MONROE COUNTY CODE ENFORCEMENT

SPECIAL MAGISTRATE AGENDA

FEBRUARY 28TH 2008

10:00 A.M.

##### MARATHON GOVERNMENT REGIONAL CENTER

##### SPECIAL MAGISTRATE, LARRY J. SARTIN, PRESIDING

# A.CALL TO ORDER 10:00 A.M.

# B.PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

# C.PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES SECTION 286.0105, BE ADVISED THAT, IF A PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THE SPECIAL MAGISTRATE WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT TODAY’S HEARING, THAT PERSON WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AND THAT, FOR SUCH PURPOSE, HE OR SHE MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE, WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED.

# D.PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 162.07, IF THE COUNTY PREVAILS IN PROSECUTING A CASE BEFORE THE SPECIAL MAGISTRATE, THE COUNTY SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER ALL COSTS INCURRED IN PROSECUTING THE CASE BEFORE THE SPECIAL MAGISTRATE AND SUCH COSTS MAY BE INCLUDED IN THE LIEN AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 162.09(3), FLORIDA STATUTES

# E.SWEARING IN OF WITNESSES TO TESTIFY

**NEW CASES INSPECTOR LAKE:**

**1. CE07080101CHARLES, ROBERT L.**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-317(b)(1)d** – Limited Storage

Section 9.5-317(b)(1)d (viii) - The area enclosed below the base

flood elevation shall not be used for human habitation.

Section 12.1-1 – Business tax required

Section 19-129(c) - habitation of trailer is not allowed in this

district.

Section 9.5-111(1) – An after the fact permit and inspections required for addition, lower enclosure, pool, deck fencing.

Section 9.5-242(a)(3)b – Duplex is not permitted in an IS district

LOCATION:BK 15, LT 4, & N ½ LT 3, CUTTHROAT HARBOR EST. CUDJOE KEY

RE#00179450-000000

ACTION:Continued for service

2. CE07090061ELDINE B. SANDS REV. LIVING TRUST

SUBJECT:Section 6-4(a)(c) -Unsafe buildings- roof compromised, declared uninhabitable by the Property Appraiser on 2007 tax roll, abandoned home. (THIS IS AN ALLEGED REPEAT VIOLATION)

Section 9.5-111(1) – an after the fact permit and inspections are

required for installation of metal roof, replacement of fascia, column supports constructed on porch.

LOCATION:LT 9, PEREZ SUBDIVISION, SUGARLOAF KEY, PB3-147

RE#00171750-000000

3. CE07120004EDWARD J. WEDGE

SUBJECT:Section 6-4(a)(c) – Unsafe Buildings: Habitation without the benefit of electric or water.

LOCATION:BIG COPPITT KEY, PT LOTS 2 & 3, (LOT 65)

RE#00121490-000000

**REVIEW CASES INSPECTOR LAKE:**

**4. CE06110153JOHN GRODZINSKI, JR. & MONICA GRODZINSKI**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit and inspections

are required for the placement of a propane tank.

LOCATION:BK 2, LT 9, CUDJOE OCEAN SHORES, PB5-107, CUDJOE

KEY

RE#:00187390-000000

ACTION:January 31st 2008, Finding of Violation, Fines $50.00 per day as of January 31st 2008, $100.00 costs. Review 02/28/08

**5. CE06080208WALTER G. GAGE, JR. & NORMA GAGE**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)–** an after the fact permit and inspections are required for remodel, drywall, electric, plumbing, tile, kitchen remodel, bathroom plumbing, cabinetry, ceiling, doors and windows.

LOCATION:LT 19, SUGARLOAF SHORES, SUGARLOAF KEY

RE#00163380-000000

ACTION:May 31, 2007 – Finding of Violation , fines imposed $200.00

per count per day, plus costs at $100.00. June 28th 2007- Fines stayed to September 27th 2007. September 27th 2007, fines

reinstated. Compliant – Fines due $35,600.00 plus $100.00 Costs.

**6. CE07040176JAMES S. HASKELL**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-21(b)**  Work is undertaken outside the scope or contrary to the conditions of the building permit;

LOCATION:BK LT 75, REV PLAT OF SUGARLOAF SHORES, SEC D,

EXTENSION PB6-10, SUGARLOAF KEY

RE#:00166973-007500

ACTION:November 29th 2007, Finding of Violation. $100.00 costs

imposed. January 31st 2008, fines imposed, $50.00 per day,

review.

**7. CE07040047GARY RANDOLPH & LINDA RANDOLPH**

SUBJECT: **Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings – banisters have been

removed

**Section 9.5-111(1)** – an after the fact permit is required for exterior repair, spalling repair, electric, and replacement of banisters.

LOCATION:LT 35, SUGARLOAF SHORES, SUGARLOAF KEY

RE#00163540-000000

ACTION:May 31st 2007, Finding of Violation $100.00 costs imposed,

reserved on fines. Continued.

**8. CE05120015PHILLIP MCGANN & TERRY MCGANN**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-317(b)(1)d(v)** The interior portion of an enclosed

area below an elevated building may not be partitioned and must be void of utilities that would service the enclosure and cannot be temperature controlled.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(5)i** - Walls and partitions

Section 9.5-317(b)(7) –Lower enclosure below base flood shall be constructed or equipped for uses such as kitchen, dining room, family room, recreation room, office, bedroom, bathroom or workshop..

LOCATION:BK 3, LT 48, CUDJOE GARDENS, 2ND ADDN,

CUDJOE KEY

RE#00173910-000000

ACTION:September 27th 2007, stipulation agreement accepted, finding of

violation $100.00 costs levied, reserved on fines.

**9. CE06100027ORLANDO E. RAMOS, SR.**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-122.1(j)(3) - Application procedures for residential ROGO.**  Revisions to applications and awards: Cistern which was used for ROGO points has been removed.

LOCATION:LT 5, VACATION HARBOUR, SUGARLOAF KEY

RE#00172061-000500

ACTION:On February 22nd 2007, Finding of violation, compliance by March 22nd 2007, or $150.00 per day thereafter. Costs levied $100.00. March 29th 2007, lien imposed. May 8th 2007, lien recorded. To be moved forward for collections.

**10. CE07030259ANA MARIA DELGADO & PEDRO DELGADO**

SUBJECT:**Section 8-17(b) – Premises to be cleaned and mowed.**

LOCATION:LT 12, SUGARLOAF SHORES, SEC D, SUGARLOAF KEY

RE#00164040-000000

ACTION:October 25th 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 costs, Fines $150.00 per day as of October 25th 2007. Review

**NEW CASES INSPECTOR DOWLING:**

**11. CE05020391S & W OF KEY WEST, INC./SHERRI SMALLWOOD, R/A**

SUBJECT:**Section 15.5-21(a) *Connection of existing on-site sewage***

***treatment and disposals systems to central sewerage system****.*

LOCATION:6531 MALONEY AVE., STOCK ISLAND

RE#00125740-000000

ACTION:Continued

**12. CE07040154MICHAEL HAGGERTY & JUANA M. HAGGERTY**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-317(b)(1)d –** Lower enclosure/improvements: Enclosure exceeds scope of work allowed by permit #05102109: habitation, finishes, drywall, electric, plumbing, partition walls, tile.

**Section 16-18 –** Un-permitted use of the County Right of Way. Pavers

Section 9.5-111(1) - an after the fact permit and inspections are

required for fence, pavers, addition to front porch, stairs, railings, second lower enclosure, vinyl siding.

LOCATION:BK D, LT 21, LINCOLN GARDENS, #2, PB5-90, STOCK

ISLAND

RE#00128880-000000

**13. CE07110069PETER A. HARRIGAN**

SUBJECT:**Section 12.1-1 –** Occupational Tax Structure

**Section 6-4(a)(c)-**  Unsafe Buildings: work done without benefit of permit or inspections. Thatch roof awnings, addition to rear porch or deck new pool pump/heater, lean to constructed over pump.

**Section 9.5-111(1)-** An after the fact permit and all inspections are required for the following: Thatch roof awnings, addition to rear porch or deck new pool pump/heater, lean to constructed over pump.

LOCATION:BK 5, LOTS 10 & 11, KEY HAVEN TENTH ADDITION,

RE#00140730-000000

**REVIEW CASES INSPECTOR DOWLING:**

**14. CE06060208PETER HARRIGAN (formerly cited as Interloc, Inc,/Peter**

**Harrigan (D)**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings.(a) *Abatement Required:*  Lack of railings around tiki.

Section 9.5-111(1)– after the fact permits are required for the

construction of a tiki and the installation of electrical.

LOCATION:KEY HAVEN TENTH ADDITION, PB5-114, RACCOON KEY

LOTS 10 & 11, BK 5

RE#00140730000000

ACTION:July 27th 2007- Finding of violation $100.00 costs, fines

reserved. Fines imposed $100.00 per count, per day. New owner, re-noticed.

**15. CE05020371HARVEY CAPPS INTER VIVOS TR**

SUBJECT:**Section 15.5-21(a)(b)*Connection of existing on-site sewage***

***treatment and disposals systems to central sewerage system.***

LOCATION:STOCK ISLAND, MALONEY SUB, PB1-55, STOCK

ISLAND, PT W ½, SQR 51

RE#:00126500-000000

ACTION:Stipulation agreement signed. Violation $100.00 costs, $25.00

per day if not compliant by January 25th 2008. Continued

**16. CE05030257 RAIN K. TOWNSEND & PHILLIP H. TOWNSEND**

SUBJECT:**Section 15.5-21(a) *Connection of existing on-site sewage treatment and disposals systems to central sewerage system.***

LOCATION:6621 MALONEY AVENUE, STOCK ISLAND

RE#00125770-000000

ACTION:September 29th 2005, Finding of Violation, $100.00 Costs imposed, reserved on fines. December 1st 2005, fines $100.00 per day imposed, lien imposed. Deferred recording.

**17. CE06060085MILE MARKER 10, LLC/HERBERT L. UNDERWOOD, JR.**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe Buildings: Floating structures and all buildings on this parcel have been deemed unsafe structures.

Section 9.5-111(1) – Floating structures have been repaired without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:1211 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, BIG COPPITT KEY

RE#00121060-000000

ACTION:December 15th 2006, Finding of Violation, January 31st 2008,

fines imposed on Unsafe charge $50.00 per day. Review

**18. CE06050165MILE MARKER 10, LLC/ HERBERT L. UNDERWOOD JR.**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe Buildings: Floating structures and all buildings on this parcel have been deemed unsafe structures.

LOCATION:1211 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, BIG COPPITT KEY

RE#00121050-000000

ACTION:December 15th 2006, Finding of Violation, January 31st 2008,

fines imposed on Unsafe charge $50.00 per day. Review

**19. CE07010221WILLIAM B. BRADEN**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings – railings on second floor

removed.

**Section 9.5-111(1) –** An after the fact permit and all inspections are required for the replacement of windows, doors and railings.

LOCATION:SNUG HARBOR ADDITION #1, SUMMERLAND KEY LT 5

& S’LY 10’ LT 6, BK 1

RE#00195480-000000

ACTION:May 31st 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 costs imposed,

reserved on fines.

**20. CE06020182RIMACO INTERAMERICAN,INC/**

**RICARDO ALVEREZ, SR (D)**

ECT:SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit and inspections are

required for land clear and fill.

**Section 9.5-73 Amendments to permits for conditional uses.**

LOCATION:22500 PIECES OF EIGHT RD, CUDJOE KEY

RE#00178050-000000

**ACTION:**March 29th 2007, Finding of Violation $100.00 costs imposed,

reserved on fines. October 25th 2007, fines imposed $150.00

per count per day. January 31st 2008, vacated order imposing fines, Finding of Fact with costs remains in place. Compliance February 20th 2008 must be compliant, or fines in the amount of $100.00 per count per day will begin to accrue on February 21st 2008.

