

Brevard County Board of County Commissioners

*Commission Chambers, Building C
2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way
Viera, FL 32940*



Minutes

Tuesday, February 24, 2026

9:00 AM

Regular

Commission Chambers

CALL TO ORDER 9:01 AM

Present: Commissioner District 1 Katie Delaney, Commissioner District 2 Tom Goodson, Commissioner District 3 Kim Adkinson, Commissioner District 4 Rob Feltner, and Commissioner District 5 Thad Altman

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Delaney led the assembly in the Pledge of Allegiance.

D. MINUTES FOR APPROVAL

The Board approved the November 6, 2025, Zoning Meeting Minutes; and the December 11, 2025, Zoning Meeting Minutes.

Result: Approved

Mover: Katie Delaney

Second: Rob Feltner

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

E.1. Resolution, Re: National Invasive Species Awareness Week

Commissioner Adkinson read aloud, and the Board adopted Resolution No. 26-010, recognizing February 23 – 27, 2026, as National Invasive Species Awareness Week; and she expressed her thanks to Elizabeth Blackford and Doug Hook, Palm Bay Sustainability Board, for attending.

Mr. Hook stated invasive species can and do cause irreversible harm to the environment and the economy; everyone knows the worst offenders are Brazilian peppers, Cuban tree frogs, Air potatoes, and Burmese pythons, but every day, hundreds of invasive species are sold at big-box stores through retailers to just average citizens who do not know that they are buying something bad; the good news is, that the solution can start in backyards; as they work to recover from the frost and the damage done to the plants, just be mindful of what is being purchased, and try to do some research to make sure what is being bought is good for Florida's economy and environment; and these plants are sold legally, every day at large retailers. He mentioned to remember that native plants are actually far more likely to survive harsh conditions such as droughts and freezes, because they are acclimated to Florida's environment; they could be purchased at many native plant nurseries that are found locally in Brevard County; members of the Florida Native Plant Society and the Conradina Chapter have provided some information that is available on the websites; there is also the Florida Invasive Species Council to find additional information about invasive species; this will help to identify and avoid any common invasive species; and he is hopeful for all to look for those when purchasing the next plant, and ideally picking something native.

Result: Adopted

Mover: Kim Adkinson

Second: Rob Feltner

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

E.2. Resolution, Re: Recognizing March 2026 as Irish American Heritage Month

Chair Altman read aloud, and the Board adopted Resolution No. 26-011, recognizing March 2026 as Irish American Heritage Month.

Jim Garrity, Irish American Heritage Committee, expressed his thanks to the Board for recognizing the Irish and Irish American people for contributions to Florida; he expressed his thanks for the Board declaring March as Irish Heritage Month; and he reminded the Board of the parade on Saturday, March 14 at 10:00 a.m., in Downtown Melbourne.

Chair Altman expressed his thanks to Mr. Garrity; he stated having Kennedy's and McKnight's in his heritage; and he guesses they all have a little bit of Irish in them, if living here.

Result: Adopted

Mover: Rob Feltner

Second: Katie Delaney

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

E.3. Resolution, Re: Recognizing March 2026 as Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month

Chair Altman read aloud, and the Board adopted Resolution No. 26-012, recognizing March 2026 as Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month.

Samantha Nazario, Bleeding Foundation of Florida, stated she is honored to accept this Proclamation for Bleeding Disorder Awareness Month on behalf of her family, the Bleeding Disorder Foundation of Florida, the National Bleeding Disorder Foundation, and Me Familia de Sangre all over the world; she is a mom who walked this path for 20 years; when her son was diagnosed with Van Willebrand Disease two decades ago, her family began a journey defined by resilience and the weight of a million silent worries; as the new reality began, thank God the first thing the hematologist did was connect them with the foundation; the foundation is a huge part of her and her family's lives; it has been the engine of their growth, education on how to advocate at local, Federal, and national levels by providing them with consistent, cutting-edge research; and the foundation empowered them to stand up, not just for themselves, but for the 120 other rare blood borne illnesses that rely on their collective voice. She mentioned in the community, they found a true family where color, political party, or background does not matter; proving that with the right proactive care and the right voice, they do not just survive, they thrive; today, the ability to thrive is under threat, and the cost of staying alive for the community is staggering; routine life-saving medication for one year costs between \$300,000 and \$500,000 annually; if complications arise, God forbid, such as a car accident or an injury while playing ball with their friends, the cost can instantly skyrocket, and pass over \$1 million a year; this is why Federal support is non-negotiable, yet, witnessing a systematic dismantling as of April 1, 2025, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) was effectively gutted, experts with decades of experience in blood borne illnesses, the very experts who have protected them from threats like Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and hepatitis, and many more are placed under administrative leave or fired; nationwide, the CDC has lost one-third of its workplace, roughly 4,300 employees; and this mass exit leaves fewer experts to monitor the safety of the nation's blood supply. She reiterated this move threatens the safety of the entire nation's blood supply, not just for the chronically ill, but also for every citizen who may one day need a life-saving transfusion. She continued to say the financial impact on Florida is severe; projections show that the State stands to lose over \$50 million for public health infrastructure; Hemophilia Treatment Centers in Florida, such as University of Florida (UF), University of Miami (Miami), Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children, Nemours Children's Health, St. Joseph's Hospital Center, and Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital are bracing for loss, this vital surveillance simultaneously the National Institute of Health grant terminated and has disrupted over 380 active clinical trials, affecting over 74,000 participants which is more people than living in Melbourne, including those right here in Florida at Florida A&M University (FAMU) and University of Central Florida (UCF); and the pressure is hitting a breaking point in their own backyard. She stated she personally has taken calls from families in Brevard and beyond, who are terrified as they watch monthly marketplace premiums jump from \$30 to \$167 and beyond;

for a young adult, like her son starting their independent life, that \$160 is a wall when managing a \$300,000 a year condition, losing insurance is a direct threat to survival; for 20 years, she fought for her son; and today, she is fighting for the families who are being priced out of care that they need to live. She added, this Proclamation brings the struggles out of the shadows and she greatly appreciates the Board for that, but their work is far from done this is an ongoing real struggle for survival; she expressed her thanks to the Board and to Chair Altman for recognizing the community, and its tireless years of advocating with her, even on a national level; at the end of the day, they all have one thing in common, and they all need the blood products to be safe; they all need affordable access to healthcare; and there needs to be no American left uninsured.

Chair Altman expressed his thanks for bringing awareness to these important issues.

Result: Adopted

Mover: Rob Feltner

Second: Kim Adkinson

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

E.4. Presentation, Re: Local Option Gas Tax Authority

Chair Altman advised the Board has a presentation of LOGT authority; and that is a District 1 request.

Commissioner Adkinson inquired if there is a timeframe for the presentation.

Chair Altman responded that he does not think so; and he asked the amount of time needed.

Travis Hills, Senior/Associate Engineer at Kittelson & Associates, Inc., responded that he trimmed the presentation down from the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (SCTPO) presentation and he is hoping for about 10 minutes.

Chair Altman remarked that is great.

Commissioner Adkinson asked if he just wants her to do the clock, so he would know.

Mr. Hills responded he was going to joke around that he is on the timer, so...

Commissioner Delaney expressed her thanks to Mr. Hills for coming today; she stated that she figured since the Board is talking about funding today, this would be a great opportunity; and she enjoyed the presentation at the SCTPO, and she is just grateful that he was willing to share with the Board today.

Mr. Hills stated he is with Kittelson and Associates on behalf of the SCTPO presenting Funding the Future; and as he mentioned, this presentation is an adaptation of what was presented a few weeks ago to the Technical Advisory Committee/Citizens Advisory Committee (TACCAC) and the SCTPO board, it is more streamlined and focused on what the Board will be wanting to hear about. He stated he has a brief agenda, he will talk through a quick introduction about what the presentation is going to be covering, and focusing in on the local revenue sources that are currently being used to fund transportation projects; and some additional revenue options are in play. He stated for the introduction, as they all know, current revenues cannot keep pace with infrastructure needs, the SCTPO has a large in its Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) of unfunded, and some funded roadway widening projects, intersection projects, a lot of projects around the County that help mobility and safety for all of the residents; understanding what those existing sources of existing revenue are being levied which is essential for that

long-term planning being done at the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) level, County level, and the local municipality level; and some opportunities exist to leverage potential future funding options, that he will talk through in today's presentation. He stated this is from the SCTPO board strategic plan that is the number one priority, which the Board is a part of, and it is expanding and leveraging regional and sustainable funding sources to increase priority project implementation; making sure those projects that are at the top of the list for Brevard County residents are getting implemented and getting constructed; the problem is the current gas tax revenue is not sustainable, has not been increased in a couple decades, and it is just not keeping up with what is needed to build these future projects; and performance measuring for the governing board is to take an active role in exploring what those different funding sources are, to hopefully see if they can provide some additional money for those projects. He mentioned it is not all doom and gloom and he wants to set the stage for kind of what has been done over the 25 years in the County; there are a lot of projects, both ranging from roadway widening, interstate projects, new interchanges, intersection improvements, and the new multimodal trail facilities; looking at the column on the left, it has I-95 six-lane widening, US 1 six-lane widening, Palm Bay Road six-lane widening, Barnes Boulevard four-lane widening, and the upcoming Ellis Road four-lane widening; and what is unprecedented is five new interchanges constructed in the County over the last 20 to 25 years, that type of growth and investment is not seen in one county across the State. He continued to say projects that have been funded with local, State, and TPO funds are those kind of pre-phases that goes in before construction, the design, Project Development and Environment (PD&E), some of those bridge projects that had been constructed, and miscellaneous projects that are funded, whether it be new alignments, the upcoming traffic management center construction for the County, or potentially, hopefully, a future intermodal rail station which is a future project; he asked for the Board to keep in mind as he transitions to the next slide, that there has been over \$1.1 billion, probably closer to \$1.5 to \$2 billion, invested in Brevard County, via the different funding sources over the last 25 years, and what it means moving forward. He stated looking at potentially the unfunded need is on the right-hand side of the chart, looking at about \$2.65 billion worth of roadway projects that are currently in the latest LRTP for the SCTPO; where the red line comes across, it shows projection of about \$460 million, in terms of revenue available to fund these projects which is about nine or 10 percent of the total funding needed for these future projects; and a stark contrast, in terms of much has previously been invested, the \$1 to \$2 billion, moving forward over the next 20 year, is only projecting about \$460 million. He added, there is a lot of different ways to utilize different funding sources for those projects, the Federal funds seen on the left, those filter down through the SCTPO, and get applied to the different project types; there is also State funds administered by Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for the State roads in the County; and what he is going to focus on in today's presentation is those local funds, the fuel taxes, and the road impact fees. He stated in reviewing current local revenue sources, the gas tax are the first two slides; there is the Constitutional Gas Tax, a two-cent tax where 20 percent comes down to the County, it is collected Statewide and distributed to each county based on population, and is about \$1.5 million of revenue generated for the last Fiscal Year, and this upcoming Fiscal Year projected; and there is also an 80 percent portion of that two percent, that the County does not directly see, but it goes toward bond repayment and that \$6.9 million is not necessarily a number that the County sees directly, but goes to those previous projects that have been funded through bonds. He stated looking at the LOGT, there are two different pieces to this currently levied right now; the first is a six-cent that is collected within the County, distributed to the County and municipalities based on an interlocal agreement; this generates a revenue of a little over \$13 million per year, which is the projection for this upcoming year; there is also an LOGT that is the ninth-cent; he knows the Board is familiar with this, but for the folks who are not, there is a table showing how it all lays out; there is an additional ninth-cent that is only being levied for diesel fuel in the County, that is actually being levied Statewide which is about \$2 million worth of revenue; and the last that is being collected in the County is the County Motor Fuel Tax, it is a one-cent tax on gasoline and diesel, and the revenue generated is about \$3.4 million. He

