



THE MAILBOAT



VOLUME 22 NO. 2 3rd QUARTER 2016

The Town of Malabar got its 1st official Post Office and name on December 24, 1883 when R.A. Ward was named Postmaster by President Chester A. Arthur. Two times a week, the boat that travelled down the intracoastal waterway from Jacksonville, would deliver the mail to the palmetto shack post office along the river bank at Malabar. The mail was dumped on the counter for the population of 25 to shuffle through. With the coming of the railroad, in 1893, the mail boat was no longer needed.

ELECTION 2016...ELECTION 2016...ELECTION 2016...

SEATS OPEN AND CANDIDATE QUALIFYING PERIOD

Council seats 1, 2, 3, and the Mayor are all up for election this November. The qualifying period is August 10-24, 2016. It will start at 8:30AM on August 10 and end at 4:30 PM on August 24, 2016. Packets will be available to pick up on August 10, 2016.

The only form required to be completed before collecting your 15 signatures on your petition is the DS-DE 9 form that identifies the bank you would use *"if you were to open a campaign account" and name who would be the Campaign Treasurer.* Everything else can be completed during the qualification meeting with the Clerk's Office. Then the Candidates will be formally "qualified" at the 9/6/16 Council meeting by Council.

Council Members serve a two-year term and can be re-elected for three consecutive terms. The Mayor serves a four-year term and is limited to two consecutive terms.

Mayor Phillip R. Crews has graciously stepped up to do his civic duty for Malabar due to the unexpected mayoral deaths. He also has been elected as both Mayor and Council in previous

decades and termed out each time. He is an expert in parliamentary procedures and is very familiar with Malabar history being a resident since the mid 1980's. He does not wish to run for the office but has been invaluable in helping to steer Council in the right direction after the untimely deaths of Mayor Tom Eschenberg and Mayor Carl Beatty.

REFERENDUM QUESTION FOR VOTERS

The Council wants voters to consider changing the Charter to provide for single district voting. That would mean that a candidate for a particular district, would not only have to qualify from that district, but would only represent that district. So the voting "at large" would only apply to the Mayor. Malabar has a population of 2796 which has only increased by 39 people since the 2010 census.



The 2016 ballot will also contain the question that is posed to voters every two years – do they want to continue with the MSTU with Brevard County Sheriff's Office for patrol services not covered under the general Brevard County budget. When this question to the voters was originally proposed in 2006, the Council wanted the voters to either reconfirm that position or decide to do otherwise.

From the desk of the Fire Chief

Christopher Robinson, Fire Chief

NON-EMERGENCY Business line: (321)-725-1030
ALL EMERGENCIES 911

In accordance with the revised Burn Permit ordinance of the town of Malabar, it is the intent of the Malabar Fire Department to maintain strict inspection/enforcement of the burn permit and burning process. We are dedicated to the mission of maintaining a safe environment and control of open burning practices to prevent unfriendly fire. In preparing for open burning we strongly advise of the clearing of dry grass, brush and other combustible materials from around structures and gutters to remove all potential fuels. This simply reduces the potential of any embers starting unforeseen spot fires on or around a structure on the property, during open burning. Home owners should make the cleaning of gutters and around structures an annual housekeeping task as the dry season approaches.

The following items are strictly prohibited from outside open burning:

- Burning of any tires
- Rubber or plastic materials
- Asphalt, roofing materials, tar
- Biological waste, hazardous waste, asbestos-containing materials, mercury-containing materials, pharmaceuticals

PROPER ADDRESS MARKING OF OCCUPANCIES FOR EMERGENCY USE

Malabar is rural and many homes and businesses are set back from the roadway. If the building is not clearly visible from the public or private way, an additional building number must be placed in a manner easily visible from a public or private way.

The size of lettering and numbers will be determined by occupancy as follows:

- Single-family dwelling: Minimum of four (4) inches in height and one-half (1/2) inch in width.
- Other residential and all commercial: Minimum of six (6) inches in height and one (1) inch in width.



- Railroad cross ties, other creosoted lumber, treated wood
- Residual or used oil
- Household garbage/trash
- Any other items listed by the Florida Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer services, or Florida Forest Service

A burn permit will authorize the burning of:

- Agricultural and silvicultural fires
- Rural land clearing of brush type debris
- Non-rural land clearing of brush and yard type debris
- Burn piles not to exceed 8 feet in diameter

As a note FIRE will double in size every two minutes if not controlled. Please burn responsibly and never hesitate to call for advice or assistance. The Malabar Fire Department is here to assist the citizens of Malabar and surrounding communities through the education and practice of safety and fire prevention.