**21. CE04030133FRED ROTH**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a)** - Stairs, electrical, storage sheds and porch without the benefit of permit or inspections

**Section 9.5-2(a) - *General applicability***

LOCATION:US 1, BIG COPPITT

RE#00150860-00000

ACTION:December 2nd 2004- Finding of violation, reserved on fines and

costs. June 30th 2005, dismissed §16-18 and § 9.5-281 as

compliant. Costs $100.00 imposed. Fines - $100.00 per count, per day. January 26th 2006 – lien imposed. September 28th 2006-

Deferred recording of lien. .

**22. CE04030144FRED ROTH**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a)** - An after the fact permit is required for

stairs, electrical, storage sheds and porch.

**Section 9.5-2(a)** - ***General applicability:***

LOCATION:US 1, Big Coppitt Key

RE#00150840-000000

December 2nd 2004- Finding of violation, reserved on fines &

costs. June 23rd 2005 dismissed §16-18, §9.5-281 as complaint

December 1st 2005, Dismissed §19-129(a) and §19-95 were

dismissed as complaint. Costs $100.00 imposed. Fines - $100.00

per count, per day. January 26th 2006 – lien imposed. September

28th 2006- Deferred recording of lien.

**23. CE07080193CANDACE ANDRUS**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c) Unsafe buildings**.(a) *Abatement Required:*  The structure has been rebuilt without benefit of permits or inspections.

Section 9.5-111(1)– structure has been rebuilt without benefit of

permits or inspections.

LOCATION:SUGARLOAF KEY, LT 20, RESUB OF GOV LOT 1

RE#00119180-000000

ACTION:November 29th 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 costs levied.