added, he wants to sit on the slide shown for a couple seconds and just show where Brevard County is, in terms of Statewide gas taxes being levied; there is currently 35 counties leveraging the max 12-cents on the fuel taxes; Brevard County is one of 11 that is only leveraging the minimum of six cents; and there is some money being left on the table, in terms of those gas taxes, those fuel taxes with Brevard County being on the lower end of that spectrum when looking across the rest of the State. He stated moving on from gas taxes and last, current local revenue source, are transportation impact fees, those are assessed whenever there is a new development, whether it is residential or commercial by the different land uses; the different land uses bring a different amount of money in for the County or the local municipalities; impact fees are collected for everyone across the County, for all of the different municipalities, and they are being distributed based on interlocal agreements; the annual average for the County is a little bit over \$10 million; the Fiscal Year 2024 balance was a little bit higher than that at \$16 million; they one key thing here is the impact fees were last adjusted in 2001; when looking at the last 25 years of development and potentially how much revenue could have been generated, if those impact fees would have been adjusted, there could be a little bit of a discussion there; the cities can adjust its own yearly, depending on what its different ordinances are; and Palm Bay spoke up during the TACCAC and it looks like they update theirs annually, or at least look at it annually. He stated moving from current to additional revenue options, with the first being discretionary sales surtaxes, he knows the Board has had a lot of Budget Workshops over the last few weeks and he will keep this relatively brief because he knows the Board has talked about this quite a bit; the couple of different sales surtaxes that the SCTPO is looking at is the Charter, County, and Regional Transportation System Surtax is up to one percent; a simple-majority of the Commission is required for a referendum to be held at a general election; going back to the presentation that Marc Bernath, Public Works Director, gave, this could generate anywhere between \$25 and \$100 million for the County share, a little bit higher than that when factoring in the local governments; the second sales surtax is the Local Government Infrastructure Surtax, this is either one-half or one percent; currently, this is where the Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) program or the Lagoon tax levies a one-half percent that is scheduled to expire later this year; there was some discussion about whether that goes back on the ballot; and that is part of this equation, whether or not to modify this referendum to another one-half percent for infrastructure, generating \$37 million for the County, and about \$68 million total. He continued to say the LOGT is looking to be explored; the table on the right shows that one to six-cent, that is what he talked about before that is currently being levied for gasoline and diesel; all of the other orange boxes, the seventh-cent, eighth-cent, tenth-cent, eleventh-cent, and twelfth-cent are not being levied by the County, those could be, and then the ninth-cent being levied is for diesel, only that is shown in the red box for not being levied gasoline; this could generate a little bit over \$6 million for the County's share annually, that is the fifth-cent; and then the ninth-cent could be an additional \$2.7 million annually, as well. He mentioned two other revenue sources that could be discussed are mobility fees; it is kind of an alternative to transportation impact fees; it requires a local mobility plan that identifies different multimodal networks and those priority projects; what this does is it gives a little bit greater flexibility to fund sidewalks, trails, transit, and complete streets that is a little bit different than just the traditional roadway widening or capacity projects; and one thing to note is that mobility fees would replace transportation impact fees, but cannot have them both be levied for the same jurisdiction. He stated the last, is the public services tax that was presented in Mr. Bernath's presentation, but anywhere between a one and 10 percent tax levied by the counties or the municipalities on different public services, electricity, and natural gas; it could provide another revenue option, it is sustainable, and the only issue is that it would go into the General Fund; those funds would need to be set aside for transportation projects; and depending on what that tax percentage is, anywhere from \$3 million to \$33 million annually, and depending on the rate. He pointed out the lower left-hand corner of the next slide is the \$1.2 billion to \$2.2 billion projected from the 2045 LRTP is potential revenue that could come into the County, depending on how many of those different additional funding sources could be levied; this is just looking at the surtax and

the LOGT, and it does not include the mobility fees, public services tax, and the County Charter and the regional transportation surtax; that number could be a little bit higher, depending on which one of those, or a combination comes in; and in looking at measuring the unfunded needs table show previously, the \$1.3 to \$2.3 billion has a shortfall that the County has, could be closed with that additional funding projected from those additional revenue sources. He stated on his last slide is the Cost of Inaction; he is not going to talk about each one listed in detail, but what is being seen, is those projects, especially the widening projects becoming fewer and far between, the costs are rising significantly, especially over the last five years with inflation; every project that is line-itemed out, inflation, inflation increased to construction cost that is the narrative; there are also unfunded needs for Hollywood Boulevard, Micco Road, and Malabar Road widening in the LRTP; that is the end of his presentation; and he expressed his appreciation for the Board's time.

The Board acknowledged receiving a presentation from Kittleson and Associates regarding the LOGT opportunities and identified transportation funding gaps.

F. Items Pulled from Consent

Commissioner Delaney advised she would like to pull Item F.6. from the Consent Agenda.

F.1. Approval Re: Disbursement of Educational Impact Fees

The Board authorized the disbursement of Education Impact Fees in the amount of \$4,386,224.55 to the School Board of Brevard County, in accordance with the terms of the interlocal agreement; and authorized the County Manager to execute all necessary budget change amendments (BCRs) to implement this appropriation.

Result: Approved

Mover: Rob Feltner

Second: Katie Delaney

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

F.2. Acceptance, Re: Binding Development Plan with Sandra Walsh and Terrie Canada (25Z00036)

The Board executed Binding Development Plan Agreement with Sandra Walsh and Terrie Canada (25Z00036), for: the west 210 feet of the east 420.00 feet (as measured along the south R/W line of Aurantia Road) of Block 20, Re-plat of Section 17, Indian River Park, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 2, Page 75, of the Public Records of Brevard County, Florida.

Result: Approved

Mover: Rob Feltner

Second: Katie Delaney

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

F.3. Approval, Re: Joint Release of Drainage Easement from The Viera Company, as Related to the Dave and Buster's Restaurant and Arcade

The Board accepted and authorized the Chair to execute Joint Release of Drainage Easement from The Viera Company as related to the Dave and Buster's Restaurant and Arcade.

Result: Approved
Mover: Rob Feltner
Second: Katie Delaney
Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

F.4. Approval, Re: Revise current incentive structure for Fire Apparatus Service Technicians

The Board approved a revision of the current incentive-based career path for the Fire Rescue Apparatus Service Technicians; and authorized the County Manager to execute any required memos, necessary budget amendments (BCRs), or other administrative documents needed to implement approved changes.

Result: Approved
Mover: Rob Feltner
Second: Katie Delaney
Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

F.5. Acknowledge, Re: Receipt of the City of Titusville FY 2026 Community Redevelopment Agency's Budget Amendment for the Broad Street Streetscape Project

The Board acknowledged receipt of the City of Titusville's Fiscal Year 2026 Community Redevelopment Agency's Budget Amendment that reallocated \$160,310 within the Community Redevelopment Agency to a project within the Agency.

Result: Approved
Mover: Rob Feltner
Second: Katie Delaney
Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

F.7. Appointment(s) / Reappointment(s)

The Board appointed/reappointed Brandon McKinney to the Historical Commission Advisory Committee, with term expiring December 31, 2027; and Mark Grainger to the Board of Adjustment, with term expiring December 31, 2028.

Result: Approved
Mover: Rob Feltner
Second: Katie Delaney
Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

F.8. Approval, Re: Bill Folder

The Board acknowledged receipt of the Bill Folder.

Result: Approved
Mover: Rob Feltner
Second: Katie Delaney
Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

F.6. Acceptance and Approval, Re: Internal Audit Report and Internal Audit Status for FY 2026

Jim Liesenfelt, County Manager, stated Marc Bernath, Public Works Director, is coming up; this audit was an audit of the Facilities Management Department; it is a routine audit, that has some

findings and facts; and Mr. Bernath can explain a little bit more.

Chair Altman inquired if there is any other discussions, questions related to Item F.6.; he stated he is hearing none; and a motion would be in order for approval.

Commissioner Delaney advised she thinks that Mr. Bernath is going to present.

Chair Altman remarked oh, yes.

Mr. Bernath advised that the County has a number problems with the things that were identified in the Facilities audit, that staff had identified a number of years ago; staff had a challenge of being able to prioritize the available funding; the audit that took place reinforced some of the challenges Public Works is having; namely with its software, as well as being able to objectively look at the buildings and the components, and come up with a repeatable, defensible Facility Condition Assessment; and all of these things started several years ago, under his watch where staff first did an efficiency review. He continued to say subsequently staff had put together a solicitation and is now under contract, where staff is working with a consultant or with a vendor contractor to actually implement the Computerized Maintenance Management Software (CMMS); staff has identified a number of interim measures, as well as final measures; but the final measure is that staff successfully implement its software, along with the vendors assistance to establish a Facility Condition Assessment program.

Commissioner Delaney stated she has some questions about the internal audit notes on page 23, that says the Brevard County budget book included limited metrics with little context for goals or benchmarks, and it gives some example of how some other counties are doing it differently that have detailed metrics tied to targets; and she inquired if there has been any thoughts about possible changes for this year's budget book to reflect that.

Mr. Bernath responded from the Public Works standpoint, he would say no, the budget book is something that is prescribed by the Budget Office and the County Manager; he stated Public Works provides some of the higher level metrics that is used, that does not necessarily mean that they are not working on its own internal, as it were discussed at a previous briefing, and the things they are doing is working with the vendor to come up with best-of-breed metrics; and ensuring that they are operating efficiently with the current software, that makes that challenging with the new software, that staff will be able to be better at managing things like response times and closeout times, and those types of things.

Commissioner Delaney advised she appreciates staff presenting this information, because it just continues to tell the story of the lack of funding that Public Works has, and the vast and diverse need that there is in the County; basically, this showed that staff is doing everything it can with what it has, but that limits staff on what it can do because of funding and needed software; but staff is basically operating on a 30 to 40-year old software.

Mr. Bernath mentioned the software is somewhat dated, but he does not know the exact age; Systems, Applications, and Products (SAP) overall has been updated; but they chose not to update the facilities module because staff found that it was not needed in order to move forward; and currently, the facilities group is largely operating on paper, and then importing it into SAP.

Commissioner Delaney expressed her thanks.

Chair Altman remarked interesting.

The Board acknowledged and approved the Internal Auditors' Report and Internal Audit Status.

Result: Approved

Mover: Kim Adkinson

Second: Katie Delaney

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

G. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Sandra Sullivan stated she wants to talk about the people and listening to the people, and what she is hearing here is more tax, more tax, and more tax; she wants to talk about some issues that she has brought up numerous times; one, the conversation about transportation, \$2.2 billion deficit last year which was the size of the anticipated budget at that time; the can has been kicked down the road for 25 years on impact fees; the County went out, thanks to Commissioner Delaney, bringing forward to go out and do a feasibility study; it has been nine months and she hoped that would come before the Board; and it should be on the Agenda now, when having conversations about taxing the people more, because of the developers are not paying their share, and putting the County in this kind-of a fiscal crisis is deplorable. She continued to say she wants to talk about other tax issues; right now, before Legislation, there is Tyler Sirois, doing more tax exemptions for space; space is not paying its share here and there is some corrections being made of the issues she brought up before, and in addition, they are making space tax exempt on sales tax, and with \$6.2 million impact that she does not see the Board talking about that; and when it comes to the money private equity and interests, the Board does not talk about fairly taxing them, and it is always looking at the people to tax them at higher rates. She added, she wants to talk about the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) presentation, tax options were talked about, which she thinks does need to be looked at; what was not talked about is the FDOT and 64 percent of its budget goes to multimodal, and a lot of that goes to space; the Federal government needs to pay for its own infrastructure; this was a \$10 million FDOT grant, that says "Phase two feasibility study for Cape Canaveral Space Force Station," military regional wastewater plant for the military; she asked why is \$1.81 million of taxpayers money going to fund their wastewater treatment plant, when they do not pay any taxes; why is Brevard County's taxes paying for space, when they need to pay their fair share; and all revenue sources need to be looked at.

Chuck Sheridan provided the Board with a handout; he stated he is the President of PROTECT, a not-for-profit marine research organization, he is a United States Coast Guard Merchant Marine Captain, and a retired general contractor; he is here to bring awareness of the Starship and the Super Starship that were just approved by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for 44 launches and 88 reentries, plus the testing; his concerns are valid and if a helicopter can be flown to Mars, it would satisfy his concerns; nothing he is saying is intended to hinder the growth at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC); he grew up here, all of his friends are rocket scientists, and it is vital to the community; and it is depended on. He mentioned when he first heard of President Kennedy's Rice University speech that "We choose to go to the moon in this century and do the others, not because it is easy, but because it is hard."; he always wondered what the other things were; 68 years later today, he can tell the Board what they are; the other things are as difficult as going to the moon, launching rockets almost on a daily basis, and maintaining an environment in its native, natural, primitive, and pristine condition which is certainly not happening; reaching for the stars without losing ground being stood on; and that is leadership. He went on to say while doing his research he found a quote from Wernher von Braun, "Research is what I'm doing when I don't know what I'm doing." He asked if they are going backwards for convenience; he stated continuous improvements built this industry; it must guide them now; this morning he is speaking specifically about the approval of the Starship and the Super Heavy Starship; the suppression system uses approximately 180,000 gallons of water mixed with liquid nitrogen, to increase the velocity of the water; when liquid nitrogen interacts with combustion (NO²) nitrogen oxides are produced, and nitric acid; the modeling of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) shows localized NO²

levels reaching up to 250 times the Federal danger limits; and that is not counting the other launches, that is just one launchpad. He added, commutatively, those emissions equal annually about five percent of all the NO² emissions Countywide, if taking everything that emitted burnt fuel in the County would be five percent of the nitric oxides; the trajectory, the sonic boom impact, the first stage returns with a sonic boom that is six times the magnitude of the Falcon sonic boom; but the second stage circles the Earth.

