



# City of Naples

City Council Chambers  
735 Eighth Street South  
Naples, Florida 33940

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COUNCIL  
MEMBERS

M O T I O N	S E C O N D	VOTE		A B S E N T
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ordinance with reference to newspaper vending machines, a copy of which is attached to these minutes. Council was to revisit the issue one year later to review the ordinance and determine if changes were needed. In particular, Mr. Jones continued, an important element is the cost of enforcement and the consideration of whether a fee should be charged newspaper vendors to underwrite this cost.

Mr. Jones called Council's attention to City Engineer Gronvold's packet of information, which had been previously distributed. Council then viewed video tape of various locations where newspaper vending machines were in compliance with the ordinance and other areas where they were not. Also shown were machines with the advertising displayed on the front.

Mayor Putzell referred to a 1983 memo from reporter Tom Morgan which he said was relevant to this discussion, a copy of which is attached to these minutes. (Attachment #1)

In discussion of Item No.1 in City Engineer Gronvold's memo which recommended limiting newspaper boxes in any location to six, City Attorney Rynders expressed concern regarding infringement of First Amendment rights. He questioned what would be an appropriate formula for determination of which the six vendors would be; the City may have to litigate that situation, he said. At present, eight is the greatest number of boxes at any one location, with no complaints to date, he pointed out.

The question arose as to whether it was the City's obligation to make space available for newspaper vending machines. Mr. Rynders replied that while there was this obligation and the courts would most likely strike down any regulations which were not "reasonable", the City's ordinance hasn't been challenged. Because there is considerable compliance, it was his opinion that the current ordinance stand.

Mayor Putzell asked Mr. Rynders if new newspapers and periodicals would also have to be allowed. He replied that also due to freedom of speech, the City would have to allow them.

Mr. Barnett cited the possibility of one newspaper using more than one box at a single location, but Mr. Rynders responded that the natural market restraints in a single location would most likely regulate the situation. Mr. Rynders also pointed out that certain natural restrictions such as space, setbacks and safety would mean that a particular corner could only accommodate a certain number of machines which would dictate a reasonable limitation to protect the public.

After further discussion, it was determined to let the natural market forces and other influences determine the number of boxes per location.

Item #2 of Mr. Gronvold's memo dealt with prohibiting newsracks in single family residential areas.

Mr. Jones stated that an informal agreement with the newspapers had resulted in their not locating







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displaying their names and addresses. Council decided that due to the fading and peeling appearance of the decals, this section of the ordinance could be removed.

Council began discussion of the final item in Mr. Gronvold's memo, the establishment and enforcement of fees.

Mr. Rynders said that in the past, even though the courts have found that a reasonable fee is appropriate, they have stricken down certain fees. This is largely due, he said, to taxing the exercise of free speech, the indication being that a program is not appropriate if it is so expensive that it must impose a significant fee. Mr. Rynders said that his personal opinion was that since only a \$1,400 or \$1,500 annual expense is incurred, it would require a good deal more to collect the fees; therefore, it would be best to leave the ordinance as it stands.

In response to Mr. Barnett's question as to what constitutes the expense, Mr. Jones replied that it was to cover the cost of monitoring the size of boxes and their compliance to the ordinance, making sure no new sites are created, and determining if the racks could be easily removed in the event of a hurricane. Mayor Putzell suggested using the Police Department Volunteer Program for this purpose, and Council agreed.

Councilman Bledsoe expressed his opinion that if a fee is not charged, it strengthens the City's position, promotes free speech and is a service to the public.

Council determined that no fee be established.

Mayor Putzell brought up the subject of the appearance of the boxes located on private property and questioned if it could be improved. Mr. Jones responded that such a requirement could be placed in the zoning ordinance. Mr. Jones then made reference to a group of unsightly boxes at the Chamber of Commerce. Mayor Putzell and other Council members confirmed that they, too, had received complaints about those boxes, as did Mr. Herb Anderson, Chairman of the Naples Beautification Council. Mr. Jones also observed that it had been a Chamber of Commerce Committee which had recently approached the City about upgrading the appearance of medians.

