Mayor Claudia V. Cubillos: because I know he walked back in, at least we can get this started. We’re running just 15 minutes behind -- 17 minutes.

I’ll like to go ahead and call this Special Council Meeting to order. Today is Tuesday, May 1st, and it’s 8:02 PM. We have had a moment of silent meditation followed by the Pledge of Allegiance. Madam Clerk, may I please have a roll call?

Madam Clerk: Roll call. Mayor Cubillos?

Mayor Cubillos: Here.

Madam Clerk: Vice Mayor Nickerson?

Vice Mayor Nickerson: Here.

Madam Clerk: Councilperson Mathis?

Councilperson Mathis: Present.

Madam Clerk: Councilperson Dreher is not here. Councilperson Roman?

Councilperson Roman: Here.

Madam Clerk: You have a quorum.

Mayor Cubillos: May I get a motion to approve the agenda? There is one item on the agenda.

Councilperson Mathis: Motion approval.

Mayor Cubillos: Motion has been made by Councilperson Mathis. Is there a second?

Councilperson Roman: I second.

Mayor Cubillos: Second by Councilperson Roman. All in favor signal by saying aye.

Councilpersons: Aye.
Mayor Cubillos: Any nays? Hearing none, the agenda passes. Acknowledgement of visitors and special presentations, we don’t have any special visitors besides two wonderful residents. Pennoni is here, and our Interim Chief, and Robert Randall, Project Manager.

At this time, I’m going to welcome anybody who would like to come up and address anything at this moment. Hearing none, we’re going to go right into the first agenda item, Stormwater Facilities Plan. There was two town halls on this subject, correct? There was two town halls on this topic, so I thought it would be good for you all to come up and just brief the council from that meeting, the changes that were recommended.

I’ll like to not only hear from Pennoni, but I want to hear from our project manager as well to ensure that we’re all in the same page before we go to the resolution. We’ll start with up with Kelly and Steve. Just walk us through the presentation.

[off-mic conversations]

Steve Elias: Hello? Can you hear me now? For the record, Steve Elias. As the mayor mentioned, we’ve made a couple of presentations. We had a public hearing and for the public for the Stormwater Master Plan and just put into perspective why we’re here.

Two-fold; this Facilities Plan or the Stormwater’s Master Plan is an update to the 2002 Stormwater Master Plan for the village. By preparing that, we did it in a way that complies with the DEP Facilities Planning requirements, so that will put the village in a position for funding assistance for any of the stormwater projects. That was the reason why we did the project; we’re in that type of project.

Kelly will go over the details of the plan, and the findings and the recommendations, but it is important to note that we’re doing this in parallel with the sewer project, the Phase 1 Sewer Project. One of the recommendations is to implement a Phase 1 stormwater project at the same time as we’re implementing the sewer project.

With that, I’ll turn it over to Kelly. Kelly heads up our stormwater design and master planning efforts in Florida. She’s a former water management district employee, has 20-plus years -- I don’t want to give away her age. I want to say she’s got a lot of years of experience for stormwater planning. With that, I’ll turn over to Kelly Cranford.

Kelly Cranford: Thank you. This is the same presentation that we presented, which I know some of you saw this interview, we’re not able to [inaudible 00:03:37] gets up there. A brief
background, which I’m sure you guys are all aware of, the village was founded in the 1930s, it’s been developed over time. It is mostly built out.

In 2002, you adopted a stormwater master plan, and the recommendations of that master plan have been implemented. Our task was to update that master plan based on the sea level rise and other things that have happened in the last 15 years. We also looked at funding in the form of a low interest loan for the sewer projects. There is a grand program for stormwater. There is a lower interest loan program. That’s what we are planning.

Typical South Florida drainage, it flat, it drains from the roads to the canals. The canals sometimes get pumped. You have a gravity differential into this thing. Water quality is of a concern as reflected in the village’s ordinances. Any new project, any new discharge, will have to have a water quality component. The village uses a couple of different techniques, which will show on different slides, and I believe those happened working fairly well as far as low maintenance for the village.

Next slide is the predictive sea level rise. This is from the South Florida Climate Compact, which I believe the village participates and I know the counties do. It is in a straight line; it gets worse as you go out. In 30 years, they’re predicting it to be wide, about a foot difference between the high and low depending which model is correct.

