

DRAFT AGENDA

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 2022

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Please note earlier start time!

Council Meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85734339438?pwd=OHAvWWo1WU1ZQzNPWm9UUmErWjc4UT09

Meeting ID: 857 3433 9438 Passcode: 382277

Find your local number: https://us06web.zoom.us/u/kbuXGtv6rB

- I. Pledge of Allegiance and Roll Call
- II. Approval Council Agenda
- III. Presentation of Service Award Honorable Jordan Leonard

Audit Presentation – SFRPC FY 20-21 Time Certain – 10:15 AM Tanya I. Davis, CPA., Partner, S. Davis & Associates, PA

- **IV.** Action Items
 - A. Minutes of Previous Meeting
 - 1. Executive Committee Meeting Minutes, April 25, 2022
 - 2. Council Meeting Minutes, April 25, 2022
 - B. Financial Report
 - C. Consent: Comprehensive Plan Amendment Reviews

Public Hearing

Proposed

- Broward County 22-02ESR
- Monroe County 22-04ER *
- Town of Cutler Bay 22-02ER
- City of Deerfield Beach 22-01ER *
- City of Hallandale Beach 22-01ESR *
- City of Hallandale Beach 22-02ESR
- City of Key West 22-03ACSC
- City of Marathon 22-02ACSC
- City of Marathon 22-04ACSC
- City of Marathon 22-05ACSC
- City of Marathon 22-06ACSC
- City of Miami Beach 22-01ESR
- City of Miami Beach 22-02ESR
- City of West Park 22-01ER *

Public Comments

Public Hearing

Adopted

- Broward County 22-01ESR
- Miami-Dade County 21-02ESR *
- Miami-Dade County 21-03ESR
- City of Dania Beach 22-02ESR *
- City of Homestead 21-03ESR
- Islamorada, Village of Isles 21-01ACSC
- City of Key West 22-01ACSC
- City of Marathon 22-03ACSC
- City of Margate 22-01ESR *
- City of Oakland Park 22-01ESR

*Property Rights

Public Comments

Public Hearing

- D. Regional Issues: Comprehensive Plan Amendment Review None
- E. Audit Presentation (Time Certain: 10:15 AM)
- F. FRCA Policy Board Appointment
- G. Regional Convenings
- H. Council Dues Rate
- I. 2022 Amended Meeting Dates and Locations (Proposed)

Public Comments

V. Discussion Items

- A. Executive Director's Report
- B. Legal Counsel Report
- C. Council Members Report
- D. Ex-Officio Report

VI. Program Reports and Activities

- A. Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for South Florida (CEDS) 2022-2027 Update
- B. SFRPC Revolving Loan Funds Status Report
- C. SFRPC CARES Act RLF Status Report
- D. Council Member Inquiries
- E. Development of Regional Impact Status Report
- F. Council Highlights

VII. Announcements and Attachments

- A. Attendance Form
- B. Correspondence and Articles
- C. Upcoming Meetings
 - 1. Monday, July 18, 2022, 10:30 a.m. (Miami-Dade TPO)
 - 2. August Recess No meeting currently scheduled
 - 3. Monday, September 19, 2022, 10:30 a.m. (TBD)
 - 4. Friday, October 21, 2022, Joint Meeting with TCRPC (TBD)

VIII. Adjournment

Pursuant to Chapter 286.0105, Florida Statutes, if a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Council with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this hearing is asked to advise the Agency at least 5 days before the hearing by contacting the South Florida Regional Planning Council at one of the following: (1) One Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 250, Hollywood, Florida 33020; (2) Phone 954-924-3653; (3) Fax 954-924-3654; or (4) sfadmin@sfrpc.com. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1 (800) 955-8771 (TTY/VCO), 1 (800) 955-8770 (Voice), 1 (800) 955-8773 (Spanish).

Agenda packets for upcoming Council meetings will be available at the Council's website, https://sfregionalcouncil.org/meeting-materials/ ten days prior to the meeting.

If you would like to be added to the e-mail list to receive the link to the agenda, please e-mail the Council at sfadmin@sfrpc.com.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL Executive Committee Meeting April 25, 2022

The South Florida Regional Planning Council's Executive Committee met on this date at the Council's office, located at 1 Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 250, Hollywood, FL 33020. Chair Geller called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. and reminded everyone of the meeting's procedures.

I. Pledge of Allegiance and Roll Call

Councilmember Mario J. Bailey *
Councilmember Michelle Coldiron (present)
Councilmember Beam Furr (present)
Councilmember René Garcia *
Councilmember Samuel Kaufman *
Chair Steve Geller (present)

* Virtually Present

Isabel Cosio Carballo, SFRPC Executive Director, and Sam Goren, Legal Counsel, were present.

II. Approval of Council Agenda

Councilmember Furr moved to approve the Executive Committee Agenda. Councilmember Coldiron seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

III. SFRPC Convening and SFRPC/ TCRPC Regional Convening

Chair Geller noted that there will be two discussions on regional convening. One convening will be hosted by the SFRPC and the other will be a TCRPC/SFRPC Joint Meeting. He acknowledged those SFRPC Councilmembers that attended the Joint Meeting in Palm Beach County. It was decided that there would be only one topic at each meeting due to time constraints. It had already been decided that the subject to be discussed at the TCRPC/SFRPC Joint Meeting will be on Waste Management. For the SFRPC regional convening meeting, there are four topics of interest: 1) Condominium legislation/structure issues affecting condominiums and/or co-ops and the impact of potential redevelopment regionwide including considerations such as higher density in the coastal high hazard area; 2) Transit Oriented Development and the associated issues of affordable housing, First/Last Mile access, commercial hubs, etc.; 3) Insurance Crisis, which will be discussed today at the Council Meeting, so may not part of the choices for the regional convening; 4) Rail development (the possibility of rail in Miami-Dade County on U.S. 27 to Broward County on University Drive). This discussion could include Coastal Link and First/Last Mile. Chair Geller's focus is on topics number 1, 2, and 4. The Councilmembers elaborated on the various choices and how it pertains to their communities and jurisdictions as well as regionally. Councilmember Kaufman added that vacation rentals could be a topic to be discussed.

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IV. Discussion of Council Dues

Chair Geller summarized the Council Dues' Agenda Item, that the dues have been at 17.5 cents per capita for 28 years, the projected resident population, and the dues paid to the other RPCs (the SFRPC is the lowest). The goal is to receive 25 cents per capita over the next few years. His suggestion was to adopt the six-year plan where the SFRPC dues would go from 17.5 cents to 19 cents immediately and then raise it 1 penny per year until the dues reach 25 cents per capita. Chair Geller believes Broward County would accept this and hopes that Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties would agree with the increase noting the regional convenings that have taken place and will continue to take place. Chair Geller requested Mrs. Cosio Carballo initiate a meeting with the Mayor of Miami-Dade County, Mayor Levine Cava, who was a Chair and member of the SFRPC. At this meeting, the SFRPC should have some dates and topics for the regional convening meetings for Mayor Levine Cava. Mrs. Cosio Carballo explained that the increase would help the SFRPC with staffing and salary increases and noted that the SFRPC cannot compete with other agencies regarding employee salaries. Councilmember Coldiron stated that Monroe County should not have an issue with the increase and would not mind it being raised to 20 cents per capita in the first year. Councilmember Furr suggested to start with 20 cents per capita the first year and 1.25 pennies per year until the dues reach 25 cents per capita.

Councilmember Furr moved to approve the increase of the SFRPC County Dues to 20 cents per capita the first year and 1.25 pennies per year until the dues reach 25 cents per capita. Councilmember Coldiron seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

At 10:33a.m., Chair Geller suggested the Executive Committee Meeting be recessed and reconvene at the conclusion of the SFRPC Council Meeting. There were no objections.

The Executive Committee Meeting resumed at 12:10 p.m.

Those still in attendance were Councilmembers Bailey, Coldiron, Furr, Kaufman, Goldberg, Ziade, and Chair Geller.

Chair Geller reiterated that the TCRPC/SFRPC Joint Meeting will be on Solid Waste Management. The discussion ensued on the topic of the SFRPC regional convening meeting. He summarized the earlier discussion and would like to invite every elected official from the three counties to this meeting. He requested that Councilmembers Goldberg and Ziade state their opinions on this discussion. The topics are: 1) Condominium /co-ops, rebuilding, structure issues and the effect it would have on affordable housing and redevelopment, and local governments' building codes; 2) Transit Oriented Development, including affordable housing, commercial hubs, First/Last mile access; and 3) Regional Transit such as the Coastal Link, rail development (heavy rail) including the rail development in Miami-Dade County on U.S. 27 to possibly continue on University Drive in Broward County. Discussion ensued and Councilmember Coldiron was interested in First/Last mile access to transit from the Monroe County perspective for long term planning and management of U.S. 1. Monroe County is not involved in the SFRTA and is grappling with joining SEFTC. Monroe County has completed studies, identified challenges, and would like to engage with the professionals to help them with the solutions. TOD discussion, particularly strategies to improve First/Last mile access, would bring Monroe County attendees to the regional meeting. Chair Geller asked

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those present for their comments: Councilmember Bailey - deferred, Councilmember Furr – supported a TOD convening, Councilmember Goldberg – supported a TOD convening, Councilmember Ziade – supported a TOD convening, and Councilmember Kaufman – also supported a TOD convening. Chair Geller noted that there is a unanimous consensus that the next SFRPC regional convening will be on TOD inclusive of the First/Last mile access issue. The TCRPC/SFRPC Joint Meeting will be on solid waste. Chair Geller stated that the SFRPC is serving as a convening authority on regional issues that extend beyond one county.

Mrs. Cosio Carballo reached out the Councilmembers to volunteer to create a committee to help with the topic of solid waste for the next Joint Meeting. Chair Geller volunteered Councilmembers Ross and Furr.

IV. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:27 p.m.

This signature is to attest that the undersigned is the Secretary of the SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL, and that the information provided herein is the true and correct minutes for the April 25, 2022, Executive Committee Meeting of the SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL adopted the 16th day of May 2022.

Michelle Coldiron, Secretary	
Monroe County Commissioner, District 2	
Date	

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

April 25, 2022

The South Florida Regional Planning Council met virtually and in-person on this date at the Council Office at 1 Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 250, Hollywood, FL 33020. Chair Geller called the meeting to order at 10:34 a.m. He announced that the SFRPC will be having alternating meetings: one on substantial topics (that directly affect our constituents) and the other a regular Council Meeting. He stated that all the Councilmembers have constituents, both elected officials and gubernatorial appointees. Today's topic will be on the Crisis of Homeowner's Insurance. He announced that Hillary Cassel's grandfather had become very ill and would not be able to be present today. The Pledge of Allegiance was said. Chair Geller asked for a moment of silence for Ryan Michael McMahon, 26, brother of SFRPC staff member Jason McMahon. Condolences were extended to Jason and his family. A moment of silence for Michael Finney, President and CEO of the Beacon Council, 65, who recently passed was also held. Michael was a dedicated and energetic champion of economic prosperity and a good friend of the Council.

I. Pledge of Allegiance and Roll Call

Chair Steve Geller (present)

Councilmember Mario J. Bailey *

Councilmember Craig Cates *

Councilmember Michelle Coldiron (present)

Councilmember Joseph Corradino (present)

Councilmember Beam Furr (present)

Councilmember René García *

Councilmember Oliver Gilbert, III **

Councilmember Cary Goldberg (present)

Councilmember Samuel Kaufman *

Councilmember Kionne McGhee **

Councilmember Greg Ross **

Councilmember Michael Udine **

Councilmember Ana M. Ziade (present)

- * Virtually Present
- ** Absent

Isabel Cosio Carballo, SFRPC Executive Director, and Sam Goren, Legal Counsel, were present. Mr. Goren stated that a quorum was present.

The following Ex-Officio Members were virtually present:

Jason Andreotta, from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Dat Huynh, from the Florida Department of Transportation, District VI Lorraine Mayers, representing the South Florida Water Management District

Mrs. Cosio Carballo informed Councilmember Corradino that Councilmember Leonard was leaving and that another Miami-Dade League of Cities representative would be needed.

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II. Approval Council Agenda

Councilmember Furr moved to approve the Council Agenda. Councilmember Ziade seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

III. Homeowner Insurance Crisis Conversation (Time Certain: 10:35)

Today the subject matter will be the Homeowner Insurance Crisis. Chair Geller served on insurance committees for 18 of the 20 years he was a member of the legislature. It is a topic that he knows quite well and is still actively engaged in. He introduced Beth Brownstein and explained the FAIR Foundation. FAIR works closely with the insurance industry, the trial bar, and public adjusters.

Guest Speakers:

- Hillary B. Cassel, Esq., Partner and Co-founder, Cassel & Cassel, P.A. was not present due to a family emergency
- Beth Brownstein, Director of Communications & Stakeholder Relations
 Federal Association for Insurance Reform (FAIR) and FAIR Foundation

Ms. Brownstein thanked the SFRPC for the invitation to speak and gave a brief background on FAIR and the current state of affairs. She mentioned the insolvencies of insurance companies in Florida. She stated that consumers in Florida are having trouble accessing insurance, affording their property insurance, and that there are multiple contributing factors for price increases and insolvencies. She announced that the insurance renewals will be increasing on June 1st. She mentioned that there will be a special session in May regarding this issue. She mentioned the affordability costs, the increasing and the severity of storms, rising cost of insurance and flood premiums, claim litigations, etc. Chair Geller had a list of questions for Ms. Brownstein, and she answered most of those questions. Discussion and questions were on data verification, reinsurance rate increases - insurance for insurance companies, reinsurance lump-sum payments in the beginning of the year rather than quarterly, reinsurance regulated rates, the reinsurance companies' location, governance by anti-trust, the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FHCF – CAT Fund), rapid cash buildup provision, flood insurance rate maps (FEMA) used for insurance (Risk Rating 2.0 / Equity in Action), roofer fraud schemes, Florida is the only donor state to the National Flood Insurance Program, etc. Discussion continued on the commercial real estate industry and how the rates have almost doubled, public adjuster/loss consultants' representation (Florida Department of Financial Services), affordability for seniors, what is covered in a homeowner's policy and what is not covered, along with an explanation of the deductible and coverage, etc. Chair Geller stated that there is a crisis, and one problem is that there is no control over the reinsurance. He explained the various laws that had been passed and that are being reviewed. Ms. Brownstein stated that it is important for the local leaders to educate their constituents about the fraudulent schemes, deductible changes, flood insurance increase, and other ways to protect their homes and properties. She thanked everyone for inviting her. It was requested that a brochure with the information that was discussed today be created to be distributed to the constituents, and another brochure on how to read your homeowners insurance policy and the deductible with links to various agencies. She stated that this would be something that FAIR could provide. Ms. Brownstein stated that the Office of the Florida Insurance Consumer Advocate has a really fantastic website about fraud and the contractor fraud, and specifically, what exactly to look for, what you should do, who you should talk South Florida Regional Planning Council Minutes – April 25, 2022 Page 3 of 7

to. Here is the link she provided: https://www.myfloridacfo.com/division/ica/demolish. Chair Geller thanked Ms. Brownstein for her presentation.

IV. Action Items

A. Minutes of Previous Meeting

Councilmember Goldberg moved to approve the Minutes of the Previous Meeting. Councilmember Ziade seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

B. Financial Report

Director of Finance and IT, Leo Braslavsky Soldi explained the Financial Report in detail.

Councilmember Ziade moved to approve Agenda Item IV.B Financial Report. Councilmember Goldberg seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Goren read the Comprehensive Plan Amendment Reviews, Proposed and Adopted.

C. Consent: Comprehensive Plan Amendment Reviews (*Property Rights Element)

Public Hearing

Mr. Goren read the Comprehensive Plan Amendment Reviews, Proposed and Adopted.

Proposed

- City of Aventura 22-01ER
- City of Coral Gables 22-02ESR
- City of Hallandale Beach 22-01ESR *
- Islamorada, Village of Islands 22-01ACSC *
- City of Margate 22-01ESR *

Public Comment

There were no comments or questions from the public via email or virtually.

Councilmember Ziade moved to approve Agenda Item IV.C. Consent: Comprehensive Plan Amendment Review, Proposed. Councilmember Coldiron seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

Public Hearing

Adopted

- City of Coral Gables 22-01ESR *
- Town of Cutler Bay 22-01ESR *
- City of Doral 22-01ESR

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- City of Fort Lauderdale 21-01ESR *
- City of Hialeah 21-04ESR
- City of Lighthouse Point 20-01ESR
- City of Marathon 21-02ACSC
- City of Miami 21-01ESR *
- City of Miami Beach 21-01ESR *
- City of Pembroke Pines 21-01ESR *
- Village of Pinecrest 21-01ESR *

Public Comment

There were no comments or questions from the public via email or virtually.

Councilmember Coldiron moved to approve Agenda Item IV.C. Consent: Comprehensive Plan Amendment Review, Adopted. Councilmember Furr seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

Public Hearing

- D. Regional Issues: Comprehensive Plan Amendment Review None
- E. Resolution 2022-01: Restoring Resilient Reefs Act of 2021

Councilmember Furr stated that this is a long time coming and is trying to have Congress pass this sometime in June. Chair Geller asked that Ms. Cosio Carballo follow up on this. Mrs. Cosio Carballo agreed and proceeded to explain SFRPC Resolution 22-01.

Councilmember Coldiron moved to approve Agenda Item IV.E. Resolution 2022-01: Restoring Resilient Reefs Act of 2021. Councilmember Furr seconded the motion, which carried by a unanimous vote.

Public Comment

Mr. Goren, Legal Counsel, stated that for the record, lawyer, Angela Dawson, sent an email to the staff regarding a litigation on a mortgage foreclosure in which she is involved. She has filed the document with Council Staff for public inspection. It is legally authorized to be filed, but it's not authorized to be debated today because you are in litigation and the subject matter is before a judge. Other than that, the document speaks for itself and as a matter of law, will be admitted into the record. The Director of Administration has a copy of the email and documents.

V. Discussion Items

A. Executive Director's Report

Mrs. Cosio Carballo thanked the Executive Committee for supporting the increase of the SFRPC dues.

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B. Legal Counsel Report

Mr. Goren deferred his time back to Chair Geller.

- C. Councilmembers Reports none
- D. <u>Ex-Officio Reports</u>

Dat Huynh, FDOT, D6, reported that Governor DeSantis appointed Jared Perdue as the Secretary of Transportation. He has 18 years' experience.

VI. Program Reports and Activities

The Agenda was altered to present the Alternative Fuel Corridor/Drive Green Fleet Expo (SEFLCCC) Agenda Item.

F. Alternative Fuel Corridor / Drive Green Fleet Expo (SEFLCCC)

Alisha Lopez, Council Staff and Clean Cities Coordinator, updated the Council members on the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to help accelerate EV adoption and build a nationwide network of charging stations to increase charging availability and promote long-distance travel. She went into detail on the application for funding. Ms. Lopez has been working with Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe counties on a passage of county resolutions designating corridors and on the development of a regional application nominating alternative fuel corridors with the region. The corridors that are recommended are U.S. 1, Sawgrass Expressway, U.S. 27 and U.S.441/S.R. 7; this aligns with FDOT's analysis for the entire state. She announced that there will be a Drive Green Fleet Expo on May 26th at the Anne Kolb Nature Center in Hollywood on how to use cleaner, low and zero-emissions fuels and technologies. She asked the Councilmembers to notify their fleet managers. There was discussion on the need to create roadways that will charge your electric vehicle as you drive.

A. <u>SFRPC Revolving Loan Funds Status Report</u>

Jeff Tart, SFRPC Program Manager of the RLF Program, gave an update on the Brownfields RLF that has a new environmental initiative along the Miami River, located at 27th Avenue in Miami to transform the area into much needed workforce and affordable housing. It is being coordinated with multi-organizational planning initiative including, EPA, FDEP, Miami-Dade County DERM, plus others. He will update the Councilmembers as the program develops.

- B. SFRPC CARES Act RLF Status Report
- C. <u>Development of Regional Impact Status Report</u>

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Mr. Goren updated the Councilmembers on the progress of the Parkland-Krome Grove agreement. Mrs. Cosio Carballo explained that this agreement explains the DRI process that will be followed given the repeal of DRI related statutes.

D. <u>Council Highlights -</u> Information only

Mrs. Cosio Carballo summarized the March 18th Joint Meeting with the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council located in Palm Beach County. It was well attended by both Councils/regions. The discussion was on resilience and supporting creation of a statewide coordinated planning and prioritization approach for water resource investments modeled after the approach taken by the Florida Transportation Commission.

Mrs. Cosio Carballo reported on the South Florida Military Installation Resiliency Review. The contracts have been signed by Jacobs and the South Florida Defense Alliance and the Council looks forward to a May 24th briefing at the installations.

