#### Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority

3600 W. Sovereign Path, Suite 228, Lecanto, Florida 34461

## Bills For Payment 4/17/2019

	Invoice	Invoice	
Administrative Invoices	Number(s)	Date	Amount
Richard S. Owen, AICP, Executive Director	2019-03	4/8/2019	\$6,787.82
Larry Haag, Attorney			\$0.00
Robert Batsel, Special Counsel	50469	4/8/2019	\$5,200.52
Diane Salz, Governmental Affairs (Professional Fee)	33119	3/31/2019	\$3,500.00
C. LuAnne Stout, Admin Asst (Services)	03-Mar-2019	4/1/2019	\$3,125.00
Citrus Co Chronicle (Advertise April Mtg)	12932726	3/27/2019	\$41.06
Citrus Co / Riverland News (Advertise April Mtg)	12932799	3/27/2019	\$41.06
Citrus Co / Sumter Co Times (Advertise April Mtg)	12932895	3/29/2019	\$41.06
Daily Commercial (Advertise April Mtg)	10086254	3/29/2019	\$92.28
Ocala Star Banner (Advertise April Mtg)	A000950269	3/25/2019	\$86.12
Times Publishing (Advertise April Mtg)	762322	4/1/2019	\$40.00
FL Dept of State FAR (Cancel March Mtg)	902783	3/12/2019	\$34.86
FL Dept of State FAR (Advertise April Mtg)	903129	4/9/2019	\$35.00
Karen Allen (Web Maintenance)	110	4/7/2019	\$100.00
Sun Trust Business Card Statement	03.2.2019	3/2/2019	\$79.99
Total Administrative Invoices			\$19,204.77

Water Supply Studies and Facilities	Contract/ Budget	Balance Remaining	Current Invoice(s)
General Services Contract	\$75,000.00	\$35,000.00	
Work Order 18-01. Water Resource Associates	\$25,000.00	\$20,754.60	
Work Order 18-02. Weber and Associates	\$15,000.00	\$11,687.50	
Regional Water Supply Plan Update	\$299,940.00	\$186,270.71	
FY2017-18 Water Conservation Grants Program			
Citrus County	\$42,627.50	\$2,461.38	
Hernando County	\$48,350.00	\$7,973.69	
Marion County	\$35,245.00	\$17,571.18	
Phase 4 Irrigation Program	\$200,000.00	\$65,339.78	<b>\$500.00</b> (1)
Phase 5 Irrigation Program	\$200,000.00	\$158,683.45	<b>\$10,239.76</b> (2)
Total Project Invoices	\$941,162.50	\$505,742.29	\$10,739.76

Total Bills to be Paid		\$29,944.53
State Board of Administration	Transfer from SBA2 to SBA1	\$10,739.76

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(1) Phase 4 (N822) - Irrigation Audit Reinspections

Jack Overdorff, ECO Land Design \$500.00 Invoice 350

(2) Phase 5 (Q040) - Irrigation Audits

State Board of Administration

Jack Overdorff, ECO Land Design\$8,939.76Invoice 349C. LuAnne Stout, Admin Services\$1,300.00Invoice 03-Mar-Q040 2019

\$10,239.76

Transfer from SBA1 to SunTrust Bank

\$29,944.53

### RECEIVED APR 1 6 2019



# Board of County Commissioners Executive Office

110 N. Apopka Ave., New Courthouse, Inverness, Florida 34450 (352) 341-6560 • Toll Free From Citrus Springs/Dunnellon • (352) 489-2120 Fax (352) 341-6584 • Website: <a href="www.bocc.citrus.fl.us">www.bocc.citrus.fl.us</a>

Our Vision

"We are a user-friendly and common sense organization dedicated to responsive citizen services."

April 9, 2019

CERTIFIED MAIL

Receipt No.:7002 0460 0000 3881 1895

Don Burgess, Chairman Sumter County, Florida 7375 Powell Road Wildwood, FL 34785 Michelle Stone, Chairwoman Marion County, Florida 601 SE 25th Ave. Ocala, FL 34471

Richard S. Owen, Executive Director Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Lecanto Government Building 3600 W. Sovereign Path, Suite 228 Lecanto, FL 34461

Dear Mr. Burgess, Ms. Stone and Mr. Owen,

The Citrus County Board of County Commissioners has passed the enclosed Resolution, pursuant to Chapter 164, Florida Statutes, and this letter is intended to initiate the governmental dispute process as set forth therein.