Next slide; South Florida Water Management in cooperation with FEMA develops some models to predict sea level rise in the C7 basin, for which El Portal is at the downstream. It’s a big hill, big basin, and you guys are the last bit of land before the outfall. The yellow represents a greater depth of flooding, the blue represents a little bit, so you might live with the blue, yellow. It’s not so wonderful, which you already know. This is today’s condition.

This is 2065, so 50 years here. It’s pretty much the same areas, but the depth of the flooding will be worse. You have time plan what the scientist’s ask. There is a differential of about a foot-and-a-half between the different models depending which model is used for sea level rise. You can either have a little bit of a problem or a lot of a problem, but you’re going to have more flooding.

We also use one of our consultant, customers consulting, who does a different type of modeling, and theirs has the same sea level rise differential, but one thing that their model does is to tell you how many days of tidal flooding the village would receive. You won’t receive it directly because you have the structure, but the structure is gravity-driven, so the head differential, you need the head of water to push it through.
You will start to start to see in about 15 years, will start to experience sunny day flooding, so just another thing to be aware of; and you know it’s coming, you can plan for it. Any backup points, Steve?

[indistinct conversation]

This is just a simplified Graph 2038, which was the year we ended our stormwater report. You’re going to be seeing about six to 10 inches of sea level rise by the end of this planning period. In blue are the areas which South Florida Water Management District said would be the areas of concern, where I know you have seen some amount of flooding.

The northeast area is new, it wasn’t in the 2002 report, so we’re not recommending that to be the first phase, but I would monitor that area. This model, as well, is another one that we ran; show that there might be some groundwater issues by the time we get closer to the 20-year period.

Key village milestones; the village has been very proactive in the stormwater management system over the last decade. In 2002, you created The Stormwater Utility which has been very busy. You also adopted your first -- I think that was your first -- Stormwater Master Plan. In 2006, you actually got a pump station and is dedicated for Miami-Dade County, so that’s at the end of that forth, fifth, so it’s there. Your stormwater system is designed for you, if you chose to get a stormwater pumping station, then occasion is all set up, ready to go if you find you need it.

In 2010, you also got funding from the DEP in South Florida to design a seawall, which the construction did state them high, it was not pursued, but you did get that step done. In 2016 and 2017 is when FEMA and South Florida conducted their regional study of which El Portal is part of. That brings us to 2017 and 2018, when we did the stormwater facility plan incorporating the regional findings as well as some village-specific modeling.

Stormwater conveyance; I believe you all have lived in Florida for quite some time. It drains by gravity or by pump into the base can and into the Atlantic Ocean. Your neighbors to the south have a pump system. The village has tried to stay more quiet [sic], more passive in the stormwater management and it’s worked fairly well so far, but, over the next couple of decades, you may have some issues.

Stormwater treatment; there are a couple
different options. The village uses a vortex to separate the solids before you discard into the little river. You also have percolation trenches as well as percolation wells, which lets some of the water drain directly into ACO rather than all running directly into the little river. Those do have some maintenance required.

Stormwater discharge; you do have options. Like your neighbors to the south, you could opt to do a pump system or you can continue to try and make things work under gravity. They will work for a certain length of time, but, the South Florida Water Management District’s model show once the elevations in the little river rise above 10 to 12 inches, you’re going to need a pump system, or you could design your village to accommodate the flooding. It’s up to you, whichever way you want to go, but once the water gets to that point, pumps will help.

Again, their model also shows if the water rises an additional foot, so two feet above where it is today, all the pumps may not keep up. You may have spent millions of dollars, and then in 50 years, it may not be adequate. Another decision, it doesn’t have to be made today, it doesn’t have to be made in five years, but you will have to make that decision. Next one, did you do want to do the finance part?

Steve: No.

Kelly: Okay.

[background conversations]

Mayor Cubillos: Kelly, I have a question, before you go into the finance part. For all of us, give us the exact -- the easement that we have, it’s north of the intersection?

Kelly: It is near the southwest corner of the school, where the big green spaces--

Mayor Cubillos: Third.

Kelly: Is that third?

Mayor Cubillos: That’s third.