E. Council Member Inquiries

VII. Announcements and Attachments

- A. <u>Attendance Form</u>
- B. Correspondence and Articles
- C. Upcoming Meetings
 - 1) Monday, May 16, 2022, 10:30 a.m. (SFRPC, Hollywood)
 - 2) Monday, June 20, 2022, 10:30 a.m. (SFRPC, Hollywood)
 - 3) Monday, July 18, 2022, 10:30 a.m. (TBD)

Chair Geller announced that this schedule may be updated to include meetings in Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties.

Councilmember Goldberg stated that he would like to have the school boards available for discussion on the economic impact. Chair Geller stated this may be difficult in asking the School Board to be present to justify their actions.

Chair Geller announced that he is part of a working group in educating others about the trade industry, building, marine, aviation, coding, etc. since not everyone is destined to attend college. They meet every other month and if anyone is interested, he will send them the information and add them to the mailing list.

Mrs. Cosio Carballo reminded everyone that past Councilmember Leonard's position will have to be replaced at the FRCA Policy Board Meeting. Councilmember Ziade has expressed interest.

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VIII. Adjournment

The video of the SFRPC April 25, 2022, can be found here: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WRJUB6J3gho42sDGBIBhTEVKtrpmA4ty/view

The meeting was adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

This signature is to attest that the undersigned is the Secretary of the SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL, and that the information provided herein is the true and correct minutes for the April 25, 2022, Meeting of the SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL adopted the 16th day of May 2022.

Michelle Coldiron, Secretary	
Monroe County Commissioner, District 2	
Date	



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #IV.B

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL REPORT

Attached is a Financial Report comparing the months of March through May 2022 for your review and approval.

Recommendation

Approve the Financial Report.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

May 31, 2022 (unaudited)

<u>(unaudited)</u>				
	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund				
Assets:				
Cash GF	1,488,395	1,466,145	1,465,518	(627)
SBA - Investment Account	11,198	11,202	11,210	8
Accounts Receivable	9,768	7,914	7,012	(903)
Due From Other Funds	38,206	42,821	41,234	(1,587)
Prepaid Expenses	15,477	15,477	15,477	-
Total Assets	1,563,045	1,543,560	1,540,451	(3,109)
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities	2,302	1,537	2,303	766
Fund Balance	1,560,742	1,542,023	1,538,147	(3,875)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	1,563,045	1,543,560	1,540,451	(3,109)
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Federal, State & Local				
Assets:	-			, <u>. </u>
Accounts Receivable Total Assets	74,577	99,002	53,869	(45,133)
Total Assets	74,577	99,002	53,869	(45,133)
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities	384	1,231.90	360.14	(872)
Fund Balance	74,193	97,770.51	53,508.96	(44,262)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	74,577	99,002.41	53,869.10	(45,133)
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Revolving Loan Funds				
Assets:				
Cash RLF	3,479,628	3,463,714	2,963,469	(500,244)
Accounts Receivable	9,547,635	9,577,255	10,094,404	517,149
Allowance for Loan Losses	(895,747)	(895,747)	(895,747)	-
Total Assets	12,131,516	12,145,221	12,162,126	16,905
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities	35	37	105	68
Due To Other Funds	38,206	42,821	41,234	(1,587)
Fund Balance	12,093,276	12,102,363	12,120,787	18,424
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	12,131,516	12,145,221	12,162,126	16,905
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SEFRPI Southeast Florida Regional Prosperity Institute				
Assets:				
Cash	41,251	41,251	41,251	-
Total Assets	41,251	41,251	41,251	-
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Elabilities and Land Buldice.				
Liabilities	37,079	37,079	37,079	-
	37,079 4,172	37,079 4,172	37,079 4,172	<i>-</i> -
Liabilities Fund Balance	4,172	4,172	4,172	-
Liabilities	-	•	-	- - -

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

May 31, 2022 (unaudited)

<u>Description</u>	March		April		May	Fis	cal to Date	% Realized	Annual Budget	% of Budget	Remaining Budget
REVENUE REPORT			Ť		,				, and the second	, and the second	Ü
Membership Dues	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	876,644	100%	\$ 876,644	22%	\$ -
Interest & Other Income	801		116		159	\$	5,890	393%	1,500	0%	(4,390
Federal Funded Projects	39,716		109,955		44,621	\$	531,989	27%	2,004,185	51%	1,472,196
State Funded Projects	19,600		-		-	\$	19,644	28%	71,120	2%	51,476
Local Funded Projects	1,005		27,107		37,642	\$	632,764	279%	226,700	6%	(406,064
Trust Funds	67,642		51,911		59,726	\$	611,386	85%	722,895	19%	111,510
TOTAL Revenues	128,764		189,089		142,147		2,678,317	69%	3,903,044	100%	1,224,727
EXPENSE REPORT											
Operating Expenses											
Staff Compensation	\$ 106,373	\$	105,855	\$	104,988	\$	905,889	59%	\$ 1,526,208	39%	\$ 620,319
Occupancy	8,128		8,128		8,128		58,778	62%	95,000	2%	36,222
Utilities Electric/Sanitation	210		590		434		3,246	65%	5,000	0%	1,754
Janitorial Services	685		685		685		5,480	64%	8,500	0%	3,020
Repairs & Maintenance	-		-		102		387	8%	5,000	0%	4,613
Storage	486		243		486		3,690	62%	6,000	0%	2,310
Office Automation	5,474		4,578		5,302		46,728	57%	82,500	2%	35,772
Advertising, Notices, Supplies, Postage	550		29		960		4,724	16%	30,000	1%	25,276
Travel	108		602		70		2,833	28%	10,000	0%	7,167
Professional Development	-		5,125		-		21,293	71%	30,000	1%	8,707
Insurance	10,579		1,200		-		22,740	78%	29,000	1%	6,260
Miscellaneous Expenses	-		-		-		55	1%	5,000	0%	4,945
Legal Services (1)	3,681		-		3,835		27,886	62%	45,000	1%	17,114
Financial Services	260		236		11,836		44,163	88%	50,000	1%	5,837
Professional Consultants	660		735		3,948		23,340	3%	792,500	20%	769,160
Capital Expenditures	-		-		-		-	0%	35,000	1%	35,000
Subtotal Operating Expenses	137,193		128,006		140,774		1,171,232	43%	2,754,708	71 %	1,583,476
Pass Through Expenses:	83,870		79,479		80,307		734,359	119%	616,300	15%	(118,059
TOTAL Expenses	221,064		207,486		221,081		1,905,592	57%	3,371,008	86%	1,465,417
OTHER REVENUES (Expenses)											
Bad Debt- RLF Programs	-		-		-		42,687			_	
Excess (deficit) Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (92,300) <u>\$</u>	(18,396)	\$	(78,934)	\$	815,413		\$ 532,036	<u>14</u> %	
RLF CARES Act Funding Disbursed	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,380,000	100%	\$ 5,380,000	RLF CARES	Grant
(1) Additional legal YTD expenses included	l in "pass-thro	ugh	Expense	s"		\$	46,430				
Note: Percentage of Fiscal Year la	osed						66.67%				



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #IV.C

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROPOSED AND ADOPTED AMENDMENT

CONSENT AGENDA

Pursuant to the 1974 Interlocal Agreement creating the South Florida Regional Planning Council (Council), the Council is directed by its member counties to "assure the orderly, economic, and balanced growth and development of the Region, consistent with the protection of natural resources and environment of the Region and to protect the health, safety, welfare and quality of life of the residents of the Region."

In fulfillment of the Interlocal Agreement directive and its duties under State law, the Council reviews local government Comprehensive Plan amendments for consistency with the *Strategic Regional Policy Plan for South Florida (SRPP)*. Pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statues as presently in effect, Council review of comprehensive plan amendments is limited to 1) adverse effects on regional resources and facilities identified in the SRPP and 2) extra-jurisdictional impacts that would be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan of any affected local government within the Region. The Council's review of amendments is conducted in two stages: (1) proposed or transmittal and (2) adoption. Council staff reviews the contents of the amendment package once the Department of Economic Opportunity certifies its completeness.

A written report of Council's evaluation pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, is to be provided to the local government and the State Land Planning Agency within 30 calendar days of receipt of the amendment.

Recommendation

Find the proposed and adopted plan amendments from the local governments listed in the tables below generally consistent with the *Strategic Regional Policy Plan for South Florida*.

Approve this report for transmittal to the local governments with a copy to the State Land Planning Agency.



PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Local Government and Plan Amendment Number	Proposed	Adopted	Council Review Date	Local Government Transmittal or Adoption Public Hearing and Meeting
Broward County 22-02ESR (Received 04-28-22)	√	N/A	06-27-22	04-26-22

- 1. The proposed amendment to Broward County's Comprehensive Plan updates the Wetlands Map of the Natural Resource Map Series of the Broward County Land Use Plan (BCLUP) (PCNRM 22-1). The proposed revisions are based on actions taken by staff from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2021. Those actions include observing or delineating wetlands on a parcel, issuing an Environmental Resource License which formally identifies wetlands or removing wetlands that are no longer environmentally significant. These actions resulted in the addition of approximately 163 acres and the removal of approximately 222 acres. In addition, sites that were determined to be scrivener's errors due to no historical or current evidence of wetlands have been removed from the Map; these sites are not included in the removal total.
- 2. This amendment affects Broward County.
- 3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities and the amendment seeks to protect Natural Resources of Regional Significance as identified in the Strategic Regional Policy Plan.

Monroe County 22-04ER * (Received 05-23-22)	√	N/A	06-27-22	03-16-22 04-20-22
City of Deerfield Beach 22-01ER * (Received 05-02-22)	√	N/A	06-27-22	04-19-22
City of Hallandale Beach 22-01ESR * (Received 05-31-22)	√	N/A	06-27-22	05-18-22

- 1. The proposed amendment to the above-mentioned Comprehensive Plans reflects the creation of a Property Rights Element, to comply with House Bill 59 Section 163.3177(6)(i), Florida Statutes, effective July 1, 2021. The proposed amendment intends to meet the requirements of the Bill, including language regarding the right of a property owner to: physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights; use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances; privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property; and dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.
- 2. This amendment affects the local governments named above.

Local Government and Plan Amendment Number	Proposed	Adopted	Council Review Date	Local Government Transmittal or Adoption Public Hearing and Meeting				
3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities. If any agency provides comments on these proposed amendments, the local governments should consult with the pertinent agency to address the comments prior to adoption.								
Town of Cuttor Day	I		I	I				
Town of Cutler Bay 22-02ER (Received 06-01-22)	√	N/A	06-27-22	05-18-22				
 The proposed amendment to the Town of Cutler Bay's Comprehensive Plan consists of applications for amendments to the Town of Cutler Bay Growth Management Plan based on the 2021 Evaluation and Appraisal process that was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Statutes. The proposed amendment includes policies to enhance Town resilience through adaptation and mitigation measures including the identification of hard and green infrastructure to expand the flood protection system, higher base flood elevations for critical and vulnerable facilities, improved shading, and reduced energy consumption. The proposed amendment seeks to support a diversity of housing choices and improve affordable housing options. It updates the Plan to reflect current local and regional intergovernmental coordination efforts. This amendment affects the Town of Cutler Bay. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities and the amendment seeks to protect Natural Resources of Regional Significance as identified in the Strategic Regional Policy Plan 								
consumption. The affordable housing coordination effort This amendment at 3. This amendment of	proposed amendmen options. It updates s. fects the Town of Cutl does not create any a	it seeks to support a the Plan to reflect cu er Bay. adverse impact to sta	diversity of housing arrent local and region are or regional resonate or regional resonate.	g choices and improve onal intergovernmental urces/facilities and the				
consumption. The affordable housing coordination effort This amendment at 3. This amendment seeks to amendment seeks to Policy Plan.	proposed amendmen options. It updates s. fects the Town of Cutl does not create any a	it seeks to support a the Plan to reflect cu er Bay. adverse impact to sta	diversity of housing arrent local and region are or regional resonate or regional resonate.	g choices and improve onal intergovernmental urces/facilities and the				
consumption. The affordable housing coordination effort 2. This amendment at 3. This amendment seeks to amendment seeks to Policy Plan. City of Hallandale	proposed amendmen options. It updates s. fects the Town of Cutl does not create any a	it seeks to support a the Plan to reflect cu er Bay. adverse impact to sta	diversity of housing arrent local and region are or regional resonate or regional resonate.	g choices and improve onal intergovernmental urces/facilities and the				
consumption. The affordable housing coordination effort This amendment at 3. This amendment seeks to amendment seeks to Policy Plan.	proposed amendmen options. It updates s. fects the Town of Cutl does not create any a	it seeks to support a the Plan to reflect cu er Bay. adverse impact to sta	diversity of housing arrent local and region are or regional resonate or regional resonate.	g choices and improve onal intergovernmental urces/facilities and the				
consumption. The affordable housing coordination effort 2. This amendment at 3. This amendment seeks to Policy Plan. City of Hallandale Beach 22-02ESR (Received 05-31-22) 1. The proposed amenoproposing 500 additional control of the proposing 5	proposed amendment options. It updates is. If ects the Town of Cutladoes not create any action protect Natural Resolution of Protect Natural Resolution of Protect Natural Resolution of Protects the City of Hallar does not create any actions of the City of Hallar does not create any actions.	er Bay. adverse impact to state of Regional Sign N/A Mallandale Beach Company Center (RAC) resident adverse impact to state of Regional Sign	diversity of housing arrent local and regional resonance as identified in the or regional resonance as identified in the or regional resonance are or regional resonance or regional resonance are or regional resonance.	g choices and improve onal intergovernmental urces/facilities and the in the Strategic Regional				
consumption. The affordable housing coordination effort. This amendment at a amendment seeks to Policy Plan. City of Hallandale Beach 22-02ESR (Received 05-31-22) The proposed amenoproposing 500 additional additional amendment seeks to amendment at a amendment seeks to amendment seeks to afford the proposition of	proposed amendment options. It updates is. If ects the Town of Cutladoes not create any action protect Natural Resolution of Protect Natural Resolution of Protect Natural Resolution of Protects the City of Hallar does not create any actions of the City of Hallar does not create any actions.	er Bay. adverse impact to state of Regional Sign N/A Mallandale Beach Company Center (RAC) resident adverse impact to state of Regional Sign	diversity of housing arrent local and regional resonance as identified in the or regional resonance as identified in the or regional resonance are or regional resonance or regional resonance are or regional resonance.	onal intergovernmental surces/facilities and the nthe Strategic Regional objects. 05-18-22 ure Land Use Element is surces/facilities and the				

redevelopment. The transfer is intended to address the affordable housing shortage in the city.

Element to transfer 150 unallocated affordable housing units to be utilized for a planned affordable housing

Local Government and Plan Amendment Number	Proposed	Adopted	Council Review Date	Local Government Transmittal or Adoption Public Hearing and Meeting				
 This amendment affects a parcel in the northwest corner of Key West, at 241 Trumbo Road. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities. 								
City of Managhan								
City of Marathon 22-02ACSC								
(Received 04-14-22)	✓	N/A	06-27-22	04-12-22				
(FLUM) for a single property described 2. This amendment af	(FLUM) for a single .23-acre parcel from Residential Medium (RM) to Mixed Use-Commercial (MU-C) for the property described as Block 2, Lot 2 First Addition to Seacrest, Key Vaca Marathon, Monroe County, Florida. 2. This amendment affects a parcel approximately at Key Vaca and Mile Marker 51 in the City of Marathon.							
City of Marathon		T	T					
22-04ACSC								
(Received 05-20-22)	✓	N/A	06-27-22	05-10-22				
Conservation and Conser	oastal Element providi fects the City of Marath bes not create any adv	ng the maintenance o	f a 50-foot buffer adj					
City of Marathon			 					
22-05ACSC								
(Received 05-20-22)	✓	N/A	06-27-22	05-10-22				
 The proposed amendment to the City of Marathon's Comprehensive Plan would amend the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) from Mixed Use Commercial (MU-C) to Industrial (I-G) for a single parcel. This amendment affects an 0.11-acre property located on 7th Avenue (Gulf side), near Mile Marker 53 in the City of Marathon. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities. 								
City of Marathon								
22-06ACSC								
(Received 05-20-22)	√	N/A	06-27-22	05-1022				
Use Map (FLUM) de	esignation for parcels f	rom Residential Medic	um (RM) to mixed us	amend the Future Land e Commercial (MU-C). re (Gulf side), in the City				

of Marathon.

Local Government and Plan Amendment Number	Proposed	Adopted	Council Review Date	Local Government Transmittal or Adoption Public Hearing and Meeting			
3. This amendment d	loes not create any adv	verse impact to state o	r regional resources/f	acilities.			
City of Miami Beach							
22-01ESR (Received 04-28-22)	,	N/A	06-27-22	04-06-22			
(Neceived 04-28-22)	V	N/A	00-27-22	04-00-22			
permitted uses in t storage warehouse 2. This amendment a	permitted uses in the Town Center-Central Core Category (TC-C) future land use designation to allow for self-storage warehouse uses.This amendment affects the areas in the TC-C Category of the City of Miami Beach.						
City of Miami Beach				T			
22-02ESR							
(Received 05-10-22)	✓	N/A	06-27-22	04-26-22			
permitted uses in between Lincoln La Avenue on the eas 2. This amendment a	·						
City CM and David							
City of West Park 22-01ER *							
(Received 05-31-22)	✓	N/A	06-27-22	05-25-22			
 (Received 05-31-22) N/A 06-27-22 05-25-22 The proposed amendments to the City of West Park's Comprehensive Plan: a. Update the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, and b. Create a Property Rights Element, to comply with House Bill 59 Section 163.3177(6)(i), Florida Statutes, effective July 1, 2021. The proposed amendment intends to meet the requirements of the Bill, including language regarding the right of a property owner to: physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights; use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances; privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property; and dispose of his or her property through sale or gift. These amendments affect the City of West Park. These amendments do not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities. 							

ADOPTED AMENDMENTS

Local Government and Plan Amendment Number	Proposed	Adopted	Council Review Date	Local Government Transmittal or Adoption Public Hearing and Meeting
Broward County 22-01ESR (Received 04-28-22)	N/A	√	06-27-22	04-26-22

- 1. The adopted amendments to Broward County's Comprehensive Plan are to the Broward County Land Use Plan (BCLUP), comprising of three amendments, with the intent of developing properties with mixed-uses and a variety of housing options. The net effect of the amendments is an addition of 500 dwelling units (2,220 dwelling units currently permitted by the BCLUP), an addition of 162,000 square feet of commercial uses, and an addition of 190,000 square feet of industrial uses. Additional open space will also be added. The amendments are as follows:
 - I. (A) AMENDMENT PC 21-7 (Map)

Amendment to the Broward County Land Use Plan within the City of Oakland Park from 148.2 acres of Activity Center, 60.4 acres of Commerce, 10.3 acres of Low (5) Residential, 1.7 acres of Medium (16) Residential, and 13.7 acres of Medium-High (25) Residential to Activity Center, totaling approximately 234.3 acres; generally located south of Northeast 43 Street, north of the North Fork of Middle River, west of Northeast 12 Terrace and Northeast 13 Avenue and east of Northeast 6 Avenue.

II. (B) AMENDMENT PCT 21-4 (Text)

Amendment to the Broward County Land Use Plan text corresponding to the proposed map amendment PC 21-7, in the City of Oakland Park.

III. AMENDMENT PCT 21-3 (Text)

Text amendment to update the Definitions section of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

- 2. These amendments affect the City of Oakland Park in Broward County.
- 3. These amendments do not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities.
- 4. Council reviewed these amendments when proposed.

Miami-Dade County 21-02ESR * (Received 05-23-22)	N/A	√	06-27-22	04-21-22
City of Dania Beach 22-02ESR * (Received 05-10-22)	N/A	√	06-27-22	03-22-22
City of Margate 22-01ESR * (Received 05-18-22)	N/A	√	06-27-22	05-04-22

1. The adopted amendments to the above-mentioned Comprehensive Plans reflect the creation of a Property Rights Element, to comply with House Bill 59 Section 163.3177(6)(i), Florida Statutes, effective July 1, 2021. The proposed amendment intends to meet the requirements of the Bill, including language regarding the

Local Government and Plan Amendment Number	Proposed	Adopted	Council Review Date	Local Government Transmittal or Adoption Public Hearing and Meeting
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right of a property owner to: physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights; use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances; privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property; and dispose of his or her property through sale or gift. If any agency provides comments on these adopted amendments, the local governments should consult with the pertinent agency to address the comments.

- 2. These amendments affect the governments named above.
- 3. These amendments do not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities.
- 4. Council reviewed these amendments when proposed.

Miami-Dade County				
21-03ESR				
(Received 04-18-22)	N/A	✓	06-27-22	03-17-22
		-		

- 1. The adopted amendment to Miami-Dade County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan would revise the land use designation of a 25.10-acre (gross) site in Northwest Miami-Dade County from Business and Office to Industrial and Office.
- 2. This amendment affects a property generally located on the east side of NW 97th Avenue and approximately 1,300 feet north of NW 170th Street in Miami-Dade County.
- 3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities. At the proposed stage, Council recommended the County address the technical assistance comments provided by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to ensure full compliance with all elements of the most recent Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update approved by the SFWMD District Board.
- 4. Council reviewed this amendment when proposed.