Reserved on fiAPPLICATION FOR INCLUSION OF A PROPERTY IN THE U.S. WORLD HERITAGE TENTATIVE LIST "French Creole properties of the Mid-Mississippi Valley Corridor"Prerequisites for U.S. World Heritage NominationsPrerequisite 1 - Legal Requirements:A. National Significance:Has the property been formally determined to be nationally significant for its cultural values, natural values, or both (in other words, has it been formally designated as a National Historic Landmark, a National Natural Landmark, or as a Federal reserve of national importance, such as a National Park, National Monument, or National Wildlife Refuge)? If not, are there on-going processes to achieve any of the above designations and what is their status? (Listing in the National Register of Historic Places is not equivalent to National Historic Landmark status.)YES: \_\_\_x\_\_\_\_\_\_NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Comment:\_\_All of the properties included in the application are National Historic Landmarks. B. Owner Concurrence:Are all the property owners aware of this proposal for the inclusion of the property in the U.S. Tentative List and do all of the property owners agree that it should be considered? If any agreement is uncertain or tentative, or if the ownership situation is disputed, otherwise complicated, or unclear, please explain the issues briefly.YES: \_\_\_x\_\_\_\_\_\_NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Comment:\_\_\_The owners of all of the properties included in the application are aware that their properties are included , and agree that their properties should be included in the application.C. Willingness to Discuss Protective Measures:If the property is nominated to the World Heritage List, it will be necessary for all of the property owners to work with the Department of the Interior to document fully existing measures to protect the property and possibly to devise such additional measures as may be necessary to protect the property in perpetuity. Are all the property owners willing to enter into such discussions?YES: \_\_x\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Comment: All of the owners are willing to enter into discussions to improve protection. D. Scheduling:If you wish a property to be nominated to the World Heritage List in a particular year during the period 2009-2019, please indicate the reason(s) why and the earliest year in which you feel it will be possible to meet all requirements for nominationPreferred Year: \_\_\_\_No preferred year.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_x\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Reasons: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Prerequisite 2 - Specific Requirements for Nomination of Certain Types of Properties:E. Serial (multi-component) Properties:If you are proposing a nomination that includes separate components that could be submitted separately over several years, do you believe that the first property proposed would qualify to be placed on the World Heritage List in its own right? YES: \_\_\_\_x\_\_\_\_\_NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Comment:\_\_The application involves a serial nomination of six separate properties which we believe would qualify together for inscription on the World Heritage List. While we believe this proposal is complete in and of itself, we would not want to exclude the possibility of adding additional qualifying properties in future to more fully portray the outstanding universal value of this nomination\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_F. Serial (multi-component) Properties:Are you proposing this property as an extension of or a new component to an existing World Heritage Site?YES: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_x\_\_\_Name of Existing Site: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Prerequisite 3 - Other Requirements:G. Support of StakeholdersIn addition to owners, please list other stakeholders and interested parties who support the property’s proposed inclusion in the Tentative List. Also note any known to be opposed.Supporters:\_ Governor Rod Blagojevich, Illinois Senator Dick Durbin, IllinoisSenator Barak Obama, Illinois12th U.S. Congressional District Representative:  Jerry Costello58th District State Senator:  David Luechtefeld116th District State Representative:  Dan ReitzCongressman Russ Carnahan who represents Ste.Genevieve County in his Congressional District is an ardent supporterand has attended events with us and the French Ambassador. Former Senator Jim Talent, defeated in the lections fall 2005, is another ardent supporter. Missouri's Secretary of State Robin Carnahan.  French Ambassador Jean Levitte visited Ste. Gen. fall 2006 with Congressman Carnahan and promised full French support through his Cultural Attache.Missouri Preservation, a statewide organizationThe French Heritage Society through its East Coast liaison with Ste. Genevieve, Jane Bernback;St. Louis Convention and Visitors Commission; Missouri Tourism; Southwestern Illinois Tourism.Opponents:\_Not aware of any opponents. Comment:This proposal has been discussed many times with elected officials and leaders in the two States, over several years, and has gained strong support. The project also has the strong support of the French Ambassador to the United States who has visited the properties. Information Requested about Applicant Properties1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY OR PROPERTIES1.a. Country:United States of America1.b. State, Province or Region:In what State(s) and/or Territories is the property located? Also note the locality and give a street address if one is available.The application includes properties in both the States of Illinois and Missouri.In Illinois: Fort de Chartres, R.R.2, Prairie du Rocher, Illinois. (Managed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency).Pierre Menard House, 4230 Kaskaskia Street,Ellis Grove, Illinois. (Managed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency).Church of the Holy Family, 116 Church Street, Cahokia, Illinois. (Part of the “Colonial Cahokia State Historic Sites”, four Cahokia historic sites which include the Cahokia Courthouse (1740, but relocated several times), the Martin Boisamenue House (about 1790), and the Jarrt Mansion (1810 – oldest brick building in Illinois) and the Church of the Holy Family Church (1799). In Missouri: The Felix Valle Historic Site, owned by the State  ofMissouri. (Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources) and which includes: the Felix Valle House, 198 Merchant St., Ste Genevieve, the  Bauvais Amoureux House, Ste Genevieve, 327 St. Mary Road, Ste. Genevieve. The Guibord Valle House, , 4th & Merchant Streets Ste Genevieve. (Owned by the Foundation for the Restoration of Ste. Genevieve.)The  Bolduc House, 123 S. Main St. Ste Genevieve. (Owned by the Missouri Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Ste Genevieve.). 1.c. Names of Property:What is the preferred or proposed name of the property or properties proposed for nomination? If the site has multiple names, explain why you chose the primary choice or choices. "French Creole properties of the Mid-Mississippi Valley Corridor" Note: The Encyclopedia of Cajun Culture says that the word “Creole” “derives from the Latin creare, meaning "to beget" or "create."   After the New World’s discovery, Portuguese colonists used the word crioulo to denote a New World slave of African descent.  Eventually, the word was applied to all New World colonists, regardless of ethnic origin, living along the Gulf Coast, especially in Louisiana.  There the Spanish introduced the word as criollo, and during Louisiana’s colonial period (1699-1803) the evolving word Creole generally referred to persons of African or European heritage born in the New World.”  Many of the properties included in this application are described locally as “creole” cottages, “creole buildings” or “creole architecture”. Here the word “creole” is being used to refer to those of French descent, born in the new World, although the suffix French is not being used. It is an important descriptor in this property name because it signifies the importance of what those in the New World added to, or modified of the French traditions that had travelled from France through Canada to the Illinois Country.Naming of serial (multiple component) properties. Group Name: "French Creole properties of the Mid-Mississippi Valley Corridor"1.d.-e. Location, boundaries, and key features of the nominated propertyMaps of individual properties are attached in an appendix at the end of this document.All of the component properties are located on much larger secure properties controlled by public ownership (Fort de Chartres, Pierre Menard House), or situated in historic districts where development is carefully controlled (the case with the 4 Ste. Genevieve properties) or set in a much larger privately controlled and secure enclave (Holy Family Church). Hence the likelihood of adverse development negatively affecting these properties is very, very limited. 1.f. Area of nominated property (ha.)Names and addresses of component properties. In Illinois: Fort de Chartres, R.R.2, Prairie du Rocher, Illinois. (Managed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency).Pierre Menard House, 4230 Kaskaskia Street,Ellis Grove, Illinois. (Managed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency).Church of the Holy Family, 116 Church Street, Cahokia, Illinois. In Missouri: The Felix Valle Historic Site, owned by the State  ofMissouri. (Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources) and which includes: the Felix Valle House, 198 Merchant St., Ste Genevieve, the  Bauvais Amoureux House, Ste Genevieve, 327 St. Mary Road, Ste. Genevieve. The Guibord Valle House, , 4th & Merchant Streets Ste Genevieve. (Owned by the Foundation for the Restoration of Ste. Genevieve.)The  Bolduc House, 123 S. Main St. Ste Genevieve. (Owned by the Missouri Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Ste Genevieve.).Approximate areas of component propertiesFort de Chartres: 1,100 acres Pierre Menard House property:1.5 acresHoly Family Church: 14 acresFelix Valle House: 1.5 acresBauvais Amoureux House: 3.0 acresGuibord Valle House: .5 acresBolduc House : .5 acresTotal – about 280 hectares2. DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY2.a. Description of the Property Background: development of the regionThe property which is the subject of this nomination application includes a number of component properties which together tell the story of early settlement in the Illinois-Missouri region by French settlers from Canada. The French administrators of New France by the early 1670s had begun to encourage western exploration intended to open up passageways to the Pacific, and trade with the native Americans. Joliet and Marquette’s expedition of 1672 brought the French to the Mississippi and established its southward course; within a decade the French led by the Sieur de la Salle had reached the Gulf of Mexico and claimed Louisiana territory (including the Mississippi and its tributaries) for the French. By the end of the 17th century, the French had set out to solidify their territorial claims as a means of confining the English to the eastern seaboard of the United States. This strategy involved establishing settlements at Biloxi in 1699, and Mobile in 1701 on the Gulf Coast and at Detroit at the northern end of the territory. In between, early settlements were established at Cahokia in 1699, and des Peres (within the confines of modern day St. Louis) in 1700, soon abandoned for the strategic mission outpost of Kaskaskia founded in 1703. By 1718, a renegade Scotsman in the Court of France (John Law) had gained a royal patent for the Company of the West, soon to become the Company of the Indies, and had negotiated to wrest administrative control of the Illinois Country from Canadian hands. The Company’s officials established other settlements to enable them to further trade including New Orleans (1718) and Fort de Chartres (1719), which served as the administrative headquarters of French efforts to manage the Illinois Country for over 40 years. These settlements were soon joined by other villages on the eastern side of the Mississippi such as the mining community of St. Philippe (1720), and Prairie du Rocher, established in 1722. The first settlement built on the west bank of the Mississippi was Ste Genevieve established in about 1750 near the site of a long used salt springs. The second settlement established west of the Mississippi was St. Louis, established in about 1763, in the midst of efforts to transfer control of the French Louisiana Territory (to the west of the Mississippi River) to the Spanish, in accord with the Treaty of Paris ending the Seven Years War. The fortunes of the Company of the Indies flagged and waned quickly, and by 1731, Louisiana had been passed back to the Royal Court. Also, at this time, the land to the east of the Mississippi (also part of what was loosely called Illinois Country) was passed from French control to British. By 1787, Cahokia, had become one of the important permanent settlements in the region and in 1801, was named the seat of St. Clair County in the Northwest Territory, itself enlarged to extend to the Canadian border. By the early 19th century, Kaskaskia had become the capital of the Illinois Territory, (1809-1818) , and was later to become the first capital of the State of Illinois, (1818-1820).Ste Genevieve residents, after devastating floods in the 1770s and 1780s moved their community to higher ground, and the new site had been legally established by the mid 1790s. While the near century long occupation of the Illinois Country did not afford the French the trade profits they sought, they had indeed succeeded in their efforts to confine the English in the lands to the east for over a century, and had built a strong base for continuing settlement of the interior of the continent.. Relations of component properties to regional development and historyThe component properties included in the application reflect key moments in the development of the French settlements in the Illinois country. The three properties in Illinois represent key stages in the development of the French occupation of the east bank of the river: the thrice re-built and partly reconstructed Fort de Chartres was once the administrative capital of the French lands; the Holy Family Church in Cahokia, also rebuilt. represents the early presence of the Catholic Church in the expanding French dominions; the Pierre Menard House, built in 1802 for Quebec born merchant Pierre Menard, who was to become the first Lieutenant Governor of the new State of Illinois in 1818, is a free standing outlying remnant of the original settlement of Kaskaskia village, built originally across the river on Kaskaskia Island, later to become the Capital of the Illinois Country, and in the late 19th century, fully inundated and destroyed by the Mississippi River. The houses in Ste Genevieve reflect the later efforts of French settlers to build a strong community on the west bank of the Mississippi in the period after the Illinois country passed to the Spanish. This territory passed back to the French (1800) and finally under Jefferson to American ownership with the Louisiana Purchase (1803). The properties included in the application straddle these important transition years. These include the 1790s Bolduc House, which may include some fragments of an earlier Bolduc house built in 1770 in the first town site of Ste Genevieve near the agricultural lands of the community, the “Grand Champ”. The Bauvais Amoureux House also built facing the “Grand Champ”, once a part of the “breadbasket of the Illinois country”and still extant today, in 1792. In the heart of Ste Genevieve stand the Guibord Valle House built in 1806, after the Louisiana Purchase had passed Ste Genevieve to American hands, but still strongly reflecting French influences in its design form and unique Norman style truss, and the Felix Valle House, built in 1818 in an American “federal style” as both store and residence, but employing French masonry construction.. Which features or aspects of the property do you believe qualify it for the World Heritage List? In simple terms, the individual properties which make up the property proposed for World Heritage nomination in this property, tell different aspects of the story of efforts by the French throughout the 18th century to develop and settle the interior of the North American continent. The properties selected well illustrate epochs and places important in both the mercantile and administrative development of what was initially called the Illinois Country and which today are located in modern day Illinois and Missouri. All of the structures chosen are accessible to the public, and all property owners are in full agreement with this proposal to nominate these individual properties within a single serial nomination to the USA World Heritage Tentative List. What are the important present or proposed uses of the property and how do they compare with the traditional or historic uses of it? Only the Holy Family Church in Cahokia serves the purposes for which it was built, that is, as a place of worship for its Roman Catholic parishioners. All of the other houses are no longer residences but today function essentially as “historic sites” managed and preserved to pass significant historic messages and stories to those who visit them. 2.b. History and Development of the PropertyNote: Since section 2(a) includes an historical overview of the development of the region, this section will look at the details of the historical development of component properties. Fort de Chartres, The current Fort de Chartres, named after Louis, Duc de Chartres, son of the Regent of France, built in stone and enclosing 4 acres, is the third on the present site, and dates from the 1750s. The first two forts, built in 1720 and in 1725, were modest wooden palisades with flanking bastions at the four corners, enclosing a small number of buildings. In spite of the failure of the Company of the Indies, France felt it important to establish a permanent fort (in masonry) to help stabilize conditions for trade, and chose the site of the earlier wooden forts to do this rather to build in Kaskaskia, a location favoured by many. The British took control of the Fort in 1763 following the end of the Seven Years War, and renamed it Fort Cavendish, only to abandon it in the 1770s, following incursions by the Mississippi River. By 1900, most of the building materials had been salvaged for use in other structures, but for the powder magazine, built in 1754 and which had survived relatively intact through more than a century of neglect. This may be the oldest standing building in Illinois. The fort is an early example of publically funded reconstruction. Acquired by the State of Illinois in 1913 for its historical and archaeological importance, the WPA rebuilt the entrance gate to the fort in the 1920s, and slightly later (1928, 1934) two principal buildings in stone, as well as over time reconstructing various bastions, musket ports and embrasures in stone. A number of structures have more recently been framed in wood to suggest or “ghost” their earlier forms, without full rebuilding. Pierre Menard House, Sitting at the foot of the bluffs leading down from the remains of Fort Kaskaskia, the Pierre Menard Home is an excellent example of an early 19th century building employing French forms, construction techniques and details. Pierre Menard (1766-1844), born in St. Antoine sur Richelieu, in French Canada, had migrated to the region in 1791 from modern day Quebec, attracted to the Illinois Territory by the trading opportunities in place for a young entrepreneur. His house employs the French vernacular construction which had been in use throughout the 18th century in the Illinois country and whose use would continue into the 19th century for at least several decades. His structure is poteaux sur solle (post on sill), that is, timber frame construction employing closely spaced vertical uprights mortised and tenoned into plate above and sill below, and pegged in place. Interstices are filled with various forms of bousillage: insulating combinations of mud and twigs. The main house is accompanied with a number of outbuildings: a kitchen connected by a stone walkway to the main house, a spring house, a smoke house, and a carriage house, all still existing. It also included slave quarters built at the foot of the bluffs behind the house, but these have now all vanished. Menard, as his house indicates, prospered quickly, and soon was seeking public office. By 1812, he had been elected President of the first Illinois territorial legislature. Later tasked with writing the Constitution for the new State of Illinois, in 1813, he became the State's first Lieutenant Governor – but only after the Constitution was amended to allow foreign born officers resident for at least two years.. Menard built his home across the river from the original village of Kaskaskia and his home is today one of the last tangible testimonies of the role played by Kaskaskia in the development of territorial government. Church of the Holy Family, The Holy Family Parish Log Church in Cahokia, Illinois was first established in 1699 by a French Catholic missionary from Quebec, Father St. Cosme. The first log church and its log successor, built in 1730, were both destroyed by fire. Construction of the present log church was begun immediately but the finished church was not dedicated until 1799. A number of religious objects which survived the fires have been preserved, among them a chalice used by Pope John Paul II during his visit to the site. The church was built employing the typical French vernacular architectural structure of the era, poteaux-sur-solle (post-on-sill). The verticals are understood to be durable walnut posts fitted into grooved mortises in horizontal plates and sills. The roof structure consists of heavy oak rafters, covered over by cypress clapboards and sycamore shingles all pegged together, as are all the framed elements of the building. Clapboarded in 1913, memory of the log church was lost until 1949, when Father Joseph Mueller discovered what lay behind the clapboard; this discovery prompted a restoration project, carried out in time for the parish’s 250th anniversary.   Ste Genevieve, MissouriThe four houses included in the application and named below are set in Ste Genevieve, a small community which holds the greatest concentration of 18th and early 19th century French built vertical timber frame houses in the United States, indeed in all of North America, including the modern day province of Quebec. The date of 1735 has been popularly associated with Ste. Genevieve's founding and while some structures may have existed at that time within the original townsite of Ste Genevieve in the Mississippi flood plain, the village of Ste. Genevieve was probably not established until 1750. Ste Genevieve was the first permanent European settlement established on the west bank of the Mississippi, set in what is now the state of Missouri. Originally established to function as a trading outpost, the hardy community survived increasing episodes of disastrous flooding as the 18th century wore on and by the 1780s, most residents were shifting their houses to higher ground. The new community of Ste Genevieve, formally established in the 1790s, thrived and attracted those involved with the mining of lead and farming as well as with trade. The French influence on building continued through the years of Spanish occupation which followed the Treaty of Paris and the cession of lands to the west of the Mississippi. With the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, ownership of these lands was acquired from the French (who had reacquired the lands from the Spanish in 1800), and from that point on, the century old influence of the French began to wane and new buildings were generally built in brick in various American styles. As noted above, this application includes four buildings open to the public in modern day Ste Genevieve, and which represent the various phases of the transition from the French period through to the American. These four buildings are described below:The Felix Valle House The Felix Valle House was built in 1818 by Jacob Philipson, to accommodate a mercantile enterprise and associated residence. Marking the beginning of a departure from wood frame buildings of French style and construction, the structure was built in stone in a simple Federal style. The house passed to Jean Baptiste Vallé in 1824, and then to his son Felix in 1835, who occupied it throughout the 19th century with his wife Odile-Celeste Pratte (1805 - 1894). The  Bauvais Amoureux HouseThe  Bauvais Amoureux House, facing le grand champ, the agricultural fields of colonial Ste. Genevieve, still in place, very much evokes the character of late 18th c. and early 19th century Ste Genevieve through its close connection to the surrounding landscape. The house, built in 1792, by Jean Baptiste Ste Gemme Bauvais provides a rare illustration of the poteaux en terre French vernacular construction, much rarer than the poteaux sur solle of most of the early houses included in this application. Here, employing a fairly crude construction technology, the upright timbers are set directly into an excavated earthen trench, rather than into a timber sill straddling a stone foundation. Some reports claim that only five such buildings are known in the United States (and variously that two - or three - of these are in Ste Genevieve). The Guibord Valle House The Guibord Valle House was built by Jacques Guibord, a French citizen who arrived in the Illinois Territory via St. Domingues. Espaping from an uprising there, he migrated north to Ste Genevieve. Acquiring the land on which the house sits in 1799 by virtue of a Spanish land grant, he married Ursule Barbeau, of Prairie du Rocher across the river in modern day Illinois, and by 1806 had begun the house which still stands today. The house is built in the local vernacular poteaux sur solle fashion, and includes an unusual example of a French medieval roof truss form. The house was acquired by Jules Felix Valle (a descendant of Francois Valle, first commandant of Ste Genevieve) in 1831. In time, the property came to include an enclosed garden of particular character and beauty. The  Bolduc HouseIt has long been claimed that the the Louis Bolduc House was built in 1770 within the original Ste Genevieve town site by Louis Bolduc, a Canadian merchant and businessman, and moved, at least in part, after the great flood of 1783 from the original townsite, then in the process of being abandoned, to the heart of the current site of Ste Genevieve , where it presently sits. The house is a restored example of the French vernacular construction methods already described: poteaux sur solle construction , and encircling hipped roof and galleries. The house was restored to its original appearance, including reinstatement of a surrounding wooden stockade, in 1956-57 with the support of the National Society of Colonial Dames. Investigations during the restoration work, and later dendrochronology testing suggest that the house dates to the early 1790s. . It is worthy of note that the restoration of this house was directed by Dr. Ernest Allan Connelly, later an Associate Director of the National Park Service and the Secretary-General of ICOMOS when the World Heritage Convention was first being implemented in 1978. . This project is credited by many as being one of the first American efforts to restore a house for its architectural importance, rather than its historical importance. 