NO burning will take place when FIRE DANGER is HIGH or winds are greater than 10 MPH. Department of Forestry is the authority who determines favorable/ non favorable burn conditions.

- All letters and numbers shall be in a contrasting color to the immediate background of the building or structure on which they are affixed.

Please take notice of this requirement and bring your addressing requirements into compliance – it could save your life. If further assistance is required, you may call the Building Department at 321-727-7764, ext. 14.

News Around Town . . .

Mowing the rights-of way in Front of Your Improved Property

Please help the Town help you. Each owner of improved property is supposed to be maintaining the area between the edge of the road and their property line. In many cases that means the area on the outside of your fence (in most cases it is a minimal area relative to your property size). We know you can't get down into deep ditch areas and don't expect you to, but by mowing the flat areas you will help keep the Town looking nice while relieving the mowing currently being done by Public Works so they can focus more on the stormwater projects approved for this year. We are asking for you to do your part as a good neighbor. The Town will continue to mow the slopes and deep ditch areas and those properties that are vacant and unimproved. I'm sure that you will see many improvements on other projects and maintenance issues throughout the Town by each resident doing their part by mowing these rights of way. This is a learning process and we will continue to put information about this in future issues of the MailBoat as well as on the Town's website – www.townofmalabar.org. The Town appreciates your contributions in this matter. Again, help us to help you! Thank you, Brian Vail, Council Member, District 2, along with the rest of Council.

BOARD MEMBERS NEEDED

The Town needs YOUR involvement! Volunteering as a Board Member helps your community and allows your input for our future! To qualify you must have been a registered voter of the Town for one year. Please volunteer for one of the following positions:

Board of Adjustment – no members needed for the alternate seats. This Board meets on an “as needed” basis.

Planning and Zoning Board – one opening at this time and applications are always accepted. This Board meets twice a month, with meetings cancelled and added as needed.

Parks and Recreation Board – three members needed. This Board meets once a month and deals with recreation projects.

RESIDENTS AND VISITORS THANK TOWN WORKERS

Recently we had several complements made to Malabar employees. A frequent park visitor called to comment on how friendly and efficient the Town's Public Works crew is. She stated that not only are they always working on improving the park but they take the time to extend a friendly hello. She wanted the Town to know how fortunate they are to have such dedicated staff. She also complemented the way the bathrooms at the Park are always kept clean and well stocked for the weekends. (Thanks Amanda!)

Another resident called in to let us know that some young guys in a pick-up truck had spun donuts in the freshly graded parking lot at the Park. He wanted to let us know that he had scolded the guys and told them how their actions affect other park users.

If you check the town's website you will see some recent pictures of the ditch cleaning efforts of our hard working PW crew.

News From the P&Z Advisory Board

The Planning and Zoning Advisory Board has been pretty busy the last few months making recommendations to the Town Council. The Board currently has one (1) opening. The following topics are presently being discussed at our meetings:

1. Future Land Use map recommendations to Council for Residential/Limited Commercial (R/LC) land uses along Babcock St, Malabar Rd and US1. We are recommending changing land uses from Rural Residential (RR) to R/LC for some property along the major arterial roads.
2. An updated definition for R/LC, and what this Land Use allows in its Land Use district.
3. Updating the five year Capital Improvement Projects list.

We meet the 2nd and 4th Wednesday's of the month at 7:30pm in the Town Hall if you are interested in seeing what's being discussed by the Board pertaining to the future development of the Town. We also discuss the Code of Ordinances, Comprehensive Plan, Zoning and Land Use direction of the Town, and are part of the Site Plan Reviews process. Patrick T. Reilly is the Planning and Zoning Board Chairman.

