

AGENDA ITEM 3-a

MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF
NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA, HELD MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 2022, AT 3:00
P.M., AT 200 CANAL STREET, NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA
(NOTE – THIS REGULAR U.C. MEETING WAS HELD ON-SITE)

Chairman Davenport opened the Regular U.C. Meeting. Commissioner Conrad provided the invocation and Commissioner Hawes led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Safety Message by Mike Schings – S&R Human Error Prevention Kit:

Chairman Davenport stated okay, we have a safety message from Mike, Mike Schings, S&R Human Error Prevention Kit – thank you.

Mr. Schings stated good afternoon everybody, my name is Mike Schings, I'm the Supervisor for the Substation and Relay group over on the electric side of the house. And what I have with me today is a human error prevention toolkit (held up the kit for those in attendance to see). Just to give you a little background on it, about six years ago in my previous role, Toledo Edison experienced a situation where we had three unscheduled interruptions in our operating company. An unscheduled interruption is a fancy way of saying we tripped something that we weren't supposed to trip. And as a result of that two of those trips caused customer outages, whole substations were without power for a few hours until we figured out what went wrong, and we were able to restore the equipment. One of them we tripped a breaker that, it was fed from the other side as well, so no customer outages. But the real challenge there is somebody could have been hurt. A piece of equipment operated that wasn't supposed to, had somebody been out on that piece of equipment working with their hands in that piece of equipment, somebody could have gotten seriously injured. So after three in a three to four week period, I started asking around the other nine operating companies if anybody else had experienced anything similar and found out that I wasn't the only one rowing that boat. Many of the other operating companies had seen where a relay technician or a wireman lifted the wrong wire, landed the wrong wire, and as a result put DC voltage somewhere where it shouldn't be; caused something to operate. So the result of that conversation was we put together a human error prevention committee. That committee would sit and anytime there was an operation that wasn't supposed to happen we would review it, look it over, see what could we do from a human performance error standpoint to mitigate that. Stop that from happening to the next relay guy so that we're not setting somebody up to fail because we didn't address something that could have been addressed. And out of that committee we came up with a toolkit similar to the one that I'm here with today.

Mr. Schings continued, so if you fast forward, about six or eight months ago, we had a situation here at the U.C. where a technician was working on a panel, got the tool across two terminals instead of one. The tool acted as a conductor, put DC where it shouldn't have and it tripped a breaker and it ended up clearing the whole station out at Airport Sub., and as a result, customers lost power. Now we were able to, because we know that substation well and we had some other resources in the area, we were able to move into the substation, and restore that power fairly quickly. But again, something happened, a piece of equipment operated that wasn't supposed to operate and there's a very real and present danger that somebody could have been hurt. It didn't happen in this case, but the potential was there. So in my mind I

Safety Message by Mike Schings – S&R Human Error Prevention Kit (cont.):

thought okay, we need to do something here at the U.C. to do the same thing. Give somebody the tools and the knowledge and the resources to not have this happen again. I reached out to my friends I used to work for up in Toledo and everything that they designed is proprietary because of who they used to create the toolkit; so I kind of hit a roadblock. And I spent a month reaching out to everybody I could think of in the industry and just ran into a wall until I found this guy on the Internet, from over in the Baltimore area. He had something online, I did a little research, tried to find this guy to reach out to him, and like many substation supervisors are hard to get a hold of because they're usually out in the field. And so I had a meeting with Mr. Bunch and was explaining to him the situation and Mr. Bunch said hey, I know a guy who was involved in putting together one of these kits, let me put you in touch with him. And it turns out it's the same guy I had been reaching out to the whole time and he happened to be somebody that Mr. Bunch knew and had experience with. Reached out to this guy and he sent me the parts list, here's what it costs to buy the kit, and here's how we use our kit and he sent it to me.

Mr. Schings continued, and stated so just real quickly, there's a guide in here that tells you, and I'll tell you that every piece of equipment in here was designed because somebody did something that they shouldn't have and caused an operation. They left a jumper on a wire; so we use jumpers to jumper out terminals, but it's a black wire. And you're all done for the day and you glance over the panel, that black wire can get lost in all of the wires that are on the back of a relay cabinet. So they make these bright yellow ones that stand out, when you look and see a yellow conductor on the back of a relay panel you know that's temporary, and it should not stay on there after you completed your work. They make terminal blocks, these things slide over terminals, if they're red you know that while you're testing, you're not to touch that wire. Touching that terminal, that wire, would cause something bad to happen. You use the yellow ones to put on top and below of the terminals you are going to test and that tells you between this yellow one and this yellow one you can put a meter on that, you can test that, won't have any adverse effect on what you're trying to do. We have people come into relay houses, they take their jacket off or their winter coat, or here a windbreaker, and they would hang that on a control handle on a relay panel. Well that control handle, if it rolls far enough it will operate a breaker, so they made these magnetic covers that goes over the handle. Now you can't touch that handle, operate it, grip it, accidentally walk around from behind the panel and think you're on the right handle and you're on the one that's right below it, and you think you're shutting something off and you're actually turning something on. So what you do is you put these covers over all the handles that you don't want to touch and the only one that you're supposed to operate is the one that does not have one of these covers over it. And then, something as simple as a chunk of blue rope, we put this rope across all the relay panels in the back that you're not supposed to be working in, the one that doesn't have any rope blocking you out gives you access to that relay panel. So you can't, you have to think about relay panels in a control house, sometimes there's 15 of them in a row and you go behind and you check your wires. Okay, everything's dead I'm ready to work on it, you walk out in front. If you miss by one relay panel and you grab the handle on the panel next to the one that you're supposed to be working on, something bad is going to happen. So this rope blocks out anything that you're not supposed to be on and leaves a path open to the one you're supposed to be on.

Safety Message by Mike Schings – S&R Human Error Prevention Kit (cont.):

Mr. Schings continued, so this whole kit that we were able to find, there's still some training that's going on with it, we're still rolling it out, teaching guys how to use these devices, but everything is met so that a substation employee working on a relay panel or wiring something in on a SCADA panel, you can eliminate all of the areas that will get you in trouble and only leave the path to successful work open so that technician can go in there and do their job without an unscheduled interruption or a trip. So that's everything that I have, if there's any questions or anything I can clear up for you?

Chairman Davenport stated any questions from any Commissioners?

Various Commissioners indicated no and thank you.

Commissioner Smith added just want to commend for what you're doing.

Mr. Schings stated thanks.

Commissioner Smith also added, I understand safety not only saves lives, it also saves a lot of money and we appreciate that.

Chairman Davenport and Mr. Bunch stated thank you to Mr. Schings, and Chairman added that was a great presentation. It's really good to see this, from a few years back I was just sitting here thinking while you were going through that presentation, that we used to didn't have these. So its really nice to see us come along and talk about safety and bring it out. And I know its an everyday basis here but its good for the Commission to get to see it, it's done on a monthly basis to update us; so thank you.

Roll Call:

Chairman Davenport then stated Mrs. Simmons, get the roll call please ma'am.

A roll call was taken, a majority of the U.C. Commissioners were in attendance as follows:

Commissioner James Smith
Commissioner Lillian Conrad
Chairman James Davenport
Commissioner Richard Hawes
Commissioner Lawrence Kelly, Jr.

Others in attendance were as follows: J. Bunch, General Manager/CEO; E. Chavez, Director, Finance/ CFO; J. Couillard, Director, Engineering; T. Beyrle; Director, System Operations; V. Steele, Director, Electric Operations; S. Heil, Interim Water Resources Director; John McMurray, Director, Strategic Programs; M. Schings, Substation/Relay Supervisor; M. Spellers, Sr. Help Desk Technician; E. Fisher, Community Relations Coordinator; D. Simmons, Exec. Mgr./ Recording Secretary; General Counsel Thomas Cloud Esquire – Gray| Robinson Attorneys at Law; and John Moss, a member of the public in attendance on site.

(1) Agenda Changes, Additions and Deletions:

Chairman Davenport stated okay, number one item on the agenda today is any changes, additions, or deletions?

Mr. Bunch stated I just have one additional item, I'll cover under the General Manager's Report Chairman.

Chairman Davenport stated okay, add that in the General Manager's Report. Anything else?

Mr. Bunch stated no sir.

(2) Public Participation:

Chairman Davenport stated number two item, any public participation, anywhere, on the phone or somebody out there? Then stated all right, if not, we'll just close that.

There was no public participation at this time.

(3) Approval of Consent Items:

Chairman Davenport then stated number three on the agenda, approval of consent items please. Do we need anything pulled or is everyone happy with this?

Commissioner Hawes stated I'd like to pull f., 3-f.

Chairman Davenport stated 3-f., okay, we'll pull 3-f. Anything else? Okay, we pulled 3-f., so if I can get a motion for a. through e.

Commissioner Smith stated so moved; specifically a motion to approve the remaining consent items – item 3-a. Minutes of Regular U.C. Meeting Held 11-22-21, annotated version, approve as submitted; item 3-b. Minutes of Regular U.C. Meeting Held 12-16-21, annotated version, approve as submitted; item 3-c. Granted and Accepted Third Party Utility Easements – granted to UCNSB for the Chipotle Mexican Grill restaurant on S.R. 44 from Sibia Group, Inc.; for a 7-Eleven convenience store (S.R. 44) from 38735 New Smyrna FL, LLC; and for 2150 Minorca from Margaret Hartwell, 2420 Taylor Road; ratify acceptance as submitted; item 3-d. Developer's Agreement – All Aboard Storage, Glencoe Depot (250 South Glencoe, LLC), approved as submitted and authority GM/CEO or his designee to execute any documents associated with this matter; and item 3-e. Agreement Approval – Surplus Real Property Sale / 1000 Block South Myrtle Avenue, NSB, FL 32168 – Tax Parcel I.D. 7449-08-01-0400, ratify Surplus Property Declaration of publicly offered real property identified and approval of an "As-Is" sale depicted in attached Purchase and Sale Agreement for the appraised amount of \$9,200 to Casey Jon Stappenbeck, with proceeds to be deposited into the R&R Fund, and authorization for the GM/CEO or his designee to execute the associated documentation to complete this real property sale.