City of Homestead 21-03ESR (Received 05-09-22)	N/A	√	06-27-22	04-27-22
(· ·	00 27 22	0

- 1. The adopted amendment to the City of Homestead's Comprehensive Plan amends the text and Future Land Use Map (FLUM), changing the designation of a Medium Density Residential (MRU) parcel currently developed with 150 rental-assisted units (Homestead Gardens). The intent of the amendment is to allow for demolition and redevelopment of the subject property with 301 new rental-assisted and affordable housing dwelling units owned and operated by the Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department. The amendment would allow an increase in the allowable density from up to ten (10) dwelling units per gross acre to up to thirty-five (35) dwelling units per net acre for properties in the GP zoning district.
- 2. This amendment affects an approximately 8.744-acre parcel in the City of Homestead approximately located at 1501 SW 6th Street.
- 3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities. At the proposed stage, Council recommended the County address the technical assistance comments provided by the South

Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to ensure full compliance with all elements of the most recent Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update approved by the SFWMD District Board.

4. Council reviewed this amendment when proposed.

Islamorada, Village				
of Isles				
21-01ACSC	N/A	\checkmark	06-27-22	12-02-21
(Received 05-03-22)	·	·		

- 1. The adopted amendment revises Islamorada, Village of Isles' Comprehensive Plan to amend the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment from Residential Medium (RM) to Mixed Use (MU) for a parcel consisting of approximately .27 acres. The intent of the amendment is to combine lots to be compliant under single property ownership.
- 2. This amendment affects property located southeast of 81197 Overseas Highway on Upper Matecumbe Key in Islamorada, Village of Isles.
- 3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities and Council staff notes that the subject property does not include habitat.
- 4. Council reviewed this amendment when proposed.

City of Key West				
22-01ACSC				
(Received 06-06-22)	N/A	/	06-27-22	05-03-22
(Neceived 66 66 22)	19/6	V	00 27 22	03 03 22

- 1. The adopted amendment to the City of Key West's Comprehensive Plan updates the Plan with amendments related the Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Plan "PDRRP". The intent of the amendment is to create a framework for resiliency, address the risks of climate change, and develop critical steps for City-wide post disaster recovery and reconstruction.
- 2. This amendment affects the City of Key West.
- 3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities and the amendment seeks to protect Natural Resources of Regional Significance as identified in the Strategic Regional Policy Plan.
- 4. Council reviewed this amendment when proposed.

City of Marathon				
22-03ACSC				
(Received 04-26-22)	N/A	✓	06-27-22	04-12-22

1. The adopted amendment to the City of Marathon's Comprehensive Plan amends the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) from Residential Medium (RM) to Mixed Use Commercial (MU-C) for property described as part of

Local Government and Plan Amendment Number	Proposed	Adopted	Council Review Date	Local Government Transmittal or Adoption Public Hearing and Meeting
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Gov't Lot 1 and part of Gov't Lot 2, part of Parcel 3 and adjacent bay bottom south of, and adjacent to, part of Gov't Lot 1, Key Vaca, Marathon, Monroe County, Florida.

- 2. This amendment affects the City of Marathon.
- 3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities.
- 4. The Council reviewed this amendment when proposed.

City of Oakland Park				
22-01ESR				
(Received 05-31-22)	N/A	✓	06-27-22	05-18-22

- 1. The adopted amendment to the City of Oakland Park's Comprehensive Plan text and Future Land Use Map for the Oakland Park Local Activity Center, proposes to change the land use designation from "Local Activity Center," "Low Density Residential," "Medium Density Residential," "Medium High Density Residential," "Commercial," and "Industrial" to "Local Activity Center". The intent of the amendment is to increase the number of dwelling units permitted in the expanded Local Activity Center and an additional allocation of commercial uses.
- 2. This amendment affects a parcel within the City of Oakland Park comprised of approximately 234.5+/- gross acres in size, generally located south of Northeast 43rd Street, north of the North Fork of Middle River, west of Northeast 12th Terrace and Northeast 13th Avenue, and east of Northeast 6th Avenue.
- 3. This amendment does not create any adverse impact to state or regional resources/facilities. The City should actively engage the Florida Department of Transportation to ensure no future adverse impacts to the regional transportation network.
- 4. The Council reviewed this amendment when proposed.



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #IV.E

DATE: JUNE 27, 2021

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: FY 2020-21 ANNUAL AUDIT

Please find herewith the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. Tanya I. Davis, CPA, Partner, S. Davis & Associates will present the Audit at the Council Meeting.

Recommendation

Approve the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members of the South Florida Regional Planning Council

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Florida Regional Planning Council (the "Council") as of September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Council, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9, budgetary comparison information on pages 33 through 37 and schedules of pension information on pages 38 through 41, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June ___, 2022, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hollywood, Florida June ___, 2022



This section of the South Florida Regional Planning Council's (the Council) financial statements presents management's analysis of the Council's financial performance during the years ended September 30, 2021. It is presented to enhance the usefulness of the Council's basic financial statements. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Council as reported in the government-wide financial statements exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2021, by \$7,179,103 (net position). This amount represents an increase of \$756,206 as compared to an increase of \$1,375,404 the prior year. This increase was mainly due to the increase in loans receivables for the Revolving Loan Funds of \$4,300,513, largely offset by an increase in certain liabilities.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$970,789
 as compared to \$802,658 at the end of the previous year. This represents an increase of
 \$199,276 that was mainly due to the reduction in personnel services related to senior staff
 retirements.
- As of fiscal year 2020, the South Florida Regional Planning Council (the Council) is partnering
 with the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration to oversee
 and administer a new \$5.9 million CARES Act Business Revolving Loan Fund program that
 is alleviating sudden and severe economic dislocation caused by the coronavirus in Monroe,
 Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Council's basic financial statements consist of 1) government-wide statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary information is also included in the report.

Required Basic Financial Statements

The Council utilizes a governmental fund for its financial reporting purposes. As the Council presents financial information using the governmental fund, the Council has elected to present its government-wide statements and fund statements in one set of statements with an adjusting column reconciling the two sets of statements.

The *government-wide financial* statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the Council and present a longer-term view of the Council's finances. These two statements report the net position of the Council and changes in them.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

You can think of the Council's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows - as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, you will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services. The Council reports this information using the accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all the Council's assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Council creditors (liabilities).

All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities. This statement presents information showing how the Council's net position changes during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected contract and grant revenues, and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Council that are supported by membership assessments, planning projects (federal, state, and local grants/contracts), and revolving loan portfolios.

The Council's activities include administration functions and long-range regional planning goals, and various revolving loan program service functions. The long-range regional planning goal's function is comprised of a wide array of services including strategic plan development and comprehensive plan review, development of regional impact review and providing technical assistance and expertise in several fields including transportation, economic development, geographic information services, affordable housing, emergency preparedness, land use, and natural resources planning. All activities of the Council are governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements tell how the Council's services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The Council utilizes three funds to account for its activities: the general fund, special revenue planning projects fund, and revolving loan funds. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those determined to be accounted for in another fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues derived from specific sources, which are usually required by law or regulation to be accounted for in separate funds. As of September 30, 2021, the Planning Projects Fund and the Revolving Loan Funds including the EDA Consolidated Fund and the EPA Brownfield revolving loan fund, are special revenue funds. The SFRPI Fund reports the financial activity for the Southeast Florida Regional Prosperity Institute, Inc. ("SFRPI"), a component unit of the Council, and is reported as a fund for financial statement purposes. The fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's operations. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation as discussed above.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Government-Wide Analysis

The government-wide statements report the Council's net position and how they have changed. Table A-1 presents the net position of the Council which measures the Council's financial health, or position. Our analysis and a summary of the Council's statements of net position is presented in Table A-1.

Financial Analysis (cont'd)

Government-Wide Analysis (cont'd)

Table A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
Current assets, net of loans receivable Loans receivable, net Capital assets, net of depreciation Non-current assets	\$ 3,280 8,695 118 15	\$ 3,033 4,395 143 15
Total assets	12,108	7,586
Deferred outflows	842	891
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	4,781 601	162 1,309
Total liabilities	5,382	1,471
Deferred inflows	389	583
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	118	143
Restricted	6,144	6,456
Deficiency in net assets/unrestricted	917	(176)
Total net position	\$ 7,179	\$ 6,423

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Council's financial position. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Council's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,179,103 and \$6,422,896, respectively, an increase of \$756,206 from 2020. This increase was mainly due to the increase in loans receivables for the Revolving Loan Funds of \$4,300,513 and the increase in cash of \$291,841, offset primarily by an increase in unearned revenues of \$4,630,027.

Unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$916,617 and (\$175,529), respectively. The surplus net position is principally attributable to the change in Revolving Loan Funds loans receivable contracts of \$8,659,068 as of September 30, 2021 due to the increase in contracts related to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic through the RLF EDA CARES program. The unrestricted net position increased by \$1,092,146.

Financial Analysis (cont'd)

Government-Wide Analysis (cont'd)

Restricted net position decreased by \$311,732 or 5% to \$6,144,023. This decrease was mainly due to excess revolving loan fund expenditures over revenues during the fiscal year.

Table A-2 illustrates the revenues and expenses that caused the change in the Council's total net position.

<u>Table A-2</u>

Condensed Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
REVENUES		
Membership assessments	\$ 864	\$ 854
Federal, state and local grants	1,088	957
D.R.I. fees	-	-
Interest	318	539
Other Income	62	27
Total Revenues	2,332	2,723
EXPENDITURES		
Comprehensive planning:		
Personnel services	1,648	1,515
Operating expenses	498	580
Outside consultant expense	13	4
Depreciation and amortization	24	21
Bad debt expense	 209	-
	2,392	2,120
Change in net position	(60)	601
Change in net position - Other RLF	-	774
Prior period adjustment	(31)	
Loan Fund, restricted	848	
Net position, beginning of year	6,423	5,048
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,180	6,423

In 2021, total revenues of \$2,331,906 decreased by \$390,439 as compared to fiscal year 2020. There was an increase in federal, state, and local projects; however, the recovery of bad debt in fiscal year 2022 that did not recur in current year, resulted in an overall decrease.

Total expenditures of \$2,392,555 for the year ended September 30, 2021, represents an increase of \$272,000 from the prior year, mainly influenced by an increase on provision for bad debt on loans for \$209,659.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

For the years ended September 30, 2021, and 2020, the Council had \$118,463 and \$142,670 in fixed assets, respectively, net of accumulated depreciation.

The Council does not have any long-term debt related to its capital assets and does not utilize debt as a matter of policy.

Individual Fund Analysis

Since the Council only has governmental funds/activities, the explanations provided above for the Statement of Activities regarding changes in net position also substantially explain the change in fund balance as shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budgets were approved at the September 2020 Council meeting. There were no amendments.

Economic Factors and the Budget

The Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon its renewal and its ability to obtain new grants and, therefore, its revenues may vary from year to year. In setting its budget for fiscal year 2021, various factors, such as delivering at least the same level of expertise and adding new programs and grants were considered.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances for all those with interest in its financial position. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, South Florida Regional Planning Council, 1 Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 250, Hollywood, Florida.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds														
		General	Р	lanning	. u	Revolving L	oa	n Funds	٠ ;	SFRPI		Total		State	ement of
		Fund		ects Fund		EDA		Other		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Net I	Position Position
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,043,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,251	\$	1,085,179	\$ -	\$ 1	,085,179
Investments		11,190		-		-		-		-		11,190	-		11,190
Receivables															
Contract and grant receivables		3,139		16,183		-		-		-		19,322	-		19,322
Deposits and other assets		15,477		-		-		-		-		15,477	-		15,477
Restricted assets:															
Cash and cash equivalents		-		87,503		1,095,347		980,465		-		2,163,315	-	2	2,163,315
Loans receivable, net		-		-		7,673,930		1,021,138		-		8,695,068	-	8	3,695,068
Property and equipment, net		-		-				-					118,463		118,463
Total Assets	\$	1,073,734	\$	103,686	\$	8,769,277	\$	2,001,603	\$	41,251	\$	11,989,551	118,463	\$ 12	2,108,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Deferred outlows related to pension													841,578		841,578
LIABILITIES AND net position															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$	22,474	\$	14,348	\$	(3,168)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,654	\$ -	\$	33,654
Accrued payroll		44,994		-		-		-		-		44,994	-		44,994
Compensated absences		35,477		-		-		-		-		35,477	-		35,477
Unearned revenue				-		4,630,027		-		37,079		4,667,106	-	4	,667,106
Net pension liability		-		-		-		-		-		-	188,984		188,984
Net HIS liability	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	411,689		411,689
Total Liabilities	_	102,945	_	14,348	_	4,626,859	_		_	37,079	_	4,781,231	600,673	5	5,381,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Deferred inflows related to pension													388,587		388,587
Fund Balances:															
Restricted for revolving loan program		_		_		4,142,419		2,001,604		-		6,144,023	(6,144,023)		_
Unassigned		970,789		89,338		-		-		4,172		1,064,299	(1,064,299)		_
Total fund balances		970,789	_	89,338	_	4,142,419	_	2,001,604	_	4,172	_	7,208,322	(7,208,322)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,073,734	\$	103,686	\$	8,769,278	\$	2,001,604	\$	41,251	\$	11,989,553			
Net position:		<u> </u>			_				_						
Net investment in capital assets													118,463		118,463
Restricted for loan program													6,144,023	6	5,144,023
Unrestricted													916,617		916,617
Total Net Position													\$ 7,179,103	\$ 7	,179,103

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds				_			
	General Fund	Planning Projects Fund	Revolving L EDA	oan Funds Other	SFPI <u>Fund</u>	Total <u>Funds</u>	Adjustments	Statement <u>Activities</u>
REVENUES Membership assessments Federal, state and local projects D.R.I. report reviews Interest Other Income Total Revenues	\$ 864,323 187,738 - 1,191 - 1,053,252	\$ - 900,525 - - 1,000 901,525	\$ - - 292,232 60,344 352,576	\$ - - 24,553 - 24,553	\$ - \(\)	864,323 1,088,263 - 317,976 61,344 2,331,906	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 864,323 1,088,263 - 317,976 61,344 2,331,906
EXPENDITURES Comprehensive planning: Personnel services Operating expenses Outside consultant expense Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense Total Expenditures	590,360 161,452 11,020 - - 762,832	758,981 162,228 - - - - - - 921,209	292,831 170,163 - 209,659 672,653	11,442 2,997 1,770 	- 1,150 - - - 1,150	1,653,614 497,990 12,790 209,659 2,374,053	(5,705) - - 24,207 - - 24,502	1,647,909 497,990 12,790 24,207 209,659 2,392,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	290,420	(19,684)	(320,077)	8,344	(1,150)	(42,147)	(18,502)	(60,649)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating Transfers in Operating Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing	(91,144) (91,144)	91,144 91,144	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>			91,144 (91,144) -		91,144 (91,144) -
sources over expenditures and other financing uses/change in net position	199,276	71,460	(320,077)	8,344	(1,150)	(42,147)	(18,502)	(60,649)
Change in net position - RLF Prior period adjustment	- (31,145)	-	-	-	-	- (31,145)	-	(31,145)
Fund balance/net position at beginning of year Fund balance/net position at end of year Add: RLF loan fund, restricted	802,658 \$ 970,789	17,878 \$ 89,338	4,462,496 \$ 4,142,419	1,993,260 \$ 2,001,604	5,322 \$ 4,172	7,281,614 5 7,208,322	(858,717) \$ (877,219)	6,422,897 \$ 6,331,103 848,000 \$ 7,179,103

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 - Nature of Operations

Reporting entity

The South Florida Regional Planning Council (the "Council") is a regional governmental planning and coordinating agency formed in September 1969, in accordance with Chapter 186 of the Florida Statutes to provide policy analysis and comprehensive planning services in such areas as housing, emergency management, economic development, water management, transportation and other matters having direct regional impact. The membership of the Council presently consists of Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe counties.

The Council maintains separate management control and accountability. The governing board of the Council is composed of elected officials from the member counties, elected officials from city governments in the geographic area covered by the Council, and gubernatorial appointees from the geographic area covered by the Council.

The financial reporting entity for which the accompanying financial statements are prepared includes the Council (primary government) and its component unit, which is an entity for which the Council is financially accountable. The Council is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's body and either is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the Council. The Council may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Component Unit

The Southeast Florida Regional Prosperity Institute, Inc. ("SFRPI") was formed as a nonprofit Section 501(c)(3) corporation. SFRPI is dedicated to providing educational and implementation opportunities to the economic development field and stakeholder groups concerning access to capital, environmental justice, conflict resolution, visioning as well as community development and redevelopment practices affecting land use, transportation, emergency management, safe and sanitary housing, health and the built environment, and natural resource protection and management.

SFRPI is a component unit of the Council since SFRPI's Board of Directors consists of the current members of the Council, thereby enabling the Council to impose its will upon SFRPI. It qualifies as a blended component unit; therefore, data from SFRPI is combined with data of the Council. SFRPI does not issue stand-alone audited financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with reporting guidelines established by GASB and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result of adopting GASB Statement No. 34 and GASB 63, the following types of financial statements are reported by the Council:

Government-wide Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the Council. Governments typically report activities as either governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Council reports only governmental activities as it has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Since the Council's primary function (mission) is policy analysis and comprehensive planning, all revenues and expenses are for this purpose and the accompanying financial statements do not segregate beyond this function.

The Council has only governmental activities and one function. As such, the government-wide financial statements are presented together with the governmental fund financial statements, with an adjustment column presented to reconcile the two sets of statements.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for the Council's Governmental Funds, as described below:

Governmental Fund Type – used to account for all operations of the Council. The measurement focus of this fund type is based upon determination of changes in financial position or the financial flow measurement focus, rather than upon net income determination. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources (revenues and other financial sources) and uses (expenditures and other financial uses) of available spendable resources during the period. The following comprise the Council's major governmental funds:

- a) General Fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Planning Projects Fund** used to account for resources derived from specific sources, which are usually required by law or regulation to be accounted for in separate funds.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

- Revolving Loan Fund used to account for resources derived from the various Revolving Loan portfolios ("RLF"). The RLF fund is used to account for revolving loan funds from the Department of Commerce through the Economic Development Administration ("EDA") and the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The EDA RLF is used to provide loans to small and medium size businesses located within Miami-Dade, Broward and Monroe Counties that have evidence demonstrating that credit is not otherwise available on terms and conditions that permit the completion or successful operation of the activity to be financed. The EPA RLF is used to fund loans on qualified, suitable market-ready Brownfield sites to appropriate developers and buyers (for-profit and non-profit developers or local governments). The loan fund will assist in the remediation activities required for site cleanup that will allow redevelopment projects to go forward. The primary target areas for loans are the eastern portion of Miami-Dade, Broward, and the Palm Beach Counties.
- d) SFRPI Fund used to account for the financial activity of Southeast Florida Regional Prosperity Institute, Inc. ("SFRPI"), a component unit of the Council. SFRPI is a not-for-profit corporation created by the Council. SFRPI provides educational and implementation opportunities to the economic development field and stakeholder groups concerning access to capital, environmental justice, conflict resolution, visioning as well as community development and redevelopment practices affecting land use, transportation, emergency management, safe and sanitary housing, health and the built environment, and natural resource protection and management.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The Council uses the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues and expenses of the Council are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned or incurred.

Expenditures are recorded when obligations are incurred, except for expenditures related to claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Intergovernmental and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in government funds. Currently, the Council utilizes two of the five designations for fund balance under this statement: restricted and unassigned. These designations are defined as follows:

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external source providers, or through enabling legislation. The planning projects fund and revolving loan funds are considered restricted as defined by the statement.

Unassigned fund balance is classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the unassigned fund balance in the Council's general fund could be used for the day-to-day operations of the Council.

Cost allocation

Expenses associated with specific grants or contracts are charged directly to the grants or contracts. Indirect expenses are allocated to active grants or contracts based on direct salary. This policy is consistent with the principles of 2 C.F.R. § 200.

Budget policy

Prior to October 1 of each year, the budget is legally adopted by the Council's Board. The budget is prepared based on the accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis of accounting used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures recognized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All actual amounts are presented in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

Risk management

It is the policy of the Council to purchase insurance for the risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council obtained workers' compensation, property, general liability and automobile insurance coverage through the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Fund of the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The Council obtained, from third party insurers, employee group life and disability insurance.

Encumbrances

The Council does not utilize encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

Contract and grant receivables

Contract and grant receivables are stated at gross value. In management's opinion, all receivables are collectible as of year-end.

Loans receivable/allowance for loan losses

Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged as an expense.

