

A1A Ocean Islands Trail

Letter of Intent Information Package



December 13, 2013

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Debrah Miller
Project Specialist & D2 Scenic Highway Coordinator
1109 South Marion Avenue
Lake City, Florida 32025

RE: Letter of Intent (LOI) for the A1A Ocean Islands Trail

Dear Ms. Miller:

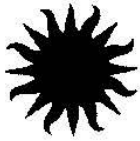
The A1A Ocean Islands Trail Corridor Advocacy Group (CAG) has been established for the express purpose of applying to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for designation as a Florida Scenic Highway. The CAG is seeking the "Heritage" classification for Florida State Road A1A beginning in the south at the Duval/St. Johns County line, and extending to the north across the St. Johns River into Nassau County and the City of Fernandina Beach to the Shave Bridge. The entire route transverses a string of barrier islands with the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Intracoastal Waterway to the west.

The name "A1A Ocean Islands Trail" is intended to recognize the geographic, scenic, historic, and cultural significance of State Road A1A in Northeast Florida and to highlight the string of barrier islands with their unique maritime forest environment that occurs along the east coast of Duval and Nassau Counties. The members of the CAG reflect the sentiment of this community – that this string of islands offers a continuous wealth of scenic beauty, history, cultural diversity, and even military pride that make this byway a destination worthy of focus and preservation.

The A1A Ocean Islands Trail would include:

- Florida A1A beginning at the Duval/St. Johns County line, north through Jacksonville Beach and Neptune Beach to Atlantic Boulevard State Road 10
- Left/west on Atlantic Boulevard State Road 10 through Atlantic Beach
- Right/north on A1A Mayport Road into the historic village of Mayport, Florida
- Across the St. Johns River via the St. Johns River Ferry
- Continuing north on A1A Hecksher Drive traveling over coastal barrier islands
- Continuing north on A1A onto Amelia Island
- Right/north on A1A South Fletcher Avenue/Gerbing Road
- Left/west on A1A Atlantic Avenue into the city of Fernandina Beach
- Left/south on South 8th Street exiting Fernandina Beach
- Ending at the Shave Bridge at the Intracoastal Waterway

Over the last 12 months a group of citizens living in Duval and Nassau Counties, and representing the varied interests of the area have been meeting to discuss the formation of CAG and to draft the LOI to begin the application process. The following narrative describes the features of the proposed A1A Ocean Islands Trail and the significance of the designation to the promotion and preservation of the corridor as required in the Florida Scenic Highways Program Manual.



LETTER OF INTENT Florida Scenic Highways Program

Applicant seeking National Designation? [] Yes [X] No

Submission of this Letter of Intent verifies that designation as a Florida Scenic Highway is being sought for the corridor identified below. Please submit the completed form to the District Scenic Highways Coordinator in your area.

Roadway/Route Number and Name - Provide the state and US road number (if applicable), the local or any regionally recognized roadway name and, if known, a potential scenic highway name.

All of State Road A1A through Duval and Nassau Counties. Local road names are 3rd Street/ Atlantic Blvd./ Mayport Road./Ocean Street/ Heckscher Drive/Buccaneer Trail/ 1st Coast Highway/S. Fletcher Ave./Gerbing Road/ Atlantic Ave./ S. 8th Street

Potential Scenic Highway Name: A1A Ocean Islands Trail

Roadway/Corridor Limits - Define the roadway/corridor limits (beginning/ending termini) according to the presence of the intrinsic resources as well as to recognizable geographic locations and/or mile posts. Provide the corridor length in miles and attach a location map detailing corridor limits.

North on SR A1A from the Duval/St. Johns County line, west on Atlantic Blvd/SR 10, north on Mayport Rd. continuing north/northeast on Ocean Street, across the St. Johns River via the St. Johns River Ferry, north on Heckscher Drive as it becomes Buccaneer Trail, 1st Coast Highway and South Fletcher Ave./Gerbing Rd, west on Atlantic Ave., south on South 8th St. , ending at the Shave Bridge, for a total of approximately 39.7 miles. Location map is included within this

Information package.

Governmental Jurisdictions - Provide the names of ALL local general purpose governments as well as the planning/management agencies whose jurisdiction the corridor traverses. These include, but are not limited to city, county, unincorporated areas, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Water Management Districts, Forestry Service, Transportation Authorities and Parks and Recreation Departments.

PLEASE SEE Appendix 2 within this information package.

Entity Name

Potential Contact Address Phone Number

Entity Name

Potential Contact Address Phone Number

Entity Name

Potential Contact Address Phone Number

Entity Name

Potential Contact Address Phone Number

Statement of Significance - In the space provided, identify and discuss the different types of intrinsic resources present in the corridor (see *Chapter 5 - Designation Criteria* of Program Manual). Concentrate on detailing why these resources are important and valued by the community. In other words, what makes this roadway special to the community and its visitors?

PLEASE SEE Sections 3, 4 and 6 within this information package.

Pre-Application Meeting - Please indicate several time(s) and date(s) when the CAG could meet for the Pre-Application Meeting or the time and date of a Pre-Application Meeting that has already been arranged with the District Scenic Highways Coordinator

A CAG Organizational Meeting was held on June 3, 2013, a CAG Training Session held on July 31, 2013 and a CAG Working Session was held August 29, 2013. The CAG plans to meet regularly after LOI approval.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	Date	_____
	Corridor Advocacy Group Chairperson		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	Date	_____
	Local General Purpose Government Representative		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	Date	_____
	Local General Purpose Government Representative		

Additional Information - On a separate sheet, provide the names, titles, addresses and phone numbers for the following groups: 1) additional governmental/planning/management entities, 2) additional local general purpose government representatives with signature, and 3) CAG Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and additional membership.

- 1) Please see Appendix 2 within this information package.
- 2) Please see Appendix 2 within this information package.
- 3) Please see Appendix 3 within this information package.

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PLEASE SEE ATTACHED.

Pre-Application Meeting - Please indicate several time(s) and date(s) when the CAG could meet for the Pre-Application Meeting or the time and date of a Pre-Application Meeting that has already been arranged with the District Scenic Highways Coordinator

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X Clair Brown _____ Date _____
Corridor Advocacy Group Chairperson

X MAYOR JACOB _____ Date _____
Local General Purpose Government Representative

X PRESIDENT, JACKSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL _____ Date _____
Local General Purpose Government Representative

Additional Information - On a separate sheet, provide the names, titles, addresses and phone numbers for the following groups: 1) additional governmental/planning/management entities, 2) additional local general purpose government representatives with signature, and 3) CAG Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and additional membership.

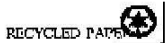


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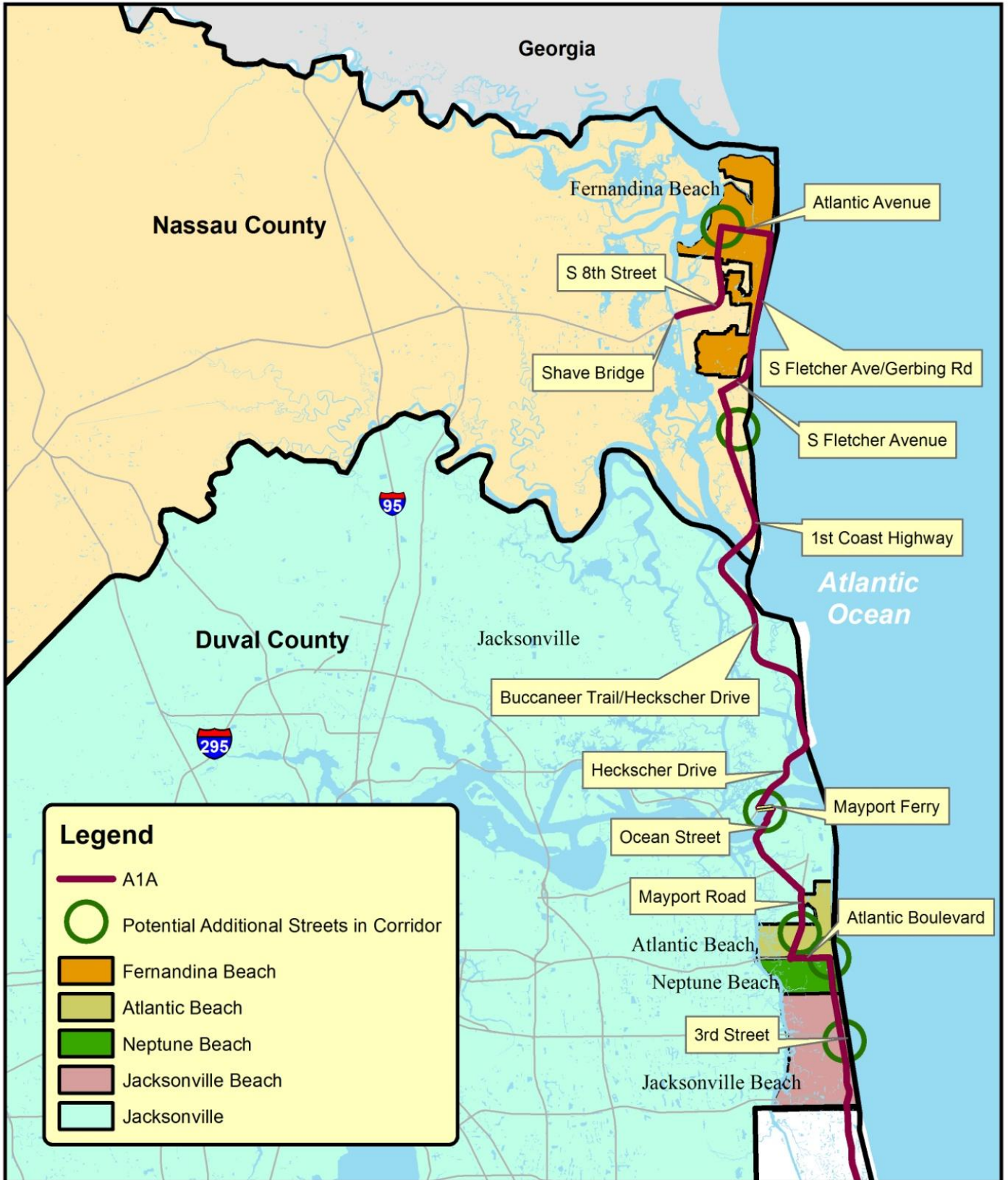
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Appendices

APPENDIX 1 - Endorsements

APPENDIX 2 - Local Governments and Planning/Land Management Agencies

APPENDIX 3 - A1A Ocean Islands Trail Corridor Advocacy Group



A1A Ocean Islands Trail Duval & Nassau Counties



SECTION 1: PROPOSED CORRIDOR NAME

A1A "OCEAN ISLANDS TRAIL"

SECTION 2: JUSTIFICATION

The A1A Ocean Islands Trail Corridor Advocacy Group submits this Letter of Intent (LOI) for a heritage designation of a new Florida Scenic Highway in accordance with policies governing scenic highway designations contained in Chapter 335.093 Florida Statutes, FAC 14-12.021 and the Florida Scenic Highways Program Manual.

The proposed A1A Ocean Islands Trail offers a diverse visitor experience along a route that is imbedded within a dense, highly urbanized social and economic area. The route traverses Duval and Nassau Counties and four small cities, yet is part of the vast metropolitan complex of Jacksonville, Florida, geographically the largest city in the contiguous United States.

The proposed Ocean Islands Trail is part of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, designated by an act of Congress in 2006 to recognize important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah Geechee. The Trail stretches from South Carolina to St. Johns County and is dedicated to the interpretation and preservation of Gullah Geechee folklore, arts, crafts and music, historical artifacts and data. It is also a part of the East Coast Greenway, a developing trail system spanning nearly 3,000 miles (mi) between Canada and Key West.

The proposed Ocean Islands Trail would connect to the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway to the south in St. Johns and Flagler counties. According to the 2010 census, the City of St Augustine, the largest along the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway and an important focus area for that scenic highway, had a population of 12,975. Contrast this to 821,784, the 2010 census population of the City of Jacksonville. The vast difference in population is the most obvious distinguishing factor between these two complimentary but essentially different corridors.

The proposed A1A Ocean Islands Trail is mostly urban, and has a major military installation and aircraft carrier basin adjacent to its view shed that is a candidate for a nuclear carrier. The second segment of the route from Atlantic Boulevard to Mayport Village has undergone some beautification and commercial redevelopment but much more needs to be done to strengthen its economic viability in the community. This portion of the corridor has a major commercial river traffic observation point for the mammoth container ships entering and leaving the mouth of the St. Johns River, a unique component of an otherwise scenic view of the St. Johns River. The entire proposed route is characteristic of an area where advocates who wish to preserve the integrity of A1A for future generations can identify a focal point while promoting commercial and residential redevelopment plans that are compatible with the preservation of the area's historic character. The corridors also differ in transportation planning focus, as all of the cities along the A1A Ocean Islands Trail are part of the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization, which includes Jacksonville as its largest city.

