



Envision Alachua Phase II Task Force

Summary of Task Force Meeting #1
November 15, 2012

prepared by

MIG, Inc.

December 2012

in support of the Envision Alachua
process convened by Plum Creek



Background

On November 15, 2012, Plum Creek convened the first Task Force meeting of the second phase of the Envision Alachua process. Envision Alachua is a community planning process to discuss future economic, environmental and community opportunities in Alachua County on lands owned by Plum Creek. Plum Creek is the largest private landowner in Alachua County, with 65,000 acres. Nearly 24,000 of these acres are permanently conserved. The company's holdings are located throughout northern and eastern Alachua County. Plum Creek is considering future uses for its lands that could be aligned with community needs. The Envision Alachua process will explore potential opportunities for lands in East County that are suitable for uses other than timber.

The objectives for the first Task Force meeting were to:

- Orient participants to Phase II of the Envision Alachua Planning Process
- Report results of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Meeting #1
- Provide an overview of the Florida Sector Planning Process
- Identify key planning issues, regulatory and policy issues associated with Plum Creek lands in Alachua County

This document summarizes the general discussion comments made by the facilitator, presenters and Task Force members during the November 15th meeting; it is not intended as a transcription of the meeting. Meeting materials, information about the process and a videotape of the meeting can be found at www.envisionalachua.com.

I. Welcome and Introductions

Todd Powell, Senior Real Estate Director, Plum Creek Florida, opened the meeting and welcomed all participants. He commented on the new faces in the Task Force and in the public audience.

Todd briefly described Plum Creek as the largest private landowner in Alachua County, with 65,000 acres, a little less than 15% of the county. He summarized the six meetings that took place during Phase 1, noting that all materials are available on the website. The meetings led to the creation of the vision document, a "30,000 ft level document" that identifies the key themes and tries to balance the environmental, economic development and community aspects of the area. The document also describes the history of the area and resulting economic discrepancies between the east and west sides of Alachua County.

Todd stated that Phase II drops down from the "30,000 ft level" and aims to solidify the details of the plan, including the proposed land uses, the conservation plan and the overall long-term development of a 50-year plan for the property. Todd mentioned that water is a big issue in the county, with an estimated 60% of water used for irrigation. He stated that Plum Creek is

working with experts at the University of Florida to identify ways to better use water resources.

He highlighted the economic development goals of Envision Alachua, including the creation of jobs across all income and educational levels. Envision Alachua wants to create opportunities for people at all skill levels, not just college graduates. Todd referenced the MindTree economic development event and his hopes for similar events for Envision Alachua taking place in the future.

He then introduced Daniel Iacofano, lead facilitator for the Envision Alachua process. Daniel thanked everyone for their energy and time commitment. He stated that Phase II would get into more detail and would utilize the various agency representatives on the Technical Advisory Group. Daniel provided a brief overview of the agenda and the materials packet. He also briefly introduced the next phase of the process, expressing hope that Task Force members would continue to stay involved.

Task Force members were asked to introduce themselves and share their reason for attending. They did so as follows:

- Pastor Adrian Taylor of Spring Missionary Baptist Church stated that he is eager to see economic development in the community and throughout the county.
- Vicki McGrath, the Director of Community Planning with Alachua County Public Schools, is replacing Terry Tougaw as the representative of the school district in this process.
- Ken Cornell is a local small business owner and realtor. He recently ran for local office and became aware of many parts of the community that would welcome improvement. He is a new Task Force member and he is excited about the process.
- Brad Pollitt of Shands Healthcare supports community health and has been active in supporting economic opportunities in the County.
- Rob Brinkman is a resident of eastern Alachua County and is a community conservation advocate.
- Dug Jones, from Santa Fe College, is interested in the implications of the process for higher education.
- Tim Guilliani is a new Task Force member representing the Gainesville Chamber of Commerce and Council for Economic Outreach.
- Dr. Karen Cole-Smith, also representing Santa Fe College, noted that it is her department's 10th anniversary. She is interested in sharing where her department helps the colleges better provide resources to this area.
- Jack Payne from the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at UF is participating to represent agricultural interests and UF.
- Tom Coward is a retired County Commissioner and educator interested in East Gainesville redevelopment and economic development.