Restricted assets

The use of certain assets is restricted to finance business development activities with local economic development strategies and for revolving loan fund activities. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the balance sheet.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include office furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund at the time goods are received and a liability is incurred. These assets are then capitalized at cost in the statement of net position. Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over two to ten years for furniture and equipment, and the remaining lease period for leasehold improvements. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Compensated absences

The Council's policy is to permit regular employees to accumulate earned and unused vacation pay benefits up to 160 hours of vacation time. The liability for accumulated vacation hours is reflected in the statement of net position.

Due to and from other funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from Interfund transactions and are recorded by funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues are payments received from grantor agencies before the related costs are incurred.

Pensions

In the governmental activities Statement of Net Position, pension liabilities are recognized for the Council's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Pension Plan) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan, and additions to and deductions from the Pension Plan's and the HIS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan and HIS plans. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. Those changes in the net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, changes in the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plans, and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized as a component of pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a five-year period.

Income taxes

The Council is exempt from federal and state income taxes; accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements.

Note 3 - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ (42,147)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets purchased are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020

(24,207)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Net pension obligations 5,705

Changes in net position of governmental activities \$ (60,649)

Note 4 - Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the Council's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents – Unrestricted Demand deposits and petty cash	\$ 1,085,179
Pooled investment fund – Florida State Board of Administration	11,190
EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund	980,465
EDA Consolidated Loan Fund	849,381
EDA CARES Loan Fund	245,966
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,172,181

The carrying value of the above cash and investments equals fair value.

Note 4 - Cash and Investments (cont'd)

Deposits

The Council's deposits are held in financial institutions with Federal depository insurance that are approved by the State Treasurer to hold public funds.

Investments

The Council does not have an investment policy with specific provisions to limit exposure to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk. Excess funds are invested with the Local Government Surplus Funds Investment Pool Trust Fund ("Florida Prime"), which is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) and governed by Chapters 215 and 218 of the Florida Statues, and Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code (collectively, "applicable Florida Law").

As of September 30, 2021, South Florida Regional Council had a balance of \$11,190 invested in the State Board of Administration's Florida Prime Fund.

The Office of the Auditor General performs an operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. Investments in the pooled fund are held in the name of the SBA and are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with those required of an SEC Rule 2a-7-like fund. A 2a-7-like external investment pool is one that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7, which governs the operation of SEC regulated money market funds.

Restricted cash

The EDA Consolidated Loan, EDA CARES Loan Fund, and EPA Brownfield Loan restricted cash represents funds available to be loaned to finance business development activities consistent with local economic development strategies.

Note 5 - Loans Receivable/Allowance for Loan Losses

In August 2000, the U.S. Department of Commerce, through the EDA, transferred the administration of Special Economic Development and Assistance Programs, Long-term Economic Deterioration (RLF I) to the Council from a local nonprofit organization. The outstanding balance of loans receivable and funds available to the program was \$2,745,569 and \$1,723,623, respectively, were likewise transferred to the Council.

On February 23, 2004, the U.S. Department of Commerce, through the EDA, signed an Offer to Amend Grant Agreement to transfer the administration of Special EDA Assistance Program Longterm Economic Deterioration (RLF II) and (RLF Rescue) to the Council from a nonprofit corporation. The outstanding balance of loans receivable and funds available to the program of \$1,571,858 and \$2,001,905, respectively, were transferred to the Council on May 1, 2004.

Note 5 - Loans Receivable/Allowance for Loan Losses (cont'd)

In October 2008, the U.S. Department of Commerce, through the EDA, transferred the administration of Special Economic Development and Assistance Programs, Long-term Economic Deterioration (RLF III) to the Council from the City of Homestead. The outstanding balance of loans receivable and funds available to the program was \$179,523 and \$877,359, respectively, and were likewise transferred to the Council.

On September 22, 2010, an offer to consolidate the existing RLF awards was reached between the Council and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA). The Consolidated financial award restated was \$10,997,147 in federal award, \$1,290,088 contributed by the original recipients for an estimated total of \$12,287,235. In October 2010, the Council consolidated RLF I, RLF II, RLF III and RLF Rescue into one fund (RLF Consolidated).

As of September 30, 2021, EDA RLF Consolidated fund outstanding balance of loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$3,477,720. There are \$855,495 in funds available to the program as of that date. The administrative costs (excluding bad debt expense) related to the management of RLF Consolidated loan program were \$236,069 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

As of September 30, 2021, \$1.105.406 were setup as an allowance for loan losses, an increase of \$209,668 in the Allowance from 2020 due to the collection of different loans that were thought to be of high risk. It is the Council staff's plan to restructure these loans in hope to get them paid in full.

On November 8, 2005, the Council entered into an agreement with the State of Florida Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development to administer a loan program for small businesses affected by Hurricane Wilma. Eleven Million (\$11,000,000) dollars were released to the Council for small business loans not to exceed twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) per business.

The funds were allocated as follows: five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for Broward, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for Miami-Dade County and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for Monroe. Eight million, four hundred seventy-two thousand, two hundred and four dollars (\$8,472,204) were disbursed to small businesses affected by hurricane Wilma from the three counties and the unused portion of the funds went back to the State including interest earned less administrative cost. The Council has restated the net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, to reflect the closeout of the Small Business Emergency Bridge Loan Fund related to Hurricane Wilma, as described in Note 9. On 5/16/19, the Council remitted the remaining \$151,603 in cash as well as the \$977,064 in outstanding loan receivables to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. This fund was included in prior years under the "Revolving Loan Funds - Other" and subtracted under the "OTTED Loan Exclusion". The net effect was to exclude it from the Net Position at the entity level.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

The following is the summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Septe	ember 30,					Sep	tember 30,
Description		2020	Ac	lditions	Re	tirement		2021
Office Furniture & Equipment	\$	58,939	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,939
Leasehold Improvements		153,690		-				153,690
Sub-total		212,629		-		-		212,629
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(69,959)		(24,207)				(94,166)
Net	\$	142,670	\$	(24,207)	\$	_	\$	118,463

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$24,207 in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Note 7 - Transfers In/Out

The outstanding balances between Governmental funds mainly resulted from time lag between the dates that (a) inter-fund services are provided, or reimbursable expenditures occur, (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (c) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances to the General Fund are to provide interim resources to Planning Project Fund for expenses related to reimbursable funds and grants. There were no dues not recorded this year.

		Tra	ansfers In		
P	lanning				
Р	rojects	(Seneral		
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	91,144	\$	-	\$	91,144
	-		(91,144)		(91,144)
\$	91,144	\$	(91,144)	\$	-
	P	<u> </u>	Planning Projects Fund \$ 91,144 \$	Projects General Fund Fund \$ 91,144 \$ - - (91,144)	Planning Projects General Fund Fund \$ 91,144 \$ - \$ - (91,144)

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans

All Council's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). Generally, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature establishes and may amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; or at the Division's website (www.frs.myflorida.com).

Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees.

The general classes of membership for the Council are as follows:

Regular Class - Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) - Members in senior management level positions

Employees enrolled in the Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest after six years of creditable service, and employees enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Regular Class and SMSC members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of creditable service. Members in these classes initially enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service.

Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5.0% benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

DROP is available under the Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 1.30%. DROP participants with an effective DROP commencement date before July 1, 2011, earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.50%.

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

Pension Plan (cont'd)

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed based on age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned.

	% Value
Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Services	(Per Year of Service)
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years if service	1.63%
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years if service	1.65%
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years if service	1.68%
Regular Class members initially enrolled after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years if service	1.63%
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years if service	1.65%
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years if service	1.68%
Senior Management Service Class	2.00%

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July. If the member was initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before August 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before that time, the annual COLA is 3.0% per year. If the member effective retirement date or DROP begin date is on or after August 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated COLA. The annual COLA is a proportion of 3.0% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3.0%. Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the Pension Plan, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the Pension Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the Pension Plan based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1, of each year.

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

Deferred Inflows

Pension Plan (cont'd)

The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, and from July 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021, respectively, were as follows: Regular – 10% and 10.82%, Senior Management Service – 27.49 % and 29.01% and DROP participants 16.98% and 18.34%. These employer contribution rates include the HIS Plan contribution rates of 1.66% and 1.66%, or the administrative cost assessment of 0.06% and 0.06%. The 0.06% administrative/educational fee does not apply to DROP participants.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, pension contributions, including employee contributions of \$29,910, to the Pension Plan for the Council totaled \$163,055.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – As of September 30, 2021, the Council reported a liability of \$9,185 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. As of June 30, 2021, the Council's proportionate share was 0.002502 % which was an increase of 0.0002971% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Council reported employer contributions of \$133,144. In addition, the Council reported changes in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

20101104 HIII0WO	
Deferred Inflows - Change in Proportion	\$ 78,298
Deferred Inflows - Change in Proportion (reverse prior year)	116,070
Total Change	\$ 194,368
Deferred Outflows	
Deferred Outflows - Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 21,454
Deferred Outflows - Assumptions	(129,312)
Deferred Outflows - Assumptions (reverse prior year)	173,003
Deferred Outflows - Experience	(32,392)
Deferred Outflows - Experience (reverse prior year)	36,574
Deferred Outflows - Change in Proportion	(90,650)
Deferred Outflows - Change in Proportion (reverse prior year)	(28,299)
Deferred Outflows - Investments	-
Total Change	\$ (49,622)

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

Pension Plan (cont'd)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan for the Council resulting from contributions to the Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30th	
2022	\$ (22,606)
2023	(18,083)
2024	(4,160)
Thereafter	1,610
Total	\$ (43,239)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases 3.05% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Compound				
		Annual	Annual			
	A	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard		
Asset Class	Allocation*	<u>Return</u>	<u>Return</u>	Deviation		
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%		
Fixed Income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%		
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%		
Real Estate	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%		
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%		
Strategic Investment	ts 4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%		
Assumed Inflation	N	l ean	2.4%	1.7%		

^{*}As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.8%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

Pension Plan (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1%) or one percentage point higher (1%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.8%	6.8%	7.8%
Council's proportionate share of Net Pension			
Liability	\$ 10,769	\$ 9,185	\$ 8,007

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description - The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS Plan payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS Plan payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS Plan payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the HIS Plan contribution rate for the period October 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, and from July 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021, was 1,66% and 1,66%, respectively. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event, legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

HIS Plan (cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – As of September 30, 2021, the Council reported a liability of \$428,397 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. As of June 30, 2021, the Council's proportionate share was 0.003356% which was an increase of 0.000457% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Council reported employer contributions of \$19,728. In addition, the Council reported changes to deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows

Deferred Inflows - Experience (reverse prior year)	\$ 37,788
Deferred Inflows - Change in Proportion	34,767
Deferred Inflows - Change in Proportion (reverse prior year)	(48,116)
Total Change	\$ 24,439

Deferred Outflows

Deferred Outflows - Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 4,342
Deferred Outflows - Assumptions	(32,350)
Deferred Outflows - Assumptions (reverse prior year)	(20,582)
Deferred Outflows - Experience	(13,776)
Deferred Outflows - Experience (reverse prior year)	14,480
Deferred Outflows - Change in Proportion	(76,020)
Deferred Outflows - Change in Proportion (reverse prior year)	41,032
Deferred Outflows - Investments	(429)
Total Change	\$ (83,303)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$4,342 for the Council, resulting from contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

HIS Plan (cont'd)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Total	\$ (43,239)
Thereafter	 1,610
2024	(4,160)
2023	(18,083)
2022	\$ (22,606)
Fiscal Year Ending September 30th	

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations for the HIS Plans are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2020, HIS Plan valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities for June 30, 2021. Liabilities originally calculated as the actuarial valuation date have been recalculated as of June 30, 2021, using standard actuarial roll-forward technique. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00% net pension plan investment, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS Plan benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used in the 2021 valuation was updated from 2.21% to 2.16%, reflecting the changed in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2021.

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

HIS Plan (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net HIS Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated as of September 30, 2021, using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 1.16% or one percentage point higher 3.16% than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
·	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
Council's proportionate share of Net Pension			
Liability	\$797,705	\$428,397	\$298,828

HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the defined benefit pension plan. Council employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class, as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plans (cont'd)

Investment Plan (cont'd)

employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided. The member may, either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	0	9/30/2020	lr	ncrease	D	ecrease	09	9/30/2021
Net pension liability	\$	955,660	\$	-	\$	766,676	\$	188,984
Net HIS liability		353,972		57,717		-		411,689
Total	\$	1,309,632	\$	57,717	\$	766,676	\$	600,673

Note 10 - Commitments

The Council conducts its operations from a leased office space. The five-year lease expires October 15, 2023. Total rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2021, was \$87,142. Future annual rental payments, including approximate common area maintenance cost and real estate taxes required under the amended lease and the extension period are included as follows:

Year ending September 30th	
2022	\$ 98,588
2023	\$ 102,531
Total	\$ 201,119

In addition to base rent, the lease requires fixed common assessed maintenance (CAM) of \$14,740 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, increasing by 4% for each successive year.

Note 11 - Contingencies

The Council participates in several Federal programs and State projects. These programs and projects are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their respective representatives. The possible disallowance of any item charged to the program or project or request for the return of any unexpended funds cannot be determined at this time. No provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

Note 12 - Southeast Florida Regional Prosperity Institute, Inc ("SFRPI")

As described in Note 1, the Southeast Florida Regional Prosperity Institute, Inc ("SFRPI") is a component unit of the Council. Summary financial data as of September 30, 2021, for the SFRPI is as follows:

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 41,251
Total Assets	41,251
Liabilities:	
Unearned revenue	37,079
Total Liabilities	37,079
	_
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	4,172
Total Fund Balance	4,172
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	41,251
Total Revenue	-
Total Expenditures	(1,150)
Excess Revenue over Expenditures	(1,150)
Fund Balance at the beginning of year	5,322
Fund Balance at the end of year	\$ 4,172

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Subsequent events should be disclosed in the financial statements if exclusion of such disclosure would cause the financial statements to be misleading.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June ___, 2022, the date the financial statements were available, and does not believe that there are any other events or transactions that require disclosure. Like other communities and globally, management is currently assessing the impact COVID-19 is having on the Council's day-to-day operations and will be making decisions on such matters that will be in the best interest of the region.

Note 14 - Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was made to record \$31,145 for accrued payroll that impacted the cash account of the General Fund for the fiscal year 2020, restating net position as at September 30, 2020 from \$6,422,896 to \$6,391,103.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

General Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance to Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	4 000 500	A 000 500	* 407.700	4.5 700
Local Funded Projects	\$ 233,500	\$ 233,500	\$ 187,738	\$ (45,762)
Other Revenues	857,023	857,023	865,514	8,491
Total Revenues	1,090,523	1,090,523	1,053,252	(37,271)
EXPENDITURES				
Local Funded Projects	545,700	545,700	70,725	474,975
Other Expenditures	544,823	544,823	692,107	(147,284)
Total Expenditures	1,090,523	1,090,523	762,832	327,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	290,420	290,420
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (out)			(91,144)	(91,144)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(91,144)	(91,144)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	199,276	199,276
Prior period adjustment	-	-	(31,145)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	802,658	802,658	802,658	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 802,658	\$ 802,658	\$ 970,789	\$ 199,276



SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PLANNING PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Planning Projects Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance to Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	4. 7 00 040	A 7 00 040	A 004 505	A 400 045
Total Revenues	\$ 799,310	\$ 799,310	\$ 901,525	\$ 102,215
EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures	799,310	799,310	921,209	(121,899)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(19,684)	(19,684)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating Transfers in	-	-	91,144	91,144
Operating Transfers (out)				
Total other financing sources (uses)			91,144	91,144
Net change in fund balance	-	-	71,460	71,460
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,878	17,878	17,878	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 17,878	\$ 17,878	\$ 89,338	\$ 71,460



SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDA REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EDA RLF Fund

REVENUES	Original Budget		Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fin F	riance to al Budget avorable favorable)
Total Revenues	\$ 246,000	\$	246,000	\$ 352,576	\$	106,576
EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures	246,000		246,000	672,653		(426,653)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-		-	(320,077)		(320,077)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating Transfers in	-		-	-		-
Operating Transfers (out)	 _		_	-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			 		
Net change in fund balance	-		-	(320,077)		(320,077)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 4,462,496	_	4,462,496	 4,462,496		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,462,496	\$	4,462,496	\$ 4,142,419	\$	(320,077)



SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Other RLF Funds

		Priginal Budget	<u> </u>	Final <u>Sudget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina Fa	riance to al Budget avorable favorable)
REVENUES	•	00 700	•	00 700	•	04.550	•	(0.4.7)
Total Revenues	\$	30,700	\$	30,700	\$	24,553	\$	(6,147)
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures		30,700		30,700		16,209		14,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		8,344		8,344
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers (out)		-				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)							_	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		8,344		8,344
Fund balance at beginning of year	1	,993,260		1,993,260		1,993,260		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1	,993,260	\$ ^	1,993,260	\$	2,001,604	\$	8,344



SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SFRPI FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SFRPI Fund

	-	ginal dget	Fir Bud		Ac	tual	Fina Fa	iance to Il Budget vorable <u>avorable)</u>
REVENUES								
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures		-		-	1	,150		(1,150)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-	(1	,150)		(1,150)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers (out)				-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(1	,150)		(1,150)
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,	,322	5,	322	_ 5	5,322		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,	,322	\$ 5,	322	\$ 4	,172	\$	(1,150)



SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	133,145	\$ 102,155	\$ 85,020	\$ 73,203	\$ 77,034	\$ 82,188	\$ 80,347	\$ 57,810
contractually required contribution		(133, 145)	(102, 155)	(85,020)	(73,203)	(77,034)	(82,188)	(80,347)	(57,810)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	1,180,411	\$ 1,012,104	\$ 916,192	\$ 919,650	\$ 919,650	\$ 1,038,774	\$ 953,750	\$ 1,070,059
covered-emloyee payroll	-	11.28%	-10.09%	-9.28%	-7.96%	-8.38%	-7.91%	-8.42%	-5.40%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

Information is not available prior to fiscal year 2014.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
SFRPC's proportion of the net								
pension liability (asset)	0.002501821%	0.0022049159	6 0.002588771%	0.002441015%	0.042122000%	0.041674824%	0.040376046%	0.038232292%
SFRPC's proportionate share of				•				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 188,984	\$ 955,643	\$ \$ 20,410,438	\$ 17,994,069	\$ 17,145,653	\$ 14,667,833	\$ 6,961,137	\$ 3,119,926
SFRPC's covered-employee	\$ 1,180,411	\$ 1,012,104	\$ 916,192	\$ 788,293	\$ 919,650	\$ 1,038,774	\$ 953,750	\$ 1,070,059
SFRPC's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability (asset) as								
a percentage of its covered-	16.01%	94.429	6 2227.75%	2282.66%	1864.37%	1412.03%	729.87%	291.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a			4					
percentage of the total pension	96.40%	78.859	% 82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. Information is not available prior to fiscal year 2014.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,460	\$	18,969	\$	16,966	\$	13,936	\$	15,661	17,275 \$	12,598 \$	9,064	
Contributions in relation to the													
contractually required contribution	(14,460)		(18,969)		(16,966)		(13,936)		(15,661)	(17,275)	(12,598)	(9,064)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$		
payroll	\$ 1,180,411	\$	1,012,104	\$	916,192	\$	788,293	\$	919,650 \$	1,038,774 \$	953,750 \$	1,070,059	
Contributions as a percentage of											•		
covered-emloyee payroll	-1.22%		-1.87%		-1.85%		-1.77%		-1.70%	-1.66%	-1.32%	-0.85%	

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

Information is not available prior to fiscal year 2014.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020	2019	2018		2017	2016		2015	2014	
SFRPC's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) SFRPC's proportionate share of	0.003356%	0	.002899%	0.002589%	0.002441%	0	.042122%	0.041675%	0	.040376%	0.038232	2%
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 411,689	\$	353,972	\$ 289,658	\$ 258,360	\$4	1,503,879	\$4,857,028	\$4	4,117,722	\$3,574,81	13
SFRPC's covered-employee payroll SFRPC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-	\$ 1,180,411	\$1	,012,104	\$ 916,192	\$ 788,293	\$	919,650	\$1,038,774	\$	953,750	\$1,070,05	59
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	34.88%		34.97%	31.62%	32.77%		489.74%	467.57%		431.74%	334.08	3%
liability	3.56%		3.00%	2.63%	2.15%		1.64%	0.97%		0.50%	0.99)%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

Information is not available prior to fiscal year 2014.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1- Budgetary Requirements

The South Florida Regional Planning Council (the "Council") prepares an annual operating budget for all the funds presented in the financial statements. They include the following:

- 1. General Fund
- 2. Planning Projects Fund
- 3. EDA Revolving Loan Fund
- 4. Other Revolving Loan Funds
- 5. The SFRPI Fund

The Council's budgeting process is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures and requires that all budgets be approved by the Board of the Council (the "Board"). Subsequent amendments to the budget, if any, are approved by the Board; however, there were no amendments for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as required for Governmental Fund Types. Any remaining fund balances remain with the Council at the end of the year.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the budget to actual comparison for the major funds were the following:

- General Fund revenues were \$1,053,252 or \$37,271 lower than the budget.
- General Fund expenditures were \$762,832 or \$228,019 lower than the budget.
- Planning Project Fund revenues were \$901,525 or \$88,815 lower than the budget.
- Planning Project Fund expenditures were \$921,209or \$69,131 lower than the budget.

