	235	411	13	3,077	610
Subtotal	**3,858**	**2,254**	**667**	**17,461**	**5,126**	**5,413**	**3,858**	**2,232**	**668**	**17,297**	**5,167**
Upper Keys											
14	174	403	0	3,002	2,232	228	174	408	0	3,042	2,262
15	0	214	35	1,628	1,151	230	0	214	35	1,631	1,188
16	1,072	604	3	4,507	2,133	676	1,072	602	3	4,486	2,139
17	0	321	116	2,508	926	1,126	0	318	116	2,487	970
18	1,912	558	0	4,156	1,339	343	1,912	557	0	4,151	1,380
19-20 (g)	757	288	13	2,161	1,059	191	757	311	13	2,330	1,075
21	119	370	193	2,953	1,945	326	119	371	194	2,955	1,957
22	0	0	103	103	0	0	0	0	103	103	0
Subtotal	**4,034**	**2,758**	**464**	**21,019**	**10,786**	**3,119**	**4,034**	**2,781**	**465**	**21,185**	**10,970**
TOTAL	**13,250**	**6,519**	**1,950**	**50,524**	**19,748**	**9,110**	**13,250**	**6,527**	**1,952**	**50,586**	**20,060**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	0	21	0	155	78	55	0	21	0	154	78
City of Key Colony B.	0	200	0	1,493	1,212	92	0	202	0	1,506	1,233
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	293	2,373	551	18,233	2,167	12,407	293	2,304	552	17,723	2,181
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,543**	**9,113**	**2,501**	**70,406**	**23,205**	**21,663**	**13,543**	**9,054**	**2,503**	**69,969**	**23,553**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1993 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1993 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (22 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 26	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1994 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1994 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (28 + 29 + 30 + 31 + 32
Lower Keys											
1	0	600	111	449	1,276	117	0	600	111	449	1,277
2	87	495	151	145	1,269	395	83	495	151	145	1,269
3	137	1,089	229	0	1,708	258	130	1,089	229	0	1,705
4a	264	276	386	32	2,908	1,990	250	276	390	32	2,939
4b	0	0	3	0	19	17	0	0	3	0	19
5	137	1,268	404	194	3,201	1,216	130	1,268	405	194	3,213
6	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	**626**	**5,358**	**1,536**	**820**	**12,264**	**3,993**	**592**	**5,358**	**1,541**	**821**	**12,305**
Middle Keys											
7	1,722	1,683	857	426	6,813	2,134	1,628	1,683	844	427	6,714
8	883	180	250	229	2,089	552	835	180	243	230	2,038
9	130	608	153	0	1,142	252	123	608	152	0	1,135
10	112	0	47	0	351	195	106	0	47	0	348
11	100	1,147	267	0	1,986	473	94	1,147	266	0	1,980
12a	252	6	173	0	1,291	871	238	6	173	0	1,287
12b	736	0	131	0	975	108	696	0	125	0	929
13	1,971	235	436	13	3,265	611	1,863	235	420	13	3,142
Subtotal	**5,906**	**3,858**	**2,314**	**668**	**17,913**	**5,196**	**5,583**	**3,858**	**2,269**	**669**	**17,574**
Upper Keys											
14	247	174	416	0	3,099	2,287	234	174	418	0	3,112
15	250	0	223	36	1,696	1,224	236	0	226	36	1,722
16	734	1,072	611	3	4,559	2,150	693	1,072	607	3	4,526
17	1,223	0	340	116	2,649	989	1,156	0	333	116	2,594
18	664	1,912	613	0	4,569	1,386	627	1,912	608	0	4,534
19-20 (g)	207	757	316	13	2,368	1,080	196	757	315	13	2,360
21	354	119	377	194	3,001	1,961	335	119	374	194	2,982
22	0	0	0	103	103	0	0	0	0	103	103
Subtotal	**3,678**	**4,034**	**2,896**	**465**	**22,043**	**11,077**	**3,477**	**4,034**	**2,881**	**465**	**21,935**
TOTAL	**10,210**	**13,250**	**6,746**	**1,954**	**52,220**	**20,265**	**9,652**	**13,250**	**6,691**	**1,956**	**51,814**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	60	0	21	0	160	79	57	0	21	0	157
City of Key Colony B.	100	0	207	0	1,539	1,241	94	0	207	0	1,542
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	13,468	293	2,471	552	18,965	2,195	12,731	293	2,359	553	18,131
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,838**	**13,543**	**9,445**	**2,506**	**72,884**	**23,781**	**22,534**	**13,543**	**9,278**	**2,508**	**71,644**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	1995 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1995 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (34 + 35 + 36 + 37 + 38)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)
Lower Keys										
1	117	0	600	111	450	1,278	118	0	600	111
2	397	81	495	151	146	1,269	400	83	495	152
3	262	127	1,089	229	0	1,706	267	130	1,089	230
4a	2,038	244	276	397	32	2,987	2,083	251	276	405
4b	17	0	0	3	0	20	17	0	0	3
5	1,232	127	1,268	407	194	3,228	1,253	130	1,268	411
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**4,063**	**578**	**5,358**	**1,550**	**822**	**12,371**	**4,138**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,564**
Middle Keys										
7	2,145	1,588	1,683	839	427	6,682	2,152	1,633	1,683	848
8	556	815	180	240	230	2,021	561	838	180	245
9	254	120	608	152	0	1,134	257	123	608	153
10	196	104	0	46	0	346	196	107	0	47
11	473	92	1,147	265	0	1,978	492	95	1,147	269
12a	885	232	6	174	0	1,298	895	239	6	177
12b	110	679	0	122	0	911	110	698	0	125
13	613	1,818	235	413	13	3,092	615	1,870	235	422
Subtotal	**5,233**	**5,447**	**3,858**	**2,253**	**670**	**17,461**	**5,277**	**5,602**	**3,858**	**2,284**
Upper Keys										
14	2,310	228	174	420	0	3,132	2,327	234	174	424
15	1,229	230	0	226	36	1,721	1,239	237	0	229
16	2,158	677	1,072	606	3	4,515	2,164	696	1,072	609
17	1,007	1,128	0	331	116	2,582	1,025	1,160	0	339
18	1,394	612	1,912	607	0	4,528	1,402	630	1,912	611
19-20 (g)	1,086	191	757	315	13	2,362	1,094	196	757	317
21	1,969	327	119	374	194	2,983	1,988	336	119	379
22	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**11,154**	**3,392**	**4,034**	**2,880**	**466**	**21,926**	**11,238**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,908**
TOTAL	**20,450**	**9,417**	**13,250**	**6,683**	**1,958**	**51,758**	**20,654**	**9,685**	**13,250**	**6,756**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	80	55	0	21	0	157	81	57	0	21
City of Key Colony B.	1,259	92	0	209	0	1,561	1,265	95	0	211
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	2,210	12,422	293	2,313	553	17,790	2,224	12,775	293	2,370
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,999**	**21,986**	**13,543**	**9,227**	**2,511**	**71,266**	**24,224**	**22,612**	**13,543**	**9,359**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
PAED	1996 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1996 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (40 + 41 + 42 + 43 + 44	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	1997 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1997 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (46 + 47 + 48 + 49 + 50	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites
Lower Keys											
1	450	1,279	118	0	600	111	451	1,280	119	0	600
2	146	1,275	402	83	495	152	146	1,277	404	78	495
3	0	1,717	271	130	1,089	231	0	1,720	274	122	1,089
4a	32	3,047	2,123	251	276	411	32	3,093	2,153	236	276
4b	0	20	19	0	0	3	0	22	19	0	0
5	194	3,257	1,260	130	1,268	412	195	3,265	1,267	122	1,268
6	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**823**	**12,477**	**4,193**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,572**	**824**	**12,541**	**4,236**	**558**	**5,358**
Middle Keys											
7	428	6,743	2,161	1,633	1,683	849	428	6,754	2,167	1,535	1,683
8	230	2,053	564	838	180	245	230	2,057	567	788	180
9	0	1,141	259	123	608	153	0	1,143	259	116	608
10	0	350	198	154	0	54	0	406	198	414	0
11	0	2,002	497	95	1,147	270	0	2,008	497	89	1,147
12a	0	1,316	900	239	6	177	0	1,322	-	-	-
12b	0	934	111	698	0	125	0	934	-	-	-
13	13	3,155	616	1,870	235	422	13	3,155	-	-	-
Subtotal	**670**	**17,692**	**5,306**	**5,650**	**3,858**	**2,296**	**671**	**17,781**	**3,690**	**2,941**	**3,617**
Upper Keys											
14	0	3,159	2,356	234	174	429	0	3,196	-	-	-
15	36	1,740	1,241	237	0	229	36	1,742	1,244	222	0
16	3	4,545	2,167	696	1,072	610	3	4,549	2,172	654	1,072
17	117	2,640	1,038	1,160	0	341	117	2,655	1,054	1,090	0
18	0	4,555	1,412	630	1,912	613	0	4,566	1,419	592	1,912
19-20 (g)	13	2,378	1,099	196	757	318	13	2,384	1,104	185	757
21	194	3,018	2,000	336	119	380	195	3,029	2,028	316	119
22	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0
Subtotal	**466**	**22,136**	**11,315**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,920**	**467**	**22,225**	**9,020**	**3,059**	**3,860**
TOTAL	**1,960**	**52,305**	**20,813**	**9,733**	**13,250**	**6,788**	**1,962**	**52,546**	**16,946**	**6,559**	**12,835**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,998	2,859	415
City of Layton	0	159	82	57	0	22	0	160	83	53	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,571	1,276	95	0	212	0	1,583	1,294	89	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	554	18,216	2,238	12,775	293	2,372	554	18,233	2,252	12,009	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,513**	**72,251**	**24,409**	**22,659**	**13,543**	**9,395**	**2,516**	**72,521**	**24,572**	**21,570**	**13,543**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
PAED	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1998 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1998 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (52 + 53 + 54 + 55 + 56	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	1999 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 1999 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (58 + 59 + 60 + 61 + 62	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000
Lower Keys										
1	111	451	1,281	119	0	600	111	452	1,282	120
2	151	146	1,274	405	78	495	152	146	1,276	407
3	230	0	1,716	278	123	1,089	231	0	1,721	281
4a	413	32	3,110	2,172	238	276	416	32	3,135	2,198
4b	3	0	22	19	0	0	3	0	22	20
5	412	195	3,264	1,269	123	1,268	412	195	3,268	1,282
6	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0
Subtotal	**1,574**	**824**	**12,551**	**4,263**	**563**	**5,358**	**1,578**	**825**	**12,587**	**4,307**
Middle Keys										
7	835	428	6,649	2,173	1,730	1,683	866	429	6,881	-
8	238	230	2,003	570	793	180	239	231	2,013	-
9	152	0	1,135	260	117	608	153	0	1,137	-
10	95	0	707	199	444	0	100	0	743	201
11	269	0	2,002	497	90	1,147	269	0	2,002	501
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,588**	**659**	**12,496**	**3,699**	**3,174**	**3,617**	**1,626**	**659**	**12,775**	**702**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	227	36	1,730	1,248	224	0	228	36	1,736	1,257
16	604	3	4,505	2,175	659	1,072	605	3	4,515	2,177
17	332	117	2,593	1,062	1,098	0	335	117	2,612	1,071
18	608	0	4,531	1,424	596	1,912	610	0	4,542	1,429
19-20 (g)	317	13	2,376	1,109	186	757	318	13	2,384	1,114
21	382	195	3,039	2,056	318	119	386	195	3,075	2,083
22	0	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0
Subtotal	**2,471**	**467**	**18,877**	**9,074**	**3,082**	**3,860**	**2,483**	**468**	**18,987**	**9,112**
TOTAL	**5,633**	**1,951**	**43,924**	**17,036**	**6,818**	**12,835**	**5,687**	**1,952**	**44,329**	**14,121**
Village of Islamorada	1,127	13	8,411	4,025	2,880	415	1,135	13	8,467	4,041
City of Layton	21	0	158	84	54	0	21	0	159	85
City of Key Colony B.	214	0	1,597	1,312	90	0	217	0	1,619	1,327
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,008
City of Key West (p)	2,256	555	17,365	2,266	12,097	293	2,272	556	17,483	2,280
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,251**	**2,518**	**71,454**	**24,723**	**21,939**	**13,543**	**9,332**	**2,521**	**72,058**	**24,860**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2000 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2000 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (64 + 65 + 66 + 67 + 68)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2001 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2001 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (70 + 71 + 72 + 73 + 74)
Lower Keys											
1	0	600	111	452	1,283	120	0	600	112	452	1,284
2	82	495	152	146	1,282	408	82	495	153	146	1,284
3	129	1,089	232	0	1,731	284	129	1,089	233	0	1,734
4a	249	276	422	33	3,178	2,225	249	276	426	33	3,209
4b	0	0	3	0	23	20	0	0	3	0	24
5	129	1,268	415	195	3,289	1,294	129	1,268	417	195	3,304
8	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	**589**	**5,358**	**1,589**	**826**	**12,669**	**4,351**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,596**	**827**	**12,721**
Middle Keys											
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	521	0	112	0	835	203	578	0	121	0	902
11	94	1,147	270	0	2,011	504	94	1,147	270	0	2,015
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**615**	**1,147**	**382**	**0**	**2,846**	**708**	**672**	**1,147**	**392**	**0**	**2,917**
Upper Keys											
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	235	0	231	36	1,759	1,266	235	0	233	36	1,770
16	690	1,072	611	3	4,554	2,180	690	1,072	611	3	4,556
17	1,151	0	344	117	2,683	1,080	1,151	0	346	117	2,694
18	625	1,912	615	0	4,580	1,434	625	1,912	615	0	4,586
19-20 (g)	195	757	320	13	2,400	1,119	195	757	321	13	2,405
21	333	119	390	195	3,101	2,071	333	119	391	195	3,109
22	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104
Subtotal	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,511**	**468**	**19,180**	**9,150**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,517**	**469**	**19,224**
TOTAL	**4,433**	**10,365**	**4,482**	**1,294**	**34,696**	**14,208**	**4,490**	**10,365**	**4,505**	**1,296**	**34,863**
Village of Islamorada	3,017	415	1,158	13	8,644	4,057	3,017	415	1,161	13	8,662
City of Layton	56	0	22	0	163	86	56	0	22	0	165
City of Key Colony B.	94	0	220	0	1,641	1,341	94	0	222	0	1,657
City of Marathon	2,766	2,471	1,278	659	10,182	3,018	2,766	2,471	1,280	660	10,195
City of Key West (p)	12,673	293	2,363	556	18,165	2,293	12,673	293	2,365	557	18,182
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**23,040**	**13,544**	**9,524**	**2,522**	**73,491**	**25,003**	**23,096**	**13,544**	**9,555**	**2,525**	**73,723**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
PAEO	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)	2002 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2002 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (76 + 77 + 78 + 79 + 80	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (eh)
Lower Keys										
1	120	0	600	112	453	1,284	120	0	600	112
2	410	82	495	153	147	1,286	411	82	495	153
3	287	129	1,089	233	0	1,738	290	129	1,089	234
4a	2,251	249	276	430	33	3,239	2,278	249	276	434
4b	21	0	0	3	0	24	22	0	0	3
5	1,306	129	1,268	419	196	3,318	1,318	f29	1,268	421
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**4,395**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,603**	**828**	**12,773**	**4,438**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,810**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	206	634	0	130	0	970	208	634	0	130
11	508	94	1,147	271	0	2,019	511	94	1,147	272
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**713**	**728**	**1,147**	**401**	**0**	**2,989**	**719**	**728**	**1,147**	**402**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,276	235	0	234	36	1,781	1,285	235	0	236
16	2,182	690	1,072	611	3	4,559	2,185	742	1,072	620
17	1,089	1,151	0	347	117	2,704	1,098	1,151	0	348
18	1,439	625	1,912	616	0	4,592	1,444	625	1,912	817
19-20 (g)	1,124	195	757	322	13	2,411	1,129	195	757	323
21	2,078	333	119	392	196	3,118	2,085	333	119	393
22	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,188**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,523**	**469**	**19,269**	**9,225**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,537**
TOTAL	**14,295**	**4,546**	**10,365**	**4,527**	**1,297**	**35,030**	**14,383**	**4,598**	**10,365**	**4,549**
Village of Islamorada	4,073	3,017	415	1,163	13	8,680	4,088	3,017	415	1,166
City of Layton	87	56	0	22	0	166	88	56	0	22
City of Key Colony B.	1,355	94	0	225	0	1,674	1,370	94	0	227
City of Marathon	3,029	2,766	2,471	1,281	661	10,208	3,039	2,766	2,471	1,283
City of Key West (p)	2,307	12,673	293	2,367	557	18,198	2,316	12,673	293	2,369
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,146**	**23,153**	**13,544**	**9,586**	**2,527**	**73,956**	**25,284**	**23,204**	**13,544**	**9,615**

1	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
PAED	2003 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2003 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (82 + 83 + 84 + 85 + 86)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (aa)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2004 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2004 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (88 + 89 + 90 + 91 + 92)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (ae)
Lower Keys										
1	453	1,285	121	0	600	112	454	1,286	121	0
2	147	1,288	414	82	495	154	147	1,291	415	82
3	0	1,741	294	129	1,089	234	0	1,746	298	129
4a	33	3,270	2,319	249	276	441	33	3,318	2,359	249
4b	0	25	22	0	0	3	0	26	23	0
5	196	3,332	1,335	129	1,268	424	196	3,352	1,352	129
6	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0
Subtotal	**828**	**12,824**	**4,506**	**589**	**5,356**	**1,620**	**829**	**12,903**	**4,570**	**589**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	972	210	634	0	131	0	975	212	634
11	0	2,023	514	94	1,147	272	0	2,027	517	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**2,995**	**724**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**403**	**0**	**3,002**	**729**	**3,494**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,792	1,301	235	0	238	36	1,810	1,316	235
16	3	4,622	2,190	742	1,072	621	3	4,627	2,192	742
17	117	2,714	1,117	1,151	0	351	118	2,736	1,135	1,151
18	0	4,598	1,454	625	1,912	619	0	4,609	1,463	625
19-20 (g)	13	2,417	1,139	195	757	324	13	2,429	1,149	195
21	196	3,126	2,099	333	119	395	196	3,142	2,110	333
22	104	104	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0
Subtotal	**470**	**19,372**	**9,299**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,548**	**470**	**19,458**	**9,365**	**3,280**
TOTAL	**1,298**	**35,192**	**14,529**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,571**	**1,299**	**35,362**	**14,663**	**7,364**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,699	4,106	3,017	415	1,168	13	8,719	4,120	3,017
City of Layton	0	167	89	56	0	23	0	168	90	56
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,690	1,384	94	0	229	0	1,707	1,398	94
City of Marathon	661	10,221	3,048	2,766	2,471	1,284	662	10,231	3,053	2,766
City of Key West (p)	558	18,209	2,325	11,914	293	2,252	558	17,343	2,334	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,530**	**74,177**	**25,481**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,528**	**2,533**	**73,531**	**25,658**	**25,211**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
PAED	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2005 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2005 PEAK SEASONAL PDPULATION (94 + 95 + 96 + 97 + 98)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (as)	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2006 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2006 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (100 + 101 + 102 + 103 + 104
Lower Keys										
1	600	112	454	1,287	121	0	600	112	455	1,287
2	495	154	147	1,293	417	82	495	154	147	1,295
3	1,089	235	0	1,751	302	129	1,089	236	0	1,756
4a	276	447	33	3,364	2,398	249	276	453	33	3,409
4b	0	4	0	27	24	0	0	4	0	28
5	1,268	426	196	3,372	1,367	129	1,268	429	196	3,389
6	1,630	253	0	1,883	0	0	1,630	253	0	1,883
Subtotal	5,358	1,630	630	12,977	4,630	589	5,358	1,639	831	13,048
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	0	131	0	977	213	634	0	131	0	979
11	1,147	272	0	2,030	519	94	1,147	273	0	2,033
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,147	404	0	3,007	733	3,494	1,147	404	0	3,011
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	240	36	1,827	1,330	235	0	242	36	1,843
16	1,072	621	3	4,631	2,193	742	1,072	621	3	4,632
17	0	354	118	2,757	1,152	1,151	0	357	118	2,778
18	1,912	620	0	4,620	1,470	625	1,912	621	0	4,628
19-20 (g)	757	326	13	2,439	1,157	195	757	327	13	2,449
21	119	397	196	3,156	2,120	333	119	399	196	3,167
22	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105
Subtotal	3,860	2,558	471	19,534	9,422	3,280	3,860	2,567	471	19,600
TOTAL	**10,365**	**4,592**	**1,301**	**35,518**	**14,784**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,611**	**1,302**	**35,659**
Village of Islamorada	415	1,170	13	8,735	4,129	3,017	415	1,172	13	8,746
City of Layton	0	23	0	169	91	56	0	23	0	170
City of Key Colony B.	0	231	0	1,723	1,410	94	0	233	0	1,737
City of Marathon	2,471	1,285	663	10,238	3,056	2,766	2,471	1,285	663	10,241
City of Key West (p)	293	2,254	559	17,354	2,339	11,914	293	2,255	559	17,360
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,544**	**9,555**	**2,535**	**73,737**	**25,809**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,579**	**2,538**	**73,914**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
PAEO 4)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2007 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2007 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (106 + 107 + 108 + 109 + 110)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2008	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	600	112	455	1,289	121	0	601	112
2	418	82	495	154	147	1,297	419	82	496	154
3	306	129	1,090	236	0	1,762	310	129	1,091	237
4a	2,434	249	277	459	33	3,452	2,469	249	277	464
4b	25	0	0	4	0	29	26	0	0	4
5	1,381	129	1,270	431	196	3,407	1,394	129	1,271	433
6	0	0	1,632	253	0	1,885	0	0	1,634	253
Subtotal	**4,686**	**590**	**5,363**	**1,649**	**832**	**13,121**	**4,739**	**591**	**5,369**	**1,658**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	215	635	0	132	0	981	216	635	0	132
11	521	94	1,148	273	0	2,036	522	94	1,149	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**736**	**729**	**1,148**	**405**	**0**	**3,017**	**738**	**729**	**1,149**	**406**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,342	235	0	244	36	1,857	1,353	235	0	246
16	2,191	743	1,073	621	3	4,632	2,188	743	1,074	621
17	1,169	1,152	0	360	118	2,798	1,184	1,153	0	362
18	1,476	625	1,914	622	0	4,638	1,481	626	1,916	624
19-20 (g)	1,164	195	758	328	13	2,458	1,169	195	759	329
21	2,127	334	119	400	196	3,176	2,133	334	119	401
22	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,469**	**3,284**	**3,864**	**2,576**	**472**	**19,664**	**9,508**	**3,287**	**3,868**	**2,583**
TOTAL	**14,891**	**4,602**	**10,375**	**4,630**	**1,303**	**35,802**	**14,985**	**4,607**	**10,386**	**4,647**
Village of Islamorada	4,134	3,020	415	1,173	13	8,756	4,136	3,023	416	1,174
City of Layton	92	56	0	23	0	171	93	56	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	1,421	94	0	235	0	1,750	1,431	94	0	236
City of Marathon	3,055	2,769	2,473	1,286	664	10,247	3,051	2,772	2,476	1,286
City of Key West (p)	2,345	11,926	293	2,257	560	17,381	2,350	11,938	293	2,260
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,938**	**22,467**	**13,558**	**9,604**	**2,540**	**74,108**	**26,045**	**22,490**	**13,571**	**9,626**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
PAED	2008 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2008 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (112 + 113 + 114 + 115 + 116)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (sh)	2009 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2009 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (118 + 119 + 120 + 121 + 122)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010
Lower Keys										
1	456	1,290	121	0	601	112	456	1,291	121	0
2	148	1,299	419	82	496	155	148	1,300	419	83
3	0	1,767	313	130	1,092	238	0	1,772	316	130
4a	33	3,492	2,502	250	277	469	33	3,531	2,533	250
4b	0	30	27	0	0	4	0	31	28	0
5	197	3,424	1,406	130	1,272	435	197	3,439	1,416	130
6	0	1,887	0	0	1,635	253	0	1,889	0	0
Subtotal	**833**	**13,189**	**4,788**	**591**	**5,374**	**1,667**	**833**	**13,253**	**4,832**	**592**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	983	217	636	0	132	0	985	218	637
11	0	2,039	523	94	1,150	274	0	2,041	523	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	0	3,022	740	730	1,150	406	0	3,026	741	731
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,871	1,363	236	0	248	36	1,882	1,372	236
16	3	4,630	2,182	744	1,075	620	3	4,825	2,174	745
17	118	2,817	1,199	1,154	0	365	118	2,836	1,212	1,155
18	0	4,647	1,484	626	1,918	624	0	4,653	1,486	627
19-20 (g)	13	2,465	1,174	195	759	330	13	2,472	1,178	196
21	197	3,183	2,136	334	119	401	197	3,188	2,137	335
22	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0
Subtotal	**472**	**19,718**	**9,538**	**3,290**	**3,872**	**2,588**	**473**	**19,781**	**9,558**	**3,293**
TOTAL	**1,305**	**35,929**	**15,065**	**4,611**	**10,396**	**4,661**	**1,306**	**36,040**	**15,131**	**4,616**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,761	4,133	3,026	416	1,174	13	8,762	4,126	3,029
City of Layton	0	172	93	57	0	23	0	173	94	57
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,761	1,439	94	0	238	0	1,771	1,446	94
City of Marathon	665	10,250	3,044	2,774	2,478	1,286	665	10,249	3,035	2,777
City of Key West (p)	561	17,402	2,355	11,950	294	2,263	561	17,423	2,361	11,962
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,543**	**74,275**	**26,130**	**22,512**	**13,585**	**9,645**	**2,545**	**74,417**	**26,192**	**22,535**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
PAED	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2010 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2010 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (124 + 125 + 126 + 127 + 128)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2011	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2011 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2011 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (130 + 131 + 132 + 133 + 134
Lower Keys										
1	602	112	457	1,291	120	0	603	112	457	1,292
2	497	155	148	1,300	418	83	497	155	148	1,300
3	1,093	239	0	1,777	319	130	1,094	239	0	1,782
4a	277	474	33	3,567	2,561	250	278	479	33	3,601
4b	0	4	0	33	29	0	0	5	0	34
5	1,273	437	197	3,453	1,425	130	1,275	439	197	3,465
6	1,637	254	0	1,891	0	0	1,639	254	0	1,892
Subtotal	**5,379**	**1,675**	**834**	**13,312**	**4,872**	**592**	**5,385**	**1,682**	**835**	**13,366**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	0	132	0	987	219	637	0	133	0	988
11	1,151	274	0	2,043	523	94	1,153	274	0	2,044
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,151**	**407**	**0**	**3,030**	**741**	**732**	**1,153**	**407**	**0**	**3,032**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	249	36	1,893	1,379	236	0	250	36	1,901
16	1,076	619	3	4,618	2,163	746	1,078	618	3	4,608
17	0	367	118	2,853	1,225	1,156	0	369	118	2,869
18	1,920	625	0	4,658	1,486	628	1,922	626	0	4,661
19-20 (g)	760	331	13	2,477	1,180	196	761	331	13	2,481
21	119	402	197	3,190	2,136	335	119	402	197	3,189
22	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0	105	105
Subtotal	**3,876**	**2,593**	**473**	**19,793**	**9,569**	**3,297**	**3,880**	**2,596**	**473**	**19,815**
TOTAL	**10,407**	**4,674**	**1,307**	**36,135**	**15,183**	**4,621**	**10,417**	**4,684**	**1,309**	**36,213**
Village of Islamorada	417	1,174	13	8,758	4,115	3,032	417	1,172	13	8,749
City of Layton	0	23	0	174	94	57	0	23	0	174
City of Key Colony B.	0	239	0	1,779	1,451	94	0	240	0	1,785
City of Marathon	2,481	1,285	666	10,244	3,022	2,780	2,483	1,284	667	10,236
City of Key West (p)	294	2,266	562	17,444	2,366	11,974	294	2,268	562	17,465
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,598**	**9,660**	**2,548**	**74,533**	**26,231**	**22,557**	**13,612**	**9,672**	**2,550**	**74,622**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145
PAED 4)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2012 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2012 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (136 + 137 + 138 + 139 + 140)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)
Lower Keys										
1	120	0	603	112	457	1,293	119	0	604	112
2	417	83	498	155	148	1,300	415	83	498	154
3	321	130	1,095	240	0	1,786	323	130	1,096	240
4a	2,588	250	278	483	33	3,632	2,612	251	278	487
4b	30	0	0	5	0	35	31	0	0	5
5	1,432	130	1,276	440	197	3,476	1,438	130	1,277	441
6	0	0	1,640	254	0	1,894	0	0	1,642	254
Subtotal	**4,908**	**593**	**5,390**	**1,688**	**836**	**13,415**	**4,939**	**594**	**5,398**	**1,694**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
10	219	638	0	133	0	990	219	638	0	133
11	522	94	1,154	274	0	2,044	520	95	1,155	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**741**	**732**	**1,154**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**	**739**	**733**	**1,155**	**407**
Upper Keys										
t4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,385	236	0	251	36	1,909	1,390	236	0	252
16	2,151	746	1,079	616	3	4,596	2,137	747	1,080	614
17	1,236	1,157	0	371	118	2,883	1,247	1,159	0	373
18	1,485	628	1,924	626	0	4,663	1,482	629	1,926	626
19-20 (g)	1,181	196	762	332	13	2,484	1,181	196	762	332
21	2,133	335	120	401	197	3,187	2,128	336	120	400
22	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,571**	**3,300**	**3,884**	**2,597**	**474**	**19,826**	**9,564**	**3,303**	**3,887**	**2,597**
TOTAL	**15,220**	**4,625**	**10,427**	**4,692**	**1,310**	**36,275**	**15,242**	**4,630**	**10,438**	**4,698**
Village of Islamorada	4,099	3,035	417	1,171	13	8,735	4,080	3,038	418	1,168
City of Layton	94	57	0	23	0	175	95	57	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	1,455	94	0	240	0	1,790	1,458	95	0	241
City of Marathon	3,006	2,783	2,486	1,283	667	10,224	2,987	2,785	2,488	1,280
City of Key West (p)	2,372	11,986	295	2,271	563	17,486	2,377	11,998	295	2,274
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,246**	**22,580**	**13,625**	**9,680**	**2,553**	**74,685**	**26,239**	**22,602**	**13,639**	**9,684**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

Peak Seasonal Population

1	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
PAED	2013 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2013 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (142 + 143 + 144 + 145 + 146)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2014 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2014 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (148 + 149 + 150 + 151 + 152)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015
Lower Keys										
1	458	1,293	118	0	604	112	458	1,293	117	0
2	148	1,299	414	83	499	154	148	1,298	411	83
3	0	1,790	325	130	1,097	241	0	1,793	327	130
4a	33	3,660	2,633	251	279	490	33	3,686	2,652	251
4b	0	36	32	0	0	5	0	37	33	0
5	198	3,484	1,443	130	1,279	442	198	3,492	1,446	130
6	0	1,896	0	0	1,643	255	0	1,898	0	0
Subtotal	**837**	**13,459**	**4,968**	**594**	**5,401**	**1,699**	**838**	**13,497**	**4,987**	**595**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
10	0	990	219	639	0	133	0	991	219	640
11	0	2,044	518	95	1,156	274	0	2,043	516	95
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**3,035**	**738**	**734**	**1,156**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**	**735**	**734**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	36	1,914	1,393	237	0	253	36	1,918	1,395	237
16	3	4,581	2,120	748	1,081	612	3	4,564	2,102	749
17	119	2,897	1,256	1,160	0	374	119	2,909	1,264	1,161
18	0	4,662	1,478	630	1,928	625	0	4,660	1,472	630
19-20 (g)	13	2,485	1,180	196	763	332	13	2,484	1,178	197
21	198	3,181	2,120	336	120	399	198	3,173	2,111	336
22	105	105	0	0	0	0	106	108	0	0
Subtotal	**474**	**19,826**	**9,547**	**3,307**	**3,891**	**2,595**	**475**	**19,815**	**9,521**	**3,310**
TOTAL	**1,311**	**36,319**	**15,250**	**4,634**	**10,448**	**4,702**	**1,313**	**36,347**	**15,243**	**4,639**
Village of Islamorada	13	8,717	4,057	3,041	418	1,165	13	8,694	4,030	3,044
City of Layton	0	175	95	57	0	24	0	175	95	57
City of Key Colony B.	0	1,793	1,459	95	0	241	0	1,794	1,459	95
City of Marathon	668	10,210	2,966	2,788	2,491	1,278	669	10,191	2,941	2,791
City of Key West (p)	563	17,507	2,382	12,010	295	2,277	564	17,528	2,388	12,022
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,555**	**74,720**	**26,208**	**22,625**	**13,653**	**9,685**	**2,558**	**74,730**	**26,155**	**22,648**

Prepared by the Monroe County Planning Department

1	156	157	158	159
PAED	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah)	2015 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels	TOTAL 2015 PEAK SEASONAL POPULATION (154 + 155 + 156 + 157 + 158)
Lower Keys				
1	605	112	459	1,293
2	499	154	149	1,296
3	1,099	241	0	1,797
4a	279	493	33	3,709
4b	0	5	0	38
5	1,280	443	198	3,497
6	1,645	255	0	1,900
Subtotal	**5,406**	**1,703**	**838**	**13,530**
Middle Keys				
7	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	0	-
10	0	133	0	992
11	1,157	274	0	2,042
12a	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,157**	**407**	**0**	**3,034**
Upper Keys				
14	-	-	-	-
15	0	253	36	1,921
16	1,082	609	3	4,545
17	0	376	119	2,919
18	1,929	625	0	4,657
19-20 (g)	764	331	13	2,483
21	120	398	198	3,163
22	0	0	106	106
Subtotal	**3,895**	**2,592**	**475**	**19,793**
TOTAL	**10,459**	**4,703**	**1,314**	**36,357**
Village of Islamorada	419	1,161	13	8,667
City of Layton	0	24	0	175
City of Key Colony B.	0	241	0	1,794
City of Marathon	2,493	1,275	669	10,170
City of Key West (p)	296	2,279	564	17,549
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,666**	**9,683**	**2,561**	**74,712**

Appendix 6

Peak Population in Seasonal Residences by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PAED	1990 Census Tract (o)	1990 Census Block Groups	April 1, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Units (r)	December 31, 1990 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (o)	Peak Number of Persons per Party Staying in a Seasonal Dwelling Unit (l)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990 (5 x 6)	December 31, 1991 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (o)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991 (8 x 6)	December 31, 1992 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (o)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992 (10 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	43	43	2.67	115	43	116	44	116
2	9717	N/A	142	143	2.67	383	145	388	146	390
3	9716	N/A	86	89	2.67	237	90	241	92	248
4a	9715	N/A	654	674	2.67	1,800	697	1,860	713	1,903
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	4	5	2.67	13	5	14	6	16
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	402	416	2.67	1,111	428	1,144	437	1,166
6	9714 pt.& 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	2.67	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	1,331	1,370	2.67	3,659	1,409	3,763	1,437	3,838
Middle Keys										
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	777	783	2.67	2,091	787	2,102	793	2,116
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	197	200	2.67	533	202	539	203	542
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	90	91	2.67	244	92	248	93	248
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	66	69	2.67	183	70	186	71	189
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	176	176	2.67	471	176	471	177	472
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	292	298	2.67	796	307	820	318	849
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	38	38	2.67	101	41	108	41	108
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	220	221	2.67	590	224	598	225	602
Subtotal	-	-	1,856	1,876	2.67	5,009	1,899	5,070	1,920	5,128
Upper Keys										
14	9708	N/A	777	796	2.67	2,128	820	2,189	836	2,232
15	9707	N/A	383	411	2.67	1,097	427	1,140	431	1,151
16	9706	N/A	793	794	2.67	2,121	797	2,127	799	2,133
17	9705	N/A	319	329	2.67	879	338	903	347	926
18	9704	N/A	489	493	2.67	1,317	498	1,331	502	1,339
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	371	377	2.67	1,005	389	1,038	396	1,058
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	706	717	2.67	1,918	724	1,932	729	1,945
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	2.67	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	3,838	3,918	2.67	10,480	3,993	10,661	4,040	10,786
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	7,025	7,164	2.67	19,128	7,301	19,494	7,396	19,748
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	28	28	2.67	78	29	77	29	78
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	441	446	2.67	1,192	448	1,197	454	1,212
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	440	737	2.90	2,139	742	2,153	747	2,167
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	7,934	8,376	2.67	22,535	8,520	22,922	8,626	23,205

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Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PAED	December 31, 1993 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993 (12 x 6)	December 31, 1994 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994 (14 x 6)	December 31, 1995 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995 (16 x 6)	December 31, 1996 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996 (18 x 6)	December 31, 1997 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997 (20 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	44	116	44	117	44	117	44	118	44	118
2	147	391	148	395	149	397	150	400	151	402
3	95	253	97	258	98	262	100	267	101	271
4a	730	1,949	745	1,990	763	2,038	780	2,083	795	2,123
4b	6	16	6	17	6	17	7	17	7	19
5	449	1,198	455	1,216	461	1,232	469	1,253	472	1,260
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,469	3,923	1,495	3,993	1,522	4,063	1,550	4,138	1,570	4,193
Middle Keys										
7	796	2,125	799	2,134	803	2,145	806	2,152	809	2,161
8	205	547	207	552	208	556	210	561	211	564
9	94	251	94	252	95	254	96	257	97	259
10	72	192	73	195	73	196	74	196	74	198
11	177	473	177	473	177	473	184	492	186	497
12a	322	860	326	671	332	885	335	895	337	900
12b	41	106	41	108	41	110	41	110	42	111
13	228	610	229	611	230	613	230	615	231	616
Subtotal	1,936	5,167	1,946	5,196	1,960	5,233	1,977	5,277	1,987	5,306
Upper Keys										
14	847	2,262	857	2,287	865	2,310	871	2,327	883	2,358
15	445	1,188	459	1,224	460	1,229	464	1,239	465	1,241
16	801	2,139	805	2,150	808	2,158	811	2,164	812	2,157
17	363	970	371	989	377	1,007	384	1,025	389	1,038
18	517	1,380	519	1,386	522	1,394	525	1,402	529	1,412
19-20 (g)	402	1,075	404	1,080	407	1,086	410	1,094	412	1,099
21	733	1,957	734	1,961	737	1,969	744	1,988	749	2,000
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,109	10,970	4,149	11,077	4,177	11,154	4,209	11,238	4,238	11,315
UNINC. TOTAL	7,513	20,060	7,590	20,265	7,659	20,450	7,736	20,654	7,795	20,813
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	29	78	30	79	30	80	30	81	31	82
City of Key Colony B.	462	1,233	465	1,241	472	1,259	474	1,265	478	1,276
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	752	2,181	757	2,195	761	2,210	766	2,224	771	2,238
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	8,756	23,553	8,841	23,781	8,922	23,999	9,006	24,224	9,075	24,409