- Ed Regan works in utilities and is interested in innovative utility systems that will minimize the impacts of human activities.
- Jon Rashleigh is Senior Resources Manager at Plum Creek and is the resources liaison for the Task Force.
- Peter Johnson is a businessman and long-time resident of Gainesville who is currently a candidate for mayor.
- Rose Fagler is the Community Relations Manager for Plum Creek.
- Vivian Filer is a retired professor from Santa Fe College and Chair of the Restoration Project for the Cotton Club Museum. She is also an eastside resident and interested in growth and development throughout the county, particularly on the eastside, to provide opportunity.
- Steven Seibert is a former government official and noted that “projects like Envision Alachua come around once in a lifetime.” He also described himself as being a “lumper as opposed to a splitter,” and that this project is an opportunity to lump ideas and people together rather than split them.
- Justin Williams represent the Cracker Boys Hunt Club, and he is interested in conservation of the land. He is looking forward to this next phase.
- Bill Strassberger is with Clay Electric Cooperative, the electric utility in the Hawthorne area, and as a longtime area resident, he is interested in growth in Hawthorne.
- Fred Merrill is a member of the consulting team with Sasaki and Associates.
- Jamillah Jordan, MIG, served as the note taker for the meeting.

II. Envision Alachua Planning Process and Introduction to Phase II

Daniel provided some background on the genesis of Envision Alachua and briefly described the following:

- Current entitlement and zoning process
- Several key principles that guide this work, including a holistic approach, opportunity for collaboration and open dialogue.
- Summary of Phase 1 activities

Participants then watched a nine-minute video that summarized Phase I. The video encapsulates the energy, flavor and emotion of the Envision Alachua process.

Daniel described the roles of participants and key activities in Phase II. He updated the group on the key dates and meeting timeline. He highlighted the January 24th session and encouraged Task Force members to mark their calendars, noting that Envision Alachua wants to get maximum attendance without overtaxing people. Todd mentioned there will be some upcoming date changes, including the Educational Forum planned for January 31st.

III. Overview of the Florida Sector Planning Process

Tim Jackson, Kittelson and Associates, provided an overview of the Sector Planning Process. This process is unique to Florida and was put into effect by the Florida State legislature (Florida Statute 163.3245). The intent of the process is to achieve true long range planning for large geographic areas and focus on regionally significant resources, urban form and regionally significant facilities.

Tim noted that Plum Creek lands are designated as Rural Land Use, which accommodates 1 house per 5 acres. The land use designation allows clustering, but does not include job-generating uses.

Most Sector Plan processes have a single or small number of landowners involved. Conservation lands are typically a significant portion of the lands involved in these processes. They also accommodate urban uses, including a significant number of units and square footage for development.

Tim reviewed a summary of past sector plans that have been completed, and noted two future sector plans, as identified by the State of Florida's DEO, that are moving forward. One is in Hendry County and the other is this process in Alachua County.

Tim further explained there are two levels of planning that occur in the Sector Plan process. First is the long-term master plan, which results in a general identification of land uses. The next level is the Detail Specific Area Plan (DSAP).

The focus of this effort is primarily on the long-term master plan for Plum Creek's 65,000 acres. The master plan must be adopted by the County as an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan. The master plan is subject to the state-coordinated review process. The Sector Plan process allows the plan to exceed the current 2030 Alachua County planning horizon. The Envision Alachua planning effort will go beyond that time frame. No demonstration of need is required.

The DSAP is adopted by local ordinance and is exempt from Development of Regional Impact (DRI) review. It must be consistent with the long-term master plan and is rendered to the state land planning agency. A DSAP covers a minimum of 1,000 acres. Like the master plan, it can exceed the plan year horizon and no demonstration of need is required.

The long-term master plan results in a framework map which identifies conservation, urban, rural and agricultural land uses. For those land uses, it has to specify the allowable uses within that designation. It also specifies the maximum/minimum densities for these uses and the total intensity of development.

It must identify:

- Regionally Significant Natural Resources
- Water Needs and Supplies
- Regionally Significant Transportation Facilities
- Regionally Significant Public Facilities
- Principles for Urban Form

It must also address policies related to:

- Creation of jobs
- Protecting wildlife and natural areas
- Protection for permanent preservation
- Limiting urban sprawl
- Efficient use of land, resources
- Clean and healthy environment
- Quality communities, multi-modal transport
- Housing diversity
- Procedures for extra-jurisdictional impacts

The objective of the master plan effort is to take what the Task Force talked about and put it on a map.