The question was raised as to whether the State would allow the City to improve the condition of the vending machines on its rights-of-way. It was noted that the County has now proposed a newsrack ordinance very similar to that of the City and, once that is in effect, many of the private property machines in the county will be taken care of. Mr. Jones suggested pursuit of improvement throughout the normal City right-of-way ordinance. It was also brought out that the State Department of Transportation does not regulate newspaper vending machines in its rights-of-way but enforcement of City regulations in these areas would most likely be appropriate.

Mayor Putzell asked that the third agenda item be considered at this time.

COUNCIL MEMBERS	M O T I O N	S E C O N D	VOTE		A B S E N T
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<p><b>AGENDA ITEM 3.</b> Discussion concerning improvement of the median between 18th and 21st Avenue, South, along Gordon Drive.</p> <p>Christopher Holley, Community Services Director, opened the discussion by stating that this area had undergone certain improvements in the past with the aid of the Aqualane Shores Association. (Mr. Holley had distributed a memo, which is Attachment #3, outlining the history of that area and stating the dollar amount required for the proposed improvements.)</p> <p>Council then reviewed a video presentation and it was brought up that this area is a gathering spot for teenagers and adding the proposed benches would further encourage this.</p> <p>Mr. Holley's video also covered footage of the improvements on the north end of Lowdermilk Park, stating this should be completed in three months, at which time improvements would begin on the south side. Mr. Holley listed the planned improvements as follows: raising and grading of the common areas; installation of a walkway structure; new irrigation; new sod; additional tree plantings; a beach walkover in the dune area; two new pavilions (one on the north and one on the south end); additional picnic tables; and installation of volleyball courts. Discussion on Lowdermilk touched on the subject of the drainage onto neighboring property, and City Engineer Gronvold stated that he had spoken to residents north of the park and cleared up the problem.</p> <p>Mr. Richardson suggested using the press as a tool for advising residents of the park's additional improvements. Mr. Crawford suggested not removing sod for the volleyball area and Mr. Holley replied that tape and nets only would be installed.</p> <p>A view of the River Park area and its improvements was also included in the video, with a projected completion time of three months.</p> <p>Councilman Anderson-McDonald asked if benches might be used in the 10th Street (River Park) area since it had been recently down-zoned to less-heavy business uses. Although the City and the surrounding black community are aware of the problem of the unsightly lawn chairs, etc., the area is private property and the City cannot maintain that area or the Carver property. Mr. Herb Anderson however added that the property owner was painting buildings, refurbishing some apartments, fixing the parking lot and planting more foliage in that area. In further discussion, it was also observed that the City had improved the 2nd Avenue cul-de-sac and the community at that time had agreed to maintain the area and should be reminded of this.</p> <p>Mr. Rynders pointed out that, due to the sensitivity of the black community to this unsightly location which the City has brought to their attention many times, it has become somewhat of a controversial issue. There is also strong opposition by the members of the nearby church to allow anyone to sit there.</p>					

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Mayor Putzell indicated a need to reinforce the Council's concern for that area and cited the lack of Council participation in the groundbreaking for the City's new covered recreation pavilion in that area.

Other needed right-of-way and median improvements were discussed and Mr. Jones suggested that these items be reviewed through the capital improvement process so that overall decisions can be made.

AGENDA ITEM 2. Discussion of the budget preparation for the 1987-88 fiscal year.

Mayor Putzell then initiated the discussion of budget preparation for the 1987-88 fiscal year.

The first topic discussed by City Manager Jones was the outset of the budget planning process. The current budget format is such that each department works on the budget in the spring, Council approves it in the summer and the budget is adopted in the fall, he said. With his proposed changes, however, Council would be able to review what the City does as an organization and set goals and objectives for each department and other elements of the City. This should be done quickly, he observed, as the departments will start their new budget review at the beginning of the year.