2.c. Boundary SelectionThe boundary of the property which is the subject of this application is the sum of the boundaries of the component properties of the proposed serial nomination. These individual component property boundaries correspond to the legal limits of ownership registered on title for each property, and which therefore provide assurance of control within the component properties. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Are all the elements and features that are related to the site’s significance included inside the proposed boundaries?YES: \_\_x\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_If no, please explain: Yes: The essential story of the French settlement of the Illinois Territory is well and completely told by the selected components of the proposed serial inscription. Other features could certainly be added in time to enrich and extend this story, but at present, as previously noted, this selection reflects the different phases of the French development of the territory set within all of the major French period settlements of modern day Illinois and Missouri , and accommodated within houses and structures accessible to the public, and whose owners are very much in support of the application and eventual nomination of the overall property to the World Heritage List.Are there any enclaves or inholdings within the property and, if so, do they contain uses or potential uses contrary to the conservation or preservation of the site as a whole?YES: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NO: \_\_x\_\_\_\_\_\_If yes, please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3. JUSTIFICATION FOR INSCRIPTION IN THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST 3.a. Criteria under which inscription is proposed (ii)exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design; \_x\_\_\_ This criterion applies to the property I am proposingReason:\_The property which is the subject of this application exhibits the influence of French thinking and ideas in shaping the interior of the North American continent, and in turn demonstrates how French motifs and ideas were adapted to prevailing local conditions for about a century and emerged as Creole expression.. (iii)bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared; \_\_x\_\_ This criterion applies to the property I am proposingReason:\_\_The property which is the subject of the application\_bears an exceptional testimony to the colonial traditions of France and associated efforts to bring French civilization to the interior of the North American continent. (iv)be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history; \_\_x\_\_ This criterion applies to the property I am proposingReason:\_The structures included in the application are outstanding examples of French vernacular wood frame building construction technology in the New World, imported from France, generally through Canada, and adapted to local conditions, and reflective of the period during the 18th century when the French sought to establish dominion over the Louisiana and Illinois countries along the Mississippi and its tributaries for trading purposes, and the development of a continent. 3.b. Proposed statement of outstanding universal valueStatement of Outstanding Universal ValueThis property embodies the bold and ambitious efforts of the French, working directly, and through their Canadian agents to develop the interior of the North American continent, open it up for trade and settlement, and to imprint French civilization over a vast extent of the then unknown and remote New World wilderness, over more than a century, from the 1670s through the early 19th century. The property illustrates the application of French know-how and technology to the solving of mercantile, military and administrative problems in the oversight of a continent, and how in turn, French approaches were adapted to local circumstances ultimately melding within, shaping and informing the development of American approaches to, and mechanisms for the management of the burgeoning continent. The Creole structures contained within the nominated serial property are outstanding examples of French vernacular wood frame building construction technology imported to the New World, from France, generally through Canada, and adapted to local conditions. Their forms, design and structure are reflective of a period (the 18th century) when the French sought to establish dominion over the Louisiana and Illinois countries along the Mississippi and its tributaries. The component properties of this nomination should be preserved in the authenticity of their materials, details, and spatial organization, and in the integrity of their setting to ensure that the imprint of this story of courage, foresight and endeavour in the New World can continue to be studied, and inspire present and future citizens of contemporary Missouri and Illinois, home to these remarkable and worthy early efforts. Their associations with the leaders of this century long effort (the Menards, the Valles, the Bolducs, and many others) to provide an organizing framework for the transplant of European (French) ideas to the New World, are important to recognize and maintain in all operations designed to preserve these properties and present them to the public. CommentaryIt has been stated on many occasions by regional scholars that the story of the French efforts to settle and command the development of the interior of a continent is told in a truly remarkable way by the surviving French structures of Ste Genevieve, unparalleled in their concentration, and in their quality elsewhere in North America. Linking many of the key structures of Ste Genevieve, with key French period structures in Illinois strengthens this application immensely, allowing the proposed nomination to link historic sites critical to understanding the development of two States, and to understand how these sites expose key themes in stimulating the growth, mercantile development and orderly administration of this immense territory. Concerning the role of Ste Genevieve in telling the story of the French in this territory, Janet Snyder Matthews, Associate Director for Cultural Resources, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, in a statement made in hearings on the suitability of Bill S. 323 on April 2006, noted that the bill would authorize the Secretary to complete a study on the suitability and feasibility of designating the French Colonial Heritage Area as a unit of the National Park System. She noted that the area under consideration – which contains all of the properties included in this application – “contains some of the only existing examples of the French Colonial Period settlement, including two of the five poteaux-en-terre (post-in-the-ground) vertical log French buildings remaining in North America, dating from circa 1785, in addition to several other important historical resources. The Area is located within the expanded boundaries of Ste. Genevieve National Historic District (District), a National Historic Landmark. No current National Park System unit has comparable historic features providing the cultural backdrop required to adequately interpret the story of the early French in the New World.” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.c. Comparison of proposed property to similar or related properties (including state of preservation of similar properties)There are many studies of the various forms of French architectural expression in the New World. (A number of works which touch these questions indirectly and directly are included below). It is necessary however before exploring these to be clear about the framework to be used for comparison. The starting point for comparative analysis of this proposed nomination involves defining what the property represents. What is the set of similar expressions that we can usefully compare this property to? All examples of French building outside France? All French efforts at colonization globally? Or something more local? Given the primary focus of this proposed nomination, that is, the reflections of the efforts of the French to colonize the interior of the North American continent, the most useful comparisons are those with other French efforts and groups to achieve similar goals in North America. Hence the analysis below looks at comparable pockets of development of French buildings, within the same time span (approximately the 18th century), across North America (directed toward the development of a continent by a colonizing group, and employing the same general wood frame structural vernacular (poteaux sur sole, poteaux en terre) derived from precedent in Normandy, passed to Canada and beyond. The heartland of the French efforts to settle North America is in Quebec province where seven million French speaking Quebecers today occupy land settled from the 1500s onward by those from France seeking opportunity in the New World. The cultural heritage of Quebec is remarkably distinct and very much the object of conscious and well supported preservation efforts. However only a very limited number of 18th century wooden vertical timber structures are known to exist at present in the entire province - probably less than half a dozen. The best known of these – the Lamontagne House in Rimouski – is illustrated herein. It seems in general, that the harsh winters in Quebec, combined with fears of fire quickly moved builders to a preference for building in masonry. And for reasons not so clear, when building in wood, the French soon evinced a preference for piece-sur-piece – the use of horizontal logs grooved into mortises in widely separated vertical posts. While this building technique – invented in the New World – was spread by the voyageurs across North America by the fur trade – and may be found in from New Brunswick to British Columbia, no such examples may be found in the lllinois Country. French settlement was also very active in the part of the Canadian Maritimes known as Acadia (modern day Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick), prior to the so-called Acadian expulsion of 1751, which resulted in the forcible deportation of many thousand Acadians to New Orleans and its immediate the vicinity – the people today we call “cajuns”. Until recently, pre-Acadian architectural expression in Canada was thought to have been entirely lost. However in the past 20 years, a number of Maritime buildings or partial buildings have been “discovered” to have Acadian structures – usually vertical timber structures, covered up by horizontal wooden cladding. One of the best known of these is the Adams Ritchie House, in Annapolis Royal, (Nova Scotia), recently restored to its later 1785 two storey English Georgian appearance, but containing within it at ground level, a one storey 1710 vertical timber structure. The numbers of surviving 18th c.timber frame buildings of French inspiration in Canada are dwarfed by the numbers of such structures to be found in the United States, in the area covered by this proposition (Illinois- Missouri), and to the south, in the former Louisiana territory. The concentration of such 18th c.- early 19th c. French structures in Ste Genevieve alone exceeds those to be found in Canada by a factor of 10 or more. French buildings and structures were created as part of the efforts of France to develop trade in the interior of the North American continent. Most of these early structures have long since disappeared, been replaced in recent years by modern symbolic reconstructions or have lost their original historic context. The first French settlement in the Mississippi Valley was Fort Maurepas, a wooden palisaded fort, established in 1699, near modern day Ocean Springs, Mississippi, around which the early village of Biloxi grew up. The Fort was the first capital of French Louisiana for only two years, and was abandoned in 1702. A modern reconstruction of the Fort near the Bay of Biloxi is a tourist attraction and serves as a reminder of the first French settlement on the Mississippi. Present day Mobile which was the capital of French Louisiana for 9 years at the beginning of the 18th century contains little more than place names to recall its early history. A bicentennial reconstruction of mid 18th c. Fort Conde serves as a visitor centre for Mobile today.Fort Pontchartrain du Détroit, was founded by French officer Antoine de la Mothe Cadillacin 1701. The settlement, on the north bank of the Detroit River offered protection to French ships and traders on the Great Lakes, and .prospered for 60 years until surrendered to British Major Robert Rogers on November 29, 1760. In 1796, Detroit passed to the United States under the Jay Treaty but in 1805, fire destroyed most of the settlement and all structures from the period of its French origins.A full reconstruction of Fort Toulouse (1717) also in Alabama at the eastern extremity of the Louisiana Territory was created following excavation of the site in the 1970s.The 1751 rebuilding of this fort was planned by engineer Francis Saucier, also responsible for rebuilding Fort de Chartres. New Orleans has continuously developed since its founding in 1718 and continues to do so today, following the disastrous flooding associated with Hurricane Katrina in 2005. In spite of the continuous pace of urban intensification, a number of “Creole cottages” remain as testimonies of 18th century French building practices similar to those included within the proposed nomination. These are now relatively isolated within the Vieux Carre, and the adjacent Faubourg Marigny, but are still of high interest; these include the well known “Lafitte Blacksmith Shop” probably a residence of the 1770s, and “Madame John’s Legacy” at 632 Dumaine Street, also a late 18th c. structure, both in the Vieux Carre. The historic town of Natchitoches, Louisiana has a legitimate claim however to early French origins and a great number of intact structures able to provide testimony to some of that early history. Natchitoches was founded in 1714 within a village inhabited by a group of Natchitoches Indians, as a bulwark against Spanish incursions into the territory. The village, set on the Red River, soon thrived as a trading centre, and eventually became after New Orleans the second busiest port in the Louisiana Territory. But when the Red River changed course in the early 19th century, the town lost its commercial vitality. The slow pace of development has allowed many of the town’s early historic structures to survive. Among structures recalling the 19th century period of French efforts to control the interior of the continent are the following: The Wells House (1776), a one story poteaux sur solle house, and certainly one of the oldest houses in the Louisiana Territory.The Chamard Dunahoe house, second half of the 18th century, with French vertical timber construction and some external American features – a house in transition.The mid 19th century Badin-Roque House, the only poteaux en terre structure in Louisiana. The Roque House, built in the early 19th century, in colombage with brick infill, moved to Natchitoches from Bermuda, several miles away, in 1967. The Prudhomme Roquier House of the early 19th century, an unusual two story bousillage house, later clothed in a Greek Revival exterior.A 1979 reconstruction of Fort St. Jean Baptiste first constructed in 1716,. This reconstruction is not on its original site.In Natchitoches, the thirty-three block Historic District of Natchitoches, which includes more than fifty centuries-old buildings, has been designated a National Historic Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior. As well, the Cane River National Heritage Area (116,000 acres) contains many early French structures including later Creole plantations. The Cajun French past of Louisiana is also present, in cities such as Lafayette, founded in the 1770s by the Acadians exiled from Canada, and settlements such as St. Martinville, founded before the Acadian arrvival. Much of the early French vernacular has been collected and moved to open air museums outside Lafayette. However this chapter of the French past is quite distinct from the efforts elsewhere to strengthen and solidify the French presence throughout the territory. In conclusion, in comparing structures and settlements which tell the story of 18th c. and early 19th c, French presence and expansion through the interior of the North American continent, the properties selected for inclusion in this application comprise an exemplary set of buildings and structures capable of telling that story. It would be possible to consider adding additional structures to this proposal, particularly from New Orleans and Natchitoches but in general, even in Natchitoches which has a large concentration of French period buildings, such buildings do not represent those associated with the leadership of the French during this period to the same extent as those properties which form the subject of this nomination. Also please make note of any major works that evaluate the property in comparison to similar properties anywhere else in the world.The following references offer commentary which assist in making these comparisons. None of these however directly evaluate the property under consideration to other similar properties elsewhere in the world. The property under consideration is a serial nomination created for the purpose of possible World Heritage inscription and comprises a unique selection of component properties not previously assembled for purposes of comparison.BELTING, Natalia Maree. Kaskaskia Under the French Regime. Southern Illinois University Press. 1948- 1976. 140 p.BROWN, Margaret K. The Voyageur in the Illinois Country. Centre for French Colonial Studies, Number 3. 2002. 38 p.Commission des biens culturels du Québec. Répertoire des motifs des biens classés et reconnus. Québec, 2003. s.p.FOLEY, William E. The Genesis of Missouri: From Wilderness Outpost to Statehood. University of Missouri Press. Columbia and London. 1989. 367 p.GAGNON, Paul. « Maison Lamontagne ». Commission des biens culturels du Québec. Les chemins de la mémoire. Monuments et sites historiques du Québec. Tome I. 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Ste Genevieve. 28 p.http://www.patrimoineculturel.gouv.qc.ca/RPCQ//recherche.do?methode=detailBien&bienId=92664 Repertoire du patrimoine culturel du Quebec. Maison Lamontagne, Rimouski, Bas-Saint-Laurent, Quebec. 3.d. Integrity and/or AuthenticityAuthenticity: Does the property retain its original design, materials, workmanship and setting?\_ YES: \_\_\_\_x\_\_\_\_\_NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Comment:\_\_The property in general retains its authenticity.Authenticity is looked for in the World Heritage Operational Guidelines in terms of design, materials, workmanship and setting, use, tradition, language, spirit and other factors. It should also be noted that authenticity is not necessarily conceived by the World Heritage Committee to be linked exclusively to the original state of the heritage, rather to the degree to which the attributes associated with the property can be understood to faithfully (credibly, truthfully, honestly, genuinely, etc.) carry the identified values. “Attributes” may be understood to refer to those factors of design, materials, workmanship and setting, use, tradition, spirit referred to above. Authenticity does not need to reside in all attribute areas, but only in those which are significant carriers of a property’s outstanding universal value. It is worth however looking at authenticity in relation to each of the component properties in turn. In general, as all the properties but one are historic sites of one kind or another, currently mandated to tell the story of French settlement in the Illinois territory, and the exception, the Holy Family Church, fully functional as a place of faith, also very consciously presents its history to visitors, authenticity analysis has something to do with measuring the degree to which the setting, the chosen design forms and surviving historic materials faithfully reflect the stories attributed to the properties. Fort de Chartres. Fort de Chartres would be viewed by some as a reconstruction and hence ineligible for inclusion on the World Heritage List. (The Operational Guidelines note that “In relation to authenticity, the reconstruction of archaeological remains or historic buildings or districts is justifiable only in exceptional circumstances. Reconstruction is acceptable only on the basis of complete and detaileddocumentation and to no extent on conjecture”). The development of the reconstructed portions of Fort de Chartres were however undertaken with extreme care. In situ remains were carefully stabilized and their identity preserved within reconstruction work; the early reconstruction work is itself of sufficient age (80 years or so) that it provides telling historic testimony of early efforts to recognize important history in the USA. Later reconstruction work has been in an indicative style providing building outlines to “suggest” earlier forms but not involving full recreation of vanished forms and materials. And all surviving 18th c. material including the single surviving building , the powder magazine, itself the oldest European built structure in Illinois, have been carefully preserved, stabilized and where necessary (as with the powder magazine) restored. In summary, I think the exceptional circumstances noted by the Operational Guidelines are sufficiently present here to justify the inclusion of this property within the nomination. Pierre Menard HouseThe Pierre Menard House and the several outbuildings on the property have been very carefully restored by the State Of Illinois Historic Preservation Agency to portray the property as it was during the lifetime of Pierre Menard. Church of the Holy Family, The Church of the Holy Family was restored more than 50 years ago to expose the original construction techniques of the 1799 structure, and today offers an authentic image of the church when first constructed. Most of the original structural timber members of roof and walls are still in place. The “Felix Valle Historic Site” owned by the State  ofMissouri. and which includes:The Felix Valle House, This house has been restored to its appearance in about 1830, to the period when it was occupied by Jean Baptiste Vallé, during the period when he was in business with Pierre Menard, (builder and owner of the Pierre Menard House across the river in then-Kaskaskia). The restoration has been carefully carried out to incorporate significant amounts of original material, including the floor and ceiling of the original ground floor store, and responds to evidence uncovered during the research phase of work which helped restorers recreate store shelves and fittings. . The Bauvais Amoureux House. The Bauvais Amoureux House is one of the most authentic representations of a surviving late 18th century French house in the country. Occupied by the Bauvais family for about 60 years, it passed in 1852 to Benjamin Amoureux whose family held it for about 80 years. The Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources, over time, has carried out removal of some additions, and alteration of later changes to bring the property closer to its original appearance and layout, and to knit together surviving original materials including the poteaux en terre structure, the medieval “Norman” roof truss, and the ground floor beams spanning the full width of the house. All of this work has been carried out very carefully exposing the original to the extent possible, given the relative uniqueness of what the building portrays.The Guibord Valle HouseThe Guibord Valle House has been carefully conserved to reflect both the French construction features of the original house including the so-called Norman truss roof, and some original casement windows, and also the period when it was occupied by the Jules Felix Valle family after 1831 when it was one of the most elegantly furnished houses in Ste Genevieve.The  Bolduc HouseThe Louis Bolduc House, built possibly in the 1770s and re-built in the 1780s in the second town of Ste Genevieve, was occupied by the same family until 1949. The restoration work carried out in 1956-57 by the National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Missouri is often reported to be one of the best examples of restoration of a French colonial house in the Mississippi Valley, perhaps because of the hands on involvement of Dr. Ernest Allan Connally.. The house has been restored to its original appearance in the 1770s, and provides an authentic depiction of the appearance of Frennes.