Note 2 - Pension Information

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability of the HIS plan as of June 30, 2021, was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2021.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL COMPLIANCE SECTION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Council Members of the South Florida Regional Planning Council

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Florida Regional Planning Council (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June ___, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hollywood, Florida June ___, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Council Members of the South Florida Regional Planning Council

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the South Florida Regional Planning Council's (the "Council") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Council's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Council, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Council, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hollywood, Florida June ___, 2022

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FEDERAL AWARDS	CFDA#	Contract #	Expenditures	Loans Receivable	Cash & Investments	(1) Loans Written Off	Total Expenditures	٠,	Federal hare
US Dept. of Commerce - Economic Development Administration Economic Development Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance "EDA CONSOLIDATED" RLF CARES Act Economic Development_Strategic Economic Development Plan	11.307 11.307 11.307	04-89-03952 04-79-07544 04-69-07325	\$ 76,850 290,743 138,850	\$ 4,311,969 4,196,199	\$ 1,092,455 273,868	\$ - -	\$ 5,481,273 4,760,811 138,850	89.50% 100.00% 70.00%	\$ 4,905,740 4,760,811 97,195
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Economic Development Cluster Economic Development_Support for Planning Organizations	11.307 11.302	ED20ATL3070093 ED18ATL3020026	183,054 689,497 143	8,508,168	1,366,323	-	183,054 10,563,988 143		183,054 9,946,800 143
Total US Department of Commerce <u>US Department of Energy</u> Conservation Research and Development Clean Cities Coalition Programmatic Support	81.086	DE-EE0007386	689,640 52,716	8,508,168	1,366,323		10,564,131 52,716	· -	9,946,943
<u>US Department of Transportation</u> Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants Passed through the State of Florida Division of Emergency Management Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	20.703	D0005	50,661				50,661		50,661
Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Passed through South Florida Regional Transportation Authority ("SFRTA") Total US Department of Transportation	20.500	D20 15-TODP-0008	70,660 121,321				70,660 121,321	· -	70,660 121,321
US Department of Environmental Protection Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Total Federal Awards	66.818	BF-OOD93919-0	16,210 \$ 879,887	\$ 8,508,168	\$ 1,366,323	\$ -	16,210 \$ 10,754,378	· -	16,210 \$10,137,190

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included herein represents the Federal grant activity of the South Florida Regional Council (the "Council").

Basis of Presentation

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the requirements of Title 2, Part 200 of the Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR part 200). Some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis recognizes expenses when they are incurred.

Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Council has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Loans Receivable

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for EDA RLF grant (CFDA 11.307, contract # 04-89-03952) shows as a separate line item calculated as follows:

- 1. Balance of RLF loans outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, plus
- 2. Cash and investment balance in the RLF at the end of the fiscal year, plus
- 3. Administrative expenses paid out of RLF income during the fiscal year; plus
- 4. The unpaid principal of all loans written off during the fiscal year; and then multiply this sum (1+2+3+4) by
- 5. The Federal share of the RLF. The Federal share is defined as the Federal participation rate (or the Federal grant rate) as specified in the grant award.

Economic Development Agency Revolving Loan Fund

	2021
Balance of Principal	\$ 5,404,424
Administrative Expenses	76,850
Net total	5,481,274
% of federal share	89.50%
Federal share	\$ 4,905,740

As of March 2021, the Council has been notified that the EDA Consolidated Revolving Loan Fund has been defederalized by the Economic Development Agency.

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The balance of RLF loan receivables outstanding as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Loan Description	<u>Balance</u>
Economic Adjustment Assistance Program	\$ 4,311,969
CARES Act	\$ 4,196,199

Note 4 - Contingencies

Grant monies received and disbursed by the Council are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the Council does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the Council. As of June 28, 2021, management is not aware of any material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed; however, the possible disallowance by a governmental agency of any item charged to a program or project cannot be determined at this time.



SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report	issued:		Unmodified
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_No
• Significant deficiency(material weakness?	ies) identified that are not considered to be	e aYes	X None Reported
Noncompliance mater	rial to financial statements noted?	Yes	_XNo
Federal Awards			
Internal control over ma	jor programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_No
• Significant deficiency(material weakness?	ies) identified that are not considered to be	e a Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report	issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclo	osed that are required to be reported in FR 200.516(a)?	Yes	_XNo
Identification of major pr	rograms:		
CFDA Number(s) 11.307	Name of Federal Program U.S. Department of Commerce - Econom (Economic Development Cluster)	nic Adjustment	Assistance
Dollar threshold used to Type A and Type B p		<u>\$750,000</u>	0
Auditee qualified as a lo	ow-risk auditee?	_XYes	No

SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs noted during the current year.

Section III - Financial Statement Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs noted during the prior year.

Section IV - Federal Award Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs noted during the current year.

<u>Section V - Federal Award Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

There were no findings and questioned costs noted during the prior year.

Section VI - Other Matters

There were no other matters noted in the current or prior year.

Management Letter in Accordance with Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

To the Council Members of the South Florida Regional Planning Council

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the South Florida Regional Planning Council (the "Council") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June ___, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 28, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no such findings or recommendations.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority of the primary government and component unit are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, Members of the Council and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hollywood, Florida June ___, 2022

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Council Members of the South Florida Regional Planning Council

We have examined South Florida Regional Planning Council's (the "Council") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 Management is responsible for the Council's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion about compliance with the specified requirements is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management's assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Council's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Council complied in all material respects with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Hollywood, Florida June ___, 2022



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #IV.F

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: FRCA POLICY BOARD APPOINTMENT

The Florida Regional Councils Association (FRCA) Policy Board consists of three board members from each of the state's 10 Councils: a County Representative, a Municipal Representative, and a Gubernatorial Appointee. Until April 2023, the Council was represented at FRCA by Councilmember Bailey (Gubernatorial Appointee), Mayor Udine (County), and Councilmember Leonard (Municipal), with Councilmember Ross serving as an alternate.

With the resignation of Councilmember Jordan Leonard, the Council needs to appoint a municipal representative to the FRCA Policy Board. The FRCA Policy Board meets twice a year, typically in January and June. The last meeting of the FRCA Policy Board was held in Tampa on June 8-9, 2022. Councilmember Ziade has volunteered to serve as the Council's municipal representative.

Recommendation

Appoint a municipal representative to the FRCA Policy Board.





Apalachee • Central Florida

East Central Florida • Emerald Coast

North Central Florida • Northeast Florida • South Florida

Southwest Florida • Tampa Bay • Treasure Coast

2023 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Regional planning councils have been in existence in Florida since the early 1960s, created by the local governments they serve, to meet local community and regional needs, provide services, and ensure access to state and federal initiatives and programs. Florida Statutes recognize regional planning councils as "Florida's only multipurpose regional entities that plan for and coordinate intergovernmental solutions on multi-jurisdictional issues, support regional economic development, and provide assistance to local governments."

The Florida Regional Councils Association's 2023 legislative agenda is divided into two categories:

1) Other Legislative Priorities in Support of RPCs and their Member Local Governments

These are statements in support of RPCs and various legislative priorities of mutual interest and concern set forth by the Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, and Florida Small County Coalition. These priorities are conceived with the input of numerous RPC board members and other local elected officials who participate in these statewide organizations. This portion of the Florida Regional Councils Association's 2023 Legislative Agenda is organized under the Florida Chamber Foundation's Six-Pillar framework.

2) Legislative Action Items and Top Priorities

These are legislative priorities where a proactive role and involvement is expected by the Florida Regional Councils Association's Executive Director and the RPC membership in order to accomplish them; and

The Florida Regional Councils Association is an alliance of Florida's 10 regional planning councils and serves to strengthen the consistency and quality of regional planning council programs to ensure economic prosperity and add value to local, regional, and state initiatives. To that end, the Florida Regional Councils Association's Policy Board adopted the following priorities for the 2023 Legislative Session:

Legislative Priorities in Support of RPCs and Their Member Local Governments

Talent Supply & Education

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** enhanced economic competitiveness, which must include an emphasis on Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math (STEAM) and critical thinking in public education and training programs that are aligned with existing and emerging job markets and industry clusters.

Innovation & Economic Development

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** full funding of regional planning councils to, at a minimum, leverage the role of regional planning councils as federally designated economic development districts; provide support to state and regional economic development initiatives and activities; provide assistance to local economic development organizations; and, cover the costs of statutory responsibilities.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** retaining the existing statutory authorities and responsibilities vested in RPCs.

Infrastructure & Growth Leadership

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** a continued state and regional role in helping local governments accommodate future growth while ensuring economic prosperity and preparing for and responding to emergencies and natural disasters.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** future transportation corridors, a diverse and competitive statewide multi-modal transportation network, and sustainable sources of transportation funding that are consistent with and support regional visions and further the regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies of Florida's 10 federally designated Economic Development Districts.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** planning and prioritizing state water resource investments with coordinated and regular funding for regional systems in concert with local funding to meet water needs and protect water resources now and into the future.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** legislation that provides a mechanism to ensure the extra-jurisdictional impacts from large-scale development projects are adequately addressed within the impacted cities and counties prior to development approval.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** maintaining and protecting the integrity of all Trust Funds for their stated use.

Business Climate & Competitiveness

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** a strong, but fair development impact mitigation process that addresses extra-jurisdictional impacts and impacts to natural resources of regional significance and other regional resources and facilities; provides a seat at the table for all impacted local governments; preserves the role of regional planning councils as conveners and their right to collect fees for services; utilizes regional planning councils' dispute resolution processes; and, protects the entitlements and vested development rights necessary for large-scale, long-term financial investments.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** unlimited ability of a regional planning council to provide planning and technical services for a fee, in furtherance of its mission and in support of its local governments.

Civic & Governance Systems

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** the positions and policies of organizations that share a common membership with regional planning councils including the Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Small County Coalition, and the Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council, and which are of mutual interest and concern.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** efforts to improve efficiency and collaboration among agencies tasked with multi-jurisdictional planning throughout the state.

The Florida Regional Councils Association (FRCA) **supports** an evaluation of impacts that growth management law changes have had on Florida's economy, environment, local and regional infrastructure, and community development.

Quality of Life & Quality Places

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** regional visioning as a means to guide the future of Florida, build public/private coalitions to implement key regional and statewide initiatives, and serve as the basis for strategic statewide planning and budgeting initiatives.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** a comprehensive and balanced multimodal approach with context sensitive solutions, tied to strategic statewide planning and budgeting initiatives, for solving the state's traffic congestion and mobility problems.

Resilience

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** a comprehensive action plan on coastal and inland flooding and loss, with energy policies and other funding initiatives to

reduce greenhouse gases, sea level rise, salt-water intrusion, extreme weather events and to address ecosystem sustainability, long-term water supply, flood protection, public health and safety, adaptation and mitigation, infrastructure needs, and economic prosperity.

The Florida Regional Councils Association **supports** a comprehensive approach to long-term economic resilience in order for communities to quickly respond to, withstand and recover from adverse situations such as public health crisis, extreme weather events, and disruptions to major supply chains with the ability to adapt to changing conditions and to prevent and avoid disruptions when possible.

Legislative Action Items and Top Priorities

- 1) **Support** legislation with emphasis in the RPC program areas of economic development, transportation, housing, emergency preparedness, and environmental protection.
- 2) **Support** legislation directing the use of all Florida Housing Trust fund monies for Florida's housing programs.
- 3) **Support** inclusion of RPCs as regional resources in resiliency activities throughout the state.



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #IV.H

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: COUNCIL DUES RATE

13.57 cents per capita for a period of ten years.

At its April 25th meeting, the Council's Executive Committee voted to recommend to Council Members an increase of the SFRPC County Dues to 20 cents per capita the first year and 1.25 pennies per year until the dues reach 25 cents per capita. The current membership fee is 17.5 cents per capita. This per capita rate was established **twenty-eight years ago in 1994**. Prior to May 1994, the membership rate had been

RPC	2021 – 2022 Per Capita Rate					
Apalachee	\$4,000 base; \$.07/capita; \$5,000 min (counties only)					
Central Florida	\$0.30/capita (counties only); Increasing to \$0.37 in FY22-23					
East Central Florida	\$0.2089/capita (counties only)					
Emerald Coast	Varying base fees for counties & cities plus \$0.05/capita					
North Central Florida	\$0.30/capita					
Northeast Florida	\$0.41/capita (counties only)					
South Florida	\$0.175/capita (counties only)					
Southwest Florida	\$0.30/capita (see below)					
Tampa Bay	\$2,000 base fee for cities; \$0.32/capita for counties					
Treasure Coast	\$0.43/capita (counties only)					

Recommendation

Support an increase in the Council's dues rate.



South Florida Counties SFRPC Membership Fees Fiscal Year 2022-23 to Fiscal Year 2026-27 Proposed dues increase of 2.5 FY 22-23 and 1.25 per year for four years

COUNTY	FY 2020-21(1) Population April 1, 2021	FY 2021-22 Population April 1, 2022					
			•				
Population Estimate (residents)							
Broward	1,963,233	1,980,324					
Miami-Dade	2,901,073	2,952,695					
Monroe	74,683	76,376					
South Florida	4,938,989	5,009,395					
			FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY25-26	FY 26-27
		Current Rate	Plus \$2.50/capita	Plus \$0.125/capita	Plus \$.125/capita	Plus \$.125/capita	Plus \$.125/capita
Per capita rate per resident	\$0.175	\$0.175	\$0.200	\$0.2125	\$0.2250	\$0.2375	0.2500
Membership Fees	FY 20-21	FY 21-22					
Broward	\$343,565.78	\$346,556.70	\$396,064.80	\$420,818.85	\$445,572.90	\$470,326.95	\$495,081.00
Miami-Dade	\$507,687.78	\$516,721.63	\$590,539.00	\$627,447.69	\$664,356.38	\$701,265.06	\$738,173.75
Monroe	\$13,069.53	\$13,365.80	\$15,275.20	\$16,229.90	\$17,184.60	\$18,139.30	\$19,094.00
South Florida	\$864,323.09	\$876,644.13	\$1,001,879.00	\$1,064,496.44	\$1,127,113.88	\$1,189,731.31	\$1,252,348.75

Sources:

US Bureau of the Census

University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)

Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR)

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⁽²⁾ FY 2021-22 membership fees based on the projected population for April 1, 2022 (mid-point of the Council's Fiscal Year)

⁽³⁾ Difference between FY 2021-22 at Option 1 (current) per Resident rates and FY 2020-21 rates



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #IV.I

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: 2022 AMENDED MEETING DATES AND LOCATIONS (PROPOSED)

Please find herewith the proposed amended 2022 meeting schedule for your review and approval. Also attached is a list of holidays for 2022.

Recommendation

For discussion and approval of an amended schedule for 2022.

AMENDED DRAFT 2022 MEETING DATES AND LOCATIONS

All meetings begin at 10:30 a.m. unless otherwise noticed. 3rd Monday of the month

JANUARY	Monday, January 24 January 17 MLK Day	Election of Officers, Southeast Florida Regional Prosperity Institute Annual Meeting	Miami-Dade County - TBD
FEBRUARY	Monday, February 28 February 21 Presidents Day		SFRPC, Hollywood
MARCH	Friday, March 18	SFRPC / TCRPC Joint Meeting	TCRPC, West Palm Beach
APRIL	Monday, April 18	Special Topic Meeting Property Insurance	SFRPC, Hollywood
MAY	Monday, May 16	CANCELLED	SFRPC, Hollywood
JUNE	Monday, June 27	Audit	SFRPC, Hollywood
JULY	Monday, July 18	Special Topic Meeting Budget Amendments, Membership Fees	Miami-Dade TPO
AUGUST	Monday, August 15		Summer Recess - No Meeting Scheduled
SEPTEMBER	Monday, September 19	Executive Director / Legal Counsel Reviews / SFRPC Budget	TBD
OCTOBER	Monday, October 17	Special Topic Meeting	TBD
OCTOBER	Friday, October 21	SFRPC / TCRPC Regional Summit	TBD
NOVEMBER	TBD	SFRPC Regional Summit	SFRPC, Hollywood
DECEMBER		SFRPC / TCRPC Joint Meeting – Tentative	SFRPC
DECEMBER	Monday, December 19		Winter Recess - No Meeting Scheduled

2022 - Holidays/Religious

Holiday	Month	Date Celebrated
New Year's Day	January	1
MLK Day	January	17
President's Day	February	21
St. Patrick's Day	March	17
Ramadan	April	2 - 3
Good Friday	April	15
Passover	April	15 - 23
Easter Sunday	April	17
Memorial Day	May	30
Juneteenth	June	20
Independence Day	July	4
Labor Day	September	5
Rosh Hashanah	September	25 - 27
Yom Kippur	October	4 - 5
Columbus Day	October	10
Sukkot	October	9 - 16
Veteran's Day	November	11
Thanksgiving	November	24
Hanukkah	December	18 - 26
Christmas	December	25



AGENDA ITEM #VI.A

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (CEDS) UPDATE

On Monday, September 13, 2021, the South Florida Regional Planning Council officially initiated the 5-year update of the CEDS for 2022 – 2027 with an inaugural CEDS Strategy Committee Meeting convened by CEDS Committee Chair Senator Geller.

The CEDS Strategy Committee consists of many of the region's key public, private, non-profit, educational, labor, and resiliency leaders. The CEDS Strategy Committee's work will be supported by Council staff and additional subject matter experts and leaders from the region.

The Economic Disaster Recovery Coordinator (EDRC), in coordination with the CEDS Project Manager, and CEDS Committee Chair organized the CARES Act/CEDS committee meetings. Over six months, the CEDS Strategy Committee met as a large group and individually to pursue its work of developing an economic resilience plan to align with the CEDS plan. The process included multiple discussions per month amongst the stakeholders and staff. In all, more than 20 agencies participated in the process representing critical focus areas of *Economic Diversification*, *Business Attraction & Workforce Development, Mobility & Access, and Environment & Resilient Infrastructure*. The second and third organizational meetings of the CEDS Strategy Committee, consisting of the region's top public, private, academic, and non-profit leaders, were held both virtually and in person on December 6, 2021, March 14, 2022, and May 9, 2022, respectively.

At these meetings, regional experts discussed goals and objectives and overall plan-making. The focus groups conveyed their category's highest priority issues and strategies to address those issues, identified priority projects available to engage those strategies, and determined the resource gaps. Work group members collaborated with their staff to return to SFRPC a list of projects, challenges, and outcomes for success. The EDRC incorporated their feedback into a priority project matrix aligned with the CARES and CEDS goals and objectives and refined the evaluation framework. The work group members agreed and approved the Evaluation Framework for the CARES Act program that will based on two primary components: (1) the Argonne and FEMA County High-Level Economic Recovery and Resilience Index (CHERRI) and (2) Outcomes of Successful Projects.



The draft report submitted to the CEDS Strategy Committee provided details related to either completed local community and region wide projects that have been funded and implemented to support economic resiliency, or projects that are in the planning process but have not been launched or funded. A draft Economic Resilience Plan was submitted for review and feedback to the CEDS Strategy Committee members on March 14.

At the March 14th and May 9^{th,} meetings the CEDS Strategy Committee members approved the 2022 – 2027 CEDS vision statement, SWOT analysis, and goals and objectives.

Recommendation

Information Only



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #VI.B

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: SFRPC REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS STATUS REPORT

The South Florida Regional Planning Council Revolving Loan Program has historically served the needs of businesses that are not entirely served by conventional lenders, with an emphasis on applicants who have been denied credit by a conventional lender. As such, the Council's RLF loans are considered riskier than conventional loans. The Loan Administration Board may charge a higher interest rate to a particular borrower depending on the risk factors of that loan. In addition, most loan payments are due on the first day of each month until maturity.

Attached for your review is the Revolving Loan Fund Status Report. In reviewing the attached status report, please note that the borrowers' loan agreements provide a fifteen (15) day grace period in which they can make their payments without a five percent late charge penalty. This status report is generated fifteen (15) days prior to the end of the month. Council staff routinely makes phone calls and sends past due notices to past due accounts after ten (10) and fifteen (15) days.

The Council policy on loan amounts and the structure of the loans for each loan program is:

"Loan amounts may range from \$25,000 to \$500,000. Borrowers seeking more than one loan may not exceed \$500,000 in aggregate. Loans may be used for funding up to 100 percent of a project, provided that bank or conventional financing is unavailable, and that equity is nonexistent or is otherwise needed for cash flow. In cases where limited financing from a private/traditional source is available, loans can be used as supplemental or "second mortgage" funds. Second positions on collateral may be acceptable so long as the prior lien holder is a lending institution."

