Nurse joins in Project HOPE Africa mission

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An Apalachicola nurse has taken part in medical missions to Africa, one of five Project HOPE volunteers participating in the first leg of the U.S. Navy's Africa Partnership Station 2012 mission in Liberia and Ghana.

The volunteers worked alongside naval personnel to deliver health care and education while living aboard the HSV 2 Swift. Subsequent rotations of volunteers will also provide medical care in Benin and Togo and help support the mission in the Republic of the Congo and Cameroon.

Fran Bauer, RN, volunteered on her second Project HOPE mission, having previously been on the USNS Mercy in 2010. Bauer is a hospice nurse as well as medical-surgical nurse working closely with Dr. James Stockwell with his gastroenterology practice at Weems.

She worked as a medical surgical and community health nurse in Liberia and Ghana.

Cherri Dobson, RN, a neo-natal intensive care unit and critical care transport nurse from Oakland, California, took part on her seventh mission for Project HOPE, working as a pediatric nurse functioning as operations officer for the entire mission.

Along with Cathy Blair-Perrine, from Chester, Virginia, the nurses worked with two physicians - Dr. Keith Williams, HOPE medical director for both rotations, and Dr. Russell Bowman, both on their first mission with Project HOPE.

Williams is an internal medicine physician who has completed his third year of a general surgical residency at Baylor. Bowman, a Sitka, Alaska emergency room doctor and administrator in the U.S. Public Health Service, was formerly with the U.S. Coast Guard.

Dobson said the volunteers, along with their counterparts in the U.S. Navy, helped stage a health fair in Freeport to address acute health issues of the people living there.

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Fran Bauer, right, is seen with a nurse from Ghana.

The five volunteers helped treat the more than 2000 patients who came through the medical site during the three-day health fair.

While Williams did a few simple surgical procedures in addition to seeing patients, more complex surgical patients were referred to Redemption Hospital down the street, where free care was provided. "I only wished I could have done more," he said.

Blair-Perrine set up a separate injection station for the many patients needing shots, and worked non-stop to perfect the patient flow process. She was also able to manage some health education teaching for both her patients and her Liberian nurse counterpart.

Bauer and Dobson manned the triage station, determining each patient's most pressing medical concern and making sure they were seen by the correct provider.

"Sometimes it was a challenge trying to figure out what the patients were really there for because they use different terminology for their ailments than we do in the U.S." Dobson said. "We relied on the soldiers of the Armed Forces of Liberia who helped provide crowd control at the site to also 'translate' for us. They were an invaluable aid, and were very compassionate towards the people.

After wrapping up a busy week treating patients at the heath fair, the three Project HOPE nurses took advantage of a day "off" by visiting James N. Davies Jr. Memorial Hospital in Paynesville City, and working side-by-side with the health care team there. Davies is a small hospital specializing mainly in women and children's health issues.

Blair-Perrine spent the day in the intensive care unit and was put to work inserting IVs, doing dressing changes and giving multiple medications to critically ill children. "She was amazed to find that one nurse is usually responsible for 20 or more patients in the intensive care setting," Dobson wrote. "Cathy was able to do some teaching regarding thermoregulation of tiny infants and shared tips on workflow with her counterparts."

The visit was "a wonderful opportunity to exchange information, share ideas and build relationships with the Liberian nurses and doctors. It is amazing to see how they are able to care for these children with the small amount of supplies and equipment they have," Dobson said.

Bauer used her expertise to work in the recovery room and attend rounds on complicated postpartum patients. She helped take care of a 23-month old infant with severe burns who had just come from the operating room.

"She was impressed with the vigilance of the recovery room nurse, who did not have all the monitoring equipment available to U.S. nurses," wrote Dobson. "Most impressive to Fran was the stoicism shown by patients having painful procedures performed without the benefit of pain medication."

Dobson spent her time on the pediatric ward seeing a variety of patients, including many with malaria. "There were also two rooms devoted entirely to pediatric burn patients," she wrote. "What was most amazing to me was that there were defined clinical treatment protocols that were used to make sure that each child received appropriate care for his or her diagnosis. The physician's assistant who was coordinating their care was very compassionate, and took the time to teach the mothers about prevention before discharge."