The DSAP provides detailed analysis and identification, appropriate policies, and capital improvements addressing:

- Distribution of densities and intensities of land uses
- Water resource projects, conservation measures
- Transportation facilities
- Public facilities, both regional and project-specific
- Natural resource protection, including conservation easements
- Urban form, housing diversity, multi-modal transportation
- Jobs
- Extra-jurisdictional impacts

Tim invited questions from the group. Jack Payne asked how the long term baseline for water is established and how often it is re-examined. How do you attribute the impact of climate change?

Tim replied that the detailed plan will determine how to address water, and the metrics will be monitored over time.

Ed Regan inquired who actually approves the plan, and what are the criteria for approval?

Tim responded that the local planning commission, then the Board of County Commissioners will approve the plan. Next it goes to the state for state and agency review. The final approval is subject to appeal by the state and the

appeal is based on its consistency with the state plan. Approval is also based on alignment with state statutes as well as with the current comprehensive plan.

Vicki McGrath asked if smaller cities like Hawthorne would have their plans incorporated. Tim replied that plans for Hawthorne lands would be approved by their city agencies. The state review also considers the impact on other cities.

Tom Coward asked about the basis on which the specific areas will be established. After identifying where we think the prime development opportunities are, what happens first?

Tim replied that we get specific approval for that land first. We will phase in other areas based on the need. Criteria for delineating DSAPS will include factors such as market readiness.

IV. Introduction of Sasaki Associates

Fred Merrill introduced the Sasaki Team and provided an introduction to the team's work. The firm was founded in 1953, on the principle of interdisciplinary practice, a concept that was novel at the time. He provided highlights of projects from around the world, many of which featured best practices that may be applicable to the Envision Alachua process. Some notable accomplishments include being named firm of the year by the American Planning Association in 2012 and winning the master plan competition for the 2008 Beijing Olympics, formerly known as "Olympic Green." He briefly highlighted several projects at different scales including:

- *The Tomorrow Plan: Central Iowa Regional Plan for Sustainable Development*, which is addressing the long-term vision for the 542-square-mile Des Moines Area Metropolitan Planning Organization jurisdiction area, and the actions necessary to make the vision a reality.
- *Innovista Master Plan*, which is a visionary framework for urban redevelopment of a 500 acre brownfield in downtown Columbia, SC—the state capital and home to the University of South Carolina. The plan envisions a new mixed-use, live/work district to link the downtown and the university through the creation of a new urban neighborhood that supports city and university joint development and growth.
- *Strategic Development Plan* for a large corporate land owner on Vancouver Island, including assessment of the development potential for 800,000 acres of land. At the core of the plan are a series of principles that guide the overall development strategy, including a commitment to protecting a majority of lands as a natural and recreational resource, engaging community stakeholders, maintaining or improving the fiscal health of host

- *UMORE Park Strategic Plan* for University of Minnesota's 5,000 acre property, which identifies opportunities for a unique sustainable community for 20,000-30,000 people. The community is envisioned as a "living laboratory" for research, teaching, and outreach about contemporary best practices in agriculture, community health and land use planning on the urban-rural fringe of the Twin Cities. UMORE provides a model for university related community development that might be applicable to the University of Florida, Gainesville.
- *City of Huntsville, Alabama Western Land Annexation Master Plan*, which directs the future development of 10,000 acres of recently annexed land as a mixed use 'live-work-learn-play" community based around a mega-site for a new large scale industrial user that meets the city's long term growth and development needs.
- *Southwood*, a master planned community in Tallahassee, Florida which provides a range of residential opportunities in combination with an employment campus, town center and new public and private schools set within a natural ecological framework.
- *Lake Nona Master Plan*, Orlando, Florida, which has directed the development of over \$1.3 billion in new medical and health science institutional development, including the University of Central Florida Medical School, VA Hospital, Burnham Institute, Nemours Orlando Children's Hospital, and a University of Florida research facility, in addition to adjacent residential, commercial and civic uses.

The Sasaki projects discussed were selected to highlight how many of the vision document goals have been realized in other projects throughout the US and internationally.

Fred also explained some of the tools that Sasaki has developed to link land use to design and help community members understand how plans might impact their community. Their "Smart Plan" computer tool can very quickly create graphic expressions that display the impacts on a plan or design of changing any associated metrics.

