

PALM BEACH COUNTY

2019 STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

ENVIRONMENTAL & NATURAL RESOURCES PRIORITIES

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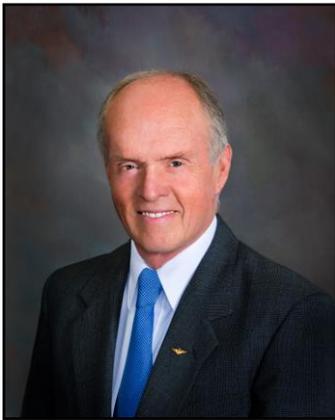
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ENVIRONMENTAL/NATURAL RESOURCES

GLADES REGION INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: \$3,000,000

Infrastructure in the Glades Region of Palm Beach County (including the economically distressed cities of Belle Glade, South Bay and Pahokee) suffers from a history of inadequate design, substandard construction, the utilization of improper materials and a severe lack of investment for replacement and repair. This results in the inadequate provision of water pressure and quality, chronic wastewater overflow issues due to infiltration of stormwater into the wastewater collection system, and the inability to provide adequate flows for fire protection. The continued deterioration of the infrastructure has resulted in threats to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Glades Region and has also curtailed the ability of Palm Beach County and the municipalities of the Region to attract economic development and business expansion, as well as supporting residential and commercial development. As a result of the infrastructure deficiencies, and to develop a strategy for economic development for the Glades Region, the County finalized the Glades Region Master Plan, which detailed specific Infrastructure Improvement Projects (Projects) that are required in order to repair and restore the water, wastewater, stormwater, and transportation infrastructure of the Glades Region to a level that will protect the health, safety and welfare of the public and businesses of the Region and improve the economic development outlook for the citizens of the area. The Projects additionally include features designed to improve the resiliency of the infrastructure in the face of increased impacts from tropical storm events. The proposed projects are prioritized in the Glades Region Master Plan and are coordinated to provide a multi-faceted approach to foster economic development through the improvement of basic infrastructure throughout the Region.

	2019 Session Funding Request	
Project Name	Estimated Project Cost	Requested State Allocation
Glades Region Infrastructure Improvement Program	\$25,000,000	\$3,000,000

BEACH AND INLET MANAGEMENT PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS: \$7,030,052

Florida's beaches are the focus of our tourism industry and are critical in maintaining Florida's tourism brand. Their role in providing upland property protection against storm damage makes them key components of our economy. The benefits to property values, tourism, and jobs by maintaining healthy beaches far outweigh the investment needed to combat coastal erosion. State matching grants are a critical component of the funding required to maintain this essential infrastructure, but state budgetary restrictions continue to force many communities to advance the necessary funding for projects without a guarantee of future reimbursements. The backlog of eligible funding requests continues to expand

annually. The County is requesting inclusion of the following Palm Beach County shore protection projects in the State’s Beach Erosion Control Program:

2019 Session Beach & Inlet Management FUNDING REQUESTS					
No.	Project Name	Description	Grant Funding Request	Local Match	Estimated Project Cost
1	Coral Cove Park Dune Restoration	Construction	\$535,000	\$535,000	\$1,070,000
2	North County Comprehensive Shore Protection Project -Segment 2	Design/Permitting	\$133,293	\$133,293	\$266,586
3	North County Comprehensive Shore Protection Project - Segment 3 (formerly Juno Beach Nourishment)	Monitoring	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$185,000*
4	Southern Palm Beach Island Comprehensive Shore Stabilization	Design/Permitting, Monitoring, Construction	\$5,300,000	\$5,300,000	\$10,600,000
5	South Lake Worth Inlet Management	Monitoring	\$234,000	\$78,000	\$312,000
6	Ocean Ridge Shore Protection	Monitoring, Design/Permitting	\$125,650	\$125,650	\$300,000*
7	Singer Island Shore Protection Project	Monitoring, Construction	\$647,109	\$972,891	\$1,620,000
	TOTAL		\$7,030,052	\$7,199,834	\$14,353,586

*includes federal funding

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER PRESERVATION INITIATIVE

The Loxahatchee River is the southernmost tributary of the Indian River Lagoon and includes the North Fork of the Loxahatchee River, one of two nationally designated Wild and Scenic Rivers in Florida. Despite its Federal designation as a Wild and Scenic River and the protective status associated with classification as an Outstanding Florida Water, significant problems need to be addressed.