Kelly: You have some vortex next to you. You’ve some water quality devices already there, but I checked with Orlando, with Craig & Smith, and he designed that to have a pump station. If at any time the village decided and got funding to go forward with the pump station, you
have the easement, you have everything ready to have a preliminary design ready, pop it in, and you can go, but a pump system, you really need [unintelligible 00:13:01], otherwise, you’re just recirculating the--

**Mayor Cubillos:** The last question I had was, we’re talking about 10, 20, 30 years, and Lord, I don’t want to really think about 2038, but, for planning purposes, you mentioned we don’t have to make decisions tonight but we’ll have to make some decisions at some point, what is the decision? What are the recommendations? What we need to do today, what we need to plan for, for five years, what do we need to plan for 10 years, and what does that cost look like?

**Kelly:** The cost, you need to decide. We went briefly, at one of our public works meetings, over the options that you have, whether you want to retreat from the waterfront, which I think your preliminary instinct was you don’t but you wanted to get the community’s input.

**Mayor Cubillos:** Well, because that would require them--

**Kelly:** It would impact.

**Mayor Cubillos:** It would impact the residents tremendously, yes.

**Kelly:** Whether you chose to retreat, which some communities -- Fredericksburg, Virginia is actually going to abandon their downtown because they can’t, they just can’t; in 30 years they’re not going to be able to keep up with the naval stations having issues.

You can require the finished floors to be higher. You could go ahead and raise your roads today, and I do have the cost for those, but then your road is going to be higher than your homes. It’s at what point the village wants to.

You already have the underground utilities, the sewer will be there, so all you will have to do would be to raise the top of the roads and adjust the remen. It would be a huge cost if you wanted to delay that, but you could, certainly, like Miami Beach has done, go ahead and do that, but it does have an impact to the look and feel of your community as well as to your private.

[background conversation]

**Kelly:** They recommended South Florida at least six feet, which would be about two feet for 86 and 87. It would be a foot to two foot above what it is today.
Mayor Cubillos: It was retreat, one option, raise the roads--

Kelly: You could accommodate.

Mayor Cubillos: Accommodate?

Kelly: You could make everybody’s house flood-proof, you could make the road so that it can be submerged and the flood waters could come in, everybody gets their kayak, you could do that, or you could opt to raise the roads and everything up within the flood-prone areas, or you could try and do the seawalls and a pump system and try and fight it as long as you could.

Mayor Cubillos: The last question I had was, and maybe it’s in here, and I’m sure I heard at the town hall, but that is something. I mean, clearly that requires a lot of planning. It would be something that we should have in our radar to plan for really when, like what does South Florida -- we need to just say is, “Is it five years, is it 10 years, is it 15 years”?

Kelly: I would look at 10 years to have something in effect, and that’s going to give you a little bit of time to see which of these curves is more accurate. I’m on a forum with NASA, and it’s very interesting to hear how the federal government’s coping with this, because it affects the time that a military can train and all sorts of things that I had never really considered as trying to protect the infrastructure, but it really does have an effect on so many of our academies and our naval bases are on the water.

The greenhouse gases, their emissions from 2002, the curves that they came up with were right on target with what they predicted then. I think by doing 10 years out, that it gives you some time to see whether the predictions--

Mayor Cubillos: -are real.

Kelly: Yes. I would hate for you to spend millions and millions of dollars only to find out in 20 years that it didn’t--

Council Person Roman: It’s a joke.

Kelly: Yes. If it needs to turn into Venice, you’ve got time to adjust, but maybe the scientists are overestimating. This is the best science available. It shows there’s going to be an issue.

Mayor Cubillos: In the Interim, go ahead, you’re going to give us the cost analysis?
Kelly: The state revolving fund right now, the construction loans are 0.5% versus the design at about 1.2%. The term is 20 years, which is why we did the 20-year to 2038. For the planning period, the facility’s plan is Step 1 in the DEP process. Step 2 would be get your design ready to go for whichever components of the facility plan you want to move forward with.

Public hearing is required, which we had. The facility plan establishes the need for the project, alternative analysis, which was a little more complicated than it was for the sewer; description of the selected alternative and then environmental review which is the wetlands; you don’t have any wetlands that needed to be protected, but that’s part of your state review, then the capital financing plan, and the resolution to adopt the plan by counsel which is your item tonight to consider.

Alternate number one that we looked at, is, what if the village does nothing?