Please find attached Legal Counsel's South Florida Regional Planning Council ("SFRPC") / Revolving Loan Fund report on legal action that has been taken to collect on delinquent accounts.



Payment Status Report

Traditional RLF Payment Status Report

Loan	Company /Borrower	Amount	Disbursed	Pmts	Rate	Last Activity	Last Balance	Paid Thru	Days Late	Last Activity	Next Pay Due	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Board Action
1008		110,000.00	110,000.00	120	6.0	1,823.36	29,433.98	05/01/22	0	05/02/22	06/01/22	03/22/02	11/09/25	performing
1022		300,000.00	300,000.00	240	7.0	2,709.36	305,017.97	05/01/22	0	05/23/22	06/01/22	01/08/04	09/01/39	performing
1023		301,586.50	301,586.50	120	5.0	350.00	161,715.88	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	07/19/06	03/01/29	performing
1034		300,000.00	300,000.00	120	5.0	500.00	260,365.24	05/01/22	0	05/23/22	06/01/22	12/21/06	11/15/28	performing
1039		125,000.00	125,000.00	84	5.0	500.00	120,082.53	05/01/22	0	06/01/22	06/01/22	11/24/08	12/31/15	performing
1040		200,000.00	200,000.00	84	5.0	1,472.32	83,328.32	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	02/02/09	08/01/28	performing
3024		189,043.88	189,043.88	144	0.0	500.00	106,445.87	05/01/22	0	05/17/22	06/01/22	07/26/99	12/01/16	Default Final Judgment
4008		300,000.00	300,000.00	84	5.0	2,250.00	171,728.45	06/01/22	0	05/13/22	07/12/22	07/31/09	03/31/39	performing
4018		150,000.00	150,000.00	84	6.0	(465.00)	144,598.41	12/01/15	2343	10/22/20	01/01/16	07/12/13	08/01/20	In Litigation - Mediation
4024		235,000.00	235,000.00	240	5.0	1,600.00	171,813.98	05/01/22	0	05/02/22	06/01/22	04/16/14	05/01/26	performing
4027		149,500.00	149,500.00	120	5.0	1,590.98	73,736.80	05/01/22	0	05/02/22	06/01/22	12/15/15	12/15//25	performing
4028		75,000.00	75,000.00	1	0.0	765.03	74,994.72	04/01/19	1127	04/12/19	05/01/19	11/17/16	09/30/19	Default - collateral workout
4029		75,000.00	75,000.00	1	0.0	803.02	75,000.00	04/01/19	1127	04/12/19	05/01/19	12/14/16	09/30/19	Default - collateral workout
4031		332,972.82	332,972.82	111	6.5	2,000.00	321,849.33	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	09/28/17	08/01/28	performing
4032		300,000.55	300,000.55	120	7.0	3,577.27	230,945.76	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	10/24/18	11/01/28	performing
4033		254,999.57	254,999.57	84	7.0	1,548.47	192,602.09	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	10/25/18	10/25/25	performing

Loan	Company /Borrower	Amount	Disbursed	Pmts	Rate	Last Activity	Last Balance	Paid Thru	Days Late	Last Activity	Next Pay Due	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Board Action
4034		84,506.66	84,506.66	84	7.0	150.00	71,412.80	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	01/03/19	01/03/26	Payment Modification
4035		248,684.03	248,684.03	84	7.0	3,773.17	167,860.58	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	03/05/19	04/01/26	performing
4036		149,223.30	149,223.30	84	7.0	2,399.01	105,157.47	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	03/05/19	04/01/26	performing
4037		173,904.64	173,904.64	84	5.0	1,750.00	146,637.02	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	03/28/19	03/28/26	performing
4038		99,885.78	99,885.78	60	7.0	1,500.00	71,238.93	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	03/28/19	04/01/24	performing
4039		200,000.00	200,000.00	84	7.0	150.00	196,815.27	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	03/12/20	04/01/27	Payment Modification
4040		400,000.00	400,000.00	84	7.0	3,167.33	393,913.01	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	09/23/19	09/23/26	performing
4043		200,000.00	200,000.00	120	4.5	2,322.17	179,506.63	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	04/22/21	04/01/31	performing
4044		130,000.00	130,000.00	120	4.5	1,347.30	116,581.36	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	03/22/21	03/01/31	performing
Totals		5,084,307.73	5,084,307.73			38,083.79	3,972,782.40							

LIST OF COMMITTED EDA FUNDS May 31, 2022

Loan #	Company Name	Committed	Commitment Date	Disbursed	Remaining Commitment
	Minority Builders Coalition Phase I	500,000	11/15/2021		\$ 500,000.00
	Minority Builders Coalition Phase II	500,000	11/15/2021		\$ 500,000.00
	TOTAL	\$1,000,000		\$ -	\$ 1,000,000.00

Cash Available to Lend		
Bank Balance as of	5/31/2022	\$ 1,445,745.67
Committed Funds		
Unfunded Loan Commitments	\$ 1,000,000	
Administrative Fees	12,879.51	
Total Committed Funds		\$ 1,012,879.51
Total Uncommitted Funds		\$ 432,866.16

Kerry L. Ezrol KEzrol@GorenCherof.com



May 31, 2022

VIA E-MAIL (isabelc@sfrpc.com)

Isabel Cosio Carballo, MPA, Executive Director South Florida Regional Planning Council Oakwood business Center One Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 250 Hollywood, FL 33320

Re: South Florida Regional Planning Council ("SFRPC") / Revolving Loan Fund Status Report

Dear Ms. Carballo:

Below please find the status of the Revolving Loan Fund cases which have been brought on behalf of the SFRPC. This shall confirm that once a judgment is obtained and recorded, our office has been instructed to take no further action, other than to re-record specified judgments, as requested, in a timely fashion. We have therefore removed all of the "Closed Cases" from this list. In the future, once a judgment is obtained and recorded relative to cases appearing on this list, they will be removed from this list.

1. SFRPC (SFRPC Account #4018) v. Angela Dawson, P.A. (Our File No. 9940547)

Complaint filed with the Court on May 7, 2018. Dawson filed a motion to recuse (remove) the judge, so litigation was delayed. Dawson filed an Answer and Counterclaim, which SFRPC moved to strike. Order entered approving our Motion to Strike Dawson's Affirmative Defenses and our Motion to Dismiss Dawson's Counterclaim. Dawson's Amended Counterclaim and Amended Answers and Affirmative Defenses were due on April 26, 2019. Dawson failed to file the pleadings by the deadline, and SFRPC filed a Motion for Summary Judgment. The hearing on the Motion for Summary Judgment was scheduled, and then reset at Dawson's request for October 23, 2019. A Motion for Judicial Default against Dawson was filed on October 25, 2019.

SFRPC requested an Amended Complaint to add a foreclosure count. A Motion to Amend Complaint was filed and there were two (2) initial hearings on the motion. Both times, the Court delayed a ruling on the motions, pending mediation. Ultimately, SFRPC set the hearing on the Motion to Amend Complaint six separate times, and each time the hearing was continued either due to the Judge ordering mediation or due to Dawson' requests for a continuance. The seventh

Isabel Cosio Carballo, Executive Director Page 2 of 3 May 31, 2022

time the Motion to Amend was set for a hearing, the Court granted SFRPC's motion and allowed SFRPC to Amend the Complaint to add the foreclosure count.

A Motion to Strike Defendants First Amended Affirmative Defenses was filed on November 13, 2019. A Motion to Dismiss Dawson's Counterclaim was filed on December 19, 2019. On June 15, 2020 a hearing was set for the court to hear SFRPC's Motion for Judicial Default, Motion for Leave to File Amended Complaint, Motion to Strike Defendants' First Amended Affirmative Defenses and Motion to Dismiss Counterclaim. Dawson filed a new Counterclaim and new Answer and Affirmative Defenses just prior to the hearing, which the court accepted in place of the defective pleadings. SFRPC's motions were denied due to the court accepting the replacement pleadings. Dawson filed various additional pleadings, including an Affidavit of Excusable Neglect and an Affidavit from Ed McGann. Dawson filed a Request for Production on June 8, 2020, requesting a significant volume of documents which are unrelated to the pending litigation. SFRPC's objection to the discovery request was filed on July 8, 2020.

Litigation of this matter has been extended and complicated by the volume of pleadings filed by Ms. Dawson; each pleading requires a response from SFRPC. Mediation occurred on October 29, 2020 before Judge Lynch. The parties were not able to reach a settlement at mediation.

Since the Court was encouraging the parties to mediate, SFRPC staff focused on attempting to settle with Dawson and to manage the costs of litigation by bringing this matter to a conclusion through settlement. With that intent, SFRPC made multiple offers and counter-offers to Ms. Dawson. As a follow-up to mediation, on November 3, 2020 and January 27, 2021, SFRPC sent a written settlement offer to Dawson and her attorney. SFRPC followed up again with written settlement offer to Dawson and her attorney on March 8, 2021. SFRPC made significant concessions and reductions of the late fees in a good faith attempt to settle the matter without further litigation. Despite SFRPC's multiple concessions, Ms. Dawson would not agree to any of the SFRPC's settlement proposals. Dawson submitted a Counteroffer which was transmitted to SFRPC on March 12, 2021. Per RLF Committee, the decision was made to proceed with the litigation.

The hearing on SFRPC's Motion to Amend the Complaint was set for June 24, 2021. At that hearing, the Court continued the hearing to September 2, 2021. SFRPC's Motion to Amend Complaint was granted and the Defendants had 20 days to file a response to the Amended Complaint. On September 3, 2021, the Court also entered an Order granting Dawson's request to file an Amended Counterclaim in response to SFRPC's Amended Complaint. On September 22, 2021, Defendants, Angela L. Dawson, P.A. and Angela Dawson filed their Answer to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint dated June 23, 2021. On October 1, 2021, SFRPC filed a Motion to Strike Dawson's Second Amended Affirmative Defenses. On October 15, 2021, a hearing on the Motion to Strike was scheduled for January 26, 2022. On January 26, 2022, the court ordered a Mandatory Case Management Conference to be held on March 28, 2022.

Isabel Cosio Carballo, Executive Director Page 3 of 3 May 31, 2022

On February 2, 2022, the Court entered an order on the Motion to Strike as follows: Defendants' first affirmative defense of in pari delicto is stricken without prejudice; Defendants' second affirmative defense of bad faith is stricken with leave to amend within twenty (20) days of the date of this Order; Defendants' fourth affirmative defense of fraudulent inducement is stricken with prejudice; Defendants' fifth affirmative defense of fraudulent misrepresentation is stricken with prejudice; Defendants' seventh affirmative defense of unjust enrichment is stricken with prejudice; Defendants' eleventh affirmative defense of ratification is stricken with leave to amend within twenty (20) days of the date of the Order. Plaintiff's Motion to Strike Defendants' Amended Affirmative Defenses was hereby denied as to the following affirmative defenses: Defendants' third affirmative defense of unclean hands; Defendants' sixth affirmative defense of promissory estoppel; Defendants' eighth affirmative defense of modification; Defendants' ninth affirmative defense of equitable estoppel; and Defendants' tenth affirmative defense of waiver.

Our Motion to dismiss the Defendants' amended counterclaim is set for hearing on May 4, 2022 at 9:30 am. On February 9, 2022, Plaintiff filed a reply to Defendants' affirmative defenses. On February 15, 2022, Defendants filed amended affirmative defenses. On February 22, 2022, Plaintiff filed a reply to the amended affirmative defenses.

On March 25, 2022, SFRPC responded to Dawson's request for a settlement offer, renewed the prior settlement dated November 30, 2020, and left it open for ninety (90) days.

Discovery is in process.

On May 4, 2022, the Court entered an Order for Uniform Case Management to be held August 22, 2022. On May 4, 2022, Judge Bidwell granted SFRPC's Motion to Dismiss Dawson's Counterclaim as to all counts. However, the Judge provided Dawson twenty (20) days to amend her complaint. On May 24, 2022, Defendant filed a Third Amended Counterclaim and a Pre-suit Notice. Our office is preparing a Motion to Dismiss the Counterclaim with Prejudice.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Kerry L. Ezrol

Kerry L. Ezrol

KLE:jc

cc: Samuel S. Goren, General Counsel (via e-mail & hard copy)
Alisha Lopez (via e-mail)
Steve Foreman (via e-mail)
Manny Cela (via e-mail)
Jeffrey Tart (via e-mail)
Kathe Lerch (via e-mail)



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM # VI.C

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: SFRPC CARES ACT RLF STATUS REPORT

The U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration is partnering with the South Florida Regional Planning Council (SFRPC) to oversee and administer a new \$5.90 million CARES ACT Business Revolving Loan Fund program that will alleviate sudden and severe economic dislocation caused by the coronavirus in Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties. Designated a U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development District in 1994, the SFRPC welcomes this new program into its lending portfolio as it continues to expand its economic development activities.

The initiative/focus is to initially conduct financial assessments of vital and essential South Florida small businesses to evaluate financial and resiliency capacity with the focus on maintaining ongoing operations. Once assessed, the SFRPC along with its coalition partners will determine an applicable loan program to meet the financial needs of the small business in order to maintain its vital operations. This supplemental financial assistance award will help support critical small business operations for the long-term within industries that are essential in South Florida.

Since the program was launched on August 5, 2020, the SFRPC has received approximately 300 prospects inquiring into the loan program from Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties. Initial loan program funding is available for up to 2 years or until all loan funds are disbursed. As the program is revolving in nature, after all initial funds are deployed, new businesses will have an opportunity to seek financial support as loan proceeds are repaid from former borrowers.

In January 2022, the program reached the milestone of completely lending the EDA appropriated funds to Covid-impacted businesses in South Florida six months ahead of schedule. To date, loan administration has approved twenty-eight (28) new CARES ACT RLF loans totaling \$6,220,000 and saved and/or created 235 related jobs.



CARES ACT REVOLVING LOAN FUND PAYMENT STATUS REPORT - JUNE 2022

Loan	Company /Borrower	Amount	Disbursed	Pmts	Rate	Pay/Yr	Normal Pay	Last Activity	Last Balance	Paid Thru	Days Late	Last Activity	Next Pay Due	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Board Action
5100		25,000.00	25,000.00	60	3.5000	12	454.79	454.79	17,116.00	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	10/20/20	11/01/25	performing
5101		30,000.00	30,000.00	60	3.5000	12	545.75	545.75	20,539.15	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	10/20/20	11/01/25	performing
5102		500,000.00	500,000.00	60	3.5000	12	1,458.33	1,458.33	500,000.00	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	11/11/20	01/01/31	performing
5104		85,000.00	85,000.00	84	3.5000	12	1,142.39	1,142.39	67,414.09	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	11/24/20	01/01/31	performing
5107		300,000.00	300,000.00	120	3.5000	12	2,966.58	2,966.58	258,843.86	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	11/20/20	11/01/30	performing
5110		500,000.00	500,000.00	120	3.5000	12	4,934.78	4,934.78	494,274.58	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	01/13/21	01/01/31	performing
5111		210,000.00	210,000.00	120	3.5000	12	2,076.60	2,076.60	184,682.36	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	12/31/20	01/01/31	performing
5112		500,000.00	500,000.00	120	3.5000	12	4,944.29	4,944.29	439,821.71	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	12/28/20	01/01/31	performing
5113		50,000.00	50,000.00	60	3.5000	12	909.59	909.59	39,114.01	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	02/25/21	03/01/26	performing
5114		150,000.00	150,000.00	120	3.5000	12	1,483.29	1,483.29	134,181.15	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	02/24/21	02/01/31	performing
5115		50,000.00	50,000.00	60	3.5000	12	909.59	909.59	37,545.73	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	02/02/21	02/01/26	performing
5116		243,000.00	243,000.00	120	3.5000	12	1,737.16	1,737.16	229,291.91	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	05/14/21	04/01/31	performing
5117		394,000.00	394,000.00	240	3.5000	12	2,285.04	2,285.04	378,728.56	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	05/13/21	05/01/31	performing
5118		500,000.00	500,000.00	180	3.5000	12	3,493.33	3,493.33	484,766.02	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	06/15/21	07/01/36	performing
5119		150,000.00	150,000.00	120	3.5000	12	1,441.59	1,441.59	143,509.30	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	08/12/21	08/01/31	performing
5120		80,000.00	80,000.00	120	3.5000	12	791.09	791.09	74,315.76	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	08/09/21	08/01/31	performing
5121		175,000.00	175,000.00	120	3.5000	12	1,730.50	1,730.50	162,303.75	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	08/24/21	08/01/31	performing
5122		500,000.00	500,000.00	120	3.5000	12	2,899.80	2,899.80	484,392.83	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	08/25/21	08/01/31	performing
5123		150,000.00	150,000.00	120	3.5000	12	1,483.29	1,483.29	141,487.33	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	10/15/21	10/01/31	performing
5124		250,000.00	250,000.00	120	3.5000	12	2,472.15	2,472.15	235,812.21	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	10/15/21	10/01/31	performing
5125		500,000.00	500,000.00	180	4.5000	12	3,824.97	3,824.97	489,477.41	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	01/13/21	10/01/31	performing
5126		128,000.00	128,000.00	60	4.0000	12	2,357.31	2,357.31	122,317.34	06/01/22	0	06/01/22	07/01/22	02/15/22	02/01/27	performing
5127		200,000.00	200,000.00	120	4.5000	12	2,072.77	0.00	200,000.00	n/a	0	n/a	07/01/22	06/09/22	06/01/32	performing
Totals		5,670,000.00	5,670,000.00				48,414.98	46,342.21	5,339,935.06							

CARES ACT RLF FUNDING UPDATE

AS OF: 06/01/2022

Loan #	LOAN AMOUNT	COUNTY	CITY
1	\$25,000.00	Monroe	Key Largo
2	\$30,000.00	Monroe	Islamorada
3	\$500,000.00	Broward	Pompano Beach
4	\$85,000.00	Palm Beach	Palm Springs
5	\$300,000.00	Miami- Dade	Miami
6	\$35,000.00	Broward	Hollywood
7	\$210,000.00	Broward	Miramar
8	\$150,000.00	Monroe	Key West
9	\$500,000.00	Monroe	Key West
10	\$500,000.00	Miami- Dade	Miami Beach
11	\$50,000.00	Broward	Hollywood
12	\$150,000.00	Broward	Davie
13	\$50,000.00	Broward	Lauderhill
14	\$243,000.00	Broward	Sunrise
15	\$394,000.00	Palm Beach	Boca Raton
16	\$300,000.00	Broward	Plantation
17	\$75,000.00	Broward	Fort Lauderdale
18	\$80,000.00	Miami- Dade	Miami
19	\$175,000.00	Palm Beach	West Palm Beach
20	\$500,000.00	Miami- Dade	Miami
21	\$150,000.00	Broward	Plantation
22	\$250,000.00	Miami- Dade	Miami Beach
23	\$500,000.00	Broward	Coconut Creek
24	\$128,000.00	Broward	Hollywood
25	\$365,000.00	Monroe	Key West
26	\$200,000.00	Broward	Plantation
27	\$75,000.00	Broward	Fort Lauderdale
28	\$200,000.00	Broward	Fort Lauderdale

TOTAL FUNDED: \$6,220,000.00



DB Terrazzo Consulting, Inc.

TERRAZZO | DECORATIVE CONCRETE

Tel:

To: South Florida Regional Planning Council
One Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 250

June 10, 2022

Hollywood, Florida 33020

954 924 3653; FAX 954 924 3654 Email: jtart@sfrpc.com

Cell: 917-496-3635

Re: South Florida Regional Planning Council's Revolving Loan Fund Program

To Whom this may concern,

I wanted to take a moment to express my satisfaction in working with Mr. Jeffrey R. Tart, Senior Loan Officer, as he introduced me to the <u>South Florida Regional Planning Council's Revolving Loan Fund Program</u> that is helping my business to continue operations. The program's terms are the best in this industry and very affordable.

From my first contact with Mr. Tart, I was impressed with the timely response and ease of navigating the documents' preparation and help regarding questions and comments.

Working with Jeffrey was a pleasure. His commitment to produce, on time, made the Loan process enjoyable.

I would definitely recommend The South Florida Regional Planning Council's Revolving Loan Fund Program to any business owners and certainly would work with Jeffrey Tart in the future.

Respectfully,

Daniel Beaucage,

President,

DB Terrazzo Consulting, Inc. dan beaucage@hotmail.com

C: 954.245.8990

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MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #VI.D

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL

FROM: MEMBERS STAFF

SUBJECT: COUNCIL MEMBER INQUIRIES

Please find herewith the draft consumer protection resources developed by April's featured guest Ms. Beth Brownstein, Director of Communications & Stakeholder Relations, Federal Association for Insurance Reform (FAIR) for your review.

Recommendation

Information Only.