Chair Altman advised he has reached his limit of time; and he asked how much time is needed.

Mr. Sheridan replied about 40 seconds.

Chair Altman stated okay.

He continued to say the second stage circles the Earth and reenters the atmosphere returning to Cape Canaveral from the Pacific; the second boom is projected to last between 15 minutes and up to an hour; this is not a single crack in the sky, it is prolonged rolling pressure waves, like standing in front of a battleship cannon firing repeatedly; and the sound of the boom is heard and then struck by waves of air pressure, a magnitude of 10 that is louder than the first stage. He stated in his provided handout is an FAA record of approval, the numbers that are included in that are for the air pressure and noise levels are weighted, which means they are not accurate to what the real numbers are; they are based on what the sound levels are in the County over a 24-hour period and then what the sound levels would be added by the sonic boom; the sound waves can be heard for a 380-mile radius of the launchpad; the sonic booms will be heard as far north as Newfoundland and as far south as Peru; in the water, propagation extends approximately 400 miles up and down the coast, and 1,200 miles out to sea; and sound levels significantly are faster in water than they are in air. He continued saying there is no detailed reef impact studies that show the EIS evaluating repeatedly high-energy sonic propagation through the marine systems; each launch anticipates approximately three and one-half hours of lane closures and 15 to 20 percent loss of productivity Countywide; the KSC Visitor Complex, beaches, and wildlife sanctuaries are projected to be closed 288 days per year, with a loss of \$280,000 to \$480,000 that affects tourism, small businesses, and the tax base; now combine that with the Beachline expansion, multiple new bridges, new cruise terminal, Brightline expansion...

Chair Altman interrupted by saying that was a long 40 seconds; and he asked how much more does he have.

Mr. Sheridan apologized; he continued by saying all occurring simultaneously; and at what point does cumulative disruption become economically disabling.

Chair Altman stated so what Mr. Sheridan has done is give the Board a phenomenal report at his own expense; and he will commit to reading it.

Mr. Sheridan stated if reading through the EIS, Morris Richardson, County Attorney, will get a kick out of this, there is not one place in the 52 pages where it says that they shall do this; it says it may do it, it might cause harm, and it might not; it certainly will impact the sound sensitive land areas; but they do not know how much.

Chair Altman stated the first three pages are his presentation.

Mr. Sheridan responded affirmatively; he stated there might be some spelling errors because he prepared that at 5:00 a.m.; there is a white paper that he wrote that was been sent for peer review, that is attached; and the study was done before all the pictures were added to it.

Chair Altman asked if the handout is approved.

Mr. Sheridan replied it was approved on January 29; on January 30, they put out the one with all the pictures and took out a lot of the math; and he is amazed at how they semantically made without meeting any guidelines.

H.1. Petition to Vacate, Re: A Portion of a Public Utility Easement - Plat of "Riviera Isles Section 4", Plat Book 21, Page 139 - Merritt Island - Baratta Family Trust

Chair Altman called for a public hearing for a petition to vacate a portion of a public utility easement, Plat of "Riviera Isles Section 4", Plat Book 21, Page 139, Merritt Island, Baratta Family Trust.

Marc Bernath, Public Works Director, stated this is a petition to vacate a portion of a public utility easement, Plat of "Riviera Isles Section 4", on Merritt Island; the petitioner has an existing pool and screen enclosure, and while attempting to permit the new screen enclosure, it was determined by a boundary survey that they are encroaching a County easement; this would vacate five feet of the easement; there had been no issues in reviewing it with Road and Bridge and the utility companies; and should this be approved, they still need a variance to move forward.

Commissioner Goodson advised this is in his District.

There being no comments, the Board adopted Resolution No. 26-013, vacating a portion of a public utility easement, Plat of "Riviera Isles Section 4", Merritt Island, Florida, lying in Section 19, Township 24 South, Range 37 east, as petitioned by Baratta Family Trust.

Result: Adopted

Mover: Tom Goodson

Second: Katie Delaney

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

H.2. Approval Consideration, Re: A Settlement Agreement with Merritt Island Development to Settle Alleged Claims Under the Bert Harris Act Purportedly Arising from an Amendment to the Comprehensive Plan Relating to Property on Merritt Island, and Providing for Brevard County's Acquisition of Certain Real Property

Chair Altman called for a public hearing for consideration of a settlement agreement with Merritt Island Development to settle alleged claims under the Bert Harris Act purportedly arising from an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan relating to property on Merritt Island, and providing for Brevard County's acquisition of certain real property.

Morris Richardson, County Attorney, stated the purpose of this hearing is for the Board to consider a settlement agreement to resolve alleged claims under the Bert Harris Act relating to property on Merritt Island; the dispute that is the subject of this agreement involves a roughly 110-acre parcel along the Indian River on North Merritt Island, owned by Merritt Island Development, LLC, f/k/a Waters Mark Development Enterprises, LC (Waters Mark); in 2006, Waters Mark purchased the 110-acre property for \$10 million; at the time Waters Mark purchased the property, the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) designation was Residential 1 (one unit per acre), the zoning designation was EU-2, and the property was subject to a 1997 Binding Development Plan that limited total development on the property to no more than 130 units; from 2006 to 2009, Waters Mark sought development approvals from the County and the St. Johns Water Management District for a proposed 84-lot subdivision on the property; around 2009, the market crashed, and they stopped for some time pursuing those plans; meanwhile,

Brevard County had undertaken a small area study regarding land uses and densities in North Merritt Island; and in 2009, the County adopted Ordinance No. 09-21, amending the Comprehensive Plan, among other things the plan amendments changed the FLUM designation for the Waters Mark property from Residential 1 to Residential 1:2.5, going from one unit per two and one-half acres. He stated subsequently in 2012, Waters Mark came back and sought to renew their 86-unit subdivision application and learned from the County at that time that the FLUM had been amended and were informed that under the current FLUM at the time they would be able to develop a maximum of 38 lots, which was a reduction of 46 lots over their 84-lot subdivision plans; in September of 2014, Waters Mark filed a claim under the Bert J. Harris Private Property Rights Protection Act, against the County; in that litigation, Waters Mark contends that Ordinance No. 09-21 reduced the development potential of the property from the proposed 84-lot subdivision to the 38-lot maximum, again a difference of 46 lots; in an October 23, 2013, pre-suit notice, Waters Mark submitted appraisals and alleged a resulting reduction in value of the property from \$4.3 million to \$1.7 million; and their lawsuit seeks \$2.5 million in compensation, together with over a decade of accumulated attorneys' fees, expert fees, costs, and prejudgment interest. He continued to say the case was heavily litigated; it is already resulted in two appeals decided by the Fifth District Court of Appeals; after the last appeal it was sent down to the Circuit Court and in December staff had a bench trial in the case, on the issue of liability under the Bert Harris Act, and at the end of the trial, the Circuit Court Judge requested that the parties submit written closing arguments; settlement discussions followed and the Court has granted an extension of time on the closing arguments to allow staff to reach this proposed agreement; if it were not settled, and if the Court were to find liability following any appeals, staff would potentially have another trial, a jury trial on Waters Mark alleged damages; and that is how the Bert Harris Act works, it is sort of a bifurcated trial process. He added, separate and apart from litigation, Brevard County has long sought to obtain a stormwater outfall in the vicinity of the Waters Mark property to facilitate an important flood mitigation project in North Merritt Island; the project will benefit generally the area west of North Courtenay Parkway, from west Crisafulli Road on the north end, to just past Porcher Road on the south; the proposed settlement agreement provides for the County to acquire approximately 25 acres of the Waters Mark 110-acre property, along its southern edge going from west of Crisafulli Road and actually east of West Crisafulli Road, just south of a Florida Inland Navigation District (FIND) site that is located there, out to the Indian River, and giving the County that needed stormwater outfall; it would also allow for stormwater treatment ponds to reduce pollution discharge into the Indian River Lagoon; the agreement provides for 25 acres there; and it also provides for the County to acquire a 60-foot-wide easement on the northern portion of the property to construct an additional underground piped stormwater outfall, that will likely coincide with the entrance to the neighborhood/subdivision. He stated Waters Mark also owns separately a 120-acre parcel generally southeast of the riverfront property, it is on the north side of East Hall Road, and largely wetlands that is under the proposed settlement agreement Waters Mark will remove all non-native invasive plants and junk and debris from that Hall Road parcel, and comply with regulatory mitigation permit requirements; once that is all accomplished, Waters Mark will then convey the 120-acre Hall Road parcel to the County; the Hall Road parcel will be stripped of all development potential, it will never be developed, it will be maintained by Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Program for preservation and conservation, and continue to provide important stormwater storage for the area, and mitigate against future flood risks, that parcel is generally in the area; and there was a zoning meeting a few weeks ago where the Board saw a lot of residents of North Merritt Island being concerned about flooding and conditions in that area near that Hall Road parcel. He continued to say that Brevard County will also acquire a little over two acres, located on a small peninsular shaped horn parcel on the River, alongside the 110-acre property; that horn parcel will be maintained by the EEL Program, for preservation and conservation, with possible potential for recreation if access allows; as part of the agreement, the County gets an easement and two stormwater outfalls, and a total of about 147 acres of property; in consideration of these land conveyances and agreements, Brevard County will pay Waters

Mark a total of \$3 million, with the allocation noted in the Fiscal Impact section and the Agenda Report, and it is roughly \$1.49 million total from Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) for stormwater treatment, \$588,000 from a Florida Department of Environmental Protect (FDEP) grant for that west Crisafulli Road drainage improvement project, and there is a change staff had indicated in the Agenda Report up to \$562,828 from the North Merritt Island West Crisafulli/Church Street Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds, which was an up to amount as staff focused and had gotten a number with the internal allocation, that number will be \$442,828; the number previously provided, as a minimum amount from the EEL Program for its acquisitions was listed as \$360,000 in the Agenda Report, that goes up to \$480,000; the total of \$3 million stays the same; and those are the two changes to the allocation among the funds. He continued to say the settlement agreement also provides for a release of all of Waters Mark's claims against the County; it will be a mutual release of their claims, including their alleged diminishment in property value, prejudgment interest, fees, and costs alleged to exceed \$4 million; it will result in a resolution of the litigation, subject of the Circuit Court's approval under the Bert Harris Act, and under this process the County is going through; in addition to the parties agreeing and the Board approving the settlement agreement, the Circuit Court is going to have to hear the settlement agreement, and determine that it is in the public's interest for the settlement to go forward; in consideration of that release and settlement of the lawsuit, Brevard County will restore the development potential on the remainder of the Merritt Island property, that 110-acre waterfront property from the reduced 38 units, up to a total of 84 single-family units consistent with the subdivision plans originally submitted by Waters Mark in the early 2000's, that is still less than the up to 130 units that was contemplated under the Binding Development Plan from the 1990's; Brevard County will also allow Waters Mark to develop a residential marina, a commercial use is prohibited, including refueling; there will be a maximum of 42 slips, that is dependent on the amount of shoreline, and there is a formula used for that determination; and depending on how Waters Mark affects their subdivision, that could change because they are likely to achieve the 42 units, but if they were to configure it differently there could be less than potentially and subject to all the normal regulatory agency requirements, including the County's Manatee Protection Plan, FDEP, and United States Army Corps of Engineers approvals. He added, Waters Mark may develop only one community viewing pier, with no mooring for boats, and potentially single docks located with larger lots that are going to be north of the existing channel, at the very north end of the property, their subdivision plans initially contemplated two of those lots; that is going to reduce, they are going to agree and put a restriction on the property so they cannot have any other individual lots, and there will not be a proliferation of docks up and down the property, it is just going to be this one focused marina largely; the settlement agreement provides for Brevard County's extension of a sanitary sewer force main that will terminate at or near the intersection of North Tropical Trail and Porcher Road, that is going to have sufficient capacity to serve the up to 84-unit subdivision; the design for that sewer force main extension is underway in the Utility Services Department; and it is going to facilitate planned septic-to-sewer conversion projects for the area. He stated in mid-February, Natural Resources Management staff and he met with leadership of the North Merritt Island Homeowners Association Board of Directors to discuss the settlement proposal and answered questions; at that meeting, the North Merritt Island Homeowners Association Board members generally expressed support for the proposal; he sees that Mary Hillberg is present today; it particularly supportive of getting the stormwater outfalls for the important flood mitigation project; and the effect of preserving and conserving the 120-acre Hall Road parcel. He advised that is the description of the Item and he is happy to answer any questions; and it is a public hearing and the Chair should take any speaker cards before any action. He mentioned the attorney for Waters Mark, Jeff Petty, as well as engineer for the proposed subdivision, Jake Wise, are here as well, and he is sure they would be happy to answer questions that the Board may have for them.