Mayor Cubillos: Before you get into the number one, do nothing, you all are making a recommendation tonight?

Kelly: Yes, mayor.

Mayor Cubillos: Okay. Is that number alternative number three that we’re going to cover?

Kelly: Because you have so many choices, I wasn’t able to do a clear -- I looked at 36 different options and evaluated them based on the number of homes that would be benefited by each of those options because you have different areas, you’ve got very different areas within the community, within the village. I weighted those [sic] price per home based on things like whether the village had the means, currently, to maintain those standards, whether the village had community support for those items, but, yes, we did come up with recommendations.

Mayor Cubillos: You’re going to walk us through this whole presentation, and then you’re going to through in detail what the recommendations are and the impact--[crosstalk]

Kelly: Or I can skip to the detailed recommendations--

Mayor Cubillos: Then I want to hear from Robert.

Councilperson: We’re almost done with the presentation, right?

Kelly: We are.
Passive strategies, things that you just have on the ground, you constructed, you don’t have to go out and touch them. Active strategies like the pump station or something you have to go do anything, [mumbling] somebody have to go touch it.

**Mayor Cubillos:** Diana?

**Kelly:** Alternative analysis; we estimated the cost of construction long-term with the salvage value operation lifecycle cost, weighted it based on the number of people who would benefit, the risk of flooding through the area currently, and in the future the water quality benefit of the projects which the village feels is important for this state, community support for the project and available funding to do the long-term maintenance.

I divided the basement to different drainage basins, [pause] and our alternative analysis. These are all the different options that we looked at for each of the different basins because each one has unique characteristics. I’m sure with--[mumbling]

**Mayor Cubillos:** The evaluation matrix rank is based would be the high priority?

**Kelly:** I think I did low cost. High would be the high probability. I just grouped them into high, medium and low, because you have some other factors that you might want to consider.

**Female Speaker:** Do have a next alternative?

**Kelly:** I do.

**Female Speaker:** Talk me through it.

**Kelly:** The no action alternative, you will continue withstanding increased amount of flooding over the next 20 years. Your property damage, public and private property damage, will increase. The cost of implement will be zero. You will see a slight increase in the operation and maintenance cost.

Option number two that I looked at was, those with minimal operation cost such as the seawall, your existing carbon gathering, your existing pipes, your existing heights, your existing [unintelligible 00:22:49] trenches.
The number three things that someone has to physically go out and operate which would be the stormwater pump station, operable gates, and you could actually have a seawall that you can actually raise.

With the matrix, and those that were [unintelligible 00:23:17] with the cost benefit analysis, our recommendation is to do the surface advanced improvements of the gutter and the road grading in the area, the Phase 1 sewer projects, allow the roads [unintelligible 00:23:31] up. The roads get graded to go through existing heights, which that part is already done, the village has already fixed in advance to take full advantage of what infrastructure you already have in place.

We also recommend that you -- you could put some sort of gate valve that works on your four existing [inaudible 00:23:54].

**Mayor Cubillos:** And the next?

**Kelly:** Our recommended projects are in the top, in bold, with the bold line around it, and then other projects for you to consider at your leisure, whenever the village decides they are a priority, those are our next great projects.

**Mayor Cubillos:** To be clear for the public, all of this cost that we’re doing is part of the money that we received?

**Steve:** The planning cost? Yes.

**Mayor Cubillos:** We’ve not yet planned, but what Kelly has done.

**Steve:** Yes.

**Mayor Cubillos:** Are you done?

**Kelly:** I am.

**Mayor Cubillos:** Any questions for Kelly? I’d like to let you hear Robert. Robert Randall was asked to be the Project Manager on this, to represent El Portal to keep Pennoni in check.

I’ll let you all to, really, listen to this a little bit because what I’m about to say is -- listen really quick. One of the things that we did was we asked our engineering firm that we had for a while
to actually take a look at this, and they did. That was recommendation that Robert Randall made, so we want to hear what they -- they did a recommendation.

I spoke to Robert today, and I want clarity because Craig Smith made some recommendations; it’s Craig Smith & Associates, the Randall, Julio and Craig Smith, made recommendations to be added to this before it’s voted on. I received the call today that they haven’t been added on, so I called Robert, so I wanted you to give us what it is that they asked us to make sure that was included in this whole project that’s being recommended by Pennoni.

