COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

May 16, 2019

9:00am - 11:00am

Mission Statement:

To work together across neighboring communities to consistently protect and improve the unique and relatively unspoiled character of the physical, economic and social worlds we share...for the benefit of our future generations.

1	INVOCATION	ON	
2	PLEDGE O	FALLEGIANCE	
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11	NEW BUSINESS
12	STATE AGENCIES COMMENTS/REPORTS
13	COUNCIL LEGAL CONSULTANT'S COMMENTS
14	COUNCIL MEMBERS' COMMENTS
15	ADJOURN

NEXT SWFRPC MEETING DATE: JUNE 20, 2019

THERE WILL BE AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING AT 8:15, IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE COUNCIL MEETING

THERE WILL BE A RELEVANCY MEETING IMMEDIATELY
FOLLOWING THE COUNCIL MEETING WITH JUST THE COUNTY
REPRESENTATIVES

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

333111WEST FESHIBA REGIONAL FEATURING COORCIE MEMBERSHII				
OFFICER:	S			
Mr. Thomas Perry, Chair	Commissioner Willie Shaw, Vice-Chair			
Commissioner Donna Storter-Long, Secretary	Mr. Donald McCormick, Treasurer			
CHARLOTTE COUNTY	COLLIER COUNTY			
Commissioner Joe Tiseo, Charlotte BCC	Commissioner Bill McDaniel, Collier BCC			
Commissioner Ken Doherty, Charlotte BCC	Commissioner Penny Taylor, Collier BCC			
Councilman Gary Wein, City of Punta Gorda	Councilman Reg Buxton, City of Naples			
Mr. Donald McCormick, Governor Appointee	(City of Marco Island Vacancy)			
Ms. Suzanne Graham, Governor Appointee	(Governor Appointee Vacancy)			
	(Governor Appointee Vacancy)			
CLADES COLINEY	LIFAIDDY COUNTY			
GLADES COUNTY	HENDRY COUNTY			
Commissioner Donna Storter-Long, Glades BCC	Commissioner Emma Byrd, Hendry BCC			
Commissioner Donald Strenth, Glades BCC	Commissioner Mitchell Wills, Hendry BCC			
(City of Moore Haven Vacancy)	Vice-Mayor Michael Atkinson, City of Clewiston			
Mr. Thomas Perry, Governor Appointee	Commissioner Julie Wilkins, City of LaBelle			
	Mr. Mel Karau, Governor Appointee			
LEE COUNTY	SARASOTA COUNTY			
Commissioner Frank Mann, Lee BCC	Commissioner Mike Moran, Sarasota BCC			
Commissioner Cecil Pendergrass, Lee BCC	Commissioner Charles Hines, Sarasota BCC			
Councilman Fred Burson, City of Fort Myers	Commissioner Willie Shaw, City of Sarasota			
Vice-Mayor Ray Murphy, Town of Fort Myers Beach	Councilmember Mitzie Fiedler, City of Venice			
Vice-Mayor Mick Denham, City of Sanibel	(Governor Appointee Vacancy)			
Councilman Greg DeWitt, City of Bonita Springs	(Governor Appointee Vacancy)			
(Governor Appointee Vacancy)				
(Governor Appointee Vacancy)				
EX-OFFICIO ME				
Jon Iglehart, FDEP	Wayne Gaither, FDOT			
Phil Flood, SFWMD	Dennis Ragosta, SWFWMD			
STAFF				
Margaret Wuerstle, Exe	ecutive Director			
James Beever	Dohokah Harn			
·				
Charles Kammerer Katelyn Kubasik				
Sean McCabe				



Apalachee • Central Florida East Central Florida • North Central Florida Northeast Florida • South Florida • Southwest Florida Tampa Bay • Treasure Coast • West Florida • Withlacoochee

104 West Jefferson Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301-1713 • 850.224.3427

Regional Planning Council Functions and Programs

March 4, 2011

- **Economic Development Districts:** Regional planning councils are designated as Economic Development Districts by the U. S. Economic Development Administration. From January 2003 to August 2010, the U. S. Economic Development Administration invested \$66 million in 60 projects in the State of Florida to create/retain 13,700 jobs and leverage \$1 billion in private capital investment. Regional planning councils provide technical support to businesses and economic developers to promote regional job creation strategies.
- Emergency Preparedness and Statewide Regional Evacuation: Regional planning councils have special expertise in emergency planning and were the first in the nation to prepare a Statewide Regional Evacuation Study using a uniform report format and transportation evacuation modeling program. Regional planning councils have been preparing regional evacuation plans since 1981. Products in addition to evacuation studies include Post Disaster Redevelopment Plans, Hazard Mitigation Plans, Continuity of Operations Plans and Business Disaster Planning Kits.
- Local Emergency Planning: Local Emergency Planning Committees are staffed by regional planning councils and provide a direct relationship between the State and local businesses. Regional planning councils provide thousands of hours of training to local first responders annually. Local businesses have developed a trusted working relationship with regional planning council staff.
- Homeland Security: Regional planning council staff is a source of low cost, high quality planning and training experts that support counties and State agencies when developing a training course or exercise. Regional planning councils provide cost effective training to first responders, both public and private, in the areas of Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste, Incident Command, Disaster Response, Pre- and Post-Disaster Planning, Continuity of Operations and Governance. Several regional planning councils house Regional Domestic Security Task Force planners.
- **Multipurpose Regional Organizations:** Regional planning councils are Florida's only multipurpose regional entities that plan for and coordinate intergovernmental solutions on multi-jurisdictional issues, support regional economic development and provide assistance to local governments.
- **Problem Solving Forum:** Issues of major importance are often the subject of regional planning council-sponsored workshops. Regional planning councils have convened regional summits and workshops on issues such as workforce housing, response to hurricanes, visioning and job creation.
- Implementation of Community Planning: Regional planning councils develop and maintain Strategic Regional Policy Plans to guide growth and development focusing on economic development, emergency preparedness, transportation, affordable housing and resources of regional significance. In addition, regional planning councils provide coordination and review of various programs such as Local Government Comprehensive Plans, Developments of Regional Impact and Power Plant Ten-year Siting Plans. Regional planning council reviewers have the local knowledge to conduct reviews efficiently and provide State agencies reliable local insight.

- Local Government Assistance: Regional planning councils are also a significant source of cost effective, high quality planning experts for communities, providing technical assistance in areas such as: grant writing, mapping, community planning, plan review, procurement, dispute resolution, economic development, marketing, statistical analysis, and information technology. Several regional planning councils provide staff for transportation planning organizations, natural resource planning and emergency preparedness planning.
- **Return on Investment:** Every dollar invested by the State through annual appropriation in regional planning councils generates 11 dollars in local, federal and private direct investment to meet regional needs.
- Quality Communities Generate Economic Development: Businesses and individuals choose locations based on the quality of life they offer. Regional planning councils help regions compete nationally and globally for investment and skilled personnel.
- Multidisciplinary Viewpoint: Regional planning councils provide a comprehensive, multidisciplinary
 view of issues and a forum to address regional issues cooperatively. Potential impacts on the
 community from development activities are vetted to achieve win-win solutions as council members
 represent business, government and citizen interests.
- **Coordinators and Conveners:** Regional planning councils provide a forum for regional collaboration to solve problems and reduce costly inter-jurisdictional disputes.
- **Federal Consistency Review:** Regional planning councils provide required Federal Consistency Review, ensuring access to hundreds of millions of federal infrastructure and economic development investment dollars annually.
- **Economies of Scale:** Regional planning councils provide a cost-effective source of technical assistance to local governments, small businesses and non-profits.
- **Regional Approach:** Cost savings are realized in transportation, land use and infrastructure when addressed regionally. A regional approach promotes vibrant economies while reducing unproductive competition among local communities.
- **Sustainable Communities:** Federal funding is targeted to regions that can demonstrate they have a strong framework for regional cooperation.
- **Economic Data and Analysis:** Regional planning councils are equipped with state of the art econometric software and have the ability to provide objective economic analysis on policy and investment decisions.
- Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators: The Small Quantity Generator program ensures the proper handling and disposal of hazardous waste generated at the county level. Often smaller counties cannot afford to maintain a program without imposing large fees on local businesses. Many counties have lowered or eliminated fees, because regional planning council programs realize economies of scale, provide businesses a local contact regarding compliance questions and assistance and provide training and information regarding management of hazardous waste.
- Regional Visioning and Strategic Planning: Regional planning councils are conveners of regional visions that link economic development, infrastructure, environment, land use and transportation into long term investment plans. Strategic planning for communities and organizations defines actions critical to successful change and resource investments.
- **Geographic Information Systems and Data Clearinghouse:** Regional planning councils are leaders in geographic information systems mapping and data support systems. Many local governments rely on regional planning councils for these services.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL (SWFRPC) ACRONYMS

- ABM Agency for Bay Management Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management
- ADA Application for Development Approval
- ADA Americans with Disabilities Act
- AMDA -Application for Master Development Approval
- BEBR Bureau of Economic Business and Research at the University of Florida
- BLID Binding Letter of DRI Status
- BLIM Binding Letter of Modification to a DRI with Vested Rights
- **BLIVR** -Binding Letter of Vested Rights Status
- BPCC -Bicycle/Pedestrian Coordinating Committee
- CAC Citizens Advisory Committee
- CAO City/County Administrator Officers
- CDBG Community Development Block Grant
- CDC Certified Development Corporation (a.k.a. RDC)
- CEDS Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (a.k.a. OEDP)
- CHNEP Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program
- **CTC** Community Transportation Coordinator
- CTD Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged
- **CUTR** Center for Urban Transportation Research
- **DEO Department of Economic Opportunity**
- **DEP Department of Environmental Protection**

DO - Development Order

DOPA - Designated Official Planning Agency (i.e. MPO, RPC, County, etc.)

EDA - Economic Development Administration

EDC - Economic Development Coalition

EDD - Economic Development District

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

FAC - Florida Association of Counties

FACTS - Florida Association of CTCs

FAR - Florida Administrative Register (formerly Florida Administrative Weekly)

FCTS - Florida Coordinated Transportation System

FDC&F -Florida Department of Children and Families (a.k.a. HRS)

FDEA - Florida Department of Elder Affairs

FDLES - Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

FDOT - Florida Department of Transportation

FHREDI - Florida Heartland Rural Economic Development Initiative

FIAM – Fiscal Impact Analysis Model

FLC - Florida League of Cities

FQD - Florida Quality Development

FRCA -Florida Regional Planning Councils Association

FTA - Florida Transit Association

IC&R - Intergovernmental Coordination and Review

IFAS - Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida

JLCB - Joint Local Coordinating Boards of Glades & Hendry Counties

JPA - Joint Participation Agreement

JSA - Joint Service Area of Glades & Hendry Counties

LCB - Local Coordinating Board for the Transportation Disadvantaged

LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Committee

MOA - Memorandum of Agreement

MPO - Metropolitan Planning Organization

MPOAC - Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council

MPOCAC - Metropolitan Planning Organization Citizens Advisory Committee

MPOTAC - Metropolitan Planning Organization Technical Advisory Committee

NADO – National Association of Development Organizations

NARC -National Association of Regional Councils

NOPC -Notice of Proposed Change

OEDP - Overall Economic Development Program

PDA - Preliminary Development Agreement

REMI – Regional Economic Modeling Incorporated

RFB - Request for Bids

RFI - Request for Invitation

RFP - Request for Proposals

RPC - Regional Planning Council

SHIP -State Housing Initiatives Partnership

SRPP - Strategic Regional Policy Plan

TAC - Technical Advisory Committee

TDC - Transportation Disadvantaged Commission (a.k.a. CTD)

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TDPN - Transportation Disadvantaged Planners Network

TDSP - Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan

USDA - US Department of Agriculture

WMD - Water Management District (SFWMD and SWFWMD)

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Pledge of Allegiance

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Minutes

MINUTES OF THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL April 18, 2019 MEETING

The meeting of the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council was held on April 18, 2019 at the offices of the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council—1400 Colonial Boulevard, Suite #1 in Fort Myers, Florida. Chair Perry called the meeting to order at 9:00 AM. Commissioner Mann then gave the invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance. Ms. Margaret Wuerstle conducted the roll call and announced that a quorum was present.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Charlotte County: Commissioner Joe Tiseo,

Councilman Gary Wein, Mr. Don McCormick

<u>Collier County</u>: Commissioner Penny Taylor, Commissioner Bill McDaniel

Glades County: Commissioner Donna Storter-Long, Mr. Thomas Perry

Hendry County: Commissioner Mitchell Wills, Mr. Mel Karau, Commissioner Julie Wilkins

Lee County: Commissioner Frank Mann, Councilman Fred Burson, Vice-Mayor Mick

Denham, Commissioner Cecil Pendergrass, Councilman Greg DeWitt,

<u>Sarasota County:</u> Commissioner Willie Shaw, Councilmember Mitzie Fielder, Commissioner

Charles Hines, Commissioner Michael Moran

Ex-Officio: Mr. Phil Flood–SFWMD

MEMBERS ABSENT

<u>Charlotte County:</u> Ms. Suzanne Graham, Commissioner Ken Doherty

Collier County: Councilman Reg Buxton

<u>Glades County</u>: Commissioner Donald Strenth

Hendry County: Vice-Mayor Michael Atkinson, Commissioner Emma Byrd

Lee County: Vice-Mayor Ray Murphy

Sarasota County: None

Ex-Officio: Mr. Wayne Gaither, FDOT, Mr. Jon Iglehart–FDEP,

Mr. Dennis Ragosta-SWFWMD

AGENDA ITEM #4 PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

AGENDA ITEM #5 AGENDA

There were no changes made to the agenda.

AGENDA ITEM #6 MINUTES

Ms. Wuerstle asked that Councilwoman Fiedler be marked present at the February meeting, as she was present via telephone.

A motion was made by Commissioner Mann and seconded by Mr. McCormick to approve the February meeting minutes with the addition of Councilwoman Fiedler's attendance. The motion passed unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM #7 CONSENT AGENDA

A motion was made by Commissioner McDaniel and seconded by Commissioner Tiseo to approve the Consent Agenda as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM #8 PRESENTATIONS

AGENDA ITEM #8(a) CHARLOTTE HARBOR NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

Jennifer Hecker gave a presentation about the CHNEP and water quality issues. She stated that the CHNEP looks to address four priority problems: Hydrologic Alteration, Water Quality Degradation, Fish & Wildlife Habitat Loss and Stewardship Gaps. She asked that we adopt the Biosolids Resolution that was brought to the council several months ago. Vice-Mayor Denham asked about what must happen in order to change the CHNEP's coverage area. Ms. Hecker answered that the policy board had already approved the coverage area and name change to Coastal & Heartland National Estuary Program effective June 1, 2019. Vice-Mayor Denham asked where the funding for the CHNEP organization comes from and Ms. Hecker stated that they receive a variety of funds, including \$600,000 annually from U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, also from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Southwest Florida Water Management District, local governmental entities, and general public and private contributions. They're able to provide \$19 of restoration for every \$1 of federal funding that they receive. Commissioner McDaniel asked the reason for the caging of seagrass. Ms. Hecker responded that when seagrass is first planted, they are not firmly rooted, and we don't want grazers on them before they are firmly rooted. Once they are ready, the cages are removed so that the seagrass can be a food source for those animals.

Mr. James Beever explained that the RPC was one of the entities that helped to create the CHNEP and has been active with them on many projects. Commissioner Storter-Long asked why the CHNEP was moving their boundary inland toward the lake. Ms. Heckler said that the CHNEP is trying to reach the whole Caloosahatchee watershed. Commissioner Mann suggested that the RPC take another look at the Biosolids Resolution.