He also suggested that the Council move from a line item budget to more of a program budget and identify what activities are to be accomplished in each area. This should enable evaluation of performance in meeting established objectives set in the beginning of the year, he explained.

He proposed further that, in the initial goal-setting process, the staff conduct a citizen survey by telephone (approximately 1% of registered voters) and, in addition, survey community leaders and department heads. The results could be a basis for the Council to use in their goal-setting process. The staff could conduct a survey now and again in February to validate the original survey, he proposed.

Mr. Jones cited another basic change in the budget policy to be a new format that accommodates a decision-making element and gives Council an opportunity to make a decision on information on levels of service at different funding levels. This will give Council a better opportunity to play a role in the development of the budget, concluded Mr. Jones.

Today the Council should consider the initial phase for developing this program, he said, and noted that the proposed calendar mandates completion of the survey and goal setting quickly in order for it to be completely established by December or January. In January through March and April the capital improvements program and the operating budget can be developed in this different format, he concluded.

Mr. Richardson suggested researching the way the County sets up its budget to see changes in the budget as they progress and the reasons for such changes. Mr. Bledsoe said he felt the City is not



COUNCIL MEMBERS	MOTION	SECTION	VOTE		ABSENT
			YES	NO	
<p>in the same position as the County due to the* City Manager form of government.</p> <p>Mr. Crawford suggested that Council did not wish to usurp managerial responsibilities but that a review early in the budget's development might be helpful to allow Council to make input as early as possible with as little disruption as possible. Also, with regard to "program" budgets as versus line item budgets, program or lumping budget items together would cause a complete loss of control as it is essential to actually control all aspects of cost and for this control to be in detail for any true control to be possible. Program budgeting would not allow any comparative analyses against actual performance, budget expectations nor against cost performance to date. Further, that it is very important to develop a variance analysis approach to our budgeting so that changes can be isolated and defined in understandable terms as to the cause (additional personnel, etc.) and the purpose (a specific new service, etc.) so that we can determine if such additional costs and services are desirable or affordable.</p> <p>Mr. Jones further explained that the organization would be divided into programs and further broken down by line item. He acknowledged, however, that he didn't think a program can be controlled based on a lump sum budget.</p> <p>Mayor Putzell then broke the budget down into two elements: 1) on-going fixed obligation activities of a department (basic services) and 2) discretionary activities (other desirable activities). By looking at the budgets department-by-department, it is difficult to relate to them all and choose them among various elements, especially due to the length of time between budget hearings, he observed. He favored grouping all discretionary activities into one presentation to allow the Council to decide how many and which ones to fund. Councilman Bledsoe said he felt the Council should look at what it <u>must</u> do and then decide what it would like to do.</p> <p>Mr. Jones stated that beginning in November departmental review meetings would begin to build on the knowledge developed in the last budget review. It is difficult to make a budget with its only determination of success being a dollar amount, he added, and suggested tying planning stages and operating budgets more closely together. Some elements, he continued, would be comparing the activities of the ensuing year with those of the previous year, which would involve the comparison of how much money there was to spend and what was done with the money spent; setting objectives will tie these two together, he added. Mayor Putzell questioned if the City Manager would give a report to Council on qualitative as well as quantitative analysis at the end of the year which would enable Council to appraise the results of the budget. Mr. Jones said this is the reason to determine what the results are to be based on; namely, did the department meet its objectives, etc. This would create feedback and turn the budget process into a complete cycle.</p>					

\*AMENDED - 11/19/86: Mr. Bledsoe stated that he said "strong" City Manager form of government.

CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA

City Council Minutes

Date October 22, 1986

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Mayor Putzell agreed that the budget would not be complete without this kind of determination.

The meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

Edwin J. Putzell, Jr.  
Mayor

Janet Cason  
City Clerk

Hollie D. Brooks  
Secretary

These minutes of the Naples City Council approved  
NOV 19 1986.