MALABAR REVENUE SOURCES AND PROPERTY TAX

The Florida Constitution authorizes municipalities to levy ad valorem taxes upon real estate and tangible personal property. The Constitution also provides for Home Rule authority which permits local governments to impose fees and special assessments and proprietary fees such as franchise or utility fees. The State Legislature also provides revenues by way of revenue sharing on taxes and fees they collect. The Town operates on a budget of approximately \$1.5 million annually. Approximately 23% of the revenue needed to fund that budget is from ad valorem taxes. The revenues collected provide for conservative land development, fire protection, roads and drainage work, parks and recreation maintenance, code enforcement, building permitting needs and general information for residents and visitors alike. The State requires annual reports on the Town's budget, audits, roads, drainage projects and traffic reports. The 5-member Council and the Mayor serve at no salary and are only provided payments for Town-related programs and seminars they attend for the benefit of the Town.

Malabar has a small staff of dedicated employees led by Town Administrator Doug Hoyt, a Malabar resident that stepped forward to help his community after the retirement of the previous Town Administrator.

Below are a few facts and examples that can assist with developing a better understanding of a property owner's tax bill. First, it is important to know how many interested agencies there are and what portion of your tax dollars they receive. Each separate agency is capable of setting a millage against the taxable value of your property.

Brevard County General Govt.	4.5497	(\$4.5497 for every \$1000 of value)
Brevard County Schools	7.28	(\$7.2800 for every \$1000 of value)
Brevard County Libraries	0.5555	(\$0.5555 for every \$1000 of value)
Brevard County EEL Program	0.16	(\$0.1600 for every \$1000 of value)
Sebastian Inland	0.1069	(\$0.1069 for every \$1000 of value)
Fla Inland Development (FIND)	0.0320	(\$0.0320 for every \$1000 of value)
Mosquito Control	0.1995	(\$0.0995 for every \$1000 of value)
MSTU for BCSO for local patrols	1.2691	(\$1.2691 for every \$1000 of value)
The Town of Malabar is currently	1.9256	(\$1.9256 for every \$1000 of value)

As an example a home with a taxable value after exemptions of \$62,000, the owner pays \$1,553.96 in taxes. Of that, \$157.98 goes to the Town of Malabar.

For historical reference, the Town's first assessed tax rate in 1978 was 1.500.

These taxing agencies each hold a public hearing before setting their millage and those dates and rates are advertised to each property owner via the TRIM Notice that is mailed out in August. The dates are all advertised so taxpayers can attend and be heard at each taxing agency. Malabar has historically had the lowest property tax rate of all the cities in Brevard County and the unincorporated areas of the County.

Additionally, there are "non-ad valorem" taxes assessed in Malabar for the County landfill and the Malabar Storm Water Fund. In some areas the County has an assessment for fire services; however, the Town of Malabar pays for their own fire rescue services through current ad valorem property taxes.

The Town Administrator recently reported to Council that "if you want the same results, you should continue with the same actions" i.e. maintaining exceptionally low tax rates. In order to fund significant corrective actions and improvements to our roads and drainage systems a higher millage rate will be necessary. In order to maintain fiscal responsibility, several other efforts are also being made to minimize the necessity to raise taxes. Those efforts include the Mayor and Engineer currently putting together requests for grant money to defray the cost of road and drainage improvements in the area of Eva Lane. The Administrator has had State and Federal agencies tour the historic flooding areas and make commitments to help defray costs after we

(Continued on pg 7)

HURRICANE SEASON HAS ARRIVED: JUNE 1ST - NOVEMBER 30TH

Predictions by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center for 2016: the season is expected to be near normal with 10-16 named storms; 4-8 hurricanes and 1-4 major hurricanes. We all know the damage and devastation that these storms can cause. Here is some basic information regarding hurricane precautions, preparations and safety issues. Also provided are lists for a hurricane shelter and a disaster supply kit.

Before Hurricane Season starts:

1. Flashlight (one per person) Prescription medicines
Extra batteries Baby food & diapers Blankets or sleeping bags
Check your insurance policy for the proper coverage.
(If you are not sure of the coverage, call your insurance company and express your concerns.
They will be able to provide you with advice on this matter.)
2. Know the hurricane risks in your area; determine whether you live in a potential flood zone.
3. Know where the hurricane shelters are in your area.
4. Prepare a personal evacuation plan with your family.
5. Trim your trees and shrubs.
6. Buy plywood or shutters to protect the doors and windows of your home.
7. Make sure that your emergency equipment (flashlights & battery operated radios) are working.
Make sure you have extra batteries on hand.
8. Make sure that you have enough non-perishable food and water for a two-week period. The electric could be off for some time. Also, make sure that you have a hand-held can opener.
This is very important if your electric is not functioning.
9. Prepare a Disaster Supplies Kit.