Commissioners Kelly and Conrad seconded the motion.

(3) Approval of Consent Items (cont.):

Chairman Davenport stated okay, Mrs. Simmons will you call the roll please.

Commissioner Smith's motion then passed unanimously on a roll call vote.

(3-f) Supplemental Funding – FY2022 Assignment of Work to Pike Electric, LLC for Condition Based Pole Replacements:

Chairman Davenport stated okay, let's talk, Commissioner Hawes, let's talk about f.

Commissioner Hawes stated I know, it's on me, pole replacements and I just thought maybe a little more information about what was going with that, might be kind of interesting.

Mr. Bunch stated I would ask Mr. Steele and/or Ms. Couillard, it's Mr. Steele's agenda item.

Mr. Steele stated yes, so at the beginning of the year we had requested, you know, some funds for pole replacements and everything else. So we asked for I think it was \$300,000 for pole replacements, and then we kind of decided in-house to escalate and try to do as many poles as possible before storm season. These poles were found as part of our condition assessment process and things so we started replacing as many as we could and then looked at going into the storm season, you know, to finish up our backlog and things like that. How much more would we need to kind of get everything done before storm season. So that's why we're requesting \$150,000, we escalated early and then to kind of get the last 15, 20 or so poles before storm season, that's what the \$150,000 is for.

Commissioner Hawes stated and I assume, I thought I read, I could be wrong, 689 total poles and these are the last ones, 15, it's done, is that correct?

Mr. Steele stated yes, that will be our backlog, there will still be a churn, all right, of a certain number we'll do throughout the year. But this \$150,000 will kind of get that last backlog off the books before storm season.

Commissioner Hawes stated thank you.

Mr. Bunch stated just to add, I can't remember the total amount we spent in the last couple of years, but it had never been funded as a program so between 2019 and 2020, there was a pretty significant amount spent and this will wind that down. Then we get back into, I can't remember the term Mr. Steele, there's a normal amount, but the future inspections are anticipated to have less, can either call them rejects, reinforceable or non-reinforceable poles identified, that future spend we anticipate it to be less.

Commissioner Conrad stated and do we anticipate that there will be less poles because they're going underground or does this have any bearing on it at all?

Mr. Bunch stated good question, over time we'll probably have less poles, but unless we, and it's possible to go in some areas and do some selective undergrounding, but that wouldn't go down fast. But what we will see more is, and we have already, is the growing value of our

(3-f) Supplemental Funding – FY2022 Assignment of Work to Pike Electric, LLC for Condition Based Pole Replacements (cont.):

underground infrastructure, particularly as you go into the new development areas, Venetian Bay, and areas like Coastal Woods, have literally no new poles to serve those customers.

Commissioner Conrad stated good.

Mr. Bunch then concluded by saying thanks to Mr. Steele.

Chairman Davenport stated okay.

Commissioner Smith stated just one question, what happens to the old poles?

While Mr. Steele was coming back to the podium, Chairman Davenport commented we recycle.

Mr. Steele stated yes, the old poles get cut up and just recycled. Some percentage of them actually do get recycled, fence posts and things like that. We give them to a third party that gets rid of them for us.

Chairman Davenport stated did that answer your question?

Commissioner Smith stated yes, it did.

Chairman Davenport confirmed there were no further questions, and then stated may I have a motion then for 3-f., for approval.

Commissioner Hawes stated so moved; specifically a motion to approve supplemental funding in the amount of \$150,000.00 for deteriorated pole replacements to Pike Electric, LLC, for fiscal year 2022, for an updated total amount of \$450,000.00 supporting the realigned work assignment request stated in the summary of the agenda item, and to authorize the GM/CEO or his designee to execute all documents associated with this matter.

Commissioner Smith stated second.

Chairman Davenport stated thank you, the roll please Mrs. Simmons.

Commissioner Hawes motion then passed unanimously on a roll call vote.

(4) General Manager's Report:

Chairman Davenport stated okay, moving on, number four item on the agenda, General Manager's Report.

Mr. Bunch stated I'd like to ask Mr. Chavez to come up and talk about the financial report and metrics for the quarter.

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021:

AND

(4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021:

Mr. Chavez stated December 2021 Results, on the fiscal year to day basis we're at \$1.3 million change in net assets. So we are seeing increased revenue usage, volume and rates, lower operating expenses, and then increased capital contributions, which is good. Now we do have a little, slightly lower electric consumption and that's just because we've had more mild weather. Now we've gotten actually a little cooler weather, so we'll start to kick in on the heat but before this cold spell we were definitely lower overall on electric; but that's just a function of the weather. So otherwise, results are as expected. Fiscal year to date capital expenditure about \$5.2 million, \$2.2 million in major projects and \$3 million in annual projects. So year to date that's pretty good because that's only October, November, December, \$5.2 million so far spent to date. In a slide or two we'll go through the full year capital forecast. But on the major projects spend it will be the reclaimed pond expansion, the electric reliability improvement plan program, the lines we're working on, lift station five, and wastewater reclamation facility east clarifier drive replacement. So that was very tricky, but they did it and did it well, no issues and no injuries, so that was a good replacement that they did, and it was the drive on the clarifier. Annual projects spend includes the gravity sewer lining, we got electric line trucks, and then we did get a hydro vac in. So otherwise, pretty good in the sense of capital.

Mr. Chavez then went to the next slide and stated so here's where we, in essence, the waterfall. If you see over all the way on the left you've got \$1.3 million of a loss when you look at December 2020 year to date. Now all the way to the right you'll see where that is \$618,000 operating income. So that's where you're seeing the change on the rates as well as the consumption. So we are having offset lower expenses and a good story overall. We do see and as we note down below, we do have the negative fuel adjustment that we currently have so that's where we're bringing down that overall fuel recovery down. But Mr. Beyrle and the team and I will manage it to make sure that we're looking forward, looking at what we're expecting to, in essence adjust that negative fuel adjustment to be whatever the number will be, but no significant swings or changes. But on an operating income standpoint, that were controllable, were at \$600,000 and that's a function of the revenues as well as some lower operating expenses.

Mr. Chavez went to the next slide and stated same story, the only thing here is we add in other changes in debt expense, depreciation, capital contributions. So you'll see over to the right a slight increase versus prior year of about \$232,000 in capital contributions, that's primarily cash. We did get some easements but for the most part it's been cash.

Mr. Chavez went to the next slide and stated so this is where we committed to providing you a capital forecast quarterly. Ms. Couillard, the team, and all the Directors, we manage this on a monthly basis, everyone submits. The project managers in Engineering submit a monthly forecast. Our annual projects really are pretty well predictable, we do keep an eye on those but those are fairly constant year over year. So our forecast (quarterly capital) is equal to budget and we're at \$30 million. So right now, based on a detailed review of the forecast project by project, we're pretty good at budget. But as we proceed through the year, we know that things will come up, projects will fall back down, that's just the natural flow of activity in

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021 AND (4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021 (cont.):

the way that projects come in and out. But just to highlight a few of those, \$6.1 million water major projects, that's the Glencoe Water Treatment Plant improvements that we're doing. On the wastewater side, we've got Water Reclamation Facility Improvements, lift station improvements. So we're doing a lot of those as we start to focus on which lift stations we're going to rehab, for lack of a better word. On the electric side will be AMI and the I-95 Distribution Crossing. And on Common projects we are looking and we are starting the Western Utilities Complex, we do have plans and we're proceeding in discussions with those with Pond. We will be coming to the Commission at the appropriate time to get further approval. But I just wanted to, and then paused to ask Ms. Couillard if she had anything to add on the major projects.

Ms. Couillard stated no, just other wastewater stuff besides the lift stations that we're doing. We're doing asbestos pipe replacements, planned replacements, and along with all of these we have third party projects with the City, with the County and with the State. And those are the ones that tend to swing a bit and just material delays we're getting left and right. We're managing around it, we've done some look forward, look ahead with materials, so we've pre-ordered things but even those we were told they would come at a certain time and now they're getting pushed. So kind of the normal way of life is right now.

Commissioner Hawes stated is that...

Chairman Davenport stated go ahead.

Commissioner Hawes continued, I was going to ask if the issues were sort of the supply chain type thing, I assume that's what it is.

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Commissioner Hawes stated is that, seem to be getting better, worse, staying the same, or is it just kind of can't tell.

Ms. Couillard stated same, it was bad, and it's the same. It's the weird stuff too, like connectors, not the things you think it would be, it's pieces and parts which if you're building something you need them.

Mr. Chavez stated now I think the one thing that we haven't had is, the impact hasn't been as bad because we've had pretty good inventory levels.

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Mr. Chavez continued, and our Purchasing group works really closely with Engineering and Operations to make sure okay, these are really long lead times, let's make sure we get our orders in, let's make sure our house is in order. So I think between, just for example every Tuesday we meet with the Electric group just to see where we're at with projects and that's where we discuss materials a lot.

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021 AND (4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021 (cont.):

Ms. Couillard stated and last year, when this started happening, we all got together and said oh boy, this could get really bad, so we put some forecasts out there and we update them regularly. So they're always looking and putting in orders ahead of time, so I think we hit it at the right time.

Chairman Davenport stated I'd like to ask a question, on the water major projects, have we started the pellet softening system at the plant?

Ms. Couillard stated we did a pilot project and determined that it was feasible for us, so we are now getting ready. Since it's over a certain amount of money we have to bid the entire project, including the engineering, so we're starting on the bid documents for that.

Chairman Davenport stated but the project did turn out favorably?

Ms. Couillard stated it did.

Chairman Davenport stated interesting.

Ms. Couillard stated yes, and in our presentation later we'll talk about that.

Chairman Davenport stated right, thank you.

Mr. Bunch stated just to add on that, there are other projects mentioned in here that haven't yet been to the Commission for approval, is that correct. And maybe you can speak to the build of an annual and five-year plan and how, when, things show up to the Commission.