The nascent goals and objectives for the new scenic route designation are to:

- Demonstrate the economic and visitor benefits of a preserving a scenic and recreational corridor that is, for the most part, enclosed within a major urban metropolis
- Bolster and showcase intrinsic resources and economic potential near the mouth of the St. Johns River

- Create better shipping traffic viewpoints for visitors and residents to directly observe the commercial activities of the Port of Jacksonville (JAXPORT)
- Promote the preservation, improvement and historic importance of the Timucuan Preserve and Fernandina Beach
- Promote tourism and visitor enhancements along A1A between Duval and Nassau Counties
- Preserve the integrity of A1A by including the St. Johns River Ferry Service as part of the designated route
- Identify, protect, promote, enhance and improve intrinsic resources all along the route
- Encourage a corridor business climate that harmonizes with the character and values of the communities it serves
- Plan and market activities that promote new economic development and expand visitor attractions
- Participate in plans for the beautification of the route and the revitalization of historically and commercially valuable blighted segments
- Develop economic measures for evaluating the business effectiveness of the Corridor Management Plan (CMP)

SECTION 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The proposed A1A Ocean Islands Trail is a cornucopia of natural and historic intrinsic assets dating to the earliest period of the settlement of Florida. The entire route traverses a chain of islands that continues from A1A at the Duval County line into the historic communities of Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach, and Atlantic Beach. At the corner of A1A/Third Street and Atlantic Boulevard where Atlantic Beach and Neptune Beach meet, the route briefly turns west onto Atlantic Boulevard, one of Florida’s oldest roads and the precursor to Florida’s state highway system. The route then turns north onto historic Mayport Road, a remnant of an ancient trade and cattle route that connected St. Augustine to Mayport beginning in the 1600’s. Mayport Road runs parallel to the Florida Intracoastal Waterway, and continues on to the mouth of the St. Johns River and Mayport Village, an area that was first explored by Jean Ribault in 1562.

Highway A1A crosses the St. Johns River via the A1A St. Johns River Ferry, the “floating bridge” of the route proposed for designation. The A1A St. Johns River Ferry Service, authorized by the Florida Legislature in 1948, was the centerpiece of the historic Buccaneer Trail, opened with great fanfare in October 1950, and as one of the last public vehicle ferries in Florida is a significant intrinsic resource for this proposed corridor. However, the St. Johns River Ferry is more than just an intrinsic resource. The continuity of the A1A traveler’s experience when traversing the designated southern and northern corridors is dependent upon the preservation of this vital link. Without it, the automobile traveler must make a minimum 24-mi detour through suburban Jacksonville and bicyclists must take an even longer, urban route through a busy commercial corridor of downtown Jacksonville to rejoin the route.

The ferry makes a journey of less than a mile to land upstream on the north side of the river directly on A1A/Heckscher Drive. The section of the proposed corridor located along the west side of the St. Johns River to Amelia Island, lying within both Duval and Nassau Counties, is a breathtaking natural seashore and estuary system and its panoramic majesty can be viewed from numerous observation points along the route. It is also steeped in pre-historic and early Florida history when native Timucuan, early explorers, pioneer planters and slaves peopled the area. This paved section of the corridor was originally

a toll road constructed after World War II to provide access from Fernandina Beach to the north St. Johns River Ferry slip. It made efficient commercial and human interaction between north Jacksonville, Nassau County and the Jacksonville Beaches available for the first time. This part of the route was the original Buccaneer Trail. Beginning in October 1950, when the St. Johns River Ferry Service was opened, the name became a marketing moniker to attract tourists to the route from Fernandina to New Smyrna Beach. To this day, the route is still known as the Buccaneer Trail from the north ferry slip to Fernandina Beach.

In Nassau County, the corridor passes through an up market resort and residential development, the celebrated Amelia Island Plantation, where handsome and practical, landscaped traffic-calming roundabouts have been added. The route culminates in downtown Fernandina Beach, listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), where a profusion of fine restored residential and commercial structures continue to serve the contemporary needs of residents and visitors. This distinctive community is one of the oldest in Florida and has been governed under eight different flags during its long history.

The route traverses a number of barrier islands and inspired the proposed name of the new designated section of A1A. The major island systems listed below, south to north, are perfect examples of the exceptional intrinsic resources found along this proposed byway corridor.

- The “Island Without a Name”
- Batten Island
- Ft. George Island
- Little Talbot Island
- Middle Island (or Long Island)
- Big Talbot Island
- Amelia Island

Urban and cultural points of interest along the route are interspersed with tidal marshes and native habitat, indigenous flora and fauna, dramatic ocean vistas and viewpoints, coastal hammock forests, a number of off-corridor protected canopy roads, and a splendid array of oceanfront parks and recreational attractions. Miles of amazing white sand beaches with exceptional public access lie directly east of the roadway along its entire length. There are significant historic structures as well as numerous examples of vernacular architecture and some surviving “cracker” houses within or accessible to the corridor. Directly off the corridor are several historical museums and history parks, at least four Gothic churches dating to the 1880’s, a fully preserved indigo and Sea Island cotton plantation once owned by a former slave, the historic summer home of Governor Napoleon Bonaparte Broward, and the remains of Native American habitations. The corridor traverses a major portion of the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, a magnificent natural and historical wonderland that was placed under joint management in 1988 through a National Park Service, State of Florida, and City of Jacksonville partnership.

Along the corridor are several of Florida's oldest pre-industrial oceanfront settlements, all of which contain resources that are within the corridor view shed or proposed loop roads. These waterfront cities boast dramatic ocean or river vistas including a spectacular view point for the massive container ships

entering and leaving the St. Johns River in route to and from the JAXPORT. Cities and settlements along the road offer numerous interesting attractions, well established small businesses, restaurants and opportunities for an abundance of outdoor activities including sunbathing, boating, fishing, body and windsurfing, tennis, golf, and active sports and recreational activities of all kinds. All have retained their original street plans, restored downtown shopping and entertainment districts and plentiful examples of historic commercial and residential architecture. All the communities along the route, including tiny Mayport Village, hold celebrations and traditional festivals for the enjoyment of residents and tourists. These festivals and events significantly contribute to the quality of life and enjoyment of the area as well as to the local economy.

Finally, the proposed A1A Ocean Islands Trail, especially if some exceptional adjacent resources are included, contains significant cultural and archeological resources attesting to Timucuan, French, Hispanic, English and US Civil War occupations; African-American, Minorcan, and Native American history; and remnants of Florida's remarkable fishing heritage as well as two working waterfronts (Mayport Village and Fernandina Beach) that are deserving of restoration and preservation. For those who are interested in the early exploration and settlement of the United States, the A1A Ocean Islands Trail provides examples of everything Florida has to offer. The moderate winter climate of North Florida is highly valued by residents of Duval and Nassau County and is another distinctive intrinsic asset of the region.

The corridor begins at the St. Johns County border with Duval County/Jacksonville Beach, and ends at the Shave Bridge in Nassau County. The entire roadway appears to meet threshold standards for the FDOT Scenic Highways Program safety and drivability standards. Excluding the potential loop roads to adjacent resources along the corridor, which are for future consideration by the CAG, the route will add approximately 39.7 mi to the Florida Scenic Highway system.

Some of the more appealing heritage attributes that surround the corridor include:

- The northernmost boundary of the "World's Finest Beach", once the site of a dynamic "Coney Island" carnival style amusement complex. The park contained a merry-go-round, a large Ferris wheel, a number of thrill rides, penny arcades and beach bars, a pier with a dance hall, a skating rink, several small gambling casinos, and a formidable wooden roller coaster. Because Atlantic Beach and Henry Flagler's Continental Hotel were designed to attract the wealthy northern tourist trade, Ruby Beach, later named Pablo Beach, was created for the benefit of ordinary citizens out for an evening on the town. The city, now known as Jacksonville Beach, also harbored a number of legal and illegal gambling and bawdy houses during its history.
- The unmarked site of the immense Continental Hotel, a massive wooden edifice and monument to Henry Flagler's pioneering efforts to develop Florida as a haven for wealthy northern tourists (Atlantic Beach). Flagler sold this hotel in 1911 when it was bought by "Yankee" speculators hoping to further the objective of creating a "first class" resort and residential community. These plans never materialized and most of the hotel buildings later burned to the ground.
- Several important and unique small museums, including the Rhoda L Martin Cultural Heritage Center, the Beaches Museum and History Park, the Amelia Island Museum of History and a bookstore at the Kingsley Plantation in the Timucuan Preserve that contains an absorbing collection on the history of slavery in the United States. American Beach, originally developed as a resort for African-Americans, will soon open a small museum honoring its heritage (Jacksonville Beach, Batten and Ft. George Islands, Amelia Island, Fernandina Beach)

- Portions of the original route of David Yulee’s Florida Railroad, the Jacksonville and Atlantic Railroad, and the Florida East Coast Railway (FEC), as well as a FEC railroad section foreman's home, two surviving restored railroad stations, and a locomotive dating to the period of railroad pioneering in Florida (Jacksonville Beach, Atlantic Beach, Fernandina Beach)
- Several well preserved carpenter gothic and vernacular churches dating to the late 19th Century, all of which are still in use as houses of worship as well as tourist attractions (Jacksonville Beach, Mayport Village, Ft. George Island, and Fernandina Beach)
- Stately homes and shingled oceanfront “cottages,” some of which have become inns and bed and breakfast establishments, attesting to the early settlers' attempts to domesticate and gentrify the coastal regions of northern Florida, (Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach, Atlantic Beach, Ft. George Island, Amelia Island, and Fernandina Beach)
- Mayport Village, discovered by Jean Ribault in 1562, once a lumber town, a vigorous post-Civil War resort, and a rough and tumble fishing community peopled by the descendants of Minorcan immigrants
- One of Florida’s few remaining public vehicle and passenger ferries, treasured by the Jacksonville Beaches communities (Mayport Village)
- Florida’s oldest surviving plantation; a rare sea island cotton and indigo farm house with extant "tabby" slave quarters (Batton Island)
- The childhood haunt and summer residence of one of Florida's most revered politicians, the 19th Governor of Florida, Napoleon Bonaparte Broward (Ft. George Island)
- A breathtaking array of recreational resources for boaters, kayakers, anglers, bikers, swimmers, motorcyclists, historians and naturalists (continuous throughout the corridor)
- American Beach, an historic enclave established c. 1935 for the benefit of black vacationers and property owners before the Civil Rights Movement outlawed Southern segregation and “Jim Crow” racial discrimination (Amelia Island)
- Remains of Native American Timucuan habitations and middens (Ft. George Island, Talbot Islands, and Amelia Island)
- Fernandina Beach, a charming and vibrant historic enclave that has made the protection of its intrinsic resources one of its most important priorities (Amelia Island).

SECTION 4: INTRINSIC RESOURCES: A TRAVELER’S VIEW

The southern terminus of the route begins on A1A/Third Street in the City of Jacksonville Beach, which continues to undergo a major restoration and renovation of its streetscapes and historic entertainment district. The first intrinsic resource along the route is the Rhoda L. Martin Cultural Heritage Center, located in a historic African American neighborhood affectionately dubbed “The Hill” by Beaches residents. The Center is a restored “colored” school that serves a multiplicity of community needs, and opened its doors as the Beaches first charter school in August 2014. Adjacent to City Hall is the Beaches Museum and History Center and Park, an extensive repository of historical documents, photographs, and buildings within the corridor view shed. The historical building collection includes the original FEC Mayport train depot, a 1900 Florida East Coast Railroad section foreman’s house and the oldest religious sanctuary in the Jacksonville Beaches known as Historic Old St Paul's by the Sea Episcopal Church. Within this section of the proposed corridor are several remaining blocks of Jacksonville Beaches' historic concrete sea walk as well as scattered remnants of its once fabled amusement park, Little Coney Island and the historic American Red Cross Life Saving Station, which was built in 1946. The historic core city now serves as an entertainment and concert venue for all of the Greater Jacksonville communities.

It sponsors dozens of festivals and entertainments throughout the year and has dozens of restaurants, bars, and oceanfront amusements that cater to local beachgoers and tourists.

North of Jacksonville Beach lie the historic beach towns of Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach. These communities have colorful histories and retain many examples of turn of the century vernacular houses and oceanfront "Shingle Style" architecture within and immediately adjacent to the view shed. Neptune Beach, once a part of Jacksonville Beach, felt so neglected that it seceded from the town to incorporate its own government and acquired a post office of its own in 1931. Along the Neptune Beach portion of the corridor, Jarboe Park, honoring the Beaches most fabled law enforcement officer, serves as a multi-use complex as well as the site for Neptune Beach's weekly local farmer's market. Atlantic Beach was the location of one of Henry Flagler's grand hotels, the Continental, opened in 1901. This massive "Flagler" yellow hotel was definitely for the wealthy. According to local area historian, Don Mabry, the Continental was 47 feet by 447 feet with a six-story rotunda and five story wings. The dining room could seat 350. The grounds were beautifully landscaped and included a long ocean pier, a remnant of which survives to the present day. The hotel was later renamed the Atlantic Beach Hotel and burned to the ground in 1919. Another much smaller hotel was built on a portion of the original site. All that remains of this huge wooden hotel and the East Coast Railway train route and depot that serviced Atlantic and Neptune Beach is a curious westward bend in the road and the name of the road itself, East Coast Drive. Nevertheless, Neptune and Atlantic Beach have evolved into highly desirable and charming oceanfront communities.

Within the view shed, Atlantic Beach and Neptune Beach share a fully restored and beautifully landscaped shopping and entertainment district that vibrates with interesting shops and courtyards, great restaurants, bars, and hotels. Pete's Bar, in continuous operation since the Depression and made famous in the novel, "The Brethren," by author John Grisham, is located in this area as well as the 50's style historic Seahorse Oceanfront Inn and Lemon Bar. Both of these businesses retain their original storefront and architectural character. The Beaches Town Center sponsors an annual street festival called "Dancin' in the Streets", that attracts thousands of revelers from all over Jacksonville and numerous other smaller events are held in this popular local hotspot throughout the year.