AGENDA ITEM #8(b) CALUSA WATERKEEPER: A SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY ISSUES FOR SWFL

Mr. John Cassani gave a presentation on the Calusa Waterkeeper nonprofit advocacy organization and blue-green algae. Commissioner Wilkins asked for evidence that agriculture is a contributing factor to the blue-green algae. Mr. Cassani said that in 2017, 88% of the total phosphorus loading into the lake was from agriculture. He added that it is hard to determine the effect of the best management practices. Commissioner Wilkins said that there are studies showing that water coming out of sugar facilities is cleaner than it is when it comes into the facility and asked how he could tell where the run-off water was coming from. Mr. Cassani said that a water control structure is in place and much of the loading into Lake O is from the watershed to the North. Mr. Flood said that the reservoir was never meant to be the savior of the estuary, it was intended to help the minimum flow level. Mr. Flood also stated that the District is creating a scope of work that evaluates local water quality components for the reservoir. Vice-Mayor Denham said that he feels the most important short-term step to address the watershed problem is to reevaluate laws. Commissioner Pendergrass shared that he lives inland and still sees the negative impacts from the watershed on the Lee County septic systems. Commissioner Storter-Long defended the agriculture industry saying that it cannot be blamed as the main source of runoff in the watershed, simply because it covers the largest geographic area. Mr. Cassani responded that it has been well documented over the years that agriculture indeed is a large contributor to the watershed issues.

Commissioner Taylor asked for more information on septic tanks and their influence on water degradation. Mr. Cassani said that part of the problem is that not every septic tank is the same and a lot of variables are involved in septic tanks and the water that they receive. Mr. Beever explained that generally septic tanks are a problem when they fail, when they are not properly maintained or placed, they tend to cause issues. Commissioner McDaniel asked that we add an agenda item for a future meeting on septic tanks with presentations.

AGENDA ITEM #8(c) WATER DISCUSSION

Vice-Mayor Denham detailed some of the good work that the RPC has done on water quality in the past, but now he believed that there are too many other groups working on this issue for the RPC to be a key player. Chair Perry added that he thinks that people should pay more attention to the RPC and the positive work that they do. By working with the RPC elected officials are able to gain more insight on issues like water quality and septic tanks from a regional perspective. Vice-Mayor Denham stressed that the RPC shouldn't try and reinvent the wheel. Commissioner McDaniel explained that the RPC is not going to be what it used to be, but there is still great value in coming together and sharing information.

AGENDA ITEM #9 DIRECTOR'S REPORT

AGENDA ITEM #9(f) NCFRPC RESOLUTION

The North Central RPC asked the SWFRPC to sign a resolution recognizing that they've been existence for 50 years.

A motion was made by Commissioner Shaw and seconded by Commissioner McDaniel to approve the resolution as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Wuerstle asked the board to vote on changing the meeting schedule to every other month following the June meeting. Discussion followed on when to start the new schedule. There was a consensus that the RPC should meet in May and at that time bring a revised schedule to the board for approval.

A motion was made by Commissioner McDaniel and seconded by Commissioner Storter-Long to approve changing the meeting schedule to every other month and that staff should bring a revised schedule to the May meeting for approval. The motion passed unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM #9(a) JANUARY- MARCH 2019 FINANCIALS

This item was covered under item 10(a).

AGENDA ITEM #9(b) FRCA JANUARY 2019- MARCH 2019 REPORTS

Ms. Wuerstle announced that there was funding in the legislature's budget for \$1.2 million for an update to the hurricane evacuation study.

AGENDA ITEM #9(c) GRANT ACTIVITY SHEET

This item was for informational purposes only.

AGENDA ITEM #9(d) PROMISE ZONE UPDATE

Ms. Wuerstle shared that the RPC recently submitted a Rural Economic Development Innovation grant for technical support to develop an actionable plan for the promise zone.

AGENDA ITEM #9(e) DISASTER RECOVERY COORDINATOR UPDATE

Mr. Sean McCabe explains that there will be business continuity workshops in Fort Myers and Sarasota in June and announced that the Rebuild Florida Program has started home repairs. Commissioner McDaniel recommended that the SWFRPC coordinate reporting between the different Unmet Needs Coalitions in the region.

AGENDA ITEM #10(a) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS

Chair Perry announced that the budget is just over \$100,000 behind, somewhat similar to years passed. However, there is a low level of confidence that the budget will be closed. There will be a budget hearing in June. Chair Perry also stated that it is necessary to have a relevancy meeting with the county representatives from all 6 counties.

AGENDA ITEM #10(b) ESTERO BAY AGENCY ON BAY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Beever announced that the new chair of the Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management is Brad Cornell and then proceeded to give a report on the last two Committee meetings.

AGENDA ITEM #10(c) QUALITY OF LIFE & SAFETY COMMITTEE

Commissioner Shaw summarized the events of an 'Alternatives to Opioids Summit' that he and other staff attended at the end of March in Manatee County. The event was to discuss programs to support alternatives to opioids and review a developed tool kit for pain management and addiction prevention. Commissioner McDaniel mentioned that all counties need to develop a mental health plan. VISTA Volunteers Michael Bennett and Tianna Herman along with VISTA Supervisor Katelyn Kubasik explained the work that they have been doing and the partnerships they have been forming with organizations throughout the southwest Florida region which included the VISTAs joining several community drug response teams. They also

explained the data that they collected from the medical examiners on opioid related deaths and said that they will be mapping this information in GIS. The team recently wrote a grant in partnership with WINK News and the Lee and Collier Drug Coalitions for \$300,000 per year for five years (\$1.4 million total) to address underage drinking and drug use through media campaigns during prom season, football season, March Madness and Spring break.

AGENDA ITEM #10(d) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Wuerstle announced that the committee has lined up a speaker to present at a future council meeting.

AGENDA ITEM #10(e) COUNCIL RELEVANCY & RESTRUCTURING COMMITTEE

Chair Perry discussed the committee during the executive committee report.

AGENDA ITEM #10(d) WATER QUALITY &WATER RESCOURCES MANAGEMENT

Vice- Mayor Denham discussed water quality & water resources under item 8.

AGENDA ITEM #11 NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business.

AGENDA ITEM #12 STATE AGENCIES COMMENTS/REPORTS

Mr. Flood announced that the SFWMD has a new board and last month they focused on flood control. Next month on May 8th they will be focusing on water quality. Mr. Flood also announced that things are going well in the legislative session and they are getting \$325 million for Everglades restoration projects.

AGENDA ITEM #13 COUNCIL LEGAL CONSULTANT'S COMMENTS

There were no comments at this time.

AGENDA ITEM #14 COUNCIL MEMBERS' COMMENTS

There were no comments.

AGENDA ITEM #15 ADJOURN

The part moeting will be an May 16, 2010. The meeting adjourned at 11:21 a m
The next meeting will be on May 16, 2019. The meeting adjourned at 11:21 a.m.
Commissioner Donna Storter-Long, Secretary
The meeting was duly advertised in the April 4, 2019 issue of the FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE

The meeting was duly advertised in the April 4, 2019 issue of the FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER, Volume 45, Number 66.

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Consent Agenda

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Consent Agenda Summary

Agenda Item #8(a) - Intergovernmental Coordination and Review

The attached report summarizes the project notifications received from various governmental and non-governmental agencies seeking federal assistance or permits for the period beginning April 1, 2019 and ending May 6, 2019.

The only review for this period comes from Lee County Transit, who has been transferred \$1.5 million from the US Department of Transportation's Federal Transit Administration (DOT-FTA) to replace 3 buses that have met useful life.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approval of the administrative action on Clearinghouse Review items

_____Agenda Item

7a

IC&R

7a

7a

Project Review and Coordination Regional Clearinghouse Review

The attached report summarizes the project notifications received from various governmental and non-governmental agencies seeking federal assistance or permits for the period beginning April 1, 2019 and ending May 6, 2019.

The staff of the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council reviews various proposals, Notifications of Intent, Preapplications, permit applications, and Environmental Impact Statements for compliance with regional goals, objectives, and policies of the Regional Comprehensive Policy Plan. The staff reviews such items in accordance with the Florida Intergovernmental Coordination and Review Process (Chapter 29I-5, F.A.C.) and adopted regional clearinghouse procedures.

Council staff reviews projects under the following four designations:

<u>Less Than Regionally Significant and Consistent</u> - no further review of the project can be expected from Council.

<u>Less Than Regionally Significant and Inconsistent</u> - Council does not find the project to be of regional importance but notes certain concerns as part of its continued monitoring for cumulative impacts within the noted goal areas.

<u>Regionally Significant and Consistent</u> - Project is of regional importance and appears to be consistent with Regional goals, objectives and policies.

<u>Regionally Significant and Inconsistent</u> - Project is of regional importance and appears not to be consistent with Regional goals, objectives, and policies. Council will oppose the project as submitted but is willing to participate in any efforts to modify the project to mitigate the concerns.

The report includes the SWFRPC number, the applicant name, project description, location, funding or permitting agency, and the amount of federal funding, when applicable. It also includes the comments provided by staff to the applicant and to the FDEP-State Clearinghouse in Tallahassee.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approval of the administrative action on Clearinghouse Review items.

ICR Council 2019						
SWFRPC#	Contact	Agency	Location	Project Description	Funding Agent	Council Comment
2019-04	Cateria Love	Lee County Transit	Lee County	Replace 3 buses that have met useful life	DOT-FTA	Regionally Significant & Consistent

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Presentations

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Director's Report

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT: May 16, 2019

Mission Statement:

To work together across neighboring communities to consistently protect and improve the unique and relatively unspoiled character of the physical, economic and social worlds we share...for the benefit of our future aenerations.

1. Management / Operations

- a. Budget
 - January, February, March and April financials
 - Sale of Company Vehicle

2. Resource Development and Capacity Building

- 2019-2020 RPC Meeting schedule
- Biosolids Resolution
- Promise Zone Update Margaret Wuerstle
- FRCA Monthly Reports (Information Only)

3. Third Quarter FY 2018 - 2019 (April - June)

- Grants Awarded:
 - ✓ DEO grant for \$30,000: Development of Food Safety Plans
 - ✓ EDA grant for \$206,545: Regional Ag Sustainability Implementation
 - ✓ EDA- Disaster Coordinator; \$250,000
 - ✓ Brownfields grant \$600,000
 - ✓ FHERO- RDG Grant: \$82,300
- Grants Under Development
- Grants Pending: \$1,572,397 approximately
 - ✓ Health and Human Services Media Campaign \$1,453,315
 - ✓ USDA REDI for technical assistance to Promise Zone
 - ✓ Updating the 2009 Comprehensive Southwest Florida/Charlotte Harbor Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment \$40,075
 - ✓ Southwest Florida Opioid Resource Guide \$40,007
 - ✓ Southwest Florida Harm Reduction: Take-Home Naloxone Project -\$38,000

_____Agenda
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9a

2019-20 RPC Meeting Schedule

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9a

Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council

2019 MEETING SCHEDULE

May 16, 2019

Septic to Sewer Discussion

June 20, 2019

Auditor's Report on FY 2017-18 Budget for FY 2019-2020

July 2019

NO MEETING

August 2019

NO MEETING

September 12, 2019

Regional Transportation Discussion (Meeting Date moved up one week)

October 2019

NO MEETING

November 21, 2019

Topic to be Determined

December 2019

NO MEETING

January 16, 2020

Election of Officers

_____Agenda
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Biosolids Resolution

9b

9b

RESOLUTION #2019-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCILS SUPPORTING COLLABORATION WITH THE FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCILS ASSOCIATION, FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES, FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES, FLORIDA SMALL COUNTY COALITION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, AND OTHER PARTNERS TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN FLORIDA, PRIORITIZE THE REDUCTION AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF THE LAND APPLICATION OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS, AND ESTABLISH A PILOT PROJECTS PROGRAM FOR FUNDING NEW STATE OF THE ART WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE RECOVERY AND AFFORD MORE EFFICIENT USE OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS

WHEREAS, the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council's (SWFRPC) geographical area is comprised of Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee and Sarasota counties and the municipalities contained therein; and

WHEREAS, the SWFRPC is a multi-purpose regional governmental entity with policy responsibility in the areas of affordable housing, economic development, emergency preparedness, energy, regional health, natural resources and regional transportation, and

WHEREAS, it is time to work together as a region and state to increase awareness of current and future biosolids management issues, examine potential water quality impacts from our current practices, and explore new wastewater treatment technologies to improve biosolids resource recovery and management options; and

WHEREAS, the SWFRPC wishes to collaborate with Florida Regional Councils Association, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Florida Small County Coalition, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and other partners to accomplish these objectives and rethink 21st Century human wastewater management practices for Florida.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL ENCOURAGES THAT:

- 1. The State of Florida and its local governments prioritize the reduction and eventual elimination of the land application of human wastewater biosolids; and
- 2. The State of Florida establish a Pilot Projects Program for funding local utilities to implement new state of the art wastewater treatment technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids resources.

DULY ADOPTEI) by	the	Southwest	Florida	Regional	Planning	Council	this		day	of
May, 2019.											
TI D					7.7	. 337					_
Thomas Perry					Margar	et Wuerstl	e				
Chair					Executive Director						

RESOLUTION #18-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE TREASURE COAST REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL SUPPORTING COLLABORATION WITH THE FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCILS ASSOCIATION, FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES, FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES, FLORIDA SMALL COUNTY COALITION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CONSUMER SERVICES, AND OTHER PARTNERS TO AWARENESS OF BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN FLORIDA, PRIORITIZE THE REDUCTION AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF THE LAND APPLICATION OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS, AND ESTABLISH A PILOT PROJECTS PROGRAM FOR FUNDING NEW STATE OF THE ART TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE RECOVERY AND AFFORD MORE EFFICIENT USE OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS

WHEREAS, the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council's (TCRPC) geographical area is comprised of Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie, and Palm Beach counties and the 52 Municipalities contained therein; and

WHEREAS, the TCRPC is a multi-purpose regional governmental entity with policy responsibility in the areas of affordable housing, economic development, emergency preparedness, energy, regional health, natural resources and regional transportation, and

WHEREAS, it is time to work together as a region and state to increase awareness of current and future biosolids management issues, examine potential water quality impacts from our current practices, and explore new wastewater treatment technologies to improve biosolids resource recovery and management options; and

WHEREAS, the TCRPC wishes to collaborate with Florida Regional Councils Association, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Florida Small County Coalition, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and other partners to accomplish these objectives and rethink 21st Century human wastewater management practices for Florida.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THE TREASURE COAST REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL ENCOURAGES THAT:

- 1. The State of Florida and its local governments prioritize the reduction and eventual elimination of the land application of human wastewater biosolids; and
- 2. The State of Florida establish a Pilot Projects Program for funding local utilities to implement new state of the art wastewater treatment technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids resources.

DULY ADOPTED by the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council this 20th of July, 2018.

Reece J. Parrish

Chair

Michael I Busha

Executive Director

Prioritize Consideration of Alternatives to the Land Application of Treated Human Waste From Central Sewer Wastewater Biosolids

PROBLEM: Excess nutrients from land application of human waste from wastewater treatment effluent termed "biosolids", reach surface waters as a result of rainfall runoff and continues to increase the occurrence of chronic harmful algal blooms (HABs).

BACKGROUND: Today Florida's central sewer wastewater treatment facilities produce approximately 340,000 dry tons of biosolids. Approximately 100,000 dry tons of biosolids qualify as Class B biosolids which are treated sewage sludge meeting U.S. EPA guidelines for land application as fertilizer with restrictions and are allowed to have detectable levels of pathogens. Another 100,000 dry tons of biosolids are deposited in various landfills throughout the state. The final 140,000 dry tons of biosolids are further processed, dried, and composted with material from the landscape industry to produce approximately 200,000 tons of Class AA biosolids, which can then be distributed and marketed as fertilizer. This class of biosolid is completely unregulated and land-applied mainly on pasture and to a lesser extent citrus. However, citrus fertilized with human biosolids seldom qualify for overseas export.

Bahia grass pastures in Florida can generally produce satisfactorily without total Phosphorous (TP) fertilization, and every crop in Florida can be grown economically without the use of biosolids as a fertilizer. Biosolids provide an inefficient form of fertilization that provides only a fraction (less than 40%) of plant available nitrogen that can result in both total Nitrogen (TN) and TP over fertilization, which may negatively affect surface and other coastal waters. Of additional concern are compounds found in human wastewater biosolids which may include: hormones; steroids; bacteria; viruses; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); pharmaceuticals; antibodies; polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE fire retardants); polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) like Teflon, polishes, waxes, paints, and household cleaning products; organics; metals; and artificial sweeteners. Although these materials are applied in a manner that may not be harmful to humans according to EPA "guidelines," their accumulated secondary impacts are not entirely known.

