

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

3:00 PM

The Board of County Commissioners of Brevard County, Florida, met in regular session on May 9, 2017 at 3:00 PM in the Government Center Commission Room, Building C, 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, Viera, Florida.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Rita Pritchett	Vice Chairwoman/Commissioner District 1	Present	
Jim Barfield	Commissioner District 2	Present	
John Tobia	Commissioner District 3	Present	
Curt Smith	Chairman/Commissioner District 4	Present	
Kristine Isnardi	Commissioner District 5	Present	

ITEM I.A., FIRE RESCUE

Commissioner Tobia stated it is good and bad news, but the Florida Legislature agreed on a budget; he thinks the Item with the largest impact on the County will be the amendment to the Constitution that was decided to be placed on the ballot in 2018; it will potentially take the homestead exemption from \$50,000 to \$75,000; the Florida Association of Counties, which is one of the organizations he suggested was advantageous to keep was on top of that, and he pointed out this will have roughly a \$17 million impact if it was done immediately on the County's budget; a little more specifically on the general fund it will be \$6.775 million, so as the County moves forward and looks at funding roads, he thinks the County has to prepare for this going forward; he has not only heard from the Property Appraiser, but the Supervisor of Elections as well, tell the Board if it was placed on the ballot, it will pass; and in 1980 when the \$25,000 was on the ballot it passed with more than 80 percent. He continued in 2008 it went from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and it passed with 64 percent and change; he thinks the Board needs to take its job very seriously; the cuts he and others have suggested cumulatively add up, but will get nowhere near what the County needs to fill a hole of about \$6.7 million; and the good news is the County has three years to prepare for this, but, he believes the preparation should start immediately because there is a huge backlog on roads. He added Jill Hayes, Budget Office Director, has been very helpful with the budget, but the Board needs some sort of directive on how to prepare for this cut; either the Board cuts services or it increases taxes or millage rates; as Ms. Hayes pointed out, if millage rates are raised it impacts the folks who do not have homestead while a large portion of people would see a cut, the bulk of people who do not have homestead would see a huge increase on their taxes; he thinks raising the millage rate to cover that deficit is against the spirit of the amendment, but even worse yet it would have a huge impact not only on businesses but people who own second homes; either way he thinks it would be foolish for the Board to stick its head in the sand, because it will come around and be a huge impact on the budget; and he just wants everyone to have that in the back of their minds while they move forward with reductions that can be made now and put into roads to fill the gap. He went on to say it will be the 2019/2020 budget, but that is rolling around sooner than imagined; and it is a sizeable impact on the budget.

Chairman Smith stated simply put, if given the opportunity, people like to vote themselves tax decreases, or what they perceive to be a tax decrease; the problem is it still cost the same amount of money and grows every year because of inflation to cover the cost of doing business; that money has to come from somewhere; and he suggested maybe instead of a \$25,000 increase to go to a \$250,000 increase and smack people right between the eyes to make them realize this is not going to work, it does not help; and he feels it is slight of hand. He continued

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the only thing he can think of is it will have to be an educational process; the Board is going to have to get out and talk to the public just like he is doing now; if the people vote for this \$25,000 additional homestead it is going to be devastating to every municipality, every city, and every county in this State; and he believes the Board really needs to think hard on how it is going to educate the public on this.

Commissioner Tobia stated he thinks Commissioner Smith is right although he stands on the other side of that and he will be voting for the \$25,000 additional homestead exemption because it will save Florida taxpayers \$644 million; he does believe education and preparation are key; and he wants to let the voters decide what they think.

Chairman Smith remarked "But you can't rob Peter to pay Paul", and that is the bottom line.

Commissioner Tobia stated on to his suggestion for budget reductions to Fire Rescue Emergency Management Services (EMS); he has passed out an updated version; some of them are small, but the first one is some shared memberships; this is a reduction based on noncritical/nonrecurring memberships that his staff got with the Assistant Chief of EMS and it is a reduction of \$384; moving on to the second line, is cell phones at \$1,106 which comes from the fact that last year in EMS budget, they had purchased 10 radios at \$5,400 each for \$54,000 and have some maintenance of over \$8,000 with a total cost of \$62,000 and change; and he wonders about the redundancy of cell phones after the County has a strong infrastructure of radios. He added moving on to travel, there are some leadership conferences out there and it looks like there was one in Salt Lake City, while he is sure there was some additional networking and ideas exchanged, he is sure those funds could be used in better places than traveling as far away as Salt Lake City; the next one is building which is an easy one because it is non reoccurring; Fire rescue is a little difficult; he has a 10 percent reduction in salary and benefits; and he could not do the math any better than this, he would have to work a little bit with the Chief on it, but Brevard County has lifeguards at certain beaches during the off season and while they do perform a service, he does not know if it is an essential service to have in freezing weather such as December and January, so if that reduction is greater than 10 percent or slighter than 10 percent, he would certainly take that into consideration, it was just about lifeguards at the beaches during off season and it would have no impact on the beaches when Brevard County has the greatest number of tourism and residents enjoying the beaches. He continued books and publications is another small amount, \$200; cell phones is the same sort of issue, there are a bunch of folks with cell phones, and it is redundant with the radio infrastructure, that is very expensive; the operating supplies, he has as a reduction of five paddleboards down to three, use the paddleboards a little longer than three or four years to life expectancy; he understands they are essential but he thinks they should last a little longer, and would save the County some money; some travel and per diem of Fire Rescue, that one is kind of interesting because the Florida Beach and Patrol Chief Association has meetings that take place all across the State on a monthly basis, and he is sure the pyridines of beach rescue change, but he doubts it changes on a monthly basis; there was also a beach conference in there to Brewster, Massachusetts, which does not have any essential accreditation; and machinery and equipment with a large portion of that being a \$45,000 pickup truck that hopefully is non reoccurring, and on top of that there is a bunch of equipment the office has asked for and he has reduced it by one, such as one less ATV, etc. He went on to say construction is \$41,834, and to his understanding that is nonrecurring as well; the reason he pulls out nonrecurring is because he thinks if it is not pulled out then the County will find another place to spend it; maybe there is another place to spend it that could be brought to the Boards attention for it to determine if it is necessary to go forward with it; and that is a total potential reduction of \$286,206.

Chief Schollmeyer, Fire Rescue Director, asked how he should tackle this, line item by line item or what.

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Chairman Smith replied whatever he wants to talk about, he has the floor.

Chief Schollmeyer asked if the 10 percent reduction in salaries and benefits Commissioner Tobia mentioned was the full-time lifeguard towers would be cut or if that would be 10 percent across the board.

Commissioner Tobia stated he appreciates all the work getting him the information, while he is dealing with a whole lot of different budgets being filtered by the previous County Manager, so he was getting the information much later than when they were returning it; he did not have time to get back with him but it was his understanding that Chief Schollmeyer mans four or five different beaches during off peak season; he would have gotten back with him, had there been time, to ask how he would handle it if the Board came back with a directive of posting signs during off peak seasons that read the beaches would not be patrolled during these times; he asked what that reduction would be to salary and benefits; and as he said before, he arbitrarily goes 10 percent, if it is more than that, that is great, and if it is less than that, it will be dealt with as well, he just does not know if during these austere times that the County has other issues, if patrolling the beaches in freezing weather is the best use of the County's precious tax dollars.

Chief Schollmeyer stated the five full-time towers he is talking about were put into place around 2008 after a series of drownings, 10 to be exact in 2007; it was a Board decision to create a full-time expanded lifeguard service, which he did, and that is where the five full-time towers came from and the 20 seasonal towers; he has not had a rip current drowning at a guarded beach during lifeguard hours since that inception; and he believes it is a very successful program. He pointed out a lot of the seasonal towers are cost shared with cities, half and half; the full-time towers run about \$171,000 a year to operate; the seasonal towers are roughly \$37,000 to operate; if it is the Board's desire, it could cut a few seasonal towers, a full-time tower, or whatever to get to that point; however, they created the full-time ocean rescue lifeguard program to prevent drowning, which it has done successfully.

Frank Abbate, Interim County Manager, asked during the off season months if those towers that continue to operate are manned by anyone other than full-time employees.

Chief Schollmeyer responded the five towers are manned by only full-time employees.

Mr. Abbate asked if that were to be cut would he have to change them from full-time employees to reduce that expense.

Chief Schollmeyer stated that is correct; and he noted in the in-season those full-time employees are the supervisors for the 100 seasonal employees as well.

Commissioner Pritchett commented she does not have beaches in District 1 so she does not have a strong education on that; she asked which Districts are mostly affected if the Board were to make cuts on lifeguards; and she is guessing that would be Districts 2 and 5.

Chief Schollmeyer stated Districts 2 and 5 have the bulk of the towers.

Commissioner Pritchett asked the Commissioners from those Districts to weigh in on this because their opinions would mean a lot to her.

Commissioner Barfield commented in 2007, 10 people drowned; in fact, they were listed as one of the most dangerous beaches in the Country; and he asked how many drownings they had this past year.

Chief Schollmeyer responded there were none in front of the guarded tower.

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Commissioner Barfield commented that pretty well answers it for him; he does not want to take the chance of more drownings because the County wants to cut 10 percent; public safety is a core responsibility of Government; and he is opposed to any cuts to this.

Chief Schollmeyer clarified the towers are based on population and the popularity of the beaches and head counts during the most popular times so they are not just placed anywhere.

Commissioner Isnardi asked if Chief Schollmeyer knows where those drownings were and what time of year the drownings occurred.

Chief Schollmeyer inquired if she is asking about 2007.

Commissioner Isnardi replied affirmatively. She stated she would have to see the information before making a decision on her part because she knows this issue has come up before; she has been asked by her constituents as well; maybe the idea is a compromise; it could be argued the beaches need to be manned 24 hours a day; some of those drownings and accidents occur in water where they should not be swimming or during dangerous weather; and she reiterated she would like to see some data, if possible.

Chief Schollmeyer stated the beaches get tourists from all over; they will swim in cold weather; if they visit the beach in the winter time, they will take a trip out to the ocean and take a swim; Floridians probably do not want to swim in the cold water; however, there are a good number of tourists who visit the beach and do just that.

Chairman Smith commented he has had friends and relatives visit him in what he would consider frigid weather, they are here and want to go to the beach; it could be 60 degrees and they think that is nice; and when the tourists come down, they want to write home to say they had gone swimming in the ocean.

Commissioner Isnardi stated from personal experience, her family loves the beach, every time she has gone down to the beach there is nobody in the water during the winter time; she remembers once when a couple of kids were out there playing the water; however, most times people are not in the water when it is cold.

Chairman Smith stated to let the Board ask for Chief Schollmeyer's data and see where and when in 2007.

Commissioner Tobia asked him to clarify if he said to do away with the off season it would be a reduction of \$171,000.

Chief Schollmeyer responded a year-round tower would cost \$171,200 to operate.

Commissioner Tobia asked if Chief Schollmeyer could figure out what that would be with the cost associated with off-season guard towers for all five.

Chief Schollmeyer replied he would. He noted off the top of his head it would be three to four seasonal towers.

Commissioner Tobia confirmed he meant all five of them.

Commissioner Isnardi noted she would also like to see the difference between off-season, which is a matter of perception whether it is two months, three months, etc. She stated October through March is pretty large; she does not think this Board would look at excluding from October to March, that is too big of a gap; and she asked if that was okay.