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PAED	December 31, 1998 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1998 (22 x 6)	December 31, 1999 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (s)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999 (24 x 6)	December 31, 2000 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000 (26 x 6)	December 31, 2001 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001 (28 x 6)	December 31, 2002 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002 (30 x 6)
Lower Keys										
1	45	119	45	119	45	120	45	120	45	120
2	151	404	152	405	152	407	153	408	153	410
3	103	274	104	278	105	281	106	284	107	287
4a	806	2,153	813	2,172	823	2,198	833	2,225	843	2,251
4b	7	19	7	19	7	20	8	20	8	21
5	474	1,267	475	1,269	480	1,282	485	1,294	489	1,306
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,587	4,236	1,597	4,263	1,613	4,307	1,629	4,351	1,646	4,396
Middle Keys										
7	812	2,167	814	2,173	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	212	567	213	570	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	97	259	97	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	74	198	75	199	75	201	76	203	77	206
11	186	497	186	497	188	501	189	504	190	508
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,382	3,690	1,385	3,699	263	702	265	708	267	713
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	466	1,244	467	1,248	471	1,257	474	1,266	478	1,276
16	813	2,172	815	2,175	815	2,177	816	2,180	817	2,182
17	395	1,054	398	1,062	401	1,071	405	1,080	408	1,089
18	531	1,419	533	1,424	535	1,429	537	1,434	539	1,439
19-20 (g)	413	1,104	415	1,109	417	1,114	419	1,119	421	1,124
21	759	2,028	770	2,056	773	2,063	775	2,071	778	2,078
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,378	9,020	3,399	9,074	3,413	9,112	3,427	9,150	3,441	9,188
UNINC. TOTAL	6,347	16,946	6,381	17,036	5,289	14,121	5,321	14,208	5,354	14,295
Village of Islamorada	1,497	3,998	1,507	4,025	1,513	4,041	1,519	4,057	1,525	4,073
City of Layton	31	83	31	84	32	85	32	88	33	87
City of Key Colony B.	485	1,294	492	1,312	497	1,327	502	1,341	508	1,355
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	1,127	3,008	1,130	3,018	1,134	3,029
City of Key West (p)	776	2,252	781	2,266	786	2,280	790	2,293	795	2,307
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	9,136	24,572	9,192	24,723	9,243	24,860	9,296	25,003	9,349	25,146

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County; Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitors Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
PAED	December 31, 2003 Total Number of Seasonal Housing Units (e)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003 (32 x 6)	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1990-1991 [(9 - 7) / 7]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1991-1992 [(11 - 9) / 9]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1992-1993 [(13 - 11) / 11]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1993-1994 [(15 - 13) / 13]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1994-1995 [(17 - 15) / 15]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1995-1996 [(19 - 17) / 17]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1996-1997 [(21 - 19) / 19]
Lower Keys									
1	45	120	0.46%	0.36%	0.15%	0.35%	0.15%	0.66%	0.55%
2	154	411	1.24%	0.51%	0.36%	1.08%	0.43%	0.78%	0.49%
3	108	290	1.78%	2.08%	2.58%	2.09%	1.64%	2.02%	1.19%
4a	853	2,276	3.31%	2.31%	2.43%	2.11%	2.42%	2.20%	1.91%
4b	8	22	12.50%	5.56%	7.89%	2.44%	2.38%	2.33%	9.09%
5	494	1,318	2.99%	1.91%	2.78%	1.50%	1.33%	1.67%	0.56%
6	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**1,662**	**4,438**	**2.84%**	**1.94%**	**2.29%**	**1.77%**	**1.77%**	**1.85%**	**1.31%**
Middle Keys									
7	-	-	0.55%	0.66%	0.43%	0.39%	0.54%	0.33%	0.41%
8	-	-	1.03%	0.68%	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%	0.82%	0.65%
9	-	-	1.19%	0.44%	1.46%	0.43%	0.72%	1.00%	0.85%
10	78	208	1.57%	1.54%	1.71%	1.68%	0.37%	0.18%	0.73%
11	191	511	0.00%	0.24%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	3.86%	1.16%
12a	-	-	2.98%	3.56%	1.29%	1.27%	1.68%	1.03%	0.61%
12b	-	-	6.92%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.44%	0.00%	0.71%
13	-	-	1.24%	0.71%	1.31%	0.10%	0.40%	0.40%	0.10%
Subtotal	**269**	**719**	**1.21%**	**1.11%**	**0.79%**	**0.56%**	**0.72%**	**0.85%**	**0.54%**
Upper Keys									
14	-	-	3.00%	1.95%	1.35%	1.08%	1.01%	0.73%	1.36%
15	481	1,285	3.96%	0.94%	3.17%	3.08%	0.41%	0.77%	0.15%
16	818	2,185	0.30%	0.30%	0.25%	0.55%	0.35%	0.30%	0.15%
17	411	1,098	2.79%	2.53%	4.70%	2.02%	1.82%	1.73%	1.27%
18	541	1,444	1.06%	0.64%	3.04%	0.43%	0.62%	0.54%	0.69%
19-20 (g)	423	1,129	3.26%	1.97%	1.52%	0.46%	0.57%	0.74%	0.51%
21	781	2,085	0.86%	0.67%	0.61%	0.18%	0.42%	0.96%	0.59%
22	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	**3,455**	**9,225**	**1.92%**	**1.17%**	**1.71%**	**0.97%**	**0.69%**	**0.76%**	**0.68%**
UNINC. TOTAL	**5,387**	**14,383**	**1.91%**	**1.30%**	**1.58%**	**1.02%**	**0.91%**	**1.00%**	**0.77%**
Village of Islamorada	1,531	4,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	33	88	2.04%	0.67%	0.66%	1.32%	1.30%	0.64%	1.27%
City of Key Colony B.	513	1,370	0.43%	1.28%	1.69%	0.66%	1.48%	0.49%	0.81%
City of Marathon	1,138	3,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	798	2,316	0.66%	0.66%	0.65%	0.65%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,400**	**25,284**	**1.72%**	**1.24%**	**1.50%**	**0.97%**	**0.92%**	**0.94%**	**0.76%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People In Seasonal Residences

1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
PAED	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1997-1998 [(23 - 21) / 21]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1998-1999 [(25 - 23) / 23]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 1999-2000 [(27 - 25) / 25]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 2000-2001 [(29 - 27) / 27]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 2001-2002 [(31 - 29) / 29]	% Increase in Peak Number of Persons in Seasonal Dwellings 2002-2003 [(33 - 31) / 31]	Mean Average Percent Increase from 1990 to 2003 [(34+35+36+37+38+39+40+41+42+43+44+45+46) / # of Observations]	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2004 [33 + (33 x 47)]
Lower Keys								
1	0.50%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%	0.34%	121
2	0.49%	0.21%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.55%	414
3	1.37%	1.25%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	1.04%	1.56%	294
4a	1.42%	0.89%	1.21%	1.20%	1.19%	1.17%	1.83%	2,319
4b	2.08%	0.00%	2.78%	2.71%	2.63%	2.57%	4.23%	22
5	0.56%	0.21%	0.96%	0.95%	0.94%	0.93%	1.33%	1,335
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
Subtotal	**1.04%**	**0.62%**	**1.03%**	**1.02%**	**1.01%**	**1.00%**	**1.60%**	**4,506**
Middle Keys								
7	0.29%	0.26%	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.49%	0.48%	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.28%	0.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.36%	0.36%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.05%	0.98%	210
11	0.00%	0.00%	0.69%	0.68%	0.68%	0.67%	0.63%	514
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0.30%**	**0.25%**	**0.73%**	**0.79%**	**0.79%**	**0.78%**	**0.72%**	**724**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0.30%	0.25%	0.76%	0.75%	0.75%	0.74%	1.23%	1,301
16	0.20%	0.15%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.23%	2,190
17	1.52%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%	1.73%	1,117
18	0.49%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.71%	1,464
19-20 (g)	0.39%	0.50%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%	0.90%	1,139
21	1.42%	1.40%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.65%	2,099
22	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
Subtotal	**0.70%**	**0.60%**	**0.42%**	**0.42%**	**0.41%**	**0.41%**	**0.84%**	**9,299**
UNINC. TOTAL	**0.70%**	**0.53%**	**0.59%**	**0.62%**	**0.61%**	**0.61%**	**0.94%**	**14,629**
Village of Islamorada	0.33%	0.69%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.43%	4,106
City of Layton	1.26%	1.24%	1.23%	1.21%	1.20%	1.18%	1.17%	89
City of Key Colony B.	1.44%	1.42%	1.09%	1.08%	1.07%	1.06%	1.08%	1,384
City of Marathon	-	-	0.06%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.28%	3,048
City of Key West (p)	0.63%	0.61%	0.61%	0.60%	0.60%	0.38%	0.61%	2,325
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**0.67%**	**0.61%**	**0.56%**	**0.57%**	**0.57%**	**0.55%**	**0.89%**	**25,481**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o) 48 + (48 x (47 - 0.10%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o) 49 + (49 x (47 - 0.20%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o) 50 + (50 x (47 - 0.30%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o) 51 + (51 x (47 - 0.40%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o) 52 + (52 x (47 - 0.50%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o) 53 + (53 x (47 - 0.60%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o) 54 + (54 x (47 - 0.70%)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o) 55 + (55 x (47 - 0.80%)
Lower Keys								
1	121	121	121	121	121	121	120	120
2	415	417	418	419	419	419	418	417
3	298	302	306	310	313	316	319	321
4a	2,359	2,398	2,434	2,469	2,502	2,533	2,561	2,588
4b	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
5	1,352	1,367	1,381	1,394	1,406	1,416	1,425	1,432
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,570	4,630	4,686	4,739	4,788	4,832	4,872	4,908
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	212	213	215	216	217	218	219	219
11	517	519	521	522	523	523	523	522
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	729	733	736	738	740	741	741	741
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,316	1,330	1,342	1,353	1,363	1,372	1,379	1,385
16	2,192	2,193	2,191	2,188	2,182	2,174	2,163	2,151
17	1,135	1,152	1,169	1,184	1,199	1,212	1,225	1,236
18	1,463	1,470	1,476	1,481	1,484	1,486	1,486	1,485
19-20 (g)	1,149	1,157	1,164	1,169	1,174	1,178	1,180	1,181
21	2,110	2,120	2,127	2,133	2,136	2,137	2,136	2,133
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,365	9,422	9,469	9,508	9,538	9,558	9,569	9,571
UNINC. TOTAL	14,663	14,784	14,891	14,985	15,065	15,131	15,183	15,220
Village of Islamorada	4,120	4,129	4,134	4,136	4,133	4,126	4,115	4,099
City of Layton	90	91	92	93	93	94	94	94
City of Key Colony B.	1,398	1,410	1,421	1,431	1,439	1,446	1,451	1,455
City of Marathon	3,053	3,056	3,055	3,051	3,044	3,035	3,022	3,006
City of Key West (p)	2,334	2,339	2,345	2,350	2,355	2,361	2,366	2,372
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	25,658	25,809	25,938	26,045	26,130	26,192	26,231	26,246

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Census of Population; Monroe County, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Key West Building Departments; TDC Visitor's Surveys

Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences

1	57	58	59
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o) 56 + (56 x (47 - 0.90%))	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o) [57 + (57 x (47 - 1.0%))	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o) [58 + (58 x (47 - 1.1%))
Lower Keys			
1	119	118	117
2	415	414	411
3	323	325	327
4a	2,612	2,633	2,652
4b	31	32	33
5	1,438	1,443	1,446
6	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,939	4,966	4,987
Middle Keys			
7	-	-	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
10	219	219	219
11	520	518	516
12a	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-
13	-	-	-
Subtotal	739	738	735
Upper Keys			
14	-	-	-
15	1,390	1,393	1,395
16	2,137	2,120	2,102
17	1,247	1,256	1,264
18	1,482	1,478	1,472
19-20 (g)	1,181	1,180	1,178
21	2,128	2,120	2,111
22	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,564	9,547	9,521
UNINC. TOTAL	15,242	15,250	15,243
Village of Islamorada	4,080	4,057	4,030
City of Layton	95	95	95
City of Key Colony B.	1,458	1,459	1,459
City of Marathon	2,987	2,966	2,941
City of Key West (p)	2,377	2,382	2,388
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	26,239	26,208	26,155

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

Appendix 7

Peak Population in Hotels and Motels by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1990 (u)	Peak Number of Persons per Room (v)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1990 (x)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990 [(4 x 5) x 6]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1991 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1991 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991 [(8 x 5) x 9]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1992 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1992 (x)
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
2	9717	N/A	35	2.73	89.5%	86	35	87.3%	83	35	84.2%
3	9716	N/A	55	2.73	89.5%	134	55	87.3%	131	55	84.2%
4a	9715	N/A	106	2.73	89.5%	259	106	87.3%	253	106	84.2%
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	55	2.73	89.5%	134	55	87.3%	131	55	84.2%
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**251**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**613**	**251**	**87.3%**	**598**	**251**	**84.2%**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	690	2.73	89.5%	1,686	690	87.3%	1,644	890	84.2%
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	354	2.73	89.5%	865	354	87.3%	844	354	84.2%
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	52	2.73	89.5%	127	52	87.3%	124	52	84.2%
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	45	2.73	89.5%	110	45	87.3%	107	45	84.2%
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	28	2.73	89.5%	68	28	87.3%	67	28	84.2%
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	101	2.73	89.5%	247	101	87.3%	241	101	84.2%
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	295	2.73	89.5%	721	295	87.3%	703	295	84.2%
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	750	2.73	89.5%	1,833	790	87.3%	1,883	790	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**2,315**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**5,656**	**2,355**	**87.3%**	**5,613**	**2,355**	**84.2%**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	99	2.73	89.5%	242	99	87.3%	236	99	84.2%
15	9707	N/A	100	2.73	89.5%	244	100	87.3%	238	100	84.2%
16	9706	N/A	294	2.73	89.5%	718	294	87.3%	701	294	84.2%
17	9705	N/A	490	2.73	89.5%	1,197	490	87.3%	1,166	490	84.2%
18	9704	N/A	149	2.73	89.5%	364	149	87.3%	355	149	84.2%
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	27	2.73	89.5%	66	27	87.3%	64	63	84.2%
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	142	2.73	89.5%	347	142	87.3%	338	142	84.2%
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	2.73	89.5%	0	0	87.3%	0	0	84.2%
Subtotal	-	-	**1,301**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**3,179**	**1,301**	**87.3%**	**3,101**	**1,357**	**84.2%**
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	**3,867**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**9,448**	**3,907**	**87.3%**	**9,312**	**3,963**	**84.2%**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	24	2.73	89.5%	59	24	87.3%	57	24	84.2%
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	40	2.73	89.5%	98	40	87.3%	95	40	84.2%
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	9719-9726	N/A	5,074	2.90	89.5%	13,188	5,074	87.3%	12,864	5,074	84.2%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**9,005**	**2.73**	**89.5%**	**22,793**	**9,045**	**87.3%**	**22,328**	**9,101**	**84.2%**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992 [(11 x 5) x 12]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1993 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1993 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993 [(14 x 5) x 15]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1994 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1994 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994 [(17 x 5) x 18]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1995 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1995 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995 [(20 x 5) x 21]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1996 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1996 (x)
Lower Keys												
1	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
2	80	35	91.4%	87	35	86.4%	83	35	84.3%	81	35	86.7%
3	126	55	91.4%	137	55	86.4%	130	55	84.3%	127	55	86.7%
4a	244	106	91.4%	264	106	86.4%	250	106	84.3%	244	106	86.7%
4b	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
5	126	55	91.4%	137	55	86.4%	130	55	84.3%	127	55	86.7%
6	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
Subtotal	577	251	91.4%	626	251	86.4%	592	251	84.3%	578	251	86.7%
Middle Keys												
7	1,586	690	91.4%	1,722	690	86.4%	1,628	690	84.3%	1,588	690	86.7%
8	814	354	91.4%	883	354	86.4%	835	354	84.3%	815	354	86.7%
9	120	52	91.4%	130	52	86.4%	123	52	84.3%	120	52	86.7%
10	103	45	91.4%	112	45	86.4%	106	45	84.3%	104	45	86.7%
11	64	40	91.4%	100	40	86.4%	94	40	84.3%	92	40	86.7%
12a	232	101	91.4%	252	101	88.4%	238	101	84.3%	232	101	86.7%
12b	678	295	91.4%	736	295	86.4%	696	295	84.3%	679	295	86.7%
13	1,816	790	91.4%	1,971	790	88.4%	1,863	790	84.3%	1,818	790	86.7%
Subtotal	5,413	2,367	91.4%	5,908	2,367	88.4%	5,583	2,367	84.3%	5,447	2,367	86.7%
Upper Keys												
14	228	99	91.4%	247	99	86.4%	234	99	84.3%	228	99	86.7%
15	230	100	91.4%	250	100	86.4%	236	100	84.3%	230	100	86.7%
16	676	294	91.4%	734	294	86.4%	693	294	84.3%	677	294	86.7%
17	1,126	490	91.4%	1,223	490	86.4%	1,156	490	84.3%	1,128	490	86.7%
18	343	266	91.4%	664	266	86.4%	627	266	84.3%	612	266	86.7%
19-20 (g)	191	83	91.4%	207	83	86.4%	196	83	84.3%	191	83	86.7%
21	328	142	91.4%	354	142	86.4%	335	142	84.3%	327	142	86.7%
22	0	0	91.4%	0	0	86.4%	0	0	84.3%	0	0	86.7%
Subtotal	3,119	1,474	91.4%	3,678	1,474	88.4%	3,477	1,474	84.3%	3,392	1,474	86.7%
UNINC. TOTAL	9,110	4,092	91.4%	10,210	4,092	86.4%	9,652	4,092	84.3%	9,417	4,092	86.7%
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	55	24	91.4%	60	24	86.4%	57	24	84.3%	55	24	86.7%
City of Key Colony B.	92	40	91.4%	100	40	86.4%	94	40	84.3%	92	40	86.7%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,407	5,074	91.4%	13,468	5,074	88.4%	12,731	5,074	84.3%	12,422	5,074	86.7%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	21,663	9,230	91.4%	23,838	9,230	86.4%	22,534	9,230	84.3%	21,986	9,230	86.7%

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996 [(23 x 5) x 24]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1997 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1997 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997 [(26 x 5) x 27]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1998 (u)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1998 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1998] (29 x 5) x 30]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 1999 (y)	Peak Occupancy Rate for 1999 (x)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999 [(32 x 5) x 33]	Average Peak Occupancy Rate [(6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + 18 + 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33) / # of Observations]
Lower Keys											
1	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
2	83	35	86.7%	83	35	81.5%	78	35	82.1%	78	86.0%
3	130	55	86.7%	130	55	81.5%	122	55	82.1%	123	86.0%
4a	251	106	86.7%	251	106	81.5%	236	106	82.1%	238	86.0%
4b	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
5	130	55	86.7%	130	55	81.5%	122	55	82.1%	123	86.0%
6	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
Subtotal	594	251	86.7%	594	251	81.5%	558	251	82.1%	563	86.0%
Middle Keys											
7	1,633	690	86.7%	1,633	690	81.5%	1,635	772	82.1%	1,730	86.0%
8	838	354	86.7%	838	354	81.5%	788	354	82.1%	793	86.0%
9	123	52	86.7%	123	52	81.5%	116	52	82.1%	117	86.0%
10	107	65	86.7%	154	186	81.5%	414	198	82.1%	444	86.0%
11	95	40	86.7%	95	40	81.5%	89	40	82.1%	90	86.0%
12a	239	101	86.7%	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	698	295	86.7%	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1,870	790	86.7%	1,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,602	2,387	86.7%	5,650	1,322	81.5%	2,941	1,416	82.1%	3,174	86.0%
Upper Keys											
14	234	99	86.7%	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	237	100	86.7%	237	100	81.5%	222	100	82.1%	224	86.0%
16	696	294	86.7%	696	294	81.5%	654	294	82.1%	659	86.0%
17	1,160	490	86.7%	1,160	490	81.5%	1,090	490	82.1%	1,098	86.0%
18	630	266	86.7%	630	266	81.5%	592	266	82.1%	596	86.0%
19-20 (g)	196	83	86.7%	196	83	81.5%	185	83	82.1%	188	86.0%
21	336	142	86.7%	336	142	81.5%	316	142	82.1%	318	86.0%
22	0	0	86.7%	0	0	81.5%	0	0	82.1%	0	86.0%
Subtotal	3,489	1,474	86.7%	3,489	1,375	81.5%	3,059	1,375	82.1%	3,082	86.0%
UNINC. TOTAL	9,685	4,112	86.7%	9,733	2,948	81.5%	6,559	3,042	82.1%	6,818	86.0%
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	1,285	81.5%	2,869	1,285	82.1%	2,880	86.0%
City of Layton	57	24	86.7%	57	24	81.5%	53	24	82.1%	54	86.0%
City of Key Colony B.	95	40	86.7%	95	40	81.5%	89	40	82.1%	90	86.0%
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West (p)	12,775	5,074	86.7%	12,775	5,074	81.5%	12,009	5,074	82.1%	12,097	86.0%
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	22,612	9,250	86.7%	22,659	9,371	81.5%	21,570	9,465	82.1%	21,939	86.0%

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1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
PAED	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2000 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000 [(36 x 5) ÷ 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2001 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001 [(38 x 5) ÷ 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2002 (y)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002 [(40 x 5) x 35]	Number of Hotel and Motel Rooms in 2003 (z)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003 [(42 x 5) ÷ 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2004 (ee) [(42 x 5) x 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (ee) [(42 x 5) x 35]
Lower Keys										
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	35	82	35	82	35	82	35	82	82	82
3	55	129	55	129	55	129	55	129	129	129
4a	106	249	106	249	106	249	106	249	249	249
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	55	129	55	129	55	129	55	129	129	129
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	251	589	251	589	251	589	251	589	589	589
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	222	521	246	578	270	634	270	634	634	634
11	40	94	40	94	40	94	40	94	94	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	262	615	286	672	310	728	310	728	3,494	3,494
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	100	235	100	235	100	235	100	235	235	235
16	294	690	294	690	294	690	316	742	742	742
17	490	1,151	490	1,151	490	1,151	490	1,151	1,151	1,151
18	266	625	266	625	266	625	266	625	625	625
19-20 (g)	83	195	83	195	83	195	83	195	195	195
21	142	333	142	333	142	333	142	333	333	333
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,375	3,229	1,375	3,229	1,375	3,229	1,397	3,280	3,280	3,280
UNINC. TOTAL	1,888	4,433	1,912	4,490	1,936	4,546	1,958	4,598	7,364	7,364
Village of Islamorada	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	1,285	3,017	3,017	3,017
City of Layton	24	56	24	56	24	56	24	56	56	56
City of Key Colony B.	40	94	40	94	40	94	40	94	94	94
City of Marathon	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	1,178	2,766	2,766	2,766
City of Key West (p)	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	5,074	12,673	11,914	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	9,489	23,040	9,513	23,096	9,537	23,153	9,559	23,204	25,211	25,211

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SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels

1	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (ea) [[42 x 5] x 35]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007 [46 + (46 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Roomx During 2008 [47 + (47 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009] 48 + (48 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010 [49 + (49 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Roome During 2011 [50 + (50 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012 [51 + (51 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013] 52 + (52 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014 [53 + (53 x 0.10%)]	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015 [54 + (54 x 0.10%)]
Lower Keys										
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83
3	129	129	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
4a	249	249	249	250	250	250	250	251	251	251
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	129	129	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	589	590	591	591	592	592	593	594	594	595
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	634	635	635	636	637	637	638	638	639	640
11	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	95	95
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,494	729	729	730	731	732	732	733	734	734
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	235	235	235	236	236	236	236	236	237	237
16	742	743	743	744	745	746	746	747	748	749
17	1,151	1,152	1,153	1,154	1,155	1,156	1,157	1,159	1,160	1,161
18	625	625	626	626	627	628	628	629	630	630
19-20 (g)	195	195	195	195	196	196	196	196	198	197
21	333	334	334	334	335	335	335	336	336	336
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,280	3,284	3,287	3,290	3,293	3,297	3,300	3,303	3,307	3,310
UNINC. TOTAL	7,364	4,602	4,607	4,611	4,616	4,621	4,625	4,630	4,634	4,639
Village of Islamorada	3,017	3,020	3,023	3,026	3,029	3,032	3,035	3,038	3,041	3,044
City of Layton	56	56	56	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
City of Key Colony B.	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	95	95
City of Marathon	2,766	2,769	2,772	2,774	2,777	2,780	2,783	2,785	2,788	2,791
City of Key West (p)	11,914	11,926	11,938	11,950	11,962	11,974	11,986	11,998	12,010	12,022
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	25,211	22,467	22,490	22,512	22,535	22,557	22,580	22,602	22,625	22,648

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SOURCE: State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation; TDC Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; ROGO Ordinance Guidelines

Appendix 8

Peak Population in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People In Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAED	1990 Census Tract (s)	1990 Census Block Groups	Total Number of Campsite and Recreational Vehicle Sites (sb)	Peak Number of Persons Per Site or Vehicle (sc)	Peak Utilization Rate (sd)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	217	2.93	94.31%	600	600	600	600	600	600
2	9717	N/A	179	2.93	94.31%	495	495	495	495	495	495
3	9716	N/A	394	2.93	94.31%	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089
4a	9715	N/A	100	2.93	94.31%	276	276	276	276	276	276
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	459	2.93	94.31%	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	590	2.93	94.31%	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630
Subtotal	-	-	**1,939**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	609	2.93	94.31%	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	65	2.93	94.31%	180	180	180	180	180	180
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	220	2.93	94.31%	608	608	608	608	608	608
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	415	2.93	94.31%	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	2	2.93	94.31%	6	6	6	6	6	6
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	85	2.93	94.31%	235	235	235	235	235	235
Subtotal	-	-	**1,396**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,858**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	63	2.93	94.31%	174	174	174	174	174	174
15	9707	N/A	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	9706	N/A	388	2.93	94.31%	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072
17	9705	N/A	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	9704	N/A	692	2.93	94.31%	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
19-20	9703	N/A	274	2.93	94.31%	757	757	757	757	757	757
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	43	2.93	94.31%	119	119	119	119	119	119
22	9701 pt.& 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**1,460**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**	**4,034**
UNINC. TOTAL	-	-	**4,795**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	0	2.93	94.31%	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	106	2.93	94.31%	293	293	293	293	293	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**4,901**	**2.93**	**94.31%**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PAEO	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsitex [(4 x 5) x 6]	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites [(4 x 5) x 6]	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 21 + (21 x 0.10%)
Lower Keys												
1	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
2	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495
3	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,090
4a	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	277
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,270
6	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,630	1,632
Subtotal	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,358**	**5,363**
Middle Keys												
7	1,683	1,683	1,683	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	180	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	608	608	608	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,148
12a	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	235	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**3,858**	**3,858**	**3,617**	**3,617**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,147**	**1,148**
Upper Keys												
14	174	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,073
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,914
19-20	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	757	758
21	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**4,034**	**4,034**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,860**	**3,864**
UNINC. TOTAL	**13,250**	**13,250**	**12,835**	**12,835**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,365**	**10,375**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,473
City of Key West	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,543**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,544**	**13,558**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

Peak Number of People in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles

1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
PAED	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 22 + (22 x 0.10%)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 23 + (23 x 0.10%)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 24 + (24 x 0.10%)	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 25 + (25 x 0.10%)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 26 + (26 x 0.10%)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 27 + (27 x 0.10%)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 28 + (28 x 0.10%)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites 29 + (29 x 0.10%)
Lower Keys								
1	601	601	602	603	603	604	604	605
2	496	496	497	497	498	498	499	499
3	1,091	1,092	1,093	1,094	1,095	1,096	1,097	1,099
4a	277	277	277	278	278	278	279	279
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1,271	1,272	1,273	1,275	1,276	1,277	1,279	1,280
6	1,634	1,635	1,637	1,639	1,640	1,642	1,643	1,645
Subtotal	**5,369**	**5,374**	**5,379**	**5,385**	**5,390**	**5,396**	**5,401**	**5,406**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1,149	1,150	1,151	1,153	1,154	1,155	1,156	1,157
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,149**	**1,150**	**1,151**	**1,153**	**1,154**	**1,155**	**1,156**	**1,157**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1,074	1,075	1,076	1,078	1,079	1,080	1,081	1,082
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1,916	1,918	1,920	1,922	1,924	1,926	1,928	1,929
19-20	759	759	760	761	762	762	763	764
21	119	119	119	119	120	120	120	120
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,868**	**3,872**	**3,876**	**3,880**	**3,884**	**3,887**	**3,891**	**3,895**
UNINC. TOTAL	**10,386**	**10,396**	**10,407**	**10,417**	**10,427**	**10,438**	**10,448**	**10,459**
Village of Islamorada	416	416	417	417	417	418	418	419
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	2,476	2,478	2,481	2,483	2,486	2,488	2,491	2,493
City of Key West	293	294	294	294	295	295	295	296
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,571**	**13,585**	**13,598**	**13,612**	**13,625**	**13,639**	**13,653**	**13,666**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: TDC 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods

Appendix 9

Peak Population Staying with Friends and/or Relatives by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PAED	1990 Census Tract (e)	1990 Census Block Groups	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1990 (ae)	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1990 (af)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1990 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(4 + 5 + 6) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1991 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1991 (af)	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys									
1	9718	N/A	115	0	600	111	116	0	600
2	9717	N/A	383	86	495	149	388	83	495
3	9716	N/A	237	134	1,089	226	241	131	1,089
4a	9715	N/A	1,800	259	276	362	1,860	253	276
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	13	0	0	2	14	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	1,111	134	1,268	390	1,144	131	1,268
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	-	-	**3,659**	**613**	**5,358**	**1,493**	**3,763**	**598**	**5,358**
Middle Keys									
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	2,091	1,686	1,683	846	2,102	1,644	1,683
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	533	865	180	245	539	844	180
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	244	127	608	152	246	124	608
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	183	110	0	45	186	107	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	471	68	1,147	261	471	67	1,147
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	796	247	6	162	820	241	6
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	101	721	0	127	108	703	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	590	1,833	235	412	598	1,883	235
Subtotal	-	-	**5,009**	**5,656**	**3,858**	**2,251**	**5,070**	**5,613**	**3,858**
Upper Keys									
14	9708	N/A	2,126	242	174	394	2,189	236	174
15	9707	N/A	1,097	244	0	208	1,140	238	0
16	9706	N/A	2,121	718	1,072	606	2,127	701	1,072
17	9705	N/A	879	1,197	0	322	903	1,168	0
18	9704	N/A	1,317	364	1,912	557	1,331	355	1,912
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	1,005	66	757	283	1,038	64	757
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	1,916	347	119	369	1,932	338	119
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**10,460**	**3,179**	**4,034**	**2,739**	**10,661**	**3,101**	**4,034**
TOTAL	-	-	**19,128**	**9,448**	**13,250**	**6,483**	**19,494**	**9,312**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	76	59	0	21	77	57	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	1,192	98	0	200	1,197	95	0
City of Marathon	9713-9710	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	2,139	13,188	293	2,421	2,153	12,864	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**22,535**	**22,793**	**13,543**	**9,125**	**22,922**	**22,328**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PAED	1991 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [[8 + 9 + 10] x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1992 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1992 (af)	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1992 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [[12 + 13 + 14] x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1993 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1993 (af)	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1993 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [[16 + 17 + 18] x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1994 (ae)
Lower Keys										
1	111	116	0	600	111	116	0	600	111	117
2	150	390	80	495	150	391	87	495	151	395
3	226	246	126	1,089	227	253	137	1,089	229	258
4a	370	1,903	244	276	376	1,949	264	276	386	1,990
4b	2	15	0	0	2	16	0	0	3	17
5	394	1,166	126	1,268	397	1,198	137	1,268	404	1,216
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0
Subtotal	**1,506**	**3,836**	**577**	**5,358**	**1,514**	**3,923**	**626**	**5,358**	**1,536**	**3,993**
Middle Keys										
7	842	2,116	1,586	1,683	835	2,125	1,722	1,683	857	2,134
8	242	542	814	160	238	547	883	180	250	552
9	152	248	120	608	151	251	130	608	153	252
10	45	189	103	0	45	192	112	0	47	195
11	261	472	64	1,147	261	473	100	1,147	267	473
12a	185	849	232	6	168	860	252	6	173	871
12b	126	108	678	0	122	108	736	0	131	108
13	421	602	1,816	235	411	610	1,971	235	436	611
Subtotal	**2,254**	**5,126**	**5,413**	**3,858**	**2,232**	**5,167**	**5,906**	**3,858**	**2,314**	**5,196**
Upper Keys										
14	403	2,232	228	174	408	2,262	247	174	416	2,287
15	214	1,151	230	0	214	1,188	250	0	223	1,224
16	604	2,133	676	1,072	602	2,139	734	1,072	611	2,150
17	321	926	1,126	0	318	970	1,223	0	340	989
18	558	1,339	343	1,912	557	1,380	664	1,912	613	1,386
19-20 (g)	288	1,059	191	757	311	1,075	207	757	316	1,080
21	370	1,945	326	119	371	1,957	354	119	377	1,961
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,758**	**10,786**	**3,119**	**4,034**	**2,781**	**10,970**	**3,678**	**4,034**	**2,896**	**11,077**
TOTAL	**6,519**	**19,748**	**9,110**	**13,250**	**6,527**	**20,060**	**10,210**	**13,250**	**6,746**	**20,265**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	21	78	55	0	21	78	60	0	21	79
City of Key Colony B.	200	1,212	92	0	202	1,233	100	0	207	1,241
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	2,373	2,167	12,407	293	2,304	2,181	13,468	293	2,471	2,195
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,113**	**23,205**	**21,663**	**13,543**	**9,054**	**23,553**	**23,838**	**13,543**	**9,445**	**23,781**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1994 (ae)	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1994 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(20 + 21 + 22) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1995 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1995 (af)	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1995 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(24 + 25 + 26) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1996 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1996 (af)	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys										
1	0	600	111	117	0	600	111	118	0	600
2	83	495	151	397	81	495	151	400	83	495
3	130	1,089	229	262	127	1,089	229	267	130	1,089
4a	250	276	390	2,038	244	276	397	2,083	251	276
4b	0	0	3	17	0	0	3	17	0	0
5	130	1,268	405	1,232	127	1,268	407	1,253	130	1,268
6	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**592**	**5,358**	**1,541**	**4,063**	**578**	**5,358**	**1,550**	**4,138**	**594**	**5,358**
Middle Keys										
7	1,628	1,683	844	2,145	1,588	1,683	839	2,152	1,633	1,683
8	835	180	243	556	815	180	240	561	838	180
9	123	608	152	254	120	608	152	257	123	608
10	106	0	47	196	104	0	46	196	107	0
11	94	1,147	266	473	92	1,147	265	492	95	1,147
12a	238	6	173	885	232	6	174	895	239	6
12b	696	0	125	110	679	0	122	110	698	0
13	1,863	235	420	613	1,818	235	413	615	1,870	235
Subtotal	**5,583**	**3,858**	**2,269**	**5,233**	**5,447**	**3,858**	**2,253**	**5,277**	**5,602**	**3,858**
Upper Keys										
14	234	174	418	2,310	228	174	420	2,327	234	174
15	236	0	226	1,229	230	0	226	1,239	237	0
16	693	1,072	607	2,158	677	1,072	605	2,164	696	1,072
17	1,156	0	333	1,007	1,128	0	331	1,025	1,160	0
18	627	1,912	608	1,394	612	1,912	607	1,402	630	1,912
19-20 (g)	196	757	315	1,086	191	757	315	1,094	196	757
21	335	119	374	1,969	327	119	374	1,988	336	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,477**	**4,034**	**2,881**	**11,154**	**3,392**	**4,034**	**2,880**	**11,238**	**3,489**	**4,034**
TOTAL	**9,652**	**13,250**	**6,691**	**20,450**	**9,417**	**13,250**	**6,683**	**20,654**	**9,685**	**13,250**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	57	0	21	80	55	0	21	81	57	0
City of Key Colony B.	94	0	207	1,259	92	0	209	1,265	95	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	12,731	293	2,359	2,210	12,422	293	2,313	2,224	12,775	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**22,534**	**13,543**	**9,278**	**23,999**	**21,986**	**13,543**	**9,227**	**24,224**	**22,612**	**13,543**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
PAED	1996 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(28 + 29 + 30) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1997 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1997 (af)	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1997 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) [(32 + 33 + 34) x 15.5%]	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1998 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1998 (af)	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1998 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (36 + 37 + 38) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 1999 (as)
Lower Keys										
1	111	118	0	600	111	119	0	600	111	119
2	152	402	83	495	152	404	78	495	151	405
3	230	271	130	1,089	231	274	122	1,089	230	278
4a	405	2,123	251	276	411	2,153	236	276	413	2,172
4b	3	19	0	0	3	19	0	0	3	19
5	411	1,260	130	1,268	412	1,267	122	1,268	412	1,269
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0
Subtotal	**1,564**	**4,193**	**594**	**5,358**	**1,572**	**4,236**	**558**	**5,358**	**1,574**	**4,263**
Middle Keys										
7	848	2,161	1,633	1,683	849	2,167	1,535	1,683	835	2,173
8	245	564	838	180	245	567	788	180	238	570
9	153	259	123	608	153	259	116	608	152	260
10	47	198	154	0	54	198	414	0	95	199
11	269	497	95	1,147	270	497	89	1,147	269	497
12a	177	900	239	6	177	-	-	-	-	-
12b	125	111	698	0	125	-	-	-	-	-
13	422	616	1,870	235	422	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**2,284**	**5,306**	**5,650**	**3,858**	**2,296**	**3,690**	**2,941**	**3,617**	**1,588**	**3,699**
Upper Keys										
14	424	2,358	234	174	429	-	-	-	-	-
15	229	1,241	237	0	229	1,244	222	0	227	1,248
16	609	2,167	696	1,072	610	2,172	654	1,072	604	2,175
17	339	1,038	1,160	0	341	1,054	1,090	0	332	1,062
18	811	1,412	630	1,912	613	1,419	592	1,912	608	1,424
19-20 (g)	317	1,099	196	757	318	1,104	185	757	317	1,109
21	379	2,000	336	119	380	2,028	316	119	382	2,056
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,908**	**11,315**	**3,489**	**4,034**	**2,920**	**9,020**	**3,059**	**3,860**	**2,471**	**9,074**
TOTAL	**6,756**	**20,813**	**9,733**	**13,250**	**6,788**	**16,946**	**6,559**	**12,835**	**5,633**	**17,036**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	3,998	2,859	415	1,127	4,025
City of Layton	21	82	57	0	22	83	53	0	21	84
City of Key Colony B.	211	1,276	95	0	212	1,294	89	0	214	1,312
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	2,370	2,238	12,775	293	2,372	2,252	12,009	293	2,256	2,266
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,359**	**24,409**	**22,659**	**13,543**	**9,395**	**24,572**	**21,570**	**13,543**	**9,251**	**24,723**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
PAED	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 1999 (af)	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	1999 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (40 + 41 + 42) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2000 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2000 (af)	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2000 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (44 + 45 + 46) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2001 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2001 (af)	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)
Lower Keys										
1	0	600	111	120	0	600	111	120	0	600
2	78	495	152	407	82	495	152	408	82	495
3	123	1,089	231	281	129	1,089	232	284	129	1,089
4a	238	276	416	2,198	249	276	422	2,225	249	276
4b	0	0	3	20	0	0	3	20	0	0
5	123	1,268	412	1,282	129	1,268	415	1,294	129	1,268
6	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630
Subtotal	**563**	**5,358**	**1,578**	**4,307**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,589**	**4,351**	**589**	**5,358**
Middle Keys										
7	1,730	1,683	866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	793	180	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	117	608	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	444	0	100	201	521	0	112	203	578	0
11	90	1,147	269	501	94	1,147	270	504	94	1,147
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,174	3,617	1,626	702	615	1,147	382	708	672	1,147
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	224	0	228	1,257	235	0	231	1,266	235	0
16	659	1,072	605	2,177	690	1,072	611	2,180	690	1,072
17	1,098	0	335	1,071	1,151	0	344	1,080	1,151	0
18	596	1,912	610	1,429	625	1,912	615	1,434	625	1,912
19-20 (g)	186	757	318	1,114	195	757	320	1,119	195	757
21	318	119	386	2,063	333	119	390	2,071	333	119
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,082**	**3,860**	**2,483**	**9,112**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,511**	**9,150**	**3,229**	**3,860**
TOTAL	**6,818**	**12,835**	**5,687**	**14,121**	**4,433**	**10,365**	**4,482**	**14,208**	**4,490**	**10,365**
Village of Islamorada	2,880	415	1,135	4,041	3,017	415	1,158	4,057	3,017	415
City of Layton	54	0	21	85	56	0	22	86	56	0
City of Key Colony B.	90	0	217	1,327	94	0	220	1,341	94	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	3,008	2,766	2,471	1,278	3,018	2,766	2,471
City of Key West	12,097	293	2,272	2,280	12,673	293	2,363	2,293	12,673	293
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**21,939**	**13,543**	**9,332**	**24,860**	**23,040**	**13,544**	**9,524**	**25,003**	**23,096**	**13,544**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study: 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix: Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
PAED	2001 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (48 + 49 + 50) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2002 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2002 (af)	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2002 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (52 + 53 + 54) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2003 (as)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2003 (af)	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2003 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (58 + 55 + 56) x 15.5%
Lower Keys									
1	112	120	0	600	112	120	0	600	112
2	153	410	82	495	153	411	82	495	153
3	233	287	129	1,089	233	290	129	1,089	234
4a	426	2,251	249	276	430	2,278	249	276	434
4b	3	21	0	0	3	22	0	0	3
5	417	1,306	129	1,268	419	1,318	129	1,268	421
6	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253
Subtotal	**1,596**	**4,395**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,603**	**4,438**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,610**
Middle Keys									
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	121	206	634	0	130	208	634	0	130
11	270	508	94	1,147	271	511	94	1,147	272
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**392**	**713**	**728**	**1,147**	**401**	**719**	**728**	**1,147**	**402**
Upper Keys									
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	233	1,276	235	0	234	1,285	235	0	236
16	611	2,182	690	1,072	611	2,185	742	1,072	620
17	346	1,089	1,151	0	347	1,098	1,151	0	348
18	615	1,439	625	1,912	616	1,444	625	1,912	617
19-20 (g)	321	1,124	195	757	322	1,129	195	757	323
21	391	2,078	333	119	392	2,085	333	119	393
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**2,517**	**9,188**	**3,229**	**3,860**	**2,523**	**9,225**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,537**
TOTAL	**4,505**	**14,295**	**4,546**	**10,365**	**4,527**	**14,383**	**4,598**	**10,365**	**4,549**
Village of Islamorada	1,161	4,073	3,017	415	1,163	4,088	3,017	415	1,166
City of Layton	22	87	56	0	22	88	56	0	22
City of Key Colony B.	222	1,355	94	0	225	1,370	94	0	227
City of Marathon	1,280	3,029	2,766	2,471	1,281	3,039	2,766	2,471	1,283
City of Key West	2,365	2,307	12,673	293	2,367	2,316	12,673	293	2,369
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**9,555**	**25,146**	**23,153**	**13,544**	**9,586**	**25,284**	**23,204**	**13,544**	**9,615**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units Ouring 2004 (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms Ouring 2004 (af)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2004 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (60 + 61 + 62) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2005 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2005 (af)	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2005 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (64 + 65 + 66) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2006 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2006 (af)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	600	112	121	0	600	112	121	0
2	414	82	495	154	415	82	495	154	417	82
3	294	129	1,089	234	298	129	1,089	235	302	129
4a	2,319	249	276	441	2,359	249	276	447	2,398	249
4b	22	0	0	3	23	0	0	4	24	0
5	1,335	129	1,268	424	1,352	129	1,268	426	1,367	129
6	0	0	1,630	253	0	0	1,630	253	0	0
Subtotal	**4,506**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,620**	**4,570**	**589**	**5,358**	**1,630**	**4,630**	**589**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	210	634	0	131	212	634	0	131	213	634
11	514	94	1,147	272	517	94	1,147	272	519	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**724**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**403**	**729**	**3,494**	**1,147**	**404**	**733**	**3,494**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,301	235	0	238	1,316	235	0	240	1,330	235
16	2,190	742	1,072	621	2,192	742	1,072	621	2,193	742
17	1,117	1,151	0	351	1,135	1,151	0	354	1,152	1,151
18	1,454	625	1,912	619	1,463	625	1,912	620	1,470	625
19-20 (g)	1,139	195	757	324	1,149	195	757	326	1,157	195
21	2,099	333	119	395	2,110	333	119	397	2,120	333
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,299**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,548**	**9,365**	**3,280**	**3,860**	**2,558**	**9,422**	**3,280**
TOTAL	**14,529**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,571**	**14,663**	**7,364**	**10,365**	**4,592**	**14,784**	**7,364**
Village of Islamorada	4,106	3,017	415	1,168	4,120	3,017	415	1,170	4,129	3,017
City of Layton	89	56	0	23	90	56	0	23	91	56
City of Key Colony B.	1,384	94	0	229	1,398	94	0	231	1,410	94
City of Marathon	3,048	2,766	2,471	1,284	3,053	2,766	2,471	1,285	3,056	2,766
City of Key West	2,325	11,914	293	2,252	2,334	11,914	293	2,254	2,339	11,914
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**25,481**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,528**	**25,658**	**25,211**	**13,544**	**9,555**	**25,809**	**25,211**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
PAED	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2006 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (68 + 69 + 70) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2007 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2007 (af)	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2007 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (71 + 72 + 73) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2008 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2008 (af)	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2008 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (76 + 77 + 78) x 15.5%
Lower Keys										
1	600	112	121	0	600	112	121	0	601	112
2	495	154	418	82	495	154	419	82	496	154
3	1,089	236	306	129	1,090	236	310	129	1,091	237
4a	276	453	2,434	249	277	459	2,469	249	277	464
4b	0	4	25	0	0	4	26	0	0	4
5	1,268	429	1,381	129	1,270	431	1,394	129	1,271	433
6	1,630	253	0	0	1,632	253	0	0	1,634	253
Subtotal	**5,358**	**1,639**	**4,686**	**590**	**5,363**	**1,649**	**4,739**	**591**	**5,369**	**1,658**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	131	215	635	0	132	216	635	0	132
11	1,147	273	521	94	1,148	273	522	94	1,149	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,147**	**404**	**736**	**729**	**1,148**	**405**	**738**	**729**	**1,149**	**406**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	242	1,342	235	0	244	1,353	235	0	246
16	1,072	621	2,191	743	1,073	621	2,188	743	1,074	621
17	0	357	1,169	1,152	0	360	1,184	1,153	0	362
18	1,912	621	1,476	625	1,914	622	1,481	626	1,916	624
19-20 (g)	757	327	1,164	195	758	328	1,169	195	759	329
21	119	399	2,127	334	119	400	2,133	334	119	401
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,860**	**2,567**	**9,469**	**3,284**	**3,864**	**2,576**	**9,508**	**3,287**	**3,868**	**2,583**
TOTAL	**10,365**	**4,611**	**14,891**	**4,602**	**10,375**	**4,630**	**14,985**	**4,607**	**10,386**	**4,647**
Village of Islamorada	415	1,172	4,134	3,020	415	1,173	4,136	3,023	416	1,174
City of Layton	0	23	92	56	0	23	93	56	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	0	233	1,421	94	0	235	1,431	94	0	236
City of Marathon	2,471	1,285	3,055	2,769	2,473	1,286	3,051	2,772	2,476	1,286
City of Key West	293	2,255	2,345	11,926	293	2,257	2,350	11,938	293	2,260
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,544**	**9,579**	**25,938**	**22,467**	**13,558**	**9,604**	**26,045**	**22,490**	**13,571**	**9,626**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2009 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2009 (af)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites (ag)	2009 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (80 + 81 + 82) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2010 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2010 (af)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying In RVs or Campsites (ag)	2010 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (84 + 85 + 86) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying In Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2011 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying In Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2011 (af)
Lower Keys										
1	121	0	601	112	121	0	602	112	120	0
2	419	82	496	155	419	83	497	155	418	83
3	313	130	1,092	238	316	130	1,093	239	319	130
4a	2,502	250	277	469	2,533	250	277	474	2,561	250
4b	27	0	0	4	28	0	0	4	29	0
5	1,406	130	1,272	435	1,416	130	1,273	437	1,425	130
6	0	0	1,635	253	0	0	1,637	254	0	0
Subtotal	**4,788**	**591**	**5,374**	**1,667**	**4,832**	**592**	**5,379**	**1,675**	**4,872**	**592**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	217	636	0	132	218	637	0	132	219	637
11	523	94	1,150	274	523	94	1,151	274	523	94
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**740**	**730**	**1,150**	**406**	**741**	**731**	**1,151**	**407**	**741**	**732**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,363	236	0	246	1,372	236	0	249	1,379	236
16	2,182	744	1,075	620	2,174	745	1,076	619	2,163	746
17	1,199	1,154	0	365	1,212	1,155	0	367	1,225	1,158
18	1,484	626	1,918	624	1,486	627	1,920	625	1,486	828
19-20 (g)	1,174	195	759	330	1,178	196	760	331	1,180	196
21	2,136	334	119	401	2,137	335	119	402	2,136	335
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**9,538**	**3,290**	**3,872**	**2,588**	**9,558**	**3,293**	**3,876**	**2,593**	**9,569**	**3,297**
TOTAL	**15,065**	**4,611**	**10,396**	**4,661**	**15,131**	**4,616**	**10,407**	**4,674**	**15,183**	**4,621**
Village of Islamorada	4,133	3,026	416	1,174	4,126	3,029	417	1,174	4,115	3,032
City of Layton	93	57	0	23	94	57	0	23	94	57
City of Key Colony B.	1,439	94	0	238	1,446	94	0	239	1,451	94
City of Marathon	3,044	2,774	2,478	1,286	3,035	2,777	2,481	1,285	3,022	2,780
City of Key West	2,355	11,950	294	2,263	2,361	11,962	294	2,266	2,366	11,974
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,130**	**22,512**	**13,585**	**9,645**	**26,192**	**22,535**	**13,598**	**9,660**	**26,231**	**22,557**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