At the Beaches Town Center, the route turns west off Third Street onto A1A/Atlantic Boulevard (SR 10), originally a brick top road constructed in 1910 to connect the Beaches with Jacksonville. The opening was accompanied by great fanfare and included exciting events such as auto races on the beach in front of the Continental Hotel. Atlantic Boulevard is considered the forerunner of Florida's state highway system and greatly reduced the Beaches' dependence upon the railroads after it opened.

From Atlantic Boulevard, the route turns north onto A1A/Mayport Road, passes by Katherine Abbey Hanna Park and the Mayport Naval Base and arrives at the St. Johns River Ferry slip in the Village of Mayport. The Mayport Road section of the route was formerly the neighborhood enclave for African Americans who worked as servants in the massive oceanfront shingle "cottages" that were constructed during the same period as the Continental Hotel. Mayport Road borders lush marshes lining the Pablo River/Intracoastal Waterway where three of Atlantic Beach's intracoastal marshland parks can be enjoyed by nature lovers and kayaking enthusiasts. Adjacent to the route is the entrance to NAS Mayport, established in 1942 to accommodate massive aircraft carriers. It is capable of handling 34 ships

and has a runway capable of landing any aircraft in the Department of Defense inventory. NAS Mayport played a prominent role in World War II and will eventually receive a nuclear powered aircraft carrier, in itself a major tourist attraction. Adjacent to NAS Mayport is the city's largest park, Kathryn Abbey Hanna Park, an ocean and woodlands park that offers numerous types of facilities for visitors, including a campground and beautiful manmade lake that started its life in the 1880's as a coquina-mining pit.

This segment of the route culminates in the Village of Mayport, an area that was discovered in 1562 by French explorer Jean Ribault, who gave the St. Johns River its first name, "the River of May". This area of the corridor was later settled by Minorcans whose unique cultural heritage survives into the 21st Century. Mayport Village was also a lumber town, a tourist destination following the Civil War, and a railroad terminus for Flagler's Florida East Coast Railway. It has a unique working waterfront which shelters fishing and shrimp boats still owned and operated by the descendants of the original Minorcan settlers in the area. Mayport is also home to one of Florida's only remaining public passenger ferries, the A1A St. Johns River Ferry Service that has recently been designated as an official part of the East Coast Greenway. A ferry has been in operation at or near this site since 1874 and this was a river crossing point used by the Timucuan Indians long before that. The A1A St. Johns River Ferry Service has served millions of people since A1A (formally SR 105) opened in 1950. The ferry took the first cars across the river in October 1950.

From Mayport Village, the proposed A1A Ocean Islands Trail crosses the St. Johns River and incorporates the northern route of Heckscher Drive (SR 105). This section was a dirt road until after WW II when it became the paved route of A1A. The northern route enters Nassau County via Amelia Island and passes through world-class scenic vistas and parks focused on recreation, scenic and archeological resources and history. The route ends in one of the best and most historic small cities in the United States, Fernandina Beach. Among its many attributes, Fernandina Beach boasts one of the best-preserved forts in the United States, Fort Clinch. The site of Fort Clinch has always been a strategic venue for battles between factions vying for control of the region.

SECTION 5: METHODOLOGY: FORMING THE CORRIDOR ADVOCACY GROUP

The CAG consists of individual grass roots supporters and groups as well as business owners and local government officials from Duval and Nassau Counties. There have been several formal and informal meetings, training sessions and two CAG organizational meetings. An executive committee has been formed.

Meetings have occurred at the times and locations in the imbedded chart and all were open to the public. The press was contacted about the CAG organizational meeting, an invitation to participate was broadly distributed to individuals and groups in Duval and Nassau Counties, and signs were distributed in select public locations in Nassau and Duval Counties. Local governments were asked to distribute notice of the meeting through their public e-mail lists. In addition to a core group of supporters in Duval County growing out of the "Keep the St. Johns River Ferry" Task Force, additional advocacy and grass roots organizations were recruited to the cause of designation from both counties.

Designation of A1A as a scenic byway has already been approved as part of the City of Fernandina Beach Comprehensive Plan. Resolutions of support have been obtained from all the local governments along the proposed route. Endorsements from numerous other entities have been obtained and efforts to recruit new members and business leaders to the cause of designation are continuing on a daily basis. Membership and participation in both counties continues to expand. The Endorsements List and documents are included as **Appendix 1**.

Meeting Type	Location	Date
CAG Training Sessions	Mayport Village Community Center in Jacksonville, Public Trust Environmental Law Institute in Jacksonville Beach, Ribault Club on Ft. George Island	June 8, 2012, July 12, 2012, March 5, 2013, and July 31, 2013
Nassau County Planning Meeting (Sarah Pelican, Larry Williams, Taco Pope, Kelly Gibson, Elaine Brown, Chelly Schembera)	Representative Janet Adkins's Office Fernandina Beach, Nassau County	May 9, 2013 1:00 PM
CAG Organizational Meeting	American Beach Community Center Fernandina Beach, Nassau County	June 3, 2013 6:00 PM
CAG Training Session	Ribault Club Ft. George Island, Duval County	July 31, 2013 2:00 PM
CAG Working Session and Election of Chairs	Ribault Club Ft. George Island, Duval County	August 29, 2013 2:00 PM

SECTION 6: SELECTED INTRINSIC RESOURCES

The following section contains a succinct description of some of the major intrinsic resources along the route. The place names are listed from south to north along the corridor, beginning in the City of Jacksonville Beach. These resources meet the following criteria:

- Visible or partly visible within the 660 foot view shed or adjacent
- Perceived to meet criteria for significant, exceptional, distinctive
- Community importance
- Need for resource protection, improvement and maintenance
- Marketing attractiveness to visitors and tourists.

Segment 1: Duval County Line to Atlantic Boulevard

Rhoda L Martin Cultural Heritage Center

376 4th Street South,
Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250

Category	Cultural, Historic
Within the Corridor View Shed?	Partially Visible
Located on a Potential Loop Road?	No

The Rhoda L. Martin Cultural Heritage Center and Charter School is located within the historically black “Hill” neighborhood, which runs parallel to A1A on this section of Third Street. The effort to restore this heritage African American elementary school was spearheaded by Lillie Sullivan who received an award of excellence from Beaches Watch for her efforts in 2013. Sullivan serves as president of the Jacksonville Beach Elementary Preservation Fund, which owns the Center. She is a tireless advocate for the preservation of the African American history and culture of the area.

The Center is named for Rhoda Martin, a mentor, educator and revered African American woman who was born in 1832 and lived to be 116 years old. She was a major figure in “The Hill” during the latter part of the 19th and the 20th Century, serving as a midwife to the whole community as well as a “nanny” to white families in the area. Martin established the Andrew African Methodist Episcopal Church in 1905 and in 1914 founded the first “colored” school in Jacksonville Beach. The Jacksonville Beach School, opened in 1939, is now named in her honor. Thanks to the efforts of numerous local citizens and contributions from local governments, it has been completely restored and is open to the public.

The Rhoda L. Martin Cultural Heritage Center serves as a repository of local African American history, as well as a museum, tutoring center and a social and cultural venue. The Center opened its doors to 90 students as the first charter school at the Beaches for the 2013 school year. The charter school is based upon the principles of Waldorf education, a worldwide alternative education movement that emphasizes practical and hands on learning activities. The Center also sponsors several oral history programs as well as local events celebrating the history of African American culture at the Beaches.



American Red Cross Volunteer Life Saving Station

2 Oceanfront North

Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250

Category	Cultural, Historic
Within the Corridor View Shed?	Partially Visible
Located on a Potential Loop Road?	Yes

The organization that built this historic structure has been in continuous existence since approximately 1912 when a dozen volunteers formed the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps at historic Pablo Beach. In 1915, the U.S. Lifesaving Services merged with the Revenue Cutter Service, creating the U.S. Coast Guard. They were the first volunteer lifesaving corps in existence and the only one that still survives. The corps has approximately one hundred members and has a rigorous physical conditioning program that recruits must master before becoming members. The site of the Volunteer Life Saving Station is the original site of the Murray Hall Hotel, built by John J. Christopher in 1886. A boiler fire destroyed it four years later. There have been three successively larger lifeguard stations built on this site. The current building dates to 1946 and has undergone several alterations and additions, all compatible with the original structure. The lifeguard station, as it is called locally, is an iconic building, associated with life at the beach, and is one of the most cherished buildings in Jacksonville Beach. It is the place where the community starts events like charity runs/walks and beach cleanups, and where beachgoers congregate to watch the lifeguards go through their rigorous workout every summer morning. The photo below depicts the lifeguard station as it looks today. Along with the remains of Jacksonville Beaches historic “Little Coney Island” amusement park, this building and its ongoing mission is cherished by all of the Jacksonville Beaches communities.



The American Red Cross Volunteer Life Saving Corps Station as it looks today.

Beaches Museum and History Park
381 Beach Boulevard
Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250-5240

Category	Cultural, Historic
Within the Corridor View Shed?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	Yes

The Beaches Area Historical Society was founded in 1978 by Beaches pioneer Jean Hayden McCormick and a group of longtime local residents. Initially, this organization was a research facility and a repository for historic photographs but local residents soon began to donate family artifacts and documents to the society and a small museum was born.

The society is dedicated to the preservation of the history and heritage of Florida’s First Coast beaches communities, including Mayport, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach, Jacksonville Beach, Ponte Vedra, and historic Palm Valley. By 1996, the society had saved several turn of the 20th century historic structures from demolition and moved them to Pablo Historical Park, a three-block campus located between Beach Blvd. and Pablo Road. These historic buildings include a 1900 FEC section foreman’s house, the FEC Mayport Depot, an early Pablo Beach post office and a 1911 steam locomotive. After an extensive local fundraising effort, a state of the art museum and archives opened its doors to visitors in 2006 and the Beaches Museum and History Center/Pablo Historical Park was born. The name was changed to the Beaches Museum and History Park in 2012.

The Beaches Museum has a uniquely displayed permanent collection and “walk through history,” and proudly displays many local artifacts, including a 700 year old Timucuan canoe. The park’s latest acquisition is the Historic Old St. Paul’s-by-the-Sea Episcopal Church, one of several carpenter gothic churches along the route dating to the same period. The church was built in 1887, and is one of the First Coast Beaches oldest religious structures. The church was moved to its present site in 2013 and has just opened its doors to tours and events. In its new incantation, the church will be dedicated as “The Beaches Museum Chapel honoring Frances deYampert McCondichie.”

The Beaches Museum and History Park is one of the proposed designation’s most important repositories of local history. Thanks to the efforts of dedicated donors, volunteers and staff, it has evolved into a treasure trove of archives, photographs, and historic buildings. This facility also hosts a number of lectures, exhibits, and celebrations throughout the year including the popular Duncan U. Fletcher All Class Reunion, a lecture series, Holiday entertainment for families an annual Gala fundraiser on the grounds.



The Beaches Museum is painted in “Flagler” yellow to match the train station in its park.



Historic St. Paul's by the Sea Episcopal Church is the newest historic building the museum has saved from destruction.

Casa Marina Hotel

691 North First Street North
Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250

Category	Historic
Within the Corridor View Shed?	Partial
On a Proposed Loop Road?	Yes

The Casa Marina is part of the historic entertainment and amusement district that still defines the oceanfront in Jacksonville Beach. The hotel is directly on the Atlantic Ocean and was built in 1925, at the height of Florida’s land boom. With the exception of the addition of a third story, its exterior looks much the same as it did the day it opened for business. The Casa Marina originated as a 60-room hotel, but now contains 23 first quality rooms, a restaurant, an intimate indoor lounge, and a rooftop bar. Many movie stars, presidents, and perhaps the Duke and Duchess of Windsor are said to have stayed at this hotel. These celebrities were drawn to Jacksonville Beach by its famous “Little Coney Island” boardwalk, casinos, dining establishments, amusement parks and rides as well as its unusually wide hard beaches. At the Casa Marina’s grand opening party on Saturday, June 6, 1925, the town was renamed from Pablo Beach to Jacksonville Beach. This attractive inn is built in a Spanish-Mediterranean style and is made of stucco, concrete, and tile. The hotel has managed to survive most of the vicissitudes of wind, rain, and hurricanes over the years. Its panoramic oceanfront bar is a popular watering hole for locals and tourists alike.

During World War II, the U.S. government appropriated the Casa Marina for military housing. A succession of owners followed and the hotel was converted into a multiplicity of uses, including private residences, a tearoom, a clothing store, a 37-room apartment building, and a restaurant. By the time it closed for business in 1991, a veranda and 3rd-story penthouse had been added to the original structure.

The current owner, Chris Hionedes, undertook an extensive restoration and refurbishment. The National Trust for Historic Preservation recognized this building in 2005 as one of the Historic Hotels of America. Its preservation is vital to the resurgence and refurbishment of the downtown Jacksonville Beaches entertainment district. The venue contains an intimate indoor lounge, a restaurant, and an third floor open-air rooftop bar that has a bold ocean view and is a popular local destination and visitor attraction.