Before the Storm:

1. Listen to the radio frequently for official bulletins of the storm's progress.
2. Fuel and service family vehicles.
3. Have extra cash on hand.
4. Inspect and make sure your home is as secure as you can make it.
5. Check your non-perishable food and water supply and stock up as quickly as you can.
6. Fill all of your sinks and bathtubs with water. This will come in handy for bathing and flushing toilets, especially those of us with well/septic system homes.
7. Cover all windows and doors with shutters or other shielding materials.
8. Check batteries, first aid supplies and medications that you may need during the storm.
9. If you are low on your prescription medications, call your doctor immediately so that you have time to get the prescriptions from the pharmacy. This is a very important issue.
10. Bring all lightweight objects, such as garbage cans, garden tools, toys, and lawn furniture inside. This will keep these items from flying if the winds are strong and causing damage to yours or someone else's property.

During the Storm:

1. Listen closely to the radio for official bulletins as to the storms progress.
2. Follow instructions issued by local officials. **LEAVE IMMEDIATELY IF TOLD TO DO SO!**
3. If you are evacuating, leave, if possible, during daylight hours. Stay with friends/relatives, stay at a low-rise inland hotel/motel, or go to a pre-designated public shelter outside a flood zone.
4. Notify neighbors and a family member outside of the warned area of your evacuation plans. Keep the family member updated as to your location. Be sure other family members know whom to call in case they get separated.
5. If you are evacuating, **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND.** If you can, find a shelter that will allow you to bring your pets, whether it's a shelter or another means of shelter.
6. Move to a safe area before you are cut off by floodwaters.
7. Turn off all propane tanks.

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Hurricane Information (con't from page 5)

8. Unplug all small appliances and shut down any and all computers. Make sure that your computer equipment is placed high up off the floor and you may want to cover it in plastic as extra protection.
9. If you are staying in your home, turn your refrigerator to the coldest setting and leave it closed.

After the Storm:

1. Listen to the radio for official bulletins of the storm.
2. Keep abreast of road conditions through the media. Wait until an area has been declared safe before entering.
3. Do not attempt to drive across flowing water. As little as 6" of water may cause you to lose control of your vehicle – 2 feet of water can carry most cars away.
4. Stay away from standing water. It may be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
5. Have professionals check gas, water and electrical lines and appliances for damage.
6. Use a flashlight for emergency lighting. Never use candles and other open flames indoors. Solar lights make good night lights.
7. Use tap water for drinking and cooking only when officials say it is safe to do so.
8. Use the telephone only for emergency calls. Text messages have a better chance of getting through when lines are busy.

What to Bring to a Shelter:

First-aid kit, cards, games, books
Credit card or cash

Identification
Battery-powered radio

Toiletries
Valuable papers (insurance)

A Disaster Supplies Kit Should Include:

- 3-day supply of water (1 gal. per person/day)
- Non-perishable food
- Extra set/car keys &
- Credit card or cash
- Prescription medicines
- One blanket or sleeping bag (per person)
- One change of clothes & shoes per person
- Emergency tools
- Flashlight, extra batteries
- Battery-powered NWR** and portable radio
- Special items for infant, elderly or disabled family members & pets
- Whistle and signal mirror to attract attention
- Handy to have – plastic sheeting, duct tape, large garbage bags, insect repellent and sunscreen

**NWR=National Weather Radio

Please put this portion of the newsletter in a safe place, and pull it out as a handy reminder checklist for you. In time of emergencies, when everyone is rushed to get things completed and prepared, it is not easy to remember all that we need to take with us or the things that need to be taken care before we have to leave our homes. Use these lists as gentle reminders in times of hurricane emergencies.

Malabar Revenue Sources and Property Tax (con't from page 4)

complete the project proposals. The Town also has storm water funds in reserve ready to be expended on drainage improvements where the Town Engineer has determined, will have the greatest impact. That proposal was completed in 2014 and funded for 2015 and 2016; however, the project was put on hold by newly elected council members unfamiliar with the plan previously approved by Council.

Municipal Ad Valorem tax percentage is determined by the Malabar Council annually. Brevard County municipalities are permitted to assess up to a 10 percent increase of ad valorem over the previous year's ad valorem per a special law approved by Florida Legislature in 1974. This law only applies to Brevard County municipalities and has severely handicapped the Town's ability to fund corrective actions and improvements to the roads and drainage systems.