V. Relevant Planning, Regulatory and Policy Issues

Daniel asked the Task Force to identify the "hot button issues" to help guide the planning team during Phase II.

Todd Powell shared the fact that Florida planning has historically been based on purely residential uses. We need to develop a model for the future that is based on real job creation. Plum Creek is looking to other models across the U.S. and the world for best practices because the best examples are not within Florida.

Bill Strassberger urged the group to learn more about why Huntsville wasn't ready for Volkswagen. What didn't they have in place? He feels the Hawthorne area has elements that are important to industrial companies seeking new sites, such as the railroad spur, trucking capacity in the Hawthorne area and a strong workforce with economic potential.

Justin Williams expressed that he is interested in how to create opportunity in Hawthorne, utilizing the Task Force's creativity to generate jobs.

Steven Seibert cautioned Task Force members about "over-planning" and urged the group to maintain its nimbleness. He expressed concern that the Task Force needs to make timely decisions and move quickly to avoid Envision Alachua being an academic exercise.

Vivian Filer suggested that the Task Force consider the apprenticeship model from Santa Fe College. "As Envision Alachua builds itself, the people will learn to build it." She is excited because the process can allow "the regular Joe or Susie to have a good job that pays good money." She wants to help young people see the job opportunities available to them.

Pete Johnson wants to have something specific and tangible and not venture "too far out in the weeds." It's difficult to relate to what's going to happen in 50 years – something more immediate will help people focus on the real vision.

Ed Regan highlighted how Gainesville is uniquely positioned to take advantage of job creation opportunities afforded by the widening of the Panama Canal, with its links to the Jacksonville Port. A huge market is being developed for providing fiber to South America, and a lot of that will come through Gainesville. Also, with the high costs of power in Central America, South America and the Caribbean Islands, there is a lot of opportunity in geothermal and solar power, and Florida could be a conduit for that.

Tom Coward expressed mixed emotions. Eastern Alachua County is not going to grow by itself, but in the context of what's happening in the surrounding area, such as Jacksonville or Palatka. We have to look even further out than fifty years. How can we be innovative enough and select areas for growth so that what we build upon does not become obsolete?

Dr. Jack Payne expressed a sense of urgency for the planning process. He appreciates the complexity of the sector plan approval process described by Tim Jackson. He mentioned that the group needs to stay abreast of what happens in Tallahassee and in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Karen Cole-Smith expressed her excitement for the process and noted that she wants the community to feel ownership, not just the Task Force. She had several questions for the group:

- How is Envision Alachua making sure people are engaged?

- How does the community feel about what's taken place so far? Is there a document in place to capture community sentiment?
- For people who haven't been involved, what strategies are in place to inform and involve them?
- Are the models from Sasaki mobile? She would like people in east Gainesville to see these illustrations, as well as the community design work created by University of Florida design students.
- How do we go about assessing the readiness of the Envision Alachua process to move to Phase II?

Tim Guiliani stated that the "economic development strategy has to first be built around talent, to have industry and jobs that represent the full spectrum of talent." He noted that a trained and talented workforce is the most important part of any business. He suggested that Envision Alachua fully leverage UF as a land grant institution. He mentioned MindTree as an economic catalyst. He is currently entertaining their competitors, partners and clients. He also commented on the importance of building in flexibility as the economy changes.

Dug Jones would like to see examples of other developments that were successful at combining higher education and workforce education within the development area so that it is most efficient. He would like the Task Force to consider creating a campus that is conveniently located where people can work and learn. Strong K-12 schools are important. People want a great workplace and a good place for living and learning.

Rob Brinkman noted that one of the keys to prosperity is long-range thinking, and that Gainesville must be prepared for opportunity. Local government and UF must cooperate to speed up the process and make the necessary improvements. He suggests that the Task Force elevate the visibility of the whole process to help diffuse potential opposition.

Brad Pollitt commented that all development is market driven and flexibility is important. Gainesville must market our advantages and help explain why we are a desirable location. We have unique strengths and features, such as available land, and we must market our strengths. We must plan density in order to preserve the areas that are important to us. We also must watch what is happening at Innovation Square and be ready to move quickly to take advantage of the momentum that is building.

Ken Cornell noted that Alachua County has many assets such as health care, energy and innovation. We must focus on water. Plum Creek's approach to handling the water issue will determine how water is handled in Florida. Envision Alachua can become a leader on economic development, conservation and water issues in Florida.