Mr. Chavez stated yes, so what we're doing right now is we plan the forecast, we're looking months out, but at the same time based on the size or estimate of the project we will come to the Commission. So for example, Western Utilities Complex, we have a number in there, but we know, we're finalizing details so that we can come to the Commission for full approval. Similarly that's why I put on the Pellet Softening, it's the initial. So it would be the engineering portion of it, those dollars, but it would not be the full project all in this year. It's just these are the things, these are the initiatives that are in the forecast and we will be coming accordingly to the Commission for approval.

Mr. Bunch stated thank you.

Mr. Chavez stated and then on the last, so that second bullet point, this is where the annual projects, so that's \$9.8 million. Those are typically, that doesn't really, you know we do a number of new extensions, new customers, that doesn't really change that much so that's why that's pretty predictable. Even with the growth, it's the same type of growth and we're seeing it year over year. So we will continue to provide forecasts on a quarterly basis.

Mr. Chavez then went to the next slide and stated for the KPI's (Quarterly – as of 12-2021), safety and risk green, water resources green, and on the electric side we'll go further. After

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021 AND (4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021 (cont.):

going two more slides ahead, stated so we have on the KPI's, we included in the appendix, on a regular basis, on a monthly basis, but quarterly, similarly to the capital forecast we'll go through the KPI's in a detailed basis. So on the safety and risk side, we had one OSHA injury, it was really a car accident, a third part was crossing S.R. 44, crashed into our U.C. vehicle going west bound, in essence causing a total loss of the E.V. So we've processed the paperwork for the insurance funds on that, but it was 100% at the fault of the other driver. No preventable motor vehicle accidents for the seventh straight month. Started to comment on the reliability side, but then stated if there's any questions, I'll pause there for a second.

Mr. Bunch stated if I could just jump in for a second Mr. Chavez. So the vehicle accident, we and an employee are very lucky, but I wanted to talk about the safety features. So this was one of our new E.V.'s and a car literally hit us in the right-hand lane, had crossed three lanes of 40 mph traffic and t-boned our vehicle, heading west bound. Not far from our Field Street location as you come down the bridge over here and start heading west. Going at a pretty good rate of speed, the employee literally saw the grill of a pick-up truck this far from her face, totaled the vehicle. She was treated and released at the hospital, but all the air bags deployed, the curtain bag came down and she literally had like minor scratches. But now, soft tissue, still sore, going through a lot of things like that, but really lucky that we didn't have a severely injured if not worse employee. And how the third party did this, I really don't know, because that's a, if you think about it, they crossed three lanes of traffic and hit us hard enough to drive the car off the road; it was very strange. That said, we'll replace the vehicle, but the employee was back to work the next day, it was amazing.

Chairman Davenport stated so let me, the car, U.C.'s heading west.

Mr. Bunch stated correct, 45 mph road.

Chairman Davenport stated and the other vehicle's coming north.

Mr. Bunch stated that's correct.

Chairman Davenport stated so coming north and went across three lanes.

Mr. Bunch stated across three lanes of traffic, and hit us, t-boned, in the fourth lane at a pretty good rate of speed. They were probably doing 25 or 30 (mph) when they hit us.

Commissioner Conrad stated at which intersection?

Mr. Bunch stated Park.

Mr. Chavez stated yes, that's it, Park and S.R. 44.

Mr. Bunch reiterated the same.

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021 AND (4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021 (cont.):

Mr. Chavez added right by Field Street, right where that metal, I don't know what it is, handrail on the side there, I believe.

Chairman Davenport commented they just didn't see anything coming to the left and thought they could beat it and all of a sudden there's U.C.; they didn't look both ways.

Commissioner Hawes commented apparently.

Mr. Bunch stated but we are truly blessed that this employee didn't get severely injured.

Chairman Davenport stated thank goodness.

Commissioner Hawes added, and thank you for mentioning that too because that was my first thought actually after you talked about it.

Mr. Bunch stated we don't usually talk about accidents but that was one that was pretty notable, and we were very lucky.

Chairman Davenport stated sounds like it.

Mr. Bunch then concluded by saying thanks to Mr. Chavez, adding I'm sorry.

Mr. Chavez stated no, no issues. Then continued with electric reliability, SAIDI or the duration, for the month of December it was red due to a piece of equipment unexpectedly overloaded due to the configuration change that resulted in two brief outages to reconfigure the equipment. So that was 231,000 customer minutes interrupted. Year end SAIDI, the combination, of course, of the restoration and the frequency, was reduced 19% relative to the three-year average. So that's been coming down, it's not where we want it to be, but is definitely heading in the right direction. Restoration or CAIDI, which that typically is always, is generally pretty good, reduced 33% relative to the three-year average. So 39 versus 59 minutes, continued to be green. SAIFI or the frequency was .58 for the month, based on just over 17,000 customer interruptions. But the year end number of outages was reduced by 9% relative to the prior three-year average. So both SAIDI and SAIFI are heading in the right direction as we continue to do the reliability improvements and other initiatives, we should see that number to continue to come down. So ERIP (Electric Reliability Improvement Plan), additional plan improvements, using what we expect for improvements over the long haul.

Mr. Chavez went to the next slide and stated so water resources metrics are green. Customer Service metrics, we've talked about those previously, are green. We'll be changing some targets, in essence to put some additional stretch on those numbers to hold them to even a better, and that's based on their performance and prior. Materials issuance, p.o. (purchase order) issuance days are green, so no issues there. As we had discussed briefly earlier, really keeping an eye on the long lead time items and it could be high priced ticket items as well as smaller ticket items. On the H.R. side, headcount is under budget by twelve positions and we're actively recruiting for five – Lineman, H.R. Generalist, Admin. Assistant, the Director

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021 AND (4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021 (cont.):

of Central Services and a Water Resources Director; so we continue on those. On the I.T. side metrics are green, the organizational overall risk score we talk about, for us that's pretty key. We still continue to stay in the lower risk section. Phishing is green for fiscal year to date and red for December. We did recently reduce the benchmark from 5% to 3%, so in essence we're putting stretch on those, on our folks as well to make sure we're continuing to do that. I think between the overall organizational risk score and the phishing, those are key things to monitor. The organizational risk is the overall health and the phishing really just how well are people paying attention to emails and making sure they're not clicking on bad emails (attachments). And that's everything that I have unless there's any other questions or comments.

Commissioner Hawes stated I appreciate you going through the SAIDI and SAIFI thing, we always see it as kind of red. I'm starting to understand it a little bit better and we generally do really well if we kind of look through that thing. So it's not that they're red but I think it's good for us to have a little something to go after like that.

Mr. Chavez stated exactly and that's why we're looking at the benchmarks and looking to make sure that as we improve that we adjust those benchmarks as well to put more stretch on our teams.

Mr. Bunch stated while we look at the monthly and quarterly performance the most important thing to do is to track the trends and keep it going in the right direction. Because November, we had a very strange extended event, in fact we had one this weekend that was pretty extended. Those months can throw you off but if you know as you look at your trends, as long as you continue downward, that's where we want to be. And the plans that Ms. Couillard, Mr. Steele and team have put in place really are doing good things and we have just got to stay the path at this point.

Commissioner Smith stated same question I asked last meeting, any concerns?

Mr. Chavez stated no, you know Mr. Bunch and I discuss our biggest, kind of just constant items. On top of mine would always be safety and any of these extreme or unusual events. So that's what we keep an eye on but we're in constant thinking and pondering, but no, nothing that we're not already managing.

Mr. Bunch stated one thing that we were talking about on Friday, and I don't know if its supply chain or what it is, the economy. We're just having more struggles with contracts and projects than we normally do. I don't want to go into detail, but it just feels strange that people bidding on the level of contracts that we're managing are struggling to get the ball to the end. Now have their employees or people that do that kind of work checked out and they're not as available as they were and they're struggling, I don't know. But it just feels unusual the number of projects we have and the number that our folks are struggling with contractors to do what they're supposed to do in a timely manner. And again, I don't want to go into details, but it just feels strange to see as high a percentage of those jobs that are struggling at this point compared to normal.

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021 AND (4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021 (cont.):

Mr. Chavez then added, and I think what we do in response to that, we are, since we meet regularly and discuss risks or other areas of concern, we move quickly to make sure that we address through the right channels, legal or otherwise, to make sure we quickly move on those types of events.

Commissioner Hawes stated I think just from my standpoint, I see this in a lot of different things, not in contracts necessarily but just sort of this grinding. And I don't know if you ever read Clausewitz On War, but they call it friction in war, meaning just this, grinding. And I think it's across, it's just across our entire system, so.

Mr. Chavez stated yes, no it's very, but those things we manage, and you know we're always discussing and seeing how we address them for the short term and the long term.

Commissioner Conrad stated I would imagine with your peers and colleagues they're telling you the same thing.

Mr. Bunch stated we get all kinds of information, we get requests for materials, for fuses, transformers, things that are basic stock. Last year Mr. Chavez's supply manager heard that the order time was going from, what, twelve weeks to a year on transformers. They ordered a years' worth of transformers at that time instead of taking risks. So they've done some things proactively and I don't think we've ran out of transformers at any way along the way. So the job we were talking about on Friday, what's Line 17, is that Sugar Mill road.

Ms. Couillard indicated Turnbull.

Mr. Bunch continued, now they're struggling with getting some of the basic material components that would normally be like the equivalent of going to Home Depot and getting some standard bulbs. So I think, everybody that is buying anything that's from overseas or manufactured, I think is struggling with similar things.

Mr. Chavez stated they are, we're just trying to be more, trying to be as planful as we were, just looking really with a long lead time on the horizon, just because you just don't know what's going to be out.

Mr. Bunch stated but to Mr. Chavez' point where we've got struggles or we've had struggles, not letting the sewer fester. Mr. Cloud is getting the contracts attorney involved and working with our folks and the third parties to try to keep it from going south and hopefully bring it back.

Commissioner Conrad commented hope it's good.

Mr. Chavez then stated okay.

Chairman Davenport then asked is that it?