# Tom Morgan, Jr. -

615 West Lake Drive • Naples, Florida 33940 • (813) 262-4885

Nov. 21, 1983

Hon. David Rynders, City Attorney,  
City Hall, 735 8th St., S., Naples, Fl.

Dear Dave:

As a longtime newsman who has been circulation manager of several papers including the (now) Naples Daily News, I make these suggestions to regulate newspaper vending machines which now proliferate all over Naples. Since the average cost of a rack, papers say, is \$200 and the average profit per copy is two cents, it would require 10,000 copy sales per rack to break even, about 3 years, and that's without even counting maintenance, insurance, service and repair costs. It seems therefore the intent of the racks is not sales but advertising and should be regulated as we do all advertising.

Here are my suggestions for a regulatory ordinance.

1. A general city occupational license be a pre-requisite to issuance of a street vending rack license and such a rack license be required for each rack, just as the county does for cigaret machines

2. To justify the rack's existence as a public convenience, there should be a minimum of 10 current copies placed in each rack daily, except for weeklies which must have 10 copies of each current issue. Failure to keep any rack supplied with the minimum copies for two consecutive issues would require physical removal of the rack and a new license before it could be replaced. The city would be given the right for such rack removal as a stated part of the license to which the newspaper agrees on its issuance, with the city to be held harmless for any fault.

3. As further justification for this joint newspaper-city operation, which it is, since the city is providing free and costly rack sites, every news vending machine operator must file a semi-annual sworn statement of the number of copies sold at each rack, the operating costs and profit made, as FP&L does for its franchise, so the city-partner can see how its joint operation fares. Racks that show little or no profit (10% return?) must be abandoned as simple advertising uses and not newspaper sale sites.

4. No advertising to be allowed on any rack, specifically excluding scare sheets and promo posters ("Special Mail-Away Edition!" or "Read Edwin Pope Daily in the Herald!").

5. Racks should be well-kept, clean and neat and carry no markings except the newspaper logo in letters not more than two inches high. Failure to keep up rack is grounds for removal.

6. Racks allowed only in commercial, highway commercial or industrial zones, not residential or multi-family. Not more than 10 racks to each block, counting both sides of the street, and no paper to have more than one rack in a two-block strip.

Through these rules the city can regulate the spread of these ugly, unneeded and sometimes hazardous vending machines and prevent their use for unlimited advertising (why else are empty racks sometimes left unattended for months?)

Sincerely,

-30-

Tom Morgan

I was in real estate when I wrote this - despite my newspaper record I oppose newsracks - certainly in the number Naples now has - they are used mostly as advertising promotions - Present proposed city ordinance, do not require to be well-kept. -9-



AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 2-20 TO CHAPTER 2, ENTITLED "NEWSRACKS", PROVIDING A COMPREHENSIVE SET OF REGULATIONS FOR NEWSRACKS WHICH ARE LOCATED EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

PURPOSE: TO PROVIDE STANDARDS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE LOCATION, SIZE, APPEARANCE AND PLACEMENT OF NEWSPAPER VENDING MACHINES.

WHEREAS, the purpose of this ordinance is to establish a comprehensive set of regulations applicable to newsracks on the public right-of-way and other public property. The purpose of this ordinance is to advance and improve safety and aesthetics by controlling the number, size, construction, placement and appearance of newsracks without restricting the free dispersal of information guaranteed by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Florida. More specifically, the purpose of this ordinance is to promote the public peace, morals, health, safety and general welfare by regulating the placement, appearance, servicing and insuring of newsracks so as to protect against the dangers of impairing or distracting the vision of motorists and pedestrians; the hazards of unreasonably interfering with the use of public property for its intended purpose; unduly restricting access to the use of poles, posts, traffic signs or signals, hydrants, mailboxes or locations used for transportation purposes; unsightly structures; neglectful servicing of newsracks resulting in visual blight on public property and detracting from the aesthetics of store window displays, adjacent landscaping and other improvements; reduction in value of surrounding property; unnecessary exposure of the city to personal injury or property damage claims or suits; and public display or harmful or offensive matters.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. The City Council finds and determines that the strong and competing interests of the public and of newspapers require a reasonable accommodation which can only be satisfactorily achieved through the means of this chapter which is designed to accommodate such interests by regulating the time, place and manner of using newsracks. It is not the intent of this ordinance to in any way discriminate against, regulate or interfere with the publication, circulation, distribution or dissemination of any newspapers.