Mary Hillberg stated they did, in fact, have that meeting, it was a productive one; while the North Merritt Island community generally prefers that property not be continually developed

because of all of the obvious problems; they are aware of the outcome of the efforts regarding this particular area; and they are relying on the judgement of the County professionals in the legal, stormwater, and environmental areas for this effort.

Sandra Sullivan stated that sounds good about addressing some of the stormwater issues, for when life gives lemons, make lemonade; she wants to add a little context about after Hurricane Irma, there was a huge amount of flooding in North Merritt Island; there was a small area study done at that time as well, that found the North Merritt Island should be changed from one unit per acre to one unit per two and one-half acres; unfortunately, there were some lobbyists involved, and that sort of went away; then there was a \$500,000 hydrology study done by former Commissioner Lober; that study showed that there is a lot of flooding from space, which goes into a bigger conversation; she is grateful for Commissioner Goodson, for bringing up space impacts to North Merritt Island, and he held a meeting to look at it and it would be about \$30 million to address that; he has expressed his frustration at various meetings when Space Florida would come here; but Space Florida is unwilling to accept paying for the stormwater impacts. She mentioned she wanted to bring to the Board's attention, as it relates to the bigger issue of the stormwater impact; the incorporation study showed \$5 million to \$10 million a year for flooding impacts from Federal interests as part of that study and the documentation is there; she has two concerns, one is why is space not paying a stormwater assessment fee like the residents are; and two, why is the City of Titusville doing the site planning and building permits for unincorporated Brevard in North Merritt Island. She added the Board has known about this since 2010 when this started; she knows, from where she lives where it used to be South Base Housing at Patrick Space Force Base that was unincorporated and the Air Force wanted more density; the County said no, under this FDEP agreement under Florida Community Property Trust because it is bound by agreement, so they went to the City of Satellite Beach to do it; even when it was not in its jurisdiction, they filed to increase the density, and the Air Force went and annexed that to the City; the jurisdiction that it is in has the influence to address the site planning and building permits; she has to think that this is by design, that this is being done to hide it from the public; there needs to be accountability for space; and space needs to pay for its impacts to the flooding that North Merritt Island is experiencing from that \$500,000 study that shows it.

Commissioner Delaney stated she wants to ask Jim Liesenfelt, County Manager, about her asking if the City of Titusville is doing the site planning; from what she understands, that is no longer the case; and right now, if she is remembering correctly from their conversation, no one is doing site planning for space.

Mr. Liesenfelt responded the County is not aware of anyone doing that site planning, if he remembers, yes.

Commissioner Delaney pointed out that is equally nerve-wracking and...

Chair Altman remarked that has nothing to do with the issue that the Board is discussing.

Mr. Liesenfelt agreed that that has nothing to do with this issue.

Chair Altman suggested for the Board to talk about that later and to focus on the settlement agreement.

Commissioner Feltner stated from the Board's Executive Session and what Attorney Richardson was able to take forward and get a settlement agreement, he thinks that is good for everybody, along with bringing it back to the Board today; he thinks this is the best product that the Board could hope for; and when the Board is ready, he would be happy to make a motion for this.

Commissioner Goodson advised since it is his District, Commissioner Feltner is making a motion.

Commissioner Feltner stated he would yield to the gentleman of Merritt Island.

Commissioner Goodson mentioned fighting for an outfall structure of flow line; he thinks Attorney Richardson had done a great job doing the best job he could do; he would like to move to instruct the County Attorney's Office to proceed forward; and to bring back the final decision to the Board.

Attorney Richardson stated he would like to clarify the motion by asking will that include, he knows it is a long requested action, but there are a number of things that has to be accomplished, including approval of a settlement agreement, subject to final review and approval of County Attorney and Risk Management, and authorizing the acquisition discussed for the total of \$3 million as described in the allocation in the Fiscal Impact statement, as he had modified it here, moving apportionment of appraisal from the EEL side of the equation to the stormwater CIP Fund; the motion would also include authorization for the Chair to execute the settlement agreement upon approval, for the Chair to execute an amendment to an FDEP grant, if necessary, so that those funds can be spent solely on land acquisition for the drainage project, authorize the Chair to execute a Declaration of Restrictive Covenants to be recorded and run with the land for the portion of the property acquired for the drainage project with FDEP grant funds that might be an FDEP grant condition, approve a waiver of the EEL Land Acquisition Manual to facilitate the acquisition of the 120-acre parcel and two-acre peninsula parcel identified for preservation, conservation, and long-term management; he pointed out that 120-acre parcel has been on EELs acquisition list; and he stated to authorize the County Manager to execute necessary budget amendments (BCRs).

Commissioner Goodson replied sure.

Commissioner Adkinson replied she seconds it, again.

There being no further comments, the Board approved a tentative settlement agreement that, subject to court approval, will resolve the Waters Mark Development Enterprises, LC v. Brevard County, Brevard County Circuit Case No. 05-2014-CA-041947-XXXX-XX; as part of the settlement agreement and pursuant to Bert Harris Act, authorized the acquisition of approximately 147 acres of property for stormwater treatment, flood mitigation, conservation, recreation, and other public purposes for a total of \$3,000,000, apportioned as follows: \$578,045 SOIRL Basin 835 Stormwater Treatment (Fund 1260-271010, FP 516647), \$487,058 SOIRL Basin 840 Stormwater Treatment (Fund 1260-271010, FP 516647), \$424,069 SOIRL Basin 827 Stormwater Treatment (Fund 1260-271010, FP 516647), \$588,000 FDEP Grant 22FRP98 West Crisafulli Road Drainage Improvements (Fund 1700-313937), \$442,828 (plus cost of appraisal) North Merritt Island West Crisafulli/Church Street CIP (Fund 1112-260030, FP 696424), \$480,000 from EEL Program (Fund 3218, CC 340241), and North Merritt Island West Crisafulli/Church Street CIP and EEL funding are subject to adjustment based on appraisal; authorized the Chair to execute the settlement agreement, upon County Attorney and Risk Management approval; authorized the Chair, County Manager, or County Attorney, as appropriate, to execute such other documents as many be necessary to finalize and effectuate the settlement and related real property acquisitions; authorized the Chair to execute an amendment to FDEP Grant 22FRP98 to be spent solely on land acquisition for the drainage project, if required; authorized the Chair to execute a Declaration of Restrictive Covenants that shall be recorded and run with the land for the portion of the property acquired for the drainage project with FDEP grant funds; approved a waiver of EEL Land Acquisition Manual to facilitate that acquisition of the 120-acre parcel and 2.19-acre parcel identified for preservation, conservation, and long-term management under the EEL Program; and authorized the County

Manager to execute necessary budget amendments (BCRs).

Chair Altman advised the Board is going to take a short break, because it has many speaker cards coming up; but before doing so, he is moving up Item J.1., Partial Settlement of National Prescription Opiate Litigation.

Result: Approved

Mover: Tom Goodson

Seconded: Kim Adkinson

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

J.1. Approval, Re: Partial Settlement of National Prescription Opiate Litigation

Morris Richardson, County Attorney, advised the County's outside class litigation counsel in the National Opiate Litigation, Steve Charpentier, is in the audience, and he is sure he would be happy to answer any questions the Board may have; briefly, as the Board knows, Brevard County has long been a plaintiff in the National Prescription Opiate Litigation, that is multi-district litigation pending in the Northern District of Ohio; Brevard has already resolved large claims against a wide variety of opioid defendants and secured significant funds as a result, with most of those funds being spread out over a period of many years, decades; as a part of the ongoing litigation, there is now another defendant seeking to resolve the County's claims; in 2024, the Board authorized adding three categories of additional defendants that included some pharmacy benefit managers, and some smaller retail pharmacies, including Publix; Publix has proposed a settlement agreement and it has already settled with most of the potential plaintiffs who sought to amend the litigation to include them as defendants; Brevard County is one of the last few standing who has not resolved this with Publix; based on the formulas used to determine liability and the terms of the settlement, he and outside counsel strongly advise that the Board accept the settlement as fair, and in resolution of its potential claims against Publix; and the settlement amount is a total of \$345,000, that is inclusive of attorneys' fees of \$45,000. He added, unlike the settlements already reached in this, it is not spread out over many years but it is paid in one lump sum, and is not subject to some of the same restrictions that other settlement funds have been, such as use on abatement and cessation programs. He recommended strongly that the Board accept this settlement with Publix.

Commissioner Delaney stated she wanted to make a motion to approve the Item.

Commissioner Goodson stated he would second the motion.

Chair Altman asked if Commissioner Adkinson had something more.

Commissioner Adkinson responded she was actually going to make a much longer motion.

Chair Altman advised for the Board to hear that motion and to withdraw the previous motion; and he apologized.

Commissioner Delaney responded sure.

Commissioner Adkinson stated that it is okay, she was not quick enough. She stated she would like to make a motion to approve the settlement with Publix; authorized the Chair to execute the settlement agreement documents, subject to approval by the County Attorney and Risk Management; but because of the well documented connection between the opioid abuse and homelessness, she recommended that the settlement proceeds be placed into the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, established by the Brevard County voters created by Charter

and Amendment; and authorized the County Manager to execute any necessary budget amendments to implement this action.

Commissioner Feltner stated he will second the motion.

Commissioner Delaney remarked wow. She stated that is an interesting idea; she thinks she is not opposed to it; but that just came out of leftfield and she is just curious about that.

Commissioner Adkinson explained as being the appointee of the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, it is where her mind goes; if the Board wanted to talk about how this money might be used or leveraged, the right people are present to come and ask questions; but she thinks it is a safe place to put this money, when talking about how opioid has affected the community, and it is something that the Board should take of.

Commissioner Feltner stated he wants to clarify something and he thinks it is an interesting idea; and he inquired if it is correct that since the Trust Fund was created by the Charter Review and the voters subsequently voted for it, there has not been any funding into it.

Commissioner Adkinson responded affirmatively.

Commissioner Delaney stated right; and she asked if there is anyone present from Housing and Human Services for the Board to hear more about this.

Sandra Sullivan inquired from the audience, since this change was not on the Agenda, could she put in a speaker card.

Chair Altman responded the Board will continue what it is doing now and he will think about that.

Juanita Jackson, Housing and Human Services Director, stated as Commissioner Adkinson has stated, there is a connection between opioid and homelessness, and even with the National Prescription Opiate Litigation, that is one of the sources that staff is approved for spending the funds on; if these funds are put into Affordable Housing Trust Fund, one good use of it would be that it could be used as a match; at the State level, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation regularly puts out large-scale tax credits that developments can apply for; when doing so, they have to have the support of the County, and typically, staff uses its State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funds as the match; and one year ago, staff used \$360,000 for the Forest Glen development that came through. She added, now those are new units of affordable housing that have to be kept at certain Area Median Income (AMI) to serve over the next 20 years; for example, Forest Glen has five units at 40 percent AMI, 33 units at 60 percent AMI, three units at 40 percent AMI, and 31 units at 60 percent AMI; they also will have units set aside to help those with disabilities and special needs; this is brand new affordable housing units that is now available with the match; and with these dollars, staff can put it in a trust fund, and the next time a developer wants to apply for one of the large-scale tax credits, instead of using the SHIP dollars, staff can use those dollars, and then use the SHIP dollars to help more homeowners stay in their homes with the repair rehabilitation, and replacement program.

Chair Altman remarked it is good to know there can be a match.

Commissioner Feltner advised one of the things that Housing and Human Services does is trying to keep people in their homes, which is an important part of it; he asked if the Board designated that today, he understands goes in the trust fund, but more geared towards keeping people in their homes, that is everything from help with an electric bill this month; he noted he

knows there is a host of things that Ms. Jackson and her staff do, towards other projects; and that is something for in the future and he thinks that is great. He reiterated keeping people in their homes today; and he asked if that is a caveat the Board could put with this today.

Jim Liesenfelt, County Manager, responded he is glad that he brought the Charter, "It is a non-lapsing fund to use to address the needs for affordable housing in Brevard County. The trust fund shall be used to create and sustain affordable housing throughout Brevard County for renters and homeowners and to increase workforce housing opportunities."; and what Commissioner Feltner is stating, would fall under that, as the Charter says.