The Citrus County Board of County Commissioners finds that a conflict exists between Sumter County, Marion County, the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority and Citrus County as is alleged in the Petition for Declaratory Judgment filed on March 12, 2019. The specific nature of such conflict and justification for initiating this process is described fully in the enclosed Resolution and the Petition for Declaratory Judgment.

At this time, the County would propose that the chief administrator and counsel for each entity visit pursuant to Section 164.1053, Florida Statutes, at 110 N. Apopka Avenue, Inverness, Florida 34450 or at such other agreeable location within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

Jeff Kinnard D.C., Chairman

Board of County Commissioners of

Citrus County, Florida

Cc:

Brian Armstrong, SWFWMD Exec. Director, brian.armstrong@watermatters.org Karen West, SWFWMD General Counsel, karen.west@watermatters.org Jennifer Rey, Esquire, jrey@hoganlawfirm.com Matthew Minter, Esquire, matthew.minter@marioncountyfl.org Garth Coller, Esquire, CAO@HernandoCounty.us Robert Batsel, Rbatsel@ocalalaw.com

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY
ANGELA VICK
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

#### RESOLUTION NO. 2019-021

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CITRUS COUNTY, FLORIDA; FINDING THE ACTION TAKEN BY SUMTER COUNTY AND MARION COUNTY IN FILING A LAWSUIT AGAINST CITRUS COUNTY TO BE IN CONFLICT WITH THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CITIZENS OF CITRUS COUNTY; AUTHORIZING THE INITIATING OF CONFLICT RESOLOUTION **PROCEDURES** PURSUANT CHAPTER 164, FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2019, Sumter County and Marion County filed a Petition for Declaratory Judgment seeking a declaration from the Court related to the arguments included in the Petition; and

WHEREAS, The Petition was served on the County on Friday, March 29, 2019; and

WHEREAS, The Petition raises issues about the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority's FY 2018/2019 Budget, the Contract between the parties and Citrus County's Water Supply; and,

WHEREAS, defending this lawsuit will require Citrus County to expend County taxpayer resources; and

WHEREAS, Citrus County believes that an amicable resolution may be available to the parties if the parties participate in the Dispute Resolution process before the County unnecessarily expends tax payer dollars defending the lawsuit.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Citrus County, Florida, in regular session on the day below noted, as follows:

Section 1. FINDINGS. It is hereby found and determined that:

- (a) The Board of County Commissioners of Citrus County, Florida has a conflict with Sumter County and Marion County based upon the fact that each has filed a lawsuit against Citrus County.
- (b) The issues of conflict are described in the Petition for Declaratory Judgment filed by Sumter County and Marion County against Citrus County and the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority and also include the allocation of water resources of, among and between the counties and the water supply authority.

Section 2. ACTIONS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO FINDINGS. It is hereby authorized by the Board of County Commissioners of Citrus County, Florida, that:

- (a) The conflict resolution procedures, as set forth in Chapter 164, Florida Statutes, are hereby invoked.
- (b) The County Administrator shall provide within five (5) days after the passage of this Resolution, a letter and certified copy of this Resolution to the chief administrators for Sumter County, Marion County and the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (c) The County Administrator shall provide a copy of the letter and this Resolution to all governmental entities with a potential interest in the actions of Sumter County, Marion County, Citrus County and the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority relating to the Petition for Declaratory Judgment.
- (d) Citrus County, Florida shall enter into such conflict resolution process in good faith and shall comply with all requirements as set forth therein.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

ATTEST:

SEAL

JEFF KINNARD D.C., CHAIRMAN

Date:

LAPROVED AS TO FORM FOR THE
RELIANCE OF CITRUS COUNTY ONLY:

DENISEA DYMOND LYN
COUNTY ATTORNEY

APR 9 2019

Select Year: 2018 ▼ Go

#### The 2018 Florida Statutes

# Title XI COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Chapter 164
GOVERNMENTAL
DISPUTES

View Entire Chapter

# CHAPTER 164 GOVERNMENTAL DISPUTES

- 164.101 Short title.
- 164.102 Purpose and intent.
- 164.1031 Definitions.
- 164.1041 Duty to negotiate.
- 164.1051 Scope.
- 164.1052 Initiation of conflict resolution procedure; duty to give notice.
- 164.1053 Conflict assessment phase.
- 164.1055 Joint public meeting.
- 164.1056 Final resolution.
- 164.1057 Execution of resolution of conflict.
- 164.1058 Penalty.
- 164.1061 Time extensions.
- 164.1065 Applicability of ch. 99-279.
- **164.101 Short title.**—Sections 164.101-164.1061 may be cited as the "Florida Governmental Conflict Resolution Act."