1	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
PAED	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2011 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (88 + 89 + 90) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2012 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2012 (af)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2012 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (92 + 93 + 94) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2013 (o) (ae)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2013 (af)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2013 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (96 + 97 + 98) x 15.5%
Lower Keys										
1	603	112	120	0	603	112	119	0	604	112
2	497	155	417	83	498	155	415	83	498	154
3	1,094	239	321	130	1,095	240	323	130	1,096	240
4a	278	479	2,588	250	278	483	2,612	251	278	487
4b	0	5	30	0	0	5	31	0	0	5
5	1,275	439	1,432	130	1,276	440	1,438	130	1,277	441
6	1,639	254	0	0	1,640	254	0	0	1,642	254
Subtotal	**5,385**	**1,682**	**4,908**	**593**	**5,390**	**1,688**	**4,939**	**594**	**5,396**	**1,694**
Middle Keys										
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	133	219	638	0	133	219	638	0	133
11	1,153	274	522	94	1,154	274	520	95	1,155	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,153**	**407**	**741**	**732**	**1,154**	**407**	**739**	**733**	**1,155**	**407**
Upper Keys										
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	0	250	1,385	236	0	251	1,390	236	0	252
16	1,078	616	2,151	746	1,079	616	2,137	747	1,080	614
17	0	369	1,236	1,157	0	371	1,247	1,159	0	373
18	1,922	628	1,485	628	1,924	626	1,482	629	1,926	628
19-20 (g)	761	331	1,181	196	762	332	1,181	196	762	332
21	119	402	2,133	335	120	401	2,128	336	120	400
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**3,880**	**2,596**	**9,571**	**3,300**	**3,884**	**2,597**	**9,564**	**3,303**	**3,887**	**2,597**
TOTAL	**10,417**	**4,684**	**15,220**	**4,625**	**10,427**	**4,692**	**15,242**	**4,630**	**10,438**	**4,698**
Village of Islamorada	417	1,172	4,099	3,035	417	1,171	4,080	3,038	418	1,168
City of Layton	0	23	94	57	0	23	95	57	0	23
City of Key Colony B.	0	240	1,455	94	0	240	1,458	95	0	241
City of Marathon	2,483	1,284	3,006	2,783	2,486	1,283	2,987	2,785	2,488	1,280
City of Key West	294	2,268	2,372	11,986	295	2,271	2,377	11,998	295	2,274
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**13,612**	**9,672**	**26,246**	**22,580**	**13,625**	**9,680**	**26,239**	**22,602**	**13,639**	**9,684**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives

1	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
PAED	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2014 (o) (aa)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2014 (at)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2014 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (96 + 97 + 98) x 15.5%	Peak Number of Persons Staying in Seasonal Dwelling Units During 2015 (o) (aa)	Peak Number of People Staying in Hotel and Motel Rooms During 2015 (at)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying in RVs or Campsites (ag)	2015 Peak Number of Persons Staying with Friends and Relatives (ah) (104 + 105 + 106) x 15.5%
Lower Keys								
1	118	0	604	112	117	0	605	112
2	414	83	499	154	411	83	499	154
3	325	130	1,097	241	327	130	1,099	241
4a	2,633	251	279	490	2,652	251	279	493
4b	32	0	0	5	33	0	0	5
5	1,443	130	1,279	442	1,446	130	1,280	443
6	0	0	1,643	255	0	0	1,645	255
Subtotal	4,966	594	5,401	1,699	4,987	595	5,406	1,703
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	219	639	0	133	219	640	0	133
11	518	95	1,156	274	516	95	1,157	274
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	738	734	1,156	407	735	734	1,157	407
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1,393	237	0	253	1,395	237	0	253
16	2,120	748	1,081	612	2,102	749	1,082	609
17	1,256	1,160	0	374	1,264	1,161	0	376
18	1,478	630	1,928	625	1,472	630	1,929	625
19-20 (g)	1,180	196	763	332	1,178	197	764	331
21	2,120	336	120	399	2,111	336	120	398
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,547	3,307	3,891	2,595	9,521	3,310	3,895	2,592
TOTAL	**15,250**	**4,634**	**10,448**	**4,702**	**15,243**	**4,639**	**10,459**	**4,703**
Village of Islamorada	4,057	3,041	418	1,165	4,030	3,044	419	1,161
City of Layton	95	57	0	24	95	57	0	24
City of Key Colony B.	1,459	95	0	241	1,459	95	0	241
City of Marathon	2,966	2,788	2,491	1,278	2,941	2,791	2,493	1,275
City of Key West	2,382	12,010	295	2,277	2,388	12,022	296	2,279
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**26,208**	**22,625**	**13,653**	**9,685**	**26,155**	**22,648**	**13,666**	**9,683**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: 1990 Kearney/Centaur Tourism Study; 1996 Visitor Profiles:Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix; Monroe County Planning Department Population Tables

Appendix 10

Peak Population Staying on Live Aboard Vessels by PAED from 1990 to 2015

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PAEO	1990 Census Tract (a)	1990 Census Block Groups	Percentage of the Total Number of Liveaboard Vessels in Monroe County [al]	Average # of Persons Per Liveaboard Vessel [aj]	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1990 [al]	1990 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels [5 x 6]	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1991 [6 + (6 x 0.10%)]	1991 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 7)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1992 [6 + (6 x 0.10%)]	1992 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels [4 x 10]	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1993 [10 + (10 x 0.10%)]
Lower Keys											
1	9718 & 9719 pt.	N/A	17.91%	1.8	249	448	249	448	249	448	249
2	9717	N/A	5.80%	1.8	80	145	81	145	81	145	81
3	9716	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	9715	N/A	1.29%	1.8	18	32	18	32	18	32	18
4b	9714 pt.	BG 4 (a)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	9714 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4,5 (a)	7.73%	1.8	107	193	107	193	108	194	108
6	9714 pt. & 9713 pt.	9714 BG 1 (b)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	-	-	**32.73%**	**1.8**	**454**	**818**	**455**	**819**	**455**	**819**	**456**
Middle Keys											
7	9713, 9712, & 9711	N/A	17.01%	1.8	236	425	236	425	237	426	237
8	9710 pt.	BG 3 (c)	9.15%	1.8	127	229	127	229	127	229	127
9	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	9710 pt.	BG 2 (d)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	9710 pt.	BG 1(e)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	9709 pt.	BG 5	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12b	9709 pt.	BG 1,2 (f)	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	9709 pt.	BG 1,2,3,4 (f)	0.52%	1.8	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
Subtotal	-	-	**26.68%**	**1.8**	**370**	**666**	**371**	**667**	**371**	**668**	**371**
Upper Keys											
14	9708	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	9707	N/A	1.42%	1.8	20	35	20	35	20	35	20
16	9706	N/A	0.13%	1.8	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
17	9705	N/A	4.64%	1.8	64	116	64	116	65	116	65
18	9704	N/A	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	9703	N/A	0.52%	1.8	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
21	9702.98 pt.	BG 1,2,3 (h)	7.73%	1.8	107	193	107	193	108	194	108
22	9701 pt. & 9702.98 pt.	BG 1 (h)	4.12%	1.8	57	103	57	103	57	103	57
Subtotal	-	-	**18.56%**	**1.8**	**258**	**464**	**258**	**464**	**258**	**465**	**258**
UNINC. TOTALS	-	-	**77.96%**	**1.8**	**1,082**	**1,948**	**1,083**	**1,950**	**1,084**	**1,952**	**1,085**
Village of Islamorada	9709	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Layton	9710	BG 1	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	9710	BG 3	0.00%	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	9710-9713	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	9719-9726	N/A	22.04%	1.8	306	551	306	551	306	552	307
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	-	-	**100.00%**	**1.8**	**1,388**	**2,498**	**1,389**	**2,501**	**1,391**	**2,503**	**1,392**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department: Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
PAEO	1993 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 a 12)	Peak Number of Livesboard Vessels in 1994 (12 +) 12 a 0.10%)	1994 Peak Number of Peopls on Liveaboard Vessels (4 a 14)	Psak Number of Livseboard Vessels in 1995 (14 + (14 x 0.10%)	1995 Peak Number of People on Livsaboard Vessels (4 a 16)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1996 (16 + (16 a 0.10%)	1996 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 s 18)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1997 (18 + (18 x 0.10%)	1997 Psak Number of Peopls on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 20)	Psak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 1998 (20 + (20 x 0.10%)	1998 Peak Number of People on Livsaboard Vessels (4 a 22)	Peak Number of Livsaboard Vessels in 1999 (22 + (22 x 0.10%)	1999 Psak Number of People on Livseboard Vessels (4 x 24)
Lower Keys													
1	449	250	449	250	450	250	450	250	451	251	451	251	452
2	145	81	145	81	146	81	146	81	146	81	146	81	146
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32	18	32
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	194	108	194	108	194	108	194	108	195	108	195	108	195
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**820**	**456**	**821**	**457**	**822**	**457**	**823**	**458**	**824**	**458**	**824**	**458**	**825**
Middle Keys													
7	426	237	427	237	427	238	428	238	428	238	428	238	429
8	229	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	230	128	231
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
12b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
13	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**668**	**372**	**669**	**372**	**670**	**372**	**670**	**373**	**671**	**366**	**659**	**366**	**659**
Upper Keys													
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
15	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	116	65	116	65	116	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	117
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	194	108	194	108	194	108	194	108	195	108	195	108	195
22	103	57	103	58	104	58	104	58	104	58	104	58	104
Subtotal	**465**	**259**	**465**	**259**	**466**	**259**	**466**	**259**	**467**	**260**	**467**	**260**	**468**
UNINC. TOTALS	**1,954**	**1,086**	**1,956**	**1,088**	**1,958**	**1,089**	**1,960**	**1,090**	**1,962**	**1,084**	**1,951**	**1,085**	**1,952**
Village of Islamorada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Key West	552	307	553	307	553	308	554	308	554	308	555	309	556
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**2,506**	**1,394**	**2,508**	**1,395**	**2,511**	**1,396**	**2,513**	**1,398**	**2,516**	**1,399**	**2,518**	**1,400**	**2,521**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
PAEO	Peak Number of Livaaboard Veeeels in 2000 [24 + (24 x 0.10%)]	2000 Peak Number of People on Livesboard Vessels (4 x 26)	Peak Number of Livexboard Vessels in 2001 [26 + (26 x 0.10%)]	2001 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 28)	Peak Number of Liveeboard Vsssels in 2002 [28 + (28 x 0.10%)]	2002 Peak Number of People on Livesboard Vesseie (4 x 30)	Peak Number of Livesboard Veeeels in 2003 [30 + (30 x 0.10%)]	2003 Peak Number of People on Livesboerd Veesels (4 x 32)	Peak Number of Livesboard Veeeels in 2004 [32 + (32 x 0.10%)]	2004 Peak Number of Psople on Livseboerd Vsssels (4 x 34)	Peak Number of Livesboard Vsssels in 2005 [34 + (34 x 0.10%)]	2005 Pask Number of People on Liveaboard Veseeie (4 x 36)
Lower Keys												
1	251	452	251	452	252	453	252	453	252	454	252	454
2	81	146	81	146	81	147	82	147	82	147	82	147
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	108	195	109	195	109	196	109	196	109	196	109	196
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**459**	**826**	**459**	**827**	**460**	**826**	**460**	**828**	**461**	**829**	**461**	**830**
Middle Keys												
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	117	65	118	65	118
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	108	195	109	195	109	196	109	196	109	196	109	196
22	58	104	58	104	58	t04	58	104	58	104	58	105
Subtotal	**260**	**468**	**260**	**469**	**261**	**469**	**261**	**470**	**261**	**470**	**261**	**471**
UNINC. TOTALS	**719**	**1,294**	**720**	**1,296**	**720**	**1,297**	**721**	**1,298**	**722**	**1,299**	**723**	**1,301**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	366	659	367	660	367	661	367	661	368	662	368	663
City of Key West	309	556	309	557	310	557	310	558	310	558	310	559
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,401**	**2,522**	**1,403**	**2,525**	**1,404**	**2,527**	**1,406**	**2,530**	**1,407**	**2,533**	**1,408**	**2,535**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
PAEO	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2006 [36 + (36 x 0.10%)]	2006 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 38)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2007 [38 + (38 x 0.10%)]	2007 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 40)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2008 [40 + (40 x 0.10%)]	2008 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 42)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2009 [42 + (42 x 0.10%)]	2009 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 44)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2010 [44 + (44 x 0.10%)]	2010 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 46)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2011 [46 + (46 x 0.10%)]	2011 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 48)
Lower Keys												
1	253	455	253	455	253	456	253	456	254	457	254	457
2	82	147	82	147	82	148	82	148	82	148	82	148
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	109	196	109	196	109	197	109	197	109	197	110	197
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**462**	**831**	**462**	**832**	**463**	**833**	**463**	**833**	**463**	**834**	**464**	**835**
Middle Keys												
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys												
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	65	118	65	118	66	118	66	118	66	118	66	118
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	109	196	109	196	109	197	109	197	109	197	110	197
22	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105	58	105
Subtotal	**262**	**471**	**262**	**472**	**262**	**472**	**263**	**473**	**263**	**473**	**263**	**473**
UNINC. TOTALS	**723**	**1,302**	**724**	**1,303**	**725**	**1,305**	**726**	**1,306**	**726**	**1,307**	**727**	**1,309**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Leyton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	369	663	369	664	369	665	370	665	370	666	370	667
City of Key West	311	559	311	560	311	561	312	561	312	562	312	562
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,410**	**2,538**	**1,411**	**2,540**	**1,413**	**2,543**	**1,414**	**2,545**	**1,415**	**2,548**	**1,417**	**2,550**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
PAED	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2012 [48 + (48 x 0.10%)]	2012 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 50)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2013 [50 + (50 x 0.10%)]	2013 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 52)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2014 [52 + (52 x 0.10%)]	2014 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 54)	Peak Number of Liveaboard Vessels in 2015 [54 + (54 x 0.10%)]	2015 Peak Number of People on Liveaboard Vessels (4 x 56)
Lower Keys								
1	254	457	254	458	255	458	255	459
2	82	148	82	148	82	148	83	149
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4a	18	33	18	33	18	33	18	33
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	110	197	110	198	110	198	110	198
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**464**	**836**	**465**	**837**	**465**	**838**	**466**	**838**
Middle Keys								
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Upper Keys								
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	20	36	20	36	20	36	20	36
16	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
17	66	118	66	119	66	119	66	119
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-20 (g)	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
21	110	197	110	198	110	198	110	198
22	59	105	59	105	59	106	59	106
Subtotal	**263**	**474**	**264**	**474**	**264**	**475**	**264**	**475**
UNINC. TOTALS	**728**	**1,310**	**728**	**1,311**	**729**	**1,313**	**730**	**1,314**
Village of Islamorada	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13
City of Layton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Key Colony B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marathon	371	667	371	668	372	669	372	669
City of Key West	313	563	313	563	313	564	314	564
COUNTY TOTAL (q)	**1,418**	**2,553**	**1,420**	**2,555**	**1,421**	**2,558**	**1,423**	**2,561**

SEE FINAL PAGE FOR FOOTNOTES

SOURCE: Monroe County Planning Department; Antonini et. al. "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in Waterfront Development"

Appendix 11

Footnotes

FOOTNOTES

(a) The Census places No Name Key within Tract 9714 Block Group 4, but the figures for No Name Key are calculated seperately in this model.

(b) The Census includes W. Summerland, Bahia Honda, Ohio, & Missouri Keys within Tract 9714 Block Group 1. The totals for these islands as well as Pigeon Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(c) The City of Key Colony Beach is excluded from the totals for this PAED.

(d) The Census includes Grassy and Duck Keys within Tract 9710 Block Group 2, but the figures for either PAED are calculated seperately in this model.

(e) The City of Layton is excluded from the totals for this PAED.

(f) The Census includes Windley Key (PAED 12b) within Tract 9709 Block Groups 1 and 2. The totals for Windley Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(g) PAEDs 19 and 20 are divided by US Highway 1. Neither the Census data nor the Building Department data have been aggregated in this way. As a result, the population figures for both these PAEDs have been aggregated in this model.

(h) The Census includes Cross Key (PAED 22) within Tracts 9701 and 9702.98, but the figures for Cross Key have been aggregated seperately in this model.

(i) This is a surrogate measurement that compares the total population to the total number of housing units. This figure accounts for persons in group quarters and the number of vacant housing units. This figure is NOT persons per household, which is based upon the number of persons in occupied housing units only.

(j) This number accounts for persons in group quarters, and accounts for the number of vacant housing units based upon the persons-per-total-housing-units figure (column 13). This number does NOT include seasonal population.

(k) This number was derived by examining the number of CO's by PAED through December 31, 1999.

(l) This number uses the total number of residential permits available based on the current ROGO system. PAED totals were derived by mutiplying the total number of permits available for a sub-district by a PAED's historical contribution to the number of units built in that sub-district from 1990 to 1999 (column 55).

(m) The 1999 Total Population is an estimate based on the number of Certificates of Occupancy issued.

(n) These population forecasts are based on the mean historical percent increases. There are currently no ROGO guidelines for development after 2003.

(o) The percent increase figure has a .10% reduction (over the previous year's total) which is applied as an assumption that population will tend to level off or decline as a function of reduced carrying capacity and slower growth rates.

(p) Key West population figures come from Tables 1.1 and 1.3 of their Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR). Key West totals in these tables differ from 1990 Census STF1A figures based upon their inclusion of military housing/population (not included in the Census). For consistency, the Key West EAR figures were used in this model, but the military housing/population figures were removed from the 1990 data columns. This data comes from Key West, not the Monroe County Planning Dept. Please note that the Key West Peak Seasonal Tourist Population figures INCLUDE day visitors, while the Monroe County figures do not.

(q) The County Total figure excludes Mainland Monroe County, the Marquesas, and the Dry Tortugas.

(r) The number of seasonal units is derived from the 1990 Census.

(s) This number is taken from the Permanent Resident Population Estimates and Forecasts model, which is based upon the number of Certificates of Occupancy issued. Key West figures are taken from their Evaluation and Appraisal Report, not from the Monroe County Planning Department.

(t) This number is taken from Table A.1.32 of the TDC's "Technical Appendix: Sampling Methodologies and Estimation Methods Applied to the Florida Keys/Key West Visitors Surveys" document prepared by Vernon Leeworthy in December of 1996. Key West's figure comes from their Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

(u) This number is derived from the State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation Master List of Hotels, Motels, B&B's and Transient Apartments. The number of units which were issued Certificates of Occupancy duirng the year by the Monroe County Building Department have been added to the State's figures.

(v) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.32 on Page 28.

(x) This number comes from the "Trend Report" prepared by Smith Travel Research for the TDC. This rate includes all of Monroe County including Key West, and is the highest monthly occupancy rate for the year.

(y) This number is derived by including the existing number of rooms plus any projects which may have been vested. The Village at Hawks Cay has approximately 71 units which are not constructed by 1999. These remaining units have been divided up evenly over 2000, 2001, and 2002.

(z) This number includes all vested hotel/motel units remaining.

(aa) This number remains constant as a result of the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Policy 101.2.6 (ROGO) which places a moratorium on these units.

(ab) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.30 Pages 25 and 26. The numbers found in the TDC study are for 1996, but have been used for the period from 1990 to 2015 based upon the moratorium on these types of uses noted in Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan Policy 101.2.6.

(ac) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.31 "Number per Party" on Page 27.

(ad) This number comes from the TDC's Visitor Profiles: Florida Keys/Key West 1996 Study Technical Appendix Table A.1.31 on Page 27. The figure is the peak "Capacity Utilization Rate", which is "campsite usage" divided by total campsite capacity. This number serves as a peak occupancy rate for this submodel.

(ae) This number is derived from the Peak Number of People in Seasonal Residences table.

(af) This number is derived from the Peak Number of People in Hotels and Motels table.

(ag) This number is derived from the Peak Population in Campsites and Recreational Vehicles Model.

(ah) This number results from the TDC's Visitors Guide: Florida Keys/Key West Technical Appendix Table A.1.34 Page 31. This study has determined that 15.5% of all visitors to the Keys stay with friends and relatives.

(al) This number is derived from the 1993 Marina Survey performed by the Monroe County Marine Resources Department.

FOOTNOTES

(aj) This number is derived from the Antonini et. al. study "Boat Live-Aboards in the Florida Keys: A New Factor in wtarefront Development" (Page x of the abstract).

(al) This number is derived by dividing the total number of liveaboard vessels (from the Antonini study) by the appropriate percentages found in the Marine Resources 1993 survey.

APPENDIX 2



SECTION 2

Population and Water Demand Forecast Summary

2.1 Introduction

The development of accurate population projections and water use demands for the Florida Keys is challenging because of the high number of seasonal residents (those residing in the Keys for 6 months or less), and day visitors (from cruise ships docking in Key West or visitors from the mainland). The population projections developed by the Monroe County Planning Department (MCPD) and used in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Florida Keys Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) are used as the basis for the majority of population projections developed by other agencies, and were also used for this analysis.

The MCPD permanent and seasonal population projections were used to develop a functional population (permanent plus seasonal) for FKAA's service area through 2025. The projected population was then multiplied by FKAA's projected per capita demand to project customer demand in the service area. The per capita demand is projected to increase as the changing demographics of the Keys result in higher individual water use (for example, redevelopment of existing property usually involves some level of irrigation or other water-consuming amenities where none previously existed).

2.2 Projected Population

2.2.1 Permanent Population

The MCPD permanent population projections include the most appropriate and applicable information and are viewed as the basis of future projections in this Plan. From 1990 through 1995, the permanent population of Monroe County increased from 78,856 to 79,200 (0.4 percent); from 1995 through 2000, it increased from 79,200 to 79,589 (0.5 percent); and from 2000 through 2005, it increased from 79,589 to 81,701 (2.7 percent).

The MCPD data in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) project a permanent population of 79,589 for 2000; 81,701 in 2005; 83,400 in 2010; 83,799 in 2015; 84,200 in 2020; and 84,603 in 2025. Exhibit 2-1 summarizes the MCPD permanent population projections. The permanent population is projected to grow at an overall average rate of 1.2 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a higher rate (2.1 percent from 2005 to 2010) and a lower rate (0.5 percent) thereafter as Monroe County nears build-out.

2.2.2 Seasonal Population

The MCPD seasonal population projections in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) also were used to project the seasonal population for Monroe County. Although there are no exact counts of the seasonal population, the MCPD developed historical seasonal population projections for 1990, 1995, and 2000. The MCPD projected that the 1990 seasonal population of 70,493 increased by 1.1 percent to a 1995 population of 71,266, and further increased by 3.1 percent to a 2000 seasonal population of 73,491.The MCPD continues these seasonal population projections in 5-year increments starting with a seasonal population of 73,737 in 2005; 74,533 in 2010; 74,712 in 2015; 74,891 in 2020; and 75,071 in 2025. The seasonal population is projected to increase at an overall average rate of 0.4 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a 1.1 percent increase between 2005 and 2010 and a 0.24 percent increase from 2010 through 2025.

2.2.3 Functional Population

The term "functional population" is a concept that incorporates three elements of population: permanent residents, seasonal visitors, and day visitors. Because of the unique nature of the Keys, which has an economy based on seasonal tourism, it is appropriate to use one "population" number that incorporates these three separate population components.

In 2004 and 2005, CH2M HILL developed population projections for the FKAA service area. The population projections were based on those developed by the Monroe County Planning Department, and combined the permanent population with the seasonal population to form a "functional population" that was used to estimate water demand.

As part of this effort, CH2M HILL contacted the agencies or municipalities listed in Exhibit 2-1 to determine if they could provide data that could be used to develop population projections for the FKAA service area. Ultimately, it was decided to use the functional population projections developed by Monroe County.

Exhibit 2-2 presents the MCPD permanent, seasonal, and functional populations between 1990 and 2025. For this Plan, the functional population value is used in all per capita calculations and estimates. There are approximately 3.6 people per customer account within FKAA's service area using functional population as the basis.

Exhibit 2-3 summarizes the percent change in the functional population in 5-year intervals, starting in 1990.

EXHIBIT 2-1
Sources of Population Projection Data

Agency or Municipality	Type of Data	Contact Person	Data Source	Comments
University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)	Permanent Population Projections	N/A	2003 Annual Report	Projections for the entire state of Florida by county from 2000 through 2025.
Monroe County Planning Department	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	N/A	2004 Comprehensive Plan and Facilities Capacity Assessment	Seasonal and permanent population projections were based off 1990 US Census and updated with the 2000 US Census numbers for the entire county.
Monroe County Tourist Development Council (TDC)	Hotel, Cruise Ship, and Airline Data	Jessica Mazzola, Director of Market Research	Three Penny Revenue Report, Call Counts, Trend Report and Airline Passenger Data Report FY 2004	The most detailed seasonal data, but did not account for the “day trip” visitor.
Islamorada	Permanent Population Projections	Patrick Small, Principal Planner	2003 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Key Colony Beach	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Clyde Burnett, Mayor	1992 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Key West	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Ty Symrowski, City Planner	1994 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
Layton	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Norm Anderson, City Council	N/A	Developed based on the US Census.
Marathon	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	Katie Parker, Planner	2003 Comprehensive Plan	Developed based on the US Census.
U.S. Census	Permanent Population Estimates	N/A	2000 Census Estimates	Permanent population estimates for 2000 by county.
South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)	Population and Water Demand Projections	N/A	Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan (LEC RWSP) (2003)	Draft data from November 2003.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Permanent and Seasonal Population Projections	N/A	Carrying Capacity Study (2003)	Included constraints on growth and environmental factors.

Note:
N/A = not applicable

EXHIBIT 2-2
Monroe County Historic and Projected Population Projections

Year	Permanent Population	Seasonal Population	Functional Population (Permanent + Seasonal + Day Visitors)
1990	**78,856**	**70,493**	**149,349**
1991	78,925	70,648	149,572
1992	78,994	70,802	149,796
1993	79,062	70,957	150,019
1994	79,131	71,111	150,243
1995	**79,200**	**71,266**	**150,466**
1996	79,278	71,421	150,698
1997	79,356	71,575	150,931
1998	79,433	71,730	151,163
1999	79,511	71,884	151,396
2000	**79,589**	**73,491**	**153,080**
2001	80,011	73,540	153,552
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495
2004	81,279	73,688	154,966
2005	**81,701**	**73,737**	**155,438**
2006	82,041	73,896	155,937
2007	82,381	74,055	156,436
2008	82,720	74,215	156,935
2009	83,060	74,374	157,434
2010	**83,400**	**74,533**	**157,933**
2011	83,480	74,569	158,049
2012	83,560	74,605	158,164
2013	83,639	74,640	158,280
2014	83,719	74,676	158,395
2015	**83,799**	**74,712**	**158,511**
2016	83,879	74,748	158,627
2017	83,959	74,784	158,743
2018	84,040	74,819	158,859
2019	84,120	74,855	158,975
2020	**84,200**	**74,891**	**159,091**
2021	84,281	74,927	159,208
2022	84,361	74,963	159,324
2023	84,442	74,999	159,441
2024	84,522	75,035	159,557
2025	**84,603**	**75,071**	**159,674**

EXHIBIT 2-3
5-Year Historic and Projected Percent Changes in Functional Population

5-Year Period	Percent Change in Functional Population
1990–1995	0.75
1995–2000	1.74
2000–2005	1.54
2005–2010	1.61
2010–2015	0.37
2015–2020	0.37%
2020–2025	0.37%

2.3 Historic Water Production

CH2M HILL reviewed the raw water pumpage records from the FKAA's Florida City well-field from 1990 through 2005. These data, obtained from the FKAA's previous water use permit (WUP) applications, Monthly Operating Reports (MORs), and Monthly Production Reports (MPRs), are summarized in Exhibit 2-4. Exhibit 2-5 summarizes the same data for finished water; however, because of limited continuous annual historic data, a summary from 2000 to 2005 is presented.

Unlike population growth, which increased less than 2 percent for each 5-year period from 1990 through 2005 (Exhibit 2-3), the average-day raw water demand for the FKAA service area increased much more rapidly. From 1990 to 1995, the average-day raw water demand for the service area increased from 12.06 mgd to 14.07 mgd, an increase of 16.7 percent. From 1995 to 2000, the average-day demand increased by 21.2 percent, from 14.07 mgd to 17.06 mgd. From 2000 to 2005, average-day demand increased by only 4.0 percent, from 17.06 mgd to 17.73 mgd.

As seen in Exhibits 2-4 and 2-5, the 2000 drought with water restrictions resulted in significantly lower demands in 2001 (the year in which water restrictions were fully implemented). It is also possible that reduction in travel following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks resulted in less tourism.