Vicki McGrath highlighted the need for a strong sense of community and for a complete community. People want recreation, education and employment in their communities.

Adrian Taylor made the final comment, asking the group: "What is there left to say? I hope, through this process, that the preferences of some don't squash the potential of many." He hopes that whatever is designed is nimble and flexible. Any job done in Gainesville can be done anywhere else in the world – employers can decide to move anytime, so we should equip ourselves to welcome the next opportunity when that happens. He is excited for the legacy of the project and wants to bring youth to the design center to show them the work done to date. He reminded the group that Envision Alachua is not for us, it's for the teenagers who live, work and play in Gainesville. He expressed excitement about the opportunities this will create for those youth over time.

VI. Summary and Next Steps

Daniel thanked every one for their participation and noted that the next meeting would further explore key planning issues such as transportation, water and other issues.

This concluded the first Task Force meeting of Phase II of the Envision Alachua Planning process. The next meeting will be held on January 24, 2013 at 6:30 p.m. in the same location.

A meeting wallgraphic, attendance roster of Task Force members and comments submitted by members of the public are attached at the end of this document.

P.L.A.N.N.I.N.G

ISSUES... COMMENTS...

- ▷ IDENTIFY IMPACTS OF CLIMATE Δ
- ▷ ACHIEVE CONSISTENCY w/ STATE COUNTY
- ▷ ADDRESS LAND POLICIES OF HAWTHORNE.
- ▷ DEFINE CRITERIA P/ ESTABLISHING DEAPS
- ▷ COORDINATE w/ ADJACENT JURISDICTIONS

WE NEED TO CREATE A STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY

WE NEED MORE EXPERIENCES WORK-LEARN K-12 COLLEGE

- ▷ DEVELOP NEW PROTOTYPES F/ ECON DEV.
- ▷ INVESTIGATE: HUNTSVILLE, AL

- ▷ BUILD JOB SKILLS CAPACITY
- ▷ APPRENTICE PROGRAMS

▷ THINK LONG RANGE BEYOND WHAT'S THERE NOW

▷ ID: HOW DO WE CREATE OPPORTUNITY

- ▷ CREATE SOMETHING BE TANGIBLE
- MORE OPPORTUNITY
- FLEXIBLE
- CAPABLE
- DIVERSE

▷ ID WHAT? E. GAINESVILLE WILL LOOK LIKE??



TEACH CREATIVITY

STAYED VISIBILITY SPACE

▷ WE NEED JOBS NOW

- ▷ ID THE RESOURCES ALREADY THERE
- IN-LAND PORT
- RAIL, ETC.
- RENEW

▷ FOCUS ON SUSTAINABILITY

▷ OBTAIN COMM FEEDBACK ON PROPOS

- ↳ GET MORE ENGAGEMENT
- ↳ TAKE "NOTES" OUT THE NOTES
- ↳ ADDRESS READINESS P. #.

INDUSTRIES OF THE FUTURE

MARKET CAPABILITY

FLEXIBILITY

COLLABORATION COMMUNICATION

Envision Alachua Phase II Task Force Meeting #1 – November 15, 2012

Appendix A: Roster of Task Force Members

* denotes in attendance at November 15, 2012 meeting

Jane Adams

Vice President, University Relations
The University of Florida

Dr. Dale Brill

President
Florida Chamber Foundation

Rob Brinkman*

Vice Chair of Citizens Advisory Committee to
MTPO, Former Chair of Suwannee St. Johns
Sierra Club

Robert Castellucci

Vice President, Marketing
RoomSync

Dr. Karen Cole-Smith*

Executive Director
Community Outreach and East Gainesville
Instruction
Santa Fe College

Ken Cornell*

Realtor, Cornell & Associates

Tom Coward*

Retired Alachua County Commissioner &
Retired Lincoln High School Teacher

Ed Dix

Realtor, Developer
Edix Investments, Inc.