History.-s. 1, ch. 87-346; s. 1, ch. 99-279.

**164.102 Purpose and intent.**—The purpose and intent of this act is to promote, protect, and improve the public health, safety, and welfare and to enhance intergovernmental coordination efforts by the creation of a governmental conflict resolution procedure that can provide an equitable, expeditious, effective, and inexpensive method for resolution of conflicts between and among local and regional governmental entities. It is the intent of the Legislature that conflicts between governmental entities be resolved to the greatest extent possible without litigation.

History. -s. 2, ch. 87-346; s. 2, ch. 99-279.

#### **164.1031 Definitions.**—For purposes of this act:

- (1) "Local governmental entities" includes municipalities, counties, school boards, special districts, and other local entities within the jurisdiction of one county created by general or special law or local ordinance.
- (2) "Regional governmental entities" includes regional planning councils, metropolitan planning organizations, water supply authorities that include more than one county, local health councils, water management districts, and other regional entities that are authorized and created by general or special law that have duties or responsibilities extending beyond the jurisdiction of a single county.
  - (3) "Governmental entity" includes local and regional governmental entities.
  - (4) "Local government resolution" has the same meaning as provided in s. 166.041.

- (5) "Governing body" means the council, commission, or other board or body in which the general legislative powers of a local or regional governmental entity are vested.
- (6) "Designee" means a representative with full authority to negotiate on behalf of a governmental entity and to recommend settlement to the appropriate decisionmaking body or authority of the governmental entity.
- (7) "Noticed public meeting" means a public meeting in which notice is given at least 10 days prior to the meeting by publication in the newspaper of widest circulation in the jurisdictions of the primary conflicting governmental entities. Each primary conflicting governmental entity shall provide notice within its jurisdiction.
- (8) "Primary conflicting governmental entities" means the governmental entity initiating the conflict resolution process provided for in this act, together with the governmental entity or entities with whom the initiating governmental entity has a conflict. The term does not include other governmental entities which may have a role in approving or implementing a particular element or aspect of any settlement of the conflict, or which may receive notice or intervene in the conflict resolution process provided for in this act.
- (9) "Mediation" means a process whereby a neutral third person called a mediator acts to encourage and facilitate the resolution of a conflict between two or more parties. The role of the mediator includes, but is not limited to, assisting the parties in identifying issues and exploring settlement alternatives.

  History.—s. 3, ch. 99-279.