EXHIBIT 2-4
Historic Raw Water Production

Year	Annual Demand (MG)	Average Daily Demand (mgd)	Max Day Demand (mgd)	Average Monthly Demand (MG)	Per Capita Demand (gpcd)
1990	4,404	12.06	**14.89**	367.01	80.74
1991	4,290	11.75	14.87	357.53	78.53
1992	4,742	12.98	15.9	395.16	86.67
1993	5,163	14.14	16.76	430.29	94.23
1994	5,076	13.90	16.88	423.01	92.50
1995	5,140	14.07	**16.49**	428.37	93.53
1996	5,273	14.44	17.82	439.40	95.80
1997	5,357	14.67	18.36	446.38	97.17
1998	5,622	15.39	18.29	468.49	101.82
1999	5,953	16.30	20.24	496.06	107.65
2000	6,230	17.06	**20.79**	519.15	111.42
2001	5,627	15.41	19.15	468.89	100.32
2002	6,191	16.95	20.46	515.93	110.05
2003	6,288	17.22	22.20	524.01	111.43
2004	6,383	17.48	22.00	531.92	112.77
2005	6,477	17.73	**22.39**	539.75	114.10

Notes:
MG=million gallons
mgd=million gallons per day
gpcd=gallons per capita per day
per capita=functional population

EXHIBIT 2-5
Historic Finished Water Production

Year	Annual Demand (MG)	Average Daily Demand (mgd)	Max Day Demand (mgd)	Average Monthly Demand (MG)	Per Capita Demand (gpcd)
2000	6,116	16.76	20.46	510	109.46
2001[a]	5,558	15.23	19.24	463	99.17
2002	6,031	16.52	19.95	503	107.28
2003	6,248	17.12	20.43	521	110.80
2004	6,347	17.39	20.43	529	112.22
2005	6,338	17.36	22.30	528	111.71

Notes:
[a]2001 maximum day for historic finished water was higher than maximum day for raw water (Exhibit 2-3) because of higher pumpage from storage tanks at Florida City during peak hours.
MG=million gallons mgd=million gallons per day
gpcd=gallons per capita per day per capita=functional population

Exhibit 2-6 compares the changes in population, raw water demand, and per capita use for the 5-year periods from 1990 through 2005.

EXHIBIT 2-6
5-Year Historic Percent Changes in Functional Population, Raw Water Demand, and Per Capita Water Demand

5-Year Period	Percent Change in Functional Population	Percent Change in Average Day Raw Water Demand	Percent Change in per Capita Water Demand
1990–1995	0.75	16.72	15.85
1995–2000	1.74	21.19	19.12
2000–2005	1.54	3.97	2.39

The high rate of growth in raw water demand, along with an increasing per capita demand over time, as seen in Exhibit 2-4, is primarily the result of a strong shift in demographics seen in the FKAA service area. The Keys as a whole are seeing an increasing number of affluent customers moving into the area who are then displacing the lower-income demographic group. These new customers are either improving existing homes or tearing them down and building larger, more expensive homes that use more water. Thus, new customers are consuming more water on a per capita basis and resulting in a higher per capita and average-day demand for the FKAA service area. This hypothesis was explored by investigating two issues believed to possibly contribute to this trend:

- Swimming pool construction permits, and
- Differences in water use following a home sale.

2.3.1 Swimming Pool Construction Permits

Homes constructed or redeveloped by higher-income residents typically have swimming pools, which further increase the water demand for that residence. CH2M HILL obtained the annual number of swimming pool construction permits issued by Monroe County from 1995 through 2004, as shown in Exhibit 2-7.

EXHIBIT 2-7
Annual Swimming Pool Construction Permits Issued by Monroe County

Year	Number of New Swimming Pool Construction Permits Issued	Percent Annual Increase
1995	65	N/A
1996	82	26
1997	88	7
1998	98	11
1999	88	-10
2000	96	9
2001	88	-8
2002	111	26
2003	195	76
2004	153	-22
Annual Average	**106**	**13**

The rate of swimming pool permit issuance increased, on average, by 13 percent annually from 1995 through 2004, which included both the drought year and recovery of 2001 as well as 2004, which had multiple hurricanes. In the past 3 years (2002 through 2004), pool permit issuance increased by an average of 27 percent annually (except 2004). Since 1995, the number of permits issued annually has increased by more than 250 percent.

2.3.2 Current Homeowner Versus Former Homeowner Water Use

In a trend that has become commonplace across Florida, higher-income residents are displacing lower-income residents and substantially improving their "new" homes. Many of these improvements involve upgrading the landscaping with lush foliage that typically requires substantially more irrigation than the previous landscaping. In addition, many times smaller homes are replaced with larger homes with more bathrooms. As a result of these changes, many of these residences show large increases in water use without a corresponding increase in population. Additionally, higher-income residents are typically less sensitive to increases in their water bill and are less likely to decrease their water use in response to the increased cost. Combined, these factors can result in an increased per capita water use by new residents.

CH2M HILL analyzed residential home sales prices to determine if the increase in home sales prices could be correlated with increasing per capita water demand. Individual account data were only available from 2000 through 2004, and to compare a full year of usage for each customer, only home sales occurring between 2002 and 2003 were used, which allowed for at least one full year of usage data before and after the sale. Water use in 2001 was excluded because of the impact of the water restrictions in effect at this time.

The FKAA service area is made up of several municipalities that are going through redevelopment and changes in demographics at different paces. To substantiate the correlation between increased home values and water use, CH2M HILL examined the home sale data for each separate municipality and for Monroe County as a whole.

1. CH2M HILL analyzed 2002 and 2003 home sale data provided by the Monroe County Property Appraiser to identify transactions in which the previous sale price was $150,000 or less. In 2002, 163 sales met this criterion; 268 purchases met this criterion in 2003.

2. The annual water use for each group of residential accounts was summed for 2000 through 2004.

3. For homes sold in 2002, their 2003 and 2004 water use was compared to their water use in 2000. Data from 2001 were excluded because of the drought, and data from 2002 (the sale year) were not included because of homes being sold at different times during the year and the lack of a full year's worth of water use under either the old or new homeowners.

4. The water use in homes sold in 2004 was compared against their 2002 water use. Data from 2001 and 2003 were excluded as noted above.

For the 2002 home sales in Monroe County, water use increased by 13.4 percent in 2003 and 21.1 percent in 2004 when compared to water use in 2000. For the 2003 home sales, water use increased by 11.4 percent in 2004 when compared to 2002 water use.

A technical memorandum documenting the projected change in per capita use, prepared for the South Florida Water Management District as part of the FKAA's water use permitting process is included as Appendix A.

2.4 Projected Finished Water Demand

The projected finished water demands for the FKAA service area from 2005 through 2025 are shown in tabular form in Exhibit 2-8 and in graphical form in Exhibit 2-9.

EXHIBIT 2-8
FKAA Service Area Projected 2005–2025 Population and Finished Water Demands

	Population			Finished Water Demands					
Year	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional	per capita (gpcd)	Avg. Day (mgd)	Max. Day (mgd)	Annual (MG)	Avg. Mo. (MG)	Max. Mo. (MG)
2005 (Actual)	**81,701**	**73,737**	**155,438**	**114.08**	**17.73**	**22.39**	**6477**	**539.74**	**597.15**
2006	82,041	73,896	155,937	119.15	18.58	23.23	6786	565.53	625.69
2007	82,381	74,055	156,436	119.99	18.77	23.46	6856	571.31	632.08
2008	82,720	74,215	156,935	122.34	19.2	24.00	7013	584.40	646.56
2009	83,060	74,374	157,434	124.75	19.64	24.55	7174	597.79	661.38
2010	**83,400**	**74,533**	**157,933**	**127.08**	**20.07**	**25.09**	**7331**	**610.88**	**675.86**
2011	83,480	74,569	158,049	129.58	20.48	25.60	7480	623.36	689.67
2012	83,560	74,605	158,164	132.01	20.88	26.10	7626	635.54	703.14
2013	83,639	74,640	158,280	134.45	21.28	26.60	7773	647.71	716.61
2014	83,719	74,676	158,395	136.87	21.68	27.10	7919	659.89	730.08
2015	**83,799**	**74,712**	**158,511**	**139.30**	**22.08**	**27.60**	**8065**	**672.06**	**743.55**
2016	83,879	74,748	158,627	140.90	22.35	27.94	8163	680.28	752.64
2017	83,959	74,784	158,743	142.43	22.61	28.26	8258	688.19	761.40
2018	84,040	74,819	158,859	144.03	22.88	28.60	8357	696.41	770.49
2019	84,120	74,855	158,975	145.56	23.14	28.93	8452	704.32	779.24
2020	**84,200**	**74,891**	**159,091**	**147.15**	**23.41**	**29.26**	**8551**	**712.54**	**788.34**
2021	84,281	74,927	159,208	147.61	23.5	29.38	8583	715.28	791.37
2022	84,361	74,963	159,324	148.13	23.6	29.50	8620	718.33	794.73
2023	84,442	74,999	159,441	148.64	23.7	29.63	8656	721.37	798.10
2024	84,522	75,035	159,557	149.04	23.78	29.73	8686	723.80	800.80
2025	**84,603**	**75,071**	**159,674**	**149.55**	**23.88**	**29.85**	**8722**	**726.85**	**804.16**

Notes:
Population data based on Monroe County Planning Department data in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (2003).
Maximum-day demand based on maximum-day to average-day ratio of 1.25 (2002–2005 average).
Maximum-month demand based on maximum-month to average-month ratio of 1.11 (2002–2005 average).
The projections include the U.S. Navy's historic use of 1.05 mgd out of their contract for 2.4 mgd.

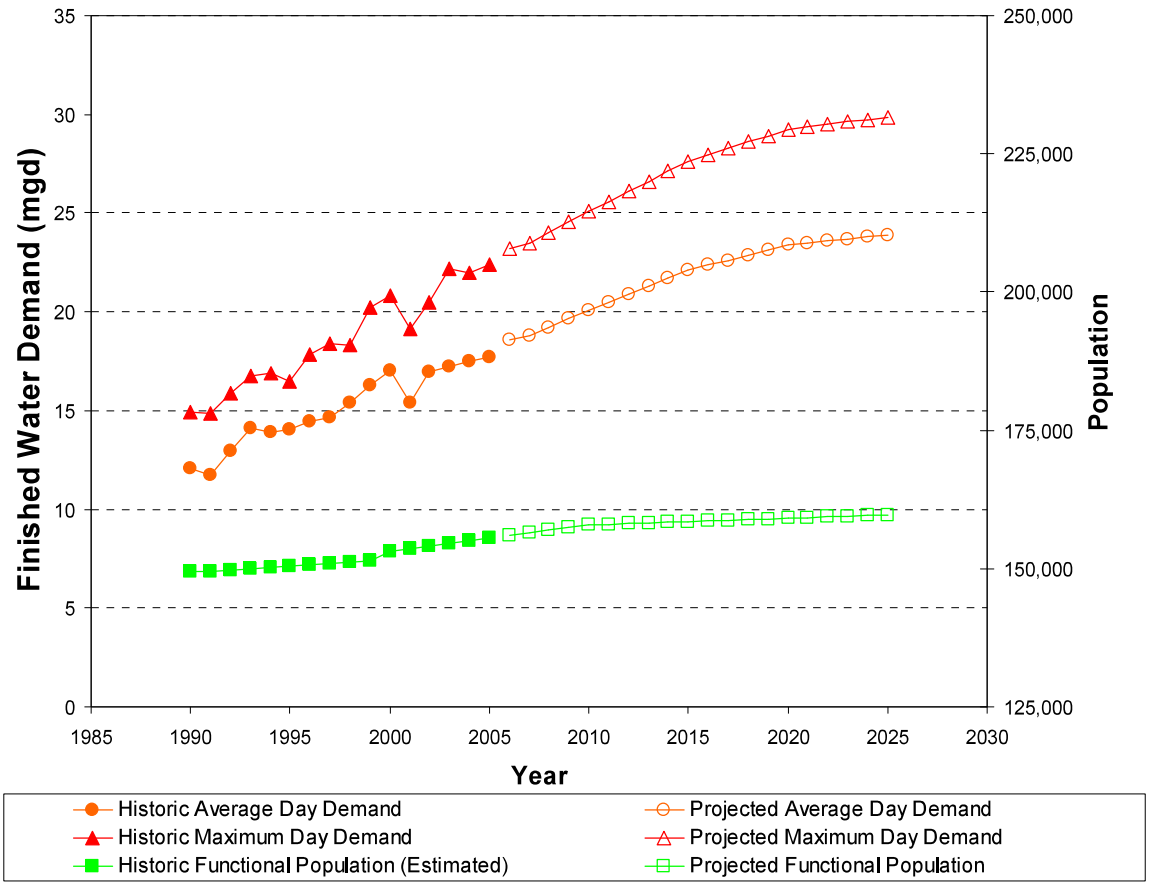


EXHIBIT 2-9
Graphic Representation of FKAA Service Area Projected 2005–2025 Population and Finished Water Demands

Including the existing U.S. Navy's historic demand of 1.05 mgd, the projected average-day finished water demand for the FKAA service area is expected to be 20.07 mgd in 2010, 22.08 mgd in 2015, 23.41 mgd in 2020, and 23.88 mgd in 2025. Maximum-day demands to be used to determine treatment plant capacity needs are expected to be 25.09 mgd in 2010, 27.60 mgd in 2015, 29.26 mgd in 2020, and 29.85 mgd in 2025 (see Exhibit 2-8).

In comparing FKAA's finished water demands and per capita water use to other large utilities across South Florida, as listed in the SFWMD Lower East Coast (LEC) Water Supply Plan (Chapter 5 – Table 59), both FKAA's existing (2005) per capita water use (114.08 gpcd) and projected (2025) per capita water use (149.55 gpcd) are well below the LEC Water Supply Plan's calculated average of 172 gpcd.

2.4.1 Peak Hour Demands

FKAA provided daily log sheets from the J. Robert Dean Water Treatment Plant (WTP) for selected periods in 2004 and 2005 with above-normal demand, such as Spring Break, Memorial Day, and July 4th.

The highest hourly flow rate (23.9 mgd) occurred on March 25, 2005. The 2005 average daily flow rate was 17.73 mgd; therefore, the peak hour demand peaking factor is the peak hour

(23.9 mgd) divided by the average daily flow for the year (17.73 mgd), or 1.35. This is significantly lower than the typical utility's 3.0 to 6.0 average-day to peak-hour demand ratio reported by Haestad Methods (2003). This discrepancy is attributed to the buffering capacity of the nearly 45 MG of storage in FKAA's distribution and transmission system.

This peaking factor was used in conjunction with the average-day demands in Exhibit 2-8 to develop peak hour demands for the FKAA service area. Exhibit 2-10 presents the projected peak hour demand for the FKAA service area through 2025.

EXHIBIT 2-10
Projected Peak Hour Demands

Year	Average Day Demand (mgd)	Peak Hour Demand (mgd)
2006	18.58	25.08
2007	18.77	25.34
2008	19.2	25.92
2009	19.64	26.51
2010	**20.07**	**27.09**
2011	20.48	27.65
2012	20.88	28.19
2013	21.28	28.73
2014	21.68	29.27
2015	**22.08**	**29.81**
2016	22.35	30.17
2017	22.61	30.52
2018	22.88	30.89
2019	23.14	31.24
2020	**23.41**	**31.60**
2021	23.5	31.73
2022	23.6	31.86
2023	23.7	32.00
2024	23.78	32.10
2025	**23.88**	**32.24**

Notes:
Peak hour demand based on the 2005 peak hour to average hour ratio of 1.35.

2.5 Demand by Service Type

2.5.1 Demand by Service Type

FKAA records water usage in the following general categories: residential, commercial, government, Navy, and Key West municipal government use. FKAA provided water use

information for each of these service categories from October 2003 through September 2005. Exhibits 2-11 and 2-12 present tabular and graphical summaries, respectively, of the average monthly water use for each service category.

Nearly half (56 percent) of the water produced by the FKAA is used by residential customers. Commercial customers are the next-largest category, with an average use of 32 percent. No large commercial customers (that is, those using 40 percent or more of the water sold in the commercial category) have been identified.

The U.S. Navy is FKAA's largest single customer, accounting for 7 percent of its monthly production. Government, senior citizen, and Key West municipal use makes up another 5 percent.

EXHIBIT 2-11
Average Monthly Water Use by Category, million gallons, October 2003–September 2005

Month	Residential	Commercial	Navy	Government	Key West Municipal	Senior Citizen	Total
Jan	273	153	29	16	3	2	476
Feb	236	136	29	15	3	2	421
Mar	241	141	27	14	3	2	428
Apr	291	167	28	17	4	2	509
May	262	152	30	16	4	2	466
Jun	268	149	31	18	4	2	472
Jul	273	158	28	17	4	2	482
Aug	248	143	30	14	3	2	440
Sep	242	136	24	16	3	2	423
Oct	194	113	30	15	3	2	357
Nov	229	136	29	15	3	2	414
Dec	223	129	29	15	4	2	402
Average	248	143	29	15	3	2	441
Percent	56%	32%	7%	3 %	1%	1%	

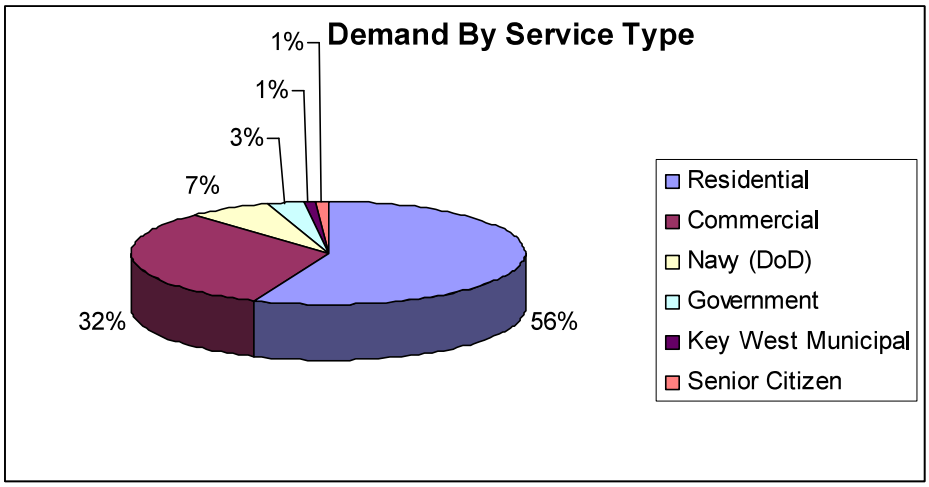


EXHIBIT 2-12
Graphic Summary of Average Monthly Water Use by Category, million gallons, October 2003–September 2005

FKAA's contract with the DoD calls for supplying the U.S. Navy with up to 2.4 mgd of water. From 2000 to 2004, deliveries to the U.S. Navy have averaged 1.05 mgd (see Exhibit 2-13).

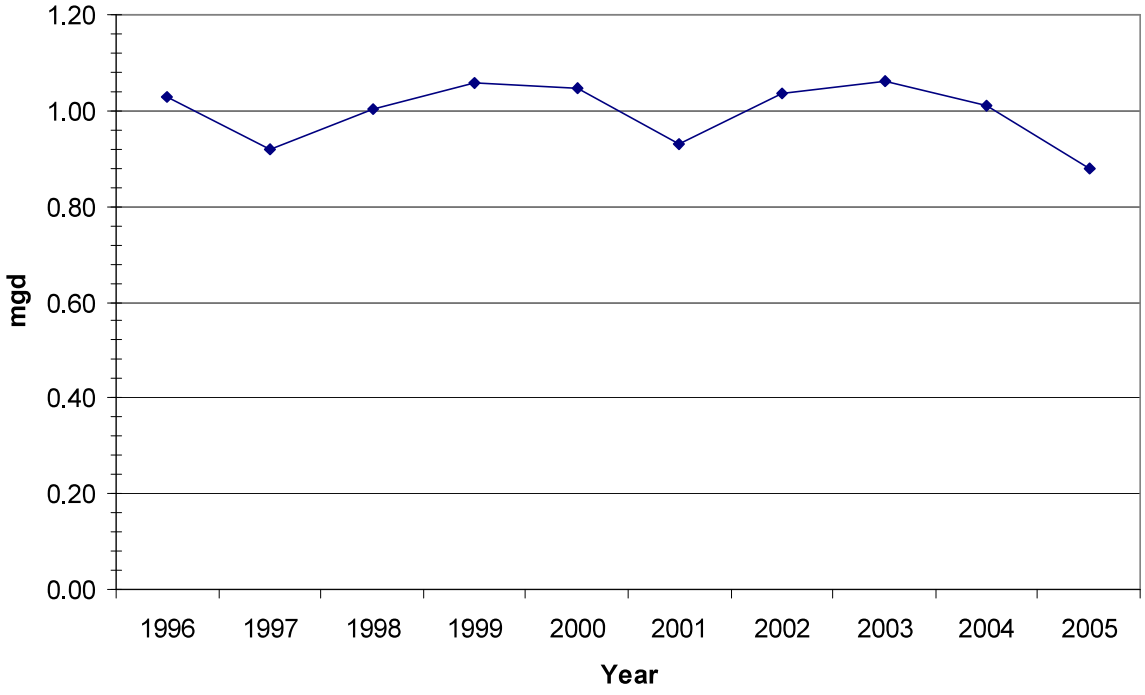


EXHIBIT 2-13
U.S. Navy Water Usage from 1996 to 2005

2.5.2 Unmetered Water

FKAA provided master tap readings for its distribution system (excluding Key West and the Navy) for the period December 2002 through December 2005. The data included the monthly total for each master tap, the total customer sales for each master tap, and the difference unaccounted-for-water (UAW).

FKAA's transmission and distribution system has certain specified maintenance requirements and activities that result in water being un-metered. These include regular flushing activities to maintain water quality, extensive flushing required during change of chlorine residuals twice per year, water loss resulting from transmission and distribution main break, and draining of potable water storage tanks for maintenance.

Exhibit 2-11 does not include UAW, which has historically averaged 10 to 12 percent. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends that UAW should not exceed 5 percent, and that a goal of less than 10 percent is desirable. A total of 4 months with UAW (March, May, October, and December) contribute to the high overall average UAW. FKAA is not aware of any particular events (maintenance, line breaks, etc.) that may have contributed to the high UAW in those months. If UAW in those months could be reduced, FKAA's UAW would be significantly less.

To summarize data from the annual UAW reports that are provided to the SFWMD, the following percentages were recorded:

Year	Percentage UAW
2003	10.5
2004	9.71
2005	14.93
2006 (Year To Date June 2006)	11.45

FKAA should set a goal of 10 percent or less UAW in their system based on the uniqueness and operating pressures that FKAA experiences in their system. FKAA should continue to correlate transmission and distribution meter reads so that the data are correlated accurately and so that the actual losses in the transmission mains and the distribution system can be assessed. After this task is complete, identifying and locating potential losses throughout the system may be needed.

2.6 Conclusions

Population projections developed by the MCPD were used to develop water demand projections for the FKAA service area through 2025. FKAA's average daily raw water demand is expected to increase from 17.73 mgd in 2005 to 20.07 mgd in 2010, 22.08 mgd in 2015, 23.41 mgd in 2020, and 23.88 mgd in 2025. Maximum-day and peak hour demand were calculated using peaking factors of 1.25 and 1.35, respectively.

Residential (nearly half) and commercial (more than one-quarter) account for nearly three-quarters of the FKAA's water demand. UAW comprises approximately 12 percent of FKAA's total production; the remaining water is used primarily by the U.S. Navy and state and local governments.

UAW in the FKAA service area is higher than other water systems, and may be the result of FKAA's metering and accounting system, along with system leaks. Additionally, UAW is not distributed evenly throughout the service area, but varies considerably from key to key. Converting the 160 or so master meters along the transmission mains to automatic meter reading may help in identifying the largest areas of UAW. Additional tasks that FKAA could implement include a formal water audit and more specific investigations of water leaks in areas suspected of having UAW.

APPENDIX 3

County Population with Seasonal Replacement Calculations

Monroe County Population Projection Seasonal Replacement Series				Perm Change	@70% loss		ROGO Growth	
YEAR	Permanent	Seasonal	Functional					
2000	79,589	73,491	153,080					
2001	80,011	73,540	153,551	422				
2002	80,434	73,589	154,023	423				
2003	80,856	73,639	154,495	422				
2004	81,236	73,688	154,924	380				
2005	82,413	73,737	156,150	1,177				
2006	80,510	75,228	155,738	(1,903)	-1332.1	1332.1		
2007	78,987	76,453	155,440	(1,523)	-1066.1	2398.2		
2008	76,081	78,647	154,728	(2,906)	-2034.2	4432.4		
2009	77,925	77,516	155,441	1,844	1290.8	3141.6	ROGO DU	ROGO pop *.7 @2.7pph
2010	76,887	78,401	155,288	(1,038)	-726.6	3868.2		
2011	78,080	77,974	156,054	1,193	835.1	3033.1	197	372.33
2012	77,960	78,431	156,391	(120)	84		197	372.33
2013	77,840	78,887	156,727	(120)	84		197	372.33
2014	77,720	79,343	157,063	(120)	84		197	372.33
2015	77,600	79,800	157,400	(120)	84		197	372.33
2016	77,460	80,270	157,730	(140)	98		197	372.33
2017	77,320	80,740	158,060	(140)	98		197	372.33
2018	77,180	81,211	158,391	(140)	98		197	372.33
2019	77,040	81,681	158,721	(140)	98		197	372.33
2020	76,900	82,151	159,051	(140)	98		197	372.33
2021	76,760	82,622	159,382	(140)	98		197	372.33
2022	76,620	83,092	159,712	(140)	98		197	372.33
2023	76,480	83,562	160,042	(140)	98		197	372.33
2024	76,340	84,033	160,373	(140)	98		197	372.33
2025	76,200	84,503	160,703	(140)	98		197	372.33
2026	76,060	84,973	161,033	(140)	98		197	372.33
2027	75,920	85,444	161,364	(140)	98		197	372.33
2028	75,780	85,914	161,694	(140)	98		197	372.33
2029	75,640	86,384	162,024	(140)	98		197	372.33
2030	75,500	86,855	162,355	(140)	98		197	372.33

APPENDIX 4

FISHKIND & ASSOCIATES

Memorandum

TO: Debbie Love, AICP, Senior Planner, Keith and Schnars, P.A.

FROM: Stanley P. Geberer, Associate
Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

SUBJECT: DCA Finding Regarding Population Methodology

DATE: November 16, 2010

1.0 Background

Fishkind has prepared the population projections for unincorporated Monroe County. We have reviewed extensively with County Staff, and provided an update to the final report on August 30 which addressed a series of non-formal questions DCA posed and finally had a conference call with DCA to review their questions and our responses. After a 60 day review DCA has found the methodology unacceptable as shown below.

> Department has completed its review of the methodology utilized for the seasonal population and identified its concerns below. Due to these concerns, the Department does not find the projection methodologies to be professionally acceptable.

This memo will review the items of DCA concern.

2.0 Discussion of Concerns 1-10

Concern 1

> 1. For Water Supply planning, the Department has previously accepted the methodologies employed by the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA) and recommended that the County utilize the FKAA methodology. The data submitted to date to the Department does not provide the base data utilized by FKAA and how the County applied the FKAA methodology for calculating the seasonal population.

The most recent FKAA projections to year 2025 were used as the baseline seasonal projections. These data are attached as Appendix 1. These data were applied directly to the seasonal forecast series and modified as described in Concern 3.

Concern 2

12051 Corporate Blvd., Orlando, Florida 32817 • (407) 382-3256 • FAX (407) 382-3254 • email Homeoffice@fishkind.com

2. Please provide a justification for the use of the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) to extend the FKAA series from 2025 to 2030 for the functional population. This is a geometric extrapolation and should be used with caution. The computed CAGR has not been provided.

The new planning horizon must be extended from 2025 to 2030. Compound annual growth rate is an appropriate mechanism whereby baseline growth may be extrapolated. Over the time horizon from 15 to 20 years, the error level of employing other methodologies cannot be said to be superior given these are the final out years of the planning horizon and are subject to the greatest degree of error. The comment from DCA suggesting "caution" should be used is gratuitous to the extent it implies caution was not used, and adds no meaningful dialogue. Further, the Department has not rejected the use of CAGR and fails to suggest a more appropriately method herein.

The computed CAGR from year 2000-2025 is as follows:

(FKAA seas pop 2025/FKAA seas pop 2000)^(1/26)-1=.082%

Concern 3

3. The County indicates there will be a decline in the permanent population as forecast by BEBR. The County has indicated that there will be an increase in seasonal growth equivalent to 70% of the decline in permanent population. For example, the County has submitted information that indicates that retail sales have decreased since 2006. Information submitted regarding changes in annual average daily traffic counts may be attributable to other causes that were not evaluated. Please provide an explanation as to how this addition to the FKAA projections makes sense within the context of the FKAA projection methodology. This addition as well as the addition in the next comment number 4, effectively changes the methodology.

The FKAA Seasonal Population methodology as described by FKAA is shown below:

FKAA Seasonal Population Methodology

2.2.2 Seasonal Population

The MCPD seasonal population projections in the USACE *Carrying Capacity Study* (USACE, 2003) also were used to project the seasonal population for Monroe County. Although there are no exact counts of the seasonal population, the MCPD developed historical seasonal population projections for 1990, 1995, and 2000. The MCPD projected that the 1990 seasonal population of 70,493 increased by 1.1 percent to a 1995 population of 71,266, and further increased by 3.1 percent to a 2000 seasonal population of 73,491.The MCPD continues these seasonal population projections in 5-year increments starting with a seasonal population of 73,737 in 2005; 74,533 in 2010; 74,712 in 2015; 74,891 in 2020; and 75,071 in 2025. The seasonal population is projected to increase at an overall average rate of 0.4 percent for each 5-year period from 2005 through 2025, with a 1.1 percent increase between 2005 and 2010 and a 0.24 percent increase from 2010 through 2025.

The historic data on seasonal populations presented by FKAA above indicate seasonal population is increasing at an increasing rate. The FKAA methodology failed to incorporate this into its seasonal projections. FKAA projected seasonal population increases at 1/3 the level of the most recent available data initially and then provided a decreased rate of growth through 2025. This rate is far slower than recent trend data FKAA observed. There is no explanation or justification in the FKAA methodology for the failure to recognize and include the robust levels of seasonal growth identified. Table 1 compares the FKAA seasonal growth rates with County seasonal growth rates.

Table 1. Seasonal Population Growth Rates

	FKAA Series	Monroe County	Net Difference
1990-1995	1.10%		
1995-2000	3.12%		
2000-2005	0.33%	0.33%	
2005-2010	1.08%	7.73%	4,904
2010-2015	0.24%	2.70%	1,965
2015-2020	0.24%	2.71%	2,035
2020-2025	0.24%	2.64%	2,034
2025-2030	0.41%	2.57%	1,906
Total Difference 2005-2030			12,843

The approach taken in the preparation of the County seasonal projections is to correct for this problem in the original FKAA methodology in recognizing the more dramatic seasonal population expansion.

Concern 4

4. The County included the following sentence which is not clear: "Further, we have added the equivalent of 70% of the ROGO growth to seasonal population to the FKAA seasonal series, reflecting the seasonal shift component not evidenced in FKAA's original data." This appears to add additional population. This has not been adequately explained or justified. The source data, calculations, and results have not been provided.

Please see response to Concern 3.

Concern 5

5. Please provide justification for the use of the persons-per-household (PPH) figure of 2.5. No data or analysis has been provided for the average size of seasonal households. Please include data or analysis regarding "seasonality." For example, there was no analysis of the maximum occupancy of seasonal units and the amount of time that these seasonal units are occupied at this maximum rate.

For the purposes of this analysis seasonal and permanent household sizes used are the same. The preponderance of data provided supports the use of 2.5 persons per household. The Population Report is cited below.

Excerpt from August 30 Population Report – page 11

It is also noted, for units shifting to seasonal status and for population associated with ROGO growth, a persons-per-household figure of 2.5 was used.

Intercensal data (see Tables 5 and 6) suggests an increase in persons per household by year 2009. Fishkind believes seasonally occupied homes and rentals have a higher person per household occupancy due to the increasing size of newly built units. For these reasons 2.5 was used for seasonal households.

Table 5.

Persons Per Household Census/Isite			
	Total	Unincorp	
1990	2.33	2.38	
2000	2.27	2.29	
2009	3.12	2.89	
2014	5.29	4.94	

source: I-Site online data

Table 6. - Average Number of Bedrooms and Bathrooms per Single Family Unit by Year Built

Average Bed/Bath	
2.65	Pre-1970
3.33	1970-1989
3.63	1990-1999
3.77	2000-2008

Source: Monroe Co. Property Appraiser, Fishkind & Associates, Inc.

Because seasonal population is derived from the seasonal population as presented by FKAA, seasonal occupancy rates are implicit in the analysis, for the original seasonal series.

Concern 6

6. Based on Table 7, the seasonal population is roughly equivalent to the residential population. However, the number of seasonal units is much less than the number of occupied (resident) units. Does the FKAA data include population other than those living in housing and if so, how is that accounted for in the data and in the projection?

The percentage of non-homesteaded units is higher than homesteaded units in Monroe County, suggesting seasonal population could be at least equivalent to permanent.

The FKAA methodology includes cruise ship visitors, visitors from the mainland and those residing in the keys for 6 months or less. They are accounted for in the FKAA calculation of seasonal residents.

Concern 7

7. Please provide additional citation for The "I-Site" source. If the data is Census data, then that should be made clear. Projection data from a private sector, third party source cannot be evaluated without a complete explanation of how the projections were made, e.g. the full methodology with all support data must be provided.

The I-site data was not used in any methodological calculation in the Monroe County population projections. I-site data was used as a reference source only in referring to support for use of the 2.5 persons per household figure.

Concern 8

8. Section 8.0, third paragraph on page 10 discusses "an increase in seasonal population shown in the American Community Survey (ACS)." The ACS does not estimate seasonal population.

The ACS provides estimates of seasonal units as shown in Table 2-H3, page 5 of the population report. The change in seasonal population is based in part on the increase in seasonal units identified in the ACS data.

Concern 9

9. Section 5.0 and Tables 1 and 2 provide Census data. There were 51,617 housing units (occupied and vacant) in 2000. Census data indicates there were 21,900 owner occupied units. However, the second paragraph on page 6 indicates that there were 16,005 homestead units and 20,784 non-homestead units in 2000, which add to a total of 36,789 housing units. The housing units for homesteaded/non-homesteaded units should be reconciled with the Census housing units or data provided to explain the difference.

The difference cannot be reconciled without imposing egregious costs on the government and citizens of Monroe County in order to do so. The Property Appraiser is the source of homestead and non-homestead status. The property Appraiser data is not reconcilable with Census unit counts. This is a vexing problem addressed by the Regional Planning Council in the hurricane evacuation modeling effort as well. It is believed the difference lies in substandard housing, non-permitted housing, maritime live-aboards and other housing.

It is for this reason the analysis and projections were made on a population basis not a housing unit basis. The data on housing units is used as a guide to help estimate changes in the mix and character of resident and seasonal population.

Concern 10

10. The final paragraph in Section 1.0 states that a "reconciliation of the Fishkind and Hurricane model data will take place subsequent to the Hurricane data publication." Is this a preliminary report? Will the final population projection be submitted with your Evaluation and Appraisal Report?

The Regional Planning Council has reviewed and affirmed the County's population projection methodology. A final review by RPC will be requested and submitted with the EAR.

AGENT AUTHORIZATION LETTER

Islamorada, Village of Islands, Florida • Planning and Development Services Department
86800 Overseas Highway • Islamorada, Florida 33036 • 305-664-6400 • www.islamorada.fl.us

Note: Pursuant to Section 30-212(d)(2) of the Code of Ordinances of Islamorada, Village of Islands, Florida (the "Village"), all owners and any person having a contractual interest in the land shall give their permission for every application for a development permit. Therefore, more than one agent authorization letter must be submitted if there are multiple owners or persons having a contractual interest in the site.

Date: 08-01-2024

I hereby authorize Ty Harris PA 110 Plantation Shores Drive Tavernier FL 386-956-8776
(Name, Address and Phone Number of Authorized Agent)

to be listed as authorized agent on behalf of Leben Family LLLP
(Name of Owner or Person Having Contractual Interest)

for the purpose of conducting all business necessary to process and obtain approval from the Village Planning and Development Services Department, in regard to:

FLUM & Re-zoningapplication(s).
(Project Name / Application Type)

Property Address: 76800 Overseas Hwy

Real Estate Number(s): 00396950-000200

This authorization shall be effective on the date this affidavit is notarized and shall remain in effect until terminated by the undersigned owner. This authorization acts as a durable power of attorney only for the purposes stated herein.

The undersigned understands the liabilities involved in the granting of this agency and accepts full responsibility, thus holding the Village harmless, for any and all of the actions of the agent named, related to the acquisition of development permits for the aforementioned owner/applicant.

Digital signatures do not require notarization when they can be verified by a Trusted Certificate issued by a third-party Certificate Authority. If you are not using a "verifiable digital signature", print this document and have it notarized.

Property Owner Signature: _____

Printed Name: Rayme Suarez

STATE OF Florida

COUNTY OF Monroe

Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of ✓ physical appearance or ___online notarization, this 1 day of August, 2024, by Rayme Suarez (name of person signing the application) as Attorney in fact for (type of authority e.g. officer, manager / member, trustee, attorney in fact) for Leben Family Partnership (name of entity or party on behalf of whom application was executed).

Signature of Notary Public–State of Florida

SEAL:

LAURA GASSER
Commission # HH 030960
Expires August 10, 2024
Bonded Thru Budget Notary Services

✓ Personally Known ___Produced Identification Type of ID _____


RC
C
OVERSEAS HWY
RC
MU
COLUMBUS DR
RM
Monroe County BOCC, Maxar


RC
C
OVERSEAS HWY
RC
MU
COLUMBUS DR
RM
Monroe County BOCC, Maxar

Monroe County, FL

Disclaimer

The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office maintains data on property within the County solely for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibility to secure a just valuation for ad valorem tax purposes of all property within the County. The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office cannot guarantee its accuracy for any other purpose. Likewise, data provided regarding one tax year may not be applicable in prior or subsequent years. By requesting such data, you hereby understand and agree that the data is intended for ad valorem tax purposes only and should not be relied on for any other purpose.

By continuing into this site you assert that you have read and agree to the above statement.

Summary

Parcel ID	00396950-000200
Account#	8647603
Property ID	8647603
Millage Group	50VI
Location Address	76800 OVERSEAS Hwy, LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
Legal Description	PT NELY 653 FT OF SWLY 1725 FT OF TR B (3.2AC) MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY PB2-98 OR887-1513/19 OR876-2425/26 OR888-722/24 OR1084-420 OR1155-1329 OR1252-1842 OR1505-1476 OR2266-227/28 OR2446-1212/13C OR2446-1215/17 OR2724-1851/52 OR2865-2009ORD OR2870-1005/06 OR2870-1007/09 (Note: Not to be used on legal documents.)
Neighborhood	10021
Property Class	CLUB (7700)
Subdivision	MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2
Sec/Twp/Rng	15/64/36
Affordable Housing	No



Owner

LEBEN FAMILY LLLP
2530 NE 47th St
Lighthouse Point FL 33064

Valuation

		2023 Preliminary Values	2022 Certified Values	2021 Certified Values	2020 Certified Values
+	Market Improvement Value	$161,775	$171,019	$171,019	$177,952
+	Market Misc Value	$115,300	$114,884	$114,969	$115,054
+	Market Land Value	$330,100	$330,100	$330,100	$330,100
=	Just Market Value	**$607,175**	**$616,003**	**$616,088**	**$623,106**
=	Total Assessed Value	**$607,175**	**$616,003**	**$616,088**	**$623,106**
-	School Exempt Value	$0	$0	$0	$0
=	School Taxable Value	**$607,175**	**$616,003**	**$616,088**	**$623,106**

Historical Assessments

Year	Land Value	Building Value	Yard Item Value	Just (Market) Value	Assessed Value	Exempt Value	Taxable Value	Maximum Portability
2022	$330,100	$171,019	$114,884	$616,003	$616,003	$0	$616,003	$0
2021	$330,100	$171,019	$114,969	$616,088	$616,088	$0	$616,088	$0
2020	$330,100	$177,952	$115,054	$623,106	$623,106	$0	$623,106	$0
2019	$330,100	$177,952	$115,138	$623,190	$616,678	$0	$623,190	$0
2018	$330,100	$165,257	$65,260	$560,617	$560,617	$0	$560,617	$0

The Maximum Portability is an estimate only and should not be relied upon as the actual portability amount. Contact our office to verify the actual portability amount.