Both Class B biosolids and Class AA biosolid fertilizers contain approximately 5.5 % TN and 2.2% TP. Therefore, land application of 300,000 dry tons of Class AA and Class B biosolids deposits over 33 million pounds of TN and 13.2 million pounds of TP on agricultural lands each year. Peer reviewed studies, such as those related to the Lake Okeechobee drainage basins, estimate that +/- 12% of both TN and TP imports will find their way to surface waters. This basin currently receives over 1,000 dry tons of TP from Class AA biosolids which, could amount to 120 dry tons or 240,000 pounds of TP to surface waters. Large areas within Florida such as the basins draining into Lake Okeechobee already exhibit enough legacy phosphorus to last for the next 25 to 60 years. While the practice of land-applying Class B biosolids was recently banned in the Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee, St. Lucie River and Everglades watersheds, the St. Johns River Upper Basin in 2016 received nearly 74,000 tons of Class B biosolids, or approximately 74% of the Class B produced in Florida, in its watershed.

SOLUTION: Agricultural crops can be grown profitably without land applying this inefficient nutrient source. There are alternative technologies that should be considered such as: pyrolysis; vapor recompression distillation; boiler technology electric generation; and supercritical water oxidation to improve recovery of resources and sustainable management of biosolids.

RECOMMENDATION: Prioritize the reduction and eventual elimination of the land application of human wastewater biosolids. Establish a "Pilot Projects Program" for funding new state of the art wastewater technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids resources.

TREASURE COAST REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

To: Council Members AGENDA ITEM 6

From: Staff

Date: July 20, 2018 Council Meeting

Subject: Management Alternatives for Human Wastewater Biosolids -- Resolution

Introduction

One of the by-products or residuals of the wastewater treatment process is called biosolids or the wet sludge that is left behind after initial processing, which is then collected for further treatment and processing. In Florida, biosolids are either land-applied as a soil amendment to improve agricultural productivity or disposed of in landfills. Either way it is an important source of water, energy, nitrogen, and phosphorous resources that some suggest could be recovered and used more efficiently. There is also concern statewide that excess nutrients from land application of human waste biosolids reach surface waters as a result of rainfall runoff and continue to increase the occurrence of chronic harmful algal blooms (HABs). The purpose of this item and the attached resolution is to inform Council's member counties, municipalities, and their associations about this regional issue and potential solutions.

Background

Today, Florida's central sewer wastewater treatment facilities produce approximately 340,000 dry tons of biosolids. Approximately 100,000 dry tons of biosolids qualify as Class B biosolids, which are treated sewage sludge meeting U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines for land application as fertilizer with restrictions, and are allowed to have detectable levels of pathogens. Another 100,000 dry tons of biosolids are deposited in various landfills throughout the state. The final 140,000 dry tons of biosolids are further processed, dried, and composted with material from the landscape industry to produce approximately 200,000 tons of Class AA biosolids, which can then be distributed and marketed as fertilizer. This class of biosolids is unregulated and land-applied mainly on pasture and, to a lesser extent, citrus.

Bahia grass pastures in Florida can generally produce satisfactorily without total Phosphorous (TP) fertilization, and every crop in Florida can be grown economically without the use of biosolids as fertilizer. Biosolids provide an inefficient form of fertilization that provides only a fraction (less than 40%) of plant available nitrogen that can result in both total Nitrogen (TN) and TP over fertilization, which may negatively affect surface and other coastal waters. Of additional concern are compounds found in human wastewater biosolids which may include: hormones; steroids; bacteria; viruses; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); pharmaceuticals; antibodies; polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE fire retardants); polyfluoroalkyl substances

(PFAS) like Teflon, polishes, waxes, paints, and household cleaning products; organics; metals; and artificial sweeteners. Although these materials are applied in a manner that may not be harmful to humans according to EPA guidelines, their accumulated secondary impacts are not entirely known.

Both Class B biosolids and Class AA biosolid fertilizers contain approximately 5.5 % TN and 2.2% TP. Therefore, land application of 300,000 dry tons of Class AA and Class B biosolids deposits over 33 million pounds of TN and 13.2 million pounds of TP on agricultural lands each year. Peer reviewed studies, such as those related to the Lake Okeechobee drainage basins, estimate that +/- 12% of both TN and TP imports will find their way to surface waters. This basin currently receives over 1,000 dry tons of TP from Class AA biosolids, which could amount to 120 dry tons or 240,000 pounds of TP to surface waters. Large areas within Florida such as the basins draining into Lake Okeechobee already exhibit enough legacy phosphorus to last for the next 25 to 60 years. While the practice of land-applying Class B biosolids was recently banned in the Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee, St. Lucie River and Everglades watersheds, the St. Johns River Upper Basin received nearly 74,000 tons of Class B biosolids in 2016, or approximately 74% of the Class B biosolids produced in Florida, in its watershed.

Analysis

Agricultural crops can be grown profitably without land applying this inefficient nutrient source. There are alternative technologies that should be considered such as: pyrolysis; vapor recompression distillation; boiler technology electric generation; and supercritical water oxidation to improve recovery of resources and sustainable management of biosolids (see Attachment A).

Recently, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection announced the formation of a statewide Biosolids Technical Advisory Committee to: 1) establish a better scientific understanding of potential nutrient impacts of the land application of biosolids; and 2) evaluate current biosolids management practices and potential opportunities for enhancements to better protect Florida's water resources (see Attachment B).

Conclusion

Florida's population continues to grow at historic rates. Today, the Treasure Coast Region's estimated 1.6 million people on public sewer generate about 87,000 dry tons of biosolids each year. In 30 or 40 years from now that total could increase by 50 percent. With this in mind, the region is encouraged to begin a serious conversation among local elected officials, utility directors, the agriculture industry, and others about what the future of biosolids management should look like in 30 years. Is it the same as we are doing now, or is it something completely different, using new technology to create more strategic, sustainable, and valuable reuse products? All of this starts with increasing awareness about the current status of: 1) how we manage biosolids in Florida; 2) our progress in meeting water quality goals established through approved Basin Management Action Plans and other measures; and 3) new technology aimed at improving biosolids resource recovery and water quality.

Recommendation

Council should approve Resolution No. 18-03 and authorize its distribution to local government associations and involved state agencies.

Attachments

RESOLUTION #18-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE TREASURE COAST REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL SUPPORTING COLLABORATION WITH THE FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCILS ASSOCIATION, FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES, FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES, FLORIDA SMALL COUNTY COALITION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CONSUMER SERVICES, AND OTHER PARTNERS TO **INCREASE** AWARENESS OF BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN FLORIDA, PRIORITIZE THE REDUCTION AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF THE LAND APPLICATION OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS, AND ESTABLISH A PILOT PROJECTS PROGRAM FOR FUNDING NEW STATE OF THE ART WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE RECOVERY AND AFFORD MORE EFFICIENT USE OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS

WHEREAS, the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council's (TCRPC) geographical area is comprised of Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie, and Palm Beach counties and the 52 Municipalities contained therein; and

WHEREAS, the TCRPC is a multi-purpose regional governmental entity with policy responsibility in the areas of affordable housing, economic development, emergency preparedness, energy, regional health, natural resources and regional transportation, and

WHEREAS, it is time to work together as a region and state to increase awareness of current and future biosolids management issues, examine potential water quality impacts from our current practices, and explore new wastewater treatment technologies to improve biosolids resource recovery and management options; and

WHEREAS, the TCRPC wishes to collaborate with Florida Regional Councils Association, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Florida Small County Coalition, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and other partners to accomplish these objectives and rethink 21st Century human wastewater management practices for Florida.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THE TREASURE COAST REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL ENCOURAGES THAT:

- 1. The State of Florida and its local governments prioritize the reduction and eventual elimination of the land application of human wastewater biosolids; and
- 2. The State of Florida establish a Pilot Projects Program for funding local utilities to implement new state of the art wastewater treatment technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids resources.

DULY ADOPTED by the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council this 20th of July, 2018.

Reece J. Parrish	Michael J. Busha
Chair	Executive Director



Executive Summary

Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council Regional Biosolids Symposium Charting the Future of Biosolids Management June 08, 2018



On Friday June 08, 2018 the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council and the Indian River Lagoon National Estuaries Program sponsored a "Regional Biosolids Symposium" at the Indian River State College Chastain Campus, Wolf High-Technology Center in Stuart Florida.

With 170 people in attendance, Martin County Commissioner Doug Smith welcomed everyone and put forth a purpose and challenge for the attendees to listen to one another and find a better, more sustainable path forward on how we manage and reuse our biosolids resources.

Henry Dean, St. Johns County Commissioner and former Executive Director for both the St. Johns River Water Management District and the South Florida Water Management District provided opening remarks encouraging that with open minds and cooperative efforts, we can solve any problem.

Jennifer Smith, the Director of the Southeast District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection announced the creation of its Biosolids Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate current management practices and potential opportunities for enhancements to better protect Florida's water resources.

The event included presentations by wastewater utility representatives from Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River counties and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection about standard utility practices and current challenges, programs, and regulations related to providing wastewater services cost effectively to the public and managing disposal of human waste biosolids.

Today, Florida's central sewer wastewater treatment facilities produce approximately 340,000 tons of biosolids which are the human waste effluents from central sewer wastewater treatment facilities. Approximately 100,000 dry tons of biosolids are designated as Class B biosolids which are treated sewage sludge that meets U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines for land application as fertilizer, and are allowed to have detectable levels of pathogens. Another 100,000 dry tons of biosolids are deposited in various landfills throughout the state. The final 140,000 dry tons of biosolids are further processed, dried, and composted with material from the landscape industry to produce approximately 200,000 tons of Class AA biosolids. These biosolids can then be distributed and marketed as fertilizer. This class of biosolids is unregulated and landapplied mainly on pasture lands, and to a lesser extent on citrus.

Both Class B biosolids and Class AA biosolid fertilizers contain approximately 5.5% Total Nitrogen (TN) and 2.2% Total Phosphorus (TP). Therefore, the 300,000 dry tons of landapplied Class AA and Class B biosolids contribute over 33 million pounds of TN and 13.2 million pounds of TP to agricultural lands each year. While the practice of land-applying

Class B biosolids was recently banned in the Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee, St. Lucie River and Everglades watersheds, the St. Johns River Upper Basin in 2016 received nearly 74,000 tons of Class B biosolids in its watershed.

A representative from the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Services (IFAS), Maria Silveira Ph.D., Associate Professor at the University of Florida Range Cattle Research and Education Center, presented information on the fertilizer recommendations for pastures in Florida and explained the differences in P solubility and availability from various P sources and described the limitations associated with current soil testing using P as a tool to predict environmental hazards.

Presentations by Del Bottcher Ph.D., President of Soil & Water Engineering Technology, and Anthony Janicki Ph.D., President of Janicki Environmental, Inc., included information on the current conditions and probable future trends of nutrients in lakes, streams, springs and our coastal estuaries. Their conclusions were though we have made progress in reducing nutrients within our surface waters we still need to do more.

The symposium also included Edith Widder, Ph.D., CEO and Senior Scientist for the Ocean Research and Conservation Association (ORCA) who commented on some concerns related to compounds found in human wastewater biosolids which may include: hormones; steroids; bacteria; viruses; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB); pharmaceuticals; antibodies; polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE fire retardants); polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) like Teflon, polishes, waxes, paints, and household cleaning products; organics, metals, and artificial sweeteners. Although these materials are applied in a manner that may not be harmful to humans according to EPA guidelines, their accumulated secondary impacts are not entirely known.

Many Florida residents are alarmed about the recent water releases from Lake Okeechobee, including the threats from the presence of blue-green algae blooms. According to Dr. Widder, blue-green algae also known as cyanobacteria, can produce toxins in surface waters that can cause problematic respiratory issues. The toxins also specifically target the liver and studies have documented liver damage and cancers from these toxins in cases from China to the Indian River Lagoon. The toxins may reduce crop production when found in irrigation water and they may actually be absorbed by the crop.

Gary Roderick an environmental consultant and former Environmental Administrator for the Southeast District Office of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection gave a comprehensive presentation on nutrient loading and the importance of and progress being made by implementing South Florida Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs). He stressed the importance that bahia grass pastures in Florida can generally produce satisfactorily without TP fertilization and every crop in Florida can be grown economically without the use of biosolids as a fertilizer. It was indicated that biosolids provide an inefficient form of fertilization that provides only a fraction (less than 40%) of plant available nitrogen that can result in both TN and TP over fertilization, which may negatively affect surface and other coastal waters.

The main highlight of the symposium came in the afternoon when Todd O. Williams, P.E., BCEE, Principal Technologist, Residuals Resource Recovery Glohal at Jacobs, presented the importance, value and urgency of improved nutrient recovery and sustainable biosolids

management. His presentation was immediately followed by a panel on the technologies and future trends in biosolids management.

The symposium audience was given a look into the future of biosolids management. Instead of depositing biosolids into the landfill or using agricultural lands to dispose of human biosolid wastes, there are alternatives that allow for improved recovery and sustainable management. The future of biosolids management was discussed by a panel chaired by Fred Mussari, Ph.D., Vice President of Technology at BCR Solid Solutions and included three new technologies.

Although each process is different, all three processes recover useful byproducts from human biosolids and capture its stored energy, water, and nutrients.

Kobe Nagar, P.E., Senior Process Engineer, Pratt School of Engineering at Duke University, presented Supercritical Water Oxidation or SCWO, which is a process that occurs in water at temperatures and pressures above a mixture's thermodynamic critical point. Under these conditions water becomes a fluid with unique properties that can be used to quickly convert biosolids and other hazardous wastes into hot water, electricity, Co2, N2, O2, inorganic minerals and distilled water. Duke's vision for the future of SCWO technology is decentralized SCWO treatment facilities that can be housed in a standard 40 foot long container capable of servicing 6,000 people a day. Duke has developed a working industrial scale prototype (A) capable of treating the fecal waste of 1,000 people per day. A new prototype (B) is under design. Its current focus is on technology transfer and commercialization, with the establishment of a spinoff company to bring the first units to the market in 2020.

The Advanced Pyrolysis Technology system was presented by Steve Wirtel, P.E., Executive Vice President of Business Development at Kore Infrastructure. This technology is made up of individual processes that operate in series: material handling, drying, lower-temperature pyrolysis, and gas conversion into renewable natural gas, methane and hydrogen for power generation. These gases can be used to power the process, with the excess sold on the open market. The process produces a crystallized form of carbon termed "biochar." Biochar sequesters carbon in the soil and can be used as a soil supplement to provide soil structure that helps retain key nutrients and water. It does not contain nitrogen or phosphorus. The equipment used in each step is modular, mobile, and compact to enable multiple system configurations and ease in siting requirements.

Peter Janicki, P.E., of Janicki Industries and Bioenergy provided information on Vapor Recompression Distillation (VRD) and Boiler Technology Electric Generation. The combination of these two technologies are also made up of individual components and processes that can operate in series to produce electricity and fresh distilled water. TN is converted to aqueous ammonium, and the TP ends up in its elemental form in the final ash. The aqueous ammonium can be made available as a more efficient N source for fertilizer. The electricity produced provides the power needed to operate the facility with excess electricity sold back to the power grid. The TP in the reduced volume of final ash can now be transported economically to areas that are currently depleted of nutrients such as the "bread basket region" in middle North America from years of corn, wheat, and soy bean production, or the Caribbean which has seen soil nutrient depletion from years of sugar cane production and other practices.