**24. CE05120138KATHERINE BRYAN C/O DOUGLAS BRYAN**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit and inspections are required for land clear.

LOCATION:BK 19, LT 65, BREEZESWEPT BEACH ESTATES, RAMROD

KEY

RE#00206510-000000

ACTION:September 28th 2006, Finding of Violation, $100.00 costs levied. Ordered to correct violation by October 12th 2006, or pay fines in the amount of $250.00 per day thereafter. October 19th 2006, Compliance extended to December 15th 2006. February 22nd 2007, compliant, must remain open 3 years.

**25. CE06010245DONALD BROWN & GLENDS RENTZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-34 Required Inspections.** The building official, upon notification from the permit holder or his agent shall make inspections required by the Florida Building Code and this chapter and shall either release that portion of construction or shall notify the permit holder or his agent of any violations which must be corrected to comply with the Florida Building Code. The building official shall determine the timing and sequencing of when inspections occur and what elements are inspected at each inspection. A final inspection has not been obtained for fence.

**Section 9.5-111(1) –** A building permit is required prior to the following: (1)Any work specified in chapter 6.0; An after the fact permit is required for change of use. **\* This is alleged to be a repeat violation\***

**Section 9.5-2(a)*General applicability:*** …. No Development shall be undertaken without prior approval and issuance of a development permit under the provisions of this chapter and other applicable laws and regulations. Use of property as storage requires planning approval. \* This is alleged to be a repeat violation\*

LOCATION:BK 11, LT 10, BIG COPPITT KEY

RE#00150970-000000

INSPECTOR:DOWLING

ACTION:May 25th 2006 the Special Magistrate found the respondent(s) in violation as cited (AS A REPEAT) and ordered the respondent to correct the violation(s) by July 20th 2006, or pay fines in the amount of $500.00 per count, per day thereafter. **On September 7th 2006, the case became compliant, leaving fines in the amount of $76,100.00 owing**. On October 19th 2006, the Special Magistrate agreed to mitigate fines to the amount of $11,415.00, to be paid within 30 days. June 28th 2007, lien imposed in full amount due. August 17th 2007, lien recorded. To be moved forward for collections.

**26. CE06010246DONALD BROWN & GLENDS RENTZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-34 Required Inspections** A final inspection has not been obtained for fence.

**Section 9.5-111(1) –** An after the fact permit is required for change of use. **\* This is alleged to be a repeat violation\***

**Section 9.5-2(a)*General applicability:***…. Use of property as storage requires planning approval. \* This is alleged to be a repeat violation\*

LOCATION:BK 11, LT 9, BIG COPPITT KEY

RE#00150960-000000

ACTION:May 25th 2006 the Special Magistrate found the respondent(s) in violation as cited (AS A REPEAT) and ordered the respondent to correct the violation(s) by July 20th 2006, or pay fines in the amount of $500.00 per count, per day thereafter. $100.00 costs levied. **On September 7th 2006, the case became compliant, leaving fines in the amount of $76,100.00 owing.** On October 19th 2006, the Special Magistrate agreed to mitigate fines to the amount of $19,025.00 to be paid within 30 days. June 28th 2007, lien imposed in full amount due. August 17th 2007, lien recorded. To be moved forward for collections.

**NEW CASES INSPECTOR LINK:**

**27. CE06110242EDWARD J. AMADOR & CLARA ELIANA AMADOR**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit and all inspections

are required for the placement of pavers.

LOCATION:LT 2, SUNSET ACRES, RESUB, KEY LARGO

RE#00490321-000200

ACTION:Continued

**REVIEW CASES INSPECTOR LINK:**

**28. CE07050120OLD KEYS TAVERN, LLC**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings. Chickee roof attachments, tile bar, wood decking, enclosure of stairwell, all installed without benefit of permit or inspections.

Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit and inspections are

required for decking, tile bar, chickee roof attachments, stair well,

and signage.

Section 9.5-403(b) inclusive. Prohibited Signs

LOCATION:NE ¼ OF NW ¼ KEY LARGO

RE#00083790-000100

ACTION:June 28th 2007, Finding of Violation $100.00 costs levied,

reserved on fines. No Occupancy ordered. Continued

.

**29. CE07060184JOSE ALVAREZ & MARIANELLA ALVAREZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings. Construction of handrail with electric attached, shade structure attached to shed, without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-111(1)** – an after the fact permit and inspections are required for walkway handrail, wooden planks replaced, electric installed on post in front of walkway, re-thatching of chickee hut and construction of shade structure without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:AMD. PLAT OF BERMUDA SHORES, PB7-11, LT 53, KEY LARGO

RE#00551007-001700

ACTION: August 30th 2007, Finding of violation, $100.00 cost levied, reserved on fines.

**30. CE07020284PENNIE D. MAY**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings: Mobile home has been deemed unsafe by the Building Official.

LOCATION:BK 12, LT 14, KEY LARGO TRAILER VILLAGE, FIRST

ADD.,KEY LARGO

RE#00460610-000000

ACTION:March 29th 2007, Finding of violation, $100.00 were levied for the cost of prosecution. Fines $100.00 per count per day as of April 20th 2007. May 31st 2007, fines stayed to June 28th 2007. July 27th 2007 the abatement of the fines was lifted and fines again began accruing as of July 28th 2007.

**31. CE07040213OCEAN ACRES RECYCLING, LLC/ CARL LINDBACK**

**(MGRM) & DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– land clear and commercial expansion without

benefit of permit and inspections.

LOCATION:OCEAN ACRES KEY LARGO, LOTS 35-36 &45

RE#00454120-000000

ACTION:July 27th 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 cost levied, Fines $250.00 per day as of August 24th 2007. January 31st 2008, lien imposed. Placed back on the agenda for discussion.

**32. CE05090032ELBA CAREAGA**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings: Seawall has been deemed to be unsafe

LOCATION:36 AVENUE E, KEY LARGO TRAILER VILLAGE

RE#00459770-000000

ACTION:April 26th 2007,Finding of violation, $100.00 levied for the cost of prosecution, reserved on fines.

**33. CE07010213PACIFICA KEY LARGO, LP & DOUBLE TREE RESORT, KEY LARGO**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings. Enclosure of chickee without benefit of permit or inspections, deemed unsafe by the Building Official.

Section 9.5-111(1)– Enclosure of chickee hut, plumbing, electric, mechanical, gas line, and water heater installation without the benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:2nd AMD & REV PLAT OF LEE SHORES PB2, 97, KEY LARGO

RE#00543080-000000

ACTION: June 28th 2007, Finding of violation, $100.00 were levied for the cost of prosecution, reserved on fines. NO OCCUPANCY until further order.

**34. CE05110056OLIVE B ADAMS TRUST c/o GEORGE LUCAS, PA. (formerly cited as James Creel Trustee (Olive Adams)) &**

**MARIE STONER & BRIAN STONER**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-242(a)-** Within the IS Land Use District – Accessory uses is a use not as of right without principle use and/or planning approval. Placement of sheds, fence, screen enclosure & concrete slab are accessory uses without a principal use.