Mike Dykes

Officer, Cracker Boys Hunt Club
Senior Project Manager, CH2MHILL

Vivian Filer*

Chair, Cotton Club Museum & Cultural Center
Retired, Santa Fe College & Shands Healthcare

Eric Godet

President & CEO
Godet Industries

Tim Giuliani* (replacing Brent Christensen)

CEO
Gainesville Area Chamber of Commerce &
Council for Economic Outreach

Dr. Richard Hilsenbeck

Director Conservation Projects
The Nature Conservancy

Pete Johnson*

Former Board Member
Gainesville Regional Airport Authority

Dug Jones*

Associate Vice President of Economic
Development
Santa Fe College

Nona Jones

Community Relations Director
GRU

Lindsay Krieg

Bariatrics Educator
Center for Obesity Surgery & Treatment

Charles Lee

Director of Advocacy
Audubon Florida

Vicki McGrath* (replacing Terry Tougaw)

Alachua County Public Schools
Director, Community Planning

Dr. Jack Payne*

Senior Vice President
Institute of Food & Agricultural Sciences (IFAS)
University of Florida

Brad Pollitt*

Vice President of Facilities
Shands Healthcare

Ed Regan*

Energy and Utilities Consultant
Retired, Assistant General Manager, Strategic
Planning, GRU

Steven Seibert, J.D. *
The Seibert Law Firm

Bill Strassberger*
District Engineer
Clay Electric

Adrian Taylor*
Pastor
Springhill Missionary Baptist Church

Kevin Thorpe
Senior Pastor
Faith Missionary Baptist

Bobbi Walton
President Community Service for Windsor,
Retired, CH2MHILL and Environmental
Science & Engineering

Justin Williams*
Officer, Public Relations, Cracker Boys Hunt
Club
Information Technologies, Clay Electric

Dr. Gladys Wright
Retired Principal
Alachua County School Board

Ex Officio Members

Rick Drummond
Interim County Manager
Alachua County

Scott Koons
Executive Director
NCF Regional Planning Council

Participating Task Force Members Representing Plum Creek

Todd Powell*
Senior Director Real Estate
Plum Creek

Rose Fagler*
Manager Community Relations
Plum Creek

Plum Creek Resource Liaison to the Task Force

Jon Rashleigh*
Senior Resources Manager
Plum Creek

MIG, Inc.

Daniel Iacofano*
Principal & Lead Facilitator
MIG, Inc.

Joan Chaplick
Principal
MIG, Inc.



Task Force Meeting Public Comment Card

Please write your comments regarding the *Envision Alachua* planning process below:

I like part IV. I agree w/ Dr. Cole-Smith. There needs to be assessment to monitor where ~~we~~ (the participatory process) is going. My dissertation will likely address her questions: What type of evaluation/assessment tool will be used to assess how 'the people' really feel? For people who have not been at the forum, what strategies do we have in place to inform them? I think that these qstns ^{loves}

Name (optional): Chandra Bowden
Please print

Please turn in this card to a project team member at the end of the meeting.

Thank you for participating in the *Envision Alachua* planning process!

www.envisionalachua.com

are very important to answer BK ~~at~~ of the momentum that is building around this project. Success of this plan includes every stakeholder reaching the finishing line. too many plans start with a holistic view but ~~then~~ often end up more narrow in practice as social development initiatives are squeezed out to make room for economic development issues.



Task Force Meeting Public Comment Card

Please write your comments regarding the *Envision Alachua* planning process below:

- ① Jobs in E. G'ville near term: constri. + service workers should commute to 301 corridor (to work but stay in E. G'ville to live + help renew eastside from start) otherwise, residents will leave eastside to live in Hawthorne. Comp. plan should prohibit low cost housing until after const.
- ② etc development is estab. Name (optional): JEFF KNEE
Please print



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- ② Near-term jobs are quicker if lands are kept in part agricultural - for other than pines. New ag. food + furniture products, long term economic base of area. Talk to IKEA furniture.
- ③ Retirement with agr. communal based, also stable base economy.
- ④ Water use: look into tapping Lower Aquifer for entire source of developments Lower Aqu. may be saline + need desalination plant.
- ⑤ Bamboo is versatile product to consider.
- ⑥ Anything new will need water - look into Lower Aquifer; not Upper, for long term.



A community discussion on the future of East County
CONVENED BY PLUM CREEK

Task Force Meeting Public Comment Card

Please write your comments regarding the *Envision Alachua* planning process below:

Opportunity for planning mixed use of large land area that can anticipate needs of urban community transitioning to deal with climate change, water demands, increased need for challenging job creation + more ...
I have a Big concern for how K-12 learning can be engaged in ~~their~~ their community

Name (optional): _____
Please print

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