Commissioner Delaney stated one of the struggles that she has with the traditional affordable housing is the time limit; when reaching the 20 to 30 years' time limit, they get off-the-hook and all of the residents get an eviction letter, and now there are all those homeless people; she has seen it personally at least two times in the past few years; and she inquired if there is any way the Board could prioritize this money, aside from what Commissioner Feltner mentioned to also major projects that are willing to have a longer affordable housing component, or indefinitely would be ideal because she just hates the idea of a 50-year old person going into an affordable housing situation, and when they are 80 getting an eviction letter.

Attorney Richardson responded the Board could definitely consider that as part of written policies and procedures to be established; he advised there is an Ordinance trying to implement the approved Charter language, but there has been no funding into that trust fund; while the Board adopted the Ordinance, to his knowledge, he does not believe that the Board has adopted formal written policies and procedures as contemplated by the Ordinance for the use of those funds; and if the trust fund were funded, those would come back to the Board at a future meeting.

Commissioner Delaney stated as far as the opioid money goes as a whole, she has not heard a lot of where that money is going, and what is being done; and pulling these dollars out of the opioid monies into the affordable housing pot, what it looks like, as far as the mission goes.

Mr. Liesenfelt responded he would answer for Ms. Jackson, because he asked her the same question, and he is looking at her email which he will kind of paraphrase for everybody; there is \$900,000 right now that has been awarded; counseling, psychological treatment, Narcan distribution, education, Circles of Care, Specialized Treatment Education Preventive Services (STEPS), a mobile outreach vehicle the County funded for \$700,000, and \$1.8 million for the public notice relations getting the information out; the plan is in March to come back to the Board asking for an award of about \$600,000 for supporting people in treatment and recovery; \$780,000 to serve the Drug Court Programs and other areas of concentration; \$785,000 for living room program; provide immediate access to Brevard County residents who are indigent, uninsured, and unable to access behavioral health supports; that is a couple million dollars there; the money is for 17 to 18 years; and there is going to be a lot of projects coming through over the next few years, and that \$300,000 would be just a small portion of that.

Commissioner Delaney inquired if the Board would consider looking into the things that she mentioned about the time as going forward with the policy, once this fund gets some dollars in it.

Commissioner Feltner mentioned he is interested in several things too, by way of Ordinance; he guesses the Item today, if funding goes into that then that creates a situation where the Board has to have an Ordinance; and it sounds like there will be opportunity to do that.

Commissioner Adkinson remarked the trick is to get the money in there first.

Chair Altman advised there is a request for three minutes of public comment; and if it was a Consent item, Ms. Sullivan could have commented, it is logical, but go ahead.

Ms. Sullivan stated she did not put in a speaker card but there was a change to put this toward affordable housing so she wanted to speak; from the accountability and transparency portion, that is what should have been stated on the Agenda Item if that is what the intent was; she also wants point of order, Commissioner Delaney seconded, then the Chair said undo that, and went to Commissioner Adkinson to do her motion when there was one already at play; she thinks that needs to be revisited; the issue she has is Governor DeSantis came here on opioids, made a press release here for this important thing, and in her view, these dollars received should go to services for these people; to her, this sort of feels like bait-and-switch on what was on the Agenda when District 3 Chief of Staff is on boards for affordable housing organizations; and she thinks when receiving a settlement for somethings, it should be for something like Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS); it should address the issue and just because there is some connection to homelessness, does not mean that somebody who has an addiction is homeless; and she means there might be some people who are homeless who have addictions, but are separate issues. She stated that she would like to see this Board approve this money going to services, which may be at affordable housing places that are servicing that, because sometimes they have arrangements as part of that affordable housing project to have people come in and provide services; she reiterated they should go to services and address the problem directly, and not an indirect problem; if it the Board wants to put money in that fund, the County was selling property on Barton Boulevard, it was advertised twice, the first time the County did not get any bidders, and by that Charter when selling lands, it should be going into that pot; at the time when she was on the Affordable Housing board, she specifically addressed that twice in two meetings, and never got an answer; and she mentioned for the Board to not be hypocrites while sitting on the dais.

Attorney Richardson pointed out that in his Agenda Report he did not provide for an allocation for the funds; the funds were not allocated; the requested motion is is not inconsistent with the Agenda Item; these funds do not have the restrictions that the other settlement proceeds do; and it is up to the Board where to allocate those funds.

The Board approved Brevard County's outside counsel's recommendation to settle with Publix in the pending multi-district opioid litigation; authorized the Chair and County Attorney to sign a settlement agreement, release, and related documents as necessary, subject to approval by the County Attorney and Risk Management; approved that settlement proceeds be placed in the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, established by Brevard County voters and created by Charter and Amendment; and authorized the County Manager to execute any necessary budget changes (BCR) to implement this action.

Result: Approved

Mover: Kim Adkinson

Second: Rob Feltner

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

The Board recessed at 10:27 a.m. and reconvened at 10:43 a.m.

I.1. Discussion and Staff Direction, Re: Legislative Intent for Infrastructure Funding Options

Jim Liesenfelt, County Manager, stated on February 10, 2026, the Board directed staff to bring back funding options with the infrastructure tax; there were seven different departments who spoke to all five of the Commissioners and put this together in one week; he expressed his thanks to the staff and to all of the Commissioners for all of the help and responding to

questions; on the Agenda Report there are options laid out for the Board's consideration; there is Option 1.A., preserve the existing Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) renewal process that was approved by the Board in November, and there is Option 1.B., preserve the existing SOIRL renewal, but direct staff to increase emphasis on wastewater, stormwater, and septic system upgrades within the existing plan structure; there is Option two, modify and expand the infrastructure surtax which SOIRL is part of up to one percent, and would expand infrastructure projects beyond the SOIRL scope which is transportation related, and the like; if the Board did that, it would have to work on an Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) review, that is a State function, and work with the cities to rework the interlocal agreement that the County has currently for the SOIRL program; there is option three, Charter County Regional Transportation Surtax that is used for the development, construction, operation and maintenance of roads or bridges, and for the operation and maintenance of the bus system and other transportation services, that requires an OPPAGA review that can and cannot be shared with the cities, as they all follow its own timelines; and there is other options by direction of the Board. He added, in the package there is a memo from the County Attorney's Office that talks about what triggers the OPPAGA study; for District one, it gave a helpful chart that if doing something, that requires the OPPAGA review on the dates, and staff has put everything together; and staff is ready for any questions the Commissioners may have.

Chair Altman provided the Board with a handout that Commissioner Delaney produced.

Commissioner Delaney mentioned it is in the Agenda packet for the public to find that online; and it is a timeline for the OPPAGA audit.

Commissioner Adkinson stated that she wants to make it clear for everybody on the dais and out there that she supports Option 1.A.; the Board has heard the public speak in the Commission Chambers and at Workshops where it has been; and she does not understand by the five of them would put in jeopardy something that the public so clearly wants.

Commissioner Goodson advised that he will not be supporting a change to the infrastructure tax; he firmly believes the Board should be looking at the Legislators to see what they are ultimately going to do with property taxes; he does not think it is the best time to try and change a tax; again, he agrees that the infrastructure is needed, however, he thinks that the County might wind up with less than it intended; the County does not know ultimately if the change would be good or bad; and he will not be supporting it.

Commissioner Delaney asked if Commissioner Goodson means he would not be supporting the one-half cent sales tax going on the ballot, as of now, or not supporting a change.

Commissioner Goodson replied he is not supporting a change to the ballot tax; and he stated right now, the only tax that is going on there that he agrees with is the SOIRL tax.

Commissioner Delaney stated she has a Point of Order question; and she asked after the public comment, she has some discussion that she would like to have, or she could do so now, and however the Chair would like to proceed.

Chair Altman replied for the Board to go ahead and have the discussion now, because some of the members of the public have requested that the Board clarify where it is, and that might help guide the received comments from the public; and it might save some time.

Commissioner Delaney stated at the last Board meeting, the Board asked staff to bring back options; she knows there is support in the room for moving forward with the one-half cent renewal as currently structured; that is the most straightforward path, but before closing off

Board discussion and due to the current timeline, that requires ordinance changes, and she does think it is worth having a conversation about whether the Board wants to consider modifying the surtax, even if it means triggering the OPPAGA performance audit; she wants to be clear that this is not about undermining the SOIRL program, it is about asking whether independent validation, and a broader infrastructure discussion might actually strengthen the public trust, and position the Board for the better long-term; she would like for staff to walk the Board through those steps so that it can clearly state what option two actually means, procedurally and practically; and after that, she would like for the Board to discuss whether it is comfortable renewing as is, or if it thinks that it is worth exploring an expansion, and if that requires additional review. She asked for Virginia Barker, Natural Resources Management Director, to go through option two.

Ms. Barker responded Option two is modifying and expanding the infrastructure surtax up to one percent; at that point, it would go through OPPAGA review, and the uses of the fund could be anything consistent with the statute of limitations on infrastructure sales tax uses; there is also requested action to direct staff to work with municipalities to amend the existing sales tax use and distribution interlocal agreements to address increasing the surtax from one-half percent to one percent and expanding those eligible infrastructure uses, subject to voter approval of the sales tax; direct staff to identify infrastructure project types not currently included in the SOIRL Project Plan, such as public facilities, transportation, and drainage; and would need to conduct a public hearing to consider adoption of an ordinance, but no later than April 21, 2026, to meet the OPPAGA review deadlines.

Commissioner Delaney asked what types of infrastructure projects are currently outside of the scope of SOIRL, is the County missing that it cannot use SOIRL dollars for things known to be necessary, but are not able to use those funds on.

Ms. Barker replied the simplest answer is in the Agenda Report, public facilities, transportation, and drainage; the existing tax is based on protections for the Lagoon, water quality projects for the Lagoon; but the sales tax statute allows other sorts of infrastructure, including public facilities, transportation, and drainage.

Commissioner Delaney mentioned wondering if there is a way to get beyond water quality of only nitrogen and phosphorus; and it was spoken about in her briefing a little, but the stormwater getting into the Lagoon is also a problem and that is not measurable necessarily by nitrogen and phosphorus.

Ms. Barker advised that she would need to work with the County Attorney's Office; to stick with option 1.A., is to be consistent with the current language; that ballot language said improve water quality, fish, wildlife, marine habitat, remove muck, and reduce pollution; so the projects would need to be consistent with that short description per the statutory requirements; and the question is, to what degree can staff document that freshwater, regardless of the pollutant level in it, is also harmful to the Lagoon, and does that fit within that ballot language and ordinance language.

Commissioner Delaney asked for her first slide to be shown; she advised she did extensive reach outs to her constituents and this is one small sampling of some of the negative comments she received; frankly, outside of the Workshops, she has not received one positive comment of keeping the tax the same, they want to support it, and that is why she is trying to open up this conversation a little bit more because what she is hearing is absolutely not, and part of that is the fact that the space industry is dumping treated and untreated wastewater; and people feel like they should be the ones cleaning it up. She stated aside from that, they are saying the County has all of these needs for infrastructure and the people want all of the infrastructure fixed, not just the Lagoon; her next slide shown allows, like seen earlier with the

charts from the presentation from Transportation Planning Organization (TPO), it fills the gap; the ideal thing about a sales tax versus raising property taxes is that this is not on the residents, but is on anyone who comes into Brevard, they pay into this fund; the OPPAGA process, is a great thing because it gets a third-party to come in and look at the SOIRL funds, and give a sense of how it went, what was the good things, what was the bad things, and what are some ways that the County can pull money from elsewhere or it will show that there is no money to pull from elsewhere; and she thinks, just on its own merit, this OPPEGA audit would be a positive thing, regardless if changes are made or not, it is something that the State pays for, it would not come out of the County's budget, and it might turn some of those negatives into positive if they could have a third-party verification that the SOIRL dollars did get allocated in the right place, and is doing well. She asked to go to slide number four; she stated she reached out to Brevard Public Schools because it just went through this process with its one-half cent, they said that is a collaborative process, it is not overly burdensome, and it is more about documenting systems performance and identifying best practices; in her mind, she is thinking why would the County not want that moving forward; that is what is in the front of her mind right now with all of this; and she does not know if she would be able to support no changes at all, because her constituents have come out so loudly to say that they are not happy with what is going on right now.

Terry Casto stated he has been volunteering with the Marine Resources Council (MRC) since 2013, on their board since 2016, he served eight years on the Citizens Oversight Committee (COC) from 2016 until 2024, and he has some experience in dealing with restoring and preserving the Lagoon; he is present speaking on his own behalf and he is not representing the COC or the MRC, or any other organization; he applauds the Commission for getting out in front of issues confronting the Lagoon and dealing with the aging septic sewer infrastructure; the problems are connected and both impact the ability to have sustainable, manageable growth; but the plan to combine the two initiatives under the same referendum is ill advised. He stated his reasons are combining the two issues, which he is focusing primarily on the septic sewer issue because he thinks when complaints come from constituents that is one of the main things focused on; combining these two issues has a negative downside, with a single issue there is one or two outcomes it either passes or it does not, it is a 50/50 shot; when combining the two together, there are four possible outcomes, and only one of which results in the two issues being combined; the first, is combining the two actually reduces the chance of getting one of those things supported; the second, is the question of who should bear the cost and a healthy Lagoon that benefits residents, whether they make a living on the water or they simply enjoy the natural beauty; the sales tax is paid by everyone and the visitors enjoy the same benefits, so that it is fair that they contribute, and they do to the tune of about 20 percent of the total revenue; in his opinion, the cost of improvements to infrastructure, such as septic sewer primarily benefit the property owners both existing residential, commercial, and new developments; it is more appropriate that those costs are paid for through real estate taxes and through impact fees; and thirdly, gaining voters' approval for the billions of dollars or so needed, and it is a big number to deal with the infrastructure problems that for now and in the future will be a heavy lift. He added the Board has already talked about the issues of getting the referendum language, audits, and so on, but there is also the problem of educating the voters so they know what the intent is and how it is going to be accomplished; he strongly endorses approval of 1A or 1B; in his mind, there is not much difference; the history of SOIRL is one of modifying emphasis consistent with the language of the approved plan, in response to the Commission's direction of muck removal, budgets reduced in the past, interstitial water treatment was added, and smoke testing were added; the plan has already shown its ability to adapt to new requirements; it took Tampa Bay 40 years and Chesapeake Bay over 50 years to recover; great strides were made with the program in the last 10 years; but there is still a ways to go and to stay the course.

Craig Wallace stated he is with the Brevard Indian River Coalition and his concern is mainly with the Lagoon, and he understands there is bigger budget issues that needs to be dealt with; as Mr. Casto said, trying to combine too many things in any tax initiative is going to doom it to failure, which is his biggest concern; he knows the Board wants to continue on with cleaning up the Lagoon and he does not think anyone is against that, totally for that; where they get the money from to do roads and other infrastructure issues is a big issue; he will be here to support the Board in whatever direction it thinks is best for that; but combining the two just does not make sense. He mentioned the County having a productive program that has proven itself in nine years by clearing up the waters and reducing the annual algal blooms down to the point of not having any of the major algal blooms anymore, that is a phenomenal success from where the County was nine years ago; this program has proven itself to be effective; what he is concerned about is setting up questions about should the County possibly continue it on, should it be continued on as it is, more can always be added to it, and it can be adapted every year and it has been; he suggested continuing on that path, it is a great program, and not mess with success; the majority of the people voted for it in 2016; he thinks the County has been educating people as to what the success of this program is for the past nine years successfully and he thinks people understand that; there is always going to be the naysayers and people who have issues with any program, which the Board is going to hear from, he understands that, but the majority of the people support this program; and he hopes this Commission continues to do that.

Matthew Nylen stated he is the President of Brevard Chapter of the Democratic Environmental Caucus of Florida and he has been working with his caucus to build support for the continuation of the SOIRL program; he has been trying to keep his caucus aligned and working with his team to get his constituents to vote and to be prepared to vote in favor of the program; he receives challenges from them when they claim that there is some risk of money that should be going to clean up the Lagoon could get diverted to other sources or other problems; they want to vote for a pure amendment that just supports cleaning up the Lagoon and they do not want there to be any questions about money being moved from the SOIRL program to do things that are not Indian River Lagoon (IRL) related; and he receives a lot of pushback from his caucus on those issues. He continued that he wants to keep them aligned and focused on fixing the Lagoon, and that the other issues would be paid for by the appropriate sources in other places; another thing that he receives pushback on from his caucus is affordability and right now almost half of the people in Brevard County are either living in poverty, or living from paycheck to paycheck, and keeping them to vote positively on a sales tax like this would be a challenge in the affordability environment they are all in today; he thinks increasing if from one-half cent to a full-cent would smack people in the face, in terms of affordability; he thinks keeping the number the same at the one-half cent and keeping it focused on the IRL is a way that the County could get this passed; and he thinks if it is increased to a full-cent, particularly when it is going to be competing with other sales tax ballot initiative on the coming ballot in November, people are going to have to make hard choices about whether they could afford another \$500 million coming out of their pockets over the next 10 years. He mentioned he is much in favor of 1A; he believes that the SOIRL program has demonstrated that they adapt to changes through time and make sure that the money keeps focused on the appropriate items in moving forward, and learning more; and he is much in favor of continuing it in that way and if so, he is confident that he could lineup his caucus to vote in support of that initiative.

Sandra Sullivan stated right now Legislatively there is a bill out there that is going to have space, not pay sales tax; they will not be contributing even though they are impacting the Lagoon and it is just disgusting; what was promised when this Lagoon tax was initially presented was that this would match State and Federal funding; she showed an example of South Beaches being \$50 million to upgrade to Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT), which is the highest and nutrient loading for reclaimed water, a big issue; and the County is required to do that because it is under orders currently for discharging at not AWT. She mentioned what

the Lagoon tax contributes was they only matched less than \$2.5 million from SOIRL and there was another project to put in an area of South Beaches sewage plant and the State had provided \$2.4 million, and SOIRL refused to match it; it ended up that that money instead went to Fort Pierce; what Brevard has right now is a critical need to address infrastructure; so, if a person has a house and the roof is falling down and the person talks about planting pretty flowers, that is not sensible; Brevard needs to take care of its critical needs, the roof is falling down; the infrastructure is the problem; and even back when dumping sewage during Hurricane Irma. She added Tampa, the people who cleaned up Tampa came over here and said, the issue is the infrastructure, the pipes, and the plants Brevard needs to address the dumping of sewage; the people did not know this, she found it under consent orders and under documentation on Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the County dumped 21 million gallons of sewage in 2022 and 2023, and quiet because the County was not reporting its pollution discharges; and only just a month ago put the AWTs in. She went on to say what SOIRL promised to do is to clean up the Lagoon and it is not doing it; the critical need of infrastructure and sewage plants are not being addressed; Sykes Creek is one of the highest plants dumping, yet right now, the County is looking at connecting space to it; she showed a picture of a recent bloom that just occurred; the bloom is happening right where the County was discharging Sykes Creek; on this tax, the people got mucked, and she says that because there is scientific evidence that the salinity of this is prior to the tax being adopted, salinity causes the Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to bind to the muck; when looking at the Lagoon plan \$2 billion of that is for the removal of muck; \$400 million just for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Banana River project, up from \$250 million last year; \$160 million of the Lagoon tax is going to stormwater basin project on the Cape; and this is a military tax, the military Federal government should be cleaning up its PFAS, and it should not be put on the taxpayers of Brevard.

Vince Lamb stated he moved to Brevard County in January of 1970 and he was fortunate enough to purchase a property on Dragon Point in 1973, and built the house that he still lives in today; he has lived a good portion of Brevard's history he thinks, with lots of change in human population and in the Lagoon life; arguably, the most important local government accomplishment over his lifetime was, in fact, the 2016 passage of the SOIRL project plan; after years of declining seagrass had expanded in the Lagoon after some fixes in the 1990s, but then it all collapsed in 2010 when the brown algae appeared with unusual mortality events for wildlife; the IRL was featured nationally and internationally in the news, and it was not good news; then came the massive fish kill in the spring of 2016; the County government leaped into action with Natural Resources Management drafting the original SOIRL project plan; and the one-half cent sales tax referendum was placed on the ballot in November of 2016, and 62 percent of the voters approved it. He continued to say that the first contracts to restore and protect the Lagoon had been issued the following year; more than nine years later, positive results are evident, the seagrass is again expanding in Brevard County waters for the past three years; algae blooms have become less severe and less frequent over the past five years; fishing guides are reporting better catches; Dr. Duane De Freese of the IRL National Estuary Program (NEP) has observed that across the 28 estuaries that comprise the NEP, that Brevard County stands out as the most impressive County in those watersheds; and Dr. De Freese's origination commissioned an economic analysis by the Balmoral Group that determined that the Lagoon had shown an \$28 billion economic impact over the five-county region. He mentioned last September, the County started the SOIRL renewal process by authorizing Natural Resources Management to begin planning for the next 10 years; the two public Workshops in January showed very strong support from residents; work is underway to put SOIRL renewal on the November ballot; the Brevard Indian River Coalition and its partners are already working to prepare the voters to approve it; apparently, there is some questioning going on as being seen now, and he recognizes the severity of the infrastructure needs; and if the Commission pursues these infrastructure needs in 2028, he would certainly offers his support. He concluded by asking if the Board remembers the County Commissioners who

have served this County like Joe Wickham, Nancy Higgs, and Val Steele who all have parks and facilities named for them; and he asked if this Commission wants to be remembered as the Commission who killed the IRL, or to be remembered more favorably.

Carl Winebarger stated the funding of the one-half cent SOIRL tax needs to continue funding the IRL; progress is shown, as Mr. Lamb has noted earlier with lowering the wastewater and the stormwater from entering the Lagoon, along with the septic upgrades; slowly the seagrass is returning to areas in the IRL; any significant changes to the SOIRL one-half cent tax referendum will require restarting a lengthy process of local and State, regulatory agencies reviews, potentially causing the County to miss the August deadline for filing the ballot initiative; he asked the Board to keep the SOIRL tax as is and to vote on option 1B; and the benefit of these projects will help make the Lagoon a place where residents and visitors would want to visit.

Laurilee Thompson stated she has worked on and recreated on the Lagoon her entire life; she saw it back in the 1950s when it was really beautiful and healthy; she saw it at its worst in 2010; she saw what happened in 2016 with the fish kills; it was horrible, bad for tourism, bad for the County's reputation, and had international bad publicity; now, the Lagoon tax is working, she has seen major improvements in the water quality, the clarity, the seagrass is coming back, and everything is working; the County has an incredible staff; she asked why would the people want to jeopardize what they have been working on and add other stuff to it; she agreed the infrastructure needs help; but she is afraid that trying to combine infrastructure with saving the Lagoon is going to make it complicated when trying to explain that to people. She mentioned she would be very supportive of when this comes back in 2028 when the County has time to really iron out a good plan for what infrastructure changes it wants to make, she would be supportive of that, but she does not want to see what has been successful changed in any way; she would support option 1B, to be able to add some more things to the SOIRL tax; but that is it, she does not want to see the County going for a full-penny or adding infrastructure at this time. She added, it is working, it is the envy of every county in the State, and why would they want to change it.

Captain Blair Wiggins stated he founded the Indian River Clam Restoration Project in 2019; he does not want to see any changes going on for the SOIRL program right now; keep the sales tax the way that it is; if adding any more taxes in it, it has been proven that people are not going to go for more taxes, and they are not going to vote for it; the County received its first funding last year from the SOIRL, which put it over about the 70 million mark of clams release back into the IRL, and with his help this year over 100 million clams would be put back into the IRL; the clams are there to improve water clarity to help all the other projects that are going on, whether it be seagrass, or any of the restocking programs that the Coastal Conservation Association (CCA) Florida does; but he is afraid that any changes would do away with SOIRL completely, because if adding in more taxes it is not going to be good for the voters. He added, as everybody said here, it is going to be hard explaining and trying to get another one-half cent sales tax out of people. He reiterated that with SOIRLs help three million released clams are back in the estuary now; and the CCA Florida hopes to be over 100 million clams by the end of this year.

Commissioner Delaney added, she looked up some of the other areas that have done a sales tax last year and out of eight different counties, seven of them passed, and one of them rejected going to a full-cent; she wanted to put that piece of data out there; she asked if not deciding to go forward with expanding the tax, she feels like she could support 1B, about the wastewater, stormwater, septic upgrade, and emphasizing those things; she asked what are some of the Board's ideas about how to tackle the overall infrastructure needs that the County has in the community, because if the Board goes forward with this and it passes, that holds up this tax for the next 10 years, and this funding mechanism will not be an option for them; and

she is wondering what are some other ideas to fill the hole that the Board has.

Commissioner Adkinson responded that this Item is about SOIRL and she thinks sidetracking the Board from that opportunity is not the right thing to do.

Commissioner Delaney stated she would have to disagree that this is about SOIRL; this is the infrastructure sales tax; the County has marketed it as SOIRL as a community, but this is about infrastructure needs; and when she brought this forward, this was about fixing the County's infrastructure needs, and filling that hole. She reiterated that she is wondering if there are any ideas; she has not heard any yet; she is cautious moving forward by tying up this tax when the Board does not know what is going to happen with the property taxes; and if the State comes back and says property taxes are done and this is held up, how is the Board going to fund its government.

Commissioner Feltner replied it is an unfortunate thing that the Board does not know what the State is going to do at this point; he stated he is not sure that it will get something done this Legislative session, it may even have a special session afterward, and he has heard rumors of that; he does not think it could leave the Board without the ability to fund core functions of government; he does not think any Legislation that has been out there so far allows for that; when the Board is talking about infrastructure it is a lot, it is not just sewer, roads, water supplies, water treatments, and all of those things, they have different funding mechanisms; if the bigger challenge is roads keeping up with capacity and some of those other things, he thinks is just one category in the whole infrastructure; and when it is all lumped together, he thinks the County is doing the wastewater treatment upgrades that are going to be necessary, and is part of Utility Services which they are working toward that; as far as road funding and those other things, there is partnerships with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), working with the cities on some things, so there is just a lot...

Commissioner Delaney interrupted by saying the Board already knows that there is no money there, though; and the Board received a whole presentation about it.

Commissioner Feltner stated he thinks monies...

Chair Altman interrupted by clarifying that Commissioner Delaney had asked if other Board members had ideas.

Commissioner Delaney remarked that she is not asking to be gaslit, though, that is the thing, and she is frustrated because she feels like there is...

Chair Altman advised the Board is giving its ideas; now it is becoming a point-counterpoint debate; he respects the Board's view; and there will be opportunity for debate when there is a motion.

Commissioner Adkinson stated for her this is about supporting the health of the Lagoon; she does not like the idea of tacking things onto it; she wants it to be simple and straightforward so the people know what they are voting for; and with that she is going to make a motion to approve 1A.

Commissioner Delaney advised she would like to make a friendly amendment to see if the Board could emphasize wastewater, stormwater, and septic like in 1B; she thinks that from what she is hearing from the people who have spoken, they seem to feel that that is an okay thing; and she asked if there would be any support for that.

Commissioner Adkinson asked what the friendly amendment was.

Commissioner Delaney responded she was asking for a friendly amendment to go with 1B to emphasize on wastewater, stormwater, and septic upgrades in the annual project plan.

Commissioner Adkinson advised she is not going to accept that friendly amendment because she thinks that she wants this to be simple and as straightforward as possible; and she would keep her same motion.

Commissioner Feltner mentioned getting some clarity from staff because what 1B suggests is it can be done annually with the Lagoon plan when it comes before the Board each year; and maybe just have staff answer that.

Ms. Barker stated that every year staff brings the plan up to the County Commission for consideration; each year is an opportunity to shift that emphasis to wastewater, stormwater, and septic for the critical need; and that was seen in the prior nine years.

Commissioner Feltner stated he thinks, as more dollars become available by way of a match from the Legislature, which changes annually, too; each session stands on its own; there is more dollars appropriated each year from that, but, each year the Board is going to address that, as new opportunities are presented for the Board to go seek matching dollars for septic-to-sewer conversion; he means, each year staff is going to bring that to the Board; and he asked if that is fair.

Commissioner Delaney asked how many septic tanks are in the IRL basin.

Ms. Barker responder over 63,000.

Commissioner Delaney asked how many have switched onto sewer.

Ms. Barker replied she believes between 700 and 800 had been converted so far.

Commissioner Delaney stated all nice things could be said by whoever supports this, this is not directed to staff but the truth is if that was the priority for the State supporting septic-to-sewer, then why has more not been done and where have those dollars been, it has been 10 years; she understands permitting and not having all of this money to begin with in the beginning years; it seems the priorities have been elsewhere; there is a kid in her community who got paralyzed from being in the IRL, the City of Titusville had to settle with the family; there is some real things that are going on and the northern end holds a lot, she means they see the Mosquito Lagoon all of the time, but it is not within its area; she is not seeing the priorities changing; she asked how many times has the Lagoon plan came back to the Board, and not just this Board, but the previous one; there has been many changes and she can only think of one that had any kind of significant change, and that was when State Legislators came here and they were not happy; she sees a lot of issues, but she is not seeing where the vast majority of people who are working every single day within the Lagoon; and she appreciates their opinions on this, but what about everybody else who is not in this day-to-day, and want to know if a person should not go in the river when it smells, or should not go in the river when it looks like that or when there are so many issues with it. She continued on saying they talk about transportation and how that has nothing to do with the Lagoon; if the County could redo its roads and drainage systems for all of that stormwater and whatnot that was going directly into the Lagoon, that would definitely help; she is not saying it would fix it, but she is saying the County could still steer these projects, that they have to make sense in regards to fixing the Lagoon, and keeping the pollutants out of the water; if the County does not stop the sources of pollution from going into the Lagoon, it is mopping with dirty water; until the County gets serious about septic-to-sewer, fixing sewage plants and the pipes, the infrastructure pipes that are collapsing all over the County; and until the County can stop water from getting into the

Lagoon, it is never going to be fixed. She mentioned receiving a text message from somebody last week about the canal they live on in Merritt Island; they asked her if it is safe; she said she did not know, but it does not look right; she is frustrated that the Board continues to do the same thing over and over again, and expects a different outcome; and she is nervous about locking down this tax without making any changes, and it being inaccessible for all, especially with what the State has going on.

Commissioner Feltner advised he understands the sense of frustration when seeing that things did not happen quickly...

Commissioner Delaney remarked it has been 10 years.

Commissioner Feltner continued to say this is a long-term commitment; it is much quicker when talking about dredging, because they can set up quickly and start dredging; when talking about digging up roads, running sewer lines, removing septic tanks, and hooking up to sewer takes years to put that stuff in; septic tanks did not appear in Brevard County overnight, they happened over many generations; it is going to take a generation to replace that stuff; it has to be done, there are mandates in the State; when talking about that, it takes a long time versus the other things, a lot of the other projects to her point, that people spoke about today are things that can be done today; and that is why those things happen quicker.

Commissioner Delaney remarked if the scientists all say that the issue is the septic tanks, the sewage plants, and the stormwater; and she does not understand why those things are not the priority.

Chair Altman stated obviously, there is significant infrastructure challenges in the County and the Board is going to have to address them; he is encouraged to hear that the Board is willing to do that; that in of itself is a significant step forward that the Board is willing to consider these; there are entities that do not want to talk about solving problems, nevertheless vote for them; he thinks Commissioner Delaney's input is helpful and he thinks it shows a commitment to fixing and addressing these infrastructure challenges; he has heard Board members voice their concerns about what is happening in Tallahassee, there is a great deal of unknown up there, and the Board has no idea what is going to come out of Tallahassee; what the County does have with the SOIRL, is having a given remarkable community support of voters in the past; he thinks the general consensus of this Board is to move forward with SOIRL as it is, see what comes out of Tallahassee, it could be the result of a special session but he does think it will come out this session, and the Board has a restrictive timeline to deal with; and he Called the Question because he thinks the support is there. He added, he thinks that it gives the Board an indication that this would not be done, even if SOIRL passes, he hopes that it does, and the Board will have a lot of work ahead.

Commissioner Delaney advised she is going to be voting in support of this today and not in support of the program, but in support of the people's right to choose whether this is what they want; and she wanted to make that clear.

The Board discussed legislative intent for infrastructure funding options and approved preserving the existing legislative intent approved by the Board on November 18, 2025, for renewal of the Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) 0.5 percent infrastructure sales surtax, subject to voter approval, as currently structured, which allows the surtax to be considered as a renewal and would not require Office of Program Policy and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) review.

Result: Approved

Mover: Kim Adkinson

Seconded: Tom Goodson

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

I.2. Legislative Intent and Permission to Advertise, Re: Increase to the Stormwater Utility Assessment Rate

Jim Liesenfelt, County Manager, stated this kind of the second Item from the February 10, 2026, Board meeting where staff was directed to bring back this Item; this brings back legislative intent and permission to advertise increase to Stormwater Utility Assessment rates; the stormwater projects and the effects at the Budget Workshop were highlighted, and staff spent an hour or so describing it to the Board; it is the same thing thanking the seven departments who spoke to the Board; on the Agenda Report for the audience, there is some options for the Board to consider; Option one, to direct the revenue to be evenly split between water quality and flood mitigation; right now it is approximately 70/30 for water quality, 30 percent for flood mitigation; Option two, eliminate the design credit while providing maintenance credits that could generate up to about \$1 million across the County; he provided an example of his subdivision having stormwater design so he does not pay the full \$64, he pays \$47, and this would raise him up to \$64; Option three, is raise the assessment, there is a suggestion of \$85.50 that accounts for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) since the 2016 implementation, that would increase revenue by about \$2.4 million across the Districts, which is the chart seen in the Agenda; Option four, add a Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) to it for the rates; Option five, is raise the collection a minimum of \$5.01, which would raise about \$12,000; he had a good conversation yesterday with Lisa Cullen, Tax Collector, explaining how with the \$5 that would allow for the County to collect what it could; Option six, is combining all of the actions together; and Option seven, is other actions desired by the Board. He advised if the Board does any of the options of two through five, or even all two through six, that is going to require an assessment letter be sent before the final Board approval; and the best analogy he could use with that is what the County went through last with the fire assessment, it would be the same similar process.

Sandra Sullivan stated there was just a conversation about the Lagoon tax and putting that to referendum, and one of the things that is funded in the Lagoon tax is stormwater; as Commissioner Delaney said, why is the focus of it on the sewage, the septic, and the stormwater; the Board just had that conversation and it was stated here a few meetings ago, when talking about flooding and stormwater, the County is going to look to tax the people more; this goes to the bigger conversation by not addressing the critical needs of Brevard County, which is infrastructure; and finding ways to tax the people more is the bottom-line. She mentioned here they are with a conversation about taxing the people more for stormwater; is this not double taxation, there is the Lagoon tax that addresses stormwater and salinity going into the Lagoon; the people are paying for stormwater projects, but when looking into a lot of those projects there is stormwater for building stormwater basin areas for new development, like the 38-acre Chain of Lakes having a big development being put in, and destroying estuarine wetlands under SOIRL to build a stormwater basin so the County can do a major development for a developer; and it is all about the money over the people. She went on to say for them to talk about the \$160 million of stormwater projects in the Lagoon tax for Patrick Space Force Base and the Cape; when it comes to the people and the people's needs, and the stormwater for the people, let them increase their taxes, in addition to the Lagoon tax; let them increase the stormwater assessment fees; and the bigger picture is not even starting the conversation is what is happening up in Tallahassee with the property tax, because if the property tax goes away for homestead, the County is looking at between a six and 12 percent sales tax, and when starting to add all of these other taxes, what is the fiscal impact. She asked what is the fiscal impact and how about starting with looking at what is happening up in

Tallahassee before making those big decisions and figuring out a long-term strategy, rather than a reactive strategy because that is the way government should happen; she stated proactive management, but that is not what is being seen, it is always reactive management; more taxes, more taxes, and increased taxes, put it on the people and not address the root issue, which is coming, even on stormwater; space is not paying a stormwater assessment; and space is not exempt by State statute.

Commissioner Adkinson stated obviously, the stormwater issue does not affect every District the same; there are a couple of Districts who are much more affected than others; for her, it would be hard to support an increase because District 3 does not have the same issues as Districts 1 and 2 have; she asked if they all could have a different split, if the Board wanted to; and she asked when specifically looking at District 1 because the Board has been talking about its heartbreaking issues recently, if it switched from 70/30 to have 70 more for flood mitigation, what would its numbers look like for it.

Amanda Elmore, Natural Resources Management Deputy Director, responded affirmatively for both questions; she advised each District could have a different rate when the stormwater utility was established in 1990-1991; Districts 3 and 5 were established in 1990; the rest were established in 1991, the rate could be different; the split for water quality and flood mitigation could also differ based on Board direction and that would not require an assessment letter to go out; the differing rates per District would require that the County notice the public and that would probably be a longer process; when first talking about this, staff talked about a six to 12-month process; and changing those rates per District would probably be a 12-month project in the next fiscal year type of project.

Commissioner Adkinson inquired what the number is, how much, and how many dollars are going to stormwater right now if the Board were to take for instance District 1's split right now of 70/30, and if it had changed to 70 percent, what is that number.

Ms. Elmore replied right now they are collecting \$2.1 million in recurring revenue; and 70 percent is \$1.5 million and half of two would be a little over \$1 million.

Commissioner Adkinson remarked that is a significant difference.

Ms. Elmore mentioned they would collect another \$500,000 for flood control.

Commissioner Feltner asked if a District was to stay the same, but other Districts were to change, the District stays the same; and he asked if she needs to send a letter out to them.

Morris Richardson, County Attorney, responded most likely, he is 95 percent sure, but he will verify that; but any change to apportionment methodology or rate, generally it is then treated as a new assessment, and it requires the mailer to go out to everyone who is in the assessment.