At a rural site in Ghana the following week, the team was told to expect 150-250 people at most on the first day. Instead, they and their Navy counterparts treated more than 500 people during the first day of operations, close to 800 on the second day, and more than 1,000 on the third day. "Even though the site is rural and not easily accessible, word of the clinic spread fast and people traveled for miles to seek medical care from the American medical team," said Dobson.

Bauer spent the first day helping in the Women's Clinic, where she was impressed with the prenatal care the Ghanaian women receive. Each woman is seen several times during her pregnancy, and all exam information is recorded in a booklet she brings to each appointment.

"Teaching is ongoing during the pregnancy and continues well into the postpartum period," Dobson wrote. "Fran also learned several Ghanaian phrases used in maternal-child nursing!"

The American doctors were kept busy seeing a steady stream of patients. For the most part, the patients were healthier than those seen in Liberia, but several newly diagnosed cases of high blood pressure were found and referred for treatment.

Bowman told Dobson that here one was challenged to use one's knowledge base and instincts to make a diagnosis, rather than relying on the tests and diagnostic procedures used in an American medical practice. "We just say, 'this is what you have' and treat it," he said.

Blair-Perrine and Dobson were in the front of the clinic triaging patients, weighing children, and taking blood pressure. "It's clear how important this clinic is to the people because they all came dressed in their Sunday-best clothes," Blair-Perrine said.

With the masses of people dressed in brightly colored native dress, order was maintained with the help of the Ghanaian police and armed forces, and local nurses helped with translation, as most of the patients spoke a local dialect, Twe, and not English.

"Working with the local providers is one of the best parts of this mission, as they are able to teach us as much as we teach them," Blair-Perrine said.

In the spirit of being a part of the mission from beginning to end, HOPE doctors and nurses were all involved in the clean-up of the grounds after the clinic was done. Clinic workers were amazed and grateful to see that the team would all participate to make sure their workplace was left without any litter as a result of the visit.

Volunteers Bauer, Blair-Perrine, and Bowman left for home after the Ghana site was concluded, with the thanks of the participants of Africa Partnership Station. "Project HOPE volunteers were integral to the success of this mission," Lt. Cmdr. Rommel Flores said.

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89080T
IN THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA
CASE NO. 11-511-CA

CENTENNIAL BANK,
Plaintiff,

vs.

LEON TEAT, ERIC TEAT, WANDA TEAT, JASON M. HART, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, and ENVISION CREDIT UNION,
Defendants.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to a Summary Final Judgment of Foreclosure dated September 10th, 2012 and entered in Civil Action No. 11-511-CA of the Circuit Court of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Gulf County, Florida, wherein the parties were the plaintiff, CENTENNIAL BANK, and the defendants, LEON TEAT, ERIC TEAT, WANDA TEAT, JASON M. HART, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASUREY, and ENVISION CREDIT UNION, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at 11:00 a.m. (Eastern Time) on the October 18, 2012, at the front door of the Gulf County Courthouse, Port St. Joe, Florida, the following-described real property as set forth in said Final Judgment of Foreclosure:

Commence at the Northwest corner of Camp Palms Subdivision on Indian Peninsula as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 53-A, of the Public Records of Gulf County, Florida, and thence run Southerly along the Western Boundary of said Camp Palms Subdivision 505.97 feet to the Southerly right-of-way boundary of County Road No. S-30-B, thence run Northwesterly along said right-of-way boundary to a point that is 2042.73 feet measured perpendicularly from said Western boundary of Camp Palms Subdivision, thence run North 78 degrees 41 minutes 44 seconds West along said right-of-way boundary 58.09 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING thence run South 05 degrees 21 minutes 45 seconds West 346.00 feet, thence run North 78 degrees 42 minutes 09 seconds West 42.04 feet, thence run North 05 degrees 21 minutes 05 seconds East 346.00 feet to a re-bar on the Southerly right-of-way boundary of said County Road No. S-30-B, thence run South 78 degrees 41 minutes 44 seconds East along said right-of-way boundary 42.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

and

Lot 8 Commencing at the Northeast corner of Section 31, Township 8 South, Range 8 West, Franklin County, Florida; thence West (assumed) along the North Line said Section 31 for 859.67 feet, thence run South 255.00 feet for the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue South for 150.00 feet, thence West 263.65 feet; thence North 35 degrees 35 minutes 05 seconds West 67.63 feet; thence North 95.00 feet; thence East 303.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Containing 1.015 acres, more or less.