Robert Randall: Sure. I’m Robert Randall for the record. Basically, after they did the first iteration of this plan, I went through, I gave them feedback, they made changes. Before they did, at the last public hearing, or, I think, the round table that we had with yourself, and the Village Manager and the attorney, I asked Craig & Smith for them to look at it; they would because they had done the original plan.

I wanted to make sure that they were okay with the overall plan. The good news is they were. They had very minor suggestions. There was a sheet, which I sent to all of you and I think you have, it’s labeled at the top Agenda Item. It says, “Requested action,” then it’s got Page 1, Page 5, Page 13. Those are the changes, and they’re minimal changes that were done. I sat with Kelly. I spoke with Kelly last week.

Mayor Cubillos: Can we get a copy?

[off-mic conversation]

Robert: Here. That’s the email that I sent this afternoon. [pause] Basically, they were just clarifications they wanted in some case. The report said, mangroves, that could add mangroves, and it’s like, “Well, we can’t really add mangroves here,” it said to add trees in one place, talk about trees.

The only significant changes is that, that there was two outfalls that were removed from the figures because we didn’t have quite the correct number, so Craig & Smith could update and tell us, “Okay, these are the outpours, they’re two, they’re controlled by Miami-Dade County,” and then other smaller outpours.

The rest is just making things a little clearer, clarifying intent; adjust it as we call for outpour improvements to exclude two plugged out outpours. As Kelly mentioned, the recommendations are passive and active recommendations. One, which is just a matter of
opinion, and we can obviously change it later, we don’t have to do it, was the operable gate valves at the outpours, where they were a little bit concerned because Craig & Smith would say, their comment was, “The village doesn’t have the resources to do this.”

I agree with Kelly. We talked about it and agreed that they are important in the way they have, that those operable valves, you can do it without getting in the water, so it makes a lot more sense to do it. Basically, what that is, it just stops the backflow of water into your streets like it happens in Miami Beach sometimes where the water comes up on a clear day from the storm rains, but they were very minor.

We’re only happy to share the link with Craig & Smith as we go forward, when we implement this, so we’ve got to implement this, we can make changes to the implementation of what we want to do, but, overall, there was nothing wrong with the plan.

Mayor Cubillos: Yes. My only thing is, whatever recommendation changes that, we think needs to happen, it should happen now, we’re paying now, because any recommendations made in the future, we’re going to pay the service again to be able to make any amendments or changes.

If there is something that Craig & Smith has recommended that you think that we should do in two years, well, let’s just do it now because then we’re just going to have to draw back and pay whoever it’s going to be the one--[crosstalk]

Robert: The recommendations were nothing like that they were just basically little areas like, “Oh, you should mention this,” or you should mention that, but there was nothing of -- like I said, the only recommendation was to change of the operable valves but that was it, everything else was fine.

Mayor Cubillos: The change of the operable valves, we are going to add it to the updated?

Robert: It is in the updated.

Mayor Cubillos: Okay.

Robert: All these changes are in the updated one and in the link that you received today.
Mayor Cubillos: When do we actually get the updated? Not that I’m going to read all 250 pages, but--

Robert: You have link in the emails to the doc.

Mayor Cubillos: Okay.

Robert: Obviously, it's a big file but you can download it from the link.

Mayor Cubillos: The clerk is looking at me because she knows exactly what I’m going to say next, right?

Madam Clerk: Right.

Mayor Cubillos: Is there any way that you all can just get me a copy of that?

[off-mic conversations]

Mayor Cubillos: Listen, I thought that massive document open at my computer might burst my computer. I don’t know.

[00:30:51 pause]

Mayor Cubillos: Thank you, Robert. Any questions for Robert? [pause]

Robert: Thank you. Thank you.

Mayor Cubillos: With that said, let’s go ahead, I ask the council before I open up to the public, any questions either the manager, the attorney, Robert, Kelly or Steve with the recommendation, and do you completely understand what it is that they are recommending?

[indistinct conversations]

Male Speaker: -adjusted estimated calls to exclude the two plugged outfalls, Appendix C.

Kelly: To exclude the two plugged outfalls? Yes, that cost went down. They were four.