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Commissioner Pritchett asked what hours the beaches are manned; she stated she would still want to know where they are at and what type of population; and she suspects Cocoa Beach is going to be packed no matter what time of year.

Chief Schollmeyer commented the other day they did a walk through on the beach and at 5:00 p.m., the lifeguard towers had shut down and there was a sizable crowd still on the beach; he believes people will stay until it gets dark; and they are there from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., however the people stay there a lot longer.

Commissioner Pritchett noted this is a good topic to talk through but her other concern is whether this would affect tourism at all.

Commissioner Barfield stated when that happened back in 2008, and Brevard County being mentioned as having the World's most dangerous beaches with rip currents and 10 drownings, he thinks that hurts.

Commissioner Tobia asked if there was any data that shows Brevard County had less tourism in 2009 than 2008.

Commissioner Barfield responded he does not have that number off the top of his head, but it is only common sense that if the County has the most dangerous beaches he would think people would not want to go there to get in the ocean.

Commissioner Tobia asked if Tourism Development could quickly let the Board know whether or not 2009 had a decrease in tourism in Brevard County.

Commissioner Pritchett stated she does know it is up this year.

Chairman Smith stated certainly a concern for him is that if Brevard County is getting negative headlines and things like that, he knows what happened when Brevard County had a few headlines about dead fish in the water, there was a sizable decrease of people coming to the County and staying in the hotels.

Commissioner Isnardi noted Melbourne and Palm Bay are ranked as the drunkest cities in the Country.

Commissioner Tobia clarified it was number two; Reno, Nevada, was number one.

Commissioner Isnardi commented it is one of the most violent as well, because the violent crime rate is high; it showed as most dangerous; and that is terrible.

Chairman Smith stated he would have to question that, comparing Brevard County to Detroit, Philadelphia, and Newark.

Commissioner Isnardi asked Chief Schollmeyer if he was forced to make reductions tomorrow, she would like to see where he thinks it would be the least impactful if he had to choose; incident logs would be a good thing to have as well; and she stated Cocoa Beach would obviously be much busier.

Mr. Abbate commented they have very detailed logs for all the different situations they deal with; and he believes there would be easy access to that.

Commissioner Isnardi responded she does not necessarily need to see the logs but he obviously tracks that information.

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Chief Schollmeyer stated to him it would be foolish to cut a tower where they are receiving funding from the city, since some of those towers are partially funded by the city and partially by the County; and what he would be really looking at is the towers the County maintains and staff themselves.

Chairman Smith asked for examples, if Melbourne Beach was far less used than Cocoa Beach.

Chief Schollmeyer replied Melbourne Beach is partially funded by Melbourne Beach.

Chairman Smith commented that is something to weigh as well. He asked Chief Schollmeyer to go down the list, provided by Commissioner Tobia, top to bottom, and give his thoughts.

Chief Schollmeyer asked for clarification on the Fire Rescue EMS cuts as to whether they were just from the General Fund portion of the line items out.

Commissioner Tobia replied affirmatively. He stated it is less than a 10 percent cut.

Chief Schollmeyer stated the books and publications are what they are and memberships to a couple organizations that a couple EMS people belong to; if it is the Boards will to cut them, he thinks they have value, but by all means that is \$384; and he asked if that was only a third of that money.

Commissioner Tobia pointed out he only took out the ones that were nonessential for accreditation; and he left the ones essential for accreditation.

Mr. Abbate stated he would address the cell phone issue; they are in the process right now, they began on a Countywide basis back in early to mid-April, of going to a comprehensive review of all 11 Departments that have issued cell phones as well as stipends and they have a team of three Directors who are going in to each of those Departments and reviewing line by line every single person who has a phone to see whether or not the County should be maintaining that phone, modifying it in some way, or deleting it; and that comprehensive review will not only be for the phone type and who is using it for what purpose, but also what the current contract is. He added the Directors involved were tasked with looking at what the best contracts available are; that review, which he believes they have gotten through six of the 11 Departments, is going to be concluded by May 21; and by the end of June he will have all the actions that were taken to address cell phone issues throughout all the Departments and what modifications have been made. He went on to say they will make an executive report for the Board because they understood as they started looking at these; the issue was raised, for a very thorough vetting of cell phones in the organization.

Chairman Smith stated he was aware of that; it was talked about before; and he asked if they are going top to bottom in the County, including the Sheriff, tax Collector, and the Constitutional Offices.

Mr. Abbate stated within Board Departments.

Chairman Smith suggested the Board postpone looking at this issue, until it hears back from Mr. Abbate, to the first meeting in July.

Mr. Abbate asked for clarification, when the Board looks to reduce say a three-month period in the off season, would it be looking from the perspective of one of the cost analysis to be provided, moving the current full time employees to, which he believes there are between 15 and 17 full time employees that man those five towers, part time employees.

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Commissioner Tobia responded whatever would be most efficient; he does not know if they need to reduce all five of those; and maybe they could reduce the five off-peak down to two off-peak, thinking that those other three could be shifted.

Mr. Abbate commented then it would not be closing them all down.

Commissioner Tobia responded affirmatively.

Mr. Abbate asked if Commissioner Tobia was just looking for a reduction from the five that are there during the off-season that would meet the expectation.

Commissioner Tobia stated yes, that is correct. He went on to say it is a little bit unique for EMS and Fire Rescue with their sizable radio budget to not lump them in with other Departments that may not have that back up, when looking at a budget that has more than \$60,000 in other communication devices; and then a list of 15 folks who receive stipends of at least \$40 and as much as \$75 a month; and he commented maybe keeping the cell phones is right and doing away with the radios, he does not know what the answer is, but certainly to have those modes of communication seems excessive to him.

Mr. Abbate stated they would also be looking at what the best contract the County has for smart phones with the internet access; they will be looking at whether the current stipend rate should be modified, because if their contracts are better with the cell phones it would make sense for that to be the maximum amount for stipend; and they will also be looking into that as they move forward.

Commissioner Tobia just asked that no one have a better cell phone than the rest of the Board; he believes it is a little trepidatious when there are iPhone sixes and sevens that government employees have when he has not purchased one for his daughter or himself; and if the County could look for more economical phones instead of the coolest, that would certainly be important.

Mr. Abbate mentioned if it is for the same price or the lowest price.

Commissioner Tobia commented he does not care if they have a flip phone.

Chairman Smith noted he sounds like his brother when he is complaining that he did not get as many cheerios as him.

Chief Schollmeyer stated the radio item, radios are not used for day-to-day communication in terms of employee to employee; they are used for emergencies, so those radio channels are usually kept open strictly for emergencies; they are not calling people at home and the radios are not assigned, they are left at the work station; therefore, an employee cannot be called at home, and they are not allowed to do staffing; and he would not want the radio traffic taken up by nonessential communications.

Chairman Smith stated travel and per-diem.

Chief Schollmeyer commented it looks like the trip to Salt Lake City is out, and asked for clarification on that.

Commissioner Tobia and Chairman Smith talked over one another.

Chairman Smith stated he wants Chief Schollmeyer's input.

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Chief Schollmeyer stated for his EMS Chief that is an important leadership conference; it is in Salt Lake City, it is long travel, and it is expensive, but for him, he gets a lot out of it; and it is obviously the Board's will if it would like to get rid of it. He continued the travel he does want to keep for him that he believes is essential is the State Quarterly EMS meetings.

Chairman Smith asked who "him" is.

Chief Schollmeyer pointed out it is the Assistant Chief of EMS. He went on to say, at the state quarterly EMS meetings there are a lot of legislative updates and he believes it is key for the Assistant Chief to maintain.

Chairman Smith asked what portion of that \$3,300 would cover the Salt Lake City conference.

Chief Schollmeyer replied what is budgeted is \$4,500.

Chairman Smith asked if that was for the one trip.

Chief Schollmeyer responded yes.

Commissioner Pritchett inquired if the Board recently made a change that if there was any out-of-state travel they would have to come before the Board anyway; and she suggested that may be taken care of.

Commissioner Tobia replied he thought that was just for the Board.

Chairman Smith stated he did not think it was voted on.

Commissioner Tobia responded the Board has not gotten that back yet; and he certainly does not intend to micro-manage the Departments, he just thought it was a transparency thing at least that was his intent.

Chairman Smith stated Commissioner Tobia listed it as \$3,300, but it is \$4,500 just for one trip.

Commissioner Tobia pointed out it could be General Fund versus other funds; some of that may not come from general fund; and he imagines that is why the difference between the two numbers, his budgets are all based on the General Fund numbers so it can be transferred to roads.

Chairman Smith asked hypothetically if the Board were to ax the \$3,318, how Chief Schollmeyer would attack his budget knowing there was \$3,300 less coming in. He inquired if it would be portioned, and he would make the Salt Lake City trip every other year, or if he had any thoughts right off the top of his head.

Chief Schollmeyer stated he is sure it can be used elsewhere, but he believes the reason for these cuts is for roads, so he is giving it up to the Board.

Chairman Smith stated that is why he is asking the questions; and while the Board is looking for money for the roads under any rock it can find, but at the same time it does not want to cut any essential services.

Chief Schollmeyer responded they have equipment needs so if it was not used for travel it would be used for something else, not wants, but true needs for equipment.

Chairman Smith asked if anyone else had any questions regarding that line item.

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Chief Schollmeyer stated the building will not be in next year's budget.

Commissioner Tobia pointed out it is not reoccurring.

Chairman Smith asked what else is on the list that Chief Schollmeyer would maintain he cannot afford to cut.

Chief Schollmeyer stated under Books/Publications and Memberships/Training there is \$200; that \$200 is for standard operating manuals for all the new hires; every year it is a cost for printing those to be handed out every year to the on-coming employees, which are used as reference books for training.

Chairman Smith asked if this was for the new recruits.

Chief Schollmeyer responded it is for the new lifeguard recruits that are hired every year; cell phones were addressed by Mr. Abbate; the operating supplies, in terms of the lifeguards, include flags, bed boxes, suntan lotion, and the stuff they need on the beach; a lot of things get torn up either due to use or the sun; and those are reoccurring every year. He continued the travel per diem the two for the USLA conference is a nonprofit with about 2,000 members and their goal is to reduce drowning deaths on the beaches and waterways; and they also develop best practices for ocean rescue lifeguards. He added those best practices are what they put in their SOPs for the employees to use while on the beach; and what they get out of that particular conference is the updates on that training, and the best practices as they are developed.

Commissioner Isnardi asked if that would be available without going to the conference.

Chief Schollmeyer replied he supposes they could be.

Commissioner Isnardi stated she knows it is valuable information, but if he could get it remotely or on the Internet because it is a big cost; travel was always one of the things that irritated her when she was with the city and that is why she likes Commissioner Pritchett's idea of out of town travel; they have conferences for every department, every organization, every government and she is sure he has been to some that were great and some that have been a complete waste of time; and she has been on both sides of that as well.

Chairman Smith stated every one he has gone to, three this year, two last year and one the year before, have been extremely productive.

Commissioner Isnardi replied that is probably why he chose to go to those ones; she is sure he looked at the itinerary schedule and decided it would be beneficial; but they do have a lot of these conferences that are just a lot of vendors or people doing other things; however, if the information is readily available to him and his department, she does not see why it is a necessity to travel for a conference.

Commissioner Barfield asked Chief Schollmeyer if there are hands on, real life things that they teach at that; he stated he has been to conferences on safety engineering and it is a lot of real time discussions that explain things; and also equipment which is critical in the life saving stock.