Land

Land Use	Number of Units	Unit Type	Frontage	Depth
COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY (100H)	2.20	Acreage	0	0
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENS (000X)	1.00	Acreage	0	0

Buildings

Building ID	43899	**Exterior Walls**	AB AVE WOOD SIDING
Style		**Year Built**	1994
Building Type	1 STY STORE-B / 11B	**EffectiveYearBuilt**	2000
Building Name		**Foundation**	
Gross Sq Ft	2760	**Roof Type**	
Finished Sq Ft	1566	**Roof Coverage**	
Stories	3 Floor	**Flooring Type**	
Condition	GOOD	**Heating Type**	
Perimeter	282	**Bedrooms**	0
Functional Obs	0	**Full Bathrooms**	0
Economic Obs	0	**Half Bathrooms**	0
Depreciation %	30	**Grade**	350
Interior Walls		**Number of Fire Pl**	0

Code	Description	Sketch Area	Finished Area	Perimeter
OPX	EXC OPEN PORCH	1,194	0	0
FLA	FLOOR LIV AREA	1,566	1,566	0
TOTAL		**2,760**	**1,566**	**0**

Yard Items

Description	Year Built	Roll Year	Size	Quantity	Units	Grade
ASPHALT PAVING	1991	1992	0 x 0	1	1410 SF	2
ASPHALT PAVING	1991	1992	0 x 0	1	43200 SF	2
TIKI	1993	1994	12 x 24	1	288 SF	2
CH LINK FENCE	1993	1994	4 x 120	1	480 SF	3
TIKI	1993	1994	8 x 8	1	64 SF	5
CH LINK FENCE	1993	1994	12 x 999	1	11988 SF	3
CH LINK FENCE	1993	1994	12 x 141	1	1692 SF	3
UTILITY BLDG	1993	1994	12 x 18	1	216 SF	2
WALL AIR COND	1994	2010	0 x 0	1	1 UT	1
TIKI	1993	2010	8 x 8	1	64 SF	2

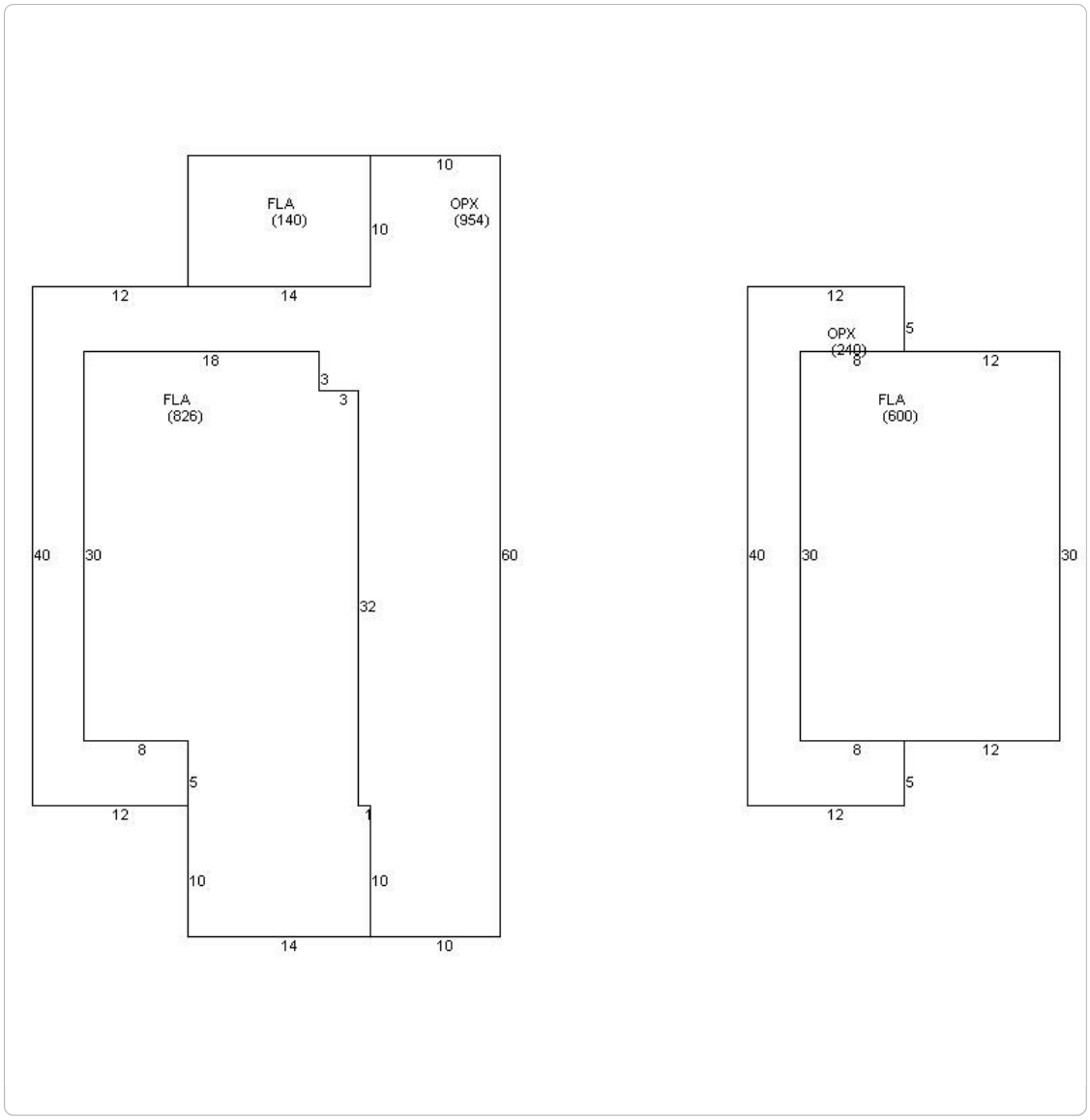
Sales

Sale Date	Sale Price	Instrument	Instrument Number	Deed Book	Deed Page	Sale Qualification	Vacant or Improved	Grantor	Grantee
8/15/2017	$0	Warranty Deed	2136214	2870	1007	11 - Unqualified	Improved	LEBEN FAMILY LLLP	
8/15/2017	$1,050,000	Warranty Deed	2136213	2870	1005	37 - Unqualified	Improved	GUS MORHART INC	
2/5/2015	$1,000,000	Warranty Deed		2724	1851	01 - Qualified	Improved		
12/18/2009	$720,000	Warranty Deed		2446	1215	01 - Qualified	Improved		
12/18/2009	$100	Warranty Deed		2446	1212	11 - Unqualified	Improved		
11/19/2006	$850,000	Warranty Deed		2266	227	Q - Qualified	Improved		
3/1/1998	$620,000	Warranty Deed		1505	1476	U - Unqualified	Improved		
4/1/1993	$161,200	Warranty Deed		1252	1842	Q - Qualified	Vacant		
2/1/1989	$150,000	Warranty Deed		1084	420	U - Unqualified	Vacant		
7/1/1983	$150,000	Warranty Deed		888	722	Q - Qualified	Vacant		

View Tax Info

View Taxes for this Parcel

Sketches (click to enlarge)



Photos





Map



TRIM Notice

2023 TRIM Notice (PDF)

No data available for the following modules: Permits.

The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office maintains data on property within the County solely for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibility to secure a just valuation for ad valorem tax purposes of all property within the County. The Monroe County Property Appraiser's office cannot guarantee its accuracy for any other purpose. Likewise, data provided regarding one tax year may not be applicable in prior or subsequent years. By requesting such data, you hereby understand and agree that the

| User Privacy Policy | GDPR Privacy Notice

Last Data Upload: 9/12/2023, 4:02:45 AM

Contact Us

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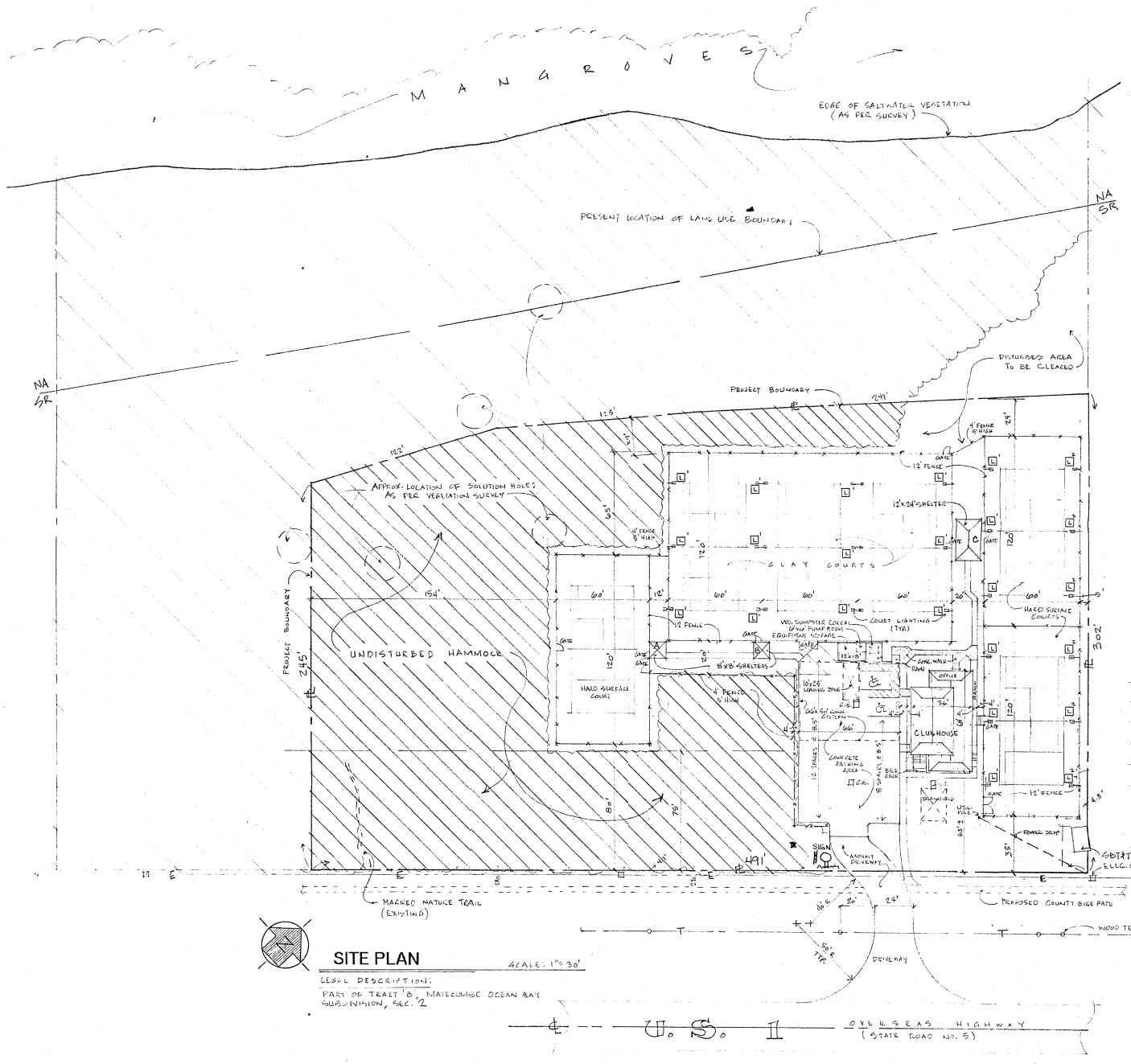
Monroe County BOCC, Maxar, Microsoft

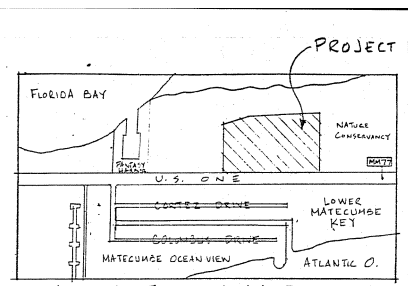


SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=30'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PART OF TRACT 'B', MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SUBDIVISION, SEC. 2



VICINITY MAP

DEVELOPMENT DATA

RE NUMBER: 59690-000200

LAND USE DISTRICT: SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL (SR)

ADJACENT DISTRICTS: SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL (SR) NATIVE (NA)

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

UNDEVELOPED, LOW TROPICAL HARDWOOD HAMMOCK (6276) MED.: 99 QUALITY (60%) & DISTURBED (34%)

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION:

4 - COURT TENNIS COMPLEX INCLUDING:
1 - EMPLOYEE HOUSING UNIT (FUTURE)
134 L.F. - 12' CHAIN-LINK FENCE
650 L.F. - 4' CHAIN LINK FENCE

ELEVATIONS:

FLOOD ZONE: AE
ELEVATION: 8'
FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION: 8'

LAND AREA:

GROSS TOTAL LAND AREA: 139,567 SF = 3.2 ACRES

REGISTER BUILDABILITY DATA

TENNIS COURTS 7200 X 6	=	43,200 SF
EMPLOYEE HOUSING	=	4,356 SF
PARKING	=	6,400 SF
ACCESSORY CLEARING	=	13,525 SF
CLUBHOUSE WITH .25 FAR	=	3,840 SF
TOTAL	=	71,404 SF
WITH .50 O.S.R.	=	X2
TOTAL	=	142,802 SF

LINEAR FRONTAGE

PER ORIGINAL O.S.R. ALLOWS FOR:
DISTURBED 1.04 ACRES (.20) = 36,250 SF
HAMMOCK 2.24 ACRES (.20) = 39,125 SF
TOTAL = 75,355 SF

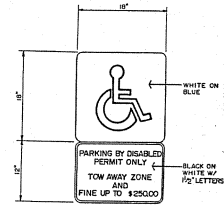
DISTRICT O.S.R. ALLOWS FOR:
**** SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL (.50) = 71,401 SF*

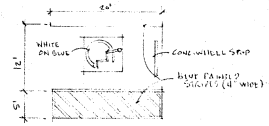
DENSITY:

ALLOCATED = 1 UNIT PER ACRE X 3.0 = 3 UNITS
MAXIMUM NET = 10 UNITS PER BUILDABLE ACRE X 1.2 = 12 UNITS

SHEET INDEX

NO.	CONTENT
1	SITE PLAN, VICINITY MAP & DEVELOPMENT DATA
2	CLUBHOUSE; 1ST & 2ND FLOOR PLANS W/ELECTRIC RISER & SCHEDULES, PLUMBING RISER
3	ELEVATIONS (S) W/ CONNECTION DETAILS, SHUTTER DETAIL & SECTIONS.
4	FOUNDATION PLAN, SECTIONS, NOTES, & ELEVATION (1)
5	SLAB PLAN W/ SCHEDULES, 2ND FLOOR & ROOF FRAMING PLANS, DETAILS & SECTIONS
6	ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, OUTDOOR LIGHTING PLAN & LANDSCAPE PLAN
7	DRAINAGE PLAN, DETAILS & CALCULATIONS
8	TENNIS COURT LAYOUT & SECTIONS, FENCE & LIGHT DETAILS, CLAY COURT DRAINAGE
9	PARKING LOT & CISTERN PLAN, SECTIONS & DETAILS





HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACE DETAIL

SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"

PARKING:

REGULAR 8'6" x 18' SPACES	20
HANDICAP 12' x 20' SPACES	2
TOTAL PARKING SPACES	22
REQUIRED PARKING SPACES	22
10'x40' LOADING ZONE	1

LANDSCAPING:

PARKING LOT CLASS "C" MIN. REQUIRED FOR 22 CARS
900 SF PLANTING AREA
2 CANOPY TREES
6 SHRUBS

HIGHWAY FRONTAGE

SCENIC CORRIDOR (U.S. 1) CLASS "B"
75' BUFFER YARD, USING EXISTING HAMMOCK

MAJOR STREET (OTHER) CLASS "B"
30' BUFFER YARD, LESS THE FOR EXISTING NATIVE TO BE MAINT. INC., NO. 555.

SIDE YARD NONE REQUIRED

REAR YARD 10 MASS "A" USING EXISTING HAMMOCK

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST

CANOPY (12')	MAHOGANY	
	MASTIC	
UNDERSTORY	SATIN LEAF	
	RED STOPPER	
	SIMPSON STOPPER	
SHRUBS (3')	CUTTLE COLUBRINA	
	PARKINSON	
	DWARF WAMPEE	
	ELEUTHERA TEA	
	SEAGRAPE	

TENNIS COMPLEX FOR
MR. GARY REGISTER
LOWER MATECUMBE KEY, ISLAMORADA FL.

Alan D Green
ARCHITECT
P.O. Box 322 / MM 83 / ISLAMORADA, FLORIDA 33036 Phone 305/664-9250

REVISIONS: 4-15-93, 8-5-93

1

Ty Harris P.A.
110Plantation Shores Drive
Tavernier, FL 33070
tyharrispa.com
tyharrispa@gmail.com (386) 956-8776

August 1, 2024

VIA E-MAIL DELIVERY

Jennifer L. DeBoisbriand
Planning Director
Islamorada, Village of Islands
Village Administrative Center
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

RE: FLUM & Re-Zoning Application for the Tennis Center

Dear Jennifer,

This law firm represents Leben Family LLP, the owner of Parcel #00396950-000200, the "Tennis Center". The request is to amend the current FLUM from a residential category to a commercial category and to re-zone the property to a zoning district consistent with its historic commercial use as a private tennis club. This application is necessary and appropriate because the Tennis Center was operating as a legal non-conforming business; however, since the Tennis Center has been closed for a period greater than 365 days, the "legal" protection afforded to active non-conforming uses have been lost pursuant to Policy 1-2.2.5: Discontinued Non-Conforming Uses, which states:

> Non-conforming uses that have ceased operations for one (1) year or more shall be considered discontinued and shall not be re-established.

An appropriate FLUM and re-zoning are necessary to re-establish the legal status of the Tennis Center and any future commercial re-development. The Village has two zoning districts which permit private clubs like the Tennis Center. The first is Village Center.

Sec 30-692 Village Center (VC) Zoning District

1. *Purpose and intent*.
    1. The purpose of the village center (VC) zoning district is to recognize and enhance the vitality of the core, mixed use business centers. In this zoning district, integrated business and residential uses shall be permitted, while requiring bufferyards and other mitigation techniques to ensure a smooth transition where these parcels interface with residential land uses. Businesses in this district

promote walk-up traffic and are conducive to enhancing pedestrian-related facilities.
2. This zoning district is established within the Mixed Use (MU) FLUM category.

Because the Tennis Center is located on Lower Matecumbe Key and is not in a mixed-use business center or easily accessed by walk-up traffic, this zoning district may not be the most appropriate to re-establish the commercial use. The second zoning district is Neighborhood Commercial.

Sec 30-697 Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District

1. *Purpose and intent*.
    1. The purpose of the neighborhood commercial (NC) zoning district is to provide a compact commercial area designed and intended to allow for a mix of residential, office and local retail sales servicing the daily needs of local residents within convenient traveling distance.
    2. This zoning district is established within the Mixed Use (MU) FLUM category.

NC appears to be the more appropriate commercial category because there is a mix of residential and existing commercial (TC) uses in the immediate area fronting US1. Moreover, the NC zoning district appears to be consistent with existing commercial zoning on Lower Matecumbe in that there are existing NC zoned parcels but no VC zoned properties. Both zoning districts require the MU FLUM as there is no other Future Land Use Category that permits private clubs.

Accordingly, this application is consistent with and promotes numerous Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies. The Applicant respectfully requests that you recommend approval to an appropriate commercial use category which allows the current Tennis Center. The request is to amend the Future Land Use Map from RC to Mixed Use (MU) (FLUM) and Neighborhood Commercial (NC) from the current zoning of native residential (NR).

The Property: Is a 3.2-acre site on Lower Matecumbe Key. The property is known as the Tennis Center. Uses include a tennis court complex with a retail pro shop. The developed 2.2-acre portion of the property contains no significant habitat and is mostly devoid of vegetation. The remaining 1 acre is considered environmentally sensitive. As part of a redevelopment plan, the Applicant will volunteer to place a conservation easement over the undeveloped portion of the property. The developed portion of the property is not recognized as habitat to any state or federally listed animal species. Additionally, the developed portion of the property is not within the state conservation recreation lands' boundary or critical habitat area.

Prior Approval History: None.

Needs Analysis and Supporting Data: The applicant is required to submit all information required to adequately address the filing requirements adopted by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity ("DEO"). In addition, the applicant must submit all other information necessary to address the comprehensive planning criteria of the Village. Pursuant to the DEO

State Coordinated Review Submittal Guidelines, in the case of FLUM amendments, the following information is provided.

1. *A description of the availability of and the demand on the following public facilities: sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, traffic circulation, schools and recreation, as appropriate.*

At the present time, no additional development is contemplated for the property and the existing structures are to remain the same. Accordingly, there is existing adequate water, sewer, and solid waste services to service the existing developed parcel. Additionally, the traffic circulation, schools, and recreational open space have already been assessed and accounted for since this property was developed in the early 1990's.

2. *Information regarding the compatibility of the proposed land use amendments with the Comprehensive Plan future land use element objectives and policies, and those of other affected elements*.

The following Comprehensive Plan elements are applicable to this application:

Policy 1-2.3.1 Residential Conservation (RC)

Areas designated Residential Conservation (RC) on the Future Land Use Map shall allow residential uses at a maximum density of one (1) single family residential unit per four (4) acres. This designation is intended to balance the protection of environmentally sensitive lands, (by providing a buffer to protect large parcels of more environmentally sensitive lands from the encroachment of development), wildlife corridors and transition zones, and areas suitable for re-vegetation, with the protection of the property rights of the owners. On sites designated RC, no more than one (1) unit shall be established per platted lot or parcel existing as of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, except for those platted lots or parcels identified as Disturbed with Exotics on the Village habitat maps and containing no tropical hardwood hammock. Substandard lots of less than four (4) acres in size which are contiguous and in common ownership shall be assembled in order to meet the density standards of this policy. Notwithstanding the density limitation, a caretaker's unit may be developed as an accessory use on a conforming parcel, if found to be consistent with the Village's environmental regulations. Such units shall be permitted pursuant to the requirements of the Village's Building Permit Allocation System, only as affordable housing. Criteria established in the Land Development Regulations shall include restrictions on size and location so as to not require clearing of additional land. Within RC, properties are generally suitable as sender sites for transfers of development rights, but may also be receiver sites from C and RC parcels, if needed to achieve the acreage required to construct a maximum of one (1) unit on the receiver parcel(s), or for the addition of a caretakers cottage. The Village may develop an incentive program to extinguish the development rights from RC properties. The RC future land use designation shall allow home occupations having no environmental impact, in accordance with provisions to be established within the Land Development Regulations.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning request is consistent with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies, in 1-2.8.1 of the Village Comprehensive Plan because the Tennis Center pre-dates the implementation of the Village Comprehensive Plan. The minimum acreage requirement for RC lots is four (4) acres. The property is 3.2 acres and contains a commercial structure and not a residential use. Accordingly, the RC FLUM designation was and is not appropriate to the site because it ignored the existing use and commercial structure when the property was designated as RC. By designating the property as RC, the Village rendered the use and structure nonconforming in contravention to its own land use policies and land development regulations. The most appropriate use of this site is commercial.

> Policy 1-2.1.9: Promote Low And Medium Intensity And Varied Commercial Designations
>
> Islamorada, Village of Islands shall promote low and medium intensity professional and business offices, as well as general retail sales and services designed to meet the needs for goods and services of local residents and Village visitors and shall limit the development of new high intensity uses. The Village shall not promote an increase in highway-oriented businesses that cater to a transient drive-through clientele.

The requested MU FLUM and NC zoning are consistent with Policy 1-2.1.9. Lower Matecumbe has approximately fourteen lots designated at NC. The lots are located between Gulf View Drive to the north and White Marlin Blvd. to the south. Half of these lots front US1. These properties are used as storage lots except for the gas station and convenience store fronting US1 at the corner of White Marlin Blvd. These properties represent approximately 2.12 acres in Lower Matecumbe Key.

> Policy 1-2.4.1: Guide The Location Of Commercial Uses And Revitalize Commercial Areas
>
> Mixed Use (MU) is the only FLUM category in which commercial uses shall be permitted. The general pattern of commercial land uses in MU shall:
>
> 1. Prevent negative impacts on the fragile coastal ecosystem by directing commercial development away from environmentally sensitive lands and critical habitat;
> 2. Revitalize all existing commercial areas and further distinguish Village Activity Centers;
> 3. Restrict the scale and intensity of commercial development outside of the Village Activity Centers and other appropriate areas in the Village;
> 4. Promote safe and efficient vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian movement;
> 5. Prevent or minimize Village costs to provide infrastructure;
> 6. Avoid encroachment of incompatible commercial activity into established residential neighborhoods;
> 7. Enhance the unique character of the Village's commercial land uses through incentives for bufferyards and landscaping; and
> 8. Facilitate within the Village Activity Centers, the creation of aesthetically pleasing commercial spaces outdoors, as places for social leisure and interaction, while limiting light industrial uses, outdoor storage and sales as a primary use of land, and outdoor retail sales as an accessory use of land.

The fact that the property is already developed with a commercial use support the designation of this property as Mixed-Use with a Neighborhood Commercial zoning.

Policy 1-2.4.6: Establish Zoning District Criteria For MU

The following criteria shall be used as guidelines for designating Zoning Districts within the Mixed Use FLUM category:

1. **Residential Zoning Districts**: In general, residential Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing residential neighborhoods within the Village Activity Centers.
2. **Commercial Zoning Districts**: In general, commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses, including single vacant parcels of land located between two (2) existing commercial uses.
3. **Integrated Use Zoning Districts**: Integrated use Zoning Districts, which encourage commercial and residential uses to co-locate on the same parcel or within the same building shall be established to maintain and promote affordable, workforce and employee housing. Appropriate locations for integrated use zoning shall include, in general, areas where such uses already exist, the core areas of the Village Activity Centers and other select locations along U.S. 1 where existing structures, business types and locations lend themselves to compatible co-existence with residential uses.
4. **School and Recreational Zoning Districts**: These Zoning Districts shall be established to accommodate existing or proposed school or recreational uses.

The proposed FLUM and re-zoning are consistent with Policy 1-2.4.6(2) - commercial Zoning Districts shall be established where there are existing commercial uses.

GOAL 1-1: IMPLEMENT FUTURE LAND USE VISION
OBJECTIVE 1-1.1: PLAN AND DESIGN FOR RESIDENTIAL QUALITY
OBJECTIVE 1-1.2: REINFORCE AND ENHANCE THE VILLAGE'S APPEARANCE

Realizing the following:

That the Village incorporated to create a Comprehensive Plan to reclaim the Keys by conserving, preserving, and retaining our remarkable assets—our waters and natural environment—and our quality of life;

That the Village is and must continue to be synonymous with sport fishing, diving, the Everglades National Park, the living coral reef, Indian Key, Lignumvitae Key, Shell Key, Windley Quarry, and many species of fish and fowl;

That the Comprehensive Plan must further understanding of the ecological limits of our Keys and prohibit any further degradation of our natural resources by incompatible land and marine activities such as casino boats, sea planes, personal watercraft, and other watercraft that are operated improperly; and

That the Comprehensive Plan must describe public and private actions needed to protect and retain the Village's waterways and natural resources comprising our unique ecosystem as well as preserve the quiet solitude of the backcountry.

The Comprehensive Plan shall provide a growth management framework that:

- Directs development only to sites that can accommodate such activity without promoting conflict with natural resources;

- Encourages sustainability by limiting growth in order to establish and maintain acceptable levels of service for hurricane evacuation, potable water and wastewater services, traffic flow, recreation and open space as well as reclaim and preserve the quality of our natural resources;
- Keeps development away from the shoreline and wetlands;
- Provides a sound basis for developing land use controls that ensure acceptable levels of service for hurricane evacuation, protect coastal resources, including nearshore waters, wetlands, grass bed flats, mangroves, as well as hammocks, and establish a basis for managing landscaping, signage, parking, drainage, and water quality;
- Relies on ecological constraints to establish limits for growth and create standards and criteria to ensure that human induced activities do not diminish assets of our unique coastal environment; and
- Ensures that the character and location of land uses incorporate best management practices and principles of resource conservation, promote orderly land use transition, and minimize threats to health, safety, and welfare which may be caused by incompatible land uses, environmental degradation, hazards and nuisances.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning are consistent with Goal 1-1 and Objective 1-1. The proposal. By re-purposing existing developed sites, the application supports the criteria in these elements of the Village of Islamorada Comprehensive Plan.

All proposed FLUM amendments must be consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, pursuant to § 380.0552(7), Florida Statutes. The Principles are listed below.

(a) *Strengthening local government capabilities for managing land use and development so that local government is able to achieve these objectives without continuing the area of critical state concern designation*.

This application is consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern based on the most recent report to the Administration Commission outlined in the Work Program. The proposal re-purposes existing developed sites.

(b) *Protecting shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, coral reef formations, seagrass beds, wetlands, fish and wildlife, and their habitat*.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning have no impact on existing habitat or protected resources.

(c) *Protecting upland resources, tropical biological communities, freshwater wetlands, native tropical vegetation (for example, hardwood hammocks and pinelands), dune ridges and beaches, wildlife, and their habitat*.

The proposed FLUM amendment and re-zoning have no impact on existing habitat or protected resources.

(d) *Ensuring the maximum well-being of the Florida Keys and its citizens through sound economic development*.

Reusing exiting developed site over clearing of other lands achieves this element.

(e) *Limiting the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the Florida Keys*.

As stated, this is an already developed site.

(f) *Enhancing natural scenic resources, promoting the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment, and ensuring that development is compatible with the unique historic character of the Florida Keys*.

This application protects the "historical character" of Islamorada in reusing an already developed commercial property.

(g) *Protecting the historical heritage of the Florida Keys*. See answer above.

(h) *Protecting the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investments, including:*
1. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities;
2. Sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
3. Solid waste treatment, collection, and disposal facilities;
4. Key West Naval Air Station and other military facilities;
5. Transportation facilities;
6. Federal parks, wildlife refuges, and marine sanctuaries;
7. State parks, recreation facilities, aquatic preserves, and other publicly owned properties;
8. City electric service and the Florida Keys Electric Co-op; and
9. Other utilities, as appropriate.

The application has no impact on facilities as it is an already developed site.

(i) *Protecting and improving water quality by providing for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection; treatment and disposal facilities; and the installation and proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems*.

The application has no impact on facilities as it does not propose any new development.

(j) *Ensuring the improvement of nearshore water quality by requiring the construction and operation of wastewater management facilities that meet the requirements of § 381.0065(4)(l) and 403.086(10), as applicable, and by directing growth to areas served by central wastewater treatment facilities through permit allocation systems*.

The application has no impact on facilities as it does not propose any new development.

(k*) Limiting the adverse impacts of public investments on the environmental resources of the Florida Keys*.

This application does not create adverse impacts on environmental resources or affect public investment in infrastructure.

(l) *Making available adequate affordable housing for all sectors of the population of the Florida Keys*.

No impact as stated above.

(m) *Providing adequate alternatives for the protection of public safety and welfare in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and for a post-disaster reconstruction plan*.

No impact as stated above.

(n) *Protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Florida Keys and maintaining the Florida Keys as a unique Florida resource*.

The application accomplishes this objective as stated in previous responses.

The Village Council shall make its determination on proposed FLUM amendments on legitimate public purpose based on one or more of the following factors:

1. *Demand for the proposed FLUM category in the village in relation to the amount of land currently assigned the FLUM designation and available to accommodate that demand*.

The Village accepted an additional 300 affordable housing units. According to the ratio of commercial property needed to support a new deed-restricted affordable housing unit, the Village will require an additional 71,700 square feet of commercial square footage to support these new units (239 sq.ft. per unit). By repurposing existing developed sites, the Village can meet this need and reduce pressure to develop property that is currently vacant and undeveloped.

2. *Compatibility of the site's physical, geological, hydrological and other environmental features, with the uses permitted in the proposed FLUM category*.

The site has been has been a commercial property since the early 1990's. The site's physical and environmental features have been shaped by this use over time. The proposed change to the FLUM and zoning will have no impact on these criteria.

3. *Data errors, including errors in mapping, vegetative types and natural features described in the comprehensive plan*.

There are no errors in the mapping and natural features – the property contains no listed species and is largely devoid of vegetation in the area already developed. The Applicant will place a conservation easement over the undeveloped portion of the site.

4. *New issues*.

None, except the increased need for commercial square footage as a function of the acceptance of new deed-restricted affordable housing units.

5. *Recognition of a need for additional detail or comprehensiveness. However, in no event shall an amendment be approved which will result in an adverse community change*.

The proposed re-zoning and FLUM will not have an adverse impact on the community since the existing use will not change and the zoning and FLUM request serve to protect that use as provided for in the Village of Islamorada Comprehensive plan.

Enclosures.

1. Application Fee & Deposit.
2. Application letter.
3. Agent Authorization.
4. Application for Map Amendment & Re-zoning.
5. Property Record Card.
6. Warranty Deed.
7. Needs Analysis & Data.
8. Survey.
9. Existing site condition photographs.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (386) 956-8776 or email tyharrispa@gmail.com.

Kind regards,



Ty Harris








8

After recording return to:
Planning and Development Services Dept.
Islamorada, Village of Islands
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada Florida 33036

ORDINANCE NO. 25-

AN ORDINANCE OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, CONSIDERING THE REQUEST OF TY HARRIS PA, AGENT FOR LEBEN FAMILY LLLP, TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP FROM NATIVE RESIDENTIAL (NR) TO NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL (NC) FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AT 76800 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY LOCATED ON LOWER MATECUMBE KEY, WITH REAL ESTATE NUMBER 00396950-000200, AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSMITTAL OF THIS ORDINANCE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE UPON THE APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, the Official Zoning Map of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village") became effective April 30, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the property owner, Leben Family LLLP, has requested an Official Zoning Map amendment from the Native Residential (NR) District to the Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District for a parcel consisting of approximately 3.2 acres of land with the Parcel ID Number 00396950-000200 (the "Property"), as legally described below; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 166.041, Florida Statutes and Sections 30-101 and 30-213 of the Village Code of Ordinances (the "Code"), the Village Local Planning Agency publicly considered the Zoning Map Amendment during a duly noticed public hearing held on June 3, 2025; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 166.041, Florida Statutes, and Section 30-213 of the Village Code, notice of the public hearing(s) has been given for the proposed adoption of this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village Council") finds that the adoption of the Official Zoning Map Amendment is in the best interest of the Village and does comply with all applicable laws, as well as promotes the general health, safety, and welfare of the Village residents; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that the proposed Zoning Map Amendment is consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to consider the proposed Zoning Map Amendment in accordance with State law.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Approval/Denial of Zoning Map Amendment. The Official Zoning Map Amendment is hereby [**approved / denied**] as part of the Official Zoning Map of the Village. A copy of the Official Zoning Map Amendment is attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, for the following described property:

PT NELY 653 FT OF SWLY 1725 FT OF TR B (3.2AC) MATECUMBE OCEAN BAY SEC 2 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY PB2-98

Section 3. Transmittal. The Village Clerk is hereby authorized to forward a copy of this Ordinance to the State Department of Commerce ("Commerce") for approval in accordance with Section 380.05(6), Florida Statutes.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall not become effective until approved pursuant to Final Order by the Florida Department of Commerce (Commerce) pursuant to Section 163.3184,

Florida Statutes or if the Final Order is challenged, until the challenge to the order is resolved pursuant to Chapter 380.05, Florida Statutes.

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by Councilwoman Richards, who moved for its adoption on first reading. This motion was seconded by Vice Mayor Horton and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	YES
Vice Mayor Don Horton	YES
Councilman Steve Friedman	YES
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	YES
Councilwoman Anna Richards	YES

PASSED on the first reading this 24th day of July, 2025.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by _____, who moved for its adoption on second reading. This motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Sharon Mahoney
Vice Mayor Don Horton
Councilman Steve Friedman
Councilwoman Deb Gillis
Councilwoman Anna Richards

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the second reading this _____ day of _____, 2025.

_____
SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS ONLY

_____
JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Council Communication

To: Mayor and Village Council
From: John Quick, Interim Village Attorney
Date: December 9, 2025
SUBJECT: **Request for Motion to Accept Final Investigative Report and to Close Complaint TAB 18**

Background:
On or about August 26, 2025, after her separation from the Village, Ms. Danays Hernandez asserted a complaint alleging discrimination based on her national origin and race. Ms. Hernandez's complaint was filed against the Village Manager and Human Resources Director.

Pursuant to Village Policy - Adminsitrative Procedure #HR001, the Village retained a third party investigator, Ria Chattergoon, to investigate this complaint.

Ms. Chattergoon found, in pertinent part, as follows: "Based on my investigation, there is no evidence to suggest that Ms. Hernandez was discriminated against, harassed, subjected to a hostile work environment or retaliated against by Mr. Saunders, Ms. Terry or any of her coworkers. The evidence, however, does suggest that Ms. Hernandez was not performing the duties and responsibilities required of her and that a decision was ultimately made to eliminate her position."

A full copy of the final report and Village Policy - Adminsitrative Procedure #HR001 are included herein.

Analysis:
On November 24, 2025, Ms. Chattergoon issued her final report in this matter. Pursuant to Village Policy - Adminsitrative Procedure #HR001, the report is to be placed on the Council meeting agenda for Final Action by the Village Council.

Budget Impact:
The total charge for this investigation and the creation of the final report is $6,280.00.

Staff Impact:
N/A.

Recommendation:
Based on the findings in the final report, the Village Attorney hereby requests a motion from the Village Council accepting the final report and formally closing this complaint.

Attachments: 1. Cover Letter and Report of Finding of Fact
2. 25-06-46_Complaint Procedure Elected-Charter Officers_

RC LAW GROUP

3900 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 301
Hollywood, FL 33021
Tel: (954) 400-1620
Fax: (954) 400-1676

November 24, 2025

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Alison Smith, Esq.
Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman
200 E. Broward Blvd, #1900
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

John Quick, Village Attorney
Islamorada, Village of Islands
86800 Overseas Highway
Islamorada, FL 33036

Re: Report and Findings of Fact: Complaint by Danays Hernandez

Dear Ms. Smith and Mr. Quick:

On or about September 22, 2025, you retained my firm to conduct a neutral, third-party investigation on behalf of Islamorada, Village of Islands ("the Village") regarding Danays Hernandez's complaint of national origin and race discrimination and potential retaliation. The Scope of Services called for objective investigative services regarding Ms. Hernandez's complaints. In this role, I was given complete freedom to investigate the matter by gathering and reviewing relevant records and interviewing relevant witnesses. The agreement also required preparing a report of my findings and potentially meeting with you or your clients. This document summarizes my investigation and serves as the report of my findings and recommendations.