(4-a) Financial Status – December 2021 AND (4-b) Quarterly Submission of Balanced Scorecard and Enterprise Metrics – December 2021 (cont.):

Mr. Chavez stated that's it, and added thank you.

Commissioner Kelly then stated thank you.

And Mr. Bunch additionally thanked Mr. Chavez.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB's Water Sustainability 2022 Update:

Mr. Bunch then stated I'll ask Julie Couillard to come up and talk about Water Sustainability, along with Scott Heil. So as they're coming up to the podium, six months ago or so we had some questions come up about water sustainability, recharge into the aquifer and some questions came from one of the City Commissioners, actually in our meeting where the easement for Williamson Boulevard Extension was approved. And as a result of that we said we would put together a presentation to talk about our plans for sustaining our water resources.

Chairman Davenport stated was that Commissioner Sachs, I think.

Mr. Bunch stated it was, yes sir, Commissioner Sachs, and as a result we've got Ms. Couillard and Mr. Heil. Ms. Couillard, Director of Engineering and Mr. Heil, Interim Director of Water Resources. We planned on giving this presentation at the Joint Commission Meeting (City/UC) last week but that's been postponed. So barring that delay we wanted to get this in front of you for review and comment. If any additional information or changes came out of that we would have Ms. Couillard and Mr. Heil update it and then take that to the Joint Commission meeting for discussion as well.

Chairman Davenport commented oh good, great.

Mr. Heil then addressed the Commission by stating good afternoon and went to the next slide of the presentation – entitled Agenda. We're going to talk about the system overview, raw water and wellfield production resources, potable water supply, alternative water supply and then just a summary.

Mr. Heil went to the next slide and stated we're looking at our 10-year Average Growth (FY2012-2021). For water, our water accounts were 28,706 in FY2021, it's a 19% increase over the ten-year period. Our plant capacity is staying at 49% design. The wastewater / reclaimed water, the sewer accounts were 23,577 in FY2021, that's a 22% increase. And the reclaimed water accounts were 3,485 in FY2021, 228% increase in the ten years. The plant capacity is around 51% design. And the electric accounts are 30,164 in FY2021, it's an 18% increase.

Mr. Heil went to the next slide and stated so our Raw Water Source, the fresh water source we currently use to produce our potable water comes from the Upper Floridan Aquifer. Our U.C. Consumptive Use Permit, the CUP, is renewed by the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) for 20 years (2020-2040). We just renewed it recently and it currently is

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

at 8.33 MGD which remains the same as it was last period; there’s no change. Wellfield pumping allowances have been rebalanced to address potential future saltwater intrusion and provide access to higher quality raw water. The UCNSB historical data shows that our wells have held fairly flat for chlorides, shows saltwater intrusion has not been a factor historically. The average daily water flow for FY2021 was 5.099 MGD, which is -0.5% from last year.

Mr. Heil went to the next slide and stated our CUP as we talked about, they’ve reallocated our areas (wellfields). So Glencoe went from 3.25 MGD (max), they reduced it to 1.55. The Central Wellfield was 1.2 MGD and they increased it to 1.45. The Samsula Wellfield was 1.94 and they increased it to 2.86. Western 1.94, increased to 2.47. So that just moved all of our water to the west where we have better quality water and potentially more available water.

Mr. Heil went to the next slide and stated the Aquifer Water Saltwater Intrusion. Saltwater is present everywhere in the aquifer, deep below the freshwater. Saltwater intrusion occurs when the wells are drilled too deep or when you pump too much freshwater out of the aquifer, allowing the saltwater to replace the freshwater. The U.C. historical data shows that our wells have held flat for chlorides, saltwater intrusion has not been a factor. Some of our wells on the Glencoe Wellfield are some of the oldest wells we have, closer to the coast. They are being managed and rotated out with our management program. The chlorides in those wells are remaining good. We’ve implemented the following to address saltwater intrusion concerns. Obviously, rebalanced the wellfield allowances and real time monitoring of the wells. We’re going to start a well rehabilitation project and planned maintenance programs. And then we have an operational program for well rotation that allows the wells to rest between pumping cycles, so we can let some wells rest while we’re pumping other ones.

Mr. Bunch stated Mr. Heil, question, so in some cities, apparently there’s been some pretty famous incidences, what do people do wrong to cause or have the result of saltwater intrusion, because when that happens it’s not a good thing. Maybe you could just provide some how do you get there.

Mr. Heil stated no, it’s not a good thing. Well, they just do poor management of their wells, over pumping. They may have limited wells they have to use so they have to pump them to meet the demand and as they pull that fresh water down, it’s being replaced. Basically, just poor management.

Commissioner Hawes stated Mr. Heil, is the picture on page six, the aquifer water saltwater intrusion, is it literally the freshwater sits kind of on top of the saltwater or is there..?

Mr. Heil stated yes.

Ms. Couillard commented brackish water is heavier.

Mr. Heil stated right.

Commissioner Smith stated what about sea level rise and how this can impact saltwater intrusion.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Mr. Heil stated that’s a good question, I don’t know.

Ms. Couillard stated I don’t know either.

Commissioner Smith stated no, I read an article about that, and it said that’s going to be an issue that’s going to have to be addressed.

Ms. Couillard stated I believe there are a number of those issues and one of the things is we’re part of the St. John’s Water Management District and they look at the system, not just our system but their whole area, as a whole, taking into account those ideas or those things that are happening. And that’s how they allot our well allotments, and part of that, I think, might be why they pushed it to the west. They didn’t specifically say that but it’s happening.

Mr. Heil stated so if we reduce the pull on this wellfield that’s near the coast, it’s going to help the saltwater stay where it needs to be, and we’ll pull fresher water from out west.

Ms. Couillard stated yes, but they look at it on a whole area, area-wide for their control, and they are part of a whole state-wide effort; so I know folks are looking at all of this.

Mr. Heil stated so we monitor our wells every month, we pull chlorides in every well, we monitor water levels, we have a program to look at the health of the wells constantly. We’re adding the maintenance program, just currently now, to go in and inspect the wells, pull them up, pull the pumps, inspect the casings, so we can ensure the health of the wells. They’re in good, we don’t have any additional issues with the wells, and we’ll have good fresh water and reliable wells.

Ms. Couillard then stated does that answer your question?

Chairman Davenport stated so we have four wellfields?

Mr. Heil answered we have four wellfields, yes, twenty-three wells.

Chairman Davenport stated thank you.

Mr. Heil continued, we have seven wells around the Glencoe Treatment Plant, we have four at the Central by the Water Reclamation Facility, we have four along S.R. 44 heading west, I mean six along S.R. 44, and we have six out at the Western Wellfield which is farther.

Commissioner Hawes stated so just to kind of go back to your first page, you talked about water accounts being roughly 28,000 to 29,000, and that’s roughly up, call it a 20% increase.

Mr. Heil stated right.

Commissioner Hawes continued, so 4,000 to 5,000 households. And we talk about a 49% design capacity, does that, I guess, does that mean, I don’t know I can’t figure out how to ask this question.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Mr. Heil stated well, we’re currently at an average of you know five million gallons and the plant’s rated at 10.368 (MGD), so it’s like half of the design of the plant.

Commissioner Hawes stated okay, and is that, so it’s the design of the plant, it’s not the available water or anything.

Mr. Heil stated the available water is 8.33 MGD, at the wellfield, yes.

Commissioner Hawes stated okay.

Commissioner Conrad stated so how many more households based on the average now can you supply in the next ten years? When do we have to get more?

Mr. Heil stated well, we’re at 49% capacity at the plant, St. Johns has indicated our CUP, 8.33 MGD, is good for 20 more years.

Mr. Bunch stated so there’s a couple of things, I’m not sure if its Ms. Couillard or Mr. Heil, but speak to the CUP versus plant capacity and when we have to start making that next investment.

Ms. Couillard stated yes, so the CUP is the allowable water that we can pull, and that is, when they do that they analyze what we have, what’s going on, and then what we project for the future. So we take all the known things, all the new developments, they take all of that into consideration when they renew our CUP. Plant capacity is what was built back when they started the plant.

Mr. Heil stated right.

Ms. Couillard continued, and that’s different than the CUP, they don’t permit plant capacity, we manage that. So part of that is we’re looking at okay, we’re at 50% plant capacity, when do we think we need to trigger some more and that’s part of the discussion about the pellet softener. It’s two different things. Does that..?

Mr. Bunch stated it does, but the question was when and I know in your optimization project that was looked at, so up until this point you’re good, but then you hit a percentage of plant capacity to full capacity, and then you have to start planning that next plant. What are those percentages.

Mr. Heil stated well, I think 75% is the trigger.

Ms. Couillard stated right.

Mr. Heil continued, that says okay, you need to start planning for future. So once we start seeing that 75%, close to that 75%.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Mr. Bunch reiterated 75%, and then approximately when do we think that will happen?

Commissioner Conrad added based on what’s happened in the last eighteen months or something, three years, whatever.

Mr. Couillard stated probably eight to ten years.

Mr. Heil stated probably yes, because the ten-year average is 19% increase, but I looked at the five year and its half of that, so the five year is like 10%. So it was a big jump in the beginning, and it’s leveled off.

Commissioner Conrad stated thank you.

Mr. Cloud stated the 75%, the only regulation that’s out there on that is on the wastewater plant but if you’re being intelligent, as your people are, they take that same percentage for the water plant even though there’s no rule on it. The way the water use permit works and they’re called CUP’s still, even though the statute changed about twelve years ago. Usually planning level documents, not unlike the old comp. plan amendments, that would look out into the future and they’ve started about the same time period, ten or twelve years ago giving twenty-year permits. Before, the most you could get would be seven or five years. And they started allowing local governments to issue them coextensive with the life of the bonds. So it’s going to be very hard to get additional allocation as we go forward. To give you an example, last year there was a rule proposed by the state for a five-county area that we are adjacent to, called CFWI. And they were going to go in and force every local government to cut their allocation under the water use permits by 50%, just an arbitrary. Now that did not, that rule did not affect us but we’re directly adjacent to Seminole County in Volusia County and Seminole County was going to get hit with that rule. When they withdrew the rule, some of the Executive Directors for the Water Management Districts have been quoted as saying well, we’re just going to do it through your permit. So we’ll see what happens, we have most of the twenty-year period left but looking forward I don’t envy them the job they have because the reality is throughout my lifetime salt water’s been moving in. If you go one county south of here, there’s a series of maps that show it moving in, since Cocoa put their wellfield in Orange County. You don’t have the same situation in this county and frankly this utility has been a better steward of its water resources than many. But the day will come when we’ll have Lower Floridan Aquifer wells, and you know very high chloride contents to treat for; it’s just a matter of time.