A representative from Fire Rescue stated what they get out of those trainings seminars is different techniques; things that have evolved, as ocean rescue is fairly new so a lot of techniques are happening; the last training class he attended incorporated sand entrapment, where people are digging holes four or five feet deep and drowning; and they are learning excavating techniques to remove patients from the ground and saving their lives in a quick, effective manner.

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Chief Schollmeyer stated the machinery and equipment of \$45,000; he assumes includes the cool pickup truck.

Commissioner Tobia replied affirmatively; he stated the rest is a reduction of one from all those requests from Chief Schollmeyer; instead of three new UTV's he believes they can deal with one; it is also a reduction of one jet ski, instead of two; and also they would not need two trailers so put that down to one. He went on to say, looking at the UTV's, there are 10 right now, less than two years old; the ATV's are less than three or four years old; a number of wave runners less than a couple years old; and his suggestion was not to zero anything out, just to reduce UTV's by two, jet ski's by one, and a trailer by one.

Chairman Smith asked if Commissioner Tobia is suggesting selling ones they already have.

Commissioner Tobia responded he is not; Chief Schollmeyer's office made a request in this upcoming budget they would like three UTV's; and instead of providing them with three he is suggesting one; instead of two jet ski's he is suggesting one; he commented they were very helpful in pointing out all of the current equipment they already have; and he is not for getting rid of any of that stuff.

Commissioner Smith brought up jet skis. He stated maybe he should resign his position and join the fire department.

Chief Schollmeyer stated they do have jet skis; the reason they have so many is because of geography; they have a 72 mile long County and about 40 miles of protected beach; they are stationed in strategic locations throughout the area; the UTVs, jet skis and anything that sits on the beach for any length of time, the salt environment is pretty harsh; there could be a nice fiberglass haul and body but the undercarriage could be rusting out; and he does have pictures of the ATVs that are three years old and completely rusted out. He continued regardless of how many times they are sprayed down, salt and sand tears up that equipment and that is why they replace it on a regular basis.

Commissioner Smith asked what model jet skis they are using, Wave runners or Yamahas.

Chief Schollmeyer's employee responded Wave runners.

Chairman Smith asked what model and if they were VX110.

Mr. Abbate chimed in to summarize where they are with this; he stated if he understood it correctly, they are between non reoccurring, building, and the machinery equipment, construction that was about \$135,000; that would be one-time reoccurring and he thinks that is what is being requested, unless it is specified what that \$135,000 would be used for in the future, it should have been reduced; and he thinks that is what the request was. He added they will look at doing the Board's direction. He continued the second item would be the \$127,000 around that 10 percent cut; he thinks they have an understanding and they will come back to the Board on the year-round lifeguard towers and what can be done to reduce those which leaves about \$25,000 of additional cuts throughout this area; and he is not sure if the Board wants to consider something on those particular cuts, all of them, a percentage them, or whatever the Board's direction is, then staff will move forward to undertake the directive.

Commissioner Pritchett asked Chief Schollmeyer if the items are needed.

Chief Schollmeyer responded they are tools of the trade; without them they could do the job, but not as efficiently and effectively; and as with anything else, he commented if they need firetrucks, they have to carry water, carry people to the fire, the hose; he mentioned the ATVs

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for evacuating people off the beach, carry equipment somewhere; and the reason for the \$45,000 truck with the wench on it is to pull the lifeguard towers back and forth off the dune line when there are water surges, and high tide. He added to him they are needed, they certainly make the job a lot easier, a lot safer, and a lot more effective.

Commissioner Pritchett stated her thought is if they have stuff they do not need then it needs to be gotten rid of; her concern right now is she does not want to get to where she is telling him what he needs and does not need because she does not do his job, she is certainly not an expert in this; she really needs Chief Schollmeyer to give his opinion; and she asked if he stated there were a couple things he did not think they needed to go to. She went on to say she understands the jet skis, kids get in the water and caught in an undertow the lifeguard needs to get to them; she reiterated she does not want to get to where the Board is telling him how to do his job; and she wants Chief Schollmeyer to tell the Board if they need it, and if they do not she is expecting him to make that decision with the Board. She continued her thought is he needs to come and tell the Board what he thinks he can run the Department on with a budget, that lets him decide what is priority rather than the Board trying to pick and choose what kind of equipment he needs, what he needs to get his job done; or how many lifeguards are needed; and she still needs to know about the off-season because she does not want children drowning again on the beach. She noted a few lives could be saved for \$34,000 of seasonal; the more they get into the conversation, the more uncomfortable she is becoming on where the Board is going with Chief Schollmeyer doing his job; and she stated she is not qualified to do that. She reiterated if he has some things that should not be in the budget anymore to please speak up and let the Board know and if some of those things are important to save lives then that needs to be said as well.

Chief Schollmeyer stated he will sum it up briefly; if arguing over \$300 in books and publications, a couple hundred in manuals, that is fine; the tools and equipment to the job he absolutely needs; they already run a fairly bare-boned operation with the revenue given and he thinks they do a pretty good job; and he would hate to see any more cuts to equipment or personnel.

Chairman Smith stated that leaves travel and the Board will hear back on radios versus telephones which would be the first Board meeting in July.

Chief Schollmeyer stated he would caution about using radios like telephones.

Chairman Smith stated he knows and that will be heard; he would like to weigh in as being a former lifeguard in another century; he was a lifeguard at a pool and people do some really stupid things, they have no right to be in a pool when they do not know how to swim; they would come running right out of the locker room and jump in the deep end, it can get crazy; and he errs on the side of caution, and whatever is needed to save people's lives out there, and he knows jet skis are extremely valuable to get to somebody quickly if they have a cramp, are struggling, or endangered by a shark because people cannot swim that fast. He noted when he grew up lifeguards had rowboats and it took them a long time to get to people; with jet skis it can be a lot quicker; he likes Commissioner Pritchett's idea on tasking Chief Schollmeyer to come back with some saving whether it is \$10,000 or \$20,000, just whatever he can justify; and after that he would suggest the Board look at those and come up with a number that all can live with.

Commissioner Tobias asked if the Board were to provide him with 15 brand new wave runners and 25 brand new UTVs if the beach would be safer.

Chief Schollmeyer noted he knows where Commissioner Tobia is going with this.

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Chairman Smith remarked they are like 110 horsepower; they are stripped down rental models; they are workhorses that can have thousands of hours on them.

Commissioner Tobia stated they cannot because Chief Schollmeyer noted they corrode very quickly.

Chairman Smith responded the only thing that corrodes on jet skis if they are not maintained is the hose clamps on the inside; those can be replaced; and what he is talking about is the ATVs.

Commissioner Tobia stated back to his question, instead of a \$45,000 truck the County got him a \$70,000 truck; and there has got to be a point which the Board has to say yes this provides an adequate level of safety, and yet do a service to taxpayers.

Chief Schollmeyer pointed out he thinks that is where they are at right now.

Commissioner Tobia asked if this was the bare-bones.

Chief Schollmeyer replied if he was asking for his opinion, then yes he would rather not do with anything less.

Commissioner Tobia stated he would like the need for the pickup that was \$45,000 in towing capacity; with that Chief Schollmeyer stated they have to pull lifeguard towers and he would like the weight of it to see; in the past Chief Schollmeyer has made the decision to save the taxpayers money because he knows from having owned a pickup truck in the past for far less money that could be quite a bit of towing, so he would like to see that Chief Schollmeyer has made those decisions in the past.

Chief Schollmeyer stated first off ocean rescue maintains three frontline vehicles for their Supervisors and one in reserve; they are replaced after becoming five years old and move into the reserve staff; the \$45,000 pickup truck was actually a \$41,000 pickup truck, and to back up it was actually a \$27,000 pickup truck with certain upgrades such as upgrade to the alternator, spray on under coating, emergency light package, and stuff to make it an emergency vehicle; it is four-wheel drive so it can drive on the beach; it does move the lifeguard towers weighing 3,500 pounds; and it also tows a couple times a year the large flatbed trucks with the red towers to get refurbished, fixed, or repaired. He added the trucks are towing heavy stuff, jet skis on and off the beach; and he believes it is the right fit.

Commissioner Barfield noted he grew up on the beach and he knows what goes on; he knows how things change; he pointed out this is Chief Schollmeyer's profession; Chief Schollmeyer has been doing this many years and understands what happens if he does not have a big enough truck; he knows why the Department has to have certain things; and it is that way with anybody in public safety, that is why they are hired to do the best job they can do. He added he is not comfortable making any of these cuts where it is directly related to them doing their jobs; and he thinks it is crazy to keep going over this because they need the equipment.

Commissioner Isnardi stated her only input on this is, she does not have a problem with what is coming down the pike in the future with reduction and property tax revenue, people can always do more and do better to make things safer; she thinks she brought that up with the Community Based Organization, (CBO) funding or with the emergency services funding; her issue is that the Board is going to be negotiating a contract and there are big asks in that contract; and she asked where the balance is between public safety and taking care of the employees so they are not being trained to go other places and having more than 10 ATVs on the beach. She commented to look at that contract, they are asking for quite a bit; she wants to be able to help them somewhat, but probably not completely because their asks are excessive; and she wants

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to keep them here because there is a cost to training too. She added there are is a several hundred dollar cost annually to train them to go to other municipalities; there has got to be a balance; there has to be a what can the Department live without versus what does the County need to pay people so they stay; and that is her issue with making any reductions. She went on to say with the off-season she could argue and look at statistics, it would also be safer to put double the lifeguards on the beach; she would still like to look at those numbers, but if the Board does not have the desire to look at those numbers off-season, then she does not want to waste Chief Schollmeyer's time or staff's time; obviously Commissioner Barfield and Pritchett have spoken; and she asked if Chairman Smith wanted to look at the lifeguard's costs for off-season or not, because she does not want to waste people's time.

Chairman Smith indicated he does not want to micro manage what public safety does; he would suggest if the Board wants to make any cuts here that it could go into the travel per diem and come up with a number there; books and publications are \$3,000 to \$4,000; and there would still be discretion by the Chief to send people to some seminars or whatever. He reminded everyone that U-Tube is a great thing; he knows if someone is doing on-site excavating at a beach, that is a whole lot better to watch on the beach than a video, but if it can save the County money, and the men and women are studying technique on U-Tube on how to excavate somebody and not chop up limbs when digging around the victim, that would be acceptable; and with those cuts, he does not believe the Board is handcuffing him from doing his job for public safety.

Commissioner Isnardi informed the Board, she thought everyone pretty much said what they thought as far as lifeguards go; and she reiterated once again, there are big asks coming from staff that exists.

Chairman Smith noted the Board is not going to fund the additional monies needed for staff out of any of these numbers.

Commissioner Isnardi commented they are not going to buy half a jet ski by cutting publications and some travel; to her it is almost pointless; and she is for any cuts but she would have liked to have seen that.

Commissioner Pritchett advised she is for any cuts if there is waste or things that are not producing; she thinks watching the budget over the last few years, there have been extreme cuts, so she does not know if there is a whole lot to take out of excess in the budget; she agrees there is always government waste; and she is going to take the recommendation of the Department heads, she is really expecting them all to do their jobs and they should be trying to run a tight budget. She added the Board should be giving them numbers and they should be finding a way to make it work; she trusts they are doing their jobs; with the lifeguards, Chief Schollmeyer would have to come back with numbers because his recommendation is going to weigh heavily to her; that is where she is at; and definitely if there is waste to get rid of it.