A unanimous vote would be required of Council, to allow an increase to the ad valorem rate in excess of the 10% cap. If this is not approved, the town will likely face another year of doing the same limited repairs. The question could then be posed to the voters as a referendum question in a Special Election.

If a millage rate of 5 mils were to be approved, the Town would have the financial capability to complete multiple priority road and drainage improvements including road paving projects. Paving key roads is intended to minimize the perpetual maintenance expense that results from adding fill without a roller to properly compact the material, followed by rain washing the fill into the ditch, requiring Public Works to clean out the ditch etc. Millage rates are not permanent and can be lowered by council each year depending on the financial needs of the Town.

The majority of Malabar is zoned for Rural Residential, but there are other areas zoned for commercial, limited commercial, high density residential, mobile home & RV Parks, office institutional and conservation. The few commercial businesses we have in Town provide handsomely towards the ad valorem needed to fund the general fund.

NEWEST MALABAR EMPLOYEES

by Debby Franklin, Clerk/Treasurer

I had been looking for someone in the accounting field and went through three or four candidates before hiring Jackie Garner. She had 20 years of municipal accounting experience and was certified with the Florida Government Finance Officer's Association. Unfortunately, after just one year she had to relocate to another State. She offered to continue to perform the accounts receivable and bank reconciliation as an outside contractor until I could find a replacement. Since our accounting program is in the "cloud" this was easy to do.

Dorothy Carmel was hired in January of this year. She was hired to perform clerical, receptionist and secretary duties as well as assist with SpringFest. She has proven to be an invaluable asset since Cindi left with short notice after the holidays while we were in the middle of the outside audit.

After SpringFest we found the perfect candidate for both the accounting position and position of Deputy

Clerk/Treasurer and I offered him the position. His name is Matthew Stinnett and he started working here as my Deputy on June 29, 2016. The long term plan is to have a Deputy that can smoothly transition into the Clerk/Treasurer position. It is called operational continuity. Cindi had voiced many times that she was not that person. Matt not only showed a sincere interest in getting certified as a Municipal Clerk but also showed a passion for accounting. Not only will his addition bring all the accounting back in-house, while continuing to maintain the separation of duties required by our Accounting Policy, but he is a quick study and has already demonstrated his abilities in improving on the budget layout.

Please stop by anytime and say hello to our new employees.

Sandhill Cranes

Though sandhill cranes are not considered threatened as a species, the three southernmost subspecies are quite rare. Resident populations, not migratory birds, cannot choose secure breeding habitat. Many subpopulations were destroyed by hunting or habitat change. The greater sandhill crane proper initially suffered most; by 1940, probably fewer than 1,000 birds remained. Populations have since increased greatly again

The Florida sandhill crane is far less common, with some 5,000 remaining. They are most threatened by habitat destruction. In Florida, they are protected by high monetary penalties for killing them, under state and federal law. The transplantation of wild birds and introduction of captive-reared birds into suitable low-population areas have been called a viable management technique.

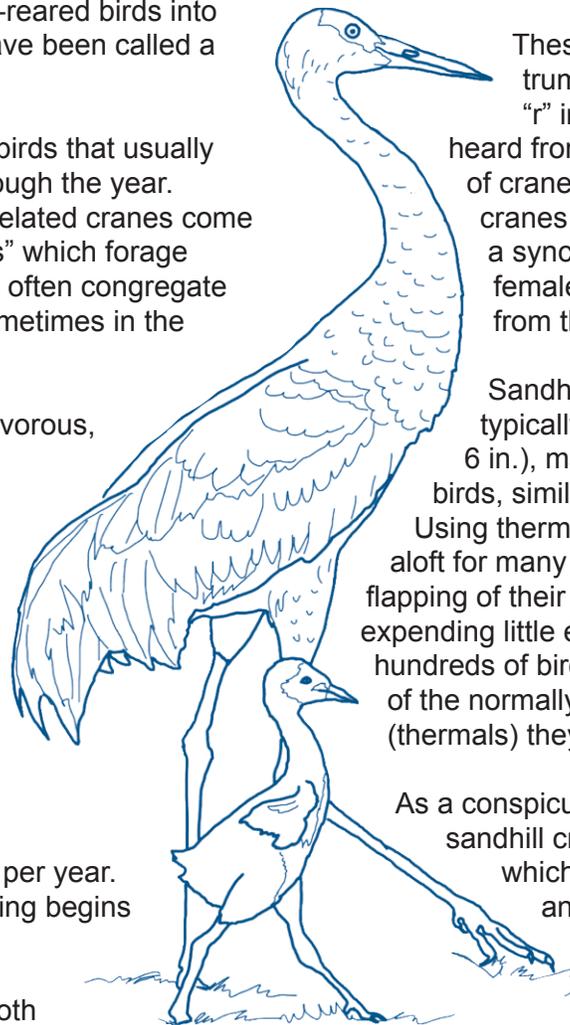
Sandhill cranes are fairly social birds that usually live in pairs or family groups through the year. During migration and winter, unrelated cranes come together to form "survival groups" which forage and roost together. Such groups often congregate at migration and winter sites, sometimes in the thousands.