#### **164.1041 Duty to negotiate.**—

- (1) If a governmental entity files suit against another governmental entity, court proceedings on the suit shall be abated, by order of the court, until the procedural options of this act have been exhausted. The governing body of a governmental entity initiating conflict resolution procedures pursuant to this act shall, by motion, request the court to issue an order abating the case pursuant to this section. All governmental entities are encouraged to use the procedures in this act to resolve conflicts that may occur at any time between governmental entities, but shall use these procedures before court proceedings, consistent with the provisions of this section. The provisions of this act do not apply to administrative proceedings pursuant to chapter 120 or any appeal from any administrative or trial court judgment or decision. Nothing in this act shall limit a governmental entity from initiating and prosecuting eminent domain, foreclosure, or other court proceedings where, as a function of the nature of the suit, other governmental entities are necessary parties, if there are no materially disputed issues with regard to such joinder. Nothing in this act shall limit a governmental entity from filing any counterclaim or cross-claim in any litigation in which it is a defendant. Nothing in this act is intended to abrogate other provisions of law which provide procedures for challenges to specific governmental actions, including, but not limited to, comprehensive plan amendments and tax assessment challenges. The provisions of this act shall not apply to conflicts between governmental entities if an alternative dispute resolution process, such as mediation or arbitration, is specifically required by general law or agreed to by contract, interlocal agreement, or other written instrument, or if the governmental entities have reached an impasse during an alternative dispute resolution process engaged in prior to the initiation of court action. Further, nothing in this act shall preclude a governmental entity from filing a suit without resort to the provisions of this act against any federal or other governmental entity not governed by state law. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to toll or waive jurisdictional time limits on specific pleadings or motions set forth in statute or court rules unless modified pursuant to s. 164.1061.
- (2) If a governmental entity, by a three-fourths vote of its governing body, finds that an immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the public requires immediate action, or that significant legal rights will be compromised if a court proceeding does not take place before the provisions of this act are complied with, no notice or public meeting or other proceeding as provided by this act shall be required before such a court proceeding. If a water management district, by three-fourths vote of its governing body, finds that an immediate danger to the natural resources, water resources, and wildlife requires immediate declaratory relief, or that significant legal rights will be compromised if a court proceeding does not take place before the provisions of this act are complied with, no notice or public meeting or other proceeding as provided by this act shall be required before such a court proceeding. However, the court, upon motion, may review the justification for failure to comply with the provisions of this act and make a determination as to whether the provisions of this act should be

complied with prior to action by the court. If the court determines that the provisions of this act should be complied with prior to court action and that following the provisions of this act will not result in the compromise of significant legal rights, the court shall abate the suit until the provisions of this act are complied with.

History.—s. 4, ch. 99-279.

- **164.1051 Scope.**—It is not the intent of this act to limit the conflicts that may be considered under this act, except that any administrative proceeding pursuant to chapter 120 shall not be subject to this act. Pursuant to s. 164.1041, this act shall apply, at a minimum, to governmental conflicts arising from any of the following issues or processes, including, but not limited to:
- (1) Any issue relating to local comprehensive plans or plan amendments prepared pursuant to part II of chapter 163, including, but not limited to, conflicts involving levels of service for public facilities and natural resource protection.
  - (2) Municipal annexation.
  - (3) Service provision areas.
  - (4) Allocation of resources, including water, land, or other natural resources.
- (5) Siting of hazardous waste facilities, land fills, garbage collection facilities, silt disposal sites, or any other locally unwanted land uses.
  - (6) Governmental entity permitting processes.
  - (7) Siting of elementary and secondary schools. **History.**—s. 5, ch. 99-279.

#### 164.1052 Initiation of conflict resolution procedure; duty to give notice.—

- (1) The governing body of a governmental entity shall initiate the conflict resolution procedures provided by this act through passage of a resolution by its members. The resolution shall state that it is the intention of the governing body to initiate the conflict resolution procedures provided by this act prior to initiating court proceedings or prosecuting action on a previously filed court proceeding to resolve the conflict and shall specify the issues of conflict and the governmental entity or entities with which the governing body has a conflict. Within 5 days after the passage of the resolution, a letter and a certified copy of the resolution shall be provided to the chief administrator of the governmental entity or entities with which the governing body has a conflict by certified mail, return receipt requested. The letter shall state, at a minimum, the conflict, other governmental entities in conflict with the initiating governmental entity, the justification for initiating the conflict resolution process, the proposed date and location for the conflict assessment meeting to be held pursuant to s. 164.1053, and suggestions regarding the officials who should be present at the conflict assessment meeting. The initiating governmental entity also shall mail a copy of the letter and resolution to any state, regional, or local governmental entities which, in the determination of the initiating governmental entity, may have a role in approving or implementing a particular element or aspect of any settlement of the conflict or whose substantial interests may be affected by the resolution of the conflict, and any other governmental entity deemed appropriate by the initiating governmental entity.
- (2) Within 10 days after receiving a copy of a certified letter noticing the initiation of the conflict resolution procedure, other governmental entities receiving the notice may elect to participate in the conflict resolution process, but are not entitled by virtue of that participation to control the timing or progress of the conflict resolution process, which at all times shall remain in the discretion of the primary conflicting governmental entities. However, a governmental entity which receives notice of a conflict may, by passage of its own resolution and by otherwise following the procedures set forth in subsection (1), join the conflict resolution process as a primary conflicting governmental entity. The intent of a governmental entity to join in the conflict resolution process shall be communicated to the initiating governmental entity by certified mail. The joining governmental entity also shall mail a copy of the letter to any state, regional, or local governmental entities which, in the determination of the joining governmental entity, may have a role in approving or implementing a particular element or aspect of any settlement of the conflict or whose substantial interests may be affected by the

resolution of the conflict, and any other governmental entity deemed appropriate by the joining governmental entity.