WHEN SEARCHING FOR A FLORIDA PROPERTY INSURANCE POLICY:

- Get Multiple Quotes Reach out to one or more insurance agents and request quotes from multiple insurance companies. Different companies offer varying policies and prices, it is important to find what works best for you and your home. Remember, an agent can represent more than one insurance company.
- Read Carefully & Ask Questions Throughout the search and underwriting processes, carefully read all documents and answer any questions. ALWAYS ask your agent for clarification on aspects of the policy or questions you do not understand fully - it is important to not knowingly exclude or provide incorrect information.
- <u>Verify</u> Avoid being a victim of fraud by taking the time to verify that the company, broker, and/or agent(s) you are working with are licensed and in good standing with the state. Visit www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/Consumers/PurchasingInsurance/ or call the DFS Consumer Help Line at (877) 693-5236 to verify.

What If You Can't Find a Policy?

Unfortunately, the state of the property insurance market in Florida has put some consumers in the position where they are non-renewed from and/or cannot alternative find homeowners coverage in the private market. If this happens to you, there are some resources in place to try and help.

- Florida Market Assistance Program (FMAP) FMAP is a free service to help match consumers
 with agents in their area who are able to secure
 coverage from an authorized insurer. You will
 need: (1) current or previous property insurance
 policy, (2) property appraisal, and (3) your local
 county appraiser's office.
- <u>Citizens Property Insurance</u> Citizens was created by the Florida legislature to provide homeowners insurance to eligible Floridians who are unable to find coverage in the private markets, though some restrictions do apply. Note, that coverage on these policies is more limited than private policies (but better than nothing!)
- <u>E&S Market</u> As a final resort, you may need to turn to the Excess & Surplus Lines (E&S) market to find coverage. E&S carriers fill gaps in the insurance marketplace. but they are NOT admitted carriers. Meaning, they are not regulated as regulated by the state, thus policies may be lacking in certain consumer protections and are not backed by the Florida Insurance Guarantee Association. It is especially important to review each E&S policy carefully and ask for clarification if you do not understand.



YOUR FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE POLICY: IMPORTANT TOPICS TO UNDERSTAND



Coverage

- Amount of Coverage A critical piece of any insurance policy is the amount of coverage provided for the structure, contents, etc. It is important to maintain an adequate amount of coverage to be able to rebuild your property.
- Types of Policy Coverage:
 - a) Replacement Cost Value to replace/repair damaged subtracting for depreciation.

 Will pay the cost property without subtracting for depreciation.
 - b) Actual Cash Value Will pay the cost to replace/repair damaged property minus depreciation for age and use. For example, if your roof is expected to last 20 years and it was 17 years old at the time of the damage, the replacement cost value will be much higher than the actual cash value.
- What is an adequate amount of coverage? Florida's Department of Financial Services recommends that consumers do not rely on the purchase price of their property, the mortgage amount, or the tax value of their home. Adequate coverage must be the amount necessary to rebuild the home at today's material and labor costs.
 - It is important to conduct an annual review of your policy to make sure you have enough coverage. Additions, home improvements, and economic changes are some things that could impact the value of your property.
- Home Inventory Preparing a home inventory with photos of your belongings can help your annual review and make the claims process easier!

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:



- <u>Deductible</u> A deductible is the amount the policyholder pays before the insurance begins to pay for covered losses. Most policies in Florida include your standard all perils deductible and a hurricane deductible, some may also include a sinkhole deductible. Understanding your deductible(s) and how it works will avoid unexpected costs when submitting a claim.
 - a) <u>All Perils Deductible</u> Applies to covered damages that are not caused by a named hurricane (ex. theft, fire, lightning, etc.). This deductible is typically a set dollar amount.
 - b) <u>Hurricane Deductible</u> Applies to damages from a named hurricane declared by the National Weather Service. The hurricane deductible is applied once per year (with the same insurance company), but if you are hit by a second hurricane that year you may need to pay the all perils deductible.
 - Hurricane deductibles are typically a percentage of the policy limit. For example, a 10% hurricane deductible on a \$500,000 policy would be \$50,000.
 - c) <u>Sinkhole Deductible</u> Applies to damage caused by a sinkhole.

Flooding is NOT covered by the standard homeowners insurance policy.

Flood insurance can be purchased from the National Flood Insurance Program, private insurers, or as a rider on your policy. Ask you insurance agent & get covered today!

Flooding is the most common & costly natural disaster! FAIR recommends everyone purchase flood insurance.

For more information about homeowners insurance and related topics, check out some of these helpful resources

- Office of the Florida 's Insurance Consumer
 Advocate: Find a variety of educational materials and information about your consumer rights in English,
 Spanish, & Creole, and contact the office directly if you have questions, concerns, or issues. Visit:
 www.myfloridacfo.com/division/ica/consumeroutreach
 or contact the office at (850) 413-5923 &
 YourFLVoice@MyFloridaCFO.com.
- Office of Florida's Chief Financial Officer, Division of Consumer Services: Find a variety of educational materials, verify agents and companies, and get insurance help. Visit: https://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/consumers/ or contact the toll-free helpline at (877) 693-5236.
 - Insurance Information Institute: Learn more about the industry, insurance specifics, and disaster preparedness. Visit: https://www.iii.org/.



RED FLAGS: AVOID FALLING VICTIM TO PROPERTY INSURANCE FRAUD SCHEME

Fraud, in particular contractor and roofing fraud schemes, is a common and serious problem in Florida. In fact, these schemes are one of the factors increasing the cost of property insurance across the state. Avoid falling victim and protect yourself by familiarizing yourself with these warning signs.



Offers to sell or increase your insurance coverage just before or during a disaster.

Insurance coverage cannot be purchased until 72 hours after a hurricane or tropical storm watch/warning is lifted.



Pressure to sign an Assignment of Benefits (AOB) contract.

An AOB contract allows the policyholder to transfer your insurance rights to a third party, like a contractor. They can be paid directly for services, endorse checks on your behalf, communicate with the insurance companies, and file a lawsuit against the company. Recently, direction to pay agreements, which allow the insurance company to make direct payments to a contractor for completed services, have also been used in fraud schemes. These kinds of agreements are often used by contractors such as roofers, plumbers, etc., but you should never feel pressured to sign.



Does not or refuses to provide a copy of a signed contract or agreement.

A key warning sign is if a person or company does not or refuses to provide you with a copy of a signed contract or agreement. Fraudsters often use an iPad to do exactly that, leaving consumers with minimal knowledge of what they have signed.

This is **not** a comprehensive list, it is important to know insurance fraud is a serious problem in Florida and to be on the look out for suspicious behavior. Always be wary of someone making promises that seem too good to be true.



The promise of services at no charge, and/or offers to waive your insurance deductible.

One common scheme is the offer of a free roof, this is a warning sign because there is no such thing as a free roof. In addition, it is **illegal** to waive/pay your insurance deductible.



Pressure to file an insurance claim.

Feeling pressure to file a claim against your insurance company can often be a sign of a fraud scheme.



Appears at your propery unsolicited with offers of a free inspection and/or gift card.

Fraudsters often canvas neighborhoods and knock on doors with offers of free inspections and gift cards for agreeing to an inspection.



Prefers to conduct ALL communication in person.

Unwillingness to put communications in writing (i.e. text or email) is a red flag.



Contractor does not provide a detailed estimate of services.

You should expect to receive a detailed estimate of services requested from contractors.

BOUT US

FAIR or the Federal Association for Insurance Reform is a non-partisan, not-for-profit based out of Fort Lauderdale, Florida. FAIR is dedicated to ensuring consumers have access to quality insurance coverage for an affordable price, through balanced public policy. To learn more visit, www.federalinsurancereform.org or contact us at (754) 200-4538.



PROTECT YOURSELF

- Verify & References: Confirm that the contractor, adjuster, insurance agent, and/or insurance company you want to work with are licensed and in good standing with the state of Florida. Ask potential contractors, agents, and adjusters for recent references.
 - To verify contractor licenses and view/file complaints, visit the Florida Department of Business & Professional Regulation at https://www.myfloridalicense.com/wl11.asp? mode=0&SID= or call (850) 487-1395.
 - To verify insurance agents, adjuster licenses, and insurance companies visit the Florida Department of Financial Services at https://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/Consumers/PurchasingInsurance/ or call (877) 693-5236.
- **Insurance & Permits:** Make sure any contractor you work with has either workers' compensation insurance or proof of an exemption. In addition, ensure the contractor has the proper permits for the work by checking with your local permitting office.
- **Inspect:** Ensure that your insurance company inspects damage before signing any contractor paperwork or starting construction or work on the property.
- Payments: Protect yourself by not making any cash for full upfront payments for contractor services (advanced payments should never be 50% or more of the full cost of services). In addition, do not make the final payment to the contractor until all work has been completed and you have been provided a Contractor's Final Payment Affidavit.
- Copies: Carefully read and request a copy of contracts signed. Do not sign a contract with excessive blank space.
- Read Carefully & Ask Questions: Thoroughly read and ask questions about your insurance policy. Ask your insurance agent or company for clarification on aspects of the policy you do not understand. Do **not** rely on a contractor for information about your policy. Likewise, carefully read and understand **any** contract you sign related to your insurance policy.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

For more information about fruad, homeowners insurance and related topics, check out these helpful resources:

- Office of Florida's Insurance Consumer Advocate:
 Office of Florida's Chief Financial Officer, Division of Find a variety of educational materials and information about your consumer rights in English, Spanish, & Creole, and contact the office directly if you have www.myfloridacfo.com/division/ica/consumeroutreach • or contact the office at (850) 413-5923 & YourFLVoice@MyFloridaCFO.com.
 - **Consumer Services:** Find a variety of educational materials, verify agents and companies, and get insurance help. Visit: https://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/consumers/ or contact the toll-free helpline at (877) 693-5236.
 - **National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC):** https://content.naic.org/ or call (816) 783-8500, option 1.



AGENDA ITEM # VI.F

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: COUNCIL HIGHLIGHTS

Attached are brief descriptions of some ongoing programs and activities of the Council.

Information only.



JUNE 2022

SOUTH FLORIDA MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE REVIEW PROJECT LAUNCH AT U.S. SOUTHCOM

For more information, please contact Isabel Cosio Carballo at <u>isabelc@sfrpc.com</u> or Christina Miskis at <u>cmiskis@sfrpc.com</u>

On Tuesday, May 24, 2022, SOUTHCOM Commander four-star General Laura Richardson welcomed senior military and civilian leaders from the region's defense installations from Miami-Dade, Broward and Monroe counties, the U.S. Department of Defense, county and municipal resilience officials to the Doral headquarters of the United States Southern Command to kick-off the MIRR.

The U.S. Department of Defense Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation has awarded the SFRPC \$1.1 million to conduct a regional Military Installation Resilience Review (MIRR) of four key military installations during the next 18-months.

The SFRPC, with its consultant team consisting of the South Florida Defense Alliance and Jacobs, and with the assistance of the counties, adjacent municipalities, and military installations will study "outside the gate" resilience issues facing:

- Homestead Air Reserve Base (HARB), Miami-Dade County
- United States Army Garrison-Miami (USAG-Miami), Miami-Dade County
- USN Naval Surface War Center South Florida Ocean Measurement Facility (SFOMF), Broward County
- United States Naval Air Station Key West (NASKW), Monroe County

Project Goals:

- identify the risks, hazards, and vulnerabilities of concern as it relates to the ability of the military to carry out its missions on the base that could be mitigated through investments and solutions outside of the fence line in the surrounding communities;
- identify and recommend actions or investments to mitigate risks of highest concerns and enhance military resiliency through increased communication and collaboration between South Florida's installations; and
- Seek to coordinate with TBRPC, Emerald Coast, and other RPCS to create a statewide framework for resilient military installations.







SOUTHEAST FLORIDA CLEAN CITIES COALITION: DRIVE GREEN FLEET EXPO 2022

For more information, please contact Alisha Lopez, Clean Cities Coordinator at alopez@sfrpc.com

On Thursday, May 26, 2022, the Southeast Florida Clean Cities Coalition hosted the first Drive Green Fleet Expo at the Anne Kolb Nature Center in Hollywood, Florida. It was a well-attended event for government officials, commercial and municipal fleet managers, corporate sustainability officers, and clean-tech and clean-energy professionals, who wanted to learn how to use cleaner, low and zero-emissions fuels and technologies, while saving money. Presentations consisted of:

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 2022

9:00am - 4:00pm
Anne Kollo Nature Center
751 Sheridan Street, Hollywood

For more information, please contact:
Alisha Lopez, Southeast Plorida Clian Cities Coordinator
alopez@sfrpc.com * 954-924-3653

- Accelerating Electrification by SACE
- EPA Funding
- FDOT Infrastructure Bill Funding
- Barriers & Best Practices to Alternative Fuel Adoption
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Funding
- Biodiesel Presentation with Q&A
- Propane Presentation with Q&A

For more information, please visit <u>SFRPC | Drive Green Fleet Expo.</u>



SOUTH FLORIDA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND, INC.

For more information, please contact Jeff Tart, Senior Loan Officer at jtart@sfrpc.com



The Southeast Florida Community Development Fund, Inc. (SFCDFI), is proud to announce that on June 7, 2022, the Broward County Commission voted and approved a new \$1,000,000 line of credit to assist in our affordable housing initiative for first time homebuyers in Broward County. This is in addition to our existing \$1,000,000 revolving line of credit, which was approved by the Housing Finance Authority of Broward County in late 2019. The SFCDFI has financed the construction of fifteen (15) single-family homes for first time homebuyers in

Broward County with a focus on first time minority home ownership as a result of the affordable housing crisis in Florida severely impacting minority households. As of March 2022, Broward County single-family home prices increased 20% compared to last year, selling for a median price of \$519,000 as a result of a combined record homebuyer demand and lowest inventory of single-family homes.

FDOT – D6 RESILIENCE DATABASE AND SURVEY

For more information, please contact Christina Miskis at cmiskis@sfrpc.com

The SFRPC is providing professional services on resiliency issues in support of FDOT D6 within Miami-Dade and Monroe counties (FDOT D6). The purpose of this task is to generate a regional resource for collaboration efforts by local, regional, State and Federal Agencies, on resilience and improve adaptation to emerging hazards in the District 6 Region.

The intent of the work is to provide staff support by creating a database of resilience efforts internally within FDOT D6 and externally, with other districts, central office, governments, State and Federal Agencies and community partners. The objective is to have a one-stop resource for FDOT District 6 of ongoing, future or planned efforts with the goal of achieving greater regional collaboration consistency with the Climate Change Compact 2019 Unified Sea level Rise **Projections** and subsequent projections and projects that are



published. Policies and coordination will be assessed with a particular focus on transportation planning and adaptation strategies to ensure a collective approach that maximizes the municipal, county, and state efforts.

The work will involve gathering facts and background information, identifying key resilience personnel within local D6 municipalities, forming a Resilience Team, collecting and consolidating relevant data, plans, and documents, conducting initial individual interviews with identified resilience officers engaged in the conversations, reviewing, and drawing conclusions from all documents and data gathered, and reporting on the findings and outcomes of these efforts.

This work began in 2021 and it is anticipated that services will be completed by February 28th, 2023, and then updated quarterly and annually. All tasks will be continuously updated through June 2024. For more information, please visit: SFRPC FDOT D6 Resilience Database.

LEPC MARKETING & OUTREACH

For more information, please contact Jason McMahon @ jmcmahon@sfrpc.com

In an effort to educate the community on the Council's Local Emergency Preparedness Committee, we have prepared and posted the following marketing piece on our website and all social media platforms. Please share our postings.

Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) are required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report on hazardous and toxic chemicals under the Emergency Planning and "Community-Right-to-Know" Act (EPCRA). The provisions within the Act help increase the public's knowledge and access to information on chemicals at individual facilities, their uses, and releases into the environment.





MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #VII.A

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE FORM

Information only.



2021/2022 ATTENDANCE RECORD

COUNCILMEMBERS	6/28 MDC	7/26	9/27 **	9/27	10/25	11/8 MC	01/24 MDC	2/28	3/18	4/25 EC/CM
BAILEY, Mario, Immediate Past Chair Governor's Appointee	Р	Р	*	*	VP	Р	Р	VP	*	V
CATES, Craig, Monroe County Commission	_	_	_	-	_	_	Р	VP	*	V
COLDIRON, Michelle, Secretary Monroe County Commission	*	VP		VP	VP	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CORRADINO, Joseph Mayor, Village of Pinecrest	Р	*		*	*	*	*	Р	*	Р
FURR, Beam, 2nd Vice-Chair Broward County Commission	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	VP	Р	Р	Р
GARCIA, René, <i>Treasurer</i> Miami-Dade Co. Commission	*	VP	VP	VP	VP	*	VP	VP	*	V
GELLER, Steve, <i>Chair</i> Broward County Commission	*	Р	Р	Р	*	VP	Р	VP	Р	Р
GILBERT, III, Oliver Miami-Dade Co. Commission	*	*		А	А	Α	А	*	*	A
GOLDBERG, Cary Governor's Appointee	*	*		VP	Р	Α	*	Р	*	Р
KAUFMAN, Samuel, First Vice Chair Commissioner, Key West	VP	VP	*	VP	VP	VP	VP	VP	*	V
LEONARD, Jordan, Councilmember, Bay Harbor Islands	Р	Р		*	Р	VP	*	VP	*	_
McGHEE, Kionne Miami-Dade Co. Commission	-	-	_	_	_	_	Р	*	*	А
ROSS, Greg Mayor, Cooper City	VP	Р	*	*	*	VP	VP	VP	Р	*
UDINE, Michael Mayor, Broward County	VP	VP	VP	VP	Р	*	VP	VP	*	V
ZIADE, Ana M. Mayor, North Lauderdale	Р	VP	Р	Р	Р	Р	VP	Р	Р	Р

2021/2022 ATTENDANCE RECORD

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS	6/28 MDC	7/26	9/27 **	9/27	10/25	11/8 MC	01/24 MDC	2/28	3/18 *	4/25 EC/CM
ANDREOTTA, JASON Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	D	*		D	D	*	D	VP	Р	V
HUYNH, DAT Florida Dept. of Transportation	VP	VP		*	VP	VP	VP	VP	*	V
MAYERS, Lorraine South Florida Water Management District	*	VP		VP	*	VP	VP	Р	Р	V
Department of Economic Development	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_

A majority of the meetings were physical/virtual meetings

P = Present

VP = Virtually Present

A = Absent

D = Designee Present

* = Excused Absence

- = Not Yet Appointed

MDC = MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

MC = MONROE COUNTY

* Joint Meeting March 18, 2022

** Exec. Committee/Workshop only



MEMORANDUM

AGENDA ITEM #VII.B

DATE: JUNE 27, 2022

TO: COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

SUBJECT: CORRESPONDENCE AND ARTICLES

Recommendation

Information only.







June 2, 2022

Senator Steve Geller and Commissioner Beam Furr South Florida Regional Planning Council 1 Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 250 Hollywood, Florida 33020 Commissioner Cathy Townsend and Commissioner Doug Smith Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council 421 SW Camden Avenue Stuart, Florida 34994

Dear Regional Planning Council Chairs Senator Geller and Commissioner Townsend, Commissioner Furr, and Commissioner Smith,

On behalf of Director Sutton, and Secretary Hamilton, we are grateful for the continued support of the Treasure Coast and South Florida Regional Planning Councils (RPCs) and your working group dedicated to raising awareness and protection of Florida's Coral Reef.

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) view restoring and protecting Florida's Coral Reef as a top priority. To highlight some of our on-going efforts and partnerships, our collaborative efforts include the following regional and local initiatives:

National and Regional Initiatives:

1. Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease Response

Since 2017, DEP and FWC, along with the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Park Service (NPS), have been co-leading the multi-faceted partner response to stony coral tissue loss disease (SCTLD). This collaborative effort has united reef management, research, and restoration communities in a joint effort to reduce impacts from this globally unprecedented coral disease outbreak. Recently, the Florida SCTLD Outbreak Response Plan was created to guide the team and ensure an efficient and effective response effort. As part of the coral outbreak response, FWC and NOAA Fisheries began the Florida Coral Rescue Team in 2018. This Team has developed and managed the largest land-based gene bank of Caribbean corals in the world, in coordination with the Association of Zoos and Aquariums. The Team has collected ~2400 corals of 20 different disease-susceptible species, and these corals are being held and cared for in 26 facilities, with 29 operating partners, in 14 different states. This Team is also overseeing breeding of these rescued corals, most of which have never been bred in land-based facilities before. Currently 11 Rescue species have spawned and produced offspring that have been transplanted back to Florida's Coral Reef for restoration and research purposes.