The well-appointed and preserved lobby of the beautiful Casa Marina Hotel

Segment 2: Atlantic Boulevard to the A1A St. Johns River Ferry

Atlantic and Neptune Beach Town Center

At “the Corner” of A1A and Atlantic Boulevard

Category	Cultural, Historic
Within the View Shed?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	Yes

The Town Center is the historic oceanfront shopping district of the contiguous communities of Atlantic and Neptune Beaches. The locals have always referred to this shopping area as “The Corner”. The area once contained two rival drug stores right across the street from each other, a grocery store, a five and dime, a jewelry store, a real estate office, a beauty parlor, and a locally famous “hole in the wall” restaurant called Junior’s. Now it is a beautifully restored entertainment district and home to “Dancin’ in the Streets”, a yearly music festival that attracts thousands of visitors to the Beaches. It also hosts a monthly art walk and an annual Thanksgiving homecoming celebration. The site of the opulent One Ocean Hotel facing the Atlantic was originally the Sea Turtle Hotel and Restaurant, in its heyday the local staple for group functions and special Duncan U. Fletcher High School prom dates. One of Florida’s most famous drinking establishments, Pete’s Bar, a celebrated “dive” bar founded in 1933 is located in this area as well as a mid-century oceanfront style motel, the Seahorse Inn and Lemon Bar, built 1953-1954. Two of Neptune Beach’s oldest surviving shingle vernacular houses have been enveloped by the commercial town center complex yet still stand.

The area has several unique local shops and is a Jacksonville Beaches favorite destination almost every night of the week. Tourists flock to this area on summer mornings to enjoy the beach and often stay until late at night to take in the Town Center’s entertainment venues, restaurants, and watering holes.



The Beaches Town Center is still “the Corner” to local residents who remember when it was the hub of the shopping district for Neptune and Atlantic Beach. It has redeveloped into a vibrant entertainment and shopping venue.



The Thanksgiving Day street party is a local tradition that has grown from a small beginning to an annual bash attended by thousands.

Dutton Island, River Branch, and Tideviews Preserves

Dutton Island Preserve

1921 Dutton Island Drive
Atlantic Beach, Florida 32233

Tideviews Preserve

1 Begonia Street
Atlantic Beach, Florida 32233

Category	Natural, Scenic, Recreational
Within the View Shed?	No
On a Potential Loop Road?	Yes
Directly Accessible from the Corridor?	Yes

The City of Atlantic Beach has become a leader in providing public access and preservation of marshlands and has begun a study which will lead to a 10 to 20 Year Marsh Master Plan. These marsh resources are accessible for the enjoyment of the public and are all Intracoastal Waterway parks that lie adjacent to the Mayport Road SR A1A/101 portion of the route.

Dutton Island Park and Preserve is a pristine 92 acre (ac) salt marsh ecosystem that offers visitors exceptional wildlife viewing and grand outdoor water opportunities. It has two marsh observation viewing decks and 9,000 square feet of scenic nature trails, where native birds, reptiles, and natural flora and habitat are plentiful. The preserve contains marked paddling trails, picnic areas, fishing opportunities, a floating dock and camping areas. Also within a short distance of the Dutton Island Preserve is Tideviews. This is an 8-ac passive park on the Intracoastal Waterway near Dutton Island Preserve. It contains 2,500 feet of trail and boardwalk, restroom facilities, a canoe and kayak launch, a scenic overlook, a fishing area and public parking. Like the Dutton Island Preserve, it offers residents and visitors an opportunity to observe nature and wildlife and provides access to fishing, boating and kayaking opportunities. The River Branch Preserve lies between these two parks. River Branch Preserve was acquired in 2009 and incorporates approximately 350 ac of marshes and shallow waterways including several small islands. The lands have been maintained primarily in their natural state and the flora and fauna are outstanding.



Beautiful estuaries line the western border of A1A and Atlantic Beach on this portion of the corridor.

Mayport Village

A1A and the St. Johns River

Category	Historic, Cultural
Within the View Shed?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	No
Directly on the Corridor?	Yes

The discovery of the site of Mayport Village dates to 1562, when French Explorer Jean Ribault landed directly across the river on Batten Island. Ribault set one of five columns in place in the Mayport area to commemorate the landing, claiming the land for France. A replica column to commemorate this event was placed in Mayport Village by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) in 1924 and relocated to Ft. Caroline in 1952 to make way for naval expansions. Mayport Village has served numerous purposes and economic objectives since that time but it is first and foremost a fishing village that was settled by Minorcan immigrants. In its heyday, it had a population of 700-800 people.

Because of its remote location, the river and a nearby railroad provided the only means of access to the village until the 1930's. The US Navy built the Mayport Navy Base (NAS Mayport) during the World War II years, which substantially reduced the size of the village. Later, Florida A1A connected Atlantic Boulevard (US 10) with the village via Mayport Road (SR 101). The St. Johns River Ferry began providing access to the northern portion of what is now the Timucuan Preserve and to join a paved route to Fernandina in 1950.

Mayport Village remains a somewhat isolated enclave that has an exceptional historical and cultural importance to the Jacksonville Beaches communities. It has its own heritage, folkways, honored Minorcan descendants, and village leaders. When the village prospered as both a fishing village and a tourism center, its hotels, guest facilities, and larger houses were beautifully constructed and detailed. Only one of these houses, a spooky relic known as the King House is directly on the corridor, and is known locally as "the ghost house". Its austere presence along the highway is a source of curiosity to area visitors.

Because of its historic importance and the community's desire to restore the village and its working waterfront, Mayport Village was extensively surveyed in 2000. The survey area was a 60-ac remnant of the original area bounded north and west by the St. Johns River, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the south by the City of Atlantic Beach. Mayport Village is still bounded north and west by the river, but its eastern boundary is NAS Mayport. The marshes of Chicopit Bay border it on the south. The beautification and economic development of Mayport Road and Mayport Village will be an important focus of attention in the CMP.

The village is the home of the Mayport Waterfront Partnership, chartered by the City of Jacksonville in 1997 and the Mayport Civic Association, two groups that have been in the forefront of advocating for the preservation and restoration of the village. The village was designated by the state as a "Waterfronts Florida" community the same year that the Partnership was created. Over the last ten years, these organizations and their supporters have been increasingly vigilant in standing up for this historic community and its working waterfront. In 2008, the JAXPORT promoted Mayport Village as the location

for a cruise ship terminal, and purchased several parcels on the waterfront to further this objective. The cruise ship terminal provoked intense community controversy and this, coupled with changing economic conditions placed the project on hold. JAXPORT has committed to removing the concrete foundations of the waterfront structures on its land, to remove the chain link fences that surround its holdings, and to entertain ideas for improving the streetscape and appearance of the Village.

The Mayport Village survey of the area completed in 2000 contained over one-hundred buildings, representing a mix of historic commercial, industrial, and residential buildings. Until they were demolished by JAXPORT to make way for a cruise terminal, the majority of the commercial buildings catered to the waterfront fishing industry, with fish houses, docks, and restaurants serving fresh-off-the-boat delicacies. Historic Singleton's Restaurant survives and continues to prosper, as does Safe Harbor Seafood Market, which has recently opened a new restaurant adjacent to the fish market. When the waterfront is revitalized, Mayport Village will become an appealing new destination for tourists and a commercial asset to the surrounding community.

Mayport Village is also the home of Sector Jacksonville of the United States Coast Guard reorganized in 2005. Sector Jacksonville is located on six acres of land adjacent to NAS Mayport along the St. Johns River. The mission of Sector Jacksonville is to provide unified command and control for accomplishing Coast Guard mission objectives. The St. Johns Bar Pilots, established in 1830, also operates out of this location as they manage the port shipping traffic navigating the river.

Mayport Village is an applicant for a Community Redevelopment Act (CRA) designation and promising efforts to revitalize this once thriving community and its working waterfront are underway. Mayport Village still supports an economically viable and picturesque fishing fleet, a deep sea fishing excursions fleet, the Marine Science Education Center which is located in Mayport's old 1927 schoolhouse and the ghosts of its fabled history.



Iconic fishing boats are docked at Mayport Village as they have been for centuries.



The King House is the lone waterfront survivor of Mayport Village's bygone age of glory.

A1A St. Johns River Ferry Service

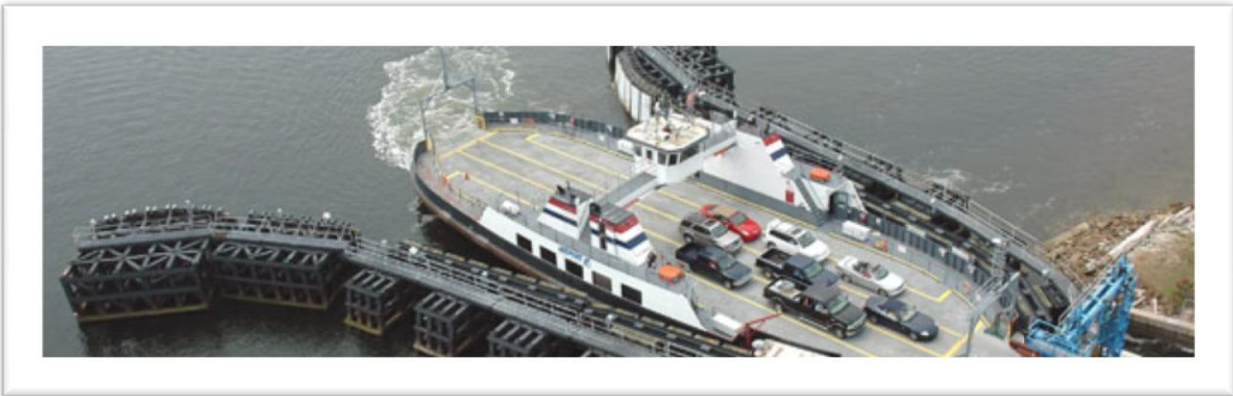
A1A and the St. Johns River

Category	Historic, Scenic
Within the View Shed?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	No
Directly on the Corridor?	The ferry is the corridor.

The St. Johns River Ferry is a quick, convenient, and scenic way for cars to cross the St. Johns River. It is also the lifeline of this section of A1A. It ferried its first passengers to the north ferry slip in October 1950 where paved access to Amelia Island and Fernandina was available from the Jacksonville Beaches for the first time. With the exception of Atlantic Boulevard, this is the most significant portion of the roadway because it connected Fernandina to the Jacksonville Beaches community via a paved toll road and vehicle and passenger ferry for the first time.

The St. Johns River Ferry is A1A’s “floating bridge” and the lynchpin in preserving the integrity and vitality of the A1A Ocean Islands Trail. Without the A1A St. Johns River Ferry, the alternative driving route takes the traveler onto an interstate highway (I-295) and over the Dames Point Bridge, a 24-mi long detour via south Heckscher Drive. For bicyclists, who cannot legally cross most Jacksonville bridges, the route is even longer, 35 mi one way (70 mi round trip) on some of the most dangerous roads in Jacksonville, many without bike lanes or bike paths.

The ferry is about two and a half miles inland from the mouth of the river and the crossing is .9 mi from the south and north ferry landings. The name of the current vessel is the Jean Ribault, one of four vessels that have traversed this route since the current service opened in 1950. Indigenous peoples had been fording the river at this point long before Jean Ribault discovered the “River of May” in 1562.



Funds for ferry slip improvements and overhaul were allocated by the 2013 Florida Legislature.

Segment 3: Heckscher Drive to the Duval/Nassau County Line

Timucuan Preserve

12157 Heckscher Drive
Jacksonville, Florida 32226

Category	Historic, Natural, Scenic, Archeological, Cultural, Recreational
Within the View Shed?	Extensive Scenic Resources and Natural Vistas
On a Potential Loop Road?	A loop road from A1A to the Kingsley Plantation and the Ribault Club may be proposed during the application process

The history and culture of the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve stretches over 6,000 years. It is a 46,000-ac area that contains numerous individual park sites and viewpoints. The preserve and trail are named for the first native peoples encountered by explorer Jean Ribault in 1562. He met the Timucuan Indians and their leader, Saturiwa, at the mouth of the “River of May,” the name given to the St. Johns River by Ribault. Archeological artifacts of the period of Native American habitation are contained within the preserve.

The Timucuan Preserve was established in 1988 as a partnership between the National Park Service (NPS), the State of Florida Division of Parks and Recreation and the City of Jacksonville. It is part of the Timucuan Trail which consists of thousands more acres of natural, historic, scenic, cultural, and archeological sites. The Timucuan Trail contains 28 recreational venues, many of which are along the A1A corridor north of the St. Johns River. Many of these resources are along the proposed corridor or a short distance from it.



A bird's eye view of the a portion of the Timucuan Preserve and Trail

Some of the better known of these parks include:

Talbot Islands State Parks

The Talbot Islands are two of the few remaining undeveloped barrier islands in Northeast Florida. They contain maritime forests, large dune formations, salt marshes and a wealth of wildlife including river otters, marsh rabbits, bobcats and a variety of native and migratory birds. There are excellent fishing, hiking, kayaking and picnicking venues. There is also a full facility campground contained within its boundaries and guided paddle tours are also available. This park consists of several smaller parks and recreational areas as follows:

- Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park
- Amelia Island State Park
- Fort George Island Cultural State Park
- Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park
- Little and Big Talbot Island State Parks
- George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park.



Boardwalks and fishing piers are only a few of the outdoor resources that travelers can enjoy in the Timucuan Preserve.

Huguenot Memorial Park

10980 Heckscher Drive, Jacksonville, 32226

Huguenot Park is natural dune system and beach, which contains within it the historic north jetty of the St. Johns River. The north and south jetties are huge granite revetments that took 15 years to construct, beginning in 1880. The jetties were constructed to improve navigation into the mouth of the St. Johns River. Many consider this park to be the most beautiful beach in Duval County and, along with the beaches of Nassau County, a premier Florida beaches destination. The park consists of 450 ac on a horseshoe shaped peninsula and is bordered by Ft. George Inlet, the St. Johns River, and the Atlantic Ocean. In addition to a bird sanctuary and beachcombing venue, the park offers camping and water sports. It is especially popular with surfers. Motorists are still allowed to drive and park along this beach. The park is also a wildlife viewing area for sea birds, nesting turtles, small land mammals, and dolphins.