(3) For purposes of this act, the date of initiation of the conflict resolution procedure shall be the date of the passage of a resolution by a governmental entity.

History. -s. 6, ch. 99-279.

#### 164.1053 Conflict assessment phase.—

- (1) After the initiation of the conflict resolution procedure, and after proper notice by certified letter has been given, a conflict assessment meeting shall occur. The meeting shall be scheduled to occur within 30 days of the receipt of the letter initiating the conflict resolution procedure. Public notice shall be given for this meeting in accordance with s. 164.1031(7). The conflict assessment meeting shall be scheduled to allow the attendance by the appropriate personnel from each primary conflicting governmental entity. The chief administrator, or his or her designee, for each governmental entity that is a primary conflicting governmental entity in the conflict resolution procedure shall be present at this meeting. If the entities in conflict agree, the assistance of a facilitator may be enlisted for the conflict assessment meeting. During the conflict assessment meeting, the governmental entities shall discuss the issues pertaining to the conflict and an assessment of the conflict from the perspective of each governmental entity involved.
- (2) If a tentative resolution to the conflict can be agreed upon by the representatives of the primary conflicting governmental entities at the conflict assessment meeting, the primary conflicting governmental entities may proceed with whatever steps they deem appropriate to fully resolve the conflict, including, but not limited to, the scheduling of additional meetings for informal negotiations or proposing a resolution to the governing bodies of the primary conflicting governmental entities.
- (3) In the event that no tentative resolution can be agreed upon, the primary conflicting governmental entities shall schedule a joint public meeting as described in s. 164.1055, which meeting shall occur within 50 days of the receipt of the first letter initiating the conflict resolution process from the initiating governmental entity.
- (4) After the conclusion of the conflict assessment meeting, any primary conflicting governmental entity may request mediation as provided in s. 164.1055(2).

History. -s. 7, ch. 99-279.

#### 164.1055 Joint public meeting.—

- (1) Failure to resolve a conflict after following authorized procedures as specified in s. 164.1053 shall require the scheduling of a joint public meeting between the primary conflicting governmental entities. The governmental entity first initiating the conflict resolution process shall have the responsibility to schedule the joint public meeting and arrange a location. If the entities in conflict agree, the assistance of a facilitator may be enlisted to assist them in conducting the meeting. In this meeting, the governing bodies of the primary conflicting governmental entities shall:
  - (a) Consider the statement of issues prepared in the conflict assessment phase.
  - (b) Seek an agreement.
- (c) Schedule additional meetings of the entities in conflict, or of their designees, to continue to seek resolution of the conflict.
- (2) If no agreement is reached, the primary conflicting governmental entities shall participate in mediation, the costs of which shall be equally divided between the primary conflicting governmental entities. The primary conflicting governmental entities shall endeavor in good faith to select a mutually acceptable mediator. If the primary conflicting governmental entities are unable to mutually agree on a mediator within 14 days after the joint public meeting, the primary conflicting governmental entities shall arrange for a mediator to be selected or recommended by an independent conflict resolution organization, such as the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium, and shall agree to accept the recommendation of that independent organization, or shall agree upon an alternate method for selection of a mediator, within 7 business days after the close of that 14-day period. Upon the selection of a mediator, the conflicting governmental entities shall schedule mediation to occur within 14 days, and shall issue a written agreement on the issues in conflict within 10 days of the conclusion of the mediation

proceeding. The written agreement shall not be admissible in any court proceeding concerning the conflict, except for proceedings to award attorney's fees under s. 164.1058, where the agreement may be used to demonstrate an entity's refusal to participate in the process in good faith.

History. -s. 8, ch. 99-279.

**164.1056** Final resolution.—If there is failure to resolve a conflict between governmental entities through the procedures provided by ss. 164.1053 and 164.1055, the entities participating in the dispute resolution process may avail themselves of any otherwise available legal rights.