Very Truly Yours,

Ria Chattergoon

Investigation of Complaints

My investigation included interviewing 8 witnesses which were recorded and later transcribed to ensure full transparency.[1] Please be note that I attempted to contact with Ms. Hernandez on several occasions to interview her. Initially, Ms. Hernandez informed me that she was retaining counsel, however, she did not provide a response to my inquiries on who she retained. Ms. Hernandez also scheduled an interview with me, however, she did not appear for her interview. I made several attempts to reschedule with Ms. Hernandez, however, as of the date of this response, she has not responded.

In preparation for all of the interviews, I reviewed the relevant Village's Personnel Policy Manual, and other Village policies. All employees were interviewed using video conference and without input or participation by any of the Village's Human Resources staff or Village Management. Each interview began with an introduction of why I was hired by the Village, the reason for the interview, and why it was being recorded. A rubric of general questions was asked of each witness and then specific questions relative to the complainant or witness were asked. Witnesses were encouraged to speak freely and to answer in a narrative form to ensure the sharing of as much information as possible. Witnesses were given my contact information and encouraged to follow up with me if anything came to mind after our interviews. The following facts are deemed credible based on the convergence of facts from a broad range of witnesses, interviewed independently from one another and have been condensed for this report

STAGE 1: REVIEW OF GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

EMPLOYMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

On or about May 6, 2025, the Village passed and adopted a Personnel Policy Manual that was in effect during the time period contained in Ms. Hernandez's complaint. That Manual contains the Village's policies regarding equal employment opportunity, including discrimination and retaliation. ***See*** **the Village's Personnel Policy Manual at pg. 12, attached as Exhibit A.**

STAGE 2: LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

EEOC GUIDELINES

The EEOC reference manual was reviewed and utilized for guidance as a result of some of the complaints from employees. The following sections are taken directly from

[1]Since the interviews were transcribed and available for review, this report does not contain a summary of every interview conducted.

the EEOC and relevant cases.[2]

> **Conducting A Thorough Investigation**
>
> Because discrimination (harassment and retaliation) often is subtle, and there rarely is a "smoking gun," determining whether race played a role in the decision making requires examination of all of the surrounding facts and circumstances. The presence or absence of any one piece of evidence often will not be determinative. Sources of information can include witness statements, including consideration of their credibility; documents; direct observation; and statistical evidence such as EEO-1 data, among others.

FACTUAL FINDINGS

A. Ms. Hernandez's Complaint

On or about August 26, 2025, Ms. Hernandez emailed Village Attorney, John Quick, alleging discrimination based on her national origin and race. In her complaint that she was evaluated seven months after she was hired that included "unfavorable shift hour changes, enforcing a malice 90-day probation period, inconsistent policy enforcement and unequal treatment to all other employees in the Finance Dept. for a protected action." Ms. Hernandez claimed that she was previously verbally evaluated by her former supervisor, Lisa Lynch, Former Finance Director for the Village. Ms. Hernandez also claimed that Village Manager, Ron Saunders, ridiculed her in front of employees Kallie Tarves and Michelle Giguere by stating that she was not fulfilling her duties and responsibilities through no fault of her own.

Ms. Hernandez also stated that on or about July 14, 2025, she reminded Kallie Tarves to call her to train/shadow front desk duties pursuant to Mr. Saunders' instructions. She claimed that the following day, Ms. Tarves had not yet called her for training and she made a statement to Ms. Tarves in the presence of Jaime Terry, Human Resources Director and Hatti Jenkins. Ms. Hernandez claimed that Ms. Terry and Ms. Jenkins laughed at her frustration. This exchange Ms. Hernandez claimed, proved a friendship bond that "exhibited discriminatory behavior." She claimed that Ms. Terry confronted her about the interaction in her office, where it was explained to her that she was only to be trained in cashiering duties. She further claimed that she explained her position but that she was "mocked, harassed, and treated with adverse differential treatment." Following this

[2] *See* EEOC Compl. Man., Vol. I, Sec. 26.

meeting, Ms. Hernandez claimed that she informed Mr. Saunders of the response she received and that he replied that he was agreeable to Ms. Jenkins' decision.

Ms. Hernandez claims that on July 17, 2025, she met with Sheila Denoncourt, Building Official, to report discrimination, hostile environment, racism and harassment. She further claimed that met with Ms. Terry to report her meeting with Ms. Denoncourt and to inform her that she was being intimidated, mistreated and purposely excluded. Ms. Hernandez claimed that on August 19, 2205, she was terminated by Ron Saunders and Jaime Terry.

B. Ms. Hernandez's Employment and Performance with the Village

1. Ms. Hernandez's work performance

Ms. Hernandez was hired on or about January 6, 2025 as the Village's Procurement and Grant Administrator by former Finance Director, Lisa Lynch. During her short time of employment, the Village hired a new Village Manager, Ron Saunders and Finance Director, Lisa Lynch resigned. Ms. Lynch's resignation culminated with Ms. Hernandez's six-month evaluation that was not completed prior to her departure. Hattie Jenkins, the current Finance Director, did not feel comfortable conducting Ms. Hernandez's review. As a result, Jaime Terry compiled notes that she had previously taken during her conversations with Ms. Lynch and later Peter Frezza, Environmental Manager, regarding Ms. Hernandez's performance. Specifically, Ms. Terry stated that Lisa Lynch had come to her on occasion to express her frustration with Ms. Hernandez's attendance. According to Ms. Terry, Mr. Frezza had direct knowledge of Ms. Hernandez's performance because of his working relationship with her and was consulted with regard to Ms. Hernandez's evaluation.

According to Mr. Frezza, while he liked Ms. Hernandez, he did not believe she was qualified to perform the duties of a Procurement and Grant Administrator. Mr. Frezza opined that Ms. Hernandez did not have knowledge of the procurement process, how to interact with contractors or how to write a request for proposal. Similarly, Mr. Saunders also did not believe that Ms. Hernandez was qualified for her position. According to Mr. Saunders, Ms. Hernandez failed to proof read her submissions, did not know the difference between state and federal government and argued with him when he attempted to correct her. Mr. Saunders and Jaime Terry made a decision to give Ms. Hernandez 90 days to improve her performance. During the next month, however, Ms. Hernandez continued to make grave mistakes and Mr. Saunders, following a meeting with Mr. Frezza, determined that she could not perform the duties the Village required.[3]

[3] When interviewed, Lisa Lynch stated that she did not have issues with Ms. Hernandez's performance during the time she supervised her. Ms. Terry however, had notes of conversations with Ms. Lynch that suggested otherwise.

During this time, the Village was undergoing its budget process and it was determined that certain positions could be combined. The Village made a decision to consolidate part of Ms. Hernandez's duties with another position within finance and to outsource the grant writing portion of the position. As a result, Mr. Saunders made a decision to terminate Ms. Hernandez.

2. Ms. Hernandez's alleged complaints to Jaime Terry and Sheila Denoncourt.

Ms. Hernandez claimed that on July 17, 2025, she met with Sheila Denoncourt where she reported discrimination, hostile work environment, racism and harassment. She further claimed that she reported the same to Jaime Terry. She claimed that following her meetings with Ms. Denoncourt and Ms. Terry that she was retaliated against by Ron Saunders and other staff and was later terminated.[4]

Ms. Denoncourt denied that Ms. Hernandez complained about discrimination, hostile work environment, racism or harassment. Ms. Denoncourt stated that she worked in some capacity with Ms. Hernandez and that Ms. Hernandez seemed to struggle in the position. She stated that Ms. Hernandez came to her to her office to seek her advice on the discussion Ms. Hernandez had with Mr. Saunders and Ms. Terry regarding her performance. She stated that she told Ms. Hernandez that she should speak to Ms. Terry and that she offered to sit in on a meeting with her if that made her (Ms. Hernandez) more comfortable. Notably, Ms. Denoncourt did not supervise Ms. Hernandez and did not participate in the decision to terminate Ms. Hernandez.

Ms. Terry confirmed the meeting with Ms. Hernandez took place on July 17, 2025. She also denied that Ms. Hernandez complained about any discrimination hostile work environment, racism or harassment. She stated that Ms. Hernandez was upset about her hours being changed from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Ms. Terry stated that Lisa Lynch formerly allowed Ms. Hernandez to work an alternate schedule, for a temporary time period, during the time of a fire and because the bridge was shut down. Once the bridge issue was resolved, Hattie Jenkins, the current Finance Director asked Ms. Hernandez to resume her 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. schedule as the rest of the Finance Department worked those hours and because that was the Village's working hours. Notably, Ms. Hernandez was hired to work from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Ms. Terry stated that Ms. Hernandez informed her that she believed that the employees in the Finance Department were "clicky" and that she felt like an outsider. Ms. Terry stated that she informed Ms. Hernandez that many of the employees worked for the

[4] Ms. Hernandez's complaint did not identify which "staff" she believed she retaliated against her following her meetings with Ms. Denoncourt or Ms. Terry.

Village for many years and that they had become friends. Notably, employees from the Finance Department stated that they were all friendly with Ms. Hernandez and that she shared plants with them and participated in birthday parties. They all noted that they were surprised by the allegations made because each believed that they had a good working relationship with Ms. Hernandez.

CONCLUSION

Following my investigation, including interviews, a review of all material provided to me, I find that Ms. Hernandez's complaint cannot be substantiated. As discussed above, I did not have the benefit of interviewing Ms. Hernandez and I am unsure if there she has any additional support for her claims. Based on my investigation, there is no evidence to suggest that Ms. Hernandez was discriminated against, harassed, subjected to a hostile work environment or retaliated against by Mr. Saunders, Ms. Terry or any of her co-workers. The evidence, however, does suggest that Ms. Hernandez was not performing the duties and responsibilities required of her and that a decision was ultimately made to eliminate her position.

Please let me know whether I can assist with any issues related to this investigation.

Very Truly Yours,

Ria Chattergoon

Ria Chattergoon

RESOLUTION NO. 25-05-36

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA ADOPTING AN UPDATED VILLAGE PERSONNEL POLICY MANUAL; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERSONNEL POLICY MANUAL; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), is a "Public Employer" as defined by Subsection 447.203(2), Florida Statutes, and currently employs approximately one hundred and nineteen (119) full-time employees; and

WHEREAS, approximately thirty-seven (37) of the full-time employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement pursuant to Chapter 447, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Village Human Resources Director along with the Village Manager have recommended updates and overall reformation of the 2018 Personnel Policy Manual adopted by resolution 18-09-97; and

WHEREAS, the policies are intended to apply to Village employees that are not covered by employment agreements and/or collective bargaining agreements that are in conflict with the Personnel Policy Manual; and

WHEREAS, the policies contained in the updated Personnel Policy Manual (the "Manual", attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, are general guidelines for the Village's current employment practices and workplace procedures; and

WHEREAS, the updated Manual and the policies and procedures set forth therein shall be and become effective on June 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that adoption of the updated Manual is in the best interest of the Village.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this Reference.

Section 2. Approving Updated Personnel Policy Manual. The Village Council hereby approves the updated Personnel Policy Manual, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A, together with such non-material changes as may be acceptable to the Village Manager and approved as to form and legality by the Village Attorney.

Section 3. Authorization of Village Officials. The Village Manager or designee and the Village Attorney are hereby authorized to take all actions necessary to implement the terms and conditions of the Personnel Policy Manual.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective on June 1, 2025.

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Motion to adopt by Don Horton, seconded by Deb Gillis.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	Yes
Vice Mayor Don Horton	Yes
Councilman Steve Friedman	Yes
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	Yes
Councilwoman Anna Richards	Yes

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 6TH DAY OF MAY, 2025.

SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT "A"

Islamorada, Village of Islands

Personnel Policy Manual

2025

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Preamble

ADMINISTRATION CODE OF ETHICS

An employee in the public service must always demonstrate the highest standards of personal integrity, truthfulness, honesty, and fortitude in all public activities to inspire public confidence and trust in public institutions.

Perceptions of others are critical to the reputation of an individual or a public agency. Nothing is more important to public administrators than the public's opinion about their honesty, truthfulness, and personal integrity. It overshadows competence as the premier value sought by citizens in their public officials and employees.

Any individual or collective compromise with respect to these character traits can damage the ability of an agency to perform its tasks or accomplish its mission. The reputation of the administrator may be tarnished. Effectiveness may be impaired. A career or careers may be destroyed.

The best insurance against loss of public confidence is adherence to the highest standards of integrity, honesty, truthfulness, and fortitude.

Public administrators are obliged to develop civic virtues because of the public responsibilities they have sought and obtained. Respect for the truth, for fairly dealing with others, for sensitivity to rights and responsibilities of citizens and for the public good must be generated and carefully nurtured and matured.

If one is responsible for the performance of others, the reasons for the importance of integrity must be shared with them. They must be held to high ethical standards and taught the moral as well as the financial responsibility for the public funds under their care.

If one is responsible only for his or her performance, then he or she must not compromise honesty and integrity for advancement, honors, or personal gain.

We must strive to be discreet, respectful of proper authority and our appointed or elected superiors, and sensitive to the expectations and the values of the public we serve.

We must follow the Golden Rule: to and for others what we would have done to and for us in similar circumstances.

One should be modest about his or her talents, letting the work speak for itself and be generous in their praises for the good work of our peers and associates. We must be ever mindful to guard the Public Purse as if it were our own.

No matter whether an official or an employee, by our own example, we should give testimony to our regard for the rights of others, acknowledging their legitimate responsibilities and not trespassing upon them. We must concede gracefully, quickly, and publicly when we have erred and be fair and sensitive to those who have not fared well in their dealings with our agencies and their applications of the law, regulations, or administrative procedures.

The only gains one should seek from public employment are salaries, fringe benefits, respect, and recognition for work. One's personal gains may also include the infinite pleasure of doing a good job, helping the public, and achieving career goals.

No elected or appointed public servant should borrow or accept gifts from the staff or any corporation which buys services from, or sells to, or is regulated by his or her governmental agency. If one's work brings him or her into frequent contact with firms supplying the government, he or she must be sure to pay his or her own expenses.

Public property, funds and power should never be directed toward personal or political gain. We must make it clear by our own actions that we will not tolerate any use of public funds to benefit oneself, family or friends, and finally, we must serve the public with respect, concern, courtesy and responsiveness, recognizing that service to the public is beyond service to oneself.

VILLAGE MISSION

- To Protect the Residents' Right to Quiet Enjoyment of Life
- To Plan for Enhancing Our Village Character
- To Preserve Our Community; Its People, Natural Resources, and Pride
- To Provide Basic Services to Support our Quality of Life

Introduction

Authority

Consistent with the Village Charter, the Village Council has directed the Village Manager to implement a specific personnel system to ensure uniform, fair, and effective personnel administration in compliance with federal, state and local laws. None of the provisions should be interpreted as creating a contractual relationship or giving any employee the right to be retained as an employee or to receive any benefits.

Purpose

The purpose of the Personnel Policy (the Policy) is to establish guidelines covering most personnel actions which may arise. The final interpretation and application of any of the policies and procedures shall be made by the Village Manager or his/her designee. The Policy is not applicable to elected officials, with the exception of “Reporting Discrimination and/or Harassment” and the “Employee Complaint Procedure” herein. This Policy is not applicable to independent contractors. None of the provisions should be interpreted as creating a contractual relationship or giving any employee the right to be retained as an employee or to receive any benefits.

Scope

For expediency, these policies may refer to either the male or female gender, or both with no intent to discriminate. All policies apply to all genders.

The personnel policies, regulations and procedures adopted shall apply to all personnel employed by the Village, except where exclusively covered by a Collective Bargaining Agreement. All Village officials and employees, including but not limited to elected officials, contracted employees, and advisory board members, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth herein.

Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)and Local Law

Where the Policy, or Departmental operating procedures conflict with an active CBA, the CBA takes precedence.

Where any conflict arises between the Policy and any provisions established by the Charter and the respective ordinances, the Charter and the respective ordinances take precedence.

Nature of Employment

It is the policy of the Village that all employees who do not have a written employment contract with the Village for a specific, fixed term of employment or are covered by a CBA are employed at the will of the Village for an indefinite period except as otherwise stated in the Village Charter.

Employees who do not have an individual written employment contract are employed at the will of the Village and are subject to termination at any time, for any reason, with or without cause or notice.

No Village representative is authorized to modify this policy for any employee or to enter into any agreement, oral or written, that changes the at-will relationship. Management and supervisory personnel shall not make any representations to employees or applicants concerning the terms and conditions of employment with the Village that are not consistent with Village policies. No statements made in pre-hire interviews or discussions or in recruiting materials alter the at-will nature of employment or imply that discharge will occur only “for cause”.

Completion of a probationary period or conferral of permanent status does not change an employee’s status as an at-will employee or change the terms and conditions of employment.

Administration

Department Directors are responsible for the efficient and effective performance of the employees assigned to their department. Directors may assign supervisory responsibility to members of their department but are responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Policy.

The Human Resources Director shall be responsible for the administration of this Policy under the direction of the Village Manager.

Amendments

This policy shall be reviewed periodically by the Village Attorney, the Human Resources Director, and the Village Manager and, when required, updated by resolution of the Village Council. The Village has the sole discretion to modify, amend or rescind any part of these rules and regulations or any other Village-issued policy at any time, with or without notice.

Administrative Procedures

Administrative Procedures are intended as practical guidelines used to implement policies contained herein and may be created and modified at the direction and approval of the Village Manager.

Departmental Policies/Procedures

Department Directors may have internal rules, regulations, policies and procedures that expand on these rules and regulations if they do not conflict with the Charter, the Village Code, this Policy and the standard operating procedures otherwise adopted to administer this document. These internal departmental policies, once approved, shall become an extension of this Policy and shall be as binding as this document for the purposes of the administration of personnel rules and disciplinary procedures.

** All previously adopted Islamorada, Village of Islands Personnel Policies and/or employee handbooks are null and repealed upon adoption of this update by the Village Council.

Code of Conduct

Village elected officials and employees are expected to demonstrate prompt, courteous, fair, and honest treatment to all citizens, customers, and fellow employees.

Political Activity

No employee, official or other person shall solicit, verbally or in writing, or be in any other manner coerced in obtaining contributions of support in obtaining contributions, services or support for any political party or candidate from any employee during his/her work hours with the Village. Nothing in this policy is to be construed to restrict the right of an employee to hold membership in and support a political party, to vote his/her choice, to express opinions on all political subjects and candidates, to maintain political neutrality, to attend political meetings outside working hours or to campaign actively during off-duty hours, in all areas of political activity.

Employees participating in a political campaign may not wear a Village uniform or apparel with a Village logo. Use of Village vehicles, equipment or other property while campaigning is prohibited.

Any Village employee who wishes to accept appointment to a political office or seek election to a Village office, except those employees who are exempt pursuant to 99.012 Florida Statutes, must resign from Village employment upon indicating such intention by formal declaration or other evidence of candidacy.

Pecuniary Interest

As stewards of public trust, all Village employees must use the authority and resources of the Village, entrusted to them by the public, to further the public interest and not for any personal gain or financial benefit. Village employees shall not accept benefits of any sort, under any circumstances, which are intended to influence a pending or future decision.

Conflicting Employment/Contractual Relationships

Secondary employment or contractual relationships are permitted to the extent that they do not constitute a conflict of interest and do not interfere with the employee's job performance with the Village. Any employee wishing to accept outside employment must understand that Village employment is primary, and the employee must make arrangements with the outside employer to be relieved from duty if called for service by the Village.

Notice of Outside Employment shall be given and approved by the Department Director and Village Manager, and a copy filed with the Human Resources Director. Directors, managerial staff and equivalent personnel shall request permission for outside employment from the Village Manager.

Employees sustaining injuries while engaged in outside employment are ineligible to receive benefits from the Village's Workers' Compensation plan.

Village employees are prohibited from using Village facilities, vehicles, equipment, or any other property for outside employment.

Village employees who participate in deciding, approving, recommending, or preparing purchase or procurement requests, or influence the content of any specifications or standards, may not work for any person or entity attempting to engage in or engaging in contractual services with the Village.

Village employees shall not directly or indirectly procure or participate in the procurement of contractual services for the Village from any business entity when a relative (as defined in Section 112.312(21), Florida Statutes) is an officer, partner, director, or owner in said business.

Compliance with Public Records Act

The Public Records Act, codified in Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, entitles any individual access to Village public records. Public records are defined as [1] materials made or received by the Village [2] in connection with official Village business and used to [3] perpetuate, communicate or formalize knowledge of some type.

Examples of materials include papers, electronic files, photographs, videos, text messages, and audio. If these materials are made or received by Village employees, have a connection to Village business, and are intended to communicate or formalize knowledge, any person may inspect or receive a copy of these materials.

Village employees are required to store public records in their control in a manner that they can be accessed. This may include the creation of a filing system (physical and digital). As such, Village employees must not destroy public records unless it is done so in accordance with law.

The Village will not provide public records to requestors if they are exempt and/or confidential, as defined by law. Examples of exempt records include the Social Security numbers of all current and former Village personnel, direct deposit records identifying banking institutions and account numbers, discrimination complaints and investigations (this exemption is temporary), and contact information of public safety employees, their spouses and/or children. Because the number of exemptions is voluminous, employees must contact a supervisor if they are unsure whether a record falls under an exemption.

Florida law provides that a “knowing” violation of the Public Records Act is a criminal offense. All other violations are non-criminal, but punishable by fines. A violation of this policy may subject employees to discipline up to and including termination.

Use of Village Property or Facilities

Equipment, facilities, vehicles, property, or any resource or procedure of the Village shall not be used by any employee, or use of same authorized for anyone by an employee for any reason or purpose beyond that deemed de minimis use by the Internal Revenue Service Code for anything other than Village business.

Employees are prohibited from using the Internet or email system to send or receive any improper communication, including but not limited to personal messages, inappropriate comments or jokes, cartoons or any other communications which are derogatory, obscene, or offensive. Persons not employed by the Village are prohibited from using any Village office equipment for any purpose.

Occasional use of Village equipment and/or bandwidth for browsing the internet are permissible only for short periods of time to view news sites or other sites of personal interest. Such activity shall not interfere with the employees’ duties. All internet activity and use of Village equipment is monitored. Connection to chat rooms, instant messaging, personal online shopping, personal social media, and sites that show sexually explicit images, gore, profanity, discrimination, and other sites that could reasonably be deemed to be offensive are prohibited on Village equipment and networks.

The use of the same for personal gain or use may be cause for termination.

Ethical Guidelines

All employees must be aware of, and comply with, Section 112.311 (6) Florida Statutes which currently provides in part: "It is declared to be the policy of the state that public officers and employees, state and local, are agents of the people and hold their positions for the benefit of the public. They are bound to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the State Constitution and to perform efficiently and faithfully their duties under the laws of the federal, state, and local governments. Such officers and employees are bound to observe, in their official acts, the highest standards of ethics consistent with this

code and the advisory opinions rendered with respect hereto regardless of personal considerations, recognizing that promoting the public interest and maintaining the respect of the people in their government must be of foremost concern."

All employees must avoid any conflict between their personal interests and those of the Village. No employee should have, or appear to have, personal interests or relationships that conflict with or potentially conflict with the best interests of the Village.

Employees may not, either directly or indirectly, use their official position with the Village or information obtained in connection with their employment for private gain, for themselves or others.

Soliciting or accepting anything of value, including a gift, loan, reward, promise of future employment, favor, or service from organizations, business concerns, or individuals with whom the employee has official Village business relationships is prohibited. These limitations are not intended to prohibit the acceptance of items of negligible value which are distributed, nor to prohibit employees from accepting social courtesies which promote good public relations, nor to prohibit employees from obtaining loans from regular lending institutions. It is particularly important that employees that engage in enforcement guard against relationships which might be construed as evidence of favoritism, coercion, unfair advantage, or collusion.

No employee shall make any false statement, certification, or recommendation of any employment under any provision of these policies, or in any manner, commit or attempt to commit any fraud preventing the impartial execution of the provisions of these policies, regarding employment, promotion or transfer.

No employee shall transact any business in his or her official capacity with any business entity of which that employee is an officer, agent, or member, or in which he or she holds a material interest.

If an employee is uncertain as to whether he or she may be in violation of this policy, clarification may be obtained from the Human Resources office.

Any violation of the provisions of this Policy shall be subject to review and appropriate disciplinary action. If the employee has any doubt as to the application of the policy as it relates to his or her position, the possible violations should be discussed with the Department Director or his or her designee, who shall either approve or forbid the activity, or refer the question to the Human Resources Office. The Village Manager, Department Directors, and other employees holding positions of high public trust and/or authority will be held to higher disciplinary and ethical standards than other employees.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

It is the policy of the Village to operate in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Equal Employment Opportunity

The Village does not discriminate based on race, color, sex, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, familial status, age, genetics or any other protected characteristic as established by local, state or federal law. This policy of Equal Employment Opportunity ("EEO") applies to all policies and procedures relating to recruitment and hiring, compensation, benefits, termination and all other terms and conditions of employment.

It is the policy of the Village to ensure that all employees are able to work in an environment which is free of all forms of harassment. As such, the Village expressly prohibits any form of workplace harassment based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, age, genetic information, disability, or veteran status. Improper interference with the ability of the Village's employees to perform their job duties and/or follow the code of conduct, may result in discipline, up to and including discharge. The Village also prohibits retaliation against any individual who has exercised any right protected by any federal, state or local law regarding equal employment opportunity.

The Human Resources Director is the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer (EEO Officer) for the Village and has responsibility for administering and promoting a program of equal opportunity within the Village. The Human Resources Director will coordinate the EEO efforts of all supervisory personnel and will make recommendations, where appropriate, to correct any deficiencies found in the Village's program. The EEO Officer will also: (1) ensure that designated employees are adequately trained in EEO laws; (2) supervise the EEO-related activities of investigators; and (3) ensure that EEO policies are prominently posted or otherwise provided to employees in accordance with the law.

All employees with questions or concerns about any type of discrimination in the workplace shall bring these issues to the attention of the Human Resources Director. Employees are encouraged to raise legitimate concerns and make good faith reports without fear of reprisal. Anyone found to be engaging in any type of unlawful discrimination will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Non-Discrimination and Workplace Harassment

The Village has a strict policy against all types of workplace harassment, including sexual harassment and other forms of workplace harassment based upon an individual's age, sex (including pregnancy), race, national origin, disability, creed, religion, genetic information, military or veteran status, or any other status protected by federal, state or local laws. All forms of harassment of, or by, employees, vendors, visitors, customers, and clients are prohibited and will not be tolerated.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly as a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to, or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

Sexual harassment does not refer to behavior or occasional compliments of a socially acceptable nature. It refers to behavior that is not welcome, that is offensive both objectively and subjectively, that fails to respect the rights of others, which lowers morale, and that interferes with work effectiveness.

All employees are expected to act in ways, which establish a professional work atmosphere free of sexual harassment and sexual discrimination. Each Department Head will ensure that the workplace is free of sexual harassment.

All employees have a duty to report any suspected sexual harassment by a Village employee, or a non-employee while on Village property or when Village business is being conducted, to the appropriate Department Head even if they are not the victim. An employee's rights and status with the Village shall not in any way be harmed due to any good faith report of suspected sexual harassment, nor shall any retaliation against such employee be tolerated.

Any sexually harassing behavior directed towards a non-employee by an employee during working hours or while on Village property will treated as if the harassment was directed towards an employee.

Bullying

Some acts or remarks may violate Village rules even if they are not so severe that they violate federal or state discrimination laws. Because the Village is committed to providing an emotionally stable and safe workplace, it discourages verbal confrontations between employees due to an employee's reasonable belief that he or she was subjected to bullying behavior.

Bullying or Harassing conduct includes repeated behavior occurring in the course of work that impairs the ability of an employee to perform work duties or is reasonably perceived as being so severe and/or objectively offensive so as to have that effect. This includes but is not necessarily limited to acts that are reasonably perceived as being humiliating, dehumanizing, hostile, intimidating, or physically aggressive.

Bullying may be verbal, non-verbal (for instance, through gestures or facial expressions), or physical. Physical bullying is in violation of the Village's workplace violence policy and may also have criminal implications.

Holding persons uniformly accountable for poor work performance using specific and articulable examples does not constitute workplace bullying, neither is being direct or assertive when speaking to an employee. While the Village does not encourage rude or discourteous behavior, and such behavior contravenes other Village policies which require professionalism and courtesy to be demonstrated by Village employees, the occasional act of being impolite or discourteous also does not constitute workplace bullying.

Reporting Discrimination and/or Harassment

Any employee who feels that he or she has witnessed, or been subject to, any form of discrimination or harassment is required to immediately notify their supervisor, the Human Resources Director, or the Village Manager. If the complaint is about the Village Manager or any other person whose official or political position leads an employee to believe that the complaint may be ignored or handled improperly, the individual who experiences or sees any prohibited form of harassment which he/she is required to report may report the conduct to the Village Attorney, who shall see that it is properly processed in accordance with Administrative Procedure #HR001. The complaint will be immediately investigated and kept confidential to the extent possible. Individuals who make complaints have an obligation to assist and cooperate with the Village's investigation.

If the issue is not remedied, employees may use the complaint procedure detailed in Employee Complaint Procedure herein. Those employees covered by CBAs have the option to use the grievance procedure provided for in the bargaining agreement. However, only one forum may be utilized for any particular matter. Any complainant has a legal right to file a complaint with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. It is felt, however, that the best interests of both the complainant and the Village will be served if such a complaint can be settled at the lowest level possible within the Village government itself.

Islamorada, Village of Islands prohibits retaliation against any employee who provides information about, complains, or assists in the investigation of any complaint of harassment or discrimination.

The Village will promptly and thoroughly investigate any claim and take appropriate action where we find a claim is found to have merit. Discipline for violation of this policy may include, but is not limited to reprimand, suspension, demotion, transfer, and discharge. If the Village determines that harassment or discrimination occurred, corrective action will be taken to effectively end the harassment. As necessary, the Village may monitor any incident of harassment or discrimination to ensure the inappropriate behavior has stopped. In all cases, the Village will follow up as necessary to ensure no retaliation occurs for making a complaint or cooperating with an investigation.

Workplace Violence

Workplace violence will not be tolerated. With respect to the seriousness of this problem, the Village has adopted a “zero tolerance” for incidents of workplace violence. Workplace violence includes, but is not limited to physical attacks, threatening violent behavior, and property damage.

Specific examples of conduct which may be considered threats or acts of violence, include but are not limited to, the following: (1) hitting or shoving an individual; (2) threatening an individual or his/her family, friends, associates, or property with harm; (3) the intentional destruction or threat of destruction of Village property; (4) harassing or threatening phone calls, e-mail or mail to an employee’s home or work place; (5) harassing surveillance or stalking; (6) the suggestion or intimation that violence is appropriate; and/or (7) unauthorized possession or inappropriate use of firearms or weapons.

Employees who are aware of a workplace violence incident, threat of violence, or an incident that is about to take place, have an obligation to report that information to a supervisor, manager, or Department Director. Any employee who acts in good faith in reporting threats or acts of violence under this policy will not be subjected to harassment or retaliation because of such a report. Any retaliation or harassment must be reported immediately to the Department Director or to the Human Resources Director. An investigation will be conducted and completed in a prompt manner. Immediate action will be taken.

Ban on Deadly Weapons

To ensure that the Village maintains a workplace safe and free of violence for all employees, the use of deadly weapons on Village property is prohibited. Further, employees are prohibited from possessing such weapons on Village property, except as authorized under Florida law. This policy applies to all Village employees as well as visitors and customers on Village property.

Deadly weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms, explosives and knives. The term “possession” is defined to mean in lockers or toolboxes, in an employee’s personal possession, or anywhere else on Village property, unless such possession is authorized under Florida law. Village employees who carry a concealed firearm, or other weapon, for a lawful purpose within the interior of their private vehicle, must have the weapon securely encased or otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. Employees have a responsibility to notify their immediate supervisor about their weapon. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate dismissal.

The Village can request the cooperation of an employee to conduct a search of personal property such as packages, briefcases, purses and similar containers as well as private vehicles parked on Village property if there are reasonable grounds and a credible witness(es) who believe that an employee may be in violation of this policy. Employees who are unwilling to have personal property searched must immediately remove said property from Village premises if ordered to do so. Refusal to comply with an order to remove personal property from Village premises may result in disciplinary action.

Village supervisory and managerial staff have a right to enter or search Village property with or without prior notice. Village property includes desks, lockers (even with privately owned locks), office equipment such as

copiers, fax machines, computers, telephones, and Email. Consequently, any area is subject to monitoring and/or search. Any misuse of Village property in connection with an act or threat of violence may be used in support of disciplinary action or criminal prosecution even following a first offense.

Restraining Orders and Injunctions

Cases of Village employees involved in personal disputes with internal or external individuals at times can escalate to the point where the issuance of injunctions, restraining orders, and other Court Orders are sought. To maintain the safest possible work environment, employees should include their work locations upon the issuance of any restricting Court Order. Employees are encouraged to inform the Human Resources Director as well as their supervisors immediately in these cases and provide a copy of the Order to Human Resources. Even in the case where an employee has not yet secured a Court Order but has reason to fear for his/her personal safety, reporting these concerns to the supervisor, manager, Department Director, or the Human Resources Director is of great importance.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). HIPAA offers protections for employees that improves portability and continuity of health insurance coverage. This legislation provides protections for the privacy of employees' protected health information. Protected health information does not pertain to all health information; it only includes information that the employer receives directly from a medical facility, doctor's office and/or the health insurance carrier.

We are committed to maintaining the highest level of confidentiality with all of the information we receive from our employees and subscribers to the various health benefit plans of the Village. The Village requires that contracted third- party administrators of the Village's health plans meet HIPAA security standards for all information, including that which is transmitted or maintained electronically.

The Village respects the privacy of personal information and understands the importance of keeping this information confidential and secure. The Village protects the confidentiality of the personal information we receive following Federal and State laws. Our practices apply to current and former employees and complies with the "Protected Health Information" (PHI) HIPAA disclosure requirements.

The Village is committed to maintaining compliance with HIPAA regulations and all related provisions of federal and state law, as it may be amended from time to time, shall apply.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The Village is committed to complying with all applicable provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). It is the Village's policy not to discriminate against any qualified employee or applicant because of the individual's disability and/or record of disability. All applicants will be considered for employment, and current employees considered for continued employment, if they can perform the essential functions of the job with or without reasonable accommodation. The Village will provide reasonable accommodation as defined by the ADA provided such accommodation does not constitute an undue hardship on the Village.

Employees who believe they need reasonable accommodation to perform the essential functions of their job must contact the Human Resources Director to submit a request. Any employee who feels that he/she has not been treated in accordance with this policy should contact the Department Director, Human Resources Director, Assistant Village Manager or Village Manager. The Village prohibits and will not tolerate retaliation against any employee who requests reasonable accommodation or makes a good faith complaint under this policy.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, for all current and prospective employees without regard to race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, or any characteristic protected by law. Religious discrimination includes failing to reasonably accommodate an employee's religious practices

where the accommodation does not impose undue hardship to the Village. To provide equal employment and advancement opportunities to all individuals, employment decisions at the Village will be based on merit, qualifications, and abilities.

Religious Accommodation

The Village will take action to provide reasonable accommodations for religious observances, beliefs and practices, unless it creates an undue hardship. Reasonable accommodation may include, but not limited to, modification of schedules, relaxation of dress code policies or religious expression.

Where an employee or applicant has requested a religious accommodation consistent with this Policy or law and is denied, a complaint may be made whereupon the Village Manager (or the Village Manager's designee) shall meet with the employee or applicant and any pertinent employees to evaluate the eligibility or reasonableness of the request. A decision will be issued in writing within seven (7) business days, to an extent practical.

Pregnant Workers Fairness Act

The Village is committed to providing accommodation for qualified employees and job applicants with temporary physical or mental limitations due to pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions unless the accommodation will cause an undue hardship.

Employees and applicants are qualified if they, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the employment position. An individual is still qualified if the inability to perform an essential function is for a temporary period, the essential function could be performed in the near future, and the inability to perform the essential function can be reasonably accommodated.

Accommodations based on an employee's pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions may include light duty, a request for a temporary leave of absence, modified work schedule, special equipment or uniform modifications, etc.), which will be assessed pursuant to the Village's ADA procedures and/or any other applicable Village policies or local, state or federal laws.

Break Time for Nursing Mothers and PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act

The Village accommodates employees who wish to express breast milk during the workday by providing reasonable break times to do so. The Village will provide a designated room, other than a bathroom, which is shielded from view, free from intrusion from coworkers and the public and is in compliance with all other applicable laws for this purpose.

Employees who use regularly scheduled rest breaks to express breast milk will be paid for the break time. If the lactation break does not run concurrently with the employee's regularly scheduled compensated break, the lactation break time will be unpaid.

Immigration Law Compliance

The Village is committed to employing only United States Citizens and aliens who are authorized to work in the United States. The Village does not unlawfully discriminate based on citizenship or national origin. The Human Resources Director is responsible for verifying the eligibility status of every employee once hired. To that end, each new employee must provide documentation to verify both identity and authorization to work in the United States and to complete the I-9 form. If an employee cannot provide these required documents, they may be either dismissed or suspended until the required documents are produced.

The Village participates in the federal government's electronic employment verification system, known as "E-Verify." Pursuant to E-Verify, the Village provides the Social Security Administration, and if necessary, the Department of Homeland Security with information from each new employee's Form I-9 to confirm work authorization.

Safety in Private Spaces Act

Employees shall always comply with the provisions of Section 553.865, Florida Statutes, enacted by Chapter Law 2023-106, the Safety in Private Spaces Act. Any employee who willfully enters a restroom or changing facility designated for the opposite sex will be subject to discipline, except under one of the following conditions: (1) to accompany minor, elderly person, or person with disability; (2) for law enforcement or government regulatory purposes; (3) to render emergency medical assistance; (4) to clean or maintain, but only if the room is not in use; or (5) to use the room if the room designated for the opposite gender is out of service and the room is not in use.

Whistleblower Protection

Employees should report any violation, or suspected violation, of law committed by a Village employee, volunteer, official, or organization with which the Village is doing business if such violation creates a serious and specific danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare.

Employees should also report any improper use of public office, waste of funds, or any other abuse or neglect of duty on the part of the Village, any Village employee or official or board member. (e.g., employees soliciting bribes in order to resolve code violations; falsifying Village records to approve items in exchange for payment; continually failing to competitively procure a service, even though the service was available from multiple sources; spending Village funds to rent space even though sufficient space owned by the agency already exists; and failing to maintain adequate internal controls such that unauthorized and/or inappropriate financial transactions cannot be detected).

An employee with knowledge of such actions or activities must report such information to a supervisor, the Village Manager, or the Village Attorney. Any of the aforementioned employees receiving such information shall forward it to the Village Manager or any applicable authority within 24 hours. The Village will provide the appropriate mechanisms to permit employees to report such actions or activities confidentially and/or anonymously.

A confidential investigation will thereafter be initiated with the authority of the Village Manager. Retaliation against an employee who reports any violation, suspected violation, improper use of office, waste of funds or any abuse is prohibited. Nevertheless, disciplinary action may be taken against an employee who knowingly makes a false or malicious report.