LOCATION:TWIN LAKES, PB3-160 (PRIVATE PARKS & PRIVATE

DOCKINGS) PROB NO 11-61, KEY LARGO

RE#00550731-000000

ACTION:September 27th 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 levied of for

cost of prosecution, reserved on fines. Shed is to be removed, portion of fence which extends beyond property line to be removed. October 29th 2007, Notice of Appeal received.

**35. CE06090166AURORA LOAN SERVICES, LLC (formerly cited as Francisco Moc & Lucia Moc)**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)** – an after the fact permit and inspections are required for screen porch and overhang on front porch.

LOCATION:BK 9, LTS 36-37 AMD PLAT, KEY LARGO

RE#00525420-000000

ACTION:April 26th 2007, Finding of Violation $100.00 levied for cost,

ordered to correct by May 24th2007 or pay fines in the amount of

$150.00 per day. June 28th 2007, the Special Magistrate finding

this case not in compliance imposed the lien. New owner

appeared October 25th 2007, case continued to February 28th

2008.

**NEW CASES INSPECTOR CORCORAN:**

**36. CE06090066JAMES HARDIMAN & MARIE T. HARDIMAN**

SUBJECT:**Section 19-95**- Abandoned vehicles

**Section 9.5-111(1)**– enclosure of front area of home, installation of windows and doors, new span of wooden fence without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:BK 1, LT 6, AMD PLAT THE LADIES ACRE, LITTLE TORCH KEY

RE#00222800-000000

**37. CE07020306NEAL RODEWOLT**

SUBJECT: **Section 9.5-111(1)**– enclosure of carport and installation of electric without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:LOTS 5,6,7,8, 9 & PT RESERVED FOR PROPOSED LAKE IMPROVEMENT & PT PRIVATE RD. BK 3, TORCHWOOD PB2-133 LITTLE TORCH KEY

RE#00214840-000000

**38. CE07050060LEON A. BANDROWICZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1) –** Concrete pads, dock and seawalls without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:BK 2, LT 1, TORCHWOOD WEST, UNIT TWO, BIG TORCH KEY

RE#00243622-001400

**39. CE07070033DRG PROPERTIES, INC./ RICHARD GROH (V)**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1) -**  placement of fill and land clear for driveway without benefit of permit or inspections

LOCATION:PARCEL E, TORCHWOOD SHORES, PB7-61, BIG TORCH

RE#00243623-000200

**40. CE06100262 GARABET KHATCHIKIAN (OWNER) &**

**MARCIA TURNER (TENANT)**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)** – an after the fact permit and inspections are

required for the installation of air conditioner and duct work.

LOCATION:LONG KEY OCEAN BAY COLONY,SEC 1, LONG KEY,

LOT 19

RE#00386540-000000

ACTION:Continued

**41. CE07010062MARCIA TURNER**

**\* THIS IS AN ALLEDGED REPEAT VIOLATION\***

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-242(b)** – Vacation rental use is prohibited in all IS Districts and Subdistricts, except in (i) IS-T

**Section 9.5-534(k)(1)Vacation rental uses.** ***Prohibitions, enforcement, and penalties*.** It shall be unlawful for any landlord, tenant, agent or other representative of a landowner to rent, lease, advertise or hold out for rent any dwelling unit for vacation rental use in any district where a vacation rental use is prohibited, except as otherwise exempted under this section.

**Section 9.5-534(k)(5) Vacation rental uses. *Prohibitions,***

***enforcement, and penalties*.** (ii) advertising or holding out a dwelling unit for vacation rental use, (iii) reservations, booking arrangements or more than one signed lease…

LOCATION:LONG KEY OCEAN B AY COLONY, SEC 1, PB3-130,

LONG KEY LOT 19

RE#00386540-000000

ACTION: continued

**REVIEW CASES INSPECTOR CORCORAN:**

**42. CE06120166 GARABET KHATCHIKIAN (OWNER) &**

**MARCIA TURNER (TENANT)**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings.(a) *Abatement Required:*  Building Official has deemed this structure unsafe.

LOCATION:65890 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, LONG KEY

RE#00386450-000000

ACTION:February 22nd 2007 – finding of violation costs $50.00 for owner,

$50.00 for tenant. No Occupancy ordered. March 29th 2007,

Fine imposed $500.00 per day for tenant. No Occupancy remains

in place.

**43. CE06110203 ROBERT BERGER**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe Buildings: This structure has been deemed unsafe by the Building Official.

LOCATION:46 JUDY PLACE, KEY LARGO

RE#00456190-000000

ACTION:March 29th 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 levied for costs,

reserved on fines.

**44. CE05060229 ARIEL IZQUIERDO & JUANA IZQUIERDO**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit and all inspections are required for wood deck.

LOCATION:827 BONITO LANE, KEY LARGO

RE#00483830-000000

ACTION:December 15th 2006, finding of violation. $100.00 costs levied,

fines $100.00 if not compliant by January 18th 2007. Extended

compliance to April 19th 2007. Fines began on April 20th 2007.

**45. CE06060032 DELAINE NICHOLSON**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1) – an after the fact permit and inspections are required for storage container.

**Section 9.5-281 Minimum Yards (Setbacks).** Storage container is in the side yard setback.

LOCATION:BK 5, LT 18 BAHIA MAR EST, PB4-79, KEY LARGO

RE#00544270-000000

ACTION:May 31st 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 costs levied,

reserved on fines. July 27th 2007, fines imposed $100.00 per count per day as of July 27th 2007. .

**46. CE05110391 MIGUEL GOMEZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)**– an after the fact permit and all inspections

are required for the addition

LOCATION:KEY LARGO KAMPGROUND & MARINA A

CONDOMINIUM UNIT 170 & 1/171 INT IN COMMON

ELEMENTS, KEY LARGO

RE#000867900-017000

ACTION:October 19th 2006, Finding of Violation, $100.00 levied for cost,

reserved on fines.

**47. CE05080151CHARLES D. O’CONNOR & PATRICIA R. O’CONNOR**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings. Addition and roof over

existing mobile home without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:LARGO GARDENS, KEY LARGO, LOTS 1 & 2, BK 3

RE#00456030-000000

ACTION:February 22nd 2007, Finding of Violation, reserved on costs and fines.

**48. CE06050173RAUL LIZASO & BEATRIZ LIZASO**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)–** an after the fact permit and inspections are

required for wooden dock.

LOCATION:BK 14, LT 10, KEY LARGO BEACH ADDN, KEY LARGO

RE#00503610-000000

ACTION:July 27th 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 levied for costs,

reserved on fines.

**49. CE06090268 DENISE LEARY**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)-** Unsafe buildings. No certificate of occupancy.

**Section 6-41(b)   *Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy:*** A certificate of occupancy is required.

LOCATION:BK 2, LT 21, AMD PLAT THE LADIES ACRE,

LITTLE TORCH

RE#00223050-000000

ACTION: July 27th 2007, Finding of violation, Costs in the amount of

$100.00 levied, reserved on fines.

**50. CE07030062WILLIAM E. WALSH, JR**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– A building permit is required prior to the

following: (1)Any work specified in chapter 6.0; addition and deck constructed without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:BK 4,LT 10, THE LADIES ACRE, 1ST ADDN,

LITTLE TORCH

RE#00223400-000000

ACTION:August 30th 2007, Finding of Violation $100.00 per day as of August 30th 2007, $100.00 in cost levied.

**51. CE07040178 CATHY ROGERS & DANIEL ROGERS &**

**JAMES ROGERS**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings- No certificate of occupancy.

**Section 6-41(b)   *Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy:***  a certificate of occupancy is required

LOCATION:MIDDLE TORCH KEY, PT LOT 3

RE#00112990-000201

ACTION:July 27th 2007, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate reserved on costs and fines.

**52. CE07030085GMQ INVESTMENT GROUP, INC./MAVY QUINTANA(P)**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c) Unsafe buildings**.Unsafe dock.

LOCATION:UNIT 6-4, MANATEE COVE, A CONDO, KEY LARGO

RE#00572851-002100

ACTION:April 26th 2007, Finding of violation, costs in the amount of

$100.00 levied, reserved on fines.

**53. CE04040049 JOHN J. ALLETTO**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a)**  an after the fact permit and inspections are

required for a dock.

LOCATION:617 LA PALOMA ROAD, WINSTON WATERWAY,

KEY LARGO

RE#00546880-000000

ACTION:September 27th 2007, Finding of Violation, costs in the amount of $100.00 levied. Reserved on fines

**54. CE06090025 ROBERT E. SANTOS**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– land clear without benefit of permit or

inspections.

**Section 9.5-365** Except for those species identified in section

9.5-364(f), removal or major pruning of any tree six (6) inches \dbh shall require a development permit.

LOCATION:BK 1, LT 9, BURTONS YACHT BASIN, KEY LARGO

RE#00479590-000000

ACTION:December 15th 2006, finding of violation , costs in the amount of $100.00 levied, reserved on fines.

**55. CE06060128KEY LARGO OCEAN RESORTS/ PEDRO SALVA (P) &**

**ALEX FERNANDEZ & LOURDES FERNANDEZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)**– floating dock

placed without benefit of permit or inspections

LOCATION:SOUTHCLIFF ESTS., KEY LARGO, PT TR 9-10-11, PT LINE

RD, PT NE ¼ OF SE ¼ PT GOV LT 3 & ADJ BAY BTM

(UNIT 218)

RE#00483400-000000

ACTION:April 26th 2007, Finding of Violation, reserved on fines, costs in the amount of $100.00 levied. July 27th 2007, fines imposed $100.00 per day as of July 27th 2007. Compliant as of January 25th 2008. Fines due $18,200.00 Costs paid.

**56. CE06110002 DEAN PARKINSON**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)–** land clear or pruning of native trees

without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:BK 2, LT 26, OCEAN ISLE, KEY LARGO

RE#00538560-000000

ACTION:August 30th 2007, Finding of Violation, costs levied in the

amount of $100.00, reserved on fines.

**57. CE06100057FRAN K. KOMYATHY**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)–** an after the fact permit and all inspections are required for concrete/structural work on top of roof, installation of a/c, and temporary electric.

LOCATION:ANGLERS PARK, KEY LARGO, LT 8 & PT POMPANO DR.

SQR. 10

RE#00552680-000000

ACTION:March 29th 2007 Finding of Violation, $100.00 costs levied.

Reserved on fines. June 28th 2007 fines in the amount of $250.00

per day imposed. This order was vacated July 17th 2007.

Finding of Fact & costs remain in place.

**58. CE06050196 JAMES THOMAS JEANGUENAT & PATTI RUSSELL**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1) –**  an after the fact permit and inspections are required for roof repair.

LOCATION:LT 51, PORT LARGO, KEY LARGO

RE#00451820-000000

ACTION:March 29th 2007, Finding of Violation, costs in the amount of $100.00 levied, fines $100.00 per day if not compliant by April 19th 2007. April 20th 2007, fines began to accrue. Lien imposed on June 28th 2007. Lien recorded on August 17th 2007. Fines still accruing. To be moved forward for collections.

**NEW CASES INSPECTOR WINDSOR:**

**59. CE07060110ROBBIE S. RITCHEY**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c) Unsafe Buildings:** Elevator placed without benefit of permit or inspections

**Section 9.5-111(1)** Elevator placed without benefit of permit or inspections

LOCATION:BK 12, LT 12, EDEN PINES COLONY, 2ND ADD, BIG PINE KEY

RE#00270520-000000

**60. CE07030383ROBERT J. MORAITIS**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1) –** French doors, windows, downstairs enclosure, additional porch and concrete work, outdoor sink and lighting, installation of boat lift without the benefit of permits or inspections.