History. -s. 9, ch. 99-279.

**164.1057 Execution of resolution of conflict.**—Resolution of a conflict at any phase shall require passage of an ordinance, resolution, or interlocal agreement that reflects the terms or conditions of the resolution to the conflict.

History.—s. 10, ch. 99-279.

164.1058 Penalty.—If a primary conflicting governmental entity fails to participate in good faith in the conflict assessment meeting, mediation, or other remedies provided for in this act, the primary disputing governmental entity that failed to participate in good faith shall be required to pay the attorney's fees and costs in that proceeding of the prevailing primary conflicting governmental entity.

**History.**—s. 4, ch. 87-346; s. 11, ch. 99-279; s. 7, ch. 2006-218. **Note.**—Former s. 164.104.

**164.1061** Time extensions.—Any of the time requirements set forth in this act may be extended to a date certain by mutual agreement, in writing, of the primary conflicting governmental entities. To the extent such agreement would cause any jurisdictional time requirements to run with regard to a particular claim, the agreement shall have the effect of extending any jurisdictional time requirements with regard to that claim for the period set forth in the agreement.

History.—s. 12, ch. 99-279.

**164.1065** Applicability of ch. 99-279.—This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, but shall not be construed to abrogate any otherwise applicable agreements or requirements of any contracts, interlocal agreements, or other written instruments which are in existence as of the effective date of this act. To the extent that any contractual or other agreement provisions in existence on the effective date of this act conflict with the provisions of this act, the provisions in the written agreement shall control.

History.—s. 14, ch. 99-279.

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### WITHLACOOCHEE REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