2. Florida Reef Resilience Program - Resilience Action Plan

Both FWC and DEP participate in the Florida Reef Resilience Program (FRRP), which is a collaborative effort among local, state, and federal environmental managers, scientists, conservation organizations, and reef users to develop resilience-based management strategies for anticipating and addressing climate change and other irritants toon Florida's Coral Reef. Following the 2005 severe bleaching event, the FRRP developed the Disturbance Response Monitoring (DRM) program to assess reef condition annually during months of peak thermal stress. Initially led by The Nature Conservancy (TNC), DRM transitioned to being led by FWC in 2018. The program was recently modified to track the spread, severity, and impact of stony coral tissue loss disease. To date, DRM has been funded by TNC, NOAA and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), but relies heavily on partners including DEP to accomplish the surveys needed to apply and be awarded the grants it also depends on every year. In 2021, the FRRP released the Resilience Action Plan for Florida's Coral Reef. Together, these two action plans are created by reef managers to protect and restore Florida's Coral Reef and support private and commercial uses that benefit individuals, communities, our beautiful state and the nation.

3. Florida's Coral Reef Restoration Strategy and Priorities

As Florida's Coral Reef is so economically and ecologically important, it is critical to keep it resilient and healthy; however, pollution, warming ocean temperatures, ocean acidification and many other threats continue to contribute to reef degradation. In addition, SCTLD has significantly impacted the populations of more than half of Florida's 45 reef-building coral species, including those listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Government, private, and non-profit entities continue to address environmental stressors impacting the reef, but Florida's coral species are unable to recover without assistance. Without continued bold and aggressive action, we will lose critical functions and benefits of our reef.

To guide resource allocations over the next five years, the FWC and DEP identified priorities critical to ensuring successful restoration of Florida's Coral Reef. Concurrent with the efforts to address local stressors like water quality and harmful algae, we must scale up coral propagation and restoration capacity and infrastructure in order to jumpstart wild coral population recovery. To grow new coral effectively and truly have an impact increasing Florida's Coral Reef, we must do it in innovative ways. Developing a "coral restoration economy" will consist of a skilled workforce creating, expanding, and operating water and land-based coral nurseries; transplanting corals to the reef; and maintaining and monitoring restoration sites over the years to come. As the industry grows, voluntourism opportunities can also be developed to ensure residents and visitors to Florida are part of restoring this ecological, cultural, and economical ecosystem.

Alongside these critical efforts, resource managers are developing a large-scale ecosystem restoration strategy to preserve the ecological and structural integrity of Florida's Coral Reef. The plan looks at the entire reef and will identify connected areas that are critical for restoration efforts. Once restored, these connected areas have a higher chance of expediting natural re-population across the reef. This strategy will complement managed area and site-specific restoration plans.

4. Integration with South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force

As ecologically and economically important components of the South Florida ecosystem, Florida's coral reef and associated patch reef, hardbottom, and seagrass resources should be restored, preserved, and protected. The implementation of Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan projects and other region-wide restoration activities may have potentially positive or negative impacts on Florida's Coral Reef and its restoration potential. At the same time, large-scale restoration of Florida's Coral Reef may provide an unparalleled opportunity to enhance the resilience of coastal wetlands and the southern Everglades and protect billions of dollars of state and federal investments in Everglades restoration from future impacts associated with storm surge and sea level rise. Ultimately, the successful restoration of these two national

treasures in the south Florida ecosystem can only be accomplished through focused, formal coordination among local, state, and federal agencies.

Working in coordination with Florida's Chief Resilience Officer, DEP and FWC are jointly proposing the creation of a Florida's Coral Reef Coordination Team as an advisory body to south Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force's Working Group. The proposed mission of this team is to integrate and coordinate management and restoration-related activities to Florida's Coral Reef and associated resources.

5. Restoring Resilient Reefs Act

DEP and FWC are encouraging the swift passage of the Restoring Resilient Reefs Act by Congress. The bill's embrace of cooperative federalism and the establishment of novel funding pathways will stimulate improved coordination and cooperation among federal, state and local stakeholders. This bipartisan, science-based legislation represents the best opportunity to reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 and reflect modern challenges to promote better management and restoration outcomes that begin to reverse the decline, and enhance the condition and resilience, of U.S. coral reefs. The legislation would allow the state to access additional funds to supplement and accelerate our work to restore Florida's Coral Reef, as well as to empower our partners, including local governments and research institutions, to expand regional capabilities to further address coral reef management concerns and enhance opportunities for restoration success.

Place-Based Management Area Coordination:

1. Unified Coral Benthic Monitoring

Through the Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project (CREMP), FWC has monitored the condition of coral reef and hardbottom habitats annually throughout the Florida Keys since 1996 and the Dry Tortugas since 2004. In 2003, DEP extended this program to incorporate the northernmost reef along southeast Florida (referred to as SECREMP) through a partnership between FWC, DEP, and Nova Southeastern University. SE/CREMP is one of the longest running coral reef monitoring projects in south Florida and has been important in documenting the changes to Florida's Coral Reef that have occurred in recent years.

2. Southeast Florida Coral Reef Initiative Team and Technical Advisory Committee

In response to the US Coral Reef Task Force's National Action Strategy for Coral Reef Conservation, the Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP) was established within DEP in 2004, and became responsible for managing coral reefs, hardbottom communities, and associated reef resources for the northern third area of Florida's Coral Reef. CRCP has continued to lead mapping, monitoring, and research, build partnerships, conduct education and outreach, and reduce threats to the coral reef ecosystem in Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, and Martin counties.

The Southeast Florida Coral Reef Initiative (SEFCRI) Team is a 64-member stakeholder group, established in 2003 and coordinated by CRCP, that provides recommendations to the CRCP Manager on the northern third of Florida's coral reef ecosystem. Team leadership positions are called Vice-Chairs, and they are responsible for assisting the CRCP Manager. Team recommendations have taken the form of Local Action Strategy (LAS) projects, which were created by the Team in 2004 and 2017. Per their charter, SEFCRI Team members serve on project teams to assist CRCP staff with the implementation of LAS projects. The SEFCRI Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is a 25-member committee selected to advise the SEFCRI Team based on their knowledge and/or expertise.

Of the eight SEFCRI Team seats dedicated to state representatives, FWC staff occupy four, including staff from the Division of Marine Fisheries, Division of Habitat and Species Conservation, Division of Law

Enforcement, and the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. An FWC staff member also serves as the state Vice-Chair. Two FWC staff currently serve as TAC members. Numerous FWC staff have served on project teams and as project advisors over the history of SEFCRI. FWC staff have been vital in the creation and implementation of SEFCRI projects, and lead discussions and responses to questions regarding fishing, fisheries, and boating as they arise from the SEFCRI Team, Vice-Chairs, TAC, project teams, and the general public in attendance at Team and TAC meetings.

3. SEFCRI FDOU Project #52 - Fisheries Stakeholder Committee

One SEFCRI LAS project suggested by an FWC SEFCRI Team member, and supported by the majority of the SEFCRI Team, is to establish a Fisheries Stakeholder Committee to obtain recommended management actions from fishermen, which was identified as a gap in the SEFCRI.

The Fisheries Committee, facilitated by the University of Florida, has been meeting approximately every other month since 2021. They are currently finalizing a survey to obtain fisheries stakeholder's feedback on their draft recommended management actions.

FWC Division of Marine Fisheries staff are on the project team, and they assist with developing the contractor's scope of work, planning the Committee meetings, attending the meetings, and reviewing the contractor's deliverables.

4. SEFCRI FDOU Project #55 - Coral ECA Management Plan

The northern extension of Florida's Coral Reef extends beyond the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Biscayne National Park, approximately 105 linear miles from Miami-Dade County to the St. Lucie Inlet in Martin County. Millions of residents and visitors utilize the reef for commercial and recreational fishing and diving, in addition to education and scientific research. Despite its high economic and ecological value and relation to the most heavily developed and densely populated region of the state, no extensive management plan had been developed.

In 2018, the Florida Legislature, led by former state Representative Kristin Jacobs, designated the area as the Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area (Coral ECA). Although the bill established the Coral ECA via an unnumbered section of law, the Legislature's Office of Legislative Services subsequently assigned the Coral ECA to s. 253.90, F.S.

Subsequently, the legislature approved the renaming of the Coral ECA after the Kristin Jacobs Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area was established on July 1, 2021.

Last year, CRCP hired the University of Miami to gather information and begin drafting a management plan for the Coral ECA. As the Coral ECA is a DEP-managed area, the plan is based on a DEP Aquatic Preserve management plan template. It reviews the history of the ECA, the data collected via SEFCRI and other projects, and outlines issues, goals, objectives, and strategies to address the main issues in the Coral ECA. Many OFR projects are included in the strategies, and once the Fisheries Committee recommendations are complete, they will also be included.

5. Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary - Restoration Blueprint

Outside of the Kristin Jacobs Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area, DEP and FWC are co-management representatives of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS). Both agencies have been working closely on the Sanctuary Advisory Council and Water Quality Protection Program, providing ongoing feedback and updates to FKNMS. More recently, DEP and FWC have committed to working with NOAA on the update of the FKNMS regulations, management plan (Restoration Blueprint), and associated management agreements.

Miami-Dade commission delays UDB vote again. Developers win more time to make case

BY DOUGLAS BANKS



View of a farm field at 26100 SW 112th Ave. that is included in a plan to expand the Urban Development Boundary by converting farmland into a 9 million-square-foot industrial park in South Miami-Dade County, off Florida's Turnpike. PEDRO PORTAL pportal@miamiherald.com

Miami-Dade County commissioners again postponed a final vote on <u>expanding the Urban Development</u> <u>Boundary</u> for an 800-acre industrial complex on farmland near Biscayne Bay, as developers maneuvered Wednesday to secure the needed political support for a change environmental groups are fighting.

This was the second deferral developers secured in two weeks, after a May 19 meeting where they failed to win the nine commission votes needed to move the line that serves as a boundary separating rural areas from more intense development.

The proposal is for a 9 million-square-foot warehouse and industrial complex south of Florida's Turnpike and north of Moody Drive.

At the request of Jeffrey Bercow, lawyer and lobbyist for developers Aligned Real Estate Holdings and Coral Rock Development, commissioners agreed to hold a final vote on the project on Sept. 22. Commissioners will be free to make the decision without another round of public remarks on the project, since the board already heard two hours of required comments at the May meeting.

It's a project that backers say will bring a vital employment center to the commuting residents of South Miami-Dade. It would go up on farmland that county planners say is too vulnerable to coastal flooding and the state environmental agency says could be important for Everglades restoration.

The commission last moved the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) in 2013, and this proposal by developers sparked the first big environmental fight since Mayor Daniella Levine Cava took office in the fall of 2020. She has vowed to veto a commission vote in favor of the project, complicating the path to approval for developers.

Not only do they need nine votes to comply with the county charter requirement that two-thirds of the commission approve an expansion of the UDB, but they also would need a two-thirds vote at the next commission meeting to override the promised veto.

Two weeks ago, developers faced a setback when the commission took a vote to reject the application outright. That vote failed on a 5-7 vote, but the tally revealed for the first time that there wasn't enough support on the board to deliver the nine votes needed to expand the UDB.

Voting against the project on May 19 were Commissioners René Garcia, Danielle Cohen Higgins, Eileen Higgins, Jean Monestime and Raquel Regalado. Sally Heyman did not attend the meeting.

Wednesday's deferral vote didn't advance to a debate about the project itself.

"If we really are concerned about the environment and the final outcome, I think we have to give applicants as much time as possible to state their case," Regalado said before voting for the deferral. "If we don't want to move the line, we don't move the line."

The plan for a deferral was in place as the meeting began after two weeks of lobbying from developers and environmental groups that Heyman described as leaving her "inundated" with requests for meetings. Chairman Jose "Pepe" Diaz said it was his understanding a delay had been requested. He then called on Bercow, who had already made his way to the microphone reserved for public comment.

Bercow said developers had a complicated agreement related to wages at a project touting more than 11,000 new jobs that needed more time for back-and-forth with county lawyers.

"It has taken more time than expected," Bercow said.

https://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/community/miami-dade/article262017987.html

Leonard Abess says he'd make \$100M off a rural Miami development. Why fight it?

BY DOUGLAS BANKS AND ALEX HARRIS



Leonard Abess Jr., who owns about 160 acres of a proposed 800-acre industrial complex developers proposed as part of a request to extend Miami-Dade County's Urban Development Boundary, spoke out against the application during a commission meeting. BY MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Billionaire landowner Leonard Abess Jr. estimates a \$100 million windfall awaits if Miami-Dade County commissioners approve an 800-acre industrial project that includes about 160 acres of farmland he's been buying up over the last decade outside of the Urban Development Boundary.

Abess, 73, insists he doesn't want the money, calling the proposed South Dade Logistics and Technology warehouse and office complex a "fraud" that would pave over "some of the best land in America."

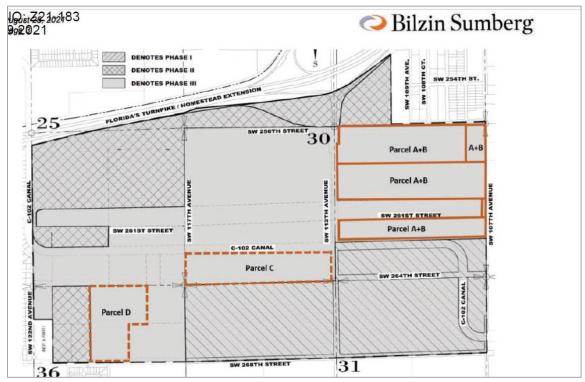
"There is no profit if you lose your soul," the 73-year-old retired banker told commissioners during a surprise appearance May 19 after a public hearing had ended on the proposed development. "We are not in alignment with this development one bit. ... My family considers it one of the biggest frauds on this community. The big lie in our community. And a con game."

It was a made-for-TV moment from a mogul who has kept a low profile since a flash of global fame 13 years ago for sharing millions of dollars with employees when he sold his family's bank for \$945 million.

"I have never seen anything like this in 34 years," said Commissioner Rebeca Sosa, asking for rebuttal time from the developers for the project off of the Florida Turnpike and north of Moody Drive. Knowing they didn't have the votes that day, developers Aligned Real Estate Holdings and Coral Rock Development won a two-week delay on the final decision until Wednesday, June 1.

Though he and his wife, Jayne, gave \$5 million endowing the University of Miami's ecology center, environmental groups couldn't count on Abess opposing the project.

In August, Abess' lawyers filed a zoning application to allow industrial construction on his farmland within the project site — documents that included plans for a dozen warehouses and office buildings and parking lots for more than 2,000 vehicles.



In a filing with Miami-Dade County, lawyers for Leonard Abess Jr. holding companies under the Archimedes name show where Abess owns property (Parcels A through D) within the proposed South Dade Logistics and Technology District, an 800-acre complex proposed outside the existing Urban Development Boundary. Abess issued a scathing denunciation of the project at a May 19, 2022, meeting of the County Commission, saying he did not support the land-use changes that include his 160 acres of properties. Miami-Dade County

"He told me to my face he would not object to the application," Brian May, a lobbyist for the developers, said of two meetings he had with Abess after the initial proposal was filed in May 2021. "Honestly, what he did on May 19 was a complete blindside to the applicants."

Abess' lawyers put the zoning application on hold in November, citing "concerns" by regulatory agencies as the project faced warnings from Florida's Department of Environmental Protection that construction on the land could harm Everglades restoration. The suspension of the Abess zoning request cheered opponents of the project, but let developers point out an industrial application still exists for all 160 acres of farmland in question.

The Abess speech gave a voice to a main objection from county planners, who recommended commissioners reject the project in part because of the developers' patchy control of a site that's roughly the size of Key Biscayne. Land owners accounting for about 370 acres agreed to be part of the first two phases of construction. The remaining 423 acres that are part of the third phase of development belong to owners like Abess who haven't signed onto the project with active zoning applications to allow industrial construction on their land.

In fact, the developers need a change in county policy that currently requires zoning applications for all land proposed to be brought within the UDB.

While it's billed as being built last, the Phase 3 parcels cut the full project site in half, meaning the second cluster of warehouses would go up on the side farthest from the Florida Turnpike, a sequence county planners said would constitute sprawl.

In an economic analysis developers filed in August, a consultant assigned about 4,100 of the projected 11,400 permanent jobs to Phase III. With Abess owning 50% of the Phase III lands according to developers, that would mean roughly 2,000 of the promised jobs come from land owned by someone opposing the project.

"It is uncertain when and if Phase III will develop," county staff wrote in a May 12 report. "Therefore, the economic impacts from Phase III are tentative at best."

Abess did not respond to multiple interview requests, and declined to answer questions after the meeting.

HOW ABESS BECAME A KEY RURAL LANDLORD

Abess holding companies <u>began purchasing the land included in the South Dade application</u> in the years after his 2008 sale of his majority stake in Miami's City National Bank for \$945 million. Leonard Abess Sr. founded the bank in the 1940s. It was sold decades later, then his son gained control again through a series of deals in the 1980s.

Abess' own sale of City National brought him global attention for sharing \$60 million of the profits with current and former City National employees. President Barack Obama mentioned Abess in his 2009 inaugural address during the depths of the financial crisis, <u>citing him as an example</u> that "hope is found in unlikely places."

Abess was already one of Miami's wealthiest residents when he sold City Bank, having paid \$16 million to <u>Sylvester Stallone for an estate</u> next to the Vizcaya mansion in 1999. In 2017, <u>Bloomberg estimated Abess was worth</u> about \$1.3 billion.

In his comments to commissioners, Abess said he considers himself the largest individual land owner in Miami-Dade, with more than 1,700 acres of farmland south of Kendall Drive. Abess <u>is using some of his farmland to grow limes</u> in an effort to revive that as a Miami-Dade citrus crop.

He's also sold some agricultural land for housing development. An Abess entity, <u>BAAAMA IX</u>, in 2020 was part of a zoning application to let Lennar build apartments and homes on 45 acres inside the UDB and a quarter of a mile from U.S. 1. The assemblage off of Southwest 232nd Street included 15 acres of Abess agricultural land.

In 2021, the BAAAMA entities sold the property to a development firm for \$5 million, according to county property records.

On May 19, Abess told commissioners he stood to make \$100 million if the South Dade Logistics upzoning went through and his farmland was brought inside the Urban Development Boundary. While he's fighting the project, longtime farmers Peter and Ann Robau wrote commissioners over the weekend urging them to clear the way for their acreage to be part of the development rather than stuck in "a declining farming business on the land in perpetuity."

Citing soil challenges from rising seas, scarce farm labor in Miami-Dade and a younger generation turning its back on farming across the county, the Robaus said it's time to convert the land to a place that will grow jobs.

"The idea that farming is a sustainable business for our land over the long-term is simply not true," the Robaus wrote in a May 28 letter, "and is not an honest assessment from people who do not actually live in the area and work here every day."

MEETINGS WITH DEVELOPERS — AND ACTIVISTS

Publicly, the Abess position on the South Dade project remained unknown as the May 19 vote approached.

On the day of the vote, the developer team arrived early to save spots in the commission chambers and noted an oddity: eight chairs taped off with printed signs stating "Reserved Seating District 8."

Abess, accompanied by family members and staff, occupied the seats as the meeting got going, but never rose to speak during the two-hour public hearing where attendees were each given 60 seconds to speak. Only once board members began their debate did the District 8 commissioner, project opponent Danielle Cohen Higgins, call Abess to the microphone.

"I thought it was valuable for the board and our community to hear from a landowner who is so vehemently opposed" to the project, Cohen Higgins said in an interview after the meeting. "I thought his voice was a powerful one."

Abess objected to developers brushing off the land as not valuable to Miami-Dade's agricultural industry, saying farmers working for him grow corn and green beans there. He also suggested it was misleading to put forth a project that includes his land as part of the job-engine promised South Dade by the developers.

"The speculators, developers, lobbyists and lawyers have called me 'Phase Three,' he said. "I do not accept that designation."

May said Abess lawyers have been in frequent contact with the legal team for the South Dade Logistics project. Developers, he said, had no reason to believe they'd be faced with a property owner launching a public attack on the project at the last minute.

"If he would have told us upfront that he was opposed to this, that he viewed this as something as he could not live with," May said, "I'm not sure we would have filed the application."

https://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/community/miami-dade/article261749582.html

Thank you again for your strong partnership and collaboration on the initiatives listed above. They are all important steps towards a comprehensive coral reef conservation strategy. As these and new initiatives progress, we look forward to continuing to work with the RPCs to restore, protect and enhance Florida's Coral Reef.

Sincerely,

Shawn Hamilton, DEP Secretary

Eric Sutton, FWC Executive Director

Cc: Honorable Ron DeSantis, Governor

Commissioner Rodney Barreto, Chair, FWC

Thomas Reinert, Regional Director, FWC South Region

Joanna C. Walczak, Administrator, DEP Coral Protection and Restoration Program

Jason Andreotta, Director, DEP Southeast District

Jamie Monty, Southeast Regional Administrator, DEP Office of Resilience and Coastal

Protection

Jessica McCawley, Director, FWC Division of Marine Fisheries

Isabel Cosio Carballo, SFRPC Executive Director

Thomas Lanahan, TCRPC Executive Director