Commissioner Hawes stated and so if we did have to do that, do we treat, is that what Mr. Cloud was saying, do we treat that chloride or do we do something different?

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Mr. Bunch then interjected, so can we hold that question for a little bit later in the presentation when we talk about future plans, thanks.

Commissioner Hawes stated sure.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Chairman Davenport stated all right, moving on.

Mr. Heil went to the next slide and stated okay, Aquifer Recharge. The Floridan aquifer is a connected system that flows water from the high recharge areas to the low recharge areas and to discharge areas (natural springs). The water stored in the aquifer is replenished, recharged by rainfall. On an average Florida received about 51 inches of rain each year, however not all the rain reaches the aquifer, about 38 inches of it evaporates, runs off into land and surface waters and lakes and rivers and streams. So before it has a chance to soak into the ground, it leaves only about 13 inches to recharge the actual aquifer in the limited areas. So it’s kind of a gamble, in that we’re doing our best to get the water we can in the ground. And this is where Ms. Couillard is going to take over.

Ms. Couillard oh, you’re not going to do that one?

Mr. Heil stated I think you’re doing that one, all right?

Ms. Couillard stated okay, so this picture, our territory is located in a low recharge area. So our territory is outlined on the picture. Being located in a low recharge area is not good or bad. Our impact on the aquifer is monitored by St. John’s Water Management District, who models and governs the entire region. We have implemented the following to help with this – reclaimed water. So the usage of reclaimed water, especially at night when people sprinkle, actually helps contribute to the recharge. It’s not a lot but its better than zero. We do our well monitoring and reporting regularly so that they can see what’s happening with water levels. We have efficient operation of our existing wells. And then we also have an approved alternative water supply plan.

Ms. Couillard went to the next slide and stated okay, so Raw Water Supply Projections.

Commissioner Smith interjected I need a magnifying glass for this map. What color on this map is the recharge area?

Ms. Couillard stated all of it is, green is the lower recharge area, blue, a light blue is a high recharge area. So what is does is it soaks in west of us, kind of on the ridge, and then it flows down to us from that area, so all the light blue areas. And then the dark blue are surface waters.

Commissioner Smith stated you know some people have a misconception when they see a swamp, they think it’s a recharge area and bottom line if the water’s standing, it’s not recharging.

Ms. Couillard stated right, because recharge percolates.

Commissioner Smith stated that’s the misnomer, a lot of people think we’re saving wetlands, but wetlands if they’re wet, they’re not getting through to the aquifer.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Ms. Couillard stated that’s a good point.

Chairman Davenport stated Ms. Couillard, the area’s that outlined is our area, correct?

Ms. Couillard stated yes, that is right. And we do have a small discharge area within our service territory but it’s just a little natural spring.

Chairman Davenport stated how far does the west of the line go out, do you know by any chance. Is that 415 or is that...

Ms. Couillard stated our service territory, do mean where the blue starts?

Chairman Davenport stated up where your line is, the outline that you have drawn, that’s our service area correct?

Ms. Couillard stated that’s our service territory.

Chairman Davenport stated so the line to your left is the west line, how far is that going west of town, just guesstimated.

Ms. Couillard stated its past Samsula.

Chairman Davenport reiterated Samsula and stated okay.

Ms. Couillard added it’s not all the way to 415.

Chairman Davenport stated that’s what I need to know.

Ms. Couillard stated I can get you a better picture if you’d like.

Mr. Bunch then stated I think one of the concerns about recharge is paved surfaces and you restrict recharge into the ground. Well, technically yes, but the aquifer, the Floridan aquifer is the nation’s largest aquifer and goes from Georgia all they way down through Florida.

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Mr. Bunch continued, it flows, it’s not a straight up and down linear thing, and you could enter in, I don’t know an esoteric argument or discussion about well, what happens if you pave a street or one hundred acres. Well, it’s going to limit how much and how quickly the water enters in that area but as you’re drilling wells, you’re going down hundreds of feet into an aquifer that spreads hundreds of miles north and south and probably fifty to one hundred east to west. The Water Management District doesn’t manage us, they manage many, many utilities across this area of Florida. So as Ms. Couillard mentioned high recharge and low recharge actually doesn’t indicate good or bad, it has to do with levels of the aquifer relative to your groundwater level and then in the layer in between, how easily water can travel

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

through that space. And you saying high or low in this area doesn’t mean a utility should encourage or discourage paving of surfaces, they’re unrelated.

Ms. Couillard stated right.

Mr. Bunch added and that’s a lot of factors but that’s the best way we could summarize it. And that’s been the concern in this area, if Williamson Boulevard gets extended it is a paved surface, the concern is it will restrict recharge in the aquifer. My view is we’re not planning and zoning, we don’t pick who can develop where, the aquifer is a very big thing that we don’t manage individually, the Water Management District does, and we’re viewed as having a very high-quality water supply. I don’t know how to better explain that. Ms. Couillard has reached out to some of our consultants for input as well and these are people who consult on a nationwide basis.

Ms. Couillard stated right, yes.

Commissioner Smith stated and I think the future of the aquifer is going to depend a lot upon conservation.

Ms. Couillard stated part of it, yes.

Commissioner Smith stated and while it’s nice that new developments are using reclaimed water to keep their grass green, maybe we should just encourage them not to put any grass out there in the first place. And that’s something I’ve always wondered, is how much coordination between what you’re trying to protect and save and what the City’s doing as far as their approvals. Are there development and review processes where you look at these projects and say well maybe you should consider this, that or whatever.

Mr. Bunch stated so land development requirements address that issue, they address whether a new house is required to have reclaimed water in areas where its available. Since the WRF was put in place, conservation, our average consumption per account’s gone down by 25%, since 1999.

Ms. Couillard stated yes, that’s conservation.

Mr. Bunch stated other things have happened as well, the building codes require efficient plumbing fixtures and things. It’s all contributed to that but a 25% reduction in household largely, at least half, is attributable to that reclaimed water factor – at least half.

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Ms. Heil stated devil’s advocate, I want some reclaimed water, I need some customers because I have to get rid of reclaimed water.

Commissioner Conrad commented we’d love it.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Ms. Couillard then stated okay, so a couple more slides, our Raw Water Supply Projections with the trend of lower customer usage, we were just talking about this, our allocation should remain viable at least through 2040. Some of the factors, increased customer usage of reclaimed water for irrigation, especially in all new developments. Water conservation from regulatory agencies. Here’s where Mr. Bunch said water use is 25% less than in 2000, and water utilities like us are paying more attention by fixing leaks, installing smart meters which are coming, and reducing unaccounted water. So our lining projects, our replacement of old lift stations, all of this stuff helps, replacing old pipes that leak, that kind of stuff.

Commissioner Smith stated I understand the principle of at the end of the line of the water main, you’ve got to flush it.

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Commissioner Smith continued and I think you know for the average citizen goes along and you want me to conserve water and look at the Utilities Commission, they’ve just got that fire hydrant going full blast all day long. I mean, really, that is and doesn’t seem, is that the only way to deal with that issue is to open up those hydrants. Because I see it, I saw it at the Coast Guard Station the other day, and I of course see it out on U.S. 1 as you get past the airport.

Mr. Heil stated we have two gentlemen that go around flushing the system.

Commissioner Smith stated yes.

Mr. Heil continued, regularly through the week. Water quality is our number one key, so I have to make sure I maintain good chlorine residual, so nobody gets sick. I have to reduce age so I can reduce disinfection byproducts in the water. So we have a lot of regulations that tell us yes, we’ve got to dump some water on the ground. We do, the guys do catch a lot of heat because we’re wasting water, but they try to, you know, only flush what they have to flush and just to maintain the water quality. Some of the things we’ve done is put some automatic flushers in some key areas so they may not have to flush 2,000 feet of pipe, we just segment a little bit, do a little bit of flushing along the way to keep it fresher. So it’s kind of a juggling act, right now we have beautiful, good quality water but when the summertime comes around the water heats up, the ground heats up, chlorine residuals start deteriorating and we have to maintain a .6 parts per million chlorine residual so it’s necessary when our guys are going out there. We’ve got 70 Bac-T samples around the city that we’ve got to collect Bac-T’s from, they have to have a basic .6 chlorine residual, if not we have to flush more. We want our Bac-T sites to pass obviously, that’s the health of our system.

Mr. Bunch stated how about the hydrant testings Mr. Heil, so I assume you have to flush for that as well right.

Mr. Heil stated yes, you mean flushing the actual hydrants?

Mr. Bunch stated correct.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Mr. Heil stated yes, when they do the hydrant testing and maintenance but it’s not quite as severe as actual flushing for water quality, but they will burp them off and make sure they operate and function because that’s key, we’ve got to have them operating as well so they can put fires out when they need to. But we have a lot of large pipes in the ground and the large pipes hold a lot of water and they’re not made for drinking water they’re made for fire protection and that’s a problem that contributes to the chlorine residual issue because water sits in the pipes a long time.

Chairman Davenport then stated okay, moving on.

Ms. Couillard went to the next slide and stated so one of the things we’ve done is we’ve prioritized maximizing the use of our existing aquifer allocation versus immediately installing alternative water supplies. That is wellfield optimization, enhancements, and rehabs. So we’re developing and implementing a comprehensive Wellfield Evaluation and Investigation Program. We’re maximizing the yield of our existing wells in Samsula and the Western Wellfield as a priority because we’re anticipating more growth in the Western service area. We’re fast-tracking investigations and rehab efforts for the Western Wellfield and we’re looking at the timing of the Central Wellfield. We have three permitted wells that we have not installed yet.