#### Proposed Fiscal Year 2019-20 Budget

As of March 27, 2019

е	As of March 27, 2019								
е		4/1/2018		Fiscal	Fiscal				
		Population	0	Year	Year	C Ohana	0/ 0		
1	Revenues: Administrative	Estimate	Comments	2019-20	2018-19	\$ Change	% Change		
2	November Administrative								
3	Assessments:		Official BEBR Population Estimates						
4	Citrus Hernando	145,721	1,920 person increase	\$27,687	\$27,322	\$365 \$707	1.3%		
5 6	Hernando Marion	185,604	3,722 person increase 4,631 person increase	\$35,265 \$67,241	\$34,558 \$66,361	\$707 \$880	2.0%		
7	Sumter	353,898 124,935	4,235 person increase	\$23,738	\$22,933	\$805	3.5%		
8	Total Population/Assessments @	124,933	4,200 person moreuse	Ψ20,100	Ψ22,000	φοσο	0.070		
9	19¢/Capita	810,158		\$153,930	\$151,174	\$2,757	1.8%		
	·		Based on Citrus County contract						
10	Administrative Revenue from Citrus Contract		and Board direction	\$74,286	\$56,591	\$17,695	31.3%		
1	Subtotal			\$228,216	\$207,765	\$20,452	9.8%		
	Carryover Administration Reserve Funds (FYE 18/19 Estimate) (SBA1)		See Attachment 2	\$553,358	\$575,100	-\$21,742	-3.8%		
	Total Administrative Revenue Available			\$781,574	\$782,865	-\$1,291	-0.2%		
4 5	Payanyaa Watar Passuras Payalanmant (MPD) Praisate								
	Revenues: Water Resource Development (WRD) Projects Phase 4 Irrigation Audit Program SWFWMD Matching Funds		Billings will be completed this FY	\$0	\$31,835	-\$31,835	-100.0%		
	Phase 4 Irrigation Audit Program Cooperator Matching Funds		Billings will be completed this FY	\$0	\$15,917	-\$15,917	-100.0%		
	Phase 5 Irrigation Audit Program SWFWMD Matching Funds		Based on Project Schedule	\$29,000	\$72,500	-\$43,500	NA		
	Phase 5 Irrigation Audit Program Cooperator Matching Funds		Based on Project Schedule	\$14,500	\$36,250	-\$21,750	NA		
)	Regional Water Supply Plan Update SWFWMD Matching Funds		Billings will be completed this FY	\$0	\$106,245	-\$106,245	NA		
Į			Based on CAB wellfield contract minimum						
1	Annual Citrus WRD Payments (SBA2)		production charge of \$224,000 minus	\$149,714	\$167,409	-\$17,695	-10.6%		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		funds allocated to administrative revenue above	Ţ. 10,7 14	Ţ.07,100	Ţ.,,000			
22	Subtotal		above	\$193,214	\$430,156	-\$236,942	-55.1%		
	Carryover WRD Reserve Funds (FYE 18/19 Estimate) (SBA2)		See Attachment 2	\$808,271	\$952,989	-\$144,719	-15.2%		
24	Total Water Resource Development Revenue Available			\$1,001,485	\$1,383,146	-\$618,603	-44.7%		
25									
26	Total Revenues Available			\$1,783,059	\$2,166,010	-\$619,893	-28.6%		
7									
	Expenditures: General Administration		Daniel an annual anatomat	<b>#00.000</b>	<b>600.000</b>	60	0.00/		
29 30	Executive Director Administrative Assistant		Based on annual contract Based on annual contract	\$80,000 \$37,500	\$80,000 \$37,500	\$0 \$0	0.0%		
31	Legal Services		Based on annual contract:	\$37,500	\$37,500	<b>\$</b> 0	0.0%		
2	Monthly Meetings @ \$500/meeting		6 meetings per year	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0	0.0%		
3	Other Services @ \$150/hr.		80 hours	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%		
4	Special Counsel		Renewal of contract	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	0.0%		
5	Legislative Consultant		Based on contract	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$0	0.0%		
6	Advertising		Based on FY 2017-18 actual	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	0.0%		
37	Audit		FY 2018 Actual plus 3% COLA	\$10,635	\$10,325	\$310	3.0%		
8	Bookkeeping Services		\$500/quarter per Engagement Letter	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	0.0%		
9	Liability Insurance		FY 18-19 actual plus 5% rounded up	\$2,650	\$2,530	\$120	4.7%		
0	Office Supplies		Based on FY 2018-19 actual	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$0	0.0%		
1	Postage		Based on FY 2018-19 actual Based on FY 2018-19 actual	\$800 \$1,500	\$800	\$0 \$0	0.0%		
3	Printing and Reproduction Publications/Software		Based on FY 2018-19 actual	\$1,500 \$200	\$1,500 \$200	\$0 \$0	0.0%		
4	Rent (Lecanto Gov't Bldg)		Based on Lease Agreement	\$2,048	\$2,048	\$0	0.0%		
5	Registrations/Dues		Based on inventory	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$0	0.0%		
6	State Fees/Assessments		Based on FY 2018-19 actual	\$175	\$175	\$0	0.0%		
7	Telephone		Based on FY 2018-19 actual	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$0	0.0%		
8	Travel (Board Members & Staff)		Based on FY 2018-19 actual	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$0	0.0%		
9			Based on contract and actual	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0			
0	Contingencies		@ 5% of non-contract admin costs	\$1,508	\$1,487	\$22	1.4%		
1	Subtotal - General Administration Expenditures			\$228,216	\$227,765	\$452	0.2%		
П	Fund Balance for Admin. Reserves FYE 19/20		FYE18/19 Admin Funds Bal + FY19/20						
1	TI UTU DAIATIOE TOL AUTITI. NESELVES FIE 19/20		Admin Rev's - FY19/20 Admin Exp's	\$553,358	\$575,100	-\$21,742	-3.8%		
5			, tallill 100 5 - 1 113/20 Autilii Exp 8						
	Expeditures: Water Resource Development Projects								
7	General Services Contracts		As Needed Eng. & Tech. Firms	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	0.0%		
8	Local Government Grant Program		Based on Board Direction	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$0	0.0%		
9	Phase 4 Enhanced Irrigation Audit Program		Contractor work completed FY 2018/19	\$0	\$65,000	-\$65,000			
)	Phase 5 Irrigation Audit Program		40% of Project Budget	\$58,000	\$145,000	-\$87,000	NA		
1	Regional Water Supply Plan Update SWFWMD		Projected Project Exepnditures	\$29,000	\$212,490	-\$183,490	NA		
2	Subtotal - Water Resource Development Projects			\$292,000	\$627,490	-\$335,490	-53.5%		
١						-			
1	Fund Balance for Water Resource Development Reserves FYE		FYE18/19 WRD Funds Bal + FY19/20	\$709,485	\$755,656	-\$46,171	-6.1%		
4	19/20		WRD Rev's - FY19/20 WRD Exp's	,, 100	,. 13,000	÷.5,	5		
1				\$520,216	<b>*</b> 055 055	*00F 05-	20.5		
5	T			EE3U 31E	\$855,255	-\$335,039	-39.2%		
4 5 6 7	Total Administration and WRD Expenses			\$520,210	<del>+000,200</del>	ψοσο,σσσ			
5 6 7 8	·		See Attachment 2 for datail						
4 5 6 7 8	Total Administration and WRD Expenses  Total Administration and WRD Fund Balances at FYE 19/20		See Attachment 2 for detail	\$1,262,843	\$1,330,756	-\$67,913	-5.1%		