A final "Roundtable Panel" of summit participants and elected officials was moderated by the Executive Director of the Indian River Lagoon National Estuaries Program, Duane De Freese, Ph.D., with questions also being taken from the public. The discussion and public comment centered around how best to move forward to prioritize the review of existing alternatives based on a better understanding of the performance, economics, and funding needed for constructing Pilot Projects that will eventually reduce negative nutrient impacts to surface waters. It was suggested by local elected officials on the Roundtable, that assembling a virtual panel of national experts to help local governments vet new wastewater technology proposals would be extremely helpful for them to have access to when they need it. It was also suggested that state and local governments join together in establishing a Pilot Project Implementation Program that would create Request for Proposals to encourage competitive bids on new wastewater technologies capable of achieving wastewater treatment goals and outcomes for the region.

The video/audio proceedings and PowerPoint presentation from the symposium may be found at: www.tcrpc.org/announcements/Biosolids/Summit.html

Attachment B

From: Florida Department of Environmental Protection [mailto:FloridaDEP@public.govdelivery.com]

Sent: Friday, June 08, 2018 4:12 PM

To: Michael Busha

Subject: DEP Announces Creation of Biosolids Technical Advisory Committee

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection is committed to protecting Florida's water and natural resources. Vital to our mission is working cooperatively with state, local and federal agencies, local communities as well as various stakeholder and interest groups that provide key input, local knowledge and additional data and information to help inform our regulatory and restoration programs.

DEP is aware of an increased interest in better understanding the nutrient impacts of the land application of biosolids. Because the Department remains committed to using science to guide our efforts, we are creating a Biosolids Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to evaluate current management practices and potential opportunities for enhancements to better protect Florida's water resources.

DEP is currently seeking nominations for membership on the committee, which will include agricultural interests, environmental groups, local governments, academia and research entities, representatives from large and small wastewater utilities (including the Florida Rural Water Association), biosolids haulers and the Florida Onsite Wastewater Association. The deadline for nominations is 5 p.m., July 6, 2018. Any person interested in learning more about the TAC or submitting a nomination may email BIOSOLIDS_TAC@floridadep.gov.









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Prepared by: City Clerk's Office

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-31

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VENICE, SARASOTA COUNTY, FLORIDA, ALONG WITH THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL, THE FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCILS ASSOCIATION, FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES, FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES, FLORIDA SMALL COUNTY COALITION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, AND OTHER PARTNERS TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN FLORIDA, PRIORITIZE THE REDUCTION AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF THE LAND APPLICATION OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS, AND ESTABLISH A PILOT PROJECTS PROGRAM FOR FUNDING NEW STATE OF THE ART WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE RECOVERY AND AFFORD MORE EFFICIENT USE OF HUMAN WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS

WHEREAS, the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council's (SWFRPC) geographical area is comprised of Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee and Sarasota counties and the municipalities contained therein; and

WHEREAS, the SWFRPC is a multi-purpose regional governmental entity with policy responsibility in the areas of affordable housing, economic development, emergency preparedness, energy, regional health, natural resources and regional transportation, and

WHEREAS, it is time to work together as a region and state to increase awareness of current and future biosolids management issues, examine potential water quality impacts from current practices, and explore new wastewater treatment technologies to improve biosolids resource recovery and management options; and

WHEREAS, the City of Venice wishes to collaborate with the SWFRPC, Florida Regional Councils Association, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Florida Small County Coalition, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and other partners to accomplish these objectives and rethink 21st Century human wastewater management practices for Florida.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA, as follows:

SECTION 1. The foregoing "Whereas" clauses are adopted herein.

SECTION 2. That the City of Venice encourages that the State of Florida and its local governments prioritize the reduction and eventual elimination of the land application of human wastewater biosolids; and

SECTION 3. The State of Florida establish a Pilot Projects Program for funding local utilities to implement new state of the art wastewater treatment technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids resources.

SECTION 4. A copy of this resolution shall be mailed to the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council.

SECTION 5. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage and adoption.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE VENICE CITY COUNCIL HELD ON THE 23RD DAY OF OCTOBER 2018.

Sou Stelser

I, LORI STELZER, MMC, City Clerk of the City of Venice, Florida, a municipal corporation in Sarasota County, Florida, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and complete, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly adopted by the City Council of said city at a meeting thereof duly convened and held on the 23rd day of October 2018, a quorum being present.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of said City this 23rd day of October 2018.

(SEAL)

Lori Stelzer, MMC, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Kelly Fernandez, City Attorney



October 2, 2018

Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council 1400 Colonial Blvd, Suite 1 Fort Myers, FL. 33907

Dear Ms. Wuerstle.

Thank you and the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council for providing Collier County the opportunity to review and provide feedback on the Resolution #2018-03.

Collier County produces approximately 28,000 wet tons of dewatered solids cake (i.e., biosolids) annually. Historically, the biosolids were disposed in the County Landfill. Due to odor issues at the Landfill in the early 2000's, the County began contract hauling and disposing of its biosolids at the Okeechobee Landfill in Okeechobee County, FL. In the intervening years, the County has considered the environmental impacts as well as the risks and liabilities of this practice. More recently in 2014, consistent with the County's focus on delivering "best value" solutions to manage its wastes, the County began evaluating opportunities to manage biosolids as a resource. The specific activities included a technology assessment of appropriate technologies, which led to the implementation of a 2-step procurement process to develop a Biosolids Management Facility at the County Resource Recovery Business Park.

The County is seeking to manage biosolids produced at its North County and South County Water Reclamation Facilities and other high strength wastes such as fats, oil and grease generated by businesses in the County. Biosolids waste would be processed in the County's Resource Recovery Business Park, future site of the Biosolids Management Facility, where a third party would develop a management solution that includes energy recovery and beneficial use. The County's Biosolids Management Facility will have the potential to include customers from the private sector and other municipalities seeking alternative management of their biosolids. Solicitation for a Biosolids Management Facility was issued in 2015 and the progression towards evaluating the most viable biosolids management technology for the County has been extensive and prolonged due to the complexity and environmental components of the waste.



The County is also exploring alternative methods of managing biosolids waste through composting partnerships with Waste Management of Florida, Inc.

The Resolution #2018-03 to prioritize the reduction and eventual elimination of the land application of human waste biosolids is a valuable starting platform to raise awareness and provide pilot project program opportunities to counties seeking technological advancement for the management of biosolids waste for new and existing biosolids facilities. Before these programs are offered, standards of funding guidelines should be defined and legal challenges regarding the reduction and eventual elimination of land application explored.

Sincerely,

Dilia Camacho, B.A., CPM, Interim Director

Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Department

October 5, 2018

Dilia Camacho
Collier County Government
Interim Director, Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Division
Public Utilities Division
3339 Tamiami Trail East, Suite 302
Naples, FL 34112

Subject: Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council

Resolution #2018-03

Dear Ms. Camacho,

Pursuant to your request, Jacobs reviewed draft Resolution #2018-03 prepared by the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council related to the land application of treated human waste from wastewater treatment facilities and the corresponding background information, which includes a similar resolution from the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, an Executive Summary from a recently convened a Regional Biosolids Symposium and an e-mail from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) announcing the creation of a Biosolids Technical Advisory Committee. The intent of our review is to identify the specific benefits and impacts to Collier County (County).

Bottom Line

Working cooperatively with other units of government and regional planning agencies is important to the County. However, the legal and financial implications of reducing and eventually eliminating the land application of human wastewater biosolids should be better understood before being party to setting such a goal. Similarly, standards and funding guidelines should be defined before calling for the establishment of a Pilot Projects Program to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids resources.

Background

Currently, the County manages its wastewater at two regional water reclamation facilities that it owns and operates; North County and South County. Approximately 25,000 wet tons of dewatered solids cake are produced annually. It should be noted that the current activated solids process results in dewatered solids cake that does not meet the State of Florida's minimum Class B biosolids criteria for land application. Accordingly, the County's dewatered solids cake is disposed in a private Class I landfill in Okeechobee County. While this approach has served the County well since 2002, the County recognizes that dewatered solids cake, if managed properly, are a resource that has value. Specifically, the County is evaluating proposals submitted in response to Solicitation 15-6485 for a Biosolids Management Facility. If the County proceeds, it will develop a facility that will extract energy from the dewatered solids

cake and other high strength wastes to produce a Class AA biosolids per FDEP (Class A EQ per US EPA Part 503 standards) in the form of a biosolids cake or dried biosolids product.

Consideration

If the County endorsees the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council's draft Resolution #2018-03, it should recognize that it is helping to set an aspirational goal to reduce and eventually eliminate the land application of human wastewater biosolids that may be subject to legal challenge. As the County does not currently nor does it contemplate such an activity, it would be prudent to evaluate its legal exposure that may result from a legal challenge if a ban were implemented. However, the County should confirm that its planned biosolids management facility would not conflict with the intent of the draft resolution.

Similarly, there are many commercially proven technologies available to manage treated human waste from wastewater treatment facilities. Often, technology innovation originates in an academic environment or is a private sector response to a market need. That does not mean that it cannot be accomplished as suggested in the draft Resolution. However, standards and funding guidelines should be defined before calling for the establishment of a Pilot Projects Program.

Notwithstanding the points above, there is value in the County working collaboratively with the members of the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council toward safeguarding our shared environment by improving biosolids resource recovery and management options on a regional basis.

Disclaimer

Jacobs expressly does not take a position on the draft Resolution. The opinions provided herein are based on our understanding of the County and are offered solely at the request of and for the consideration of the County.

Sincerely,

JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

Daniel Dietch

Client Service Manager



OCTOBER 1, 2018

Ms. Margaret Wuerstle, Executive Director Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council 1400 Colonial Blvd., Suite 1 Fort Myers, FL 33907

Re: RESOLUTION #2018-03

Dear Ms. Wuerstle::

Synagro is the largest biosolids management services provided in North America with municipal and commercial partners in over 30 states and provinces. We operate from New England to Hawaii providing a broad range of management technology options for biosolids and allied organic residuals. In 2017, we properly managed over 12,000,000 tons of biosolids, including nearly 250,000 tons of dewatered biosolids and about 170 million gallons of liquid biosolids generated in Florida, much of it through land application of Class B biosolids.

As part of our Florida footprint, you may be aware that we operate a composting facility in Charlotte County which provides biosolids management services to several municipalities in the Council's region. Additionally, we operate a biosolids drying/fertilizer manufacturing facility in Pinellas County. Recently we submitted a proposal to Collier County to develop a state-of-theart biosolids processing facility to support wastewater treatment facilities in that County; this facility, if we are successful, will process biosolids as well as other organic waste streams such as food waste and restaurant grease trap wastes; converting these input into renewable energy and a biosolids product suitable for distribution throughout the region.

Synagro understands the genesis of and the general desire to implement the goals of the Resolution but would appreciate your consideration of an industry perspective. In my 35 years working in this industry, I've had the opportunity to work in many different regulatory environments controlling the recycling of the nutrients and organic matter in biosolids. I believe that the current regulatory program adopted by FDEP is sound and fully protective of human health and the environment if biosolids management personnel follow the regulations and, perhaps more importantly, FDEP is provided the resources to, and does enforce their regulations.

I live, and Synagro is headquartered in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and we are fully cognizant of the concerns related to imprudent and/or over application of nutrients in sensitive watersheds. However, imposing a ban on biosolids application alone without simultaneous restrictions on animal wastes and/or synthetic commercial fertilizers will not preclude the algal blooms that instigated the current situation. In fact, most peer-reviewed scientific literature suggests that the solubility, and therefore susceptibility of loss of phosphorous (the primary nutrient most commonly associated with eutrophication processes) is substantially lower in biosolids than in these other fertilizer sources.

The Resolution suggests that there are "new state of the art wastewater treatment technologies" that allow for reduction or elimination of land application. A neat thing about our industry is that everyone understands the public pressures related to the practice of land application that affect facility managers and elected officials. Because of this, there are always "new and improved" approaches being developed to management of these materials; everyone wants to come up with that better mousetrap. Unfortunately, while the pace of innovation is high, the rate of success and commercialization is quite low. As you can likely imagine, biosolids are produced and must be managed daily in an environmentally safe and economically feasible manner. Public agencies cannot risk having biosolids pile up at their facilities because of the failure of an innovative, yet unproven "technology".

At the end of the day, most communities looking to reduce their reliance on Class B land application turn to tried and true processes such as composting and thermal drying; these processes are proven, reliable and environmentally sensitive methods for recycling the value in biosolids through production of Class AA soil conditioners and fertilizers. The Southwest Florida community is unique insofar as many of your constituent community biosolids generators have invested in and committed to such processes. In addition to our Charlotte County facility, Lee County has developed a similar composting facility and communities like Bonita Springs and Immokalee have established other processes to manufacture a product suitable for distribution to the public.

These products are registered with FDACS and are going to be sold to end users who are going to spread those materials on the land. In these cases, there is an "economic regulation" to their land application – most end users won't pay for more product than they reasonably need. Therefore, one must be careful when seeking a ban on "land application of biosolids" as that ban could be construed to also eliminate the sale and marketing of Class AA biosolids-derived products or could evolve to do so once Class B biosolids are banned. Although I'd stipulate that costs should not be a primary factor when one is consciously seeking to maximize the protection of human health and the environment, it is important to recall that the communities that are the constituents of the State's Planning Councils are obligated to seek

to obtain the necessary services of biosolids management at the lowest cost to their ratepayers. Because all these established and emergent technologies typically have substantial capital and operating cost components; the economic impacts to ratepayers and the tax bases of requiring implementation of such technologies must be considered when contemplating a Class B land application ban. Synagro's decades of experience in Florida and elsewhere teaches us that communities are very reluctant to invest their resources in the more expensive processing technologies while a viable and environmentally sustainable Class B land application program is available. Absent local Class B land application, the costs of water and wastewater treatment services should be expected to rise over time.

In conclusion Synagro respectfully offers the following suggestions for how the Council might consider modifying the Resolution:

- 1. <u>FDEP Enforcement</u> We encourage a strong statement from the Council requesting the State properly fund and fully resource the enforcement of its current regulatory program. In some states, funding of these programs is, in part, supported by a fee on every ton of biosolids managed. Much like the tonnage and nitrogen taxes we pay on our AllGro compost produced at Charlotte County, the FDEP could levy a reasonable fee on each ton of biosolids managed through beneficial use (with a higher fee on any biosolids disposed in landfills!); the fees would go to supporting FDEP's biosolids enforcement programs.
- 2. Protection of sensitive waters of the State Many states share the same concern as Florida and adopt specific regulatory controls for biosolids to be land applied in those watersheds. These can range from erosion and sedimentation control systems to increased buffers to seasonal restrictions (similar as the fertilizer restrictions in your area). We'd suggest the Council request FDEP to review regulatory programs in other states with similar "sensitive waters" language or provisions and propose any appropriate modifications to FAC 62-640.
- 3. Nutrient Management Planning We'd suggest that any full-scale study of the nutrient dynamics associated with impaired waters of the State consider and evaluate all nutrient sources, not just biosolids. While biosolids may be the low-hanging fruit because they are regulated, typically they are utilized to fertilize less than 5% of the agricultural lands in any state and the nutrients in biosolids are typically more slowly available to the environment than other fertilizer resources.
- 4. <u>Evaluation of new technologies</u> We believe that an effort to nurture new, emerging technologies aimed at resources recovery from biosolids ought to be established and

maintained at one or more of Florida's universities where controlled conditions can provide for analysis and documentation of results that can be compared on an apple-to-apples basis. Relying solely on the claims of individual or companies claiming to have the next best thing has often resulted in failures and wastefulness of ratepayers' money.

- 5. Support Class AA products In many states, Class AA biosolids-derived products such as composts and heat-dried fertilizers are regulated as they are in in Florida, that is to say these products are treated as products of commerce. End users typically pay for these products and the products in turn contribute to state tax revenues. We encourage the Council to take a position in support of the continued, proper and prudent use of these biosolids-derived products.
- 6. <u>Consider costs</u> Transitioning from a Class B land application program to a state-of-theart processing technology comes with a substantial cost – statewide constituents of Planning Councils like yours will be asked to pay these significant increased costs through increases in water and sewer rates or local taxes. While these financial impacts should take a back seat to our desire to protect the waters of the State, we encourage the Council to be mindful of this circumstance.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of our thoughts on the Resolution and the situation in Florida with respect to land application of biosolids. We would be happy to discuss these programs with you and any of your members at your convenience and would also encourage you, your staff and your fellow Council members to arrange to visit our Charlotte County composting facility if you have not.