**Section 9.5-395-** Cutoff lights

LOCATION:BK 6, LT 8, PINE CHANNEL EST. SEC TWO, BIG PINE KEY

RE#00249370-000000

**61. CE07100175JOHN SIMON & CAROLINE COX**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)-**  Unsafe buildings – Garage has been converted to living space without the benefit of permits or inspections.

**Section 6-41(a) –** Certificate of Occupancy is required

**Section 9.5-111(1) -** Garage has been converted to living space without the benefit of permits or inspections.

LOCATION:PUNTA BRISA, PB2-157, BIG PINE KEY, LOT 8, BK 1 & PT TRACTS A & B

RE#00308910-000000

**62. CE07080100RAY W. SCOTT, JR.**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c) –** Unsafe buildings. Abandoned mobile home, compromised integrity

**Section 8-17(b) –** premises to be mowed

**Section 8-86(f) – Unsanitary nuisance**

**Section 9.5-144(e)(1) –** mobile home is a non conforming structure

**Section 9.5-144(e)(2)a –** mobile home has deteriorated more than 50% of its fair market value

LOCATION:BIG PINE KEY, PT E ½ OF NE ¼

RE#00111340-000000

**63. CE06030264BIG PINE KEY LODGE NO 1585, LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE, INC/ROGER THOMAS (D)**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-20(b) -**  Permit time limitation

**Section 9.5-111(1) –** land clear without benefit of permit or inspections

LOCATION:BIG PINE KEY ACRES, TRACT CJ & PT RD (RES NO 164-1991) CW

RE#00111070-088000

**64. CE06020057TOLBADO FERNANDEZ & BARBARA RADTKE**

SUBJECT:**Section 19-129(a) –** vehicle exceeds 1 ton

LOCATION:SANDS SUB, PB1-65, BIG PINE KEY, LOTS 15 & 16, BK 29

RE#00303850-000000

**65. CE07110079KEYS ENVIRONMENTAL LAND TR. C/O MONTALONGO, F. TRUSTEE**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** – unsafe building – this property has been deemed unsafe by the Building Official due to damage by fire.

LOCATION:CONCH KEY, PT2-130 A SUB IN FRACTIONAL SECS A/K/A 92 N. CONCH AVE.

RE#00385860-000000

**66. CE07040233RICHARD ROBERTS**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)-** Unsafe Building- lack of Certificate of Occupancy for residential habitation

**Section 6-41(a) –**  a Certificate of Occupancy is required

**Section 9.5-111(1)-** conversion from warehouse to residence, construction of fence, kitchen facilities, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, interior finishes without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:BK 7, LT 7, BIG PINE SHORES, PB5-20

RE#00316460-000000

**67. CE07060052JOYCE RUNYON**

SUBJECT:**Section 8-17(a)** Premises to be cleaned

**Section 9.5-144(e)(2)b-** non conforming structure damaged

**Section 9.5-231(a) -**  authorized uses

LOCATION:BIG PINEKEY, PINE KEY ACRES TRACT AD

RE#00111070-030000

**68. CE07020097DUNCAN W. DAWKINS & LEE M. DAWKINS**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe Buildings: Un-permitted cage lift, and un-permitted construction of deck/porch and railings

**Section 9.5-111(1)** Cage lift elevator, deck/porch, and railings constructed without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(1)d(v) –** lower enclosure is temperature controlled.

LOCATION:BK 10, LT 17, CAHILL PINES & PALMS, BIG PINE KEY

RE#00245980-000000

**69. CE06080268LORETTA L. WANAT & GRADY SULLIVAN**

SUBJECT:**Section 12.1-1-** Occupational license is required

**Section 19-129(a)-**Trucks, Trailers/Travel Trailer

**Section 19-95 -**  abandoned vehicles

**Section 6-39(g)(1)(2) –** final inspections are required

**Section 8-17(a) –** premises to be cleaned

**Section 9.5-111(1) –** a permit is required for the removal of invasive exotics and vegetative debris.

**Section 9.5-231(a)** Accessory use such as storage is not permitted.

**Section 9.5-247(1)(c)** Use not permitted as of right in this district.

LOCATION:BIG PINE SHORES, PB5-20, BIG PINE KEY, TRACT B

RE#00316670-000000

**REVIEW CASES INSPECTOR WINDSOR:**

**70. CE07090071JOHN MAREK**

SUBJECT:**Section 8-17(a) -**  Debris

**Section 8-17(b) –** Lot is required to be mowed

**Section 9.5-309 –** Fence is required to be maintained

LOCATION:SANDS SUB, BIG PINE KEY, LOTS 9 & 10, BK 44

RE#00306250-000000

ACTION:January 31st 2008 Finding of Violation, Fines imposed $50.00 per count per day as of January 31st 2008. Costs levied $100.00. Review

**71. CE07080081FRANK T. YOWONSKE**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-39(g)(1)(2)** – Final inspection is required

**Section 8-18(b)** Debris

LOCATION:EDEN PINES COLONY, BIG PINE KEY, LOTS 2 & 3, BK 11

RE#00267070-000000

ACTION:January 31st 2008, Finding of Violation $20.00 per count per day if not compliant by February 12th 2008. Costs levied $100.00.

**72. CE07110039JOSEPH STAZZONE & BARBARA STAZZONE**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-39(g)(1)(2)** – Final inspection is required for pool

**Section 6-4(a)(c)**  Unsafe Buildings: the Building Official has deemed this structure unsafe due to lack of inspections

LOCATION:BK 2, LT 15, DUCK KEY, PLATATION ISLAND, SEC 3, PT 2, TOMS HARBOR

RE#00382800-000000

ACTION:January 31st 2008, Finding of Violation, $100.00 costs levied, Reserved on fines.

**73. CE06100060 KATHLEEN W. RICH**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings- The Building Official has deemed the structure unsafe due to excessive spalling and the expansion of your deck without benefit of permit and inspections.

**Section 9.5-111(1)–** an after the fact permit is required for spalling repairs, the expansion of the deck and the handicap ramp.

LOCATION:BIG PINE KEY ACRES, BIG PINE KEY, TRACT SH

RE#00111075-007000

ACTION:January 25th 2007, Finding of Violation, $100.00 levied for

costs. Reserved on fines. Directed by the Special Magistrate to

obtain permit and have inspections.

**74. CE06060139 ROBERT B. CARPENTER**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-317(a)(8)** No building permit for proposed construction within an area of special flood hazard shall be granted unless the proposed construction is in compliance with the standards set forth in this division.

**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings.(a) *Abatement Required:*  Deemed unsafe by the building official, lack of Certificate of Occupancy, lack of properly installed utilities, non-complaint building materials.

**Section 6.6-6 (a) - Fire safety codes adopted**.

Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit is required for dock.

**Section 6-41(a) formerly cited as Section 9.5-117(a) *Certificate of Occupancy Required:***

LOCATION:VACANT LOT 13, PIRATES ROAD, LITTLE TORCH KEY

RE#00217830-000100

ACTION:December 15th 2006 – Finding of Violation - $100.00 costs, reserved on fines. September 27th 2007- fines imposed - $250.00 per count, per day as of August 24th 2007. November 29th 2007, fines stayed to January 31st 2008.

**75. CE05090228 SOUTH POINT, INC. (formerly cited as JEREMY SHARP)**

**(formerly cited as Ray Sharp, LLC)**

**\*THIS IS AN ALLEDGED REPEAT VIOLATION\***

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings.(a) *Abatement Required:* Structure has been deemed unsafe by the Building Official

Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit is required for hurricane repair and structural changes.

LOCATION:1287 WEST SHORE DRIVE, BIG PINE KEY

RE#00269880-000000

ACTION:September 28th 2006- finding of violation. $100.00 costs levied,

reserved on fines. January 25th 2007 -fines imposed - $250.00 per day, per count as of January 19th 2007. February 22nd 2007, lien imposed. Lien recorded May 7th 2007. Property purchased by new owner on September 14th 2007. November 29th 2007, fines stayed until January 31st 2008.

**76. CE06100073 SOUTH POINT, INC (formerly cited as JEREMY SHARP)**

**\*THIS IS AN ALLEDGED REPEAT VIOLATION\***

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)–** an after the fact permit is required for a

wooden fence.

**Section 9.5-309(g)** *Required Permit:*

LOCATION:BK 7, LT 1, EDEN PINES COLONY, 1ST ADDN, BIG PINE KEY

RE#00269880-000000

ACTION: December 15th 2006- Finding of Violation $100.00 costs,

$250.00 per count per day. February 22nd 2007, fines imposed, Lien imposed. May 7th 2007, lien recorded. September 14th 2007, property purchased by South Point, Inc. Compliant on October 2, 2007. Amount due in fines $291,000.00, plus $100.00 costs, plus $18.50 recordation fees.

**77. CE06120133 RALPH R. LESTER & MARY BROOKS**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-39 (g)(1)(2)** Final Inspections required

**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings.(a) *Abatement Required:* The Building Official has deemed this structure unsafe due to lack of inspections.

**Section 9.5-242(a)(5)**- accessory use without principal use or structure.

LOCATION:TORCHWOOD PB2-133, LITTLE TORCH KEY

RE#00214910-000500

ACTION:July 27th 2007 – Finding of violation – $100.00 costs, reserved

on fines.

**78. CE07040116 EDITH CROCKET & GERHARDT SCHMITZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings. The building official has

deemed this structure unsafe due to its compromised integrity.

**Section 9.5-111(1)** – a permit and inspections are required to bring this property into compliance

LOCATION:BK 18, LT 3, PALM VILLA, BIG PINE KEY

RE#00281040-000000

ACTION: May 31st 2007, finding of violation, costs in the amount of

$100.00 levied for the costs of prosecution, reserved on fines.

**79. CE06110245JORGE NEWBERY**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-39 (g)(1)(2)**  Final inspection requirements:

**Section 8-17(a)** – Premises to be cleaned and mowed.

**Section 9.5-111(1)**– structure on side of the house constructed without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-281 – Minimum yard setback**

LOCATION:BK 9, LT 3, CAHILL PINES & PALMS, BIG PINE KEY

RE#00245730-000000

ACTION:September 27th 2007 - Finding of Violation $100.00 Costs. Fines reserved. Continued to November 29th 2007. Charges of §12.1-1, §8-18(a),§9.5-349(m)(1) dismissed. November 29th 2007, fines in

the amount of $25.00 per count, per day imposed beginning

November 22nd 2007.

**80. CE06010141CELIA MORRIS**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)** - a permit and inspections are required to bring the structure into compliance.

LOCATION:LT 7, DOLPHIN ESTATES, NO NAME KEY

RE#00319493-000700

ACTION:May 31st 2007- finding of violation, $100.00 costs, reserved on fines.

**81. CE06050189BIG TIME ENTERPRISES, INC/HAROLD GUPPY**

SUBJECT:**Section 8-17(a)** – Premises to be cleaned and mowed.

**Section 9.5-111(1)–** structures, buildings, canopies, signs, antennas, loud speakers and light fixtures placed on site without benefit of permit or inspections.

Section 9.5-111(2) Additional businesses and commercial expansion require approval and permits.

**Section 9.5-235(b)(7)** Any industrial use of this property requires a minor conditional use from the Monroe County Building Department.

**Section 9.5-403(b)(1)*Prohibited signs*:** Off Premise Signs - Signs advertising Bob Lomrance Terrazo, Don & Son Fence, Aluminum Systems, Inc., All Keys Canvas & Tropical Painting, LLC are all off premise signs.

**Section 9.5-403(b)(9) -*Prohibited signs*:** Portable signs

LOCATION:CAHILL PINES & PALMS PB3-94, BIG PINE KEY, PT

TRACT A & PT SE ¼ F NE ¼

RE#:00246132-000100

ACTION:October 25th 2007, Finding of violation, costs in the amount of

$100.00 levied, Fines in the amount of $50.00 per count, per day as of October 25th 2007. Review February 28th 2008.

**82. CE06120117 BOBBIE V. KIEBER**

SUBJECT:**Section 12.1-1 -**Business Tax.

**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings.(a) *Abatement Required:*  Structure has been deemed unsafe by the Building Official due to lack of permits and inspections.