Chief Schollmeyer noted this was hit on before; up in the top of the Fire Rescue EMS, the building is not going to be reoccurring; nor is the construction on the bottom under Ocean Rescue at \$41,000; and the pickup truck is non reoccurring.

Commissioner Tobia pointed out it is a cool pickup truck; he just asked, he does not want to insinuate that he or any other Department head is not using the resources as effectively as they think, generally the folks he has met for the County are doing a great job serving the people and he greatly appreciates the effort they have put forward; he and his staff have done a great deal of work going over these budgets, because he feels it is his responsibility as a County Commissioner; he is pulling back on some of these, as seen in the past, and also pushing forth on other ones; as Commissioner Isnardi pointed out it does not seem like it is the consensus of

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the Board; and he certainly does not want to put the Departments through the wringer by asking all these questions and keep being met consistently with the other Board members not being interested in the reductions because he or she feels the budget is as slim as possible. He continued to say it is fine if that is what the Board members believe, but what he would ask from his fellow Commissioners is if that is the case, then to bring forth suggestions for increasing revenues; he would much rather discuss something that has a possibility of passing; he feels the County is not paid adequately and a trip to Salt Lake City where they pick up some valuable knowledge is probably one of the few things they look forward to on an annual basis, to take it away is really not going to have a cumulative impact on the roads, and it is not his intent going through these things; the big ones here are not the discretion of the Board to do anything about it, which is fine; however, he reiterated he is asking the Board, because he was under the impression that the Board was going to cut the budget in order to fund roads, and that clearly is not going to happen. He added the Board is not getting anywhere because the majority of the Commission believes overwhelmingly where the County should be; there is a lack of suggestions for cuts while he is out there on a limb making them; he commented if the Board members are not going to come forward with any ideas for cuts then to come forward with tax increases; to have a discussion about raising the gas tax or the sales tax; the Board needs to talk about something that is going to be a measurable impact so the Chief can have his three UTVs, his ATVs, and his jet skis; but sitting here spending a great deal of time, the Chief who has spent many hours answering questions, seems like a real fruitless approach; and this appears to him as a lot of taxpayer time to deal with a cut of maybe \$3,000 or \$4,000, and if he knew this would be the outcome, he would not have suggested it, because he certainly does not want to single out any one individual from getting training that has zero impact on paving any roads.

Chairman Smith stated he appreciates Commissioner Tobia's thoughts and the work he has done; he came up with the cuts last year; he thinks it is a necessary step to look at cuts, no matter how drastic, and it is up to the Board whether they are appropriate or not appropriate; if they are not appropriate, it is the will of the Board to say so; if at that point in time, it realizes it has done all the cuts it can do, everything has been looked at to increase revenue by reducing costs, and the Board still has not reached the goal of increasing funds for roads, then the natural progression is to look at tax revenue; however, he does not think the Board should look at tax revenue before looking at cuts. He noted Commissioner Tobia has obviously taken a microscope and a magnifying glass to Fire Rescue and Ocean Rescue, but failed to do anything with the Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser, Clerk of Court, Tax Collector, or Libraries; and he asked why he dived in so deeply with this and has not touched the others at all.

Commissioner Tobia replied first of all, starting with Libraries, it does not come out of General Fund; Chairman Smith's direction, as he recalls, was to find dollars; if he found one dollar from Libraries he cannot transfer it in, that is why he did not deal with Libraries; secondly, the largest portion is the Sheriff's budget and he is still waiting for the breakdown of his General Fund budget, he has an outline but not the particulars; when he receives that, and for all he knows it could be in the former County Manager's Office and has not been forwarded because there is a lag that took place when it came to that; the same goes for the Supervisor of Elections, her office was asked the same questions and he did not receive the response back in time to put forward suggestions; and just because they are not at the forum right now, does not mean they cannot go to those Constitutional Officers because the Board certainly needs to do that if it wants to get to \$6.7 million dollars in the 2019/2020 budget. He noted the Board is going to have to ask those individuals to reduce their budgets by quite a bit to maintain the roads at the current level; he thinks that no ones budget is off the table; he is sorry, but the reason he has taken the microscope and scalpel to budgets like this is because the Chief has done a darn good job with his accounting and he receives the information back to him in such quick order; he knows that is horrible to say, but he is a victim of his own success; but he and the other

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Department heads were wonderful; overwhelmingly when he was disappointed with the speed they came to his office he would get responses from Department heads that they had returned that a week ago, but he did not have it, of course it was being filtered by the former County Manager; and he quickly learned the County has some wonderful Department heads. He noted some of the Constitutional Officers are slower when returning their budgets, but certainly he feels they need to come into scrutiny just like the Departments; if that requires the Constitutional Officers to come back or come to a Board meeting then he thinks that is an important exercise; and he does not think anything should be left off the table when it comes to this budget.

Chairman Smith stated he simply asked Commissioner Tobia, knowing what he was going to say, for public record because he did a homeowners HOA meeting last night and questions like those came up; and he just wanted the general public to hear it.

Commissioner Pritchett stated she thinks there is a little different theology in how the members of the Board approach this; she appreciates everyone having different opinions on how to approach it; the way she sees budgets and the way she works them is to decide what is core function; three people get to decide what the priority is and then move forward; next is to find out how much money there is to be distributed to Departments, and it is their job to come back with a budget; she never really had any intentions of going through and telling them how to spend money, she has never worked it that way; she appreciates other people doing it that way if that is what one wants to do; and she had three objectives in this budget coming up. She noted she wanted to find a way to quit creating the bad inventory that is so expensive for reconstruction; her goal in this budget, because there has been such a problem in the past, is to get it to where the County repaves the roads, and to not create anymore; she thought that was an enormous accomplishment this year moving in with this Commission; there is still that problem in the back, and she agrees with Commissioner Tobia that something has to be done about it; her second was to find a way to increase income to the employees and she thinks the Board is working through that with some ideas with the insurance reserves; and her third objective is a personal one, was not to cut any services at this point because she does not believe it is going to be necessary. She commented she thinks there is going to be enough revenues coming in with millage unless of course, the Board still does not know what the Constitutional Officers are going to come in with a budget because the Board has not seen budgets yet; she totally agrees with Commissioner Tobia on the idea of ways to increase some funding; she was waiting until the Board got through this exercise and to see what the millage would come back with to see what was needed; and then the Board should have a discussion on whether it wants to attack the really bad part of the roads and that is going to take a new source of revenue funds. She added whether the Board follows the blue ribbon committees, ideas that came into the Commission a few years ago, or not, she has made no secrets about how she will handle this; she is just listening to the rest of the Board as it works through things; she is happy about the Board hitting the three things she was looking to do; and she is hoping to have a discussion about how to top it off with fixing the backlog.

Commissioner Tobia asked it that included doing away with debt as well.

Commissioner Pritchett stated she would love to, that is why she likes the idea with reconstructing the loan; and basically that is her theology, philosophy.

Commissioner Isnardi mentioned she enjoys these exercises; she thinks where this got a little cumbersome was the presentations; she thinks they are a little long, she knows everyone is proud of their Departments and wants to show off what they do and what they need, but many of the Board members went through these briefings, and when that is put in with the Board going through the budget line by line on certain items it seems to create a very long process and that without even realizing it, it can weigh on a person; and she suggested to maybe next year make this go a little faster.

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Mr. Abbate stated they are trying to make it faster as he speaks and no Director will be up there for more than 10 minutes.

Commissioner Isnardi stated honestly people are excited to talk about what they do.

Mr. Abbate noted they have worked real hard to consolidate the presentations to be less than 10 minutes, to be respectful of the Board's time.

Chairman Smith asked if the Board wants Chief Schollmeyer to come back in July with more information.

Commissioner Tobia explained he made the suggestion about the off-season, however, it appears as though three members of the Board are not interested in that; Commissioner Isnardi made a very good point, if there is not a consensus of three, and he is sure the Chief has plenty of other important duties to do, other than provide the Board with data that is going to be met with a 2:3 vote, so he would not ask him to do a job with an outcome that is not going to be positive; as Chairman Smith mentioned, he is not in favor of doing away with any of the lifeguards during the off-season; and he believes it was one of the suggestions Chairman Smith had made last year.

Chairman Smith replied he is not opposed to that now; he thinks that could be a legitimate reduction; they can look at their beaches and do an analysis that they could do without two or three lifeguards stands; but he questions if that is really going to make a difference, he does not know; and that is why this is a five-member Board.

Commissioner Isnardi opined if Chairman Smith is okay with Chief Schollmeyer looking at the numbers, then the consensus with the majority would be for him to look at the numbers. She noted she would like to shrink that off-season, it should not be half a year.

Chairman Smith inquired what the off-season is; he added not many tourists are here in November; but tourist crank up in December and January.

Chief Schollmeyer stated seasonal and off-season also works around spring break for the kids.

A representative from Fire Rescue explained the season; in March, they switch to a weekend system and cover the week of spring break for all of Brevard County Schools which extends until Memorial Day; then they go live with all 25 lifeguard towers, seven days a week, until the first week of August, when the kids go back to school; they switch back to weekends only and extend that until October; and during that time, after October through March, again it is just the 15 year-round staff, where they sit in the five lifeguard towers. He added these year-round employees become Supervisors during the on-season; and it is very efficient and unique.

Commissioner Barfield commented Cocoa Beach and the central part is pretty busy and he recommends there be no cuts in that area during off-season; and maybe this could be done in south County.

Chairman Smith stated he is taking part time seasonal off the Board, he is not going to support it; it sounds like they are very efficient; although he thought about it last year, he had not received the feedback; and the only other thing on the list he would consider would be the travel on per diem, which is a token amount, but if the Board wants to do something with those two he would be supportive of that.

Chief Schollmeyer commented they will take a look at the replacement programs and see if they can tweak them and push off that capital replacement for a later date to see if it makes a

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difference; they will certainly look at travel; and he stated he appreciates the scrutiny because it helps them maintain a certain level of transparency.

Commissioner Barfield suggested Chief Schollmeyer not do anything that is going to hinder the quality of service.

Chairman Smith inquired if the only thing left is cell phones.

Mr. Abbate responded he will bring that back to the Board.

Chairman Smith asked if that is anticipated to be the first meeting in July.

Mr. Abbate replied it will be done before that.

Chairman Smith indicated the Board will give him a decision so he can plug it in to the budget work.

ITEM I.B., JUDICIAL SUPPORT

Frank Abbate, Interim County Manager, remarked they will try to get through these as quickly as possible.