Please let me know how we might be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Robert Pepperman

Potte Roy

Director, Product Sales & Marketing

RP:kw

cc: Layne Baroldi, VP Technical Services and Governmental Affairs.

_____Agenda
Item

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Sale of Company Vehicle

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_____Agenda Item

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FRCA Update

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MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT: April 2019

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT/CAPACITY BUILDING and OUTREACH

- Organized and distributed the March 2019 Florida Regional Councils Association (FRCA)
 Newsletter, FRCA Forward. Began collecting articles and formatting the April 2019
 Newsletter. Continued to update the FRCA Facebook page.
- Worked with the Florida Association of Counties to maintain the email lists for newly elected local officials and maintain the email listserv for approximately 2,400 individuals who receive FRCA Forward.
- Continued to work with the Florida Association of Counties to maintain and enhance the FRCA website: www.flregionalcouncils.org.
- To enhance partnerships and strengthen the relationship between regional planning councils and their state and federal partners, participated in or attended the following meetings and shared information:
 - Rural Economic Development Initiative
 - o Coordination call with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Facilitated the Economic Development Planner and Disaster Recovery Coordinator Conference Call with the Economic Development Administration, April 9th
- Compiled the January March quarterly report for the Department of Economic Opportunity on economic activities in each regional planning council area.

ASSOCIATION MANAGEMENT

- Participated with the April Executive Directors Advisory Committee (EDAC) and Partners meetings held in Tallahassee.
- Prepared for the June EDAC and Partners Meetings.
- Distributed the 2019 Legislative bill tracking report.
- Coordinated FRCA participation with the following upcoming annual conferences:
 - Florida Association of Counties, June 11 14th
 - Florida League of Cities, August 15 17th
 - American Planning Association, Florida Chapter, September 10 13th
- Distributed grant opportunities and information of interest from local, state and national organizations.

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Promise Zone Update

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Grant Activity Sheet

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Туре	Awarded	Job ID	Funding Agency	Project Manager	Project Name	App Due Date	Date Submitted	Date Awarded/De nied	Date Contract Signed	Project Total	RPC Amt	Start Date	End Date	Status	Total Match Amt-RPC
Grant	Pending		DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Jim Beever	Updating the 2009 Comprehensive SWFL / Charlotte Harbor Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment		5/7/2019	med	Jielieu	\$40,075.00	\$40,075.00	1/1/2020	5/29/2020	Submitted	\$0.00
Grant	Pending		DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Katelyn Kubasik	SWFL Opioid Resource Guide		5/7/2019			\$40,007.00	\$40,007.00	12/1/2019	5/31/2020	Submitted	\$0.00
Grant	Pending		Charles M. and Mary D. Grant Foundation	Katelyn Kubasik	SWFL Harm Reduction: Take- Home Naloxone Project		4/30/2019			\$38,000.00	\$10,000.00			Submitted	\$0.00
Grant	Pending		USDA - US Dept. of Agriculture	Margaret Wueratle	Promise Zone Economic Development Plan Technical Assistance	4/5/2019	4/4/2019			\$0.00	\$0.00			Submitted	\$0.00
Grant	Pending		SAMHSA - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	Katelyn Kubasik	Building Resilient Kids	3/29/2019	3/27/2019			\$1,453,315.00	\$197,815.00	9/30/2019	9/29/2024	Submitted	\$0.00
Grant	Yes	3305	DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	Food Safety Plans for SWFL Small-Midsized Growers	5/7/2018	5/4/2018	9/7/2018		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00			In Progress	
Grant	Yes	3424	EDA - US Economic Development Administration	Margaret Wuerstle	Regional Sustainability Implementation Study for SWFL Small to Mid-Sized Farms		5/8/2018	8/9/2018	8/13/2018	\$258,182.00	\$61,545.00			In Progress	\$51,637.00
Grant	Yes	3680	EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency	C.J. Kammerer	Brownfields Assesment	11/16/2017	11/16/2017	4/25/2018		\$600,000.00	\$40,000.00	10/1/2018	9/30/2021	In Progress	
Grant	Yes	3205	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	C.J. Kammerer	FY18-19 HMEP Agreement					\$62,164.00	\$2,889.20	10/1/2018	9/30/2019	In Progress	
Grant	Yes	4007	DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	C.J. Kammerer	FHERO 2018 RDG Grant		9/11/2018	9/17/2018		\$82,300.00	\$6,000.00	9/17/2018	9/17/2019	In Progress	
Grant	Yes	3723	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Margaret Wuerstle	FY18-19 Collier_Lee Hazard Analysis			7/31/2018	8/27/2018	\$19,615.00	\$19,615.00	9/1/2018	5/15/2019	In Progress	
Grant	Yes	3180	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	C.J. Kammerer	FY18-19 LEPC Agreement			8/14/2018		\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	In Progress	
Grant	Yes	3422	EDA - US Economic Development Administration	Sean McCabe	SWFL Disaster Recovery Coordinator		10/31/2017			\$250,000.00	\$200,000.00	1/1/2018	12/31/2019	In Progress	\$50,000.00
Contract	Yes	4101	Glades County	Tim Walker	Glades County SQG 2017-2022				6/6/2017	\$22,500.00	\$22,500.00	6/6/2017	6/6/2022	In Progress	
Grant	Yes	3420	EDA - US Economic Development Administration	C.J. Kammerer	FY17-19 EDA Planning Grant			1/1/2017		\$300,000.00	\$210,000.00	1/1/2017	12/31/2019	In Progress	\$90,000.00
Grant	Yes	3900	USDA - US Dept. of Agriculture	Margaret Wuerstle	Rural Promise Zone Designation			5/1/2016		\$0.00	\$0.00			In Progress	
Grant	Yes	3676	EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency	Jim Beever	Master Wetland Mitigation Strategy			11/3/2016	11/3/2016	\$220,000.00	\$220,000.00	10/1/2016	12/31/2018	Completed	\$10,000.00
Grant	Yes	3204		C.J. Kammerer	FY17-18 HMEP Agreement			10/1/2017		\$65,161.00	\$65,161.00	10/1/2017	9/30/2018	Completed	
Contract	Yes	4212	City of Bonita Springs	Jim Beever	City of Bonita Springs Flood Reduction Project			10/4/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	10/4/2017	12/31/2017	Completed	
Grant	Yes		DEO - FL Dept. of Economic	Margaret	Regional Strategy for	6/30/2017		8/17/2017		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00			Completed	
Grant	Yes	3178	Opportunity DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Wuerstle Sean McCabe	Agriculture Sustainability FY17-18 LEPC Agreement	7/1/2017	7/18/2017			\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	Completed	
Grant	Yes	3722	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Tim Walker	FY17-18 Collier_Lee Hazard Analysis			7/19/2017	9/13/2017	\$20,844.00	\$20,844.00	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	Completed	
Grant	Yes	4005	DEO - FL Dept. of Economic	C.J. Kammerer	2017 FHERO RDG Grant		2/16/2017			\$79,744.00	\$6,000.00		4/30/2018	Completed	
Contract	Yes	3730	Opportunity SFRPC	C.J. Kammerer	Train the Trainers					\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1/1/2016	3/31/2017	Completed	

Туре	Awarded	Job ID	Funding Agency	Project Manager	Project Name	App Due Date	Date Submitted	Date Awarded/De nied	Date Contract Signed	Project Total	RPC Amt	Start Date	End Date	Status	Total Match Amt-RPC
Contract	Yes	4211	Sarasota County	Jim Beever	Sarasota Climate Change Adaptation Plan					\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	10/1/2016	5/30/2017	Completed	
	Yes	4210	City of Cape Coral	Jim Beever	Cape Coral Climate Change Resiliency Stragegy					\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00		6/30/2017	Completed	
	Yes	3304	DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	DEO - Labelle Tourism Marketing					\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	1/1/2017	5/30/2017	Completed	
Grant	Yes	3203	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Nichole Gwinnett	FY16-17 HMEP Grant	10/1/2016	10/1/2016	10/1/2016	10/1/2016	\$60,349.00	\$60,349.00	10/1/2016	12/31/2017	Completed	
Contract	Yes	4004	Hendry County	Margaret Wuerstle	Clewiston RGBD Grant TA					\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00			Completed	
Contract	Yes	4006	USDA - US Dept. of Agriculture	Margaret Wuerstle	City of Clewiston - Utilities Relocation Grant Writing	9/8/2017	9/13/2017	8/10/2017	8/10/2017	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	8/10/2017	9/13/2017	Completed	
Contract	Yes	3525- 12	Glades County	Tim Walker	Glades County Small Quantity Generators (SQG)				5/17/2012	\$3,900.00	\$3,900.00	5/17/2012	5/16/2017	Completed	\$0.00
Grant	Yes	3414	EDA - US Economic Development	Margaret Wuerstle	EDA Planning Grant	1/22/2013	12/18/2013	4/18/2014	4/21/14	\$270,000.00	\$189,000.00	1/1/2014	12/31/2016	Completed	\$81,000.00
Grant	Yes	3177	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Nichole Gwinnett	FY16-17 LEPC Agreement	6/30/2016	4/6/2016	7/1/2016		\$59,000.00	\$59,000.00	7/1/2016	6/30/2017	Completed	\$0.00
Grant	Yes	3399	CTD - FL Commission for the Transportation	Nichole Gwinnett	FY16-17 TD Planning Agreement		5/19/2016	7/1/2016		\$38,575.00	\$38,575.00	7/1/2016	6/30/2017	Completed	\$0.00
Contract	Yes	3721	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Tim Walker	Collier County Hazard Analysis - FY16-17					\$8,054.00	\$8,054.00	7/1/2016	6/30/2017	Completed	\$0.00
Grant	Yes	3302	DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	DEO - City of Fort Myers - MLK Corridor	5/31/2015	5/1/2015		11/17/2015	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	1/1/2016	7/30/2016	Completed	
Contract	Yes	3534	City of Bonita Springs	Jim Beever	City of Bonita Springs - Spring Creek Restoration Plan	7/1/2014	7/1/2014	8/11/2014	8/11/2014	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	8/11/2014		Completed	
Contract	Yes	3201	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Nichole Gwinnett	FY15-16 HMEP Planning	9/28/2015	9/28/2015	9/28/2015	9/28/2015	\$15,500.00	\$15,500.00	10/1/2015	9/30/2016	Completed	
Grant	Yes	3419	Charlotte County	Margaret Wuerstle	DEO - Charlotte County			3/30/2016	3/30/2016	\$500.00	\$500.00			Completed	
Contract	Yes	3170	DOE - US Dept. of Energy	Rebekah Harp	Solar Ready II		3/22/2013	7/18/2013		\$140,000.00	\$90,000.00	7/1/2013	1/1/2016	Completed	\$50,000.00
Grant	Yes	3673	EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency	Jim Beever	A Unified Conservation Easement Mapping and Database for the State of	4/15/2013	4/8/2013	6/3/2013		\$294,496.00	\$148,996.00	10/1/2013	9/30/2015	Completed	\$145,500.00
Contract	Yes	3674	EPA/CHNEP - Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program	Jim Beever	Mangrove Loss Project	4/4/2014	4/4/2014	12/19/2014		\$243,324.00	\$60,000.00	12/1/2014	9/30/2016	Completed	
Grant	Yes	3397	CTD - FL Commission for the Transportation	Nichole Gwinnett	Glades-Hendry TD Planning Agreement FY2014-15			5/16/2014		\$38,573.00	\$38,573.00	7/1/2014	6/30/2015	Completed	\$0.00
Grant	Yes	3725	Visit Florida	Tim Walker	OUR CREATIVE ECONOMY Marketing	2/9/2015	2/9/2015	6/25/2015	6/26/2015	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	7/1/2015	6/15/2016	Completed	\$2,500.00
Grant	Yes	3164	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Nichole Gwinnett	FY14-15 HMEP Planning				2/4/2015	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	10/1/2014	9/30/2015	Completed	\$0.00
Grant	Yes	3675	EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency	Jim Beever	Developing a Method to Use Ecosystem Services to	5/15/2015	5/5/2015	9/29/2015	9/29/2015	\$234,071.00	\$174,071.00	10/1/2015	9/30/2016	Completed	\$60,000.00
Grant	Yes	3171	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Nichole Gwinnett	FY15-16 LEPC Agreement	6/30/2015	5/15/2015	6/11/2015	6/11/2015	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00	7/1/2015	6/30/2016	Completed	\$0.00
Grant	Yes	3398	CTD - FL Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	Nichole Gwinnett	FY15-16 Glades-Hendry TD Agreement	6/30/2015	6/1/2015	7/1/2015	7/1/2015	\$38,573.00	\$38,753.00	7/1/2015	6/30/2016	Completed	\$0.00

Туре	Awarded	Job ID	Funding Agency	Project Manager	Project Name	App Due Date	Date Submitted	Date Awarded/De nied	Date Contract Signed	Project Total	RPC Amt	Start Date	End Date	Status	Total Match Amt-RPC
Grant	Yes	3202	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Nichole Gwinnett	FY14-15 HMEP Planning Grant Modification			9/11/2015	Jiziicu	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	10/1/2015	12/15/2015	Completed	\$0.00
Contract	Yes	3173	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Nichole Gwinnett	FY15-16 HMEP Training Contract	10/1/2015	9/30/2015	9/28/2015	9/28/2015	\$58,422.00	\$58,422.00	10/1/2015	9/30/2016	Completed	\$0.00
Contract	Yes	3418	Collier County	Rebekah Harp	Marketing & Data Research					\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	12/4/2015	1/29/2016	Completed	
Grant	Yes	3176	DOE - US Dept. of Energy	Rebekah Harp	NARC - SM3 - 2016 Data Surveys			2/11/2016		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	2/1/2016	3/31/2016	Completed	
PO	Yes	3005	Collier County	Margaret Wuerstle	Collier County EDC - USDA Grant Application			3/15/2016	3/22/2016	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	3/23/2016	3/31/2016	Completed	
Grant	Yes	3301	DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	Clewiston Mainstreet Revitalization			12/8/2015		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	12/14/2015	6/30/2016	Completed	
Grant	Yes	3303	DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	DEO - MPO Rail Study						\$39,000.00	10/7/2015	5/31/2016	Completed	
PO	Yes	4002	NEFRC - Northeast Florida Regional Council	Tim Walker	2016 SRESP Update					\$14,200.00	\$14,200.00	4/28/2016	7/19/2016	Completed	
PO	Yes	4003	Rural Neighborhoods	Tim Walker	Rural Neighborhoods Mapping					\$750.00	\$750.00	6/1/2016	6/30/2016	Completed	
Contract	Yes	3720	DEM - FL Div. of Emergency Management	Tim Walker	Collier Hazard Analysis FY15- 16					\$9,693.00	\$9,693.00	7/1/2015	6/30/2016	Completed	
Contract	Yes	3520	TBRPC - Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council	Rebekah Harp	2016 Disaster Planning Guide					\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	2/1/2016	4/30/2016	Completed	
РО	Yes	3006	SWFEC - Southwest Florida Enterprise Center	Margaret Wuerstle	SWFEC PRIME - Grant Application/Technical Assistance					\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	5/1/2016	5/30/2016	Completed	
Contract	Yes	3004	NARC - National Association of Regional Councils	Rebekah Harp	MARC Travel SRII					\$379.58	\$379.58	10/1/2015	5/31/2016	Completed	
PO	Yes	4001	Collier County	Margaret Wuerstle	Collier County EDA TA					\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	4/18/2016	5/30/2016	Completed	
Contract	Yes	6200	FDEP - FL Dept. of Environmental Protection	Margaret Wuerstle	2016 Brownfields Event					\$6,887.61	\$6,887.61	4/1/2016	10/30/2016	Completed	
Contract	No		FDEP - FL Dept. of Environmental Protection	Jim Beever	Ecosystem Services- Aquatic Preserves Valuation		5/1/2018			\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00			Denied	
Grant	No		EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency	Jim Beever	WPDG- CHNEP Wetland Connectivity		5/8/2018			\$204,120.00	\$145,246.00			Denied	
Grant	No		DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Tim Walker	Storm Surge Evac Routes & Shelters Interactive GIS Web Map	5/7/2018	5/4/2018	9/7/2018		\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00			Denied	
Grant	No		DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	Affordable Housing Directory of Resources	5/7/2018	5/1/2018	9/7/2018		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00			Denied	
Grant	No		DEO - FL Dept. of Economic	Margaret Wuerstle	SWFL Opioid Resource Guide	5/7/2018	5/1/2018	9/7/2018		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00			Denied	
Grant	No		Bloomberg Philanthropies	Margaret Wuerstle	Bloomburg - City of Bonita Springs Mitigation	10/20/2017	10/19/2017			\$1,000,000.00	\$60,000.00			Denied	
Grant	No		SWFL Community Foundation	Margaret Wuerstle	Community Impact Grants - MLK Corridor	11/3/2017	11/2/2017			\$50,000.00				Denied	
Grant	No			Jennifer Pellechio	Economic Opportunity Map		4/27/2016	6/28/2016		\$40,000.00				Denied	
Grant			DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	Florida Ocean Alliance		5/2/2016	6/28/2016		\$28,000.00				Denied	
Grant	No		DEO - FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity	Margaret Wuerstle	Clewiston Downtown District Facade Program		5/2/2016	6/28/2016		\$30,000.00				Denied	
Grant	No		AETNA	Jason Stoltzfus	Cultivating Healthy Communities	4/15/2016	4/13/2016			\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00			Denied	
Grant	No		EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency	Jason Stoltzfus			12/18/2015			\$280,000.00	\$46,900.00			Denied	