The North Jetty at the mouth of the St. Johns River is located inside of Huguenot Park.

Ribault Club

11421 Ft. George Road on Ft. George Island

This resource is well off the corridor within the Timucuan Preserve but directly accessible from A1A. Part of the road in this area is not paved but appears to meet Florida Scenic Highway Program standards. The road leading to the club and the Kingsley Plantation is completely natural, un-manicured, and typical of the wilderness forestation that existed in Florida at the time of its discovery. The roadbed material leading to it was probably borrowed from the large Indian middens that were once plentiful in this section of the route.

The Ribault Club opened in 1928 as a wintertime recreational resort. As a part of the resort era on Fort George Island, the Ribault Club offered its members opportunities for golfing, tennis, hunting, fishing, and yachting, and indoor parties and activities. Membership began to decrease during the depression, forcing the club to sell its property. Several attempts to develop the island into a residential and resort community failed due in part to the dedication of local citizen initiatives for the preservation of natural and cultural characteristics on Ft. George Island.

The Ribault Club became a part of Fort George Island Cultural State Park in 1989. It has been placed on the NRHP and is listed as a Historic Landmark by the City of Jacksonville. It was fully renovated through a partnership between the City of Jacksonville, the Florida Park Service and the NPS.

The interactive exhibits at the Ribault Club cover the natural and cultural history of the island from the time before humans inhabited this area to the present. The club is a gorgeous site for weddings, anniversary celebrations and other moderately sized events. The club sits directly on Ft. George Inlet where there is a boat launch. The interior of the club is classic, romantic and beautifully maintained.



The Ribault Club is the convenient and beautiful meeting place for CAG representatives from Duval and Nassau Counties. It is an ideal location for weddings and special events.

Kingsley Plantation

Ft. George Island

The NPS website contains the following brief summary of the history of this place:

During Florida's plantation period (1763-1865), Fort George Island was owned by many planters. The site name comes from one of those owners, Zephaniah Kingsley. The Kingsleys lived here from 1814 to 1837. In 1814, Zephaniah Kingsley moved to Fort George Island and what is known today as the Kingsley Plantation. He brought a wife and three children (a fourth would be born at Fort George). His wife, Anna Madgigine Jai, was from Senegal, West Africa, and was purchased by Kingsley as a slave. She actively participated in plantation management, acquiring her own land and slaves when freed by Kingsley in 1811.

With an enslaved work force of about 60, the Fort George plantation produced Sea Island cotton, citrus, sugar cane, and corn. Kingsley continued to acquire property in north Florida and eventually possessed more than 32,000 ac, including four major plantation complexes and more than 200 slaves.

The plantation era on Fort George Island ended with the conclusion of the Civil War. While a few more attempts at agriculture would occur, the primary use of the island shifted from agriculture to recreation.

When the Rollins family moved to Fort George Island in 1869, they moved into the plantation house and renamed the complex "The Homestead." Over the next two decades, they made significant changes to the main house and added a walkway in between. John Rollins attempted several agricultural enterprises—grapes and oranges—both of which failed. He then turned to recreation, ushering in a new era on the island, finding families to buy pieces of the island, and backers for a hotel.

The Fort George Hotel was built in the 1870s on the east side of Fort George Island, but burned in the 1880s. It was part of an effort to push recreation and tourism enterprises on the island. During the 1920s, two country clubs were built on the island. The Fort George Club was built adjacent to Kingsley Plantation house (or "The Homestead" as the Rollins family called the site) and the Ribault Club was built on the empty site of the Fort George Hotel.

Both buildings still stand on the island. The bookstore at the Kingsley Plantation is located in a portion of the Fort George Club.



This plantation home is on the banks of a beautiful estuary system. Its mission includes educating the public on the history of slavery in the South.

Segment 4: Nassau County Line to Fernandina Beach

American Beach

A1A and Amelia Island

Category	Historic, Natural
Within the View Shed?	Partial
Accessible from the Corridor?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	Yes

American Beach is one of the oldest African-American communities and vacation beaches in the United States. It occupies a significant place in the black history of Northeast Florida.

This enclave was established in the mid-1930s by the Pension Bureau of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company of Jacksonville. American Beach was considered a fashionable resort for black Americans from all over the region. Abraham Lincoln Lewis, Florida's first black millionaire, was one of the insurance company's founders, and was Chairman of the Board and President of the Pension Bureau when the 200-ac resort was established. It was originally founded for the benefit of his employees but soon grew into a residential and vacation community during the era of Southern segregation and "Jim Crow" laws. The beach included hotels, restaurants, bathhouses and nightclubs as well as homes and other businesses.

American's Beach was hit hard by Hurricane Dora in 1964 and many of its historic structures were damaged or destroyed. New development later encroached upon the community prompting Lewis' great-granddaughter, MaVynee Betsch, to come to the rescue and garner support for American Beach's preservation and designation as a historic district.

American Beach is included on the Florida Black Heritage Trail and is the location of the American Beach Community Center where the first Duval/Nassau CAG organizational meeting was held.



Partying crowd at American Beach



Nana is a 60 foot tall sand dune at American Beach



American Beach is a unique historical treasure which was almost destroyed in 1964 by Hurricane Dora and later threatened by encroaching development. Advocates went to work to save the area for future generations.

Historic Downtown Fernandina Beach

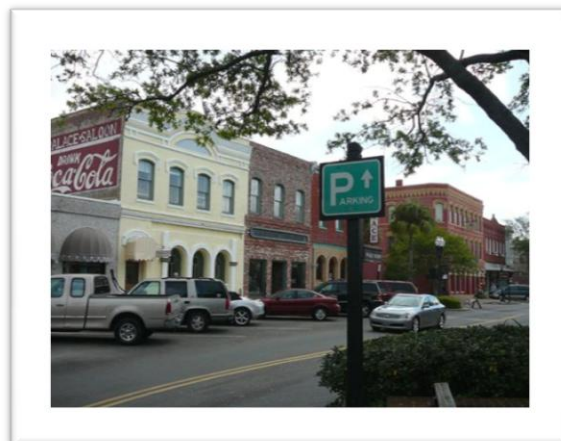
Category	Historic, Scenic, Cultural
Within the View Shed?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	Yes

Fernandina is rich with Florida history and Florida “firsts” too numerous to illuminate in this brief description. Fernandina’s handsome historic district is on the NRHP and contains at least 400 surviving historic structures. The “new city” of Fernandina Beach was founded by Florida’s first railroad pioneer and US Senator, David Yulee, but remnants of the old Spanish waterfront settlement yet remain about a mile from where the new city was platted. There are numerous well preserved public buildings and historic homes in the area, including a beautifully restored and booming downtown shopping area and an iconic lighthouse. Architectural styles spanning the period from 1850 to 1910 are observable throughout this historic settlement, and walking the historic district enhances the experience of historic Fernandina Beach. Charming boutiques and unique shops punctuate the allure of this extraordinarily attractive historic Florida town.

Tourist offerings include horse drawn carriage rides, walking and ghost tours, and numerous recreational, entertainment, and festival events throughout the year, including the annual Isle of Eight Flags Shrimp Festival which is attended by thousands of residents and visitors from around the area.

The scenic Amelia River supports a picturesque fishing fleet, a working waterfront and a boat landing. Fernandina Beach was designated by the state as a “Waterfronts Florida” community in 2005. Florida’s oldest train terminal is immediately adjacent to the waterfront and the main and side streets in the historic district contain restaurants with gardens and hidden courtyards as well as numerous small shops. The Amelia Island Museum of History is located in this area as is The Florida House Inn, thought to be the oldest hotel in Florida, built by David Yulee as part of the new town in 1857. The Palace Saloon, Florida’s oldest continuously operating drinking establishment, is also located in downtown Fernandina Beach. The Spanish “Old Town” district was the last Spanish settlement platted in Florida, dating to 1811.

Fernandina has also made the National Trust’s “Top 12” list of vacation destinations in the United States for Historic Preservation. It is justly proud and intensely protective of the legacy it has preserved. Area naturalists are equally committed to the preservation of its natural beauty, majestic stands of oak and natural vegetation, as well as its beautiful island canopy roads.



Beautiful and historic downtown Fernandina Beach

The Amelia Island Museum of History

233 S. Third Street

Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034

Category	Cultural, Historic
Within the View Shed?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	Yes

The Amelia Island Museum of History is the first spoken history museum in Florida. This resource offers a story telling tradition with programs that cater to all different age levels. The museum also offers walking tours for individuals and groups of all ages from their unique location in the former county jail. The Museum protects and shares local history with genealogists, homeowners and authors by providing a modern research facility.

In 1975, the Duncan Lamont Clinch (DLC) Historical Society formed a committee to develop the concept for the creation of a museum, which would collect items and interpret Amelia Island history. Around the same time, a collector named William Decker was amassing thousands of historical documents, artifacts and books focusing on local history and natural history. Mr. Decker was the caretaker at Fort Clinch and an avid history enthusiast. His son, Doug Decker, inherited his father's vast collection and felt it needed to be shared with the community.

In 1977, a board of 15 trustees from that original historical society committee incorporated themselves as a non-profit cultural institution under the name of the "Fernandina Historical Museum," with Edith Ferguson Shurley as president. The group began to raise funds and to look for a permanent place to showcase its vast collection. The Museum group convinced the City of Fernandina Beach to purchase a portion of the Decker collection. The City subsequently donated the collection to the Museum, which stored the artifacts in an old schoolhouse on Atlantic Avenue.

During the 1970s, the President of the DLC Historical Society convinced CSX Railroad to donate the old railroad depot at Front and Centre Streets to the Historical Society for the purposes of a Museum. They in turn asked the City to take it over and act as caretakers of this historic building. In 1978, the Chamber of Commerce agreed to share the Depot Building and the first Museum was opened in the old Train Depot. The Decker Collection finally had a home and could be shared with the community. Portions of that collection were combined with traveling and rotating exhibits from the Smithsonian, Fort Clinch, and the George Davis Collection of historic photos.

After a new jail facility was built on A1A In 1979, the museum fell heir to the badly deteriorating old jail and undertook a complete restoration. The museum changed its moniker several times before it became known as the Amelia Island Museum of History.

The Nassau County Commission donated the building to the museum in the late 1980s. In 2003, the Museum completed almost a half million dollar renovation, creating all new professionally-designed exhibits throughout the first floor. The Museum recently opened a modern research facility on the 2nd floor and then expanded its outreach programs to the community.



The Amelia Island Museum of History building started its life as the Nassau County jail.

Fort Clinch State Park

2601 Atlantic Avenue

Fernandina Beach, FL 32034. 904-277-7274

Category	Historic, Scenic
Within the View Shed?	Yes
On a Potential Loop Road?	No

Since 1736, the site where Fort Clinch now stands has been occupied off and on by troops because it sits at the entrance to the St. Mary’s River and the Cumberland Sound. Construction of a fort, later named Fort Clinch, was begun in 1847 after the end of the Second Seminole War. The fort was named in honor of General Duncan Lamont Clinch in 1849. General Clinch fought in the War of 1812 and was an important figure in the First and Second Seminole Wars.

Confederate forces seized the fort in early 1861. It then provided a safe haven for Confederate blockade-runners during the first year of the Civil War. However, rifled cannon had rendered its brick walls obsolete and in March 1862, General Robert E. Lee abandoned it because it would engage scarce troops to defend it. When the Union recaptured it in 1862, it gave the North control of the adjacent Georgia and Florida coasts. The fort then served as the base of Union operations in the area throughout the Civil War. It was briefly garrisoned again during the Spanish American War. During the 1930s, the Civilian Conservation Corps began preserving and rebuilding many of the structures of the abandoned fort. The park now includes 1,100 ac.

A part of the park system since 1935, Fort Clinch is one of the most well-preserved 19th century forts in the country. In addition to exploring Fort Clinch, activities include pier fishing, sunbathing, hiking, surfcasting, camping, birding, and shelling. Visitors can also enjoy picnicking, swimming, bicycling, beachcombing, and wildlife viewing. Among the wildlife of the park are the rare Purple Sandpiper, alligators, white-tailed deer, and other birds. Visitors can also see dolphins and manatees. The park is a gateway site for the Great Florida Birding Trail.

On the first weekend of each month, costumed interpreters perform living history re-enactments of a Civil War soldier’s life in 1864 at Fort Clinch. Activities include military drills, and work demonstrations in the fort’s laundry, infirmary, barracks, quartermaster’s office, and carpenter shop. The fort holds other encampments during the year.

Amenities include a visitor information center, ½-mile pier with cold showers as well as restroom/changing rooms, several miles of beach, over three miles of paved road, and a six-mile hiking trail. The park has two campgrounds, one on the Amelia River, the other on the Atlantic Ocean. The park also offers primitive camping and youth camping.

The fort was placed on the NRHP in 1972.



The fortress has been fully restored to its former glory.



Artillery at Ft. Clinch points out to sea.