#### WITHLACOOCHEE REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

#### **2019 Legislative Summary**

(alphabetical order; italics denote action)

#### **April 12, 2019**

**Budget**—within the remaining weeks of Session, attention will be focused on sorting out differing legislative budget priorities. Both House (\$89.9 billion) and Senate (\$90.3 billion) proposals are less than the Governor's recommended budget of \$91.3 billion. Florida's current FY 2018-19 budget provides \$88.7 million. The Governor, House and Senate have all included \$40 million for regional alternative water supply projects, and provide for springs restoration and protection: Governor (\$50 million); House (\$50 million); and Senate (\$100 million). While the House has included \$27.8 million for member water projects, the Senate has included \$29.8 million.

**Drinking Water in Public Schools**—SB 66 by Senator Cruz, HB 545 by Rep. Jenne would define the term "drinking water source"; require each school district to locate all drinking water sources in certain schools, install a barcode on each source, and install filters that meet certain specifications on all such sources. *SB 66 is now in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education. HB 545 has not advanced.* 

**Environmental Resource Permitting**—SB 1344 by Senator Cruz, HB 1343 by Rep. Good would clarify the duty of the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt, in coordination with the water management districts, specified statewide environmental resource permitting rules; direct the water management districts, with department oversight, to adopt rules for specified design and performance standards relating to new development and redevelopment projects. SB 1344 is now in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government. HB 1343 is now in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

**Onsite Sewage Treatment**—HB 85 by Rep. Caruso, SB 214 by Senator Gruters, HB 1241 by Rep. Brown, SB 1776 by Senator Bracy, SB 1022 by Senator Albritton, HB 973 by Rep. Payne are being monitored as they address a variety of water quality concerns. HB 85 is now in the House Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee. HB 1241 is now in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

**Public Meetings/Local Government Utility**—SB 450 by Senator Gibson, HB 327 by Rep. Davis would exempt from public meetings requirements certain exempt information concerning information technology systems held by specified utilities; provide for future legislative review and repeal of the exemptions; provide a statement of public necessity. SB 450 will be considered by the full Senate during the week of April 15<sup>th</sup>. HB 327 has already passed the House.

Water Quality Improvements—SB 1758 by Senator Mayfield, SB 216 by Rep. Gruters, HB 141 by Rep. Fine, HB 1395 by Rep. Raschein are being monitored as they address a variety of water quality concerns. SB 1758 and HB 1395 would create the "Clean Waterways Act"; transfer the onsite sewage program of DOH to DEP; establish a wastewater grant program within DEP; revise requirements for a basin management action plan; require a wastewater treatment plant to notify customers of unlawful discharges of raw or partially treated sewage into any waterway

WRWSA 2019 Legislative Summary April 12, 2019 Page Two

or aquifer within a specified timeframe. SB 1758 is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee. HB 141 is now in the House State Affairs Committee. HB 1395 is now in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee. SB 216 is now in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government.

**Water Resources**—SB 628 by Senator Albritton, HB 1199 by Rep. Jacobs would revise requirements for the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's annual assessment of this state's water resources and conservation lands; require the office to consult with DEP; require the assessment to be submitted to the Legislature. SB 628 is now in the Senate Infrastructure and Security Committee. HB 1199 is now in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

**Water Testing for Pollution**—SB 1100 by Senator Montford would authorize specified persons or businesses that suspect contamination of their private water system or multifamily water system or certain public water systems to request that DOH or its agents test such system for pollution. SB 1100 remains in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health & Human Services.