Commissioner Kelly stated a quick question, Mr. Cloud to your point earlier, does it matter on the CUP, your additional wells that you go, the CUP is the same number, that doesn’t change.

Ms. Couillard stated correct.

Mr. Heil stated yes, it spreads it around.

Commissioner Kelly stated okay, the quality, it’s easier to maintain the quality.

Mr. Heil stated but the wells, we can rest wells. If we have an additional three wells then I can shut this one off for a more period of time, let it recharge and rest and then I can pump another one because of location.

Mr. Cloud stated you’re much less likely to see chlorine (sic chloride), you know salt content increase in the water if you cycle the wells.

Ms. Couillard stated right.

Commissioner Kelly stated so you’re saying to these CUP laws that their rulings that they tried to do would be growth control or trying to control the growth of the county through CUP.

Mr. Cloud stated they, meaning the Water Management Districts have a no-win situation. We are not putting the brakes on anything right now as far as people moving into the state, the opposite is going on. And there’s a finite amount of water that they can pull out of these aquifers. So if that continues then there will, I mean there are already parts of the state where

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

there’s a shortage and they have RO plants operating. And that’s what this plan does, and they’ll get to it in a minute.

Commissioner Kelly stated okay.

Mr. Cloud stated it puts off, for a while before you have to spend big bucks on RO.

Ms. Couillard stated okay, went to the next slide and stated so just a little bit about our potable water system. We have our Glencoe Water Treatment Plant and its designed at 10.368 MGD, it’s a lime softening plant, circa 1978 / 2005. We have 23 raw water supply wells, four wellfields, and they all draw from the upper aquifer. We have four off-site pump stations and about 300 miles of watermains in various sizes.

Ms. Couillard went to the next slide and stated so the next slide just shows you an aerial view of Glencoe Water Treatment Plant. It’s just south of the Dog Park near Southeast Volusia (Humane Society), if you want to go see it. Mr. Heil will give you a tour, he’s good at tours.

Ms. Couillard went to the next slide and stated we have been looking at this issue for awhile and we have started and planned a number of projects to address some things out at Glencoe Water (Treatment Plant). So our first project is actually underway, we’re converting from Chlorine gas to Sodium Hypochlorite liquid or bleach, to increase the safety for our employees and surrounding neighborhoods by eliminating hazardous chlorine gas. We’re eliminating the need for an EPA Regulated Risk Management Plan for hazardous chemicals as well. The next one is the Pellet Softening. We did a pilot project in fiscal year 2021 and confirmed the process meets our treatment goals. So they brought a mini pellet softener and we hooked it up at the plant and ran it under different scenarios. The cost of that saves us approximately \$8.0 million net present value over 20 years compared to a lime softening upgrade project. So things are getting at end of life at the plant and if we didn’t do something like this, we would have to do a lime softening project. It eliminates lime sludge byproduct and hauling costs and disposal, which are very expensive, there’s not a lot of places you can send that to. The pellet softening byproducts actually are like a calcium sand. Some people feed it to cows, some people put it in construction fill, roads, there’s a lot of place it can be used because it is a safe byproduct, landscape materials. And then we’re adding firm production capacity, by doing that it will defer the need for an RO plant greater than 15 years. So it defers the expense of a RO plant out at the Central, out at the Western Complex for more than 15 years, could be longer.

Ms. Couillard went to the next slide and stated we do have an Alternative Water Supply Plan that was approved by St. Johns River Water Management District in 2015. This is four brackish water wells, an RO plant, a booster pump station, and RO membrane process. By doing an RO membrane process the byproduct actually can be piped through the WRF and processed and used as...

Mr. Heil interjected supplemental reclaimed water.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Ms. Couillard stated so that’s a positive thing, but the costs are really high. So by installing the pellet softening process we delay the need to even look at or get this going for about 15 years or more. Then stated in summary (next slide), we do have detailed plans to address water supply well into the future. Our CUP renewal shows we’ve done a good job managing our water supply over the years. We continually monitor Florida aquifer condition assessments from St. John’s Water District, so we’re always watching what they’re putting out, any notices we would need, what’s happening. We do have an approved Alternative Water Supply Plan. And then short-term plans include the Pellet Softener that defers the need to implement that for at least 15 years. Any questions?

Chairman Davenport stated one thing I do remember, I’ll go back over, when we had our Joint Meeting with our City Commission a couple of years ago. And I just remember Commissioner Sachs being very adamant about 50 years. We’re going to go out 20 years here that I see but we probably ought to be prepared to answer 50 years of water supply. When we were in the Joint Meeting he was asking that, so I’m just saying what I remember and I thought that was...

Ms. Couillard stated okay.

Mr. Bunch stated yes, so the 15-year number is just deferral until we would need to drill the deep brackish water wells and construct the Reverse Osmosis Plant. Once you get into the Lower Aquifer your future wells would also be from there and additional plant capacity would be Reverse Osmosis.

Ms. Couillard stated right.

Mr. Bunch continued, so those tend to be modular, you just stack on units. In the plan that was filed with St. John’s we would keep Glencoe WTP online for at least 15 to 20 years as well, so we would have them in parallel. But at some point in the future your additional capacity becomes from Lower Aquifer, deeper brackish wells and Reverse Osmosis Plant.

Mr. Cloud interjected you’ll have to blend the water.

Mr. Bunch continued, so maybe we can add some verbiage there.

Chairman Davenport stated he’ll, but that’s what I was saying, what about 50 years, what’s our water supply in 50 years.

Mr. Bunch stated it would come from the Lower Aquifer, Reverse Osmosis.

Chairman Davenport stated he was hammering that home with us in the conversation. So I’m just saying when we have that meeting that’s going to come up.

Ms. Couillard stated okay.

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

Commissioner Hawes stated Reverse Osmosis, is that a system I guess that can put out as much water as you need or is it, how..?

Mr. Heil stated it’s sized basically, the membranes are sized for whatever the capacity or whatever you’re designing it for. Like Mr. Bunch said, they’re segmented, modular, you stick it in. You know if I want a million gallons, I put in two half million gallon units and then we just keep adding to it.

Commissioner Hawes stated so that’s really the answer.

Mr. Heil stated right, there’s a byproduct, the concentrate is a byproduct from it.

Mr. Cloud stated yes, and that’s the problem, is where do you put the concentrate and they’re getting real picky about where they permit those wells.

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Mr. Heil stated so typically 25% is the byproduct, so if you want a million gallons, you’re going to have to have a million two hundred and fifty thousand available to get the million gallons.

Commissioner Hawes stated well, I have to tell you that I think this is really an important topic. I’m so glad that you’ve gone through all of this. No one knows what it’s going to look like in 20 years or 50 years or who know what it is, but at least we’ve got a start and an estimate of where we’re at and what’s going to happen from here. So I thank you for going through this.

Mr. Heil stated you’re welcome.

Commissioner Smith stated have you looked at any of these component RO systems, like the one, they were putting one in a project in Flagler County. It was basically able, they could start out with one component, add another, you know double their...

Ms. Couillard stated oh, yes, we have.

Commissioner Smith continued, are you familiar with that project?

Ms. Couillard stated yes.

Commissioner Smith stated how does that work? How did that work out because they were starting that when I was getting ready to leave.

Ms. Couillard stated I don’t know about that project, but when we looked at the RO plant, we call it modular, so it comes on a skid and you just keep adding and adding. As long as you’ve got the well capacity you can keep adding those. Of course, where do you put the byproduct,

(4-c) Presentation – UCNSB’s Water Sustainability 2022 Update (cont.):

but they seem to be working well. They come on a skid, it’s nice, but dealing with brackish water it’s harder to treat as you know.

Mr. Heil added and there’s a structure associated with too, you’ve got to have ground storage, you’ve got to have aeration, you’ve got to have chlorine, a disinfection area, so the modular part of it is fine but you’ve got to build the other structures that go along with it.

Commissioner Smith stated okay.

Mr. Heil continued, and there’s a chemical cleaning of the skids, that you have to have a chemical cleaning system.

Ms. Couillard stated I haven’t heard of one that didn’t work.

Commissioner Smith stated pardon?

Ms. Couillard stated I haven’t heard of a modular RO that didn’t work, so I’m assuming it’s going well.

Commissioner Smith stated well, they had the world’s largest RO plant in the western hemisphere used to be in Key West. They’ve modernized it but when they first turned it on, it browned out the whole city. And the technology of RO plants has changed significantly since then and they’ve redone their, you know that large plant that they had down there and it’s operating much more efficiently, and the lights still stay on when they turn it on. But it’s right now, I think it’s only functioning as an emergency water supply.

Mr. Heil stated but they’re high energy usage because they’re high-pressure membranes, they have to have high pressure pumps. I worked for Volusia County, we had two RO plants, one is in Spruce Creek Fly-In and Halifax Plantation, we had RO plants there. They were modular type of facilities.

Ms. Couillard commented he’s our expert.

Commissioner Hawes stated what’s interesting about it, I think sometimes we get with, you were mentioning supply chains problems or whatever it is. I know my daughter has an issue and they’re worried about the cost of nursing and it’s a supply demand problem. And it’s kind of going back to the root cause and what I see with this and I think this is what’s so great about it, is it’s kind of right at that crossroads of science, economics and people and we’ve got to start on that. And there’s an answer but it just takes you know hopscotching around to get there. So, like I say I just appreciate you going through all of this.

Chairman Davenport stated okay, anything else. There being nothing further, he added good job, thank you.

Ms. Couillard stated thank you all, as well as Mr. Bunch.

Add-On (4-d) Small-Scale E.V. Charging Station Pilot Program:

Chairman Davenport then stated okay, item number five.

Mr. Bunch stated excuse me sir, Chairman, I had one other time I wanted to brief the Commission on.

Chairman Davenport stated oh, you had one more item, sorry.