The Loxahatchee River Preservation Initiative (LRPI) is the outgrowth of a watershed management effort started by the FDEP in 1996. LRPI has a long history of working with both the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to request and receive legislative appropriations to complete essential restoration. SFWMD is a local presence in the region that understands the system and the benefit each of these projects provide to the River. Projects are ranked and prioritized by the LRPI Board, including representatives of the state agencies.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** legislative funding for the priority list of projects as established by the steering committee of the LRPI.

2019 Session Loxahatchee River Preservation Initiative FUNDING REQUESTS					
No.	Project Name	Entity	Grant Funding Request	Local Match	Estimated Project Cost
1	Culpepper Ranch Phase II Berm Project	Martin County	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$540,000
2	Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration	Palm Beach County	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$320,000
3	Septic System Abandonment	Loxahatchee River District	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$1,386,000
4	Pine Gardens North Infrastructure	Town of Jupiter	\$356,044	\$1,685,155	\$2,041,199
5	Seminole Avenue Stormwater Basin	Town of Jupiter	\$870,000	\$2,800,465	\$3,670,465
6	Section 7 Drainage Improvements	South Indian River Improvement District	\$290,000	\$290,000	\$580,000
7	Hydrologic Restoration Phase II	Jonathan Dickinson State Park	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
8	Hydrologic Restoration Phase III	Jonathan Dickinson State Park	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$50,000
9	Loxahatchee River Battlefield Park	Palm Beach County	\$200,000	\$258,000	\$458,000
	TOTAL		\$3,364,044	\$6,681,620	\$10,045,664

LAKE WORTH LAGOON INITIATIVE

The Lake Worth Lagoon (LWL) estuary stretches 20 miles along the shores of 13 municipalities from North Palm Beach to Ocean Ridge and has been subjected to pollution and habitat losses for decades. The Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative is supported by Palm Beach County, South Florida Water Management District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Inland Navigation District and the League of Cities, which have endorsed the LWL Management Plan to restore the Lagoon. This plan includes projects to restore sea grasses, mangroves and oysters, cap muck sediments and construct storm water control projects and septic to sewer conversions. Revitalizing this important water body provides long-term environmental, recreational and economic benefits to the region.

The Initiative was created to define and evaluate the status of the entire LWL watershed and propose actions that would improve and protect the natural resources within the lagoon and watershed. Each State dollar is matched at the local level on a minimum 50:50 cost-share basis. Through this program, over \$22 million in State funds and \$65 million in local funds have been dedicated to restoring the Lagoon. The projects below were prioritized by Initiative members and funding partners.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** legislative funding for the priority list of projects as established by the steering committee of the Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative.

2019 Session Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative FUNDING REQUESTS					
No.	Project Name	Entity	Grant Funding Request	Local Match	Estimated Project Cost
1	Washington Rd. Utilities and Stormwater	City of West Palm Beach	\$500,000	\$1,255,000	\$1,755,000
2	Tarpon Cove Restoration, Phase II	Palm Beach County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
3	Lake Worth Lagoon Monitoring	Palm Beach County	\$225,668	\$225,668	\$451,336
4	Singer Island Submerged Land Acquisition	Palm Beach County	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
5	17 th Avenue South Drainage Resiliency Project	City of Lake Worth	\$408,163	\$408,163	\$816,326
6	18 th Avenue North Drainage Resiliency Improvements	City of Lake Worth	\$724,900	\$724,900	\$1,449,800
7	Hypoluxo Septic to Sewer Conversion	Town of Hypoluxo	\$333,660	\$333,660	\$667,320
	TOTAL		\$3,442,391	\$4,197,391	\$7,639,782