Туре	Awarded	Job ID	Funding Agency	Project	Project Name	App Due Date	Date	Date	Date	Project Total	RPC Amt	Start Date	End Date	Status	Total Match
				Manager			Submitted	Awarded/De	Contract						Amt-RPC
								nied	Signed						
Grant	No		USDA - US Dept. of	Margaret	Mobile Market: A Nutritional	3/31/2014	3/31/2014	10/1/2014		\$599,549.00	\$298,605.00	10/1/2014	9/30/2017	Denied	
			Agriculture	Wuerstle	Oasis for Food Markets of										
					SWFL										
Grant	No		EDA - US Economic	Rebekah Harp	Mote Marine Programming	8/31/2012	8/31/2012	8/31/2012		\$270,000.00	\$189,000.00	1/1/2014	12/31/2016	Denied	\$81,000.00
			Development												
			Administration												
Grant	No		USDA - US Dept. of	Nichole	Opportunity Buy Program	4/23/2013	4/23/2013	11/20/2013		\$99,667.00	\$15,000.00	11/1/2013	10/31/2015	Denied	\$53,621.00
			Agriculture	Gwinnett	Coordinator										

____Agenda Item

10

SWFRPC Committee Reports

10

10

____Agenda Item

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Executive Committee

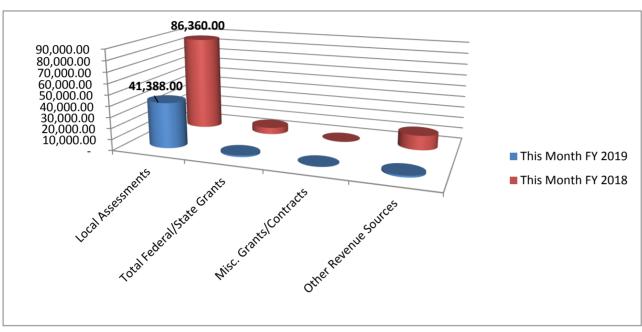
10a

2018 - 2019 Workplan & Budget Financial Snapshot Apr-19

Revenues

Local Assessments
Total Federal/State Grants
Misc. Grants/Contracts
Other Revenue Sources

Monthly Revenues



Notes: Local Assessments billed at the beginning of each quarter: October, January, April and July

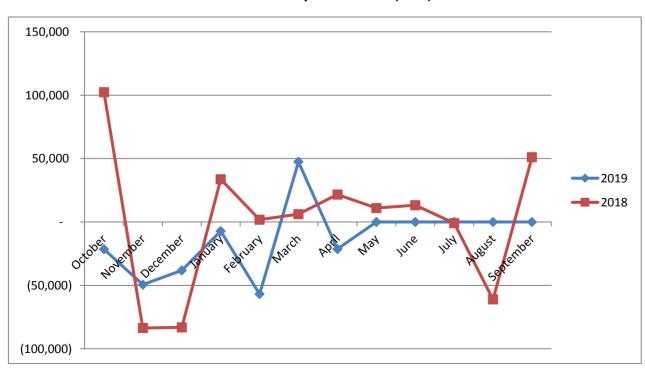
State/Federal Grants billed quarterly: LEPC, HMEP

Federal Grants billed Semi Annually: Economic Development

Misc. Grants/Contracts billed by deliverable: SQG, DEO Interagency PO'S

Other(DRI) billed /recorded monthly as cost reimbursement

Monthly Net Income (Loss)



YTD: Net Income (\$147,287) Unaudited

SWFRPC Detail of Reserve As of April 30, 2019

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Petty Cash FineMark Operating Funds	\$ 200 37,070
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,270
Investments:	
FineMark Money Market Local government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool (Fund A)	\$ 465,787 142,531
Total Investments	\$ 608,318
Total Reserves	\$ 645,589

SWFRPC INCOME STATEMENT COMPARED WITH BUDGET

FOR THE ONE MONTH ENDING APRIL 30, 2019

	Current Month		Year to Date A	FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date	Budget Remaining
			REVENUES			
		LOC	AL ASSESSMENTS			
COLLIER COUNTY	26,8	310	80,430	107,241	75%	\$ 26,811
GLADES COUNTY	g	82	2,946	3,926	75%	\$ 980
HENDRY COUNTY	2,9	29	8,787	11,717	75%	\$ 2,930
CITY OF FORT MYERS	5,9	33	17,799	23,732	75%	\$ 5,933
TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH INC	4	75	1,425	1,898	75%	\$ 473
BONITA SPRINGS	3,7	'60	11,280	15,041	75%	\$ 3,761
CITY OF SANIBEL		99	1,497	1,998	75%	501
TOTAL LOCAL ASSESSMENTS	\$ 41,3	88 \$	124,164	\$ 165,553	75%	\$ 41,389
		FEDER	AL / STATE GRAN	TS		
DEM - LEPC 18/19		-	35,000	80,000	N/A	45,000
DEM - HMEP 18/19		-	10,491	65,161	16%	54,670
DEM - Collier Hazard Analysis 18/19		-	15,692	20,844	75%	5,152
Promise Zone		-	-	-	N/A	-
Disaster Recovery Coordinator		-	52,703	100,000	53%	47,297
Economic Development Planning 17/19		-	35,000	70,000	50%	35,000
Brownfields - EPA	1,4		9,705	57,000	17%	47,295
TOTAL FEDERAL / STATE GRANTS	\$ 1,4	13 \$	158,591	\$ 393,005	40%	\$ 234,414
	MISC. G	RANTS /	CONTRACTS/CO	NTRACTUAL		
GLADES SQG		-	-	4,500	0%	4,500
TOTAL MISC. GRANTS/CONTRACTS	\$. \$	-	\$ 4,500	0%	\$ 4,500
		DRIS/N	OPCS/MONITORI	NG		
DRI MONITORING FEES		- \$	-	\$ -		\$ -
DRIS/NOPCS INCOME		90	22,455	-		\$ 22,455
TOTAL	\$ 8	90 \$	22,455	\$ -		\$ 22,455
	Program De	velopmo	ent (Unsecured G	rants/Contract)		
*Program Development (Unsecured		-	-	369,633	0%	-
DEO Food Safety		-	15,000	N/A	N/A	-
EDA Agriculture Sustainability		-	3,813	N/A	N/A	-
TOTAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	\$	\$	18,813	\$ 369,633	N/A	\$ -
		OTHER	REVENUE SOURC	ES		
ABM SPONSORSHIPS		-	-	-	N/A	-
CELA TEGA SPONSORSHIPS		_	-	_	N/A	-
Misc. Income		_	866	6,000	14%	(5,134)
INTEREST INCOME - Money Market	3	885	2,307	-	N/A	2,307
Fund A Investment Income		805	2,107	-	N/A	2,107

		Current Month		Year to Date A		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date	Budget Remaining
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE SOURCES	\$	690	\$	5,280	\$	6,000	88%	\$ (720)
Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	852,378		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	44,382	\$	329,302	\$	1,791,069		\$ 302,037
				EXPENSES				
			PFR	SONNEL EXPENSES	ς			
SALARIES EXPENSE	\$	29,824	\$	217,027		511,780	42%	294,753
FICA EXPENSE	Υ	2,185	Y	16,000	Y	39,151	41%	23,151
RETIREMENT EXPENSE		3,908		23,118		58,184	40%	35,066
HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSE		5,374		36,160		83,330	43%	47,170
WORKERS COMP. EXPENSE		125		875		2,904	30%	2,029
UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. EXPENSE		-		-		_,55.	N/A	_,0_5
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	\$	41,416	\$	293,180	\$	695,349	42%	402,169
		0	PER	ATIONAL EXPENS	ES			
CONSULTANTS	\$	5,967		67,532		42,650	158%	(24,882)
GRANT/CONSULTING EXPENSE	•	8,000		10,308		, -	N/A	(10,308)
AUDIT SERVICES EXPENSE		-		1,000		32,000	3%	31,000
TRAVEL EXPENSE		2,848		16,305		24,000	68%	7,695
TELEPHONE EXPENSE		337		2,246		4,600	49%	2,354
POSTAGE / SHIPPING EXPENSE		-		182		1,200	15%	1,018
EQUIPMENT RENTAL EXPENSE		650		3,066		6,695	46%	3,629
INSURANCE EXPENSE		718		8,919		11,612	77%	2,693
REPAIR/MAINT. EXPENSE		-		-		1,000	0%	1,000
PRINTING/REPRODUCTION EXPENSE		207		864		3,100	28%	2,236
UTILITIES (Elec, Internet)		583		4,061		21,100	19%	17,039
ADVERTISING/LEGAL NOTICES EXP		32		611		1,600	38%	989
OTHER MISC. EXPENSE		-		200		200	100%	0
BANK SERVICE CHARGES		-		-		-	N/A	N/A
OFFICE SUPPLIES EXPENSE		712		1,087		3,500	31%	2,413
COMPUTER RELATED EXPENSE		209		18,801		24,917	75%	6,116
DUES AND MEMBERSHIP		-		14,750		25,095	59%	10,345
PUBLICATION EXPENSE		-		-		-	N/A	0
PROF. DEVELOP.		-		175		1,000	18%	825
MEETINGS/EVENTS EXPENSE		-		5,328		7,000	76%	1,672
CAPITAL OUTLAY - OPERATIONS		-		-		-	N/A	0
LEASE LONG TERM		4,052		27,976		48,233	58%	20,257
UNCOLLECTABLE RECEIVABLES		-		-		-	N/A	N/A
FUND BALANCE					\$	852,378		

	Current Month		Year to Date A		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date	Budget Remaining	71 of 101
OPERATIONAL EXP.	\$ 24,315	\$	183,409	\$	1,111,880	16%	76,093	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXP.				\$	1,111,880			
TOTAL CASH OUTLAY	\$ 65,731	\$	476,589	\$	1,807,229		\$ 478,262	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (21,349)	\$	(147,287)					

SWFRPC Balance Sheet April 30, 2019

ASSETS

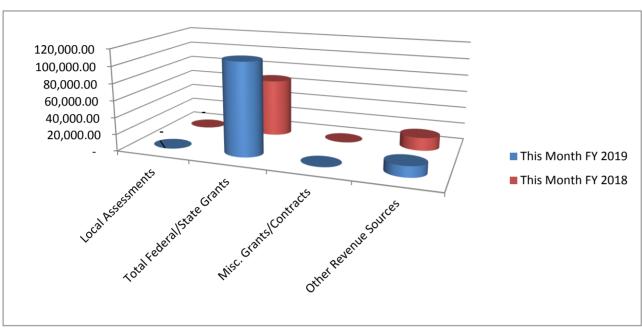
Current Assets Cash - Forida Prime Cash - FineMark Oper. Cash - FineMark MM Petty Cash Accounts Receivable Total Current Assets Property and Equipment Property, Furniture & Equip Accumulated Depreciation	\$	142,531.47 37,070.40 465,786.90 200.00 95,176.88		740,765.65
Total Property and Equipment	,			39,970.74
Other Assets Amount t.b.p. for L.T.LLeave FSA Deposit Rental Deposits Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB Total Other Assets		40,634.44 2,881.29 3,500.00 65,074.00		112,089.73
Total Assets			\$	892,826.12
Current Liabilities Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 Deferred Babcock Ranch_5356 FICA Taxes Payable Federal W/H Tax Payable	\$	662.23 1,500.00 27,990.21 1,609.80 209.43 24.96	ΓIES	AND CAPITAL
United way Payable FSA Payable LEPC Contingency Fund		(96.00) (724.63) 305.25		
Total Current Liabilities	,			31,481.25
Long-Term Liabilities Accrued Annual Leave Long Term Debt - OPEB	,	40,634.44 65,074.00		
Total Long-Term Liabilities				105,708.44
Total Liabilities				137,189.69
Capital Fund Balance-Unassigned Fund Balance-Assigned FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets Net Income		348,952.42 514,000.00 39,970.74 (147,286.73)		
Total Capital				755,636.43
Total Liabilities & Capital			\$	892,826.12

2018 - 2019 Workplan & Budget Financial Snapshot Mar-19

Revenues

Local Assessments
Total Federal/State Grants
Misc. Grants/Contracts
Other Revenue Sources

Monthly Revenues



Notes: Local Assessments billed at the beginning of each quarter: October, January, April and July

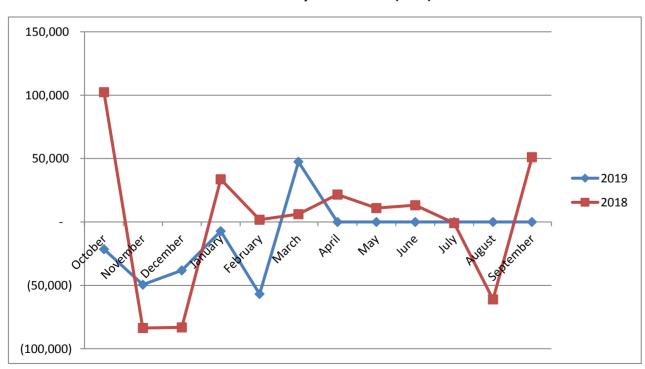
State/Federal Grants billed quarterly: LEPC, HMEP

Federal Grants billed Semi Annually: Economic Development

Misc. Grants/Contracts billed by deliverable: SQG, DEO Interagency PO'S

Other(DRI) billed /recorded monthly as cost reimbursement

Monthly Net Income (Loss)



YTD: Net Income (\$125,939) Unaudited

SWFRPC Detail of Reserve As of March 31, 2019

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Petty Cash FineMark Operating Funds	\$ 200 1,487
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,687
Investments:	
FineMark Money Market Local government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool (Fund A)	\$ 490,402 142,226
Total Investments	\$ 632,628
Total Reserves	\$ 634,315