APPENDIX 1

Endorsements



The following resolutions, endorsements, and letters of support have been obtained and are included on the following pages:

Entity	Type	Date
City of Jacksonville/Duval County	City Council Resolution	May 14, 2013
City of Fernandina Beach	City Council Resolution	June 4, 2013
Northeast Florida Regional Council	Regional Council Resolution	June 6, 2013
City of Jacksonville Beach	City Council Resolution	June 17, 2013
Beaches Watch	Resolution	October 16, 2013
City of Atlantic Beach	City Council Resolution	October 28, 2013
Nassau Board of County Commissioners	County Commission Resolution	October 28, 2013
City of Neptune Beach	City Council Resolution	November 4, 2013
North Florida Transportation Planning Organization	Endorsement	Will consider on February 13, 2014.
Nassau County Economic Development Board	Endorsement	May consider after NCBC action
JaxUSA Partnership	Letter of Support	May 6, 2013
Amelia Island-Fernandina Beach-Yulee Chamber of Commerce	Letter of Support	August 15, 2013
Amelia Tree Conservancy	Letter of Support	August 26, 2013
National Park Service/Timucuan Preserve	Letter of Support	August 28, 2013
Amelia Island Convention and Visitors Bureau	Letter of Support	September 4, 2013
Amelia Island Blues Festival	Letter of Support	September 17, 2013
Historic Fernandina Business Association	Letter of Support	September 24, 2013
Beaches Town Center	Letter of Support	In Progress
American Red Cross Life Saving Station	Letter of Support	In Progress
Beaches Museum and History Park	Letter of Support	December 10, 2013
Amelia Island Museum of History	Letter of Support	In Progress

1 Introduced by Council Member Gulliford & Co-sponsored by Council
2 Members Jones & Crescimbeni:

3
4 **RESOLUTION 2013-229-A**

5 A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
6 OF TRANSPORTATION TO DESIGNATE STATE HIGHWAY
7 A1A IN JACKSONVILLE FROM THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY
8 LINE TO THE NASSAU COUNTY LINE AS A FLORIDA
9 SCENIC HIGHWAY PURSUANT TO SECTION 335.093,
10 FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

11
12 **WHEREAS**, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the
13 Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as
14 scenic highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and
15 scenic value; and

16 **WHEREAS**, State Road A1A in Jacksonville is a historically
17 significant roadway, traversing land that has been occupied by
18 humans for thousands of years and which saw the first arrival of
19 Europeans in what would become the first European settlement in
20 United States at Fort Caroline and later saw actions of the
21 American Revolution and Civil Wars; and

22 **WHEREAS**, for all of its length in Jacksonville, A1A runs in
23 close proximity to the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean and its
24 beaches and dunes, and as it detours inland around Naval Station
25 Mayport the road crosses the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and
26 adjoins the St. Johns River, giving access to the beautiful
27 waterways and salt marshes; and

28 **WHEREAS**, the portion of State Road A1A in St. Johns and
29 Flagler Counties has been designated as the Scenic and Historic A1A
30 Coastal Byway; and

31 **WHEREAS**, the City of Jacksonville desires the Florida

1 Department of Transportation to designate the unbroken length of
2 State Road A1A in Duval County, from the St. Johns County line in
3 the south to the Nassau County line in the north, as a Florida
4 scenic highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and
5 its link to the culture and history of an area with significant
6 pre-historic civilization and the oldest point of European contact
7 and settlement in the United States; and

8 **WHEREAS**, the designation of A1A as a state scenic byway will
9 assist in the promotion of tourism and cultural exploration in the
10 area and in the marketing of Jacksonville and Northeast Florida as
11 a premier destination for visitors and cultural explorers from
12 around the nation and around the world; now therefore

13 **BE IT RESOLVED** by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

14 **Section 1.** The City of Jacksonville hereby requests the
15 Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A in
16 Jacksonville from the St. Johns County line to the Nassau County
17 line as an official state scenic highway. The City stands ready to
18 supply whatever information and assistance may be necessary to
19 complete the application and review process in furtherance of the
20 designation.

21 **Section 2. Effective Date.** This Resolution shall become
22 effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective
23 without the Mayor's signature.

24
25 Form Approved:

26
27 /s/ Margaret M. Sidman

28 Office of General Counsel

29 Legislation Prepared By: Jeff Clements, City Council Research

30 G:\SHARED\LEGIS.CC\2013\Res\Gulliford A1A scenic byway res.doc

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

SUBJECT: Resolution 2013-75
Scenic Highway Designation

DEPARTMENT: Community Development Department

ATTACHMENTS: Ordinance Resolution
 Support Documents Other

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Resolution 2013-75

SUMMARY: This Resolution supports a request to the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A through Duval and Nassau counties including Fernandina Beach, as a State Scenic Highway pursuant to Section 335.093, Florida Statutes – the Florida Scenic Highway program. The name of this highway will be called “The Ocean Island Trails Scenic and Historic A1A Extension.” The Scenic Highway designation is part of a larger effort to bolster coastal tourism and help generate additional ridership for the St. Johns River (Mayport) Ferry. State Road A1A in St. Johns and Flagler counties has already been designated by the State as the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway. In Fernandina Beach, A1A is also identified as S. Fletcher Avenue, Atlantic Avenue, and S. 8th Street and the designation would apply to these corridors. There is no regulatory impact required as part of this designation. The designation would provide for additional funding opportunities through Florida’s tourism bureau, Visit Florida.

FISCAL IMPACT: Undetermined- the designation is hoped to produce increased tourism to the area

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No Additional Comments.

DEPARTMENT HEAD

Submitted by: Adrienne Burke, CDD Director *AB* Date: 5/16/13
5/22/13

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Requested Agenda

Date: 6/4/13

CITY ATTORNEY

Approved as to Budget Requirements

Date:

CITY MANAGER

Approved as to Form and Legality *TEB*

Date: *5/24/13*

Approved Agenda Item for 6/4/2013 *JMK*

Date: 5/22/13

28

COMMISSION ACTION:

Approved As Recommended
 Approved With Modification
 Other

Disapproved
 Postponed to Time Certain
 Tabled

RESOLUTION 2013-75

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO DESIGNATE STATE HIGHWAY A1A IN FERNANDINA BEACH FROM THE NASSAU COUNTY LINE ON S. FLETCHER AVENUE, CONTINUING ON TO ATLANTIC AVENUE TO THE NASSAU COUNTY LINE ON S. 8TH STREET/ SR 200 AS A FLORIDA SCENIC HIGHWAY PURSUANT TO SECTION 335.093, FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as scenic highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and scenic value; and

WHEREAS, State Road A1A in Duval and Nassau counties, including Fernandina Beach, is a historically significant roadway, traversing land that has been occupied by humans for thousands of years and which saw the first arrival of Europeans in what would become the first European settlement in United States at Fort Caroline and later saw actions of the American Revolution and Civil Wars; and

WHEREAS, for all of its length in Fernandina Beach, A1A runs in close proximity to the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean and its beaches and dunes, and as it detours inland on Atlantic Avenue the road crosses the Egans Creek Greenway giving access to the beautiful waterways and salt and freshwater marshes then, continues on to the City's historic downtown; and

WHEREAS, the portion of State Road A1A in St. Johns and Flagler Counties has been designated as the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that area represented under this designation process will be named "The Ocean Island Trails Scenic and Historic A1A Extension"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate the State Highway A1A, segments within Fernandina Beach, as a Florida Scenic Highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and its link to the culture and history of an area with significant pre-historic civilization and the oldest point of European contact and settlement in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the designation of A1A as a state scenic byway will assist in the promotion of tourism and cultural exploration in the area and in the marketing of Fernandina Beach and Northeast Florida as a premier destination for visitors and cultural explorers from around the nation and around the world; and

WHEREAS, the City expressed support of such designation in its Comprehensive Plan through policy 2.16.08 which reads "the City shall support, encourage, and participate in the designation of A1A/Fletcher Avenue as a National Scenic Byway and state-level Scenic Highway."

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. The City of Fernandina Beach hereby requests the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A in Fernandina Beach from the Nassau County line on S. Fletcher Avenue, continuing onto Atlantic Avenue to the Nassau County line on S. 8th Street/ SR

200 as an official state scenic highway. The City stands ready to supply whatever information and assistance may be necessary to complete the application and review process in furtherance of the designation.

Section 2. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon passage.

ADOPTED this 4th day of June, 2013.

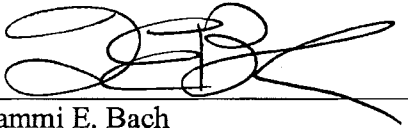
CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

Sarah L. Pelican
Mayor - Commissioner

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Kimberly Elliott Briley
Deputy City Clerk



Tammi E. Bach
City Attorney

Resolution

Northeast Florida Regional Council

2013-05

Requesting

The Florida Department of Transportation to Designate State Road A1A in Duval and Nassau Counties as a Florida Scenic Highway

WHEREAS, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as scenic highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and scenic value; and

WHEREAS, State Road A1A in Duval and Nassau Counties is a historically significant roadway, traversing land that has been occupied by humans for centuries and which includes relics of Henry Flagler's pioneering efforts to develop Florida as a tourist destination, historic evidence of early settlements, and beautiful and historic communities like Fernandina Beach and Mayport Village that remind us of our rich heritage; and

WHEREAS, for most of its length, State Road A1A runs in close proximity to the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean and its beaches and dunes, and it detours inland around Naval Station Mayport the road crosses the St. Johns River via the Mayport Ferry and continues north through marshlands and parks and the natural beauty of Amelia Island; and

WHEREAS, the portion of State Road A1A in St. Johns and Flagler Counties has been designated as the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway, allowing for an extension of an existing route; and

WHEREAS, the Northeast Florida Regional Council desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A from the St. Johns County line in the south through Nassau County in the north, as a Florida scenic highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and its link to the culture and history of an area with significant pre-Columbian civilization and the oldest point of European contact and settlement in the United States; and

Resolution

Northeast Florida Regional Council

WHEREAS, the designation of State Road A1A as a state scenic highway will assist in the promotion of tourism and cultural exploration in the area and in the marketing of Northeast Florida as a premier destination for visitors and cultural explorers from around the nation and around the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD THAT:

Section 1. Northeast Florida Regional Council desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A from the St. Johns County line in the south through Nassau County in the north, as a Florida scenic highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and its link to the culture and history of an area with significant pre-Columbian civilization and the oldest point of European contact and settlement in the United States. The Council stands ready to provide information and assistance when necessary to complete the application and review process in furtherance of the designation.

Section 2. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon signature by the President.

Unanimously adopted by the Northeast Florida Regional Council in a regular meeting assembled in the City of Jacksonville, the sixth day of June, 2013.



Wendell Davis
1st Vice President

Brian D. Teeple
CEO

RESOLUTION NO. 1916-2013

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH REQUESTING THAT THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DESIGNATE STATE ROAD A1A IN JACKSONVILLE BEACH, DUVAL AND NASSAU COUNTIES AS A FLORIDA SCENIC HIGHWAY

WHEREAS, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as scenic highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and scenic value; and

WHEREAS, State Road A1A in Duval and Nassau Counties is a historically significant roadway, traversing land that has been occupied by humans for centuries and which includes relics of Henry Flagler's pioneering efforts to develop Florida as a tourist destination, historic evidence of early settlements, and beautiful and historic communities like Fernandina Beach and Mayport Village that remind us of our rich heritage; and

WHEREAS, for most of its length, State Road A1A runs in close proximity to the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean and its beaches and dunes, after a detour inland around Naval Station Mayport, the road crosses the St. Johns River via the Mayport Ferry, and then continues north through marshlands and parks and the natural beauty of Amelia Island; and

WHEREAS, the portion of State Road A1A in St. Johns and Flagler Counties has been designated as the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway, allowing for an extension of an existing route; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A from the St. Johns County line in the south to through Nassau County in the north, as a Florida scenic highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and its link to the culture and history of an area with significant pre-Columbian civilization and the oldest point of European contact and settlement in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the designation of State Road A1A as a state scenic highway will assist in the promotion of tourism and cultural exploration in the Jacksonville Beach area and will assist in marketing our City and Northeast Florida as a premier destination for visitors and cultural explorers from around the nation and around the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Section 1. The City of Jacksonville Beach hereby requests the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A in Jacksonville Beach from the St. Johns County line to the boundary with Neptune Beach, and then north through Atlantic Beach, Duval County and Nassau County as an official state scenic highway. The City stands ready to provide information and assistance when necessary to complete the application and review process in furtherance of the designation.

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect upon its passage and publication as required by law.

AUTHENTICATED THIS 17TH DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 2013.



William C. Latham, MAYOR



Judy L. Bullock, CITY CLERK



“Enriching Quality of Life at Our Beaches”

A RESOLUTION OF BEACHES WATCH, INC. REQUESTING THAT THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DESIGNATE STATE ROAD A1A IN JACKSONVILLE BEACH, NEPTUNE BEACH, ATLANTIC BEACH, DUVAL AND NASSAU COUNTIES AS A FLORIDA SCENIC HIGHWAY.

WHEREAS, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as scenic highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and scenic value, and

WHEREAS, State Road A1A in Duval and Nassau Counties is a historically significant roadway, traversing land that has been occupied by humans for centuries and which includes relics of Henry Flagler’s pioneering efforts to develop Florida as a tourist destination, historic evidence of early settlements, and beautiful and historic communities like Fernandina Beach and Mayport Village that remind us of our rich heritage; and

WHEREAS, for most of its length, State Road A1A runs in close proximity to the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean and its beaches and dunes, after a detour inland around Naval Station Mayport, the road crosses the St. Johns river via the Mayport Ferry, and then continues north through marshlands and parks and the natural beauty of Amelia Island; and

WHEREAS, the portion of State Road A1A in St. Johns and Flagler Counties has been designated as the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway, allowing for an extension of an existing route; and

WHEREAS, the Beaches Watch Board of Directors desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A from the St. Johns County line in the south to through Nassau County in the north, as a Florida scenic highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and its link to the culture and history of an area with significant pre-Columbian civilization and the oldest point of European contact and settlement in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the designation of State Road A1A as a state scenic highway will assist in the promotion of tourism and cultural exploration in the beaches area and will assist in marketing our beaches and Northeast Florida as a premier destination for visitors and cultural explorers from around the nation and around the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Section 1. The Beaches Watch Board of Directors hereby requests the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A from the St. Johns County line north through Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach, Atlantic Beach, Duval County and Nassau County as an official state scenic highway.