The Village will maintain accurate records of reported or suspected fraud and report evidence obtained by an investigation to the appropriate authorities.

To the extent allowable by law, in its ongoing efforts to protect the reputation of persons suspected but not determined to have committed fraud, the Village ’s records shall conspicuously detail “unfounded” or “non-sustained” investigative findings and conclusions.

General Policies

Management Rights

The Village reserves all rights, powers and authority customarily exercised by management, except as otherwise specifically delegated or modified by express provisions of applicable laws, regulations, CBAs, and provisions of this Policy. The Village has the authority to determine and direct policies and methods of providing its services and unilaterally set the standards for same, without any interference in the management and conduct of the Village's business on the part of any employee or labor organization.

Fitness for Duty

All employees are required to report to work fit for duty and to be able to perform their job duties in a safe, appropriate, and effective manner.

The Village reserves the right to require proof of illness or disability and to have employees submit to physical or psychological examinations to ensure they are fit for duty.

Employees who cannot perform their job duties for physical or mental reasons shall have their job duties modified, be transferred to another position, be placed on a leave-of-absence, or separated from service, at the discretion of the Department Director.

Medical Examinations

During their period of employment, employees may be required to undergo periodic medical examinations to determine their physical and mental capacity to perform the work required of their position. Such exams shall be at the expense of the Village and performed by a doctor designated by the Village. Employees who fail to pass periodic physical examinations due to deficiencies which interfere with their ability to perform their assigned duties shall be subject to review by the Village. Refusal to be examined by a Village authorized physician when so directed by a Department Director or their designee shall be cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Driver's License

Any employee who is required as a condition of employment to possess and maintain a valid Florida Driver's License must immediately notify their supervisor if the license is suspended, expires, becomes restricted or is revoked at any time during their employment. Failure to report the change in license status may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

If the Village requires an employee to obtain a Florida Commercial Driver's License (CDL), the Village will pay for the cost of training and any examinations required for the issuance of the license.

Personal Hygiene and Dress

As public employees and representatives of the Village, we have a responsibility to present ourselves in a professional manner during working hours. The personal appearance of Village employees is important for assuring good public relations, proper identification, and recognition. Employees are expected to exercise common sense and good judgment when choosing their work attire.

Dress and good personal grooming and hygiene standards are a key principle of the business image of the Village. Department Directors for employees requiring uniforms shall establish standards in accord with this principle. All others, primarily office employees, shall report to work well-groomed in clean and appropriate attire.

Any employee who does not meet the standards of this policy will be required to take corrective action, which may include leaving the premises and will not be compensated for any work time missed because of failure to comply with this policy. Any violations of this policy will result in appropriate disciplinary action.

Workplace Decorum

Employees' offices should be neat and clean with no objects situated in a manner that may obstruct or create a hazard on walkways and may cause injury. Open flames such as burning candles are prohibited in Village offices.

Displays showing sexually explicit images, gore, profanity, discrimination, and other displays that could reasonably be deemed to be offensive shall not be displayed.

The Village provides offices and other work space for business purposes only. Village work space is not private and may be inspected at any time. Management may at any time inspect or review any and all files (hard copy or computer), desks, drawers, filing cabinets, lockers, other storage areas, and/or all other work space and its contents, with or without your knowledge.

Social Media

This section applies to all communication on social networks including, but not limited to posts, pictures, video, audio, podcasts, blogs, nonnative applications on social networks, e-mail, files, RSS feeds, and personal websites that transact Village business, news services, chat rooms, etc.

The Village does not prohibit employees from creating, obtaining, or using personal social network accounts.

Employees are prohibited from doing the following using personal social network accounts:

- Posting discriminatory remarks, harassment, threats of violence, etc.
- Disparage fellow employees that might constitute harassment or bullying or are discriminatory in nature. Examples of such conduct might include offensive posts meant to intentionally harm someone's reputation or posts that could contribute to a hostile work environment on the basis of race, sex, disability, religion or any other status protected by law
- Engaging in political activity or private business interests during working hours.
- Suggesting either directly or indirectly that the Village endorses a commercial product or service, unless approved by the Department Director.
- Posting, transmitting, discussing, or otherwise disseminating information to which they have unique access by virtue of their employment.
- Speaking on behalf of the Village unless they have prior written authorization from the Department Director.
- Posting, transmitting, discussing, or disseminating confidential or proprietary information.

Any employee who is aware of an online posting on a social media page by a Village employee that violates any provisions of this policy should notify their supervisor immediately.

Employees should not have a reasonable expectation of privacy when using social networks on Village devices because the information may not be secure and is viewed and shared by third parties. Nevertheless, the Village will comply with all applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to electronic monitoring of employee communications.

Employees who identify themselves as Village employees or discuss matters related to the Village on a social media site while off-duty must include a disclaimer on the front page stating that it does not express the views of the Village and that the employees are expressing only personal views—for example: "The views expressed are mine alone and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer." Place the disclaimer in a prominent position and repeat it for each post expressing an opinion related to the Village.

Smoking and Use of Tobacco

The Village is a smoke-free workplace in an effort to promote a healthful lifestyle and thus reduce the liability exposure and lost productivity time to the Village.

The objective of this rule is to reduce the liability exposure to the Village recognizing that: (1) The Surgeon General of the United States has declared that the use of tobacco or tobacco products is a hazard to an individual's heath; and (2) an employee's poor health, due to the continued use of tobacco or tobacco products, increases the loss experience of the group health insurance plans and group life insurance plans' and (3) increases in loss experience result in increases in premium costs for insurance plans; and (4) increases in premium costs from employees are borne by the General Fund and subsequently, by the taxpayers of the Village .

Village owned, rented, or leased facilities, parks and beaches are smoke and tobacco free environments. Smoking is therefore prohibited. Smoking is also prohibited in Village owned, leased, or rented vehicles.

Smoking, as referenced herein, is defined as the act of inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying, or possessing any lighted cigarette, electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, smokeless pouch, any other form of loose-leaf smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff or other smoke producing products or products intended to simulate smoking.

Employee Safety

The safety of every Village employee is a matter of prime importance and we constantly strive to keep the Village a safe place to work. It is the responsibility of the Village to promote and pursue a safe and healthy environment for all employees. The Village has a safety policy and program aimed at the prevention of accidental injury and damage to Village property.

Each department shall communicate that department's safety rules and procedures to each employee. Employees shall observe all safety rules and procedures established by the State of Florida and the Village. Department Directors and supervisors are responsible for the observance of those rules and procedures within their authority. Failure to comply with safety rules and procedures may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Accident and Injury Prevention

Emphasis on safe working conditions, practices and habits is the objective of the Village's safety program. Minimizing the number of accidents and damage involving Village employees or Village equipment and property will result in benefits to employees and the organization alike. Every member of the Village staff must recognize and accept responsibility for successful safety initiatives and participate in the development and implementation of the Village's safety program. Employees are expected to work in a manner consistent with the safety program and to report all accidents and unsafe conditions to their immediate supervisor. Safety is the responsibility of every employee, and it requires constant vigilance.

Department Directors, Managers, and Supervisors are expected to provide continuing efforts to ensure adequate safety training and proper equipment handling, as well as to reduce carelessness and neglect in Village operations.

Safety Equipment and Devices

The Village will provide proper and necessary safety equipment and devices for employees engaged in work where they are required. Such equipment and devices must be used properly. Failure by an employee to use provided equipment or devices will be subject to disciplinary action.

Accident and Injury Reporting

All employees are responsible for immediately reporting all injuries or accidents that occur on the job to their immediate supervisor or Department Director. An accident report shall be completed by the immediate supervisor and submitted to the Human Resources Director within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident.

Any property or equipment involved in an accident must also be reported to the employee's immediate supervisor or Department Director. In addition, every accident involving a Village- owned vehicle must be immediately reported to the law enforcement agency having authority at the accident location. Failure to report any accident may result in discipline and up to and including termination.

Any accident that results in property damage or severe injury to the employee will require a post- accident drug screening.

Drug-Free Workplace

The Village is committed to providing a safe work environment for employees, guests, community and the public. The abuse of alcohol and drugs is a national problem, which impairs the safety and health of employees, promotes crime and harms our community. To maintain the highest standards of morale, productivity and safety in our operations, the Village instituting a drug and alcohol-free workplace policy. With the cooperation and assistance of employees, the Village will implement a program designed to provide a safe workplace environment free from drugs and alcohol use and/or abuse.

The Village recognizes that alcohol and drug dependency require medical supervision and treatment if there is to be successful rehabilitation. The Village's desire and intent are to encourage any employee with drug and alcohol or drug dependency to voluntarily enter a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program. It is the responsibility of each employee to initiate and obtain assistance before any difficulties with drug or alcohol affect his or her work.

Any violation of the Policy will result in discipline, up to and including termination of employment. The full policy is contained on the Human Resources webpage, Employee Resources - Drug-Free Workplace Policy.

Use of Village Vehicles

Employees designated as the primary operator of a Village fleet vehicle are responsible for the appearance of the vehicle, keeping it clean, both inside and outside.

Employees who operate a Village vehicle must always have in their possession, a valid driver's license while operating the vehicle.

Village vehicles may not be used for personal purposes or to transport non-Village employees, unless a non-Village employee is accompanying a Village employee for a business purpose such as travel to a meeting or site visit.

Village vehicles may not be used for personal purposes to transport family members.

If an employee's job duties require operation of a Village vehicle, the employee is responsible for immediately notifying their supervisor of any circumstances that results in the suspension or loss of driver's license, or any special class of license required for the operation of the vehicle.

Unless the vehicle has been specifically designated as a "take-home" vehicle by the Village Manager, the vehicle may not be used for commuting to and from an employee's home. Instead, the vehicle must be parked at the appropriate Village facility each night and picked up each morning for use during the workday.

For those vehicles designated as "take-home" vehicles by the Village Manager, the following limitations apply:

- The use of clearly marked fire vehicles for commuting by Fire/EMS department personnel who, when not on a regular shift, are always on call, is not a taxable fringe benefit. However, outside the limit of the fire fighter's obligation to respond to an emergency, employees should not use these vehicles for personal purposes other than for commuting or de minimis personal use (such as a stop for a personal errand on the way between the workplace and the employee's home).
- Employees who are provided with take home vehicles other than marked fire vehicles may not use such take home vehicles for personal purposes other than for commuting or de minimis personal use (such as a stop for a personal errand on the way between the workplace and the employee's home).

Any Village employee operating any Village owned vehicle must immediately report all vehicle accidents regardless of the damage to the vehicle or others property following the Accident & Injury Reporting Flowchart. Failure to report may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Travel Authorization and Expense Reimbursement

The attendance of Islamorada employees and elected officials at professional meetings, conferences, training courses, or Village-sponsored events to conduct official Village business benefits employees and the Village through increased awareness of technical and administrative developments and through the exchange of ideas with peers. Additionally, travel may be part of an employee's official duties.

Administrative Procedure #FIN001 provides for procedures for pre-approved travel authorization and reimbursement of costs after travel completion for Village employees, elected officials, and other authorized persons.

Employment Classifications and Position Control

Types of Employment

It is the policy of the Village to classify employees as regular or temporary, as full-time or part-time, and as exempt or non-exempt.

The Human Resources Director is responsible for classifying employees as follows:

- A regular employee is an individual that has been hired to a full-time, exempt or non- exempt position with the Village that is not temporary.
- A temporary employee is an individual hired to either a part-time or full-time position with a specified, limited duration. Temporary positions last less than six months. Temporary employees are not eligible for Village benefits.
- A full-time employee is an individual hired to a position that requires at least forty (40) hours per week. A full-time employee is either exempt or non-exempt and receives Village benefits, except for employees covered by a CBA.
- A part-time employee is an individual who works less than thirty (30) hours per week. Part-time employees may be seasonal and/or work fluctuating schedules. Part-time employees do not receive Village medical benefits.
- A non-exempt employee is subject to the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and is typically paid on an hourly basis.
- An exempt employee is exempt from the FLSA and is not entitled to overtime payments. Exempt employees are typically paid on a salary basis and include those in administrative, executive, and professional positions. The salary will be a predetermined amount that will not be subject to deductions for variations in the quantity or quality of the work the exempt employee performs.

Subject to exceptions listed below, an exempt employee must receive the full salary for any workweek in which the employee performs any work, regardless of the number of days or hours worked. Exempt employees do not need to be paid for any work week in which they perform no work.

Exceptions: unless state law requires otherwise, an exempt employee's salary can be reduced for the following reasons:

- Full-day absences for personal reasons.
- Full-day absences for sickness or disability.
- Full-day disciplinary suspension for infractions of the Policy.
- FMLA absences.
- To offset amounts received as payment for jury and witness fees or military pay.
- The first or last week of employment in the event the employee works less than a full week.
- Any full work week in which the employee does not perform any work.

However, an exempt employee's leave bank may be deducted when such employee is absent for reasons justifying the use of accrued vacation or sick leave in accordance with this Policy.

Position Control

All positions in the Village are established and maintained through a budget each fiscal year, approved by the Village Council. The Village Manager may add or delete positions provided that any additions shall not increase the Village's total budgeted funds.

Classification Plan

The Classification Plan provides for a systematic and equitable arrangement of job classes and provides for a complete inventory of all Village positions. The purpose of the plan is to group various positions into related classes based upon the range of duties, responsibilities and level of work performed. The Classification Plan comprises written job descriptions for each class of work included in the Village.

Job Classification and Descriptions

Every regular position will have a job description that includes job title, a description of the duties and responsibilities, and a statement of qualifications needed to fill the position. Each position will be assigned a grade on the classification plan by the Human Resources Director and Village Manager.

Job descriptions are intended to be a general outline of job duties performed by employees in a particular job. They are used as a guide in recruiting and examining candidates for employment, in determining the lines of promotion and developing training programs, as guidelines in determining salary relationships and in providing uniform job terminology to convey the same meaning to all concerned. Job descriptions may be changed from time to time by the Village. This change may expand or reduce the job duties of any job classification. Employees will be given as much advance notice of a change in their jobs as is practicable. The job descriptions are maintained by the Human Resources Director and should be reviewed and updated annually, or whenever a change occurs in the duties of any position. The Department Director and the Human Resources Director will approve each job description. Each employee will receive a copy of his or her respective job description at the time of his or her employment, and any time there is a change in his or her job description.

Change in Position

A change of position requires a Personnel Action Form (PAF) signed by the Department Director, the Human Resources Director and the Village Manager.

A full-time employee whose position becomes part-time or who transfers into a part-time position will be paid out any unused vacation hours accrued or may use the hours prior to beginning employment in the part-time position.

Reclassification

A reclassification occurs when it is determined that the duties of a position have significantly changed, or the prevailing wage needs adjustment. Reclassifications also may occur when the duties of a position have significantly increased or decreased.

An employee whose position is reclassified may receive a minimum of 3% over the salary received prior to the reclassification provided that such a salary increase is in the best interests of the Village as determined by the Village Manager. A reclassification upward does not change an employee’s employment anniversary date.

Recruitment and Appointment

Advertising

Except when the Village Manager determines it is in the best interest for the Village to fill a position without being advertised, all vacant positions will be advertised internally for one week and then listed publicly in publications and online sites determined by the Human Resources Director to attract the best candidates. Position advertisements can be published simultaneously depending on position circumstances.

Applications

Applicants shall complete a standard Village employment application form. The completed application must be submitted to the Human Resources Director by the due date indicated in the employment ad or posting.

After a conditional offer is made and prior to the start of employment, the applicant will be required to be subject to a background check, driver license check and if the position is considered life safety (lifeguards, firefighters, etc.) then the candidate will be required to submit a sample for pre-employment drug screening. Certain positions may also require a post-offer physical. Applications for certain positions may require a resume and other documentation of professional and/or educational attainment. All employees shall subscribe to a public employee oath of office.

Offers

Offers are based on an analysis of the applicant's work experience, education, and training. Other candidate characteristics, such as work ethic, emotional intelligence and attitude may be considered as well. The Village Manager has final approval of offers of employment. Applicants that submit false information, or omit information on the Village application form, resume or any other statement of qualification for a position will not be considered for employment.

If false information is found after employment has begun, the Village Manager may terminate the employee.

Newly hired employees will be required to sign a wage withholding authorization form, which indicates that, in the event their employment is terminated, either voluntarily or involuntarily, prior to the full repayment of any outstanding monies owed (e.g., tuition fees, wage overpayment), the Village may withhold the remaining amount owed from the final pay, except to the extent prohibited by federal or state minimum wage law.

Employment of Relatives and Fraternization

For the purpose of this section, "relative" refers to father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, spouse, cousin, nephew, niece, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandmother, grandfather, grandson, granddaughter, stepmother, stepfather, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, or half-sister.

No relative of the Village Manager or Village Council shall be selected to hold a position with the Village during the tenure of that manager or Councilperson. This section does not apply to appointed committees, volunteers, or temporary employees. No person may be appointed, employed, promoted, or advanced to a position in the Village over which a relative exercises direct supervision. Exceptions to this policy may be approved only by the express prior approval of the Village Manager. Such approval will be given only upon submission of a satisfactory analysis as to the unique qualifications of a relative for the position in question.

While the Village respects the rights of its employees to conduct their personal lives as they wish, workplace romantic relationships can create a conflict of interest (actual or perceived) or adversely affect work performance and employee morale, create concerns of favoritism, and potentially result in claims of harassment. The Village therefore prohibits employees who have a romantic relationship from supervising (directly or indirectly) the other or to work in a position that has an audit or investigation function over the

other. For purposes of this section, a “romantic relationship” includes dating, sexual relationships, domestic partnerships, and employees who share the same household as a couple.

If a prohibited relationship among relatives is established after employment (e.g., two employees marry), the Village may require one of the employees to resign. If neither employee resigns, the Village may terminate the employment of one of the relative employees. In that circumstance, it shall be within the sole discretion of the Village to determine which employee to terminate.

Veteran’s Preference

Veteran’s Preference in hiring, promotional opportunities and layoff retention will be granted in accordance with federal and state law. Job applicants who are claiming Veteran’s Preference will be given job preference in the hiring process, but not to the preclusion of more qualified non- veterans. Individuals must submit current documentation substantiating Veteran’s Preference status to receive a preference. A DD-214 or comparable document which serves as a certificate of release or discharge claim must be furnished.

If an employee wishes to appeal any decision, they may file a complaint with the Florida Department of Veterans’ Affairs within 60 days after receiving notice of the decision. The latest contact information can be found by calling (727) 518-3202 or email at VeteransPreference@FDVA.FL.GOV.

Medical Examinations

Applicants for positions in the Village may be required to undergo a medical examination to determine mental and physical fitness to perform the duties of the classification for which appointment has been offered. All applicants who fail to pass their initial physical examination shall be declared ineligible for hire.

Probationary Periods

All new, regular employees must complete a six-month probationary period, during which they are evaluated by their supervisor. The Village Manager may approve an extension of the probationary period.

Employees completing probation will be evaluated by their supervisor and shall either enjoy continued at-will employment or be terminated. Those who continue employment may qualify for an increase based on performance.

During this period, employees shall be subject to demotion, dismissal or suspension, or other disciplinary action without prior notice or the filing of specific charges.

Work Hours and Pay

Attendance

Regular attendance and punctuality are particularly important responsibilities of Village employees. Except for scheduled and/or authorized time off or unavoidable absences, every employee is expected to be present and on time for work. Any employee who is going to be absent or more than 30 minutes late for work (other than unavoidable circumstances such as a family emergency) shall notify their immediate supervisor. An employee who is absent three (3) consecutive days without authorized leave is considered to resign.

The workweek for full-time employees is 40 hours. Department Directors are authorized to establish flexible work schedules that do not interfere with the efficient business operations of the Village and/or improve the efficient business operations of the Village. Alternate work schedules do not alter Village benefits (e.g., holiday or leave pay).

Non-Exempt - Hourly, non-exempt employees are not to work more than 40 hours per week except when directed by their Department Director or his/her designee. A minimum 30-minute unpaid meal break is recommended for all non-exempt employees **but not required**. Non-exempt employees that choose to work a full day without taking a meal break on a regular basis shall gain approval of their schedule from their Department Director.

Exempt – Exempt employees are expected to work Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. unless an alternative schedule is approved by their Department Director or the Village Manager. Exempt employees will have to work additional hours to meet the requirements of their position.

Employees who report for work without proper equipment or attire or who are otherwise unfit for duty as determined by their supervisor may not be permitted to work.

Brief rest periods are authorized for employees as needed. If an accommodation related to attendance is needed, it must be requested through the proper department

Working Remotely/Telecommuting

The Village understands the importance of employees being present in order to foster a conducive and productive working environment. Employees are not allowed to work from home without prior approval of the Village Manager. The granting of work from home will be limited and considered on a case-by-case basis. Not all positions are appropriate or feasible for remote work. Non-exempt employees are prohibited from working remotely off-the-clock (e.g., checking emails, responding to phone calls, etc.).

The ability to work remotely is not a formal, universal employee benefit. Remote work is not an entitlement, it is not a Village wide benefit and is not designed to replace appropriate childcare or to accommodate other personal needs. All remote relationships are at the discretion of the Village Manager, may be terminated by the Village Manager at any time for any or no reason, and in no way change the terms and conditions of employment with Village. The Village Manager has the right to refuse to make remote work status available to an employee and to terminate a remote work arrangement at any time.

Each position has different job-specific requirements, customer or stakeholder needs, collaboration and team-based activities. These differences are key considerations when making decisions about whether a given employee is eligible for remote work.

In evaluating whether a particular position is suitable for remote work, the Village Manager will consider many factors including, but not limited to:

- Whether the nature of the work to be performed remotely is operationally feasible

- Whether the position has tasks that are portable and can be performed from a remote location
- Whether the overall quantity and quality of work performed can be sustained at the remote location
- If the position is a managerial one, whether an employee in the position has the tools and resources to effectively manage direct reports remotely.
- Whether collaboration required by the position is easily accomplished through teleconference or other remote technologies

Remote work arrangements can be occasional, temporary, or regular. Whether the arrangement is for a short period of time, or long term, the following basic requirements must be met:

- Employees must be able to perform the same duties, assignments, and other work obligations at their home office as they do when working on Village's premises.
- Employees are expected to be available to their supervisors, managers, and co-workers during agreed-upon work hours and make their availability clear from their instant messaging work status. Employees will need to ensure that they can be reached through telephone (office, home, mobile), instant messaging (examples: Teams, Slack, Google), or other communication tools that are being used within the employee's department. The Village expects the same level of professionalism and responsiveness from its remote employees as it would from employees working at the office.
- Employees must be available to attend scheduled meetings and participate in other required office activities at the local office as needed. Except for extraordinary circumstances, the Village usually provides at least 24 hours' notice for such events.
- Employees must arrange for childcare or dependent care during their work hours except in cases of extraordinarily extenuating circumstances.
- The employee must be in good standing. The employee has received positive performance evaluations, and they have no documented performance issues on file, and no performance issues have been brought to Human Resource's attention.
- The employee possesses good time management and organizational skills and is self-motivated, self-reliant, and disciplined.

All approved remote/telecommuting arrangements must be documented and approved by Human Resources and the Village Manager.

Pay Periods

Village employees are paid bi-weekly. The work week begins on Sunday at 12:00 a.m. and ends Saturday at 11:59 p.m. All time worked by Village employees shall be recorded using approved time clocking processes. Recorded time must reflect hours worked and time off taken under any circumstances. Intentional falsification of time records will result in termination.

Starting Rates

The advertised hiring range for vacant positions will be the minimum and the midpoint of the position classification. Newly hired employees may earn a salary above the minimum in the position grade; however, they may not exceed the midpoint without approval of the Village Manager.

Overtime Pay

It shall be the policy of the Village to keep overtime work to a minimum. However, when employees are directed by their authorized supervisor to work extra hours in addition to the regular hours or normal work of

the department in which they are assigned, they shall be compensated in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. This means that employees who are not exempt from the overtime provision of the FLSA will be paid overtime at the rate of time and one- half for all hours actually worked in excess of forty (40) hours in the established typical work week.

Overtime hours worked by non-exempt employees are compensated for in compliance with the FLSA. For purposes of calculating overtime, time worked includes jury duty, call back hours, court time on behalf of the Village, mandatory training, meetings or education for which the Village requires attendance. All other hours are not considered time worked. No paid absences shall be counted in the computation of overtime. Overtime is based on “actual hours worked”, therefore, vacation, sick, holiday, personal day, compensatory time and other such leaves will not be used in the computation of overtime worked.

Working overtime without the prior authorization of the Department Director, or his/her designee, is strictly prohibited. Directors or his/her designee must approve time for all employees within their department prior to payroll processing. Directors may temporarily assign the review of time to a designee when necessitated by leave. Overtime shall, whenever practicable, be distributed in a fair and equitable manner among all employees qualified to perform the work.

Emergency Pay

The Village understands that emergency situations may occur. In the event an emergency is declared by the Mayor, Village Manager, or his/her designee, within the Village, and Village Hall is closed, regular, non-emergency personnel may not be required to report to work until after the Village Manager, or his/her designee, has declared the emergency over. Village employees shall be paid during emergencies in accordance with Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (as may be amended by resolution annually).

Special Pay

Part-time employees who are required to work on the specified days in accordance with Founders Park operations will be compensated at a Special Pay Rate. Hours worked on the specified days will be paid double the employee’s regular rate. Special Pay will apply only to days when Village offices are closed.

Professional License and Certification Incentives

Full-time Administrative & Professional employees may be granted a Certification Achievement Incentive (CAI) to recognize the attainment of a professional license, designation or certification. These licenses/designations/certifications must be recognized as industry leading designations and relevant to the departmental needs as determined by the Department Director and in a discipline that is relevant and related to the employee's current position which would enhance the employee's ability to perform the duties of that position.

Eligible employees shall receive additional compensation, as specified herein, for maintaining a qualifying professional certification or license which has been reviewed and approved by the Department Director, Village Manager and Human Resources Director. The professional certification or license represents extraordinary and exceptional professional competency.

The intent of CAI does not include the completion of an academic degree. If the completion of certification, registration or licensure is a condition of employment, employees are ineligible for the professional development incentive.

Qualifying License/Certifications

The professional certificate or license must be of the highest measure and meet the following criteria:

- The professional license or certification must be issued by either the State of Florida or a nationally recognized professional organization that administers a nationwide competency examination

recognized by the Village as a standard of excellence and professional competency; and

- The license or professional certification shall be directly applicable to the employee's classification, and shall be over and above the basic job qualifications required for the position held; and
- The license or certification must be renewed through additional testing or some form of recertification, i.e., taking additional approved classes each year.
- The professional certificate or license has been pre-approved by the Department Director, Village Manager and Human Resources Director.

License/Certification Levels and Payment

Payment levels are established by the Village Manager and Human Resources Director using the following criteria:

Level 1: Certification achieved through online courses, conferences, classes requiring a skills and competency exam or test, resulting in professional certification recognition by the governing authority. Level 1 certifications are paid $800 each annually.

Level 2: Licensing is achieved through a series of skills and competency examinations resulting in issuance of a professional license by the governing authority. Level 2 licenses are paid $1500 each annually.

Payment of annual CAI is divided into twenty-six pay period payments commencing on the pay period immediately following approval.

Employees are limited to receiving a maximum of two (2) CAI's in either level or a combination of levels.

Renewals

Proof of license or certification must be submitted one month prior to the expiration of the license or certificate.

Temporary Higher Classification Pay

The Village Manager may authorize an employee to take on the additional duties of a position in a higher classification than the position currently held by the employee. In cases where the interim or temporary assignment lasts beyond 160 hours (one month) worked, the employee will be eligible for a temporary five (5%) increase in pay for the duration of the assignment.

Cost of Living Increases

The decision whether to or when to grant a cost-of-living increase, as well as the decision about the amount of such increase (if any) will be made in the sole and exclusive discretion of the Village Council during the annual budget process.

Merit Increases

A merit increase is a salary increase within the same job classification, awarded for performance. Merit increases are not automatic. The amount of the merit increases an employee is eligible to receive, if any, shall be determined by the availability of funds, and the system/procedures adopted by Village Council each fiscal year. The Village Manager must approve all salary adjustments.

Unless otherwise approved by the Village Council, merit increases will be processed at the start of the fiscal year.

Holidays

Full-time employees are compensated for twelve (12) holidays as indicated below. Some departments will be required to work on Holidays to keep services open. The employees that work on the actual Holiday and not the observed Holiday will qualify for Holiday pay. Holiday pay cannot be converted into compensatory time. Village employees covered by a CBA shall be paid in accordance with the CBA.

Village offices are closed on the following Holidays:

1. *New Year's Day – January 1
2. Martin Luther King's Birthday – Third Monday in January
3. President's Day – Third Monday in February
4. Memorial Day – Last Monday in May
5. Juneteenth – June 19th
6. Independence Day – July 4
7. Labor Day – First Monday in September
8. Veteran's Day – November 11
9. Thanksgiving – Fourth Thursday in November
10. Day after Thanksgiving
11. Christmas Eve – December 24
12. Christmas Day – December 25

Holidays occurring on a Saturday are observed on the preceding Friday. Holidays falling on a Sunday shall be observed on the following Monday.

Holiday pay is calculated as an eight (8) hour benefit. Those working alternate schedules (e.g., 4/10 work schedule) will revert to a five-eight work schedule or make up the two (2) hour difference in the work schedule by working an additional two (2) hours or using available vacation or personal leave time.

*In years when January 1st (New Year's Day holiday) falls on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the Village shall also observe ½ day (1:00 PM to 5:00 PM) on December 31st (New Year's Eve) as a holiday.

Paid and Unpaid Leaves

Vacation Leave

Full-time employees shall be entitled to earn and accrue annual vacation leave with pay. Under no circumstances shall temporary, seasonal, provisional or part-time employees be entitled to the provisions of this section. In the event that an employee's status changes from part time to full time, none of the time that an employee served in a part time status will count towards the employee's years of service, for the purpose of calculating the employee's rate of vacation accrual. Employees who separate from the Village and are later rehired will not be allowed to count their prior years of service for purposes of calculating their rate of vacation accrual and will commence employment with zero years of service for purposes of vacation accrual.

Each full-time regular employee will accrue vacation leave from the first day of employment at the following rate:

0 - 3 years – Twelve (12) days per year.

3 - 5 years – Thirteen (13) days per year.

5 - 10 years – Fourteen (14) days per year.

10 - 15 years – Fifteen (15) days per year.

Vacation leave time shall be scheduled and charged to the employee for the actual time away from work. When a Holiday falls on the day before, the day after or during an employee's requested annual leave, it will not be charged against the employee's annual leave balance.

Department Directors are required to discuss employee leave requests with their employees in advance to ensure that the efficient business operations of the Village are not disrupted. Leave may be taken following approval by the Department Director and may only be used as earned.

Annual leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 192 hours. Any hours accumulated more than 192 hours must be used, rolled over, or cashed out (following the provisions below) by December 31st or the hours accumulated in excess of 192 hours will be forfeited.

Vacation Leave Rollover and Cashout

Employees may elect to request a rollover of up to forty (40) hours of accrued vacation (in excess of the 192-hour maximum) during the second pay period in the month of December each year. Employees electing to rollover accrued vacation time must do so in writing on a form provided by Human Resources.

Employees may elect to request a cashout of up to forty (40) hours of accrued vacation during the second pay period in the month of December each year. Employees electing to cash out accrued vacation time must do so in writing on a form provided by Human Resources.

Sick Leave

Sick leave is a privilege granted to full-time employees as a short-term income protection plan when employees meet the eligibility requirements. Full-time employees shall be entitled to earn and accrue annual sick leave with pay. Under no circumstances shall temporary, seasonal, provisional or part-time employees be entitled to the provisions of this section.

Each regular full-time employee shall accrue eight (8) hours of sick leave for each full month worked. Sick leave is accrued from the beginning of employment and shall not be used in advance of being earned unless the Village Manager has approved an exception.

Employees shall notify their supervisor of the need to take sick leave as far in advance of their appointed time to begin work as possible. Employees who are absent for three (3) consecutive workdays or one (1) tour of duty for Fire Department personnel may be required by their immediate supervisor and/or Department Director to produce a medical certificate signed by a physician indicating the reason the employee was unable to perform their duties. Evidence of abuse of sick leave constitutes grounds for disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

Sick Leave Transfer Program

The Program enables eligible Village employees to voluntarily donate a portion of their earned sick leave time to other Village employees who have exhausted their own earned leave and who are suffering from a catastrophic health condition or injury that is expected to require a prolonged absence from work.

1. General Provisions:

    a. All full-time employees who are included in the Village's sick leave are eligible to participate as a recipient or donor in the Program, if the affected employee meets the eligibility conditions specified in Sections 2(e) and 3(e), respectively.

    b. The Program Administrator (the "Administrator") shall be the Human Resources Director or his/her designee.

    c. The donating employee and the receiving employee each shall file with the Administrator an application for donating and receiving sick leave.

    d. An employee may request to receive donated sick leave if the Administrator, in his/her sole discretion, finds that the requesting employee meets the qualifying conditions established in Section 2(e) below.

    e. An employee may volunteer to donate sick leave to an employee who has been authorized to receive sick leave donations if the donating employee meets the eligibility conditions established in Section 3(e) below.

    f. All sick leave donations transferred to the receiving employee shall be hour for hour. The receiving employee shall be paid at his/her regular straight-time rate of pay for all donated sick leave used.

    g. The receiving employee may use donated sick leave only for the condition that qualified him/her for such donations.

    h. The receiving employee cannot use donated sick leave for any purpose once the condition that qualified him/her for such donations ceases to meet the qualifying criteria described in Section 2(e) below. Donated sick leave may be used to cover all subsequent absence(s) attributable to the qualifying condition until the qualifying condition ceases to be a cause for further absence, even if the receiving employee returns to work in the interim.

2. Qualifying Conditions for The Receiving Employee:

    a. An employee may receive sick leave donated by another employee or other employees if he or she, at the sole discretion of the Administrator, meets all the following conditions:

        i. The receiving employee has been employed full-time by the Village for at least one year and has exhausted or will exhaust, in the current pay period, his/her paid leave balances (both sick and vacation) due to his/her

personal illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which is likely to cause the employee to go on leave without pay; and

ii. The receiving employee has filed with the Administrator an application for receiving sick leave donations and a medical certification from his/her health care provider verifying the nature and expected duration of his/her condition and the employee's need to be off work; and

iii. The receiving employee has used his/her sick leave judiciously prior to the qualifying absence; and

iv. The qualifying absence is not covered by Workers' Compensation, short-term disability and/or long-term disability.

b. The receiving employee shall not receive more than four hundred eighty (480) hours of donated sick leave for any single qualifying incident.

3. Conditions for Donating Sick Leave to an Eligible Recipient:

a. The donating employee has been employed full-time by the Village for at least one (1) year; and

b. An employee requesting to donate sick leave hours must complete an application and submit it to the Administrator; and

c. A donating employee shall donate no more than eight (8) hours and no less than four (4) hours of sick leave to an approved recipient employee per qualifying absence up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours of donated sick leave per year, so long as the donating employee's sick leave balance will not fall below ninety-six (96) hours.

4. Remaining Sick Leave:

a. Any transferred sick leave remaining to the credit of the recipient employee when that employee's personal emergency terminates shall be forfeited by the recipient employee and will not be returned to any donating employee.

Personal Leave

All full-time employees are granted eight (8) hours of personal leave for the calendar year. New full-time employees with employment effective date after July 1st of any year receive fifty percent (50%) of the hours stated above. Personal leave must be used by December 31st, or it is forfeited.

Bereavement Leave

Employees wishing to take time off to attend a funeral or memorial service of an immediate family member shall notify his/her immediate supervisor at the earliest opportunity. The employee's immediate family shall be defined as the employee's spouse, father, mother, step-parents, natural, step and adopted children, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, grandparents, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nieces and nephews. The Village Manager may expand the definition of immediate family upon request of the employee. A maximum of three (3) workdays of paid bereavement leave will be provided to regular full-time employees per incident.

The Village reserves the right to request all pertinent information including deceased relative's name, employee's relationship to the deceased, the name and address of the funeral home, and the date of the funeral.

Military Leave

Any employee who presents official orders requiring attendance for a period of training as a member of the United States Armed Forces Reserve, the Florida National Guard or the State of Florida Reserve may be entitled to Military Leave with pay for a period not to exceed 240 working hours annually in accordance with Chapter 115, Florida Statutes. An employee called to military active duty other than for training will be granted a leave of absence and receive full pay for the first thirty (30) days of active military service.

An employee receiving 240 working hours training period pay or receiving thirty (30) days' pay for active duty shall receive their regular pay irrespective of the amount received from Federal or State Government. After 240 working hours of Military Leave have been used in a calendar year or thirty (30) days for active service, any additional Military Leave will be on a Leave without pay basis.

It is the responsibility of every employee that is a member of the United States Armed Forces Reserve or the Florida National Guard to discuss their Reserve or National Guard status and, to the best of their knowledge, scheduled training dates with their supervisor and/or Department Director.

If an employee is called to active duty, the employee is protected under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). The USERRA was enacted to ensure that members of the uniformed services are entitled to return to their civilian employment upon completion of their service. They should be reinstated with the seniority, status, and rate of pay they would have obtained had they remained continuously employed by their civilian employer. The law also protects individuals from discrimination in hiring, promotion, and retention based on present and future membership in the armed services.

A five (5)-year limit (with some exceptions) is imposed on the cumulative length of time a person may serve in the military and remain eligible for reemployment rights with the pre-service employer; this does not include scheduled drills and applies to per employer.

While the employee is on active duty and away from Village employment, there is potential for the employee to purchase service credit from the Florida Retirement System upon returning to active employment with the Village.

The employee is responsible for the employee portion of the medical insurance premium while deployed. If the employee opts out of coverage due to the life qualifying event, the employee will be able to opt back into medical benefits upon returning to active employment with the Village.

Jury Duty and Witness Duty

An employee who is legally summoned to serve on a jury shall be permitted absence with pay. If excused and/or released, the employee shall report to work. If selected to sit on a jury, the employee will be paid but shall remit any pay received for jury duty to the Village. Employees, while on jury duty, are only to be compensated for time in attendance which coincides with normal scheduled work periods(s). Employees working other than during normal business hours may have their schedule changed to coincide with the judicial proceedings' hours of attendance.

Employees may use their accrued leave, in accordance with Village policies, to function as a witness at trial or deposition or to attend proceedings in connection with a personal or non-Village related legal action. The employee must submit documentation of the proceedings, including any notice or subpoena compelling the employee's appearance at deposition, hearing or trial.

Domestic Violence Leave

The Village permits leave for victims of domestic violence, in compliance with Florida law, codified in Chapter 741, Florida Statutes. An employee who has worked for the Village for three (3) months or longer may take up to three (3) days of paid leave to seek an injunction for protection against domestic, dating or

sexual violence; obtain service from a victim services organization; make their home secure or find a new home; or to seek legal assistance related to domestic violence. The employee may use accrued leave in lieu of unpaid leave.

Compensatory Time

Non-Exempt employees may elect to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay. An employee who earns overtime and chooses to accrue compensatory time must indicate the amount of overtime they wish to convert to compensatory time in the Time and Labor system prior to payroll processing.

Overtime hours earned for working a Holiday may not be converted to compensatory time.