Jill Hayes, Budget Office Director, stated since there is a full schedule, this will be the quickest presentation thus far; Judicial Support budget is established to account for the funding of court related functions as mandated by Article V of the Florida Statutes; included in that is Court Technology, which is the systems networking, computers, and equipment for the judicial branch, State Attorney's Office, and the Public Defender's Office; Court Facilities are the costs to maintain and operate the County Courthouses for electricity, water, security, and maintenance; local court initiatives includes specialized court programs, such Court Innovations, and the Mental Health Court System; and then juvenile alternatives is the Juvenile Assessment Center and the Juvenile Sanctions Coordinator. She continued the next slide provides a little additional detail on what all of those services really encompass; also included in the Agenda package is a copy of the section of the Florida Statute related to the County funding of court related functions, which is 29.008; this chart shows the categories of revenues and expenditures for each of the programs under judicial support; there are charges for services of each of the programs as well as General Fund transfers; the largest portion of the budget is for State Court facilities; and that includes building costs, maintenance, and operations. She went on to say the charges for services related to judicial support are classified as special revenue funds and that is because they are legally restricted for a specific purpose; Court Information Technology, the Clerk of Court receives \$4 per page recording fee and \$2 of this service charge is allocated specifically for court information technology; under court facilities the Board has imposed a surcharge of \$30 for noncriminal traffic infractions which goes to fund court facilities; in addition to those two fees, there is also a \$65 additional court cost established by Ordinance to be imposed when a person has been found guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for any felony, misdemeanor, delinquent act, or criminal traffic offense; and that \$65 additional cost is appropriated into four equal parts per Florida Statute. She added 25 percent of that goes to fund local court mandates and initiatives; another 25 percent goes to fund the juvenile alternative programs; 25 percent funds legal aid; and the final 25 percent goes to fund the Law Library. She stated the pie chart breaks down the judicial support revenue sources with the largest portion being the General Fund at 46 percent, and \$2.2 million; following that is the \$2 recording fee for funding court technology; the \$30 surcharge is for the facilities; the \$65 is for court cost fees; the interfund transfer going out is to fund the Juvenile Assessment Center; and those dollars are transferred to Housing and Human Services, who manage that program. She added the next chart

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illustrates the revenue trend for the judicial support fees; the \$30 surcharge that funds the court facilities has declined substantially over the past six years; the \$2 recording fee has increased some; the \$65 fee has declined and then stabilized over the past four years; and since the County is required to fund these court related functions, if the revenue collected from these fees is not adequate, then it is the General Fund that must fund them.

Chairman Smith inquired what the reasoning is behind the decline in the facility surcharge.

Ms. Hayes answered those fees are received on traffic tickets, noncriminal offenses, so it would have to be due to a decline in the number of traffic tickets.

Chairman Smith noted that was what he expected. He noted the County is suffering because people are doing a better job at public safety.

Ms. Hayes pointed out the section in the Florida Statutes that was included in the Agenda packet, it is Section 4A; what it does is it sets forth the County expenditures of court related functions to be reviewed annually by the Florida Department of Financial Services to determine if expenditures have increased by one and a half percent over the prior year; if that Department finds they have not, which is the case in Brevard County, they notify the legislature and the legislature can determine if the County is meeting those obligations; each year the County provides information for this report and they explain, which it has not increased again, the reasons why; if the legislature feels the County is not meeting those obligations, they can withhold some of the State-shared revenues the County receives in the General Fund; however, the court agencies this County works with have really been excellent partners, they have understood the fiscal situation so they have helped in reducing costs, and gaining efficiency so the County has still been able to meet those obligations with the declining revenues. She continued there are some on-going needs that at some point will have to be addressed; that is what the next several slides show, the building needs at each of the courthouses; Central Services has a building assessments program where they identify and prioritize the deferred maintenance at all of the Countywide buildings, including the courthouses; and they look at various mechanical components of each building, and she just wanted those to be shown to the Board because, just like road maintenance, funding the building maintenance is important because if those building systems fail it will cost more in the future. She reported the Harry T. and Harriett V. Moore Justice Center, located in Viera, it is close to \$5.6 million in unfunded facility needs; the Melbourne Courthouse is just under \$1.5 which is primarily site improvements and the roof; the Vassar B. Carlton courthouse was built in 1913, which presents its own set of challenges when it comes to remodeling, and replacing antiquated building components, therefore, the unfunded needs at that building are just under \$1.2 million; and finally court technology is the court agency that have identified several court technology needs that are currently unfunded at \$35,000. She remarked that completes the judicial support presentation unless there are any questions from the Board or local agencies.

Chairman Smith stated State Condominium Law requires condominiums to have a set-aside; he does not remember the term right off the top of his head; money is to be put into a fund to work on repairing roofs, replacing air handles, etc.; he inquired if any of that is required of government; and he mentioned in other words, every 15 years the Board will have to replace an air handler.

Mr. Abbate responded there are not any mandated.

Ms. Hayes noted Facilities has their building assessments program where they have identified a five-year plan on which components are the most critical; she believes Teresa Camarata, Central Services and Facilities Director, should be able to address that better than she could;

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the unfunded needs are growing; they do not have the adequate funding to address those needs each year as they come up; and they do the best to prioritize with the dollars they have.

Commissioner Barfield noted he would like to see at some point, all of the facilities, he knows they have been assessed for the condition and they should know what the life cycle left on them are, where they become critical; that falls right in to everything else the Board is doing with roads, it is part of the infrastructure the Board has to deal with; and he reiterated that is something it needs to know at some point.

Mr. Abbate noted Facilities has developed that type of assessment so he can get it for the Board.

Chairman Smith mentioned it can get to the point where it is penny wise and dollar foolish; he is sure staff is very much aware of how scrutinized and tight the budget is and to try and make due the best it can; and consequently, funds are not being set aside for future use because there are no excess funds. He went on to say that is when it gets to the point where it takes Peter to pay Paul because there is not \$1.5 million to repair roofs, but there might be half a million to replace air conditioning units; therefore, the roof gets left undone, half of the air conditioning is completed, and the other half of the air conditioning is left undone.

Mr. Abbate stated there is a variety in Facilities, where there is a deferral of either capital and/or maintenance expenditures so they can continue doing other key priorities that existed over time and available funding; and obviously they try the best they can to address the immediate and critical needs at various facilities.

ITEM I.C., JUDICIAL BRANCH

Mark Vanbever, Court Administrator, stated his role for the judges is similar to the County Manager's role to the Board; he is proud of the partnership he has with the Court and the County Commissioners; together he thinks they make Brevard County a better place to live; they are separate branches of government, yet they come together, and work together as a great team; and he appreciates the funding the Board gives to them. He added if the Board ever has any questions about their interactions, or if there are needs of the court, to call him.

Jean Shipman, Budget Director of Courts, stated the courts are involved with two different Departments that are County funded; the Judicial Support Department which Jill Hayes, Budget Director for the County, just went over and Judicial Branch Administration, which is what she is going to present; this is a small department with three cost centers; and she will review the court's mission, go over the programs and services they offer, look at how the programs are budgeted, funded and spent, and then areas that might have unfunded critical needs. She continued the court's mission, the mission of the judicial branch is pretty basic, but very daunting; it is to support the courts of Brevard County in the best manner possible, so that all citizens are ensured clear, reliable, and prompt resolution of their cases; the judicial branch administration are court improvement, judicial programs, and drug court administration; the court improvement program supports a number of different case types, mainly family, children, and guardianship issues. She added this program handles hearings that involve marital and parental issues, mental incapacity, and substance abuse so that judges can devote more time to other more complex or lengthier cases; they also handle mediated agreements, and juvenile dependency cases in order to help expedite placement of abused and neglected children into a safe and stable home; these services provide participants more efficient and expedient process towards resolving their very important legal matters; and many of the citizens involved in these types of cases do not have the means to hire attorneys or legal representation, so they are often self-representing, therefore, the ability to expedite resolutions and mediate the settlements is

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extremely beneficial in reducing time, expense, and trauma to those involved in these types of cases. She noted the judicial program cost center receives no general revenue funding, it is self-supported with a continuous balance forward of funds originally collected prior to the 2004 revision seven of Article V of the Florida Constitution; this cash balance was designated to remain available until depleted in order to benefit court related programs; it is used sparingly and proven to support court needs in order to avoid drawing from other revenue sources; the drug court administration program is also self-supported requiring no general revenue; it receives its revenue from penalties assessed to those found guilty of violating Florida Statute 796.07, which prohibits prostitution; per this Statute, the first \$500 of fees or penalties collected from those found guilty of prostitution supports the administrative operations of the County's drug treatment based on courts; and the cost centers used in conjunction with grants and other revenue sources are sought after and received in order to keep the drug court program running. She explained here is the roll up of the programs that are in the Department; it breaks down the revenues and expenditures pertaining to each of the programs; on the revenue side the balance forward helps to keep the programs largely self-supported; and overall the expenditures are divided between compensation and benefits, and operating expenses. She went on to say one critical area of the court is the need for additional resources to expedite and improve the efficiency of family case management; this has been unfunded for a number of years; these types of cases typically involve family, children, guardianship, and they generally affect those individuals without the means to hire legal assistance; currently many family trials are scheduled at least nine months from the date of filing; and funding a family case manager would help guide these complex cases to resolution, minimize delay for all parties involved, and promote a greater access to justice in a more timely and responsive manner.

ITEM I.D., LAW LIBRARY

Annette Melnicove, Director of the A. Max Brewer Memorial Library located in the Moore Justice Center, stated the mission statement is to collect, preserve, and provide access to legal resources to the public, government offices, judges, and attorneys; their vision is to provide confidential and cost effect service to all members of the community; the Florida Constitution provides for access to the court and the Law Library is a portal into the court system for those who do not qualify for legal aid or cannot afford traditional legal services; they have two main services, the provision of legal materials and legal information; and they provide authoritative print and electronic resources for use by Brevard County citizens and their government. She explained they have cases as current as today, and territorial laws that go back before Florida was a state; there is online access to the Statutes and case law of all 50 states, federal statutes, federal regulations, case law, as well as copyrighted secondary material that help to interpret the law; they are a partner to County offices; and they provide information and resource assistance to them. She continued trained staff delivers service to all customers seeking access to the justice system; among the three of them, they have 50 years of experience in the law library; they can assist with online research, suggesting help with Lexus Nexus terms, finding Rules of Court in a specific subject, and efilng; these are some typical requests for information, but there are many events that stress people's lives as Ms. Shipman mentioned; and help is sought through the courts when a parent may be unable to care for their child and may need a grandparent to come in and take temporary custody, sometimes a single mother is not receiving child support she is owed and she needs to know how to enforce her judgment, there may need to be a timely written response to a foreclosure that has gone wrong, or a guest has been invited to a home and eight months later they are still there and court assistance may be sought to remove them. She went on to say they are funded by a mixture of statutory fees, service fees, and General Fund revenue; the amount of General Fund allocated to them is due to their minimum needs after deducting other sources of revenue; she pointed out not everything in the Law Library and print collection is kept up to date; they recognize funding limitations and they are focusing on refreshing the collection of individual series titles just on a rotating basis; all of

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their revenue streams flow into Brevard County and they expend no funds directly; the blue portion of the pie represents their order of the \$65 court costs collected pursuant to 939.185; charges for services represents revenue from photocopies, notary fees, library fines, sales of surplus materials and the like, and of course the five percent statutory reduction; and she reiterated the general fund transfer for allocation is due to their minimum needs after deducting those other sources of revenue.

Chairman Smith asked for an explanation of the five percent statutory deduction.

Ms. Melnicove stated she knows it is Florida Statute 129.01 but she does not have it in front of her.

Jill Hayes, Budget Office Director, explained that applies to all operating revenues; and the statute states that operating revenue should be budgeted at 95 percent of their anticipated receipt, so they budget the five percent statutory reduction on Countywide operating revenue.

Ms. Melnicove stated as with most budgets, personnel is their largest expense; capital expenditures is second which in the world of libraries are the tools used to serve their customers, such as prints and online costs; five percent for operating expenses that include the contents and liability insurance, the cost of maintenance and upkeep by square footage, copier rental, typical library supplies, and office supplies; 68 percent of their customers are persons navigating the court system; and often they consult with an attorney or hire an attorney on a limited basis and then they move forward to prepare their own case, using the library's resources. She noted they are assisting more customers with technologies, scanning, e-filing, moving text messages from a phone to a printer, and instructing in the use of the Lexus Nexus data bases; and their critical need is maintenance, they cannot update as many materials as they would like, but they can maintain staff and the collection on their current budget.