LAKE OKEECHOBEE RESTORATION \$2,000,000

Historically, the shoreline of Lake Okeechobee along Palm Beach County transitioned gradually from beaches and grassy waters into deeper water, serving as a natural barrier and filtration system. During construction of the Herbert Hoover Dike, the shoreline was significantly altered, inhibiting the natural flow of water and resulting in consequences to the ecosystem; habitat loss, increased turbidity and sedimentation. These changes impair the environmental resources upon which the adjacent communities depend on and negatively affect the economy. Palm Beach County is actively working with the US Army Corps of Engineers on a suite of projects to improve the nearshore habitat of the lake.

2019 Session Lake Okeechobee FUNDING REQUESTS				
	Project Name	Grant Funding Request	Local Match	Estimated Project Cost
1	Lake Okeechobee Feasibility Study with USACE – Nearshore Habitat Planning & Development	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$800,000
2	Lake Okeechobee Nearshore Habitat Construction	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$3,200,000
		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000

PHASE II OF THE J.W. CORBETT LEVEE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

In August 2012, Tropical Storm Isaac brought nearly 15 inches of rain over a 72-hour period in areas of central Palm Beach County, including communities served by the Indian Trail Improvement District. The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) took immediate action to respond to flooding in support of local relief efforts, including taking around-the-clock measures to strengthen the Indian Trail Improvement District berm that borders the J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area. In September 2012, Governor Rick Scott directed the SFWMD to convene a multiagency working group to determine a timely plan to further strengthen the integrity of the berm.

The planning efforts resulted in the J.W. Corbett Levee System Improvement Project that will enhance flood protection and safety for the residents of the Indian Trail Improvement District from waters impounded within the J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area, which includes adding a levee north of the existing berm. During the 2013 legislative session, \$4 million was appropriated to improve the J.W. Corbett Levee System and help improve water drainage and flow in the region. Approximately \$6 million in additional funding is required to complete the second phase of levee construction and provision of flood protection for the surrounding residents and commercial businesses. Palm Beach County was able to secure \$500,000 towards the second phase of the Project during the 2016 Legislative Session.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and South Florida Water Management District in securing the remaining funding to complete Phase II of the Project.

MOSQUITO BORNE DISEASE FUNDING

Heightened concerns regarding mosquito-borne diseases such as Dengue, Chikungunya and the Zika Virus have been especially challenging for local government mosquito control programs. The mosquito that transmits the three diseases is a daytime active container breeding mosquito species requiring daytime inspection of properties, elimination of artificial breeding sites, hand fogging residences, immediate response to suspect cases and public education. Current staffing levels and the need for additional equipment and chemicals limits the ability of local governments to operate an integrated program as required under Chapter 388 F.S. in protecting the public’s health. Although additional state funding has

recently been provided to address short-term needs, an expanded dedicated funding commitment from the state would allow for long-term program planning and ensure the availability of well-trained staff.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** increased state funding for mosquito control and the eradication of mosquito borne diseases.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION – BEACH FUNDING & PERMITTING

A Beach Management Working Group, formed pursuant to proviso language contained in the General Appropriations Act for FY 2008-9, was directed to review the state's beach management program and make recommendations for improvements. While several of the recommendations were subsequently implemented and recent rule clarifications represent a significant step in improving the Department's efficiency, additional changes are necessary to streamline a program that is vital to both the state and local economies.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** legislation that provides for additional state beach program streamlining and dedicated funding for dune restoration as part of the beach management funding program.

- Dune restoration is a vital aspect of providing protection to our coastal shorelines that goes beyond sand placement. Funding criteria as articulated in Chapter 161, Florida Statutes and implementing regulations should be updated to enhance funding opportunities for dune restoration projects.
- Eliminating redundancy in state and federal permit application review to reduce project costs, accelerate the permitting process and eliminate agency conflicts.
- Regionalization as defined in the Strategic Beach Management Plan is intended to coordinate multiple beach nourishment and inlet management efforts to result in cost savings through reduced mobilization and elimination of duplicative administrative tasks. Many times a single local sponsor (County) will coordinate these consolidated activities through funding agreements with local partners (Municipalities). Project Ranking Procedures should be updated to enhance funding opportunities for regionalized projects by eliminating the requirement for multiple local sponsors.
- Project Ranking Procedures should be revised to recognize efficiencies associated with smaller-scale projects that dramatically reduce mobilization costs, minimize environmental impacts and reduce administrative costs.

LAND MANAGEMENT

Palm Beach County and its municipalities manage approximately 48,570 acres of conservation and preserve lands within its Natural Areas and Park properties. Statewide, local governments manage about 10% of the government owned lands. Funding management activities on these lands is an on-going financial commitment, particularly in South Florida where the subtropical climate allows exotic plant and

animal species to thrive and necessitate continual treatment to maintain natural areas in their natural condition.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** appropriations from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund for the management or restoration of natural lands of local government natural lands and adoption of an allocation method based on per acre shares of the available funding.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** appropriations from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund for beach restoration, Everglades Restoration, efforts to benefit Lake Okeechobee, Lake Worth Lagoon, the Loxahatchee River, alternative water supply and regional multi-faceted projects that benefit the environment and inhabitants of Palm Beach County, as well as the inclusion of the Loxahatchee River and Lake Worth Lagoon in legislation establishing dedicated funding for Everglades Restoration, including those local projects under consideration and development as locally preferred projects.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** legislation to provide greater flexibility in the ability of local governments to accomplish vital land management activities, including, but not limited to the expansion of the approved uses of funding under the Florida Communities Trust (Chapter 380, F.S.) to allow for funding of land management activities.

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY

In June 2016 and throughout the wet season of 2018, significant algal blooms on Lake Okeechobee were transported to coastal waters and were exacerbated due to high water levels, regulatory discharges, and local basin runoff and nutrient impacts. Coastal ecosystems suffered deleterious water quality impacts, resulting in impacts to public health and economic viability of local businesses. Both events resulted in the issuance of Emergency Orders by the Governor and the identification of vital projects to alleviate the harmful impacts. One of the major sources of nutrient pollution that results in the worsening of algal blooms is the leaching of wastewater from septic tanks and their associated drainfields to adjacent waters.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** legislation to provide for effective programs to further address water quality impacts, as well as appropriations to provide for vital water quality projects to address nutrient pollution and the impacts of harmful algal blooms, including the conversion of properties currently on septic systems to central wastewater in those areas impacted by harmful algal blooms and nutrient pollution, projects to reduce damaging freshwater discharges to the Lake Worth Lagoon, and mandated state water quality improvement projects.

PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE LOCAL PROGRAM FUNDING

Since 1988, PBC has contracted with the Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to administer the Petroleum Storage Tank Compliance Verification Program. During 2012, FDEP moved towards a regional approach with the program and this resulted in PBC expanding its program duties into Martin and St. Lucie Counties. The current budget for FDEP's compliance program is \$5,900,000, a 41% budget reduction since FY 2010-11. The budget reductions have resulted in a dramatic decrease in the number of

facilities being inspected annually. The rationale behind this reduction was that all petroleum storage tank systems are now double walled and less likely to leak, therefore requiring less frequent inspections. The reality is:

- Double-walled petroleum storage tank systems statewide are nearly 20 years old.
- Historical inspection records show that as tank systems age, equipment failures and maintenance issues occur more frequently. These issues are only discovered by regular site inspections.
- Reduced inspection frequencies has decreased compliance rates and increased the chances for petroleum discharges as equipment failures and maintenance issues persist for longer periods before being discovered by inspectors.