Together with a 20.00 foot access easement, more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the Northeast corner of Section 31, Township 8 South, Range 8 West, Franklin County, Florida and run West along the North boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 859.67 feet, thence run South 110.00 feet, thence run West 283.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING thence run South 05 degrees 21 minutes 45 seconds West 346.00 feet, thence run North 78 degrees 42 minutes 09 seconds West 15 degrees 47 minutes 00 seconds East 76.14 feet to a point lying on the Northerly right-of-way boundary of a County Graded Road, thence run West along said right-of-way boundary a distance of 20.78 feet, thence leaving said right-of-way boundary run North 15 degrees 47 minutes 00 seconds West 66.99 feet, thence run North 35 degrees 35 minutes 05 seconds West 301.92 feet, thence run North 240.00 feet, thence run East 20.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

The successful bidder at the sale will be required to place the requisite state documentary stamps on the Certificate of Title.

DATED this 12th day of September, 2012.

HON. REBECCA L. NORRIS
CLERK OF COURT
Gulf County, Florida

BA Baxter
Clerk/Deputy Clerk
September 20,27, 2012

89082T
PUBLIC NOTICE

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF INTENT TO GRANT VARIANCE

The Department of Environmental Protection gives notice of its intent to grant a variance under Section 403.201, F.S., from the provisions of Rules 62-346.302(1)(c), 62-302.700(1), and 62-4.242(2)(a)2.b., F.A.C., to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Attn: Curtis M. Flakes, Chief, Planning and Environmental Division, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, Alabama 36628. (File No.19-0270106-002-EV), to allow the disposal of dredged material within Class II waters (designated for shellfish harvesting) adjacent to the existing Eastpoint breakwaters, and from the provisions of the Antidegradation Rule 62-4.242(2)(a)2.b., F.A.C. to allow turbidity levels at the edge of the mixing zones within Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs) to exceed background levels within St. George Sound, a Class II OFW restricted for shellfish harvesting. The petition for variance was received on August 6, 2012. The Department intends to grant the proposed variance because there are no practicable means known or available for the adequate control of the pollution and turbidity involved. The Department's file on this matter is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at the Department of Environmental Protection, 160 W. Government Street, Pensacola, Florida 32502, Telephone: 850-595-8300.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received by the clerk) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

Mediation under Section 120.573 of the F. S., is not available.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to redetermine final agency action on the application, the filing of a petition for an administrative hearing may result in a modification of the agency action or even a denial of the application. If a sufficient petition for an administrative hearing or request for an extension of time to file a petition is timely filed, this agency action automatically becomes only proposed agency action on the application, subject to the result of the administrative review process. Accordingly, the applicant is advised not to commence construction or other activities in accordance with this variance until the deadlines noted below for filing a petition for an administrative hearing, or request for an extension of time has expired.

Under Rules 28-106.111(3) and 62-110.106(4), F.A.C., a person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may also request an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing. The Department may, for good cause shown, grant the request for an extension of time. Requests for extension of time must be filed with the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, before the applicable deadline. A timely request for extension of time shall toll the running of the time period for filing a petition until the request is acted upon. If a request is filed late, the Department may still grant it upon a motion by the requesting party showing that the failure to file a request for an extension of time before the deadline was the result of excusable neglect.

In the event that a timely and sufficient petition for an administrative hearing is filed, other persons whose substantial interests will be affected by the outcome of the administrative process have the right to petition to intervene in the proceeding. Any intervention will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

In accordance with Rules 28-106.111(2) and 62-110.106(3)(a), F.A.C., petitions for an administrative hearing by the applicant must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than the applicant, and other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the notice or within 14 days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first.

Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who has asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of such notice, regardless of the date of publication. The petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition for an administrative hearing within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts on which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301. Under sections 120.569(2)(c) and (d), F.S., a petition for administrative hearing must be dismissed by the agency if the petition does not substantially comply with the above requirements or is untimely filed.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above. Upon the timely filing of a petition this order will not be effective until further order of the Department.

This variance constitutes an order of the Department. The applicant has the right to seek judicial review of the order under Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000; and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date when the final order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

September 20, 2012

89088T
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA
CASE NO.: 19-2011-CA-000466

US BANK TRUST, N.A., AS TRUSTEE FOR