Commissioner Pritchett asked where the law library is located.

Ms. Melnicove replied they are located on the first floor of the Moore Justice Center.

Commissioner Pritchett inquired about how many citizens she thought use her services monthly.

Ms. Melnicove responded last fiscal year they had over 68,000 customer contacts.

Commissioner Pritchett commented that is fascinating.

Chairman Smith noted that number amazes him because with everything being available online and everybody having access to computers, whether it is on their phone or on their desktop he would think they have access to legal books; and then that raises the question whether they actually do have access.

Ms. Melnicove mentioned legal information should come from authoritative sources; the internet is kind of like the wild wild west of information; things can be googled for a case, but that does not mean that case has not been reversed or overturned; and it does not mean the District Court might see it a little differently than another court.

Chairman Smith asked for clarification on how many employees.

Ms. Melnicove replied there are three of them.

Chairman Smith noted he has spent more than his share of time in a Law Library and he knows if a person has no clue what they are doing they have to depend on those who work there.

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Ms. Melnicove stated it is like a different language and sometimes the law is read with a dictionary.

ITEM I.E., TRANSIT SERVICES

Jim Leisenfelt, Transit Service Director, stated he is going to highlight on a couple of slides because they have all seen the presentation; this has been reduced down from when they all became new Commissioners, they received a briefing, so he took the same slides and just updated them; Transit Services breaks their budget out in to two different programs, bus operations and transit capital; operations is their day-to-day needs and then transit capital is federal capital funding they receive; and about three quarters of their funding source comes from State grants and federal grants. He noted charges for services is their fares and other contracted revenue; General Fund transfers is about \$1.859 million; the statutory reductions in there is for the revenue; and the miscellaneous revenue is actually proceeds from vehicle sales, if they are allowed to get any of the proceeds back, that are nonfederal funds. He added when they sell some vehicles they do get some money back; the next slide is bus operations at about \$9 million with two-thirds of that being the compensation and benefits; the fuel budget can go up and down obviously depending on what is going on with fuel prices, they are somewhere in the neighborhood of about \$1.2 million for fuel prices; another thing he would like to point out is the federal grants have a statutory reduction, but there is \$1.29 million; the federal government allows them to use some of their funds for operating expenses, so it has to be written into a federal grant and then transferred back into their operating budget; and that is why there is a negative number in there for capital. He continued the leveraging slide is the slide they always bring out where they get about \$18 million in General Fund; with that they draw down \$2.5 million from Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT); almost \$1.7 million from the Transportation Disadvantage Commission, which is a commission to the Governor and it operates very similar to the FDOT, but it provides the funding to their paratransit; and then their \$11 million in federal transit funds are received. He went on to say for the \$1.8 million, it is a little over \$7 drawn down for every dollar put in for their local funds; this is a slide with numbers from the national transit database; the numbers are from 2014 and the latest numbers are from 2015 that just came out weeks ago and he has not had a chance to update; in the blue is the local funding of other transit systems in the State; they kind of look at their peer group, so it is not Miami or Pinellas County, it is folks who operate similar to them; and Sarasota County gets the most local funding, it does not mean all General Fund, it could come from cities or other tax ability, all the way down to Indian River County. He explained the red in front of it is the number of passenger trips being provided; Brevard is about fourth from the right, and pointing out the little peak, he stated they are doing pretty good in terms of providing trips with the amount of local monies they receive; and for the Fiscal Year 2015, with the numbers that just came out, Brevard County will slide a little more to the left, because of local funding provided, but it just gives a rough idea of funding that the different counties provide for their transit systems versus the ridership they are generating. He stated this slide was put in last year, the Board gave them an additional \$154,000 in General Fund because they said they would add the following services, which they did, Routes five, seven, and eight; each of their fixed Routes operate Monday through Saturday; those three Routes do not have Saturday service until December; they have reduced headway, which is how often a bus comes by a stop, so Routes one and 29 had a bus coming by every two hours on Saturday, and now there is a bus coming every hour which helps make the transfers; one and 29 operates from Titusville all the way to Melbourne, so it is the cross County Route; and then they added the extra week night transfer right outside here at 7:00 p.m., which means in theory this lets people work past 5:00 and then catch a transfer. He provided this is just a highlight of the 30 busses and the 19 Routes; there are 29 paratransit busses out there, and six vans daily are the volunteers in motion; the other paratransit service is they operate some stuff for the State and through Aging Matters, which is contracted routes; ADA stands for American with Disability Act, and under the Act they have to

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provide complimentary paratransit; then have their volunteers in motion; and finally their vanpool program. He mentioned he should add that the State has changed how they do billing for transportation disadvantaged, so they have had to send out 6,000 letters and had to have people recertify themselves; they actually have a person who is 105 years old riding paratransit a couple times a year; that person is going to the doctor basically to certify that he can live at home, so they are helping people live independently; and they have a couple other 100-year-olds, but 105 is their record. He explained this is their bus operation; as the budget shows, General Fund transfer is not quite 20 percent of the budget, and then how they divide up different revenues; the transit capital funds a number of different things, vehicle purchases, the preventive maintenance for the busses, facilities, and bus stops; he highlighted the last couple points is not something they would think of as capital because it is not a hard item like a desk or a computer, but they have software and planning functions that the federal government allows them to call capital so they can be reimbursed 100 percent; and at times when asked a question, his training of what federal capital is, is not necessarily what County defines as capital. He noted they are allowed to draw capital funds for operating expenses; and they are able to allocate some of their salary expenses to manage the capital grants. He went on to say the transit capital shows the operating eligible money and the statutory reduction; the very last one is trends and issues; service coverage and frequency of the 20 routes, they still only have seven routes with less than 60 minute headway; he reiterated that is a bus that comes by once every hour; they operate in loops and loops are not good; people want routes that go from Point A to Point B without making a loop; where that hurts a rider is if a bus operates a 60 minute loop, in the morning the person rides for 20 minutes and the ride home is 40 minutes; and the problem if they do loops is they have a large service area with fewer busses so loops cover more service area. He continued the other thing is someone could be on Minton Road and they only go northbound, therefore, loops are not the best way to go; there are only three Sunday Routes; those are the frequency needs; service areas, they do not serve west of Minton Road very well; they are getting lots of push for West Palm Bay and West Melbourne, there will be an Agenda Item at tonight's meeting; they do not serve Port St. John very well past U.S. 1, so there are other needs there; and there are still needs for paratransits throughout the hours. He added the continuing bus stop improvements are still being worked on, they have about 65 shelters out of 850 bus stops; they have 16 more online being programmed and designed for Titusville; they are trying to get six more in Merritt Island; there will be an Agenda Item coming with the Vietnam Veterans building next to their property, they are looking into acquiring it and using it for a parking lot and fix their bus stop in Cocoa; their facility in Cocoa blocks Barr Avenue three times an hour as they make their transfers; they have customers who walk in between parked cars; and hopefully tonight will be the first step on that. He continued intelligent transportation procurement system is their version of automatic vehicle locator, GPS, that riders will be able to use their phone to see where the bus is, how often it is coming, do Internet reservations, and actually the systems they are looking at are so long that if someone needed to catch the bus at 5:10 it could tell someone when to get out of their chair and walk to the bus stop; that will be programmed into next year's budget, they will use federal funds for it; some of the cost estimates are like \$1.2 million, and they plan to highlight this as a two year process; it will do a number of stuff, like bring them into the 21st century; and lastly, he thinks this should be State and federal grant management regulations that are increasing. He noted a Commissioner mentioned about maintaining assets; the federal government now has a transit asset management requirement that just started this year; they have to monitor their assets, put them on a grade, report back to the Feds, and put it out yearly; they keep track of Routes and equipment and now they have to follow a plan; the Feds now have safety regulations; they have taken four years and have not quite come back to say what they are going to do to regulate them on safety; they are already regulated through FDOT, but now they are regulated by the federal government; and they are getting tighter with other items, they follow the County's procurement guidelines, and then when there are occasional federal rules that follow the County government, he stated they have a little three-page procedure, and they did not like that, so they wrote a 70 page procedure on how they follow federal procurement guidelines. He reminded the

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Board, he has been doing this for 25 years, and this is the most he has had the feds getting into their day-to-day business; he stated the State is now going to what they call training review, which is the State comes down every three years to review everything, the Feds already do that; their safety and training person, hired by their contractor, does the Statewide inspections; FDOT will be coming in and doing several day long inspections on their safety regulations and safety busses; these are all new items that have come up in the last couple years; and they are able to manage it with their staff, but it takes time way from doing the day-to-day operations.

Arlene Naulty, member of the Melbourne Space Coast Chapter of the National Federation of the Blind, stated while she has sighted, she has lived in the world of the blind, low vision, disabled, and special needs citizens for 75 percent of her life; her wish today is to say she knows the Board is in an extraordinarily difficult position to balance the budget with funding that is allocated to the Brevard County Board of Commissioners; she wants to say the Space Coast Area Transit, which is a County funded program, has been doing an amazing job with the funding they have available; she knows the County is growing by just looking at the construction; it is going to bring more people in to the need for transportation disadvantaged and ADA services; and when the Board looks at the budget, she suggested the Board be as fair and generous as it can be to keep these services flowing.

Joseph Naulty, President of the Melbourne Space Coast Chapter of the National Federation of the Blind, stated they are growing and have over 40 paid blind members; he is blind and also half deaf; he has been the National President of the Deaf, Blind Division of the National Federation of the Blind for all 52 states; the transportation issue in Brevard County, they are doing a great job of trying to keep everything going, but the problem is money; he sees what his other County people are doing, but they have quite a budget; Brevard County's budget is too low and something needs to be done to fix it; there are struggles here, there, and everywhere; and it is up to the Board to find the right money to make the right transportation so under ADA they can go to door-to-door transportation.

Camille Tate stated she is on the Board of Directors of the Melbourne Space Coast Chapter of the National Federation of the Blind, Florida; since they have started this Chapter, transportation has been the biggest concern and issue for every single one of their members, whether they are blind, low vision, or fully sighted; one of the things she wants to make sure of is that the Board understands how vitally important transportation is to each and every one of them in the Chapter and other disabled people across the County who actually use the transit services; for example she is returning to college in the fall; she had to decide which college she wanted to attend and she decided not to go to the University of Central Florida in Cocoa because she would have to take a paratransit bus to the college, get on another bus and go to the Cocoa terminal, and then take a bus from there to the campus; and that is looking at an hour and a half at least, just one way to get to school. She added there is the reverse to get back home again; they have a member who is currently at the Daytona School of the Blind, who before she went for training, and when she comes back, job readiness is her number one priority; and the first thing she is asked when she goes to an employer is how she will get to work. She continued the Board has to do what it can to get transportation to be at the level where they as stable people do not have to worry how they are going to get to school or work, if they want to go out with their friends, if they have to find transportation someplace else, if they have to take a cab, and they should be able to live in the social economic fabric of this County; transportation is extremely important in order to remain citizens of this County; and to live as fully as they want. She noted the National Federal of the Blind believes that blindness is not the characteristic that defines them or their future; transit kind of goes hand-in-hand with that; without access to transit, they are stuck in their homes, they cannot live the life they want to live, and they are shut out from the things they can do in the County they live; Brevard is a beautiful County, but it is hard for them to experience it if they cannot get on a bus from their house and go to the beach, a

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museum, a movie, work, or school; and she asked the Board to keep transportation in mind when it does the budget for the next budget year.