SWFRPC INCOME STATEMENT COMPARED WITH BUDGET

FOR THE ONE MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 2019

	Con			ta Data		18-2019 % Of Budget			5.1.	
		rent	Year	to Date	Approve	d Budget			Budget Remaining	
	IVIO	onth		Α	E	3	Year to Date		Kemaining	
			REV	ENUES						
		ı	LOCAL AS	SESSMENTS						
COLLIER COUNTY		-		53,620		107,241	50%	\$	53,621	
GLADES COUNTY		-		1,964		3,926	50%	\$	1,962	
HENDRY COUNTY		-		5,858		11,717	50%	\$	5,859	
CITY OF FORT MYERS		-		11,866		23,732	50%	\$	11,866	
TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH INC		-		950		1,898	50%	\$	948	
BONITA SPRINGS		-		7,520		15,041	50%	\$	7,521	
CITY OF SANIBEL		-		998		1,998	50%	\$	1,000	
TOTAL LOCAL ASSESSMENTS	\$	-	\$	82,776	\$	165,553	50%	\$	82,777	
		FEI	DERAL / S	STATE GRAN	TS					
DEM - LEPC 18/19		25,200	•	35,000		80,000	N/A		45,000	
DEM - HMEP 18/19		10,176		10,491		65,161	16%		54,670	
DEM - Collier Hazard Analysis 18/19		7,846		15,692		20,844	75%		5,152	
Promise Zone		, -		, -		, -	N/A		, -	
Disaster Recovery Coordinator		31,608		52,703		100,000	53%		47,297	
Economic Development Planning 17/19		35,000		35,000		70,000	50%		35,000	
Brownfields - EPA		-		8,292		57,000	15%		48,708	
TOTAL FEDERAL / STATE GRANTS	\$	109,830	\$	157,178	\$	393,005	40%		235,827	
	ı	MISC. GRAN	TS / CON	TRACTS/CO	NTRACTUAL					
GLADES SQG		-	•	-		4,500	0%		4,500	
TOTAL MISC. GRANTS/CONTRACTS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,500	0%	\$	4,500	
		DRI	S/NOPCS	/MONITORI	NG					
DRI MONITORING FEES			\$	-	\$	_		\$	-	
DRIS/NOPCS INCOME		7,010	Ψ	21,565	Ψ	_		\$	21,565	
TOTAL	\$	7,010	\$	21,565	\$	-		\$	21,565	
		-	·	-	rants/Contra	ict)		•	•	
*Program Development (Unsecured	_	-	•	-	•	369,633	0%		-	
DEO Food Safety		5,000		15,000		N/A	N/A		_	
EDA Agriculture Sustainability		-,		3,813		N/A	N/A		-	
TOTAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	\$	5,000	\$	18,813	\$	369,633		\$	-	
	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	·		
		ОТ	HER REVI	ENUE SOUR	ES					
ABM SPONSORSHIPS		-		-		-	N/A		-	
CELA TEGA SPONSORSHIPS		-		-		-	N/A		-	
Misc. Income		-		866		6,000	14%		(5,134)	
INTEREST INCOME - Money Market		416		1,922		-	N/A		1,922	
Fund A Investment Income		320		1,801		-	N/A		1,801	

		Current Month		Year to Date A		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date		Budget Remaining				
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE SOURCES	\$	736	\$	4,589	\$	6,000	76%	\$	(1,411)				
Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	852,378							
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	122,576	\$	284,921	\$	1,791,069		\$	343,258				
				EXPENSES									
PERSONNEL EXPENSES													
SALARIES EXPENSE	\$	29,824	\$	187,203		511,780	37%		324,577				
FICA EXPENSE	Ţ	2,185	ڔ	13,815	Ą	39,151	35%		25,336				
RETIREMENT EXPENSE		3,908		19,210		58,184	33%		38,974				
HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSE		5,374		30,786		83,330	37%		52,544				
WORKERS COMP. EXPENSE		125		750		2,904	26%		2,154				
UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. EXPENSE		-		-		_,555.	N/A		_,				
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	\$	41,416	\$	251,764	\$	695,349	36%		443,585				
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES													
CONSULTANTS	\$	18,823	\$	61,566	\$	42,650	144%		(18,916)				
GRANT/CONSULTING EXPENSE		173		2,480		· -	N/A		(2,480)				
AUDIT SERVICES EXPENSE		-		1,000		32,000	3%		31,000				
TRAVEL EXPENSE		7,864		13,457		24,000	56%		10,543				
TELEPHONE EXPENSE		315		1,909		4,600	41%		2,691				
POSTAGE / SHIPPING EXPENSE		-		182		1,200	15%		1,018				
EQUIPMENT RENTAL EXPENSE		289		2,416		6,695	36%		4,279				
INSURANCE EXPENSE		718		8,201		11,612	71%		3,411				
REPAIR/MAINT. EXPENSE		-		-		1,000	0%		1,000				
PRINTING/REPRODUCTION EXPENSE		164		657		3,100	21%		2,443				
UTILITIES (Elec, Internet)		548		3,478		21,100	16%		17,622				
ADVERTISING/LEGAL NOTICES EXP		233		406		1,600	25%		1,194				
OTHER MISC. EXPENSE		334		200		200	100%		0				
BANK SERVICE CHARGES		-		-		-	N/A		N/A				
OFFICE SUPPLIES EXPENSE		-		375		3,500	11%		3,125				
COMPUTER RELATED EXPENSE		209		18,592		24,917	75%		6,325				
DUES AND MEMBERSHIP		-		14,750		25,095	59%		10,345				
PUBLICATION EXPENSE		-		- 175		1 000	N/A		0				
PROF. DEVELOP.		- 15		175		1,000	18%		825				
MEETINGS/EVENTS EXPENSE		15		5,328		7,000	76% N/A		1,672				
CAPITAL OUTLAY - OPERATIONS LEASE LONG TERM		4.052		- 22.024		40 222	N/A		24 200				
UNCOLLECTABLE RECEIVABLES		4,052		23,924		48,233	50% N/A		24,309 N/A				
FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$	852,378	IN/A		IN/A				
I OND BALANCE					٧	032,370							

	Current Month	Year to Date A		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date	Budget Remaining	77 of 101
OPERATIONAL EXP.	\$ 33,738	\$ 159,095	\$	1,111,880	14%	100,407	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXP.			\$	1,111,880			
TOTAL CASH OUTLAY	\$ 75,153	\$ 410,858	\$	1,807,229	,	543,993	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 47,422	\$ (125,939)					

SWFRPC Balance Sheet March 31, 2019

ASSETS

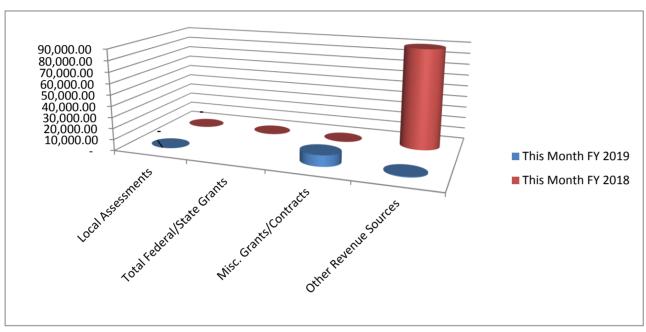
Current Assets Cash - Forida Prime Cash - FineMark Oper. Cash - FineMark MM Petty Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	142,225.98 1,487.02 490,402.17 200.00 128,542.90		
Total Current Assets				762,858.07
Property and Equipment Property, Furniture & Equip Accumulated Depreciation	_	237,172.31 (197,201.57)		
Total Property and Equipment				39,970.74
Other Assets Amount t.b.p. for L.T.LLeave FSA Deposit Rental Deposits Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB Total Other Assets	-	40,634.44 2,881.29 3,500.00 65,074.00		112 090 72
Total Assets			\$	914,918.54
Current Liabilities Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 FICA Taxes Payable Federal W/H Tax Payable United way Payable Deferred Compensation Payable FSA Payable	\$	662.23 1,500.00 27,990.21 1,301.84 769.99 (184.00) 600.00 (720.83)	TIES	S AND CAPITAL
LEPC Contingency Fund Total Current Liabilities	-	305.25		32,224.69
Long-Term Liabilities Accrued Annual Leave Long Term Debt - OPEB	-	40,634.44 65,074.00		
Total Long-Term Liabilities				105,708.44
Total Liabilities				137,933.13
Capital Fund Balance-Unassigned Fund Balance-Assigned FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets Net Income	-	348,952.42 514,000.00 39,970.74 (125,937.75)		
Total Capital				776,985.41
Total Liabilities & Capital			\$	914,918.54

2018 - 2019 Workplan & Budget Financial Snapshot Feb-19

Revenues

Local Assessments
Total Federal/State Grants
Misc. Grants/Contracts
Other Revenue Sources

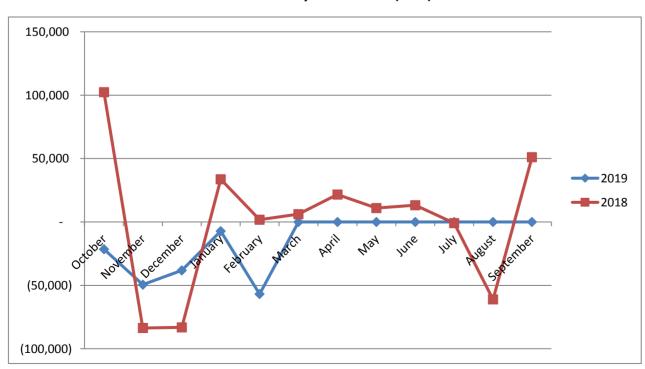
Monthly Revenues



Notes: Local Assessments billed at the beginning of each quarter: October, January, April and July State/Federal Grants billed quarterly: LEPC, HMEP, and EPA Federal Grants billed Semi Annually: Economic Development Misc. Grants/Contracts billed by deliverable: SQG, Interagency PO'S

Other(DRI) billed /recorded monthly as cost reimbursement

Monthly Net Income (Loss)



YTD: Net Income (\$173,361) Unaudited

SWFRPC Detail of Reserve As of FEBRUARY 28, 2019

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Petty Cash FineMark Operating Funds	\$ 200 66,256
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 66,456
Investments:	
FineMark Money Market Local government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool (Fund A)	\$ 489,986 141,906
Total Investments	\$ 631,892
Total Reserves	\$ 698,348

SWFRPC INCOME STATEMENT COMPARED WITH BUDGET

FOR THE ONE MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2019
FY 2018-2019

		Current Year to Date Month A		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date		Budget Remaining	
			RI	EVENUES				
			LOCAL	ASSESSMENTS				
COLLIER COUNTY		-		53,620	107,241	50%	\$	53,621
GLADES COUNTY		-		1,964	3,926	50%	\$	1,962
HENDRY COUNTY		-		5,858	11,717	50%	\$	5,859
CITY OF FORT MYERS		-		11,866	23,732	50%		11,866
TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH INC		-		950	1,898	50%		948
BONITA SPRINGS		-		7,520	15,041	50%		7,521
CITY OF SANIBEL		-		998	1,998	50%	_	1,000
TOTAL LOCAL ASSESSMENTS	\$	-	\$	82,776	\$ 165,553	50%	\$	82,777
		FE	DERAL	/ STATE GRAN	TS			
DEM - LEPC 18/19		-		9,800	80,000	N/A		70,200
DEM - HMEP 18/19		-		316	65,161	0%		64,845
DEM - Collier Hazard Analysis 18/19		-		7,846	20,844	38%		12,998
Promise Zone		-		-	-	N/A		-
Disaster Recovery Coordinator		-		21,095	100,000	21%		78,905
Economic Development Planning 17/19		-		-	70,000	0%		70,000
Brownfields - EPA		-		8,292	57,000	15%		48,708
TOTAL FEDERAL / STATE GRANTS	\$	-	\$	47,348	\$ 393,005	12%	\$	345,657
		MISC. GRAN	TS / C	ONTRACTS/CO	NTRACTUAL			
GLADES SQG		-		-	4,500	0%		4,500
TOTAL MISC. GRANTS/CONTRACTS	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,500	0%	\$	4,500
		DRI	S/NOF	CS/MONITORI	NG			
DRI MONITORING FEES		-	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-
DRIS/NOPCS INCOME		-		14,555	-		\$	14,555
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	14,555	\$ -		\$	14,555
	P	rogram Develo	pmen	t (Unsecured G	rants/Contract)			
*Program Development (Unsecured		-		-	369,633	0%		-
DEO Food Safety		10,000		10,000	N/A	N/A		-
EDA Agriculture Sustainability		-		3,813	N/A	N/A		-
TOTAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	\$	10,000	\$	13,813	\$ 369,633	N/A	\$	-
		ОТ	HER R	EVENUE SOURC	CES			
ABM SPONSORSHIPS		-		-	-	N/A		-
CELA TEGA SPONSORSHIPS		-		-	-	N/A		-
Misc. Income		-		866	6,000	14%		(5,134)
INTEREST INCOME - Money Market		378		1,506	-	N/A		1,506
Fund A Investment Income		289		1,482	-	N/A		1,482

		Current Month		Year to Date A		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date		Budget Remaining				
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE SOURCES	\$	667	\$	3,853	\$	6,000	64%	\$	(2,147)				
Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	852,378							
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	10,667	\$	162,345	\$	1,791,069		\$	445,342				
				EXPENSES									
PERSONNEL EXPENSES													
SALARIES EXPENSE	\$	29,824	\$	157,379		511,780	31%		354,401				
FICA EXPENSE	Ą	2,185	ڔ	11,630	Ş	39,151	30%		27,521				
RETIREMENT EXPENSE		5,108		15,302		58,184	26%		42,882				
HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSE		5,411		25,411		83,330	30%		57,919				
WORKERS COMP. EXPENSE		125		625		2,904	22%		2,279				
UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. EXPENSE		125		025		2,304	N/A		2,273				
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	\$	42,653	\$	210,348	\$	695,349	30%		485,001				
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES													
CONSULTANTS	\$	6,563		42,743	-	42,650	100%		(93)				
GRANT/CONSULTING EXPENSE	•	2,308	•	2,308	•	-	N/A		(2,308)				
AUDIT SERVICES EXPENSE		-		1,000		32,000	3%		31,000				
TRAVEL EXPENSE		995		5,592		24,000	23%		18,408				
TELEPHONE EXPENSE		335		1,594		4,600	35%		3,006				
POSTAGE / SHIPPING EXPENSE		46		182		1,200	15%		1,018				
EQUIPMENT RENTAL EXPENSE		289		2,127		6,695	32%		4,568				
INSURANCE EXPENSE		718		7,483		11,612	64%		4,129				
REPAIR/MAINT. EXPENSE		-		-		1,000	0%		1,000				
PRINTING/REPRODUCTION EXPENSE		89		493		3,100	16%		2,607				
UTILITIES (Elec, Internet)		477		2,929		21,100	14%		18,171				
ADVERTISING/LEGAL NOTICES EXP		32		173		1,600	11%		1,427				
OTHER MISC. EXPENSE		(196)		(134)		200	-67%		334				
BANK SERVICE CHARGES		-		-		-	N/A		N/A				
OFFICE SUPPLIES EXPENSE		100		375		3,500	11%		3,125				
COMPUTER RELATED EXPENSE		6,187		18,382		24,917	74%		6,535				
DUES AND MEMBERSHIP				14,750		25,095	59%		10,345				
PUBLICATION EXPENSE		-		-		-	N/A		0				
PROF. DEVELOP.		-		175		1,000	18%		825				
MEETINGS/EVENTS EXPENSE		2,921		5,313		7,000	76%		1,687				
CAPITAL OUTLAY - OPERATIONS		-		-		-	N/A		0				
LEASE LONG TERM		4,052		19,873		48,233	41%		28,360				
UNCOLLECTABLE RECEIVABLES		-		-	.	-	N/A		N/A				
FUND BALANCE					\$	852,378							

	Current Month	,	Year to Date		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date	Budget Remaining	83 of 101
OPERATIONAL EXP.	\$ 24,915	\$	125,357	\$	1,111,880	11%	134,145	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXP.				\$	1,111,880			
TOTAL CASH OUTLAY	\$ 67,568	\$	335,705	\$	1,807,229	Ş	619,146	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (56,901)	\$	(173,361)					