Sandhill cranes are mainly herbivorous, but eat various types of food, depending on availability. They often feed with their bills down to the ground as they root around for seeds and other foods, in shallow wetlands with vegetation or various upland habitats. Cranes readily eat cultivated foods such as corn, wheat, cottonseed, and sorghum.

Sandhill cranes raise one brood per year. In nonmigratory populations, laying begins between December and August. In migratory populations, laying usually begins in April or May. Both members of a breeding pair build the nest using plant material from the surrounding area. Nest sites are usually marshes, bogs, or swales, though occasionally on dry land. Females lay one to three (usually two) oval, dull brown eggs with reddish markings. Both parents incubate the eggs for about 30 days. The chicks are precocial; they

hatch covered in down, with their eyes open, and able to leave the nest within a day. The parents brood the chicks for up to three weeks after hatching, feeding them intensively for the first few weeks, then gradually less frequently until they reach independence at 9 to 10 months old.

The chicks remain with their parents until one to two months before the parents lay the next clutch of eggs the following year, remaining with them 10–12 months. After leaving their parents, the chicks form nomadic flocks with other juveniles and non-breeders. They remain in these flocks until they form breeding pairs at between two and seven years old.



These cranes frequently give a loud, trumpeting call that suggests a rolled "r" in the throat, and they can be heard from a long distance. Mated pairs of cranes engage in "unison calling". The cranes stand close together, calling in a synchronized and complex duet. The female makes two calls for every one from the male.

Sandhill cranes' large wingspans, typically 1.65 to 2.29 m (5 ft 5 in. to 7 ft. 6 in.), make them very skilled soaring birds, similar in style to hawks and eagles. Using thermals to obtain lift, they can stay aloft for many hours, requiring only occasional flapping of their wings and consequently expending little energy. Migratory flocks contain hundreds of birds, and can create clear outlines of the normally invisible rising columns of air (thermals) they ride.

As a conspicuous ground-dwelling species, sandhill cranes are at risk from predators, which are probably the main non-anthropogenic source of mortality. Mammals such as foxes, raccoons, coyotes, wolves, cougars, bobcats, and lynx hunt them given any opportunity, the first three mainly hunting large numbers of young cranes, the latter four types more rarely taking full-grown cranes in ambush excepting the prolific bobcat. Corvids, such as ravens and crows, gulls, and smaller raptors such as hawks (largely

(Continued on pg 9)

northern harriers or red-tailed hawks) feed on young cranes and eggs. Cranes of all ages are hunted by both North American species of eagles. Mainly chicks and possibly a few adults may be preyed on by great horned owls and even the much smaller peregrine falcons has successfully killed a 3.1 kg (6.8 lb.) adult sandhill crane in a stoop. In Oregon and California, the most serious predators of flighted juveniles and adults has been cited as golden eagles and bobcats, the most serious predators of chicks are reportedly coyotes, ravens, raccoons, American mink, and great horned owls in rough descending order. In Cuba and Florida,

the American crocodile and alligator can take a surprisingly large number of sandhill cranes, especially recent fledglings. Sandhill cranes defend themselves and their young from aerial predators by jumping and kicking. Actively brooding adults are more likely to react aggressively to potential predators to defend their chicks than wintering birds, which most often normally try to evade attacks on foot or in flight. For land predators, they move forward, often hissing, with their wings open and bills pointed. If the predator persists, the crane stabs with its bill (which is powerful enough to pierce the skull of a small carnivore) and kicks.