**Section 6-41(a) *Certificate of Occupancy Required***

**Section 9.5-111(1)** – after the fact permits and inspections are required for additional business (Andy’s Auto Repair), the construction of two staircases and balconies, two residential dwelling units, signage, addition to first floor commercial space, and electrical.

LOCATION:BIG PINE KEY, PT NW ¼ OF SW ¼

RE#00110830-000103

ACTION: May 31st 2007- Finding of Violation; Costs - $100.00 , reserved on fines.

**83. CE06110035 J.T. O’ROCK & SUSAN O’ROCK**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-4(a)(c)** Unsafe buildings. No permits or inspections, no certificate of Occupancy.

**Section 6-41(a)** C*ertificate of Occupancy Required:*

**Section 9.5-111(1)–** an after the fact permit and inspections are required for the structure which was converted from a carport to a single family residence, including plumbing and electrical.

LOCATION:TORCHWOOD, LITTLE TORCH KEY, PT LOT 12 &

PT LOT 13 & ALL LOT 14, BK 3 & PT RESERVED FOR

LAKE IMPROVEMENT

RE#00214890-000000

ACTION:July 27th 2007, Finding of violation, reserved on costs and fines.

**84. CE05110210ALYCE MCCAFFERY**

SUBJECT:**Section 6-20(d) -**  failure to obtain inspections.

**Section 9.5-111(1) -**  stairs, rails, windows, addition with glass,

roof and concrete work without benefit of permit or inspections.

LOCATION:BK 3, LT 24, BIG PINE KEY, INC

RE#00256880-000000

ACTION:March 29th 2007, finding of violation $100.00 costs, $100.00 per

count, per day if not compliant by April 19th 2007. Fines began accruing April 20th 2007. Lien imposed on May 31st 2007. Lien recorded on August 17th 2007. Fines continue to accrue. To be moved forward for collections.

**NEW CASES DIRECTOR NORMAN:**

**85. CE04060047 GARABET KHATCHIKIAN (OWNER) &**

**MARCIA TURNER (TENANT)**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1)–** A building permit is required prior to the

following: (1)Any work specified in chapter 6.0; an after the fact

permit is required for the following: plumbing and electrical, including plumbing and electrical for washer & dryers placed on first & third floors, and plumbing and electrical for spa, placement of a double propane tank, electrical in connection with lighting outside in back (prohibited, turtle beach).

Section 9.5-111(1) (formerly cited as 9.5-111(a) – an after the act

permit is required for removal of native trees and placement of

pavers.

**Section 9.5-391. Outdoor lighting.** Lighting must conform to chapter 13, article IV (Sea Turtle Protection), unless otherwise specified within this chapter.

LOCATION:65890 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, LONG KEY

RE#00386450-000000

ACTION:Continued

**REVIEW CASES DIRECTOR NORMAN:**

**86. CE05050377 GARABET KHATCHIKIAN (OWNER) &**

**MARCIA TURNER (TENANT)**

SUBJECT:Section 9.5-111(1)– an after the fact permit is required for

installation of a waterfall at the pool, and placement of a shed

greater than 100 sq. feet.

**Section 9.5-281** Minimum Yards (Setbacks)

LOCATION:65890 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, LONG KEY

RE#00386450-000000

ACTION:March 29th 2007- Finding of violation- reserved on costs and

fines. Continued

**87. CE03070106 ROBIN HODGES**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a)** – An after the fact permit and inspections are required for a dock and wood shelter.

LOCATION:3860 Gillott Road, Big Pine Key

R.E.#:00290560-000000

ACTION:October 30th 2003, Finding of Violation, $100.00 levied for costs.

**88. CE04030102 INTERSTATE ENTERPRISE GROUP, INC/**

**DAVID ROY, R/A**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-73 Amendments to permits for conditional uses**. Deviation from Minor Conditional Use permit #15-90.

LOCATION:24326 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, OLD SHERMAN’S BLDG,

SUMMERLAND KEY

RE#00190830-000000

ACTION:July 28th 2005 Finding of violation $100.00 costs, fines $300.00 per day. March 30th 2006 compliant, fines stayed. September 28th 2006, not compliant, fines begin again. Continue for status.

**89. CE03070057 CLARENCE J. KEEL, III**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(1) –**formerly cited as 9.5-111(a) –

An after the fact building permit is required for concrete drive-way, walkways, slab & dock.

LOCATION:1981 JAMAICA LANE (SUGARLOAF BLVD.)

RE#00166977-000200

ACTION:Continued

**90. CE04030057RICARDO CORRALES & ALICIA CORRALES**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a) -** Construction and placement of a kitchen/bar, and a canvas shade structure without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-244(a)(1)** – (1) RV spaces are intended for use by traveling recreational vehicles. RV spaces may be leased, rented or occupied by a specific, individual recreational vehicle, for a term of less than twenty–eight (28) days, but placement of a specific, individual recreational vehicle (regardless of vehicle type or size) within a particular RV park for occupancies or tenancies of six (6) months or more is prohibited. Recreational vehicles may be stored but not occupied, for periods of six (6) months or greater only in approved RV storage.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(3)b(ii)** -(b) *Additional Standards*  (ii)The use is restricted to limited storage and parking only;

LOCATION:CALUSA CAMPGROUND, LOT #443, KEY LARGO

RE#:00541810-000382

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**91. CE04030049ADOLFO LOPEZ & SILVIA F. LOPEZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a)** - Enclosure and wood deck without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-244(a)(1)** – (1) RV spaces are intended for use by traveling recreational vehicles. RV spaces may be leased, rented or occupied by a specific, individual recreational vehicle, for a term of less than twenty–eight (28) days, but placement of a specific, individual recreational vehicle (regardless of vehicle type or size) within a particular RV park for occupancies or tenancies of six (6) months or more is prohibited. Recreational vehicles may be stored but not occupied, for periods of six (6) months or greater only in approved RV storage.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(9)(a)(b)** -(b) *Additional Standards:*  (9) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE, V1-30, V and VE on the community FIRM either: (a) Be on the site for fewer than one hundered eighty (180) consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or (b) Meet the permit requirements for subsection 9.5-317(b)(4).

LOCATION:CALUSA CAMPGROUND, LOT 401, KEY LARGO

RE#:00541810-000340

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**92. CE03070151PEDRO A. OLIVA & SARA OLIVA**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-244(a)(1)** – (1) RV spaces are intended for use by traveling recreational vehicles. RV spaces may be leased, rented or occupied by a specific, individual recreational vehicle, for a term of less than twenty–eight (28) days, but placement of a specific, individual recreational vehicle (regardless of vehicle type or size) within a particular RV park for occupancies or tenancies of six (6) months or more is prohibited. Recreational vehicles may be stored but not occupied, for periods of six (6) months or greater only in approved RV storage.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(9)(i)(ii)-(b)** *Additional Standards:* (9) Require

that recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE, V1-30, V and VE on the community FIRM either: (i) Be on the site for fewer than one hundered eighty (180) consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or (ii) Meet the permit requirements for subsection 9.5-317(b)(4).

LOCATION:325 CALUSA STREET, UNIT 76, KEY LARGO

RE#00541810-000162

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**93. CE04050161PEDRO A. OLIVA**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a) -**  Enclosure with electric without benefit of

permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-316.2(a)** - The county building official shall require building permits for all proposed construction or other improvements within areas of special flood hazard.

LOCATION:325 Calusa Street, Unit 76, Key Largo

RE#:00541810000162

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**94. CE04040246ALBERT A. DINICOLA & SHERRY A. DINICOLA**

SUBJECT: **Section 9.5-111(a)** - Electrical wiring and plumbing within a storage shed, and placement of washer and dryer within shed.

**Section 9.5-244(a)(1)** – (1) RV spaces are intended for use by traveling recreational vehicles. RV spaces may be leased, rented or occupied by a specific, individual recreational vehicle, for a term of less than twenty–eight (28) days, but placement of a specific, individual recreational vehicle (regardless of vehicle type or size) within a particular RV park for occupancies or tenancies of six (6) months or more is prohibited. Recreational vehicles may be stored but not occupied, for periods of six (6) months or greater only in approved RV storage.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(3)b(ii)** -(b) *Additional Standards:* (ii)The use is restricted to limited storage and parking only;

**Section 9.5-317(b)(9)(a)(b)** -(b) *Additional Standards:*  (9) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE, V1-30, V and VE on the community FIRM either: (a) Be on the site for fewer than one hundered eighty (180) consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or (b) Meet the permit requirements for subsection 9.5-317(b)(4).

LOCATION:CALUSA CAMPGROUND, UNIT 422, KEY LARGO

RE#:00541810-000361

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**95. CE04030036DALMA PEREZ & ELIAN ROMAN**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a)** - Screen room placed without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-244(a)(1)** – (1) RV spaces are intended for use by traveling recreational vehicles. RV spaces may be leased, rented or occupied by a specific, individual recreational vehicle, for a term of less than twenty–eight (28) days, but placement of a specific, individual recreational vehicle (regardless of vehicle type or size) within a particular RV park for occupancies or tenancies of six (6) months or more is prohibited. Recreational vehicles may be stored but not occupied, for periods of six (6) months or greater only in approved RV storage.

.**Section 9.5-317(b)(9)(a)(b)** -(b) *Additional Standards:*  (9) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE, V1-30, V and VE on the community FIRM either: (a) Be on the site for fewer than one hundered eighty (180) consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or (b) Meet the permit requirements for subsection 9.5-317(b)(4).

LOCATION:325 CALUSA STREET, UNIT 354, KEY LARGO

RE#:00541810-000299

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**96. CE04030048EDUARDO GARCIA & MIRYAN GARCIA**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a)** - Expansion or enlargement of aluminum roof without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-244(a)(1)** – (1) RV spaces are intended for use by traveling recreational vehicles. RV spaces may be leased, rented or occupied by a specific, individual recreational vehicle, for a term of less than twenty–eight (28) days, but placement of a specific, individual recreational vehicle (regardless of vehicle type or size) within a particular RV park for occupancies or tenancies of six (6) months or more is prohibited. Recreational vehicles may be stored but not occupied, for periods of six (6) months or greater only in approved RV storage.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(9)(a)(b)** -(b) *Additional Standards:*  (9) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE, V1-30, V and VE on the community FIRM either: (a) Be on the site for fewer than one hundered eighty (180) consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or (b) Meet the permit requirements for subsection 9.5-317(b)(4).

LOCATION:CALUSA CAMPGROUND, LOT 80, KEY LARGO

RE#:00541810-000166

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**97. CE04030035JOSE BARRIOS & DELFINA BARRIOS**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(a) -** Wood deck and canvas awning placed without benefit of permit or inspections.

**Section 9.5-244(a)(1)** – (1) RV spaces are intended for use by traveling recreational vehicles. RV spaces may be leased, rented or occupied by a specific, individual recreational vehicle, for a term of less than twenty–eight (28) days, but placement of a specific, individual recreational vehicle (regardless of vehicle type or size) within a particular RV park for occupancies or tenancies of six (6) months or more is prohibited. Recreational vehicles may be stored but not occupied, for periods of six (6) months or greater only in approved RV storage.

**Section 9.5-317(b)(3)b(ii)** -(b) *Additional Standards:*  (ii)The use is restricted to limited storage and parking only;

**Section 9.5-317(b)(9)(a)(b)** -(b) *Additional Standards:*  (9) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE, V1-30, V and VE on the community FIRM either: (a) Be on the site for fewer than one hundered eighty (180) consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or (b) Meet the permit requirements for subsection 9.5-317(b)(4).

LOCATION:CALUSA CAMPGROUND, CONDO UNIT #367, KEY

LARGO

RE#:00541810-000314

ACTION:August 25th 2004, Finding of Violation. The Special Magistrate

reserved ruling on daily fines and costs at this time.

**98. CE04030040PEDRO GONZALEZ & MEDELEINE GONZALEZ**

SUBJECT:**Section 9.5-111(**