SWFRPC Balance Sheet February 28, 2019

ASSETS

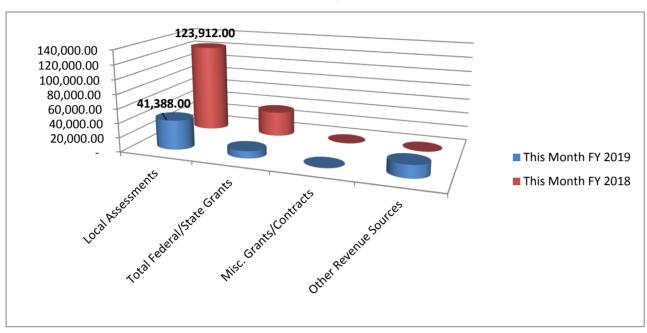
Total Property and Equipment 39,970.74 Other Assets Amount t.b.p. for L.T.LLeave FSA Deposit Rental Deposits 3,500.00 Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB 65,074.00 2,881.29 Rental Deposits 3,500.00 Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB 65,074.00 Total Other Assets 112,089.73 Total Assets \$ 874,121.77 Current Liabilities Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 1,500.00 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 Peferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 Peferred Will Tax Payable 1,301.88 Federal Will Tax Payable 2,722.00 Deferred Compensation Payable Federal Will Tax Payable 1,301.88 Federal Will Tax Payable 1,717.03 LEPC Contingency Fund 305.25 300.00 FSA Payable 717.03 LEPC Contingency Fund 305.25 Total Current Liabilities Accrued Annual Leave Long Term Liabilities Accrued Annual Leave Long Term Debt - OPEB 65,074.00 Total Long-Term Liabilities 105,708.44 Total Liabi	Current Assets Cash - Forida Prime Cash - FineMark Oper. Cash - FineMark MM Petty Cash Accounts Receivable Total Current Assets Property and Equipment Property, Furniture & Equip Accumulated Depreciation	\$	141,906.06 66,256.05 489,985.85 200.00 23,713.34 237,172.31 (197,201.57)		722,061.30
Amount t.b.p. for L.T.LLeave FSA Deposit Rental Deposits Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB Total Other Assets Total Assets LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL Current Liabilities Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 FICA Taxes Payable United way Payable United way Payable United way Payable United way Payable FSA Payable United Will Tax Payable FSA Payable United way Payable FSA Payable United way Payable FSA Payable United Will Tax Payable Total Current Liabilities 38,850.32 Long-Term Liabilities 105,708.44 Total Long-Term Liabilities 105,708.44 Total Capital Total Capital Total Capital Total Capital	Total Property and Equipment				39,970.74
Total Assets \$ 874,121.77	Amount t.b.p. for L.T.LLeave FSA Deposit Rental Deposits	,	2,881.29 3,500.00		
Current Liabilities Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 \$ 662.23 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 1,500.00 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 35,000.00 FICA Taxes Payable 1,301.88 Federal W/H Tax Payable 769.99 United way Payable (272.00) Deferred Compensation Payable 300.00 FSA Payable (717.03) LEPC Contingency Fund 305.25 Total Current Liabilities 38,850.32 Long-Term Liabilities 40,634.44 Long Term Debt - OPEB 65,074.00 Total Long-Term Liabilities 144,558.76 Capital Fund Balance-Unassigned 514,000.00 FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets 39,970.74 Net Income (173,360.15) Total Capital 729,563.01	Total Other Assets				112,089.73
Current Liabilities 662.23 Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 662.23 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 1,500.00 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 35,000.00 FICA Taxes Payable 1,301.88 Federal W/H Tax Payable 769.99 United way Payable (272.00) Deferred Compensation Payable 300.00 FSA Payable (717.03) LEPC Contingency Fund 305.25 Total Current Liabilities 38,850.32 Long-Term Liabilities 40,634.44 Long Term Debt - OPEB 65,074.00 Total Long-Term Liabilities 105,708.44 Total Liabilities 144,558.76 Capital 514,000.00 FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets 39,970.74 Net Income (173,360.15) Total Capital 729,563.01	Total Assets			\$	874,121.77
Long-Term Liabilities 40,634.44 Long Term Debt - OPEB 65,074.00 Total Long-Term Liabilities 105,708.44 Total Liabilities 144,558.76 Capital 348,952.42 Fund Balance-Unassigned 514,000.00 FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets 39,970.74 Net Income (173,360.15) Total Capital 729,563.01	Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 FICA Taxes Payable Federal W/H Tax Payable United way Payable Deferred Compensation Payable FSA Payable LEPC Contingency Fund	\$	662.23 1,500.00 35,000.00 1,301.88 769.99 (272.00) 300.00 (717.03)	ΓΙΕS	
Accrued Annual Leave 40,634.44 Long Term Debt - OPEB 65,074.00 Total Long-Term Liabilities 105,708.44 Total Liabilities 144,558.76 Capital 348,952.42 Fund Balance-Unassigned 514,000.00 FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets 39,970.74 Net Income (173,360.15) Total Capital 729,563.01	Total Current Liabilities				38,850.32
Total Liabilities 144,558.76 Capital Fund Balance-Unassigned 348,952.42 Fund Balance-Assigned 514,000.00 FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets 39,970.74 Net Income (173,360.15) Total Capital 729,563.01	Accrued Annual Leave				
Capital Fund Balance-Unassigned 348,952.42 Fund Balance-Assigned 514,000.00 FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets 39,970.74 Net Income (173,360.15) Total Capital 729,563.01	Total Long-Term Liabilities				105,708.44
Fund Balance-Unassigned 348,952.42 Fund Balance-Assigned 514,000.00 FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets 39,970.74 Net Income (173,360.15) Total Capital 729,563.01	Total Liabilities				144,558.76
	Fund Balance-Unassigned Fund Balance-Assigned FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets	,	514,000.00 39,970.74		
Total Liabilities & Capital \$874,121.77	Total Capital				729,563.01
	Total Liabilities & Capital			\$	874,121.77

2018 - 2019 Workplan & Budget Financial Snapshot Jan-19

Revenues

Local Assessments
Total Federal/State Grants
Misc. Grants/Contracts
Other Revenue Sources

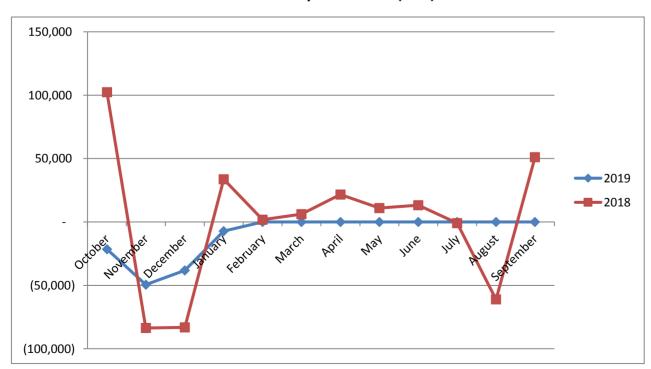
Monthly Revenues



Notes: Local Assessments billed at the beginning of each quarter: October, January, April and July State/Federal Grants billed quarterly: LEPC, HMEP, and EPA Federal Grants billed Semi Annually: Economic Development Misc. Grants/Contracts billed by deliverable: SQG, Interagency PO'S

Other(DRI) billed /recorded monthly as cost reimbursement

Monthly Net Income (Loss)



YTD: Net Income (\$116,459) Unaudited

SWFRPC Detail of Reserve As of JANUARY 31, 2019

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Petty Cash FineMark Operating Funds	\$	200 (6,409)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(6,209)
Investments:		
FineMark Money Market	\$	514,608
Local government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool (Fund A)	-	141,617
Total Investments	\$	656,225
Total Reserves	\$	650,016

SWFRPC INCOME STATEMENT COMPARED WITH BUDGET

FOR THE ONE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 2019
FY 2018-2019

		Current Month	Yea	ar to Date A		FY 2018-2019 oproved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date		Budget Remaining
			RE	VENUES					
			LOCAL A	ASSESSMENTS	;				
COLLIER COUNTY		26,810		53,620		107,241	50%	\$	53,621
GLADES COUNTY		982		1,964		3,926	50%	\$	1,962
HENDRY COUNTY		2,929		5,858		11,717	50%	\$	5,859
CITY OF FORT MYERS		5,933		11,866		23,732	50%	\$	11,866
TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH INC		475		950		1,898	50%		948
BONITA SPRINGS		3,760		7,520		15,041			7,521
CITY OF SANIBEL		499		998		1,998	50%	_	1,000
TOTAL LOCAL ASSESSMENTS	\$	41,388	\$	82,776	\$	165,553	50%	\$	82,777
		FE	DERAL ,	STATE GRAN	TS				
DEM - LEPC 18/19		9,800		9,800		80,000	N/A		70,200
DEM - HMEP 18/19		316		316		65,161	0%		64,845
DEM - Collier Hazard Analysis 18/19		-		7,846		20,844	38%		12,998
Promise Zone		-		-		-	N/A		-
Disaster Recovery Coordinator		-		21,095		100,000	21%		78,905
Economic Development Planning 17/19		-		-		70,000	0%		70,000
Brownfields - EPA		-		8,292		57,000	15%		48,708
TOTAL FEDERAL / STATE GRANTS	\$	10,116	\$	47,348	\$	393,005	12%	\$	345,657
		MISC. GRAN	ITS / CO	NTRACTS/CO	NTRA	CTUAL			
GLADES SQG		-		-		4,500	0%		4,500
TOTAL MISC. GRANTS/CONTRACTS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,500	0%	\$	4,500
		DR	IS/NOP	CS/MONITORI	NG				
DRI MONITORING FEES		-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-
DRIS/NOPCS INCOME		13,118		14,555		-		\$	14,555
TOTAL	\$	13,118	\$	14,555	\$	-		\$	14,555
	l	Program Develo	pment	(Unsecured G	rants	Contract)			
*Program Development (Unsecured		-		-		369,633	0%		-
EDA Agriculture Sustainability		3,813		3,813		N/A	N/A		-
TOTAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	\$	3,813	\$	3,813	\$	369,633	N/A	\$	-
		ОТ	HER RE	VENUE SOURC	CES				
ABM SPONSORSHIPS		-		-		-	N/A		-
CELA TEGA SPONSORSHIPS		-		-		-	N/A		-
Misc. Income		-		866		6,000	14%		(5,134)
INTEREST INCOME - Money Market		437		1,128		-	N/A		1,128
Fund A Investment Income		321		1,192		-	N/A		1,192
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE SOURCES	\$	758	\$	3,186	\$	6,000	53%	\$	(2,814)

		Current Month	١	ear to Date A		FY 2018-2019 Approved Budget B	% Of Budget Year to Date	Budget Remaining
Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	852,378		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	69,192	\$	151,678	\$	1,791,069	\$	444,675
			E	EXPENSES				
			PFRSC	NNEL EXPENSES				
SALARIES EXPENSE	\$	37,280	\$	127,555		511,780	25%	384,225
FICA EXPENSE	۲	2,731	۲	9,446	۲	39,151	24%	29,705
RETIREMENT EXPENSE		3,684		10,194		58,184	18%	47,990
HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSE		4,765		20,000		83,330	24%	63,330
WORKERS COMP. EXPENSE		125		500		2,904	17%	2,404
UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. EXPENSE		123		500		2,304	N/A	2,404
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	\$	48,585	Ġ	167,695	Ġ	695,349	24%	527,654
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	Y	48,363	Ţ	107,055	Ţ	033,343	24/0	327,034
		0	PERA	TIONAL EXPENSE	ES			
CONSULTANTS	\$	11,328	\$	36,181	\$	42,650	85%	6,469
GRANT/CONSULTING EXPENSE		-		-		-	N/A	0
AUDIT SERVICES EXPENSE		-		1,000		32,000	3%	31,000
TRAVEL EXPENSE		1,803		4,598		24,000	19%	19,403
TELEPHONE EXPENSE		276		1,259		4,600	27%	3,341
POSTAGE / SHIPPING EXPENSE		46		135		1,200	11%	1,065
EQUIPMENT RENTAL EXPENSE		649		1,838		6,695	27%	4,857
INSURANCE EXPENSE		718		6,766		11,612	58%	4,846
REPAIR/MAINT. EXPENSE		_		-		1,000	0%	1,000
PRINTING/REPRODUCTION EXPENSE		77		404		3,100	13%	2,696
UTILITIES (Elec, Internet)		511		2,452		21,100	12%	18,648
ADVERTISING/LEGAL NOTICES EXP		62		140		1,600	9%	1,460
OTHER MISC. EXPENSE		61		61		200	31%	139
BANK SERVICE CHARGES		_		-		-	N/A	N/A
OFFICE SUPPLIES EXPENSE		179		275		3,500	8%	3,225
COMPUTER RELATED EXPENSE		2,214		12,195		24,917	49%	12,722
DUES AND MEMBERSHIP		5,875		14,750		25,095	59%	10,345
PUBLICATION EXPENSE		-		,,,			N/A	0
PROF. DEVELOP.		_		175		1,000	18%	825
MEETINGS/EVENTS EXPENSE		_		2,392		7,000	34%	4,608
CAPITAL OUTLAY - OPERATIONS							N/A	0
LEASE LONG TERM		4,052		15,821		48,233	33%	32,412
UNCOLLECTABLE RECEIVABLES		7,032		13,021			N/A	N/A
FUND BALANCE					\$	852,378	11/75	N/A
OPERATIONAL EXP.	\$	27,850	\$	100,442	\$	1,111,880	9%	159,060

	Mor	nth		Α	Appr	oved Budget B	Year to Date		Remaining	00 01
ALLOCATION FOR FRINGE/INDIRECT (CAPTURED BY GRANTS)										
ALLOCATION	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	DINEET (C)) Di Givii(13)						
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXP.					\$	1,111,880				
TOTAL CASH OUTLAY	\$	76,435	\$	268,137	\$	1,807,229		\$	686,714	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(7,243)	\$	(116,460)						

Year to Date

Current

FY 2018-2019

Approved Budget

% Of Budget

Budget

89 of 101

SWFRPC Balance Sheet January 31, 2019

ASSETS

Current Assets Cash - Forida Prime \$ Cash - FineMark Oper. Cash - FineMark MM Petty Cash Accounts Receivable Total Current Assets	141,616.93 (6,408.79) 514,608.06 200.00 107,934.60	757,950.80
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Property and Equipment Property, Furniture & Equip Accumulated Depreciation	237,172.31 (197,201.57)	
Total Property and Equipment		39,970.74
Other Assets Amount t.b.p. for L.T.LLeave FSA Deposit Rental Deposits Amt t.b.p. for L.T.Debt-OPEB Total Other Assets	40,634.44 2,881.29 3,500.00 65,074.00	112,089.73
Total Assets		\$ 910,011.27
Current Liabilities	LIABILIT	TIES AND CAPITAL
Deferred NorthPoint NOPC_5328 Deferred Commons NOPC_5337 Deferred PalmerRanch XXIX_5355 FICA Taxes Payable Federal W/H Tax Payable United way Payable Deferred Compensation Payable FSA Payable LEPC Contingency Fund	662.23 1,500.00 15,000.00 209.55 24.96 (360.00) 1,200.00 (703.18) 305.25	
Total Current Liabilities		17,838.81
Long-Term Liabilities Accrued Annual Leave Long Term Debt - OPEB	40,634.44 65,074.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		105,708.44
Total Liabilities		123,547.25
Capital Fund Balance-Unassigned Fund Balance-Assigned FB-Non-Spendable/Fixed Assets Net Income	348,952.42 514,000.00 39,970.74 (116,459.14)	
Total Capital		786,464.02
Total Liabilities & Capital		\$ 910,011.27

10b

10b

Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management

10b

Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management

The regular meeting of the Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management was scheduled to be held on Monday, May 13, 2019 at the 9:30 AM at the SWFRPC offices. At the time of the printing of the SWFRPC agenda on May 8, 2019 there was nothing new to print as a report.

Recommended Action: Information only.

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Quality of Life and Safety Committee

10c

10d

10d

Regional Transportation Committee

10d

10e

10e

Council Relevancy and Restructuring Committee

10e

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10f

Water Quality and Water Resources Management Committee

10f

11

11

New Business

12

12

State Agency Comments

13

13

Council Legal Consultant's Comments

14

14

Council Member Comments

15

15

Adjourn