Male Speaker: Okay.
Mayor Cubillos: There are two smaller ones on the very western edge when Craig & Smith did their last--

Male Speaker: My question was how many were there?

Kelly: There were four and there are two.

Male Speaker: All right, thank you very much.

Mayor Cubillos: Before I go ahead and ask for a vote, I’m going to open up for public comments so the public that is here can either address either the council or the engineering firms. At this time I’m going to close the Special Council Meeting, open it up to the public. If there’s any resident here that has a question on anything that we’ve discussed on this particular item, this is your time to comment, ask, any of us.

Brooks: [Evelyn] Brooks, 400 East 90th Street. This question is for Kelly. Did you make three recommendations, and one, I think you stated about raising the streets?

Kelly: We evaluated it.

Brooks: Okay, because on 90th Street, our street is high in the middle and comes down. I don’t think you would have to raise the whole street because the center is high already, but then, the water falls on the sides.

Kelly: We looked at raising 86th or 87th which are lowest, not your street.

Brooks: Okay.

Kelly: We did not.

Brooks: That’s my only question. Thank you.

Robert: Thank you.

Mayor Cubillos: Any other public comments, questions? Hearing none, I’m going to close public comments, open it back to the council.

I’ve one last question. When I take a look at the Phase 1 project construction costs, it’s right here, right? This cost as well as the estimated construction costs is part of the loan, correct?
Because I’m looking here, it says, “Total estimated 956, 100% loan,” and then, “loan terms.” I’m looking at--

[background conversation]

**Steve:** Remember this is a three-step process, you have to keep sewer separate from stormwater. On stormwater, on Step 1, we’re just in the planning stage. Step 2, if you approve the resolution tonight, there’s a hearing on May 9th that the DEP would consider loaning the design money for Step 2 which would design basically the Phase 1 recommended improvements.

Construction, we put a value just under a million dollars, but if you do it at the same time as the sewer project, I think we estimated less than -- I don’t have the number in front of me, 400?

**Female Speaker:** Four-something.

**Mayor Cubillos:** 447, 832.

**Steve:** 447. If you do that at the same time as the sewer project, it would reduce the cost by about half-a-million dollars. What we’re proposing is to be heard for funding on May 9th which is like next week.

**Mayor Cubillos:** That’s why we’re here today.

**Steve:** Yes, thank you very much. Then, we would get a shovel ready quickly and apply for funding in August for construction. The sewer and the stormwater for Phase 1 would be constructed, would break ground after the New Year, most likely.

[off-mic conversation]

**Steve:** Yes. The loan, we’d be requesting -- we’ve already submitted the initial placeholder for May 9th, that’s for about a $126,000 that would be for the design, that’s just for the design for the next step, and then we would go back in August. We probably won’t go back in August; we’ll go back in November for the stormwater construction.

**Mayor Cubillos:** The 126 design, that’s enough to do the design?

**Steve:** Yes, because we’ve already got the information.
Kelly: We already have the survey done.

Steve: We already have the survey done. We already got a 3D model of your streets. We can be relatively efficient doing that. That’s why it was a good value proposition, basically, why we’re doing it. You’re never going to get a better price construction and design combined.

Mayor Cubillos: Pardon, my next question, but, so the design that you are going to do is going to be exactly what’s for the village?

Steve: Do you want to comment that, Kelly? I’ll let her since she’s the expert.

Kelly: It’s going to re-grade the streets, get you gutters so that you utilize the existing inlets. We might need to adjust some of the inlets, their elevations, because right now the stormwater ponds and it gets in people’s driveways and even into some people’s yards, so that’s what Phase 1 would be, to make it roads actually drain to the inlets which were designed, so you’ll take full value of the system that you’ve already paid for.

Steve: And it would also improve elevation; put a little hump at the end of most driveways so that any run-off in the road wouldn’t go on the driveways, so we could put a little hump at the end of the driveways as appropriate.

Mayor Cubillos: I just wanted to hear you all say it, because the other thing I wanted to add would be, I think it’s important to remember is, if we get to the design stage, we had a long discussion with Juan from [unintelligible 00:38:15] with regards to what it’s going to look like.

When we started taking project and engineering into the way that we, engineers, no offense made, it may take a look away from the feel of the village. It’s something that I want to be sure that if this goes to the extent that it does, then there needs to be an open dialogue where all the players are involved, especially Juan, because when you’re talking about street designs, no offense, it was not in your scope of services in your original contract agreement, and I know that, so I want to be sure that it’s within the look of the feel of what we want as the village.