Mr. Bunch stated that's okay. So we had been talking about electric vehicles and John McMurray's going to oversee a study on electric vehicles and electrification. What we want to do, start to do in the meantime is work on a pilot for EV charging, just small-scale. Coincidentally, over the holidays, the CEO at the hospital, Dennis Hernandez, got in touch with me and asked about well, can we do something there. Because they've got, obviously, Advent has footprint all over the state and with FPL they've done some EV charging. So I said great, let me get back to you and John McMurray and I met with the hospital last week, talked about a potential location. And what I'd like to do is just move ahead with the planning for at least that and maybe buy a few spares, not a lot of money, and try that as a pilot and just see how it goes. So for a handful of thousands of dollars do an installation, work with a customer like that. In the meantime we would need to figure out something for a rate, a charging rate. FPL has done some around the state, so we've got that to compare to as well as others. We would bring that to you for an approval as a rate at some point in one of the upcoming meetings – make sure we're not charging for things we haven't got a rate approved for. But in the meantime have Mr. McMurray start to work with the hospital. He's also met with the City, got input on some potential locations around town, so that will be part of the study. And then when we come back with a bigger, long-term recommendation when the study's finished, talk about a bigger scale. You know how many we should do around in the City, working with the City for the planning, but in the meantime, we would have the input and the results from the small-scale pilot. Just to say how did it go, what lessons did we learn, what do we want to change going forward. So I bring that to you as an informational item, the dollars we're talking about expending don't require approval, but I wanted to let you know we've started discussions with the hospital to do a pilot. And they're very interested and great people to work with by the way.

Chairman Davenport stated I think it's a great idea to do that. I was recently visiting, I find it very interesting that you bring this up, someone over at Deland hospital, Advent over there, and there was just a whole row of electric charging right there on site, right where you enter the hospital; so I found that interesting. That's great and going down that road after all the information we've heard about this. I think its great that we're doing this, after that meeting down in Naples, it really grabbed me and then after hearing what you had to say there about everything, these electrical cars, glad we're moving forward with it.

Commissioner Hawes stated to Mr. Bunch, I recognize this is a pilot and I don't know if this has really been given much thought, but how would it be paid for in the future. Meaning are people just going to plug their cars in and that's it or they're going to pay for this somehow?

Mr. Bunch stated the purchase of the pilot, or the purpose of the study is to put the big picture recommendations out. Our recommendation for the pilot would be use a charging tariff rate,

Add-On (4-d) Small-Scale E.V. Charging Station Pilot Program (cont.):

similar to FPL, maybe a little different, but they basically pay a rate at FPL somewhere around thirty cents a kilowatt hour. And yes, that's higher than your home rate but we're putting out the money for the infrastructure.

Commissioner Hawes stated right.

Mr. Bunch continued, if you want to put one in your house you can buy the energy cheaper but you're going to have to have the infrastructure available. This is more of a convenience thing and it's also noteworthy to just say for the \$150,000 that FPL invested, they're also going to get a 10% plus return on that capital investment. We wouldn't, so I think that's got to factor in, do we in the long haul charge more, I don't know, but something for us to consider.

Commissioner Smith asked Mr. Bunch how far off are we from having residential charging units. I mean my limited understanding of this subject, which never stops me from commenting, but when you plug it into your house socket that takes a while. And these units that the hospital's talking about, these are quick. In other words they put out more amps, is that the word.

Mr. Bunch stated correct.

Commissioner Smith reiterated puts out more amps, so how far are we away from having a program for residential charges.

Mr. Bunch stated so you can put one in your house today, there's nothing stopping you from doing that, in fact you're going to pay less, you're going to pay that ten or eleven cents a kilowatt hour, but you're going to spend some money to do that. The public infrastructure seems to be more of a convenience thing, the third parties that are putting these in around the state are charging thirty-five cents or so a kilowatt hour. If we charge thirty, somewhere to FPL, or thirty-five, we're going to be in the range. But if you want to put one in your house today you can, and they're \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500 depending on you may have to pay an electrician to do extra work, but then you're just going to pay your residential bill rate. There's nothing stopping you from doing that, I think a lot of people that have EV's have already done that. So the Chairman mentioned a presentation we saw in Naples, that presentation said that 80% of the charging is done at home. There's also 110 volt plug in chargers, those are cheaper and takes a much longer time to charge. And then there's a very expensive super-fast charger that they're putting mainly in like adjacent to I-95, shopping centers where people need to charge fast.

Commissioner Kelly indicated there was one of those at the car dealership he manages.

Mr. Bunch confirmed with Commissioner Kelly, you have one at your dealership, okay. So those I believe are like \$85,000 or so, they're not cheap.

Add-On (4-d) Small-Scale E.V. Charging Station Pilot Program (cont.):

Commissioner Kelly stated yes, the manufacturers are shipping charging units with the car, when you order the car, they'll ship it to you. You have it installed at your house. And the charging time depends on the car and the unit.

Mr. Bunch stated so I think the study will give us a lot more details about the questions we're addressing here. We just wanted to let you know we're in discussion with the hospital and the City. The City discussion will play into the study, we can move ahead with the study on the hospital and then come at a future meeting with a recommendation for the rates. That will allow us to do a pilot.

Chairman Davenport stated and I think it would behoove us as a Commission for this pilot, if we know of any locations that we as a citizen here, this might be a good idea, like Venetian Bay. You've got the hospital, Venetian Bay, and let's just keep the Chairman and them informed of what we think, because all that feedback helps them.

Commissioner Kelly stated I think Advent's a great partner in your message there because they can monitor it, you'll get feedback, you have a sample group right there to work with. And they'll give you feedback.

Chairman Davenport concurred by stating yes, they will.

Commissioner Hawes stated and this is an odd comment perhaps, but you've probably heard from me before so, I have a contact who works in the automotive industry and works with the electric vehicle thing. And they had done some numbers and how accurate this is, what assumptions they made I don't know, but they kind of drew some lines and said if the growth of electric vehicles over the next you know 15 years is "x", and the power grows and all this, that there actually isn't enough power to power all these vehicles. And I don't know if that's true or not, but it made me think about sort of the issues that sometimes happen in the summer with air conditioners and you know, power draws and all this kind of stuff. We're not there yet, this is way, way early.

Mr. Bunch stated yes, so this is part of electrification, this is a boon for the electric industry. So think in the long haul the equivalent of central air conditioning hitting our system in the late 60's and 70's. Where then you had maybe a window unit, maybe a couple, and then all of a sudden, you're putting in a big power consumer. So for us in the long haul it's more revenue, it's a good thing; we will have to reinforce our system.

Commissioner Kelly stated I do think, just because I'm in the field, that if you talk to those engineering guys, in the long run the efficiency will get better, better and better. Just like to Mr. Bunch's point, the air conditioning. You know in the 70's you didn't run your air conditioner because it cost you a lot to your electric bill, now it's a lot more efficient. That's what they say about the EV's down the road, the technology will develop rapidly.

Chairman Davenport stated okay, is that all you've got there Mr. Bunch?

Mr. Bunch stated yes sir, thank you.

(5) Commission Counsel's Report – General Counsel:

Chairman Davenport then stated okay, number 5. item on the agenda, Counsel's Report, our General Counsel, Mr. Cloud.

Mr. Cloud stated yes sir, just three things. First, it's my understanding that under Mr. Bunch's contract it's approaching time for a review and so I'd like to request that the Commission schedule a meeting from 2:00 to 3:00 the afternoon, the same day as your next meeting here (Regular U.C. Meeting – 2-28-22), to discuss review of the CEO performance and salary.

Commissioner Hawes stated I think that's appropriate.

Chairman Davenport stated that sounds great as far as I'm concerned, the next meeting, an hour and give us time.

Mr. Cloud stated right.

Chairman Davenport stated okay, do you need a motion on that or anything?

Mr. Cloud stated I think if you just direct Mrs. Simmons to go ahead and schedule that, you don't need a motion.

Chairman Davenport stated okay, if you'll do that Mrs. Simmons. We'll start at 2:00 p.m., the next meeting.

Mr. Cloud stated the second item is I wanted the board to be aware that staff has developed a contract, actually they're borrowing from a JEA contract with a company called Alpine Communications Corporation. These guys are sort of The Davey of what they call make-ready work. Make-ready work under the pole attachment agreements is what you have to do in order to make the pole ready for an attachment. And so Mr. Chavez and Ms. Couillard and the staff went out and found the Davey of that world, they do work for FPL and JEA. They're a no cost contract, that costs under the attachment agreements is pushed off to the attacher and so it doesn't involve bidding. There's an existing agreement that we can use with JEA, so normally you would never see this because it would be signed internally by staff because of the level. But I just wanted to make you aware of it, it's a pretty good deal and a fantastic job on the part of your staff in digging this out and finding it right at the right time, no question about it.

Mr. Cloud continued and stated the last item is, I get an email every week and Mr. Bunch you might too from the League of Cities, it's a legislative summary. And it also publishes the position the League has on bills that are pending before the legislature and within, I would say the last ten years, every year it's like they really, they seem to be out to hurt cities for some reason, haven't really figured that out yet since that's where most civilization takes place but there's a piece of legislation up called Senate Bill 620, House Bill 569 which is going to allow businesses to start suing local governments if their revenues are affected 15%. But my friend, Rebecca O'Hara who works for the League of Cities suggested to the President of the Senate that the Opioid crisis would still be with us if local governments hadn't been able to adopt ordinances to shut down pill mills. Because if under this bill if they adopted an ordinance to shut down a pill mill which the State didn't do, then certainly it would have affected their

(5) Commission Counsel's Report – General Counsel (cont.):

revenues by 15%. The same would also hold true for if you have adult entertainment establishments or just about any business, that if you have a regulation that impacts a business's revenues by 15%, they can file suit. They don't have to make much of a showing either, so that is a really, really, really bad idea.

Commissioner Hawes stated do you know where Mr. Cloud that generated or what's kind of behind that or? It sounded like kind of an accountability issue or something one off.