“Good E-News Everyone”

Free subscription to Malabar Town Happenings

Here's How:

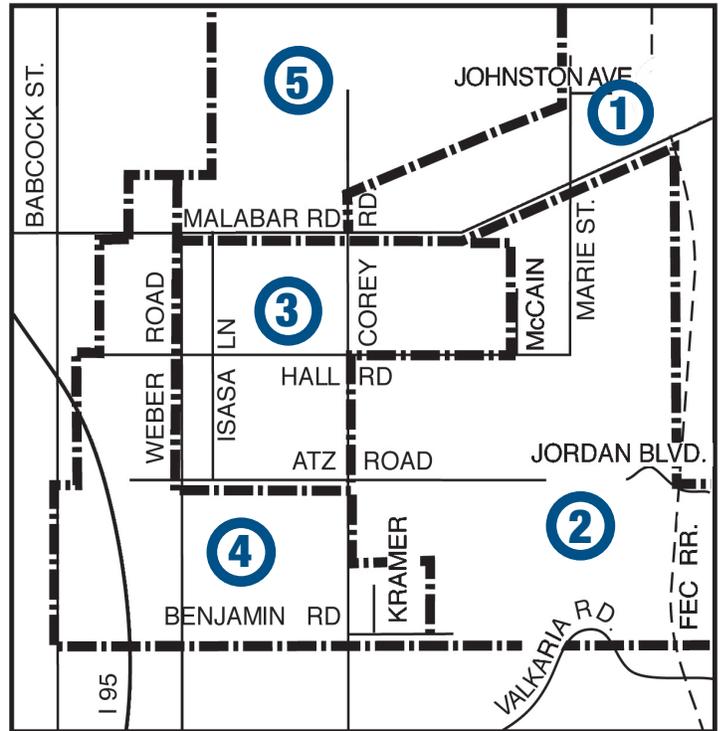
1. Open your browser. (Chrome, Firefox, etc.)
 2. Search for Town of Malabar, when found, click, and go to Town website.
Or enter www.townofmalabar.org in the address bar. (all lower case)
 3. Click on the Red dialog box above the Town Logo, ie: Click on this banner for Malabar web site free subscription.
 4. A new page will appear with a dialog box “your email” Move the cursor to this box and enter the address at which you wish to receive e-mail notifications.
 5. Select the information you wish to receive by checking the square boxes. You are able to select from:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Town News & Emergency Notices	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Town Council
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Board of Adjustment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parks & recreation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning and Zoning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Town Hall Committee
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trails & Greenways	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Meeting Notices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Town Calendar Updates	
- NOTE: There must be a check mark in the box for the information you wish to receive.
6. Click on “Send my Request” box at the bottom of the page.
 7. Log in to your e-mail account and you will find that you have received an email for each of the subject items that you selected in step 5. Open these e-mails and click on reply and send the e-mail back to The Town of Malabar to confirm your subscription. DO NOT edit or change these replies, if you do so your subscription will not be confirmed.
 8. A notification will be sent back to you confirming your subscription.
 9. With these subscriptions you will receive an e-mail indicating new information is available for review on the Website.
 10. Any Questions? Call 321-727-7764 and speak with any of the staff members for assistance.

MALABAR TOWN COUNCIL

The Council members to the left represent these districts:

- | | | |
|--|--------|--------------|
| Bromley "Grant" Ball | Dist 1 | 321-727-1500 |
| CMDist1@townofmalabar.org | | |
| Brian Vail | Dist 2 | 321-543-3821 |
| CMDist2@townofmalabar.org | | |
| Don Krieger | Dist 3 | |
| CMDist3@townofmalabar.org | | |
| Dick Korn | Dist 4 | 321-288-9402 |
| CMDist4@townofmalabar.org | | |
| Richard Kohler | Dist 5 | 321-431-3846 |
| CMDist5@townofmalabar.org | | |
| Phillip Crews | Mayor | 321-720-0147 |
| philcrew@hotmail.com | | |
| Town Administrator | | 321-727-7764 |
| dhoyt@townofmalabar.org | | |
| Town Hall | | 321-727-7764 |
| www.townofmalabar.org | | |



Editor - Debby Franklin www.townofmalabar.org

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