#### CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA RESOLUTION 2004-129

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA, SUPPORTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDING FOR WASTEWATER FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MAYORS' OF THE COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITIES

**WHEREAS**, the State of Florida has appropriated and allocated \$10,000,000.00 in funding for the design and construction of wastewater systems in unincorporated and incorporated Monroe County for fiscal year 2004-2005 (the "Wastewater Funding); and

**WHEREAS**, on October 13, 2004 the Mayors' of the County and Municipalities (the "Mayors") met to discuss a fair and equitable way to distribute the Wastewater Funding and make a recommendation to their respective governing bodies on said distribution; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Marathon, Florida supports the proposed distribution of the Wastewater Funds proposed by the Mayors.

## NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA, THAT:

- **Section 1**. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein.
- **Section 2**. The City Council supports the proposed distribution of Wastewater Funds for fiscal year 2004-2005, as set forth in the attached Exhibit "A." The City Clerk is directed to forward a copy of this Resolution to the mayors of Monroe County, the cities of Key Colony Beach, Key West and Layton, and to Islamorada, Village of Islands.
  - **Section 3**. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the City Council of the city of Marathon, Florida, this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2004.

### THE CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA

Jeffrey M. Rinkus, Mayor

AYES:

Bartus, Bull, Mearns, Miller, Pinkus

NOES:

None

ABSENT:

None

ABSTAIN:

None

ATTEST:

Cindy L. Eckland

City Clerk

(City Seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA ONLY:

# MEETING OF MONROE COUNTY MAYORS TO DISCUSS WASTEWATER FUNDING

#### October 13, 2004 3:00 PM Marathon Government Center

#### PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

| Monroe County    | \$ 0                   | Munay EMilson        |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| ,                | <del>-</del>           | Mayor Murray Nelson  |
| Islamorada       | \$_6,500,000           | Mayor Chris Sante )  |
| Key Colony Beach | \$ 150,000             | Mayor Clyde Burnett  |
| Key West         | \$Alternate            | Mayor Jimmy Weekley  |
| Nelson           |                        |                      |
| Layton           | \$_3,350,000_          | Mayor/Carol MacLaren |
| Marathon         | \$0                    | Mayor Sett Pinkus    |
| TOTAL            | \$ <u>10,000,000</u> . |                      |

The funding above is for projects ready to proceed during Fiscal Year 2005. Projects not ready to proceed during Fiscal Year 2005 will be considered for funding in Fiscal Year 2006.

In event a project listed for funding in Fiscal Year 2005 is unable to proceed, consideration for funding will be given to an alternate project.

### Florida Keys Wastewater Management Plan

Monroe County governments will adhere to the principles listed below. Adherence to these principles should afford the Keys the best possible opportunity for future federal and state funding.

### Candidate projects must:

- Meet wastewater treatment and disposal standards (Chapter 99-395, LOF);
- Involve construction, not planning;
- Complete facilities or significant phases of facilities;
- Be included in the Monroe County Sanitary Wastewater Master Plan or other legitimate planning document addressing engineering and financing;
- Be openly procured among contractors qualified to build wastewater facilities in the unique physical environment of the Florida Keys;
- Be ready to proceed with construction no later than March 1st following the funding year;
- Leverage other moneys (local funds, including local bonding; DEP State Revolving Fund loans or other sources);
- Address wastewater service for underserved residents, with provisions to ease the cost-burden on such residents;
- Agree to meet completion deadlines when entering into contracts or grant agreements with DEP.
- Water Re-use if feasible;
- When possible utilize Design-Build or Design-Build-Operate Method
- Where possible locate treatment plants in non-intrusive areas and avoid location along US 1

YEAR ONE

Hot Spots Ranked by Areas

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### Florida Keys Wastewater Management Plan (Cont.)

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Hot Spots Ranked by Area

**YEAR TWO** 

YEAR THREE

YEAR FOUR

or Shapers

### Florida Keys Wastewater Management Plan:

### **Evolution of the term "Hotspot"**

- The term "hotspot" originates in the Keys with the development of the Phase I and Phase II Reports for the Water Quality Protection Program for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.
- During a number of EPA/Sanctuary workshops that occurred during the period of 1991 through 1992, a broad range of questions were raised about water quality issues in the Florida Keys principally "what were the major sources of pollution?"
  - In both the Phase I and II reports the term "Hotspot" was first used. Hotspots were delineated for both stormwater and wastewater pollution.
  - Most of the data for the delineation of *hotspots* came from the 205j study, a study undertaken by the state (then FDER, now FDEP) in the late 1980's as part of delineating areas in the Keys to be defined under state statutes as "Outstanding Florida Waters" (OFW). Ultimately the state defined all waters of the Florida Keys to be OFW, except canals and a 100 yard square around the Key West sewer outfall.
- The term "Hotspot" remained largely unchanged until the development of the Wastewater Master Plan. The term then took on two related meanings:
  - 1. The Wastewater Master Plan molded the original term into one that became an assessment of theoretical wastewater load density:
    - Pounds Phosphorous per acre
    - Pounds of Nitrogen per acre, or
    - The number of cesspits per acre or subdivision.
  - 2. Engineering then factored in and "*Hotspots*" became the areas that were practical from a cost perspective to be sewered. *Hotspots* were prioritized based on the number of cesspit, amount of phosphorous load or the amount of nitrogen load (See Volume 2 of the Wastewater Master Plan).
  - 3. Finally, the term "Coldspot" was coined as being those areas with low enough density that they weren't practical to sewer. These also became the areas subject to the cesspit replacement grant program now complete.