Maria Rigogliosi stated she is new to Brevard County, she moved here in 2014; she enjoys the bus system, it is her declaration of independence so to speak; she travels the busses as often as she can; she uses paratransit as little as possible, of late, due to seizures she has had to rely on it more and more; when she has to call to let them know she has to be at a doctor at 10:00 a.m. sometimes that means she has to be on the bus at 7:45 or 8:00 a.m. just to get to the doctor; the bus system is paramount to live here; she refuses to be defined by her disability, she wants to be able to use the bus system when she wants to; and she likes the idea of it being there for her to use and she travels it extensively. She mentioned she likes to travel to Cocoa on her own; to cut anything on the bus system, she would rather give up her right hand; she loves Space Coast Transit; and she reiterated she uses it extensively. She noted whenever possible she will ride it on the fixed routes as opposed to taking paratransit; she likes the ability to get on a bus, she knows where she is going; she will research it on her phone; she will ask questions; and she will get where she has to go. She continued she has been looking for a job for two years now; that question is on a lot of applications, how will she get to work; her only method is the bus system; busses run maybe once an hour; and she may have to take the bus an hour early just to make sure she gets there on time, but that is not a problem as far as she is concerned because she would want to get to her job.

Chairman Smith stated he thinks the Transit Services Director deserves a big pat on the back as do all of the County's Directors, but the numbers are just phenomenal that he and his staff can leverage \$1.8 million into \$15.6 million, it is just incredible; that they can provide according to the chart he provided, the services he provides for the amount of money he uses in comparison to other cities and counties is pretty incredible; and he got a lot of flak last year, and was accused of busting the budget for increasing transit, but he is glad he did.

ITEM I.F., PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Tad Calkins, Planning and Development Director, stated the numbers shown today reflect their mid-year supplements and amendments; some of the Board has requested information and some of the information shown today may be slightly different than that; all their programs are mandated by local or State Statute; and he will be showing the Building Code budget, enforcement budget, impact fees, central cashier budget, licensing and regulations, and planning and zoning. He mentioned this slide reflects their total budget; the area in blue is impact fees; the red area is their non-general fund revenues; then there are the General Fund revenues that make up less than three percent; the impact fees, they are really just a pass through organization, where they collect the fees and pass them on to the other facilities that need to be constructed; and he showed a breakdown of what those fees are. He went on to say pursuant to Florida Statute, other than Administrative costs, these revenues are restricted to the construction of new infrastructure, facilities, or expansion of existing infrastructure; when looking at non-general fund revenues, they are primarily user fees, and this shows the breakdown of how those are laid out; Building Code compliance has the largest non-general fund revenues, and there is a statutory restriction for those which can only be used towards building permit related activities; and then he showed a breakdown of the General Fund support that they obtain. He continued to the next slide; he noted this shows a roll up of the budget for impact fees, and the roll up for correctional, educational, and emergency services with both the revenues and expenditures; the next slide shows the impact revenues and expenditures for Fire Rescue, Libraries, and Transportation fees; the next slide shows the revenues for non-general fund programs which is Building Code compliance, and licensing and regulations; and then there are the expenditures for those programs. He explained this slide shows the General Fund supported organizations which include Code Enforcement, impact fees, Administration and

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Cashier, Planning and Zoning, and revenues; it shows the expenditures for those programs; now the trends and issues slide shows the General Fund transfer has gone down by 49 percent since Fiscal Years 2008 and 2010, which is when his Department was formed; and one of the things his Department does is generate General Fund, but through the zoning and Comprehensive Plan amendment applications, and in that time frame the amount has increased by 42 percent. He stated their non-general fund revenue has increased by 93 percent in that time frame, and it is due to development activity and the type of applications they are receiving; the next slide shows the number of applications, cases, and licenses they process; since 2008 it has increased by 29.2 percent; the next slide is the full time equivalents and how they have lost full time equivalents, which are down to 49.6 percent of the full time equivalents since 2007; here is the number of applications, licenses, and cases processed per full time equivalent; that number has more than doubled since 2008; and he went on to the trends and issues slide. He noted the critical needs, they have increasing development which are at the tipping point of keeping up with those, they are running at maximum capacity and they have obtained just about all they can out of their software, the Accela program; with Building Code compliance, they have had some recruitment challenges obtaining certified licenses, plans examiners, building inspectors, and they are down to four plans examiners at this time; they have had vacancies since 2014 they have been unable to fill; the Accela Program has played a significant role in allowing them to gain the efficiencies necessary to double their output with staff; and they are at the point now where they need to gain some new functionality from that system and gain greater efficiencies. He added the evaluation and appraisal report is a statutory requirement for the Comprehensive Plan; every seven years they must go in and update their Comprehensive Plan; and that update is due this November, and it will require them to update 15 elements of the Comprehensive Plan and it will involve multiple County Departments.

Commissioner Isnardi commented she thinks she had talked about this before; however, she inquired why Mr. Calkin's Department is having a hard time filling the Plans Examiner positions.

Mr. Calkins explained one reason is because the pay comparison to Indian River County is \$10,000 less in Brevard County; the statutory licensing requirements are very tough to overcome; however, he noted there is legislation going forward that would allow an apprenticeship program which he believes would be very helpful; and it would still require someone to enter the program, show they have gone through the requirements, and then obtain the license which would probably be a year or two before they would realize a benefit to that.

Commissioner Isnardi asked for clarification on the number of open positions.

Mr. Calkins responded they are currently down two positions, one Plans Examiner and one Inspector. He added back in the day, they were running at about half of their staff.

Chairman Smith asked if that was around 2006 and he inquired how many applications Mr. Calkins has today compared to then.

Mr. Calkins replied they project to have about 29,000 applications this year while back then they were running around 20,000.

Chairman Smith asked if they were doing that with half the staff.

Mr. Calkins responded affirmatively. He noted they are doing it faster, and they are turning building permits around, 95 percent of them within seven days.

Chairman Smith inquired if Mr. Calkins contributes that to the improved function of software.

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Mr. Calkins again responded affirmatively. He mentioned it is not just the improvement of software, it is efficiencies they have made internally, and before it was a paper package that would move to everybody, and now it is scanned and uploaded into the system, then it gets distributed once to all of the necessary agencies to review it; and that allows it to move much faster.

Chairman Smith reiterated, once again the County is doing more with less; and he applauded Mr. Calkins for doing a good job.

ITEM I.G., NATURAL RESOURCES

Virginia Barker, Natural Resources Management Director, commented she wished she could toss this out and keep the audience more awake, but this is down to just dollars and cents with lots of pie charts; the Board is well aware of all the programs in her Department; it is a fairly eclectic collection of programs unlike many other counties; they have Environmental Resources Management, which is mostly the permitting group; they have mediation and compliance which actually provides hazardous waste cleanup in five counties within the State of Florida; they have the beaches, boating and waterways programs and the storm water utility, Mosquito Control, and the new Save Our Indian River Lagoon Programs; the overview shows the two largest pieces of the pie are related to the Lagoon, either muck dredging as a part of beach, boating, and waterways or muck dredging as two-thirds of the Save Our Lagoon funding; and then the next biggest piece is the stormwater utility followed by Mosquito Control and the other programs. She continued starting with Environmental Resource Management, the majority of their revenue comes from either charges of their services or permitting fees, and there are over \$267,000 coming in from the General Fund; the majority of their expenses are compensation and benefits; the operating expenses are mostly due to the cost allocation plan; there is a very small amount of capital outlay; moving on to Environmental Remediation and Compliance Revenues, the major revenues are charges for services, which is a state funded local program; they have two contracts from the State that cover the majority of those services; and a small quantity generator inspection program that operates based on permits and fees, and some balance forward. She explained the expenses are mostly compensation and benefits, with a modest operating budget; there are some reserves in those state contracted dollars that were allowed to be rolled forward and to hang on to for unexpected events; there is a reversion clause in the State contract of what they are allowed to keep for emergencies versus what they have to send back; for stormwater utilities, assessments are coming in around just over \$6 million with a significant balance forward, this had gotten down to a very unhealthy amount so they are happy over the last two years they have been able to get that back up; the balance forward actually serves as reserves and helps them plan next year's projects which is a good thing; the \$3 million in Intergovernmental are mostly grants from other agencies; and on the expense side, over half of the dollars go directly into capital projects. She noted operating expenses include things like street sweeping, baffle box cleaning, and all sorts of things that keep pollution out of the Lagoon; the reserves listed are those that roll up into next year's balance forward; Mosquito Control revenues, the majority are from the Mosquito Control millage, there is also a balance forward; the balance forward in this is very important, they have to have dollars available for outbreaks, they know from history that there are outbreaks in various mosquito borne diseases and when that happens they have to have the resources to control the health risk; and on the expense side, it is a fairly balanced distribution of expenses between compensation and benefits, and operating and reserves. She went on to say over \$34 million is in grant funds; the majority of this is revenues from the Florida Legislature for muck dredging projects that were received prior to the Save Our Indian River Lagoon effort; this also has a \$105,000 General Fund transfer to cover the one person who manages the boating and waterways program; on the expense side the majority of those revenues go directly to projects, mostly muck dredging, with a very small fraction going to compensation and benefits, operating,

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and reserves; with the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Trust Fund, these are the revenues anticipated in this fiscal year, which is not a full year of collections; on the expense side they went through an effort with the Citizens Oversight Committee and with all the cities, to bring it to the Board to look for projects that could get underway this year since the tax collections started earlier than anticipated; and the yellow wedge is the grants and aid to mostly the cities, to get projects underway this fiscal year. She mentioned the majority of dollars collected this year will roll forward into next year, when they have had time to get permits and engineering done to hit the ground running with more projects; trends and issues, like many other departments, they are experiencing a retirement of experienced personnel, they take many years of expertise with them when they walk out the door, and it is extremely difficult to replace that with new people; just like the Planning and Development Director had stated, the increase in permits to review have doubled while staff had declined; up until the most recent accelerate review time they had the same number of staff through that whole period that the number of permits they were reviewing had doubled; the cleanup of petroleum program is happening in five counties and the reason the State contracted with Brevard County for those additional counties is because they were a highly cost effective alternative for them; and they either work with local programs or hire consultants out of Tallahassee, so they have a couple advantages over the consultants in Tallahassee. She stated they do not have the travel costs the consultants do; more importantly to the community, is that this staff live here, drink this water, their children play in this dirt, and they have every incentive to make sure the job is done right, done well, and the environment is clean, safe, and healthy; they have ZIKA to continue to try and control; last year they were successful in preventing ZIKA from spreading locally and they will do their best again this year; Hurricane Matthew did destroy about four miles of Mosquito Control burns; Brevard County maintains more mosquito impoundments than any other county; and those 28,000 acres of salt marsh would be breeding millions and millions of mosquitos if they had not flooded that reproductive territory. She explained in order to flood that, they had to have protective dikes to be able to stage the water up, so those damaged berms are preventing them from being able to do that this year, especially down in the south beaches; they will have to use other more expensive means than water to get those berms repaired, so they are working with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make that happen as quickly as FEMA moves; storm protection due to healthy beaches, the happy story about Hurricane Matthew is typically when a hurricane comes through, there is lots of damage, especially to the County park facilities, all those stairs and ADA ramps down to the beaches, and over the last decade and a half they have been able to restore the beaches to a healthy width that has protected all of those parks and infrastructure, so they were not making headlines like the counties to the north; they are looking to expand that with midreach beach and dune nourishment in the coming year; they have to do some reef mitigation prior to the beach nourishment; and the reef mitigation, they are building the reef sections now, they should start installing them in a few weeks off shore of Indian Harbour Beach and Satellite Beach. She continued the last slide is in response to the Indian River Lagoon needs; just eight months ago in August the Board approved the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Project Plan and they have been working rapidly on developing intergovernmental partnerships with all the cities to help them implement the Plan; they worked with the community to recruit a fantastic Citizen's Oversight Committee and they have been working diligently and meeting monthly dealing with issues that have arisen for this Plan; all the dollars are going into a trust fund that was established per the Resolution; the phones keep ringing with innovative ideas and that is fantastic; they are being really careful that they are not using peoples hard earned tax dollars to beta test someone else's innovative strategy for their private gain; therefore, they are looking for the right place to drive that innovation, but they have to prove their technology before she will invest in it. She went on to say they continue to look at leveraging opportunities; the legislative process this year was unlike the prior three sessions, so they will be looking for other sources of leveraging opportunities; they continue to rely on community support and engagement in many aspects and facets of implementing the Plan; for transparency they are working with the Committee and other interested parties in the communication strategy; they have brought in auditors right from the beginning to work with