SUPPORT funding the Petroleum Storage Tank Compliance Verification Program at the local program level and maintain the current \$5,900,000 budget level resulting in approximately 43% of the facilities being inspected annually. Preferably, restore funding to the FY 2010-11 level of \$10,000,000 so all of the facilities can be inspected annually. The Storage Tank Compliance Program provides the first line of defense for protecting the State’s drinking water supplies and early detection of leaks prevents costly clean-up efforts by the property owner.

COUNTY	# OF REGULATED FACILITIES TO MANAGE	# OF TANKS TO INSPECT
PALM BEACH	1389	2943
ST. LUCIE	336	786
MARTIN	234	491
TOTAL	1959	4220

MAINTAIN FUNDING FOR THE STATE PETROLEUM CLEANUP PROGRAM

Palm Beach County’s local petroleum cleanup program provides supervision of state contractors conducting assessment and remediation of petroleum contamination within the County. The Program also provides enforcement and oversight for non-eligible contamination cleanups. An experienced local program staff oversees contamination cleanups with the ability to maintain on-site observation and supervision of the many phases of the cleanup process essential to conducting contamination cleanups in a timely and cost-effective manner. The cleanup process encourages development of impacted properties and protects local drinking water supplies. Palm Beach County’s Department of Environmental Resources Management implements the Program throughout the County.

SUPPORT the Division of Waste Management Long Range Program Plan that implemented changes to the Petroleum Restoration Program (PRP), resulting in improved efficiency and cost effectiveness. The Palm Beach County Local Cleanup Program is committed to assisting the PRP strategic direction to have all remaining discharges assessed in five (5) years or less.

Petroleum Cleanup Sites Administered by Palm Beach County per FDEP Task Assignment Year									
Sites	186	174	171	150	129	178	203	180	180
Fiscal Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19

RESILIENCE/SOUTH FLORIDA CLIMATE CHANGE COMPACT

Southeast Florida is one of the most vulnerable areas in the country to climate change and sea level rise. Recognizing their shared challenges, Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties (“Compact counties”) adopted the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (“Compact”) in 2010. The Compact includes a commitment to develop and advocate for joint state and federal legislative policies. Accordingly, the Compact counties have adopted a State Legislative Program each year since 2011. The Compact has adopted as part of the Program State Energy and Climate Legislative Principles to articulate the overarching goals for the Program, as well as State Energy and Climate Legislative Priorities to identify those legislative issues that Compact members will support in the upcoming legislative session.

Palm Beach County is committed to supporting the Principles and Priorities established by the Compact and has identified its top priorities from the Compact Program as:

SUPPORT development of a statewide climate action plan that includes greenhouse gas emissions reduction, adaptation, and resilience measures.

SUPPORT additional funding for the Department of Environmental Protection Resilient Coastline Initiative and its local government technical assistance programs, as well as funding for resilient infrastructure projects identified by local governments.

SUPPORT Land Acquisition Trust Fund funding for regional priorities, including living shorelines, beaches, coastal and coral reef protection, preservation of native habitat areas, and maintenance of existing conservation lands.

Additional Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact Counties 2019 State Legislative Priorities are:

OPPOSE preemption of local environmental regulations, including those pertaining to extreme well stimulation techniques and oil/gas exploration and extraction.

OPPOSE any changes that would weaken existing net metering policies, which allow customers to receive retail-rate credits for any excess energy produced by their on-site renewable energy devices and returned to the grid.

SUPPORT legislation to authorize third-party sales of electricity in Florida.

SUPPORT incentives for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and electric vehicle purchases by businesses and individuals.

SUPPORT for solar-plus-storage installations, especially at emergency shelters and other critical facilities.

SUPPORT programs to develop renewable sources of diesel-grade fuel.

SUPPORT meaningful energy-efficiency requirements for electric utilities in the upcoming Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act rulemaking undertaken by the Florida Public Service Commission.

SUPPORT legislation and funding for a matching fund program for local government flood risk reduction projects resulting from Adaptation Action Area designations or the risk reduction policies and actions included in the coastal elements of comprehensive plans pursuant to Chapter 2015-69, and legislation to add flood mitigation to the list of eligible uses of Florida Communities Trust funding.

SUPPORT coral reef health, protection, and restoration.

SUPPORT legislation altering the funding criteria for beach renourishment projects to include shoreline protection measures beyond placement of sand, including dune projects.

SUPPORT legislation and policies requiring state agencies, water management districts, local governments, and regulated industries to consider projected sea-level rise, coastal flooding, and potential storm surge in all infrastructure and facility-siting decisions.

MODIFICATION OF THE STATEWIDE RECYCLING GOAL

The Energy, Climate Change and Economic Security Act of 2008 established a statewide weight-based recycling goal of 75% by 2020. DEP has since acknowledged in a 2018 report that the goal is “aspirational” and that the recycling rate will likely fall short of the 2020 goal. Changes to collection methods, shifts in recycling markets including regulatory changes in international demand markets, and the use of lighter weight packaging have significantly impaired the ability of counties to meet the statutory goal. The Hinkley Center’s research has demonstrated that the integration of Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) decision making alone will not get the state to the 75% goal.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** modification of the 75% recycling goal to acknowledge the current waste stream and recycling market challenges being encountered by local governments, and encourage efforts to keep as much material out of the landfill as possible.

FLEXIBILITY IN MITIGATION CREDIT GENERATION

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** efforts to create flexibility in the ability of businesses to obtain mitigation credits for the impacts of proposed projects when those projects are economic drivers for a local economy and will result in a certain level of job creation within the area.

EXPANSION OF RECLAIMED WATER

As Florida continues to experience population growth and increasing demands on the water resources of the state, the efficient and effective utilization of reclaimed water is vital to expanding the water pie and providing for the increased impacts of our growth. Over the past few years, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Water Management Districts, industry groups including the Florida Water and Environment Association Utility Council (FWEAUC), and multiple stakeholder groups have engaged in several efforts to improve legislative and regulatory requirements regarding the oversight and funding for alternative water supply projects. Currently, these stakeholders are engaged in the Potable Reuse Commission, which is looking to propose legislative and regulatory language to incorporate more detailed requirements regarding potable reuse into the existing frameworks regarding the traditional utilization of reclaimed water. Additional policy concepts include the clarification of the applicability of impact offset and substitution credits to alternative water supply projects, incentivization of approaches that promote efficiency in the utilization of reclaimed water, and other measures that will allow for the utilization of reclaimed water in the best time, place and manner as suits a given geographic area and local government.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** the legislative concepts proposed by the FWEAUC and concepts offered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other stakeholders that will promote the continued effective and efficient implementation of reclaimed water throughout Palm Beach County.

ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY, WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING

In 2005, the State Legislature enacted the Water Protection & Sustainability Program, requiring the regional water supply planning function of the water management districts to promote alternative water supply projects and enhance the state's water supplies. At the beginning of each fiscal year revenues were to be distributed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection into the alternative water supply trust fund accounts created by each water management district. A total of \$100 Million was established in recurring funding. The funds were to be used to assist in funding alternative water supply construction costs selected by each District's Governing Board for priority implementation. In 2008, funding from the Water Protection & Sustainability Program Trust Fund was reduced to \$7.7 Million statewide. Funding was further reduced in 2009 to only \$2.2 Million. Since 2009, the funding level has been zero.

As water and wastewater infrastructure ages, it becomes necessary to repair or replace aged components of the water infrastructure framework, as well as to integrate innovative technologies and approaches to provide high quality water and wastewater service. In its most recent Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment, the United States Environmental Protection Agency identified significant infrastructure Repairs and Replacements (R+R) that will be required in the decades ahead. The assessment identified nearly \$17 billion worth of upgrades needed in Florida. Provision of high quality water and wastewater service provides basic building blocks for economic sustainability and advancement. Municipal and County Governments will require assistance from State and Federal sources to tackle these growing challenges.

The Department of Environmental Protection is currently administrating a Reclaimed Water Work Group that is developing recommendations on a number of policy and funding issues relating to reclaimed water and associated projects, including funding mechanisms to restore funding for alternative water supply and reuse projects.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** restoring previous alternative water supply, water resource development and reclaimed water/reuse funding through existing mechanisms and the creation new statewide funding programs to provide substantial and perennial funding to:

- Enhance regional and local water resource and supply capacity development
- Provide adequate and reliable long-term funding for water and wastewater infrastructure
- Provide funding for alternative water supply development
- Provide funding for water quality protection and treatment of impaired waters
- Establish a system for prioritizing water resource projects to ensure that funding is utilized in the most efficient manner available

UTILITY WORKER SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONDER STATUS

Currently, Florida Statutes provide for the reclassification of the misdemeanor or felony degree of specified assault and battery offenses when those offenses are knowingly committed against law enforcement officers, firefighters, and other specified persons and emergency responders engaged in the lawful performance of their duties. The effect of this reclassification is that the maximum penalty increases. Proposed legislation, as originally filed in previous sessions, would add utility workers (a term defined in the bill) to the list of specified persons and recognize them as first responders in emergency scenarios. Therefore, the felony or misdemeanor degree of certain assault and battery offenses would be reclassified if committed against a utility worker engaged in the lawful performance of his or her duties in the same manner as if those offenses were committed against a law enforcement officer or firefighter engaged in the lawful performance of his or her duties. The Water Utilities Department has experienced an increase in incidents involving angry and disgruntled customers threatening employees. Since June 2012 there have been several cases of aggravated assault, threats against utility workers and illegal tampering with criminal intent. Each of the cases was investigated as active case files by the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** legislation that would reclassify certain assault and battery offenses committed against a utility worker engaged in the lawful performance of their duties in the same manner as if those offenses were committed against a law enforcement officer engaged in the lawful performance of their duties.

Palm Beach County additionally **SUPPORTS** the recognition of utility workers as first responders in state law given their roles prior to, during and immediately after emergency events to keep vital services running.

AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS AT RISK VESSELS BLOCKING INGRESS/EGRESS TO COUNTY RECREATIONAL AREAS

Under current statutory requirements, the County is required to defer to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission regarding at risk and derelict vessels. County staff has experienced numerous instances of at risk and derelict vessels being abandoned or neglected in areas that restrict navigation and impede public access to recreation areas. The provisions required in Chapter 327, Florida Statutes, have proven to be inflexible given the funding and resource challenges faced by the FWC in addressing the number of at risk and derelict vessels in the area.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** legislation providing for additional flexibility in allowing local governments and law enforcement agencies to address at risk or derelict vessels blocking the use of public shorelines, berthing facilities, docks, ramps and staging areas.

FLORIDA RECREATION DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection administers the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP). This program is a competitive grant program that provides financial assistance through grants to local governments for the acquisition and development of land for public outdoor recreation purposes. This grant program has two funding thresholds, the Large Project Fund provides grants of up to \$200,000, and the Small Project Fund provides grants of up to \$50,000. In recent legislative sessions, appropriations have been focused on the Small Project Fund, as well as special projects targeted at access for disabled persons and other specialized issues, with few projects off the Large Project List being funded. Palm Beach County Parks and Recreation submitted two FRDAP applications last year for large development projects and while both projects scored well they were not funded.

Palm Beach County **SUPPORTS** appropriations that provide for the funding of the FRDAP Small Project Development list, including two County projects that have been submitted:

Caloosa Park – Renovation of the existing exercise trail, paved bike pathway, installation of a new playground, improvements to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act at the restrooms and parking facilities, and new picnic facilities and landscaping

Canyon District Park – Construction of three (3) new multipurpose fields, construction of new restrooms, upgrades to the exercise trail, landscaping and related infrastructure.