Commissioner Feltner asked if it would say that their rate is unchanged.

Attorney Richardson replied it certainly could have language to that effect.

Commissioner Delaney asked if she is hearing that the Board is not interested in looking at the whole County, but it is talking about District 1 and is kind of the gist.

Commissioner Adkinson responded no; she stated just because District 1 has a huge problem with flooding, she just wanted to know what the numbers were if it shifted; and if they could be done all differently, is her only thought.

Commissioner Delaney stated if the Board is only talking District 1, she personally would be more in favor of doing the 70/30 swap, rather than an increase, and she is happy to have a broader conversation as well, if other Districts are looking into this as an option.

Commissioner Feltner advised he is not looking at this as an option, if today, as part of a motion is simply change the allocation for District 1, that is fine, but he is not looking to raise stormwater.

Commissioner Adkinson advised she has been thinking a lot about this; and she asked if she needed to tell staff, what she wanted her split to be or could that be something she tells staff later.

Ms. Elmore responded the Board could give that direction at any time and staff would analyze the projects in the queue for a particular District; and stated staff would let them know what those impacts would be.

Commissioner Adkinson stated she wants to throw her thoughts out about the other things; she thinks raising the minimum fee to \$5 is sensible and easy for her; she thinks a design credit should be eliminated because if what they have is a bunch of systems that are not actually exceeding the standards, then it is doing a disservice to everybody else; she would support eliminating the design credit; she is not going to support a stormwater assessment; she is not comfortable supporting attaching it to CPI, so that the County has automatic increases; for her, she would say let each District split the revenue as they see fit for their District; design credit, eliminated it; the minimum fee up to \$5; and that is what she feels comfortable with.

Commissioner Delaney inquired if that means that each Commissioner would have to come before the Board, or each Commissioner could work directly with staff, in regards to their split.

Commissioner Adkinson replied she does not know, but how she would do it personally, is she would go to staff to look at the projects that are that are inline to figure out what her split would be for her District, because they have more experience, and they know what is inline and who it affects.

Ms. Barker advised there is language about needing to document need for any sort of assessment; staff would need to go through the process of identifying what the needs are District by District; and she believes maybe apportion the fees according to those needs.

Attorney Richardson replied as far as the split, there is a lot discretion because that was not part of the Ordinance adoption, it is not part of the methodology, but at the same, it is not entirely arbitrary either; it is not a lever that could be moved just at whim, because some consideration does have to be given to the requirements to comply with Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP), and things like that on the water treatment side; he is cautious to say, that he does not know that it would always be possible to completely lever down water quality, and up flood control for example; if staff started changing any of the numbers or the methodology, apportionment, or the way they get there that all requires to be studied, it has to support whatever is adopted, and there has to be a benefit to real property in order to have a valid assessment; and all of that would require a new notice, except for the 72/28 kind of split with the caveat of there being some limits on how much of that could be moved.

The Board authorized staff to work with each Commissioner on a revenue split option for each Commission District; approved eliminating the design credit; and approved raising the stormwater minimum fee collected by the Tax Collector to \$5.01, increasing annual collections by approximately \$12,000 to provide consistency with the Tax Collector's process.

Result: Approved
Mover: Katie Delaney
Second: Kim Adkinson
Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, and Altman
Nay: Feltner

J.2. Board Consideration, Re: Local Option Gas Tax Authority

Commissioner Delaney stated she decided to bring this back to the Board for a conversation, because she believes it was tabled the first time she brought it up; and she figured since the Board was having broad conversation about stormwater and infrastructure, she wanted to bring it up.

Sandra Sullivan noted she has attended many Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) meetings; the TPO saw the gas tax coming and put in what the other considerations are; the gas tax, because of the number of Electric Vehicles (EVs) who do not purchase as much gas, has historically met the needs for roads; unfortunately, because of the number of EVs Brevard is at the lowest end of the tax, as seen in the presentation of six percent compared to the other counties; she appreciates the fiscal, conservative part there, but if the Board increased it, it is not fixing the root underlying issue which is the EVs; and then putting more tax burden on the people who choose to drive gas, while not addressing the root issue. She added the County has a lobbyist and this is an issue that has been known for years; it was predicted back in 2021-2022, that in 2025 the County is going to be at point where it is not bringing in enough money for paving the roads and such; she reiterated a lack of proactive action addressing the issue Legislatively; the County has a lobbyist; there needs to be a solution to where the people with EVs are paying their share towards the wear and tear on the roads, because it is a heavier vehicle, typically they are having an impact just as the gasoline vehicles are; and the burden should not be on gas vehicles alone to fund that mechanism for paving the roads. She added, when having this conversation, she thinks at the same time it is important to come up with a solution for what the underlying root issue is; and address that as well.

Chuck Sheridan stated in the study that he provided to the Board also states that the sound sensitive ground, which is basically the barrier islands, that asphalt will last less than two years on the roads; and the citizens will be looking at a big increase in road resurfacing.

Chair Altman asked staff to go over what the options are again.

Jim Liesenfelt, County Manager, responded staff did not put this Agenda Item together; there is a couple gas taxes available; there is the one-cent through five-cent that has not been implemented; there is the ninth-cent, that was implemented on the diesel side and not on the gasoline side; the Board could by a supermajority vote implement both of the gas taxes; the deadline is October 1; he believes the tax would be collected January 1, but he is not certain on that; and the Board could by a simple majority vote to put it on the ballot for the November general election either this year or in 2028.

Chair Altman advised what is in the Agenda packet is four items, take no action, provide further direction on the next steps to staff, adopt five-cent and/or ninth-cent LOGTs by supermajority vote, and approve placement of one or more local gas tax measures on the ballot; and he inquired how much revenue is generated per year to adopt the five-cent and/or ninth-cent.

Mr. Liesenfelt responded if Travis Hills, Senior/Associate Engineer at Kittelson & Associates, Inc., who serves as a primary traffic-engineering consultant for the Space Coast TPO, could yell it out, because it was in the slides.

Chair Altman remarked he figured it was there.

Commissioner Delaney stated she thinks it is \$9.1 million.

Mr. Hills made an outburst from the audience saying \$6.4 million annually for the five-cent and \$2.7 million annually for the ninth-cent.

Mr. Liesenfelt stated it took him a minute to find the chart; and he agreed with Mr. Hills.

Chair Altman inquired if that is bondable.

Mr. Liesenfelt replied affirmatively.

Chair Altman inquired if the Board enacted it, would it need to delineate how many years, or is there a statutory formula limiting the number of years.

Morris Richardson, County Attorney, replied he is not sure of the answer to that; he stated he does not think the Board delineates the number of years in the gas tax; but he will verify.

Chair Altman inquired if an ordinance would have to be written and advertised if the Board decided it wanted to enact it.

Attorney Richardson responded affirmatively.

Chair Altman remarked the Board could not enact it today; it would just give direction to staff to prepare for what that could probably be.

Attorney Richardson stated it would be legislative intent to prepare an ordinance and bring it back.

Chair Altman passed the gavel to Vice Chair Adkinson. He stated he is going to make a motion that the Board adopt the five-cent and ninth-cent LOGT by a supermajority vote.

Commissioner Delaney seconded the motion.

Motion was denied, 2:3 with Commissioners Goodson, Adkinson, and Feltner voting nay.

Result: Denied

Mover: Thad Altman

Second: Katie Delaney

Ayes: Delaney, and Altman

Nay: Goodson, Adkinson, and Feltner

Commissioner Delaney asked if the Board wanted to bring this back at another time, would it be best to table this Item, or if it is okay to let it die, and it could be brought back again with Robert's Rules of Order.

Attorney Richardson responded that is the Board's pleasure, but an action motion had been made and it failed; that could just naturally end the Item; but there is nothing to prevent a Commissioner from bringing it up at some point in the future should he or she desire.

Chair Altman stated he thinks the only other action the Board would have here would be to vote to place the LOGT measure on the ballot, which he would normally support; although, given the

discussion the Board had earlier today about Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL), that could jeopardize SOIRL; this may not be the best time to do that; and the Board probably would not have the votes to do that anyway.

Commissioner Adkinson stated the Board has the Budget Workshops that it still needs to get through; and it might be sensible to talk about this again after having those Budget Workshops, because the Board might learn something.

Chair Altman stated he thinks he was here when the Board implemented the LOGT sixth-cent; the economic growth, as well as the quality of life growth was tremendous; he uses Melbourne Orlando International Airport as an example, with some of its projects the County is facing severe congestion problems; in that project, State Road 3 was a two-laned road; could the Board imagine if the County still had a two-laned State Road 3, a person would not be able to get to the Cape, all of the roads such as Nasa Boulevard, Babcock Street, Dairy Road, Evans Road, Wickham Road, and Apollo Boulevard were all two-lane roads; a person would not be able to get to and from the Airport; and the Board was able to show how it could save the consumers money, in terms of drive time, wear and tear on a vehicle, and gas consumption by doing those road improvements. He added, another thing noticed, most of that gas tax is paid for by tourists; the County is infusing a lot of money from the outside to come into the community; the Board lowered some of the Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) property taxes; he made that motion; and he wanted to get a sense at some point in the future, for the Board to consider that as a potential revenue source, which would pay great dividends for Brevardians.

The Board discussed LOGT options to address identified transportation funding gaps, but took no action.

Vice Chair Adkinson passed the gavel back to Chair Altman.

L.3. Report, Re: Katie Delaney, Commissioner District 1

Commissioner Delaney stated she wants to provide the Board with an update of the boards that she participated in; the Central Florida Expressway Authority (CFX) meeting this past month had one the big thing that came out that, and that was one of the main roads heading towards the Orlando Sanford International Airport is being expanded; that is going to be great for Central Florida; she also attend the Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) meeting and the big piece of that conversation was funding for roads and transportation, which today, gave a portion of that presentation; and the last thing is, she is wanting to know is if there is any Board support for a possible workshop regarding infrastructure and possible pathways forward on how the Board can fill some of the gaps, because she has received loads of information from the budget reports, conversations, and TPO that the Board is a part of. She added, the Board kind of knows what its options are from campaigning; one of the things that was major was infrastructure; she is hoping that the Board could have a workshop, for a real collaboration to try to see how it can plan for the future, and what that looks like; she would be happy to bring that forward as an Agenda item if needed; but she is just throwing this out there to see if there is any support for that.

Commissioner Feltner inquired if Marc Bernath, Public Works Director's, presentation is coming up in March.

Jim Liesenfelt, County Manager, responded staff is going to focus on the facility side that is infrastructure; he stated staff brought the stormwater and the drainage, and had highlighted on Roads and Bridges last year; and if the Board should want to add more, staff will add more.

Commissioner Feltner stated staff could possibly expand and he knows that Mr. Bernath could talk for quite a long time on the needs; he is okay with expanding his time during one of the Workshops; and he thinks that would probably get Commissioner Delaney there.

Commissioner Delaney remarked she is more so looking for Board discussion, because she feels like the Board does a lot of listening; she feels the presentations are great; and that is how she has gotten as educated as she is.

Commissioner Feltner clarified that he does no mind having a discussion during that portion of the Workshop; he thinks that is easy, because the Board will be on that subject; and that is fine with him.

L.7. Thad Altman, Commissioner District 5, Chairman

Chair Altman stated he would like the Board to approve Chief of Staffs from each District, as alternates to the Election Canvassing Board.

Commissioner Feltner mentioned the prior Board did that before; and he would be happy to make that motion for him, if that is what he is looking for.

Chair Altman responded affirmatively.

The Board appointed Kristin Lortie, Kerensa Slocum, Elizabeth Alward, Carol Mascellino, and Danielle Stern, as alternates to the Election Canvassing Board.

Result: Approved

Mover: Rob Feltner

Second: Kim Adkinson

Ayes: Delaney, Goodson, Adkinson, Feltner, and Altman

Commissioner Feltner advised for the record that they have all received training for that and they are already to go.

Chair Altman stated that is good; he was asked to do this; and he assumed the Board needed to do this again. He added, he was asked to attend a meeting in Washington, D.C., with the City of Cocoa, for the new Brightline station; and he would ask for approval to make that trip as the Chairman of the Commission.

Commissioner Feltner inquired how much he anticipates for the cost, because that had been an issue for a prior Board, unfortunately.

Chair Altman replied what the normal is...

Commissioner Feltner asked if it is up to \$2,000 or something.

Chair Altman remarked he would pay for it himself.

Commissioner Feltner stated that is not what...

Chair Altman reiterated he would do it himself.

Upon consensus of the Board, the meeting adjourned at 12:06 p.m.

ATTEST:



RACHEL M. SADOFF, CLERK

THAD ALTMAN, CHAIR
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

As approved by the Board on July 7, 2026.