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them on how to set up all the accounts and set up the processes so they are on the right track; they are going to be working on how to measure progress in terms of both outputs of the Plan, what they are accomplishing, what are the specific projects and deliverables of the Plan versus outcomes, which is ultimately the water quality improvement and sea grass restoration and all the fisheries that should follow; with the increase in the number of staff for implementing the Lagoon Plan, they need office space, and that has yet to be resolved; and those are her Department's issues.

Commissioner Tobia stated he knows the Board authorized by a 3:2 vote the staff she is speaking of; and he inquired if she was successful in hiring that staff.

Ms. Barker responded five of the six positions have been advertised thus far; they just closed a couple weeks ago; and they have 91 applications to review, so that is what they are doing.

Commissioner Tobia asked when Ms. Barker expects to bring those people online.

Ms. Barker replied as soon as possible; obviously this had to happen first; the prep has been consuming her life the past couple weeks; however, she stated it typically takes a few weeks to get through the interviews and selection process, then they have to give notice, so it will probably be another month and a half to two months before they have them on board.

Commissioner Tobia inquired looking at the Save Our Indian River Lagoon trust fund expense, the \$24,225,000, if they are merely a pass through.

Ms. Barker stated those are dollars that are collected so in order to set up the trust fund and the way the Resolution read, those infrastructure sales tax dollars collected by the State normally would be distributed by formula to the County and each of the municipalities; to make this work, they all needed to work together, put all of those dollars in one pot, and pick the best projects to work together; those grants and aids are taking those dollars that were collected into one pot and sending them to the cities for specific projects that are in the Plan, approved by the Citizen Oversight Committee, and approved by the Board.

Commissioner Tobia inquired since Ms. Barker outlined it is merely a pass through, if it makes sense to have compensation benefits this year of \$224,000, yet operating expenses of just \$170,000; if he is understanding it correctly, it will spend more money on man power than directly cleaning the Lagoon once the pass throughs have taken place; and with the issue of office space, he asked if he was reading the chart correctly.

Ms. Barker explained a lot of the work that has to occur is getting the permits in place, getting the projects designed and ready to go next year, and they also have to work on the contracts with all the cities; they have to collect all the data, process all the invoices, they have to track all that, they have to communicate it to the public, and she believes the lack of staff is what is slowing them down right now; and they could be moving faster if they had people on board to make all these things happen.

Chairman Smith commended Ms. Barker on what she does and how she does it.

ITEM I.H., EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Kimberly Prosser, Emergency Management Director, stated their mission is to reduce the loss of life and human suffering, minimize property damage, and protect environmentally sensitive areas from all types of disasters; they have three divisions in their Department, Emergency Management Operations, the 800 Megahertz Radio System, and E-911 Administration and

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Address Assignment; their financial and operating restrictions include Florida Statutes, interlocal agreements, contracts, and grants; this is looking at Emergency Operations and in the section for her Department they have \$877,000 operating budget of which \$520,000 is General Fund; the two green sections there of General Fund, part of that is a match for grants because the grants they receive, EMPA and EMPG are required to be matched by General Fund; and then there is the other portion of General Fund that is nonmatching. She explained all of the funds are restricted except for those non matching General Fund dollars; Emergency Operations includes evacuation planning, shelter coordination, mass care support, and they conduct a variety of emergency management training and exercises, including planning and exercises for the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant, and space launches. She continued they alert and warn the public through mass notifications systems, social media, and text alerts; they are responsible for the special needs registry and planning for those individuals who have special needs, through shelter, staff, supply and transportation support; they used to update the list on an annual basis, they would send a notice once a year and update everyone, they have recently changed that to send out a postcard when it is their birthday, to remind them to go ahead and update their special needs registration; and they update the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, which details how all phases of an emergency are handled, it is reviewed by her Department annually, reviewed by the state every four years, and adopted by the Board every four years. She went on to say they conduct exercises and drills for not just their staff but for municipalities, County and State agencies, as well as nongovernmental organizations, hospitals, and the private sector; on the E-911 Administration and Address Assignment section, there is an operating budget of \$7.4 million; the General Fund portion of that is \$20,000 for address assignment that are done and not related to 911; all of those funds are restricted except for the General Fund dollars; and the E-911 Administration and Address Assignment is responsible for the Countywide 911 system, they are not the people who answer the 911 calls, they are the ones who makes sure that system works and the calls are routed appropriately, that GIS and electronic mapping are provided to the public safety answering points for accurate dispatching and quicker response, that the database is accurate, and that new addresses are assigned for development or redevelopment and ensuring those streets and addresses are not duplicated. She explained the final division of her Department is the 800 Megahertz Radio System which is \$4.2 million, the General Fund portion of that is \$74,719, and all of those funds are restricted except for General Fund dollars; it is responsible for the administration, maintenance, and improvement of the public safety radio system, which is not just used by the County, but all the municipalities, State and federal agencies, and a variety of different partners within the County; there are about 56 different agencies who use the system; they maintain and coordinate the FCC licenses, file license application renewals and modifications as necessary, monitor and administer County-owned towers and properties, and review the need for in building distributed antenna systems in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and FCC rules; overall the Emergency Management Department revenue, 56.75 percent is balance forward and the majority of that is either money that is for the 800 Megahertz Program which is the expansion of the system or for the E-911 System; they also have the statutory reduction, grant/state revenue accounts for 27 percent, they have some accounted for with interest in rent for the leases on cell and radio towers, 8.5 percent is charges for service, and the 4.89 percent which is General Fund transfer; the five year trend for General Fund support has been flat; and the next slide shows how those numbers were broken down again. She stated the efficiencies they have implemented to reduce General Fund reliance includes successful applications for grants for technology purposes, for exercise and drill coordination, and for plan development; they have also negotiated with Florida Power and Light (FPL) and cell carriers to increase those sources of revenue, they partner with seven municipalities to manage address assignment on a fee basis, and they collaborate with a faith-based nonprofit, and educational institution to utilize volunteers; and over the past year there have been over 4,200 hours donated by volunteers, which is a \$99,000 value. She added their achievements this year were that the Local Mitigation Strategy Plan was recognized as a top tier Plan by the State of Florida, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan was updated and adopted

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by the Board, they have completed transition to a north and south Simulcast Radio System expanding the radio operations and coverage from four to eight radio towers, they have been recognized by national communications vendors for the simplicity and thoroughness of their distributed antenna system approval process, and they have implemented a new mass notification system platform which is used by themselves, internal partners, and the public; they also completed i3 platform upgrades for all the public safety answering points in the County which makes text to 911 possible in the future, consolidated the address assignment for seven of the 16 municipalities, and completed a full data scrub on the information in the 911 data base, achieving a 99 percent match rate; they have upgraded the mapping equipment hardware for all those public safety entry points by replacing power sources and hard drives rather than replacing the entire set of equipment, implemented hosted 911 services via lease agreement saving \$343,000 annually, and they initiated a new language translation service so that all public safety answering points can use it for translation for 911 calls; and they have received national accreditation through the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP), recognized for excellence in a variety of areas. She also mentioned they have received two Statewide awards for their hurricane season campaign and public information; and their trends and issues was mentioned earlier by someone else talking about the number of traffic tickets that had declined and they receive \$12.50 per ticket on the surcharge for the radio system, which has declined.

Chairman Smith stated the County needs more tickets or more money per ticket.

Ms. Prosser replied that is the amount of money they receive per Statute. She continued in the day-to-day the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) provides staff offices for emergency operations and 800 Megahertz radio staff; the E-911 staff is at the Government Center; and the EOC also serves as the County warning point which each County must have and houses dispatch, which is a secondary public safety answering point for Fire Rescue. She went on to say the repair costs over the last 10 years have totaled \$833,610; the next slide is an example of the number of meetings, trainings, and exercises they have held, including activations, launches, severe weather, and other sources; she pointed out the next stage of commercial space activity and one of the reasons that their EOC is so active is because of the number of space launches, currently there are four complexes that are in use and in five years this is what it will look like; there will be a drastic increase in the number of launches and space activity in the next five years, which they can expect to be extremely busy; and the final slide is for critical needs and includes a new EOC, and while they have the need for the 40,000 square foot building they do have partnerships with regards to that which include the Brevard County School Board who provided a land lease that was approved by the Board for \$1 per year, the State of Florida Legislature has approved up to \$1.5 million for funding the design and they are waiting for the Governor's approval, a Federal Emergency Management preparedness grant of \$833,000 for the hardening of the facility, and the City of Rockledge has offered to provide the site preparations in a partnership with them as in-kind not through actual dollars.

Commissioner Barfield stated he went to a luncheon with the National Space Club and they are projecting in the next few years there will be 100 launches per year.

Ms. Prosser commented she has heard that as well.

Chairman Smith responded that may be conservative; when he was in Washington last week he spent time in the Pentagon and with private enterprise; SpaceX is looking at 40 to 50 launches per year in the next two to three years by themselves; when Blue Origin gets online they will be doing about the same; and that does not take into account One Web and all the other providers. He continued ULA has not gone away so Brevard County could be pushing 150 launches, which would be like three a week.

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Ms. Prosser noted the hazards will change with all the different launch vehicles, also with the return to manned space flight, there are all different components they will need to account for.

Commissioner Tobia asked if he could pass out his reduction list so the Board has time to look them over to discuss at the beginning of the next meeting.

Chairman Smith stated he thinks it is important that Commissioner Tobia is doing this; he knows he gets frustrated because the Board is not going in a more diligent manner; but he believes it is sending the message that these are things that need to be looked at and if the Board gets to a point, and he suspects it is going to come to that, it needs to go looking for outside funding, people have to know if it cannot get outside funding, next year the cuts are going to be this drastic and more.

Commissioner Tobia thanked Chairman Smith for his indulgence.

Chairman Smith stated to Commissioner Tobia that it is vastly important; that he is carrying the load on this; and that he had done it himself last year and he was not nearly as thorough as Commissioner Tobia is.

VI. ADJORN

Upon consensus of the Board, the meeting adjourned at 5:48 p.m.

ATTEST:

SCOTT ELLIS, CLERK

CURT SMITH, CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA