

MINUTES OF WORKSHOP CELEBRATION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

A workshop of the Board of Supervisors of the Celebration Community Development District was held Wednesday, August 5, 2009, at 6:00 p.m. at 851 Celebration Avenue, Celebration, Florida.

Present were:

Cliff Akey	Chairman
Tom Sunnarborg	Secretary

Also present were:

Gary Moyer	Manager: Moyer Management Group
Michael Harford	Osceola County Commissioner, District 1
Richard Earp	Osceola County
Michael Freilinger	Osceola County Manager
Sherry Hopkins	Osceola County Assistant County Attorney
William Telford	PBS&J
Residents and members of the public	

This is not a certified or verbatim transcript but rather represents the context and summary of the meeting.

FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS

Call to Order

Mr. Moyer called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

SECOND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Roll Call

Mr. Moyer called the roll.

Mr. Moyer explained that since two CDD Supervisors were present, the meeting was advertised as a workshop, but a quorum was not present and no Board action will take place.

THIRD ORDER OF BUSINESS

Proposed Osceola County Stormwater Assessment

Mr. Freilinger stated since our previous meeting in Celebration, staff has done some research and has determined that Celebration is subject to the Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) stormwater permit, and therefore, will not be subject to the proposed Osceola County stormwater assessment. We have decided not to do any further analysis on where that stormwater goes once it leaves Celebration, though it is possible that eventually RCID stormwater will enter into Osceola County's stormwater. The idea behind this assessment is to appropriately assess properties in Osceola County based on

stormwater. We will continue to fine tune the system and run our models and come back next year. Eventually we will do some type of stormwater assessment. Our goal is to have a fee that is less than what the Cities are charging. We will have a public hearing on this matter and staff will recommend that we not implement a stormwater assessment at this time.

Mr. Moyer stated one of the comments made at that previous meeting was that the reason for the stormwater assessment was because the regulations are changing and they are becoming more stringent to the point where some communities may have to install water treatment plants. Please elaborate on what standards are changing.

Mr. Earp stated the State of Florida has required that larger Counties, such as Orange County, get an NPDES permit. Once the State got all those NPDES permits for the highest population Counties, they would get into the smaller Counties, such as Osceola County, to get an NPDES permit. Individual Cities that own and operate an individual system would also need to get an NPDES permit. These permits need to be renewed every five years. The next step is the DEP is undertaking the establishment of Total Maximum Daily Limits (TMDL). What the Water Management District is doing in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection is having scientists calculate how much pollution a lake can handle. For instance, Lake Toho in downtown Kissimmee can receive a certain amount of pollution and still maintain its fishability, swimability, and other recreational activities without being full of hydrilla because it would not be getting enough pollution to adversely affect the use and beauty of that lake. After the State governments determine how much pollution Lake Toho can digest and still remain healthy, it will then look to how much pollution it is receiving now from the City of Orlando, Orange County, RCID, Osceola County and both Cities in Osceola County to determine a cumulative amount of pollution from all those entities that have NPDES permits and who are all contributing to Lake Toho. The next step is the State will allocate reductions to everyone who contributes to that pollution. The pollution we are talking about is dissolved phosphorus, dissolved nitrogen and the amount of oxygen in the water at the jurisdiction lines. Osceola County and Orange County will have some reductions in these chemicals. It is extremely difficult to get rid of dissolved phosphorus. There are a couple ways to do that. One is to clean and sweep the streets in the County, which results in a large pile of dirt that has been collected and we would attribute a certain percentage of that pile to be phosphorus. Clay County is doing a process where

they take water from Lake Apopka and run it through a treatment plant, and then they discharge the water back into the lake. It looks like a large sewer treatment plant that cost several million dollars to install and costs about \$1 million per year to maintain, but they collect a large amount of phosphorus from the water they treat. We are looking into swales and retention ponds as alternatives.

Mr. Moyer stated since phosphorus is an ingredient in fertilizers, there are slow-release fertilizers in use in the County. Is the County going to outlaw regular fertilizer or is the State looking at that? Unfortunately what happens too often is government is told to go solve the problem, and the problem can only be solved at a level that is much higher than a District, a County or a municipality. We get stuck with the bill but we have no authority, whereas the County does because you can adopt an Ordinance. We, the District, do not have the authority to adopt an Ordinance and enforce the use of certain types of fertilizer within Celebration.

Ms. Hopkins stated the Legislature did pass a Bill that required, in part, certain Counties or cities that are located within a watershed or water bodies, you will have to adopt a model Ordinance. Not every jurisdiction has to, but Osceola County has to adopt this Ordinance by Statute.

A Resident stated it sounds like you are going to be testing water sources downstream from RCID to see what is flowing out of there.

Mr. Earp stated the City of Kissimmee and RCID have both been collecting this data over recent years, as has the City of St. Cloud, so they are advanced in this process. RCID tests the water as it leaves Celebration and goes into Reedy Creek, and also as it leaves Reedy Creek. As they are told if they need to reduce something, they know exactly what is coming in and what is leaving.

A Resident asked do you have a budget that the assessment is based on? I watched the replay of the first meeting and it seemed there was a long list of services that would be provided. Some areas already had retention ponds, some areas did not have them but needed them, and some areas like Celebration had everything. What struck me as odd was a significant portion of that budget was for the localized maintenance for ponds as opposed to downstream maintenance. At the time you were proposing a 12% credit for Celebration since all you would be doing is downstream maintenance, while paying 88% of the proposed assessment, when these percentages should be opposite. Do you have the figures to back up these percentages?

Mr. Earp stated we had to identify all the areas in the County, which are categorized based on input into the system. The lowest tier is rooftops who are served by a primary drainage system and everyone contributes to the pollution. The next tier is for subdivisions that have ponds within their subdivision, who will pay a lower assessment because they also pay for maintenance of their stormwater ponds and contribute less pollution.

FOURTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Adjournment

The workshop adjourned at 6:35 p.m.

Tom Sunnarborg, Secretary

Cliff Akey, Chairman