Kelly: Yes, ma’am. I was staff at the City of West Palm Beach, so I’m very aware of what the- -

Mayor Cubillos: Now, we’re not West Palm Beach.
Kelly: No, but you all have your unique characteristics in each neighborhood even in West Palm Beach, and I know how much effort you put into getting your new lane development codes, and I have read them, but, yes, ma’am, anything -- and there will be room for a sidewalk. This funding will not be used to put the sidewalk in, but if you chose to do so, that’s something we could talk about.

Mayor Cubillos: Any questions? Norman, how are we doing?

Norman: Moving along.

Mayor Cubillos: Go ahead.

Norman: We’re basically talking about the gutters and things like that, it’s kind of like alternative two?

Female Speaker: Passage?

Norman: Passage.

Mayor Cubillos: With that said, if there’s no question on G1, the stormwater company, thank you for the presentation, I’m going to go ahead and ask

the attorney to read the Resolution 2018-09 Facility Planning for the record.

Attorney: The Resolution of the Village of El Portal, Florida, relating to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Small community stormwater facilities grant and/or street revolving plan program adapt to the Village of El Portal stormwater facilities plan for stormwater improvement project and capital financing plan, dated April 30, 2018, authorizing submission of the plan to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, designated authorized representative and providing effective date.

Mayor Cubillos: Is there a motion to progress with the 2018-09?

Councilperson Mathis: I move to approve.

Mayor Cubillos: Motion has been made by Councilperson Mathis. Is there a second?

Councilperson Roman: Second.
Mayor Cubillos: Second by Councilperson Roman. May I just make comment? In the resolution, what is it, after 1, 2, 3, the village of -- is that typo?

Male Speaker: Yes.

[off-mic conversations]

Mayor Cubillos: The only thing I have -- my other question before I go to vote. This is going to go before the board, May 9th. What happens next? We’re going to have some like impending deadline that we’re going to have to run and come together, so, what happens next?

Male Speaker: I say our intent is that I’d be heard on May 9th, but we have to understand that these applications and everything was due March, 25th, so we’re submitting documents pretty late here. We’re begging to be added to the hearing, but there’s no guarantee of that. The capital finance plan, I want to know if we got that today and this resolution will be the final pieces, but there’s no guarantee that it’s going to be heard on May 9th.

If it doesn’t, the worst case scenario is we will be heard at the August 9th hearing. We’ll go to Plan C at that point. Our big thing is we want to get that sewer grant, so that’s our first and foremost. We’re going to apply for that for the August 9th hearing. We’re hoping to marry this up, but if we had to put that on hold for another three months, we could do that. We’ll just make the best decision at that time.

Mayor Cubillos: Okay. Thank you. At this time, there is a motion to accept Resolution 2018-09. Before I go into council bullet, I’ll open up for public discussion. Is there any public comment on Resolution 2018-09 -- which solidifies everything we just said with regards to accepting for them to go before the board to be able to apply for a loan for the design? Hearing none, Madam Clerk, may I have a roll call?

Madam Clerk: Roll call. Councilperson Dreher is absent. Councilperson Roman?

Councilperson Roman: Yes.

Madam Clerk: Councilperson Mathis?

Councilperson Mathis: Yes.

Madam Clerk: Vice Mayor Nickerson?
Vice Mayor Nickerson: Yes.

Madam Clerk: Mayor Cubillos?

Mayor Cubillos: Yes.

Madam Clerk: The motion passes four to one.

Mayor Cubillos: Okay, great. Thank you. At this time, thank you. We’re going to go right into unfinished business and general orders. We don’t have anything on the agenda. We don’t have any new business. Good and welfare; at this time, if anybody wants to come up and ask anything about what we just discussed.

Hearing none, may have a motion to adjourn the Special Council Meeting?

Councilperson Mathis: I move.

Mayor Cubillos: Motion has been made by Councilperson Mathis, second by Councilperson Roman. All in favor signal by saying Aye.

Councilpersons: Aye.

Mayor Cubillos: Hearing none, Special Council Meeting adjourned at 8:45 PM. Thank you.