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect upon its passage and publication as required by law.

APPROVED by the Board of Directors of Beaches Watch, Inc., this 16th day of October, 2013.



Sandy Golding
President, Board of Directors



RESOLUTION NO. 13-15

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF ATLANTIC BEACH, FLORIDA, REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO DESIGNATE STATE ROAD A1A IN ATLANTIC BEACH, DUVAL AND NASSAU COUNTIES AS A FLORIDA SCENIC HIGHWAY

WHEREAS, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as scenic highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and scenic value; and

WHEREAS, State Road A1A in Duval and Nassau Counties is a historically significant roadway, traversing land that has been occupied by humans for centuries and which includes relics of Henry Flagler's pioneering efforts to develop Florida as a tourist destination, historic evidence of early settlements, and beautiful and historic communities like Fernandina Beach and Mayport Village that remind us of our rich heritage; and

WHEREAS, for most of its length, State Road A1A runs in close proximity to the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean and its beaches and dunes, and it detours inland around Naval Station Mayport and the road crosses the St. Johns River via the Mayport Ferry and continues north through marshlands and parks and the natural beauty of Amelia Island; and

WHEREAS, the portion of State Road A1A in St. Johns and Flagler Counties has been designated as the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway; and

WHEREAS, the City of Atlantic Beach desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A from the St. Johns County line in the south through Nassau County in the north, as a Florida scenic highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and its link to the culture and history of an area with significant pre-Columbian civilization and the oldest point of European contact and settlement in the United States; and

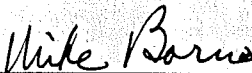
WHEREAS, the designation of State Road A1A as a state scenic highway, proposed to be named A1A Ocean Islands Trail, will assist in the promotion of tourism and cultural exploration in the Atlantic Beach area and will assist in marketing the City of Atlantic Beach and Northeast Florida as a premier destination for visitors and cultural explorers from around the nation and around the world.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Commission of Atlantic Beach, Florida, that:

Section 1. The City of Atlantic Beach hereby requests the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A in Atlantic Beach and through Duval County and Nassau County as an official state scenic highway. The City of Atlantic Beach stands ready to provide information and assistance when necessary to complete the application and review process in furtherance of the designation.

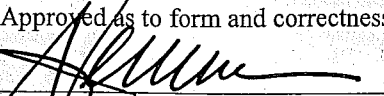
Section 2. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor of Atlantic Beach, Florida.

ADOPTED by the City Commission of Atlantic Beach, Florida, this 28th day of October 2013.


MIKE BORNO
Mayor

ATTEST:

DONNA L. BARTLE, CMC
City Clerk

Approved as to form and correctness:

ALAN C. JENSEN, ESQUIRE
City Attorney



Nassau County Growth Management
Department

96161 Nassau Place
Yulee, Florida 32097

Peter J. King, AICP
Interim Planning Director

RECEIVED

2013 NOV -8 PM 1:29

Northeast Florida
Regional Council

November 6, 2013

Margo Moehring
Managing Director
Policy and Planning
6850 Belfort Oaks Place
Jacksonville, FL 32216

Dear Margo,

The Growth Management Department of Nassau County is forwarding three (3) certified true copies of Resolution 2013-126 to you to be utilized as you deemed appropriate.

Please contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Ann Gregory
Nassau County Growth Management

RESOLUTION 2013 - 126

A RESOLUTION OF NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO DESIGNATE STATE HIGHWAY A1A ON AMELIA ISLAND FROM THE DUVAL COUNTY LINE TO THOMAS J. SHAVE BRIDGE AS A FLORIDA SCENIC HIGHWAY PURSUANT TO SECTION 335.093, FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as Scenic Highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and scenic value; and

WHEREAS, Nassau County is the location of the northern terminus of the famous and historically significant roadway State Road A1A; and

WHEREAS, A1A offers visitors a unique view of Amelia Island, the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean, its beaches and dunes, its majestic oak canopy, the historic architecture of Fernandina Beach and recreational opportunities provided by the Amelia Island Trail (A1A) and beach access points; and

WHEREAS, the portion of State Road A1A in Duval County is proposed for designation with that of Nassau County as A1A Ocean Islands Trail; and

WHEREAS, A1A in St. Johns and Flagler Counties have been designated as the Scenic and Historic A1A Coastal Byway; and

WHEREAS, Nassau County desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate the unbroken length of State Road A1A on Amelia Island, from the Thomas J. Shave bridge in the north to the Duval County line in the south, as a Florida Scenic Highway. The Scenic Highway program recognizes the beauty and cultural significance of important roads in Florida, and supports their marketing as economic hubs and premier destinations for visitors from around the nation and the world; and

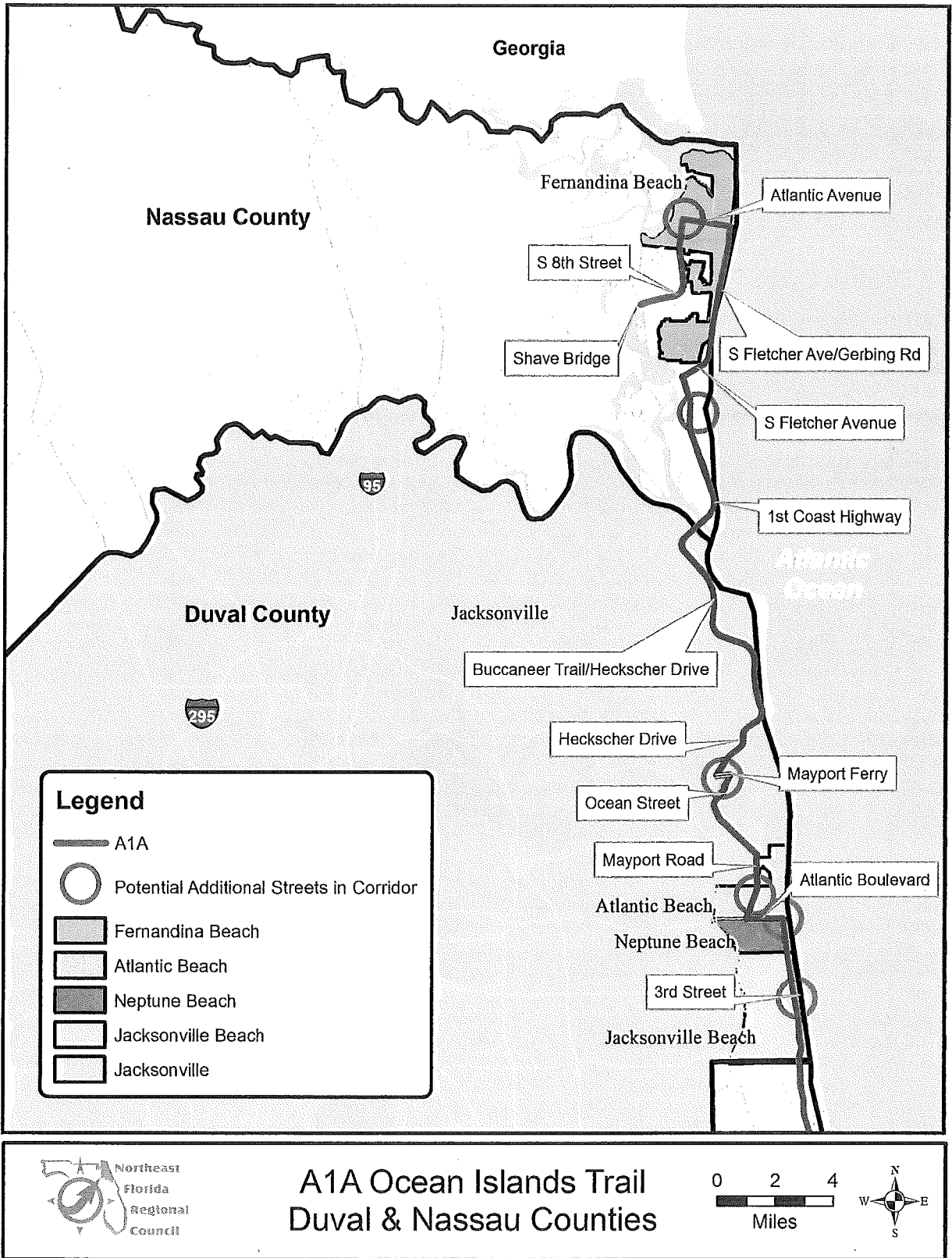
WHEREAS, the designation of A1A as a state Scenic Highway will assist in the promotion of tourism and economic development in the area and in the marketing of Amelia Island and Nassau County as a premier destination for visitors from around the nation and around the world;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
John A. Crawford, Ex-Officio Clerk
By: Brenda K. Simille, D.C.
EX-OFFICIO, Clerk of the Board of County Comm.
Nassau County, Florida

SECTION 1. Nassau County hereby requests the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A on Amelia Island from the Thomas J. Shave Bridge in the north to the Duval County line in the south as an official state Scenic Highway. The County stands ready to supply whatever information and assistance may be necessary to complete the application and review process in furtherance of the designation.

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE: This Resolution shall become effective after filing with the Secretary of State




Path: N:\Other projects\A1AA\A1A map.mxd

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 28th DAY OF October, 2013.


BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA



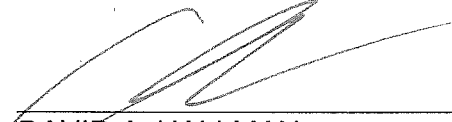
DANIEL B. LEEPER,
Its: Chairman

ATTEST as to Chairman's Signature:



JOHN A. CRAWFORD
Its: Ex-Officio Clerk
mp
10/30/13

Approved as to form and legality by the
Nassau County Attorney:



DAVID A. HALLMAN,
County Attorney



RESOLUTION NO. 2013-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO DESIGNATE STATE ROAD A1A IN THE CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, DUVAL AND NASSAU COUNTIES AS A FLORIDA SCENIC HIGHWAY

Whereas, Section 335.093, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation to designate public roads as scenic highways in recognition of their cultural, historic and scenic value; and

Whereas, State Road A1A in Duval and Nassau Counties is historically significant roadway, traversing land that has been occupied by humans for centuries and which includes relics of Henry Flagler's pioneering efforts to develop Florida as a tourist destination, historic evidence of early settlements, and beautiful and historic communities like Fernandina Beach and Mayport Village that remind us of our rich heritage; and

Whereas, State Road A1A runs through Neptune Beach and serves as connection for the Jacksonville Beach cities and with palm trees in the median, a beautiful road for visitors and locals to drive; and

Whereas, for most of its length, State Road A1A runs in close proximity to the scenic beauty of the Atlantic Ocean and its beaches and dunes, through the beautiful City of Neptune Beach, then detours inland around Naval Station Mayport, crosses the St. Johns River via the Mayport Ferry and continues north through marshlands and parks; and

Whereas, the portion of State Road A1A in St. Johns and Flagler Counties has been designated as the Scenic Historic A1A Coastal Byway; and

Whereas, the City of Neptune Beach desires the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A from the St. Johns County line in the south through Nassau County in the north, as a Florida Scenic Highway in recognition of its outstanding scenic beauty and its link to the culture and history of an area with significant pre-Columbian civilization and the oldest point of European contact and settlement in the United States; and

Whereas, the designation of State Road A1A as a state scenic highway, proposed to be named A1A Ocean Islands Trail, will assist in the promotion of tourism and cultural exploration in the City of Neptune Beach area and will assist in marketing the City of Neptune Beach and Northeast Florida as a premier destination for visitors and cultural explorers from around the nation and around the world.

Now, Therefore, be it resolved that:

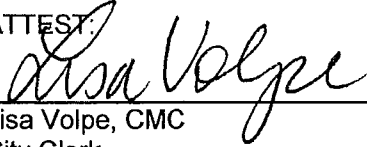
The City of Neptune Beach hereby requests the Florida Department of Transportation to designate State Road A1A in Neptune Beach and through Duval County and Nassau County as an official state scenic highway. The City of Neptune Beach stands ready to provide information assistance when necessary to complete the application and review process in furtherance of the designation.

This Resolution adopted by the City Council of Neptune Beach, Florida, at the Regular Council Meeting held this 4th day of November, 2013.



Harriet Pruetto
Mayor

ATTEST:



Lisa Volpe, CMC
City Clerk



August 26, 2013

Ms. Debrah Miller
Scenic Highways Coordinator
Florida Department of Transportation District 2
P.O. Box 1089
Lake City, FL 32056-1089

Re: Support Letter for A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Highway Designation, Duval and Nassau Counties

Dear Ms. Miller,

Amelia Tree Conservancy is pleased to support the designation of the A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Highway in Duval and Nassau Counties as a Florida Scenic Highway.

This stretch of highway is among the most scenic in all of Florida. Amelia Island as well as the Talbot Islands are known for their history, wildlife, beauty and unique marsh scenery and ecosystems. It well deserves the recognition of being a Florida Scenic Highway and we fully support the efforts of the Duval and Nassau Counties A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Corridor Advocacy Group.