SECTION 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, the words set out in this section shall have the following meanings:

- (a) "Newsrack" means any self-service or coin-operated box, container, storage unit or other dispenser installed, used or maintained for the display and sale of newspapers or news periodicals.
- (b) "Owner" means the particular individual who is responsible for installing and/or maintaining a newsrack.
- (c) "Parkway" means that area between the sidewalk and the curb of any street, and where there is no sidewalk that area between the edge of the roadway and the property line adjacent thereto. Parkway also includes any area within a roadway which is not open to vehicular travel.
- (d) "Person" means any individual, company, corporation, association, business or other legal entity.
- (e) "Public property" means parks, squares, plazas and any and all other real property owned by the city.
- (f) "Right-of-way" means land which by deed, conveyance, agreement, easement, dedication, usage or process of law is reserved for and dedicated to the general public for street, highway, alley, pedestrian walkway, storm drainage, bicycle path or other purposes.
- (g) "Roadway" means that portion of a street improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- (h) "Sidewalk" means any surface provided for the inclusive use of pedestrians.
- (i) "Street" means all that area dedicated to public use for public street purposes and includes, but is not limited to, roadways, parkways, alleys and sidewalks.

**SECTION 3. Standards.**

- (a) No person shall install, use or maintain any newsrack which projects onto, into, or over any part of the roadway of any public street, or which rests, wholly or in part, upon, along, or over any portion of a roadway.
- (b) No person shall install, use or maintain any newsrack which in whole or in part rests upon, in or over any public right-of-way or other public property, which such installation, use or maintenance endangers the safety of persons or property, or when such site or location is used for public utility purposes, public transportation purposes or other government use, or when such newsrack interferes with or impedes the

flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, the ingress into or egress from any residence, place of business, or any legally parked or stopped vehicle, or the use of poles, posts, traffic signs or signals, hydrants, mailboxes, or other objects permitted at or near said location, when such newsrack interferes with the cleaning of any sidewalk by the use of mechanical sidewalk cleaning machinery, or when such newsrack interferes with the ordinary use of public property.

(c) Any newsrack which in whole or in part rests upon, in or over any public right-of-way or other public property, shall comply with the following standards:

- (1) All newsracks shall have a uniform dark brown finish.
- (2) No newsracks shall exceed 54" inches in height, twenty-seven inches in width, or eighteen inches in depth.
- (3) Newsracks shall only be placed next to and on the roadway side of, a sidewalk or adjacent to the wall of a building. In instances where no sidewalks exist, newsracks shall be located approximately eight (8) feet from the edge of the roadway. Newsracks located adjacent to a paved, city approved vehicular "turn-out" are exempt from this subsection.

Newsracks placed adjacent to the wall of a building shall be placed parallel to such wall and not more than six (6) inches from the wall. The provisions of subsection (c)(8)(B) of this section shall prevail over the foregoing.

- (4) No newsrack shall be chained, bolted or otherwise attached to any property or to any permanently fixed object not owned by the owner of the newsrack, unless the consent of the owner of such property or object is obtained in writing.
- (5) Newsracks may be placed, chained or otherwise attached to one another; however, no more than three (3) newsracks may be joined or placed together in this manner, and a space of no less than eighteen inches shall separate each group of three (3) newsracks so attached.
- (6) No newsrack, or group of attached newsracks allowed under subsection (c)(5) of this section shall weigh, in the aggregate, in excess of one hundred twenty-five pounds when empty.