Once overtime hours are converted, compensatory time can only be used as time off and will not be paid out in lump sum unless the employee terminates employment with the Village.

The maximum annual accrual of compensatory time is eighty (80) hours in a calendar year.

Compensatory time off must be scheduled with supervisor's approval and at a time mutually convenient for the employee and the department.

If a non-exempt employee moves into an exempt position, any compensatory time earned as a non-exempt employee will be paid out prior to the employee moving into an exempt position.

If an employee terminates employment, the compensatory time balance will be paid at the time of separation at the final hourly rate.

Administrative Leave

Paid Administrative Leave will be used in the event of office closure; the time off from scheduled work will not require the use of accrued leave.

Any employee who cannot perform the essential functions of their position or charged with a crime may be placed on an unpaid administrative leave until they can demonstrate job fitness or until such charge is dismissed by the prosecuting authority or until a decision settling the case is rendered. Employees are required to inform the Department Director of a formal accusation, information or charge. An employee who is placed on unpaid administrative leave for a criminal issue pursuant to this section shall be afforded an opportunity to meet with the Village Manager to discuss the circumstances of the arrest, formal accusation or information. The meeting shall afford the employee the opportunity to explain the circumstances so that the Village Manager may, in their sole and exclusive discretion, determine the appropriate course of action, which may include, but is not limited to: continuing the leave without pay; converting the unpaid leave to one with pay pending further inquiry; reinstating the employee with back pay; and/or any other action.

Notwithstanding any limitations on the length of leave set forth elsewhere, unpaid leave under this Section may continue until the employee can demonstrate job fitness or through the resolution of the criminal proceedings related to the arrest, formal accusation or issuance of an information, or until such time as an administrative determination is rendered. Any extensions of time or continuances of any administrative proceedings (including the preliminary meeting with the Village Manager) related to unpaid leave that is attributable to, or caused by, the employee shall be deemed a waiver of any claim for back pay or other benefits lost as a result of that extension of time or continuance.

An acquittal or dismissal of the criminal charges related to the arrest, formal accusation or issuance of information (if any such action occurs prior to the conclusion of any administrative action or inquiry) shall not automatically entitle the employee to reinstatement or any other relief. Instead, upon the conclusion of the criminal proceedings, the Village may conduct (i.e., commence or continue as appropriate) an administrative investigation or inquiry and, if appropriate, impose disciplinary action up to and including termination. The resolution of the criminal charges may be used as a factor in any administrative

determination. For purposes of this rule, the fact that adjudication is withheld or any criminal proceeding which terminates upon the employee's plea of nolo contendre shall not prevent the Village from conducting its own administrative investigation and taking appropriate disciplinary action.

Leave Without Pay

A regular employee may be granted leave without pay for sickness, disability, or other sufficient reasons, which are considered in the best interests of the Village and employee. All leave without pay must be approved by the Village Manager.

Employees will be responsible for the full and total medical, dental, vision premium and supplemental insurance while on leave without pay status. If the employee is a member of the Florida Retirement System, the employee will not receive service credit or contributions for leave without pay. The employee is not covered by the Village's life insurance policy while on leave without pay.

Family and Medical Leave

Pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), an employee must have a minimum of twelve (12) months service with the Village and at least 1,250 hours worked during the twelve (12) months preceding the date a request for FMLA leave is made to qualify for leave under the FMLA. Only hours worked are counted towards the 1,250-hour requirement. Paid leave of any kind does not constitute "hours worked".

An eligible employee is entitled to a maximum of twelve (12) weeks of unpaid leave in any 12- month period due to one or more of the following reasons:

A. The birth of the employee's child or placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care.

B. The medical need to care for an immediate family member (spouse, child, stepchild, parent, or grandparent) with a serious health condition (defined below).

C. The inability of an employee to perform his/her job function because of a serious health condition.

D. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is a service member on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty).

Spouses employed by the Village are jointly entitled to a combined total of twelve (12) weeks of FMLA leave for the following reasons:

A. The birth of the employee's child or to care for the child after birth.

B. The placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care, or to care for the child after placement.

C. To care for the employee's parent with a serious health condition.

FMLA leave associated with the birth or placement of a child for adoption or foster care must be completed within twelve (12) months of the birth or placement.

However, a husband and wife may each take twelve (12) weeks of FMLA leave if they are needed to care for their newborn, adopted or foster child who has a serious health condition, provided that the husband and wife have not previously exhausted their FMLA entitlements during the applicable twelve (12)-month FMLA leave period. Spouses employed by the Village are jointly entitled to a combined total of twenty-six

(26) weeks of FMLA leave during any single twelve (12)-month period for leave taken to care of a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury and any other FMLA qualifying reason.

The terms “child” or “stepchild” include a person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.

The full FMLA policy and procedure can be found on the Human Resources webpage Employee Resources.

Workers’ Compensation

As required by Florida statutes, all Village employees and volunteers are covered under Florida’s workers’ compensation laws. Employees sustaining work-related injuries shall notify their immediate supervisor and/or Department Director as soon as possible after the injury and not later than the end of the workday. The Department Director will notify the Human Resource Manager as soon as possible after the accident. Benefits are not paid until after the first seven (7) calendar days of a job-connected illness or injury. If the illness or injury prevents the employee from returning to work for the Village for more than seven (7) calendar days, then beginning the eighth (8th) calendar day, the employee receives an amount equivalent to 66-2/3% of the average gross weekly salary.

An employee who sustains an on-the-job injury or sickness related to employment shall be entitled to the currently applicable Workers’ Compensation benefits under Florida Statute Chapter 440. This includes medical attention, time loss and wage loss as defined in Chapter 440. Any negligence on the part of an employee shall instead cause use of sick leave accumulations or use of other forms of compensation and time. Failure to use appropriate safety equipment or where there is drug involvement, either of which may have been the cause of an accident, results in at least a 25% reduction in occupational disability payments.

The rate of pay utilized in the computation for benefits is the amount per hour paid to the employee at the time of the accident.

When an employee is injured, the following shall apply:

- The employee shall immediately notify their supervisor of any injury and in all cases at least within twenty-four (24) hours of their occurrence. An executed copy of the DWC-1 must be completed.
- The employee must completely cooperate with medical direction, advice and any physical therapy recommended, which is made available from the medical panel of providers. All authorized physical and occupational therapy sessions will be scheduled during the employee's non-duty time, if the employee is otherwise able to work, to the extent possible.
- The employee shall apply for any pension benefits (local, state, or federal) to which he is entitled to, which may result in a substitution of payments normally made by the Village.
- If the workers’ compensation physician clears an employee for “light duty,” placement in such status shall be at the sole discretion of the Department Director based on operational needs.

Benefits

Health, Dental and Vision

All full-time employees are eligible for group medical, dental, and vision insurance coverage. Employees that begin employment prior to the 1st of the month will be eligible for benefits on the 1st of the following month. For example, if you start employment July 28th, you are eligible for benefits on August 1st.

The Village shall seek to provide health coverage at minimal cost to employees, but the cost born by the Village and cost shared by the employee will fluctuate annually based on available funding as determined by the Village Council during the budget approval process.

Health Insurance Opt-Out

Village employees have the option to opt-out of the offered group medical insurance. If an eligible employee elects to decline the Village offered group medical insurance, the employee must submit an executed Health Insurance Opt-Out form and provide proof of insurance to Human Resources within the first thirty (30) days of employment or during the open enrollment period. The Village may elect to provide a Health Insurance Opt-Out stipend depending on available funding as determined by the Village Council during the annual budget approval process.

Voluntary Supplemental Insurance Plans

Full-time employees are eligible to participate in voluntary supplemental insurance plans at 100% of the premiums paid by the employee through after-tax payroll deductions. Supplemental insurance plans are offered at time of hire and during open enrollment periods.

Basic Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

The Village provides Basic Term Life insurance for all eligible employees at no cost. The benefit amount for active employees is one (1) time the employee annual salary, rounded to the next higher multiple of $1,000, (if not already a multiple of $1,000) to a maximum of $100,000. The Basic Term Life insurance benefit will be paid in the event of the insured's death.

The Village provides Accidental Death & Dismemberment (AD&D) insurance, which pays a benefit in addition to the Basic Term Life benefit when death occurs because of an accident. The AD&D benefit amount equals the Basic Term Life benefit amount.

Retirement

The Village is a member of the Florida Retirement System and will make employer-based contributions for all regular employees hired after January 1, 2016. All participating employees are required to make contributions. Contribution rates are set by state legislature and adjusted on the first day of July every year.

Employees hired for six (6) months or less, temporary or seasonal employees, do not qualify for the Florida Retirement System.

Full-time employees will also be eligible to make voluntary contributions to a deferred compensation plan at time of hire or during open enrollment periods.

Training Opportunities

Village employees are encouraged to participate in training opportunities that enhance job skills and knowledge. Based on funding availability, training opportunities may include courses, seminars, and conferences.

Authorization for training is recommended by the Department Director and approved by the Village Manager. Directors are encouraged to plan and budget for staff training accordingly.

If a non-exempt employee is required to attend training sessions, that results in more than forty (40) hours worked in the workweek, including the training and travel, the employee shall be paid overtime or compensatory time at 1.5 hours for each hour over forty.

Staff's time to attend the conference will be treated as hours worked unless all of the following conditions apply: the attendance is outside the employees' shift; the attendance is voluntary; the training is not directly related to the employee's job; and the employee does not perform productive work while attending the conference.

In any workweek in which an employee attends an approved conference, their schedule will follow the conventional 5-day/8-hours per day schedule.

Education Reimbursement

The Village is committed to the continued success of its employees and encourage advanced education. To assist employees with pursing higher education, the Village offers tuition reimbursement for approved degree programs or courses of study at accredited education programs in accordance with Administrative Procedure #HR002.

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA)

The Village provides continuation coverage in accordance with federal law [Public Law 99-272, Title X, as amended, commonly known as COBRA]. COBRA requires that most employers sponsoring group health plans offer employees and their families the opportunity for a temporary extension of health coverage (called "continuation coverage") at group rates in certain instances where coverage under the plan would otherwise end ("Qualifying Events"). Notice of the rights and obligations under COBRA is provided to all employees and their families upon commencement of coverage under the Village's group health plan.

Village of Islamorada's employees have the option to continue their medical, dental, and vision insurance plans when a qualifying event would normally result in the loss of eligibility. Some common qualifying events are resignation, termination, divorce, legal separation, and dependent children no longer meet eligibility requirements. COBRA allows the employee to continue coverage on the Village medical, dental, and vision plans at their own expense for a limited time. Additional program requirements are available from the Human Resources Director.

Performance Management, Disciplinary Action and Appeals

It is the duty of every employee to make conscientious efforts to work and behave in accordance with the values, service standards, rules and regulations of the Village and the Department where they work. Each employee is expected to be self-disciplined and to work hard to be the best at what they do.

Performance Management

Performance management is an ongoing cycle of creating a performance plan, observing, and documenting performance and behavior, providing feedback, coaching, and mentoring, and finally, evaluating performance to assess trends and plan for the future. The goal of the performance management process is to help employees and leaders achieve the organization's overall vision.

Evaluating and managing employee performance is a continuous and, sometimes, complex process that is the primary responsibility of those holding positions that supervise others.

Managing employee performance has many components, such as:

- Setting goals and objectives to achieve successful performance.
- Evaluating the performance against goals and objectives of the position.
- Monitoring performance and coaching for improvement.
- Implementing corrective action or discipline.

Performance Evaluation

The evaluation process will allow for employee feedback and must be signed by the employee, the supervisor conducting the evaluation (where applicable), the Department Director, Human Resources Director and the Village Manager.

Employee evaluations will be conducted as follows:

Probationary – Shortly following the completion of an employee's probationary period. The evaluation will recommend continuation of employment, continuation of employment on a probationary status, or release from employment.

Mid-Year – Every employee will be evaluated in March at the midpoint of the Village fiscal year. Mid-year evaluations are to be completed by the last business day of March unless the Village Manager grants an extension.

End of Year - End of year evaluations will be conducted in September and are due by the last business day of the month unless the Village Manager grants an extension. End-of-year evaluations will be used to determine merit-based bonus or increase if funding for such is included in the approved budget. Any increase shall become effective on the first day of the first full pay period in the fiscal year. Probationary employees will not receive any evaluation other than probationary, and those elevated to continued employment following the Mid-Year evaluation will not be eligible for a merit-based bonus following their first End of Year evaluation.

Disciplinary Action

Corrective action is typically warranted when an employee is not meeting standards of attendance, performance, or conduct. To implement corrective action, the Village endorses a policy of progressive discipline in which it attempts to provide notice of deficient performance and an opportunity to improve. The Village does, however, retain the right to administer discipline in any manner it sees fit. The Human Resources Director shall be consulted before any formal disciplinary action is taken.

Progressive discipline is a process that is used to address employee performance issues, behavior, and violations of policy and/or procedures. It is called "progressive" because the consequences increase in severity if the employee does not improve. The goal is to help employees understand the problem and give them a chance to improve before moving to more serious consequences.

When an employee is not successful at meeting the requirements of the job, it is the responsibility of the immediate leader and/or the Department Director to mentor, counsel, and discipline employees to correct performance problems.

Forms of Discipline

The Village recognizes the forms of discipline (in order of severity):

Coaching for improvement (verbal warning) - The point of administering any type of coaching in a workplace setting is to change negative behaviors into positive ones. Coaching for performance sets the tone to influence and empower the employee to make the performance or behavioral changes willingly.

Written warnings - A written warning is formal documentation of an incident or violation of policy/expectations. The written warning shall be signed by the immediate supervisor or Department Director and a copy provided to the employee. A copy must also be kept in the employee's personnel file maintained by the Human Resources Director.

Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) – A PIP is a detailed description of all areas that an employee is expected to improve with specific actions the employee is to take and/or complete by dates certain and defined measurable outcomes. A PIP must be written and delivered to the employee by the Department Director or Village Manager. PIPs must be signed by the Department Director, Human Resources Director and the employee and a copy given to the employee as well as kept in the employee's personnel file maintained by Human Resources.

Suspension – Employee's may be suspended with or without pay by the Village Manager.

Demotion – Reassignment of an employee to a position in a lower grade or at a lower pay rate/salary based upon their inability to perform their current position. Demotion is an option only for employees who have demonstrated satisfactory attendance and conduct.

Termination – Termination should be reserved for the most serious offenses and where employees show an inability to improve their attendance, conduct or performance. The Village Manager has ultimate responsibility for all terminations.

Types of Offenses

The list includes, but is not limited to, reasons which may require disciplinary action, up to discharge. A violation of any reasonable standard of employment, whether or not specifically listed herein, will result in appropriate disciplinary action, which may include discharge for the first offense, depending upon the seriousness of the offense.

- Willful or repeated violations of State or Federal law or of these policies and procedures.
- Insubordination - Refusal to respond to authority's reasonable request(s) or instruction.
- Misconduct - Behavior not conforming to prevailing standards. Misconduct may include but is not limited to the following: Fighting or inflicting bodily harm on another person, gambling, dangerous horseplay, being under the influence or possession of illegal drugs or alcoholic beverages, immoral behavior, smoking in restricted areas, any violent act or language which adversely affects morale, production, or maintenance of discipline. Rudeness or acts of disrespect to members of the public, supervisors, or other employees; on duty or off duty. Employees shall not consume or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages while on duty nor shall they use or be under the influence of,

consume or possess illegal substances while on duty, or on Village property at any time.

- Theft or pilfering – Possessing, unauthorized use of, taking, removing, destroying, or tampering with Village property without proper authorization.
- Fraud or Dishonesty – Falsification of Village documents, records, or failure to give complete information for personnel records. Intentionally making false statements either oral or written about the Village, other employees, supervisors, oneself, or work situations.
- Absenteeism or abuse of sick leave – Habitual or excessive absence from work, or failure to return to work promptly upon expiration of leave or vacation.
- Tardiness - Failure to report to assigned workstation on or before the scheduled starting time.
- Leaving assigned work area – Except for emergency reasons or with the supervisor's approval, employees are not to leave their assigned work area.
- Misuse of time – Sleeping or other acts of inattention or neglect of duty. Unauthorized sale of articles or services, distribution or posting of literature, canvassing, polling, or petitioning.
- Abuse of Village policies and procedures – Misuse or abuse of established Village policies such as vacation, sick leave, leave of absence, excused absence, or any rule, regulation, policy, or procedure.
- Safety violations – Unauthorized possession and/or use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives. Failure to observe Village and general safety practices and regulations. Neglect in the safety of others or the committing of unsafe acts in the use and care of Village property or equipment.
- Illegal driving – Driving private or Village vehicle while on Village business when not possessing a valid Florida driver's permit or liability insurance, in accordance with the Village safety policies.
- Malicious or negligent destruction of property – Willful or malicious destruction of Village property. Damage of property by failing to use proper equipment, care, and good judgment.
- Incompetence or inefficiency – Inability or failure to perform work of an acceptable standard after a reasonable trial and training period.
- Discrimination in employment – Discrimination against an employee or an applicant for employment because of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, creed, sexual orientation, handicap, or age as defined in State and Federal laws.
- Acceptance of unauthorized compensation.
- Misfeasance – The doing of a lawful act in an unlawful or improper manner so that there is an infringement on the rights of others.
- Possession, use, sale, attempt to sell or procure any illegal substances on or off Village property whether on or off duty.
- Use or procurement of alcoholic beverages while on duty. Use of alcoholic beverages while operating or riding in a Village vehicle.
- Discourteous, insulting, abusive or inflammatory language or conduct toward co-workers or the public.
- Sleeping or hiding during duty hours.

Indictments, Prosecutions, Arrests

It is the responsibility of the Village to maintain a proper workforce. Employees who are arrested, indicted by a Grand Jury, or on whom information has been filed by a prosecuting official, shall be given a pre-determined hearing to determine the effect of said action and/or circumstances surrounding said actions

have on his or her employment with the Village, which may result in disciplinary action. If the employee is tried and found guilty and the conviction is not reversed or pleads to the offense, he or she may be terminated from his or her position in the Village.

Failure to Cooperate in a Job-Related Investigation

As a condition of employment, any Village employee may be required, upon due notice, to cooperate with respect to any job-related hearing or investigation scheduled by the Village, or any person, or body authorized to act on its behalf. This duty of cooperation also extends to any "outside" agency, body or court of law with respect to any job-related matters.

Any employee who refuses to appear at any such hearing or inquiry, or who having appeared fails to answer questions related to the performance of their official job duties will be considered to have resigned from their employment with the Village.

Appeals

An employee may appeal any of the disciplinary actions listed above to the Village Manager within seven (7) calendar days after notice of the disciplinary action. All appeals must be in writing and set forth the reasons why the employee feels the action was not warranted.

Upon receipt of a timely appeal, the Village Manager shall schedule a meeting with the employee and the employee's supervisor and/or Department Director. The Village Manager will hear the appeal and may make further inquiries into the matter. The Village Manager shall make a final decision within three (3) business days and transmit a written copy to the employee via first-class mail to the employee's address on file within three (3) business days.

Employees that are members of the union and covered by the CBA shall follow the appeals procedures identified in the CBA and are not permitted to use the appeals procedure described herein.

Employee Complaint Procedure

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to assure employees that file claims pertaining to a violation of these policies as well as Departmental rules and regulations that those claims will be considered fairly, rapidly and without reprisal. Disciplinary action is not subject to this section but may be appealed as described in the Disciplinary Action section of the Policy.

Procedure

Step One:

An employee shall present his/her complaint in writing to their Department Director within five (5) business days of the incident. Department Directors shall submit complaints in writing to the Village Manager.

Step Two:

The Director shall provide a written response to the complainant within three (3) business days of receiving the complaint.

Step Three:

If the complainant is not satisfied with the response from the Director, he/she may ask the Village Manager to review the complaint within seven (7) business days of the response.

Step Four:

The Village Manager shall provide a written response to the complainant within seven (7) business days of receiving the complaint. The matter will be considered closed, and the associated correspondence will be maintained in the employee's personnel file.

Exception:

If the complaint is about the Village Manager or any other person whose official or political position leads an employee to believe that the complaint may be ignored or handled improperly, the individual who experiences or sees any prohibited form of harassment which he/she is required to report may report the conduct to the Village Attorney, who shall see that it is properly processed in accordance with Administrative Procedure #HR001 and kept confidential to the extent possible. Individuals who make complaints have an obligation to assist and cooperate with the Village’s investigation.

Separation from Employment

Resignation

An employee who terminates voluntarily may resign in good standing, provided the employee gives a minimum of two (2) weeks' notice to the Department Director. Department Directors are expected to give minimum resignation notification of at least thirty (30) days. Under appropriate circumstances the Director or the Village Manager may approve a shorter notice period.

Resignations shall be submitted in writing, signed by the employee, and provide an effective date. However, an oral resignation may be accepted under certain circumstances. The Department Director or the Village Manager will forward the resignation to the Human Resources Director to be placed in the employee personnel file.

Termination - Fully Vested in Florida Retirement System (FRS)

If an employee resigns and is fully vested in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and has met the vesting requirements based on hire date (six-year vesting period for employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, or eight-year vesting period for employees hired July 1, 2011, or later) you may be eligible to retire immediately.

If you are in the FRS Investment Plan and have one or more years of creditable service, you are eligible to retire.

Termination - Not Fully Vested in Florida Retirement System (FRS)

Employees participating in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension plan that are approaching retirement should contact an FRS representative to determine their retirement eligibility. Normal retirement eligibility is determined by your age and years of creditable service.

If you are in the FRS Pension Plan, there is a six-year vesting period for employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, and an eight-year vesting period for employees hired July 1, 2011, or later. If you are not vested in the plan, you retain ownership of that service credit, but do not qualify for a future benefit until such time that you accrue a total of six years of creditable service for employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, and an eight-year vesting period for employees hired July 1, 2011, or later (which do not have to be consecutive or with the same employer).

If you are in the FRS Investment Plan, there is a one-year vesting period. If you have less than one year in the plan, you must be re-employed with an FRS participating agency (in a benefits-earning position) within five years to retain ownership of the employer's contributions in your account. If you are not employed with a participating agency within five years, you will forfeit your unvested account balance.

If you are in the FRS Pension or Investment Plan, please contact the MyFRS Financial Guidance line at (866) 446-9377 for distribution/retirement options.

Retirement

Retirement is voluntary separation from the employment of the Village upon completion of a specified term of service with entitlement to benefits, then in effect from, a plan administered by the Village. An employee planning to retire shall advise the Human Resources Director no less than six (6) weeks in advance of the retirement date.

Medical

If disability of any kind is discovered and it impairs the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job or makes continuance of the job a direct threat to the safety or welfare of the employee or others, the Village may request that the employee be examined by a Village-selected physician. The following action shall be taken:

A. An employee may be separated for disability because of a physical or mental impairment when he/she cannot perform the essential functions of the job with reasonable accommodation as determined by the Village. In all cases, the decision to separate must be supported by medical evidence acceptable to the Village Manager. The Village may require an examination at its expense and performed by a physician of its choice.

B. If the employee cannot be accommodated to perform the essential functions of his/her job, the Village may attempt to place the employee in another vacant position that the employee can perform with or without reasonable accommodation.

C. In accordance with the ADA, employees will be provided reasonable accommodation for qualified disabilities provided the accommodation does not cause undue hardship on the Village as determined by the Village Manager.

D. The Village reserves the right to at any time to require an evaluation of an employee to verify their fitness for duty whenever a reasonable belief based on objective evidence exists to question fitness for duty. The failure to cooperate is considered insubordination.

Reduction in Force

The Village may reduce the number of employees because of lack of funds, shortage of work, the completion of a project, or any other causes not reflective of poor performance by the employee. The duties of any employee separated by a reduction in force may be reassigned to other employees.

Involuntary Separation

Involuntary separation is termination of employment initiated by the Village. Involuntarily separated employees are not eligible for rehire and will not receive payout of any leave balances.

Death

For record keeping purposes, separation shall be effective on the date of death. All benefits due to the employee, as of the effective date of separation will be paid to the beneficiary as designated by the employee on their benefit enrollment forms. Any final wage payments will be made to the beneficiaries listed on the employees' Village-provided life insurance.

Exit Interviews

Separated employees will be given the opportunity to participate in an exit interview electronically during the offboarding process.

Village Property

At the time of separation and prior to receiving final monies due, all records, equipment, uniforms, keys, tools, and other items belonging to the Village in the employee's custody must be turned in to the Department Director. The Director shall acknowledge receipt of such items in writing and submit the certification to the Human Resources Director for the former employee's personnel file. Any monies owed to the Village due to an employee's failure to return Village property may be offset against the employee's final paycheck or may be collected through civil action or criminal charges.

Pay on Separation

Employees who are involuntarily separated from employment with the Village, including probationary employees, are not eligible to receive payment of any accrued benefits including vacation and sick leave unless otherwise determined by the Village Manager. Any monies due to the Village may be withheld from final pay at separation. Final payments will be paid in accordance with Florida State Statues.

Sick Leave Pay Upon Termination

Employees hired prior to September 30, 2018, who are resigning, retiring, or being laid off in good standing from the Village shall be paid for half of their sick leave balance. Employees with an effective date of hire as a full-time employee on October 1, 2018, or after will not receive payout of accrued sick leave balance.

Sick leave balance payout will be paid in full and made to an employee's beneficiary as indicated on the Village life insurance policy in the event of their death.

Vacation Leave Pay Upon Termination

Accumulated vacation leave will be paid to employees who are resigning, retiring, or being laid off in good standing with the Village. Leave will be paid out at the employee's current rate of pay. Terminated employees may be denied vacation balance payout as determined by the Village Manager.

Vacation leave balance payout will be made to an employee's beneficiary as indicated on the Village life insurance policy in the event of their death.

Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Islamorada, Village of Islands Employee Policies and that I have read it, understand it, and agree to comply with it. I understand that the Village has the maximum discretion permitted by law to interpret, administer, change, modify, or delete the rules, regulations, procedures, and benefits contained in the policies at any time with or without notice. No statement or representation by a supervisor, manager, or any other employee, whether oral or written, can supplement or modify these policies. Changes can only be made if approved in writing by Village Council. I also understand that any delay or failure by the Village to enforce any rule, regulation, or procedure contained in the policies does not constitute a waiver on behalf of the Village or affect the right of the Village to enforce such rule, regulation, or procedure in the future.

I understand that neither these policies nor any other communication by a management representative or other, whether oral or written, is intended in any way to create a contract of employment. I further understand that, unless I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized Village representative, I am employed "at-will" (to the extent permitted by law) and these policies do not modify my "at-will" employment status.

If I am covered by a written employment agreement (signed by an authorized Village representative) or a collective bargaining agreement that conflicts with the terms of these policies, I understand that the terms of the employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement will control.

These policies are not intended to preclude or dissuade employees from engaging in legally protected activities under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). These policies are not intended to violate any local, state, or federal law. No provision or policy applies or will be enforced if it conflicts with or is superseded by any requirement or prohibition contained in federal, state, or local law, or regulation. Furthermore, nothing in these policies prohibit an employee from reporting concerns to, filing a charge or complaint with, making lawful disclosures to, providing documents or other information to, or participating in an investigation or hearing conducted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), or any other federal, state, or local agency charged with the enforcement of any laws.

These policies supersede any previous policy statements, whether written or oral, issued by Islamorada, Village of Islands.

If I have any questions about the content or interpretation of these policies, I will contact Human Resources.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Print Name

APPENDIX

Personnel Policies Updates

Related Section	Revision/Addition	Comments
Preamble	Addition	Administration Code of Ethics added (page 5-6)
Introduction	Addition	Under “Administration” added: “The Human Resources Director shall be responsible for the administration of this Policy under the direction of the Village Manager.” (page 8)
Reporting Discrimination and/or Harassment	Addition	Added language: “If the complaint is about the Village Manager or any other person whose official or political position leads an employee to believe that the complaint may be ignored or handled improperly, the individual who experiences or sees any prohibited form of harassment which he/she is required to report may report the conduct to the Village Attorney, who shall see that it is properly processed in accordance with Administrative Procedure #### (page 13)
Safety In Private Spaces Act	Addition	Added language: “Employees shall at all times comply with the provisions of Section 553.865, Florida Statutes, enacted by Chapter Law 2023-106, the Safety in Private Spaces Act. Any employee who willfully enters a restroom or changing facility designated for the opposite sex will be subject to discipline, except under one of the following conditions: (1) to accompany minor, elderly person, or person with disability; (2) for law enforcement or government regulatory purposes; (3) to render emergency medical assistance; (4) to clean or maintain, but only if the room is not in use; or (5) to use the room if the room designated for the opposite gender is out of service and the room is not in use. (page 16)
Smoking and Use of Tobacco	Revision & Addition	Smoking prohibited – Village owned, rented, or leased

		properties, beaches, parks and vehicles.
Use of Village Vehicles	Addition	See complete section page 20.
Working Remotely/Telecommuting	Addition	See complete section on page 25.
Special Pay	Addition	Added language: “Part-time employees who are required to work on the specified days in accordance with Founders Park operations, will be compensated at a Special Pay Rate. Hours worked on the specified days will be paid double the employee’s regular rate. Special Pay will apply only to days when Village offices are closed. “ (page 27)
Professional License and Certification Incentives	Addition	See complete section page 27.
Holidays	Revision	Added alternate schedules reverting back to 5/8’s. Added language for New Years Eve. Page 29
Vacation Leave Rollover and Cashout	Addition	Added language for both rollover in excess of 192 hours and a “cashout” option. Page 30
Sick Leave Transfer (Opt 1) and Sick Leave Pool (Opt 2)	Revision	Revises Sick Leave Transfer Program pages 31-34
Health Insurance Opt-Out	Addition	Page 39
Employee Complaint Procedure	Addition	“Exception” section page 45

RESOLUTION NO. 25-06-46

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA ADOPTING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE #HR001 – COMPLAINTS AGAINST CHARTER OFFICERS AND ELECTED OFFICIALS; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE MANAGER TO IMPLEMENT THE PROCEDURE AS ADOPTED; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Islamorada, Village of Islands (the "Village"), is a "Public Employer" as defined by Subsection 447.203(2), Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, according to the Village Charter (Section 5 and Section 7), the Village has five (5) elected officials and two (2) defined Charter Officers; and

WHEREAS, the Village Human Resources Director along with the Village Manager have recommended an Administrative Procedure to process complaints brought against Village Charter Officers and Elected Officials; and

WHEREAS, the Administrative Procedure is an extension of the adopted Personnel Policy Manual effective June 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that adoption of proposed Administrative Procedure #HR001 – Complaints Against Charter Officers and Elected Officials is in the best interest of the Village.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated into this Resolution by this Reference.

Section 2. Approving Administrative Procedure. The Village Council hereby approves Administrative Procedure #HR001 – Complaints Against Charter Officers and Elected Officials, a copy

of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A, together with such non-material changes as may be acceptable to the Village Manager and approved as to form and legality by the Village Attorney.

Section 3. **Authorization of Village Officials**. The Village Manager or designee and the Village Attorney are hereby authorized to take all actions necessary to implement the terms and conditions of the administrative procedure.

Section 4. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall become effective on adoption.

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Motion to adopt by Steve Friedman, seconded by Anna Richards.

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION

VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS

Mayor Sharon Mahoney	Yes
Vice Mayor Don Horton	Yes
Councilman Steve Friedman	Yes
Councilwoman Deb Gillis	Yes
Councilwoman Anna Richards	Yes

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 2025.

Sharon Mahoney

SHARON MAHONEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

MARNE MCGRATH, VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF
ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS:

JOHN J. QUICK, VILLAGE ATTORNEY

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE #HR001
COMPLAINTS AGAINST CHARTER OFFICERS AND ELECTED OFFICIALS
EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/2025

I. PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

The purpose of this procedure is to establish guidelines for the filing, processing and prompt resolution of formal or informal complaints concerning the alleged actions or conduct of Charter Officers and the Elected Officials of Islamorada, Village of Islands (the Village").

The Village takes all complaints regarding the conduct of its Charter Officers and Elected Officials seriously, and such complaints shall be addressed in a fair and timely manner. The intake process is described below.

Complaints will be processed in accordance with this policy as well as any and all applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations.

II. DEFINITIONS

a. Charter Officers: This shall refer to those positions created and defined within the Village, which positions include: Village Attorney, and Village Manager.

b. Elected Officials: This shall refer to any person elected or appointed to hold office on the Village Council.

c. Complainant: This shall refer to the individual making a complaint against a Charter Officer or Elected Official.

d. Subject: This shall refer to the individual against whom a complaint is being made (i.e., Charter Officer or Elected Official).

III. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY INTERESTS

An essential duty of Village Charter Officers and its Elected Officials is to be accountable to the public they serve. While residents deserve to have access to some information about complaints and complaint trends, while a complaint investigation is pending, this must be balanced with the interests of the parties for the application of a safe, fair and impartial process with appropriate confidentiality. As such, in receiving, processing and resolving complaints, information will be kept confidential by those involved in the complaint process, as hereinafter provided and otherwise permitted under prevailing law, to protect the integrity of the investigation. To that end, complaints and information about the investigation must be kept confidential by all parties, witnesses, those who handle the complaint(s), and those who recommend discipline or remediation, to the fullest extent possible unless and until the

disclosure of otherwise confidential information becomes appropriate provided by these guidelines or as required under prevailing law.

Complainants or witnesses who face reprisals as a result of being involved in the complaint process may file separate complaints of retaliation, which will be processed and resolved in the same manner as the original complaint.

IV. SUBMITTING A COMPLAINT

FOR COMPLAINTS AGAINST CHARTER OFFICERS:

A complaining party may submit a complaint to the Human Resources Director via email, regular mail or verbal communication. If the complaint is made verbally, the Human Resources Director must reduce the complaint to writing and obtain the signature of the Complainant attesting to the accuracy of the information contained in the written documentation prepared by the Human Resources Director and/or as amended by the Complainant. This is necessary to make sure that the facts underlying the complaint are investigated and that the Complainant stands by the factual allegations as the investigation proceeds. If the Complainant refuses to put the information in writing or sign a summary prepared by the Human Resources Director, after allowing the Complainant to add such additional commentary to the Human Resources Director s complaint summary as the Complainant believes to be necessary, then the Human Resources Director has no obligation to proceed with an investigation of the complaint and shall so notify the Complainant, in writing.

FOR COMPLAINTS AGAINST ELECTED OFFICIALS:

A complaining party may submit a complaint to the Human Resources Director or the Village Attorney via email, regular mail or verbal communication. If the complaint is made verbally, the recipient of the complaint (whether the Human Resources Director or Village Attorney), must reduce the complaint to writing and obtain the signature of the Complainant attesting to the accuracy of the information contained in the written documentation prepared by the Human Resources Director or Village Attorney and/or as amended by the Complainant. This is necessary to make sure that the facts underlying the complaint are investigated and that the Complainant stands by the factual allegations as the investigation proceeds. If the Complainant refuses to put the information in writing or sign a summary prepared by the Human Resources Director or Village Attorney, after allowing the Complainant to add such

additional commentary to the Human Resources Director s or Village Attorney s complaint summary as the Complainant believes to be necessary, then the Human Resources Director or Village Attorney has no obligation to proceed with an investigation of the complaint and shall so notify the Complainant, in writing.

V. INTAKE REQUIREMENTS

The Village Attorney or Human Resources Director shall ensure that the following information is contained in the complaint:

- **a.** Date the complaint is presented
- **b.** Name or other identifiable information regarding the subject of the complaint
- **c.** Complainant contact information
  - **i.** Name
  - **ii.** Address
  - **iii.** Phone number
  - **iv.** Email address
- **d.** Nature of complaint, including providing as much detail as possible to assist in the resolution of the issue
- **e.** Desired outcome/remedy sought

VI. RESOLUTION PROCESS

- **a.** Initial Analysis of Complaint. Upon completion of Section V. above, the Village Manager, Village Attorney, or a third-party investigator who shall be unaffiliated with the Village Attorney or the Village Attorney's law firm in the event the complaint is made against the Village Attorney, shall analyze the complaint to determine if it (i) contains factual allegations that if presumed to be true, could constitute an actionable offense; or (ii) otherwise provides sufficient information and facts to warrant an internal investigation into the matters alleged.

i. If it is determined that an investigation is warranted, the remaining procedures below shall be followed.

ii. If it is determined that an investigation is not warranted, then the matter shall be closed and the Complainant notified of such closure.

iii. No person who is either the Complainant or a subject of the complaint shall be permitted to analyze the sufficiency of the complaint or otherwise participate in the process set forth in this subsection VI.a.

b. Investigation of a complaint. If the Human Resources Director, Village Attorney or third-party investigator (as prescribed above) determines that the complaint warrants investigation, they shall refer the complaint for investigation by a qualified law firm or a Human Resources consultant unaffiliated with the Village Attorney or Village Attorney's law firm to conduct an investigation into the complaint.

c. The identities of the Complainant and the Subject will remain confidential until Final Action on the complaint by the participating Village Council members.

d. Timeline for investigation of the complaint. Every effort will be made to complete a prompt and thorough investigation within 45 days of the investigator's retention to conduct the investigation. The Complainant and Subject shall be afforded due process, including the right to be informed of the factual allegations, and the opportunity to present information and documentation in support of their respective positions. For any investigations that exceed 45 days, regular updates concerning the progress of the investigation will be given to the Complainant and Subject.

e. Investigation report. After the investigation of a complaint concludes, the investigator will prepare a written report with findings of fact and conclusions of law relating to the complaint. The report will be provided to the Village Attorney or Human Resources Director (whoever initially received the complaint), who is then responsible for providing the report to the

participating Village Council members for such action as the participating Village Council members deem appropriate.

f. Confidentiality. All proceedings and records relating to an investigation shall remain confidential as permitted under prevailing law.

g. Consideration of the investigative report. The investigative report will be placed on the agenda of the next available public meeting of the full Village Council for final action ("Final Action"). The report will be available for public inspection under the Florida Public Records Act after Final Action by the Village Council in an open public meeting imposing one or more of the sanctions as set forth in subsection VI.i. below

h. Village Councilmember participation. If a complaint is filed against a Village Council member, the named Council member must not participate in any Council discussion or vote related to the complaint. However, that named Council member may defend and respond to allegations in the complaint during the investigative process, and may otherwise fully participate in any investigation of the complaint.

i. Final Action. By the affirmative vote of participating Village Council members, the Village Council may conclude to impose whatever penalties it deems appropriate, based on the findings in the report. The Village Council by majority vote may vote to dismiss the complaint if, for instance, the report finds that the allegations are unsubstantiated. If the Village Council determines that the allegations are unsubstantiated it may dismiss the complaint. If the allegations are substantiated as it relates to a Charter Officer, the Village Council may by majority vote determine to terminate the individual or impose a lesser sanction (e.g., oral or written reprimand, or placement on a Performance Improvement Plan). As it relates to elected officials, if the allegations are substantiated, the Village Council by majority vote of the rest of the Council not named in the complaint, may impose any one (1) or more of the following penalties:

(1) Oral reprimand;

(2) Written reprimand;

(3) Public censure (via resolution read at a public meeting);

(4) Referral to the Governor for action;

(5) Referral to the Florida Commission on Ethics, Office of Inspector General, or any other agency deemed appropriate depending upon the nature of the violation;

(6) Any other lawful penalty deemed to be reasonable and appropriate by the Village Council.

j. Both the Subject and Complainant will be notified as to the outcome of the complaint after the aforementioned Final Action by the Village Council.