Sincerely,

Lyn Pannone
Chairperson



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve
Fort Caroline National Memorial
13165 Mt. Pleasant Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32225



A.1

August 28, 2013

Debrah Miller
Scenic Highways Coordinator
Florida Department of Transportation District 2
P.O. Box 1089
Lake City, FL 32056-1089

Re: Support Letter for A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Highway Designation, Nassau and Duval Counties

Dear Ms. Miller,

On behalf of the National Park Service, Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, I am pleased to support the nomination of the A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Highway in Duval and Nassau Counties as a Florida Scenic Highway. This vibrant corridor passes through our National Park for approximately 13 miles.

The designation of A1A as a Scenic and Historic Coastal Highway in Duval and Nassau Counties will allow tourists and residents to experience natural beauty and cultural, historical and recreational resources. Given the designation of A1A to the south, visitors will be able to enjoy this unique experience from the southern tip of Flagler County north to Nassau County, making A1A a world class destination. This effort offers new opportunities for local businesses, encourages economic development, and enhances the visitor travel experience. We believe this designation benefits the local tourism industry and will enhance the region for generations to come.

The Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve fully supports the efforts of the Nassau and Duval Counties A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Corridor Advocacy Group as they seek designation as a Florida Scenic Highway.

Sincerely,

Barbara Goodman
Superintendent

AMELIA ISLAND



CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU

September 4, 2013

Ms. Deborah Miller
Scenic Highways Coordinator
Florida Department of Transportation District 2
P.O. Box 1089
Lake City, FL 32056-1089

Re: Support Letter for A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Highway Designation, Duval and Nassau Counties

Dear Ms. Miller,

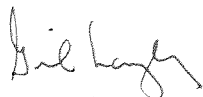
The Amelia Island Convention and Visitors Bureau is in full support of designating the A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Highway in Duval and Nassau Counties as a Florida Scenic Highway.

The designation of this route as a Florida Scenic Highway will encourage tourists and residents alike to experience the natural beauty and cultural, historical and recreational resources found along A1A. Moving forward will close a gap created by the designations of A1A to the south in Florida and the East Coast Greenway in Georgia.

This effort creates new opportunities for local businesses, encourages economic development, and enhances the visitor travel experience. We believe this designation benefits the local tourism industry and will enhance the region for generations to come.

To reiterate, The Amelia Island Convention and Visitors Bureau fully supports the efforts of the Duval and Nassau Counties A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Corridor Advocacy Group as they seek designation as a Florida Scenic Highway.

Sincerely,



Gil Langley, CAE
President & CEO
Amelia Island Convention and Visitors Bureau
2398 Sadler Road, Suite 200
Amelia Island, Florida 32034
Office: 904-277-4369
Fax: 904-432-8417
www.ameliaisland.com

RECEIVED
2013 SEP 6 AM 11:01
NORTH FLORIDA
REGIONAL COUNCIL

September 17, 2013

**Ms. Debrah Miller
Project Specialist & D2 Scenic Highways Coordinator
Florida Department of Transportation District 2
1109 South Marion Avenue (MS 2007)
Lake City, FL 32025**

Re: Support Letter for A1A Ocean Islands Trail Scenic Highway Designation, Duval and Nassau Counties

Dear Ms. Miller,

On behalf of the Amelia Island Blues Festival, Inc., I am writing this letter with great pride and pleasure to support the designation of the A1A Ocean Islands Trail in Duval and Nassau Counties as a Florida Scenic Highway.

The designation of A1A Ocean Islands Trail as a Scenic Highway in Duval and Nassau Counties will allow tourists and residents to experience natural beauty and cultural, historical and recreational resources. Given the designation of A1A to the south, visitors will be able to enjoy this unique experience from the southern tip of Flagler County north to Nassau County, making A1A a world class destination. This effort offers new opportunities for local businesses, encourages economic development, and enhances the visitor travel experience. We believe this designation benefits the local tourism industry and will enhance the region for generations to come.

The Amelia Island Blues Festival, Inc. fully supports the efforts of the Duval and Nassau Counties A1A Ocean Islands Trail Corridor Advocacy Group as they seek designation as a Florida Scenic Highway.

Sincerely,

**Jeff Malone, President
Amelia Island Blues Festival, Inc.
(404)784-7687 or (904)321-1111
Jeff.malone@hilton.com**

BEACHES MUSEUM & HISTORICAL PARK

ATLANTIC BEACH • JACKSONVILLE BEACH • MAYPORT • NEPTUNE BEACH • PALM VALLEY • PONTE VEDRA BEACH
CELEBRATING OUR ISLAND'S HERITAGE

December 10, 2013

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Dear Ms/Sir,

I would like to express my strong support for the application to designate a portion of State Road A1A located in Nassau and Duval Counties as the "A1A Ocean Islands Trail Scenic Byway."

As Executive Director of The Beaches Museum & History Park in Jacksonville Beach, I consider this designation of State Road A1A as a critical element in our on-going efforts to document, preserve and share the historical and cultural heritage of the "Beaches" area. The Beaches Museum covers the communities of Mayport, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach, Jacksonville Beach, Ponte Vedra Beach and Palm Valley. Our organization collects and preserves the historical documentation of this barrier island known collectively as the "Jacksonville Beaches," and through our exhibitions and publications we share our research with the residents and visitors of this area.

In the letter of intent of the Corridor Advocacy Group, it is explained in great detail that the name "A1A Ocean Islands Trail" is intended to recognize the geographic, scenic, historic, and cultural significance of State Road A1A in Northeast Florida and to highlight the string of barrier islands with their unique maritime forest environment that occurs along the east coast of Duval and Nassau Counties. The members of the CAG also write that the string of islands offers a continuous wealth of scenic beauty, history, cultural diversity, and even military pride that make this byway a destination worthy of focus and preservation.

I echo the views and opinions of the Corridor Advocacy Group. From my perspective as Director of the Beaches Area Historical Society (the "parent" of the Beaches Museum), the barrier island between Mayport in the North and Vilano Beach in the South, is unusually rich in history and heritage. The Beaches Museum has devoted many exhibitions to aspects of this history from native Timucua culture to expressions of contemporary surf activities. Our vast archives of photographic images contain thousands of visual documents that illustrate that history. The various historic buildings that we administer and offer to the public for visits serve as an architectural reminder of the variety of economic and community life in the Beaches communities.

381 Beach Boulevard • Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250
PHONE: 904-241-5657 • FAX: 904-241-6243 • www.BeachesMuseum.org

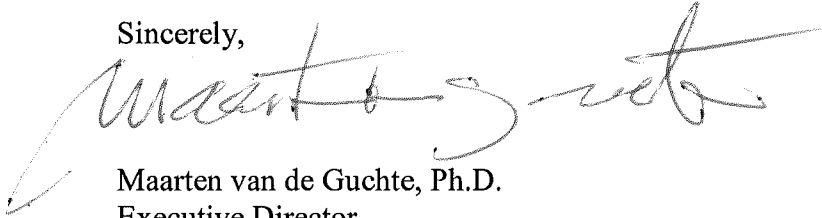
Beaches Museum & History Park is operated by the Beaches Area Historical Society, Inc., a 501(c)3 Corporation Registration # CH1597. Your donation is tax deductible to the full extent allowed by law. A copy of the official registration and financial information may be obtained from the Division of Consumer Services by calling toll-free (800-435-7352) within the State of Florida. Registration does not imply endorsement, approval, or recommendation by the State.

BEACHES MUSEUM & HISTORY PARK

ATLANTIC BEACH • JACKSONVILLE BEACH • MAYPORT • NEPTUNE BEACH • PALM VALLEY • PONTE VEDRA BEACH
CELEBRATING OUR ISLAND'S HERITAGE

I recommend that you will consider favorably the application to designate part of State Road A1A as "A1A Ocean Trails Florida Scenic Byway." As a Beaches resident I share in the pride we all feel for the scenic beauty and historical significance of this area.

Sincerely,



Maarten van de Guchte, Ph.D.
Executive Director

APPENDIX 2

Local Governments and Planning/Land Management Agencies



**LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
PLANNING and LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES**

CITY OF ATLANTIC BEACH, FLORIDA

Entity Name		
Jeremy Hubsch	800 Seminole Road, Atlantic Beach, FL 32233	904-247-5800
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Entity Name		
Steve Lindorff	11 N Third Street, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250	904-247-6231
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

Entity Name		
Barbara Goodman	12713 Fort Caroline Road, Jacksonville, FL 32225	904-221-5568
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Entity Name		
Jeff Cole	4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177	386-329-4497
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

NORTH FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION

Entity Name		
Jeff Sheffield	1022 Prudential Drive, Jacksonville, FL 32207	904-306-7500
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Entity Name		
Brad Thoburn	100 N. Myrtle Avenue, Jacksonville, FL 32204	904-630-3181
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

JAXUSA PARTNERSHIP

Entity Name		
Jerry Mallot	3 Independent Drive, Jacksonville, FL 32202	904-366-6654
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

NORTHEAST FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL

Entity Name		
Brian Teeple	6850 Belfort Oaks Place, Jacksonville, FL 32216	904-279-0880
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH

Entity Name		
Amanda Askew	116 First Street, Neptune Beach, FL 32266	904-270-2400
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE

Entity Name		
Calvin Burney	214 North Hogan Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202	904-255-7811
Potential Contact	Address	Phone Number

APPENDIX 3

A1A Ocean Islands Trail Corridor Advocacy Group



A1A Ocean Islands Trail Corridor Advocacy Group

Name	Affiliation	E-Mail	Telephone
Aaron Bowman	JaxUSA Partnership	abowman@jaxusa.org	(904) 366-6671
Ann Huckaby	Community Advocate/Volunteer	annchuckaby@gmail.com	(802) 598-8798
Barbara Goodman	National Park Service	barbara_goodman@nps.gov	(904) 221-5568
Barbara Jackson	Florida Native Plant Society, Ixia Chapter	bjack2804@aol.com	(904) 246-0479
Barry Holloway	Nassau County BOCC and NEFRC Board	bholloway@nassaucountyfl.com	(904) 491-7380
Ben Tucker	Mayport Waterfront Partnership	bentucker76@yahoo.com	(904) 249-4965
Berta Arias	Amelia Tree Conservancy	bertaarias@me.com	(630) 212-1100
Bobby Raymond	Beaches Town Center Agency	Braymond4321@gmail.com	(904) 993-2003
Chelly Schembera	Community Advocate/Volunteer	chellyfla@aol.com	(850) 449-1920
Claudia Estes	Mayport W.P.	claudiascreations@bellsouth.net	(904) 241-7564
David Emmons	NCEDB	demmons@expandinnassau.com	(904) 225-8878
Denise Bunnewith	North Florida TPO	dbunnewith@northfloridatpo.com	(904) 306 7510
Derek Boyd Hankerson	Freedom Road Productions	dhankerson@freedomroadtrail.org	(904) 377-3465
Doug McDowell	Nassau County Growth Mgmt	dmcdowell@nassaucountyfl.com	(904) 491-7328
Edward S. Jones	Beaches Town Center Agency	jones@200firststreet.com	(904) 241-1026
Elaine Brown	Volunteer and Chair	brown@killasheeinv.com	(904) 280-4444
Geoff Clear	Volunteer - AIPCA	geoff.clear@yahoo.com	(904) 432-8257
Hallie Stevens	Community Advocate/Volunteer	halliebeach@gmail.com	(904) 8595319
Jeremy Hubsch	Atlantic Beach Redevelopment Coord.	jhubsch@coab.us	(904) 247-5817
Kelly Gibson	City of Fernandina Bch Planning	kgibson@fbfl.org	(904) 277-7325
Kori Blacker	Royal Palm Village Wine & Tapas	kori@royalpalmwines.com	
Linda Lanier	Community Advocate/Volunteer	linda.m.lanier@gmail.com	(904) 246-9678
Lynn Pannone	Amelia Tree Conservancy	lynpannone@aol.com	(904) 710-0334
Margo Moehring	NEFRC	mmoehring@nefrc.org	(904) 279 0880
Maria Mark	Councilmember, City of Atlantic Bch.	mmark@coab.us	(904) 707 3584
Melinda Luedtke	Community Advocate	melclu@bellsouth.net	(904) 415-0488
Penny Kamish	Scenic Highway/Save the Ferry	penny.kamish@metriceng.com	(904) 993-9281
Peter Maholland	Talbot Island State Parks	peter.maholland@dep.state.fl.us	(904) 251-2811
Phil Scanlan	Friends of Amelia Isle Trail	phillipsanlan@comcast.net	(904) 491-8852
Phyllis Davis	Amelia Island Museum of History	phyllis@ameliamuseum.org	(904) 261-7378
Randy Rice	Rice Architects	rrice@ricearchitect.com	(904) 491-0072
Regina Duncan	AIFBY Chamber of Commerce	regina@aifby.com	(904)261-3248
Rich Redick	Ferry Commission, Friends of SJR Ferry	rich.redick@gmail.com	(904) 864-8101
Robert Joseph	Talbot Islands State Park	robert.joseph@dep.state.fl.us	(904) 251-2323
Sarah F. Bopp	Beaches Watch	s.bopp@comcast.net	(904) 241-2063
Sarah Pelican	Mayor/City Commission Fernandina Beach	slpelican@gmail.com	(904) 277-3700
Susan Hurley	Amelia Island CVB	shurley@ameliaisland.com	(904) 277-4369
Tracy Raymond	Beaches Town Center Mechants Assoc.	thereddaisy@comcast.net	(904) 339-0137
Val Bostwick	The Friends of the St. Johns River Ferry	vbostwick@comcast.net	(904) 343-4552
Wayne Chattaway	Jax Bch Life Guard Corps/Station	wayne.chattaway@yaho.com	