- (7) Every newsrack shall be installed level and plumb on a single pedestal or a multiple post, which shall be securely bolted to a level, concrete base set in the ground. Each newsrack shall be constructed, installed and maintained in a safe and secure condition.
- (8) No newsrack shall be placed, installed, used or maintained:
- (A) Within three (3) feet of any marked crosswalk;
  - (B) Within fifteen feet of the curb/return of any unmarked crosswalk;
  - (C) Within three (3) feet of any fire hydrant, fire callbox or other emergency facility;
  - (D) Within three (3) feet of any driveway;
  - (E) Within fifteen feet of any sign marking a designated bus stop;
  - (F) At any location whereby the clear space for the passageway of pedestrians is reduced to less than six feet;
  - (G) Within three (3) feet of any display window of any building abutting the sidewalk or parkway or in such manner as to impede or interfere with the reasonable use of such window for display purposes;
  - (H) So that the front face or display window of the newsrack is within three (3) feet of any lawn, flowers, shrubs or trees;
- (9) The placement of all newsracks in the city shall comply with all local and state handicapped accessibility regulations.
- (10) No newsrack shall be used for advertising signs or publicity purposes other than to state the name of the newspaper or news periodical sold therein on the display window only of the newsrack.
- (11) Each newsrack shall be maintained in a clean, neat and attractive condition and in good repair at all times.

(d) Every person who places or maintains a newsrack upon, in or over any public right-of-way or other public property shall permanently affix to each newsrack the owner's name, address, and telephone number in a place where such information may be easily seen.

(e) No person shall sell, offer for sale, or keep or maintain any newspaper or news periodical in any newsrack on any sidewalk in such manner as to expose to the public view any photograph, cartoon or drawing, contained within such publication, displaying any of the following:

(1) The genitals, pubic hair, buttocks, natal cleft, perineum, anal region or pubic hair region of any person;

(2) Any portion of the breast, at or below the areola thereof, of any female person.

(f) The owner of each newspaper shall execute a document, approved as to form by the city attorney, agreeing to hold the city, its officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim, demand or judgment in favor of any person, arising out of the location of any newsrack located upon, in or over a public right-of-way or other public property and deposit with the city clerk a certificate of insurance evidencing that a liability insurance policy in minimum amounts set by the city council has been issued, naming the city as an additional insured, and containing a provision that the policy cannot be cancelled except upon five days' written notice to the city of the fact of such cancellation. If such insurance is cancelled at any time during the time the newsrack is installed or maintained on public property, said newsrack shall be removed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

**SECTION 4. Removal.**

(a) Any newsrack installed, used or maintained in violation of the provisions of this chapter may be, after ten working days' notice to the person designated pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 3, removed and stored in any convenient place by the City Engineer or any person designated by same. Said notice shall give the owner the opportunity to first cure the violation or to be heard at an informal hearing in reference to such violation. After removal of the newsracks, the owner shall be noticed thereof. Upon failure of the owner, following such notice, to claim the newsrack and pay the expenses of removal and storage plus administrative expenses within thirty days after notice, the newsrack shall be deemed unclaimed property in possession of the city and may be disposed of pursuant to law.

(b) In the case of violation of this chapter relative to the following:

(1) Restrictions upon attachment of newsracks to property or fixed objects other than that owned by the owner of the newsracks.

(2) To restrictions upon location of newsracks, the City Engineer or any person designated by same, may, as an alternative to removal, remove such attachment and/or move such newsrack in order to restore it to a legal condition, and thereafter the owner shall be notified of such corrective action and shall pay the cost thereof together with administrative expenses.

(c) The City Engineer or any person designated by same, may summarily remove any newsrack where its installation, use or maintenance poses an imminent or immediate danger to pedestrians or vehicles, creates a health or safety hazard for pedestrians or vehicles, or otherwise unreasonably interferes with the safe use of any public right-of-way or other public property. After the removal of the newsrack, the owner shall be notified thereof. Upon failure of the owner, following such notice, to claim the newsrack and pay the expenses of removal and storage within thirty days after notice, the newsrack shall be deemed unclaimed property in possession of the city and may be disposed of pursuant to law.