Mr. Cloud stated my understanding is that the leadership wanted to sort of come up with some ideas to you know just put super preemptions out there, so they didn't have to deal with this every year. You know apparently it is inconvenient to have to keep slapping down local governments. But this idea came up with another one that is going to require local governments to do a business impact statement every time they adopt an ordinance. Now that bill got fixed, okay, and that one will probably pass and its way, way better than it started out. But this other bill, it didn't get fixed and it's a train wreck waiting to happen because there are times when you have got to have local government. For example, if you place regulations out there on just about any kind of business, you know, you put all kinds of requirements that you can think of that are helpful, but yes, they may very well affect revenues by 15%. So you can readily think of lots of examples of where, and pill mills was the best one that I've heard of so far. I mean those things were out and operating and pushing millions of Opioids out into Florida for almost 20 years. And the first time it started getting push back on it was when local governments passed prohibitions against pill mills, but it would have been more than 15% of their revenues if this bill was in place. So if you think to tell your local representatives that this might not be such a good idea, that would be good. And if you would like a copy of the email that I get it's very easy to forward it to you, it has sort of a scorecard on the bills and how they affect cities, and it tells you where they are in the process and what the League needs people to do. So if you'd like me to forward that to you, I can do that.

Commissioner Smith stated will that affect enforcement of existing regulations?

Mr. Cloud stated it's not supposed to but...

Commissioner Smith interjected it could.

Mr. Cloud stated yes, sure it could, new interpretation, somebody suddenly decides to file a lawsuit and under this law you don't even have to show standing to mount a lawsuit. It's really not such a great idea.

Commissioner Smith stated well, there's a lot of zoning regulations that require setbacks from, like bars have to be back so far back from a church and things like that.

Mr. Cloud stated you can just about forget about land use regulation if this bill passes.

Commissioner Hawes stated it seems to be an overreaction to regulation and some of the heavy-handed stuff that either has gone on or people perceived has gone on, so now we're going too far the other way.

(5) Commission Counsel's Report – General Counsel (cont.):

Mr. Cloud stated it's been over a decade because they pretty much abolished comp. planning in 2011 so this is sort of like okay when do we get to stop, you know, beating the dead horse. But that bill will impact you, someone could argue that your passage of rates could affect some businesses revenues by 15%. So it has a far-reaching capability and they're not really, the committees that have handled this so far are not really seeing it, you know they're not really understanding that this impacts everything.

Commissioner Smith commented its normal to pass laws and then try to determine what their effects are going to be.

Mr. Cloud stated yes, yes you could do that, sort of like the Stand Your Ground law, until they start having shoot outs over traffic incidents and then, you know. It is a concern, and it is a huge concern because of the financial impact that could be visited upon every local government in Florida. How do you set a budget, how do you do anything, how do you enforce code enforcement. In some businesses, well if you take away my illegal outdoor dining, with this new ordinance you've impacted my revenues 15%.

Chairman Davenport stated well, let's address that when the time comes, you know when they pass that bill, when the Senate...

Mr. Cloud stated I don't think you want...

Chairman Davenport asked do you think they're going to do it?

Mr. Cloud stated they may, they may, I think that now is the time if you know somebody in the Legislature, call them and weigh in. It is a really, really bad idea.

Chairman Davenport stated why don't you send us an email on those two bills if you would.

Mr. Cloud stated I will, I will.

Chairman Davenport stated and then we can follow up on our State Senator, Tom Wright, as well as Tom Leek our Representative. And if that's the case then that's going to affect us, and of course the City Commission should do that too obviously.

Mr. Cloud stated yes.

Chairman Davenport stated I'll mention that to them when we're talking.

Commissioner Smith stated so this Commission could issue an opposition to it?

Mr. Cloud stated well, I didn't ask the Commission to take any action, I wouldn't.

Chairman Davenport stated no, individually we're hearing you.

Mr. Cloud stated yes.

(5) Commission Counsel's Report – General Counsel (cont.):

Chairman Davenport stated I'm hearing you loud and clear.

Mr. Cloud stated you know, normally I'd just say let the lobbying process take its course, you know.

Chairman Davenport stated right.

Mr. Cloud continued, but this one is like, it's bad, it's really bad and it will impact you, that's my fear.

Chairman Davenport stated we'd appreciate you getting that House bill and Senate bill out to us.

Mr. Cloud stated yes sir. Then stated and that's it, nothing else.

Chairman Davenport stated awesome, thank you.

(6) Old Business:

Chairman Davenport stated okay, number six, any old business?

There were no old business items to consider.

(7) New Business:

Chairman Davenport then stated number seven on the agenda, new business, any new business from anybody.

There were no new business items to consider.

(8) Possible Other Business – Time for Commissioners:

Chairman Davenport stated okay, no new business then eight, Time for Commissioners. Then asked Commissioner Conrad, how about you?

Commissioner Conrad stated well, I do have something to say. I'm going to piggyback on what Mr. Cloud just said to us. The CPA's are lobbying very hard, these bills are very, very bad for us and in addition its only one of several, or two of several bills that continue to try and erode local rule. And we just really need to keep on top of it and pay attention to it. And the Florida Department of Revenue is seeking every resource that they can probably get and that's probably the number one topic the CPA's are looking at on the state side now.

Chairman Davenport stated interesting, thank you. Commissioner Kelly do you have something you'd like to say?

(8) Possible Other Business – Time for Commissioners (cont.):

Commissioner Kelly stated no, I'd just like to say to Mr. Bunch and staff it was just a great presentation, it was very educational. For somebody who is new, just to get that, and I got it.

Mr. Bunch added they've been working on it hard, Ms. Couillard and Mr. Heil.

Commissioner Kelly stated they got it, explained it well and a great presentation. I was telling you that, you're sitting there, it was really interesting, and gave me a good perspective; thank you.

Chairman Davenport reiterated thank you and then stated Commissioner Smith.

Commissioner Smith stated ditto on the staff presentations and the patience they've shown answering my comments.

Chairman Davenport stated Commissioner Hawes.

Commissioner Hawes stated well, I have about a ten or twelve minute story that may or may not be relevant and comes to an inconclusive ending, so I've decided to not tell it.

Chairman Davenport commented ten or twelve minutes, we'll let you get going by yourself in just a minute; thank you very much. After confirming no further comments by Commissioner Hawes, then stated I'd like to just say when we get an email from our constituents, people we represent, like I got one here and I want to tell Mr. Bunch, thank you very much. Mr. Lindberg, Third Wave, we all are going to get an email or we're all going to be talked to. What I do with them is I just immediately send them to Mr. Bunch and cc we're working on it, somebody will be in touch. But I really appreciate you, I didn't send this one to you today, Mr. Bunch, until about 1:30 or 1:00 pm today, but you just got right back. So I appreciate, that's a big problem over there on Flagler, and basically what it is Mr. Lindberg owns the Third Wave restaurant and he's talking about the grease traps. And he's done everything he can but maybe the restaurant next door, the AA Fusion may be not doing what they're supposed to be doing. And then of course we, for those of you that remember That's Amore, that was always a problem there, it was always backing up there. My friend's the plumber, he'd get called all hours to go over there and do it. So I think maybe I like the idea of putting in some type of check list for all of them down through there, for all of the restaurants, to check that they are doing what they're supposed to be doing.

Mr. Bunch stated we talked about this, so I'm thinking two years ago, in fact Mr. Lindberg mentioned it, we sent Matt Murray out Mr. Heil. So Mr. Murray and Mrs. Fisher met with a group of the restaurants, they did a discussion, Q&A on grease traps, there were a lot of complaints about the clogs. So I'm not sure if Mr. Heil is aware but Mr. Murray our Field Operations Supervisor went out in the field, they put the television truck apparatus down through all the mains in that area. You could see where the clogs were occurring. We've not had a rigorous enforcement program for grease traps so what I'm going to ask staff to do is revisit that topic. It would require partnership with the City because two things we can't do, tax and enforce. So if we develop and enhance an enforcement program we would have to work with the City and Code Enforcement to get the how to, are we going to enforce it. But I

(8) Possible Other Business – Time for Commissioners (cont.):

think when they did the televising they frugally, pretty quickly identified where the problems were and where they weren't. So for instance there was a thought that hey, they've built these two hotels in recent years, they're probably the big producers. Well those mains were crystal clear, why, when they built the hotels they put in very good grease trap systems and they maintain them monthly. So the how to maintain, how do you enforce it, when it doesn't, we would have to work with the City on this, but I think it's worth spending a little time on this year to do that.

Chairman Davenport stated I do too, that's a big problem over there on Flagler Avenue. I think the City would like that, it's kind of like they come in and inspect a small business every year. Let me see your exit light, and let me see every electric outlet, well let's go ahead and look at your drain while we're here too.

Mr. Bunch stated so that ends up in our system and it clogs the sewers, if it makes it to the treatment plant it's additional stuff that's got to be filtered out and adds to the expense of running a plant. And if maintained properly, it would be sucked out by a truck that goes to their site monthly, every other week, and removes it and takes it off and recycles it.

Commissioner Smith stated it's getting discharged into the wastewater line?

Mr. Bunch stated into the sewer lines, that's correct.

Commissioner Smith stated a direct connection from the grease trap into...

Mr. Bunch stated well, it could be a number of ways.

Commissioner Smith commented because I just started scraping my plates and I don't know if I'm wasting my time, you know.

Mr. Bunch stated that's a good thing but a restaurant that serves 100's of people everyday isn't doing it and other kinds of grease might be making into our sewer that's definitely not a good thing. So I appreciate you forwarding that, and Matt Murray will follow up with Mr. Lindberg; thank you.

Chairman Davenport stated okay, we don't have anything else, and then banged the gavel and stated I'll call this meeting adjourned; thank you.

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the Regular U.C. Meeting closed at 4:37 p.m.

{NOTE – Effective at the U.C.'s 3-22-21 Regular U.C. Meeting, commencing with the minutes for Two Final Public Hearings and Regular U.C. Meeting Held 2-22-21, the Commission will start approving annotated minutes within the agenda package.}

These detailed, near verbatim minutes will still be prepared for reference, electronic searches, and will additionally be posted on the U.C.'s website – ucnsb.org.}