(d) In the event of an emergency such as a severe storm in which the newspaper racks may become dangerous instrumentalities by virtue of the natural forces of catastrophies, all newspaper racks which are not securely bolted down must be removed by the owners thereof upon notification by the city that such an emergency is expected in the Naples area. If the newspaper racks are not removed by the owner thereof, the city may remove said newspaper racks pursuant to subsection (c) above.

SECTION 5. This program of regulation and enforcement shall be reviewed approximately one (1) year after the effective date hereof to evaluate the results and assess the costs and the need for any changes, including provision for charges to offset the costs of enforcing same shall be determined then.

SECTION 6. Severability clause. Should any section or provision of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.



ORDINANCE NO. 85-4836

SECTION 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption at second reading. However, newspaper racks shall not be required to be in compliance with this Ordinance until 180 days following the effective date. This period of time is provided to give an opportunity to the owners of the newspaper racks to comply with the requirements hereof.

APPROVED AT FIRST READING THIS 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1985.

PASSED AND ADOPTED AT SECOND READING AND PUBLIC HEARING IN OPEN AND REGULAR SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA, THIS 2nd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1985.

*Stanley R. Billick* Mayor  
Stanley R. Billick

ATTEST:

*Janet Casco*  
Janet Casco  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY BY

*David W. Rynders*  
David W. Rynders  
City Attorney

First Reading	M O T I O N	S E C O N D	VOTE		A B S E N T	Second Reading	M O T I O N	S E C O N D	VOTE		A B S E N T
			Y E S	N O					Y E S	N O	
COUNCIL MEMBERS						COUNCIL MEMBERS					
Anderson			X			Anderson			X		
Barnett					X	Barnett			X		
Bledsoe			X			Bledsoe			X		
Richardson		X	X			Richardson		X	X		
Schroeder	X		X			Schroeder	X		X		
Billick			X			Billick			X		
(5-0)						(6-0)					

#3



Workshop Item #3  
10/22/86

# City of Naples

## --- MEMO ---

TO: MAYOR EDWIN J. PUTZELL, JR.

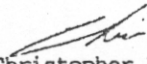
FROM: CHRISTOPHER L. HOLLEY, COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: GORDON DRIVE RIGHT-OF-WAY IMPROVEMENTS

DATE: AUGUST 28, 1986

Attached please find Terry Fedelem's estimate for improving the Gordon Drive right-of-way between 18th and 21st Avenue South. As a note of interest, we already expended approximately \$4,000 in improvements at this site, \$2,000 of which came from the Aqualane Shores Homeowner's Association.

If you have any questions pertaining to this information, please feel free to contact me.

  
Christopher L. Holley  
Community Services Director

CLH/slg

Attachment

cc: Franklin C. Jones, City Manager



*City of Naples*

--- MEMO ---

TO: CHRISTOPHER L. HOLLEY - COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR  
 FROM: TERRY L. FEDELEM - PARKS & PARKWAYS SUPERINTENDENT  
 SUBJECT: GORDON DRIVE GREEN STRIP IMPROVEMENTS  
 DATE: AUGUST 27, 1986

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 Proposed Gordon Drive Green Strip Landscape Improvements -  
 Between 18th Avenue South and 21st Avenue South.

Landscape additions:

1. Aqualane Shores sign under planting
  - a. \$320 (15 EC, 34 Gal Plants)
2. Mass hedge plantings
  - a. 2 areas (north of existing plantings, 160 EC plants)  
\$1,400
3. Additional trees
  - a. 6 - \$175 @ \$1,050
4. Benches - 4 permanent locations
  - a. 4 - \$304 @ \$1,216
5. Irrigation system extension
  - a. \$375

Total Project Cost - \$4,361.00

*Terry L. Fedelem*  
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 Parks & Parkways Superintendent