

Agenda

**Regular Meeting of the
Captiva Erosion Prevention District**
Tween Waters Inn, Wakefield Room
15951 Captiva Drive, Captiva, Florida 33924
March 9, 2011 @ noon

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of February Minutes
4. Public to be Heard
5. Financial Report
6. Report of the Senior Administrative Consultant
 - a) Report on Washington Summit
 - b) DEP and Local Funding Challenges
 - c) Blind Pass Update
 - d) Beach Tilling (March 16)
 - e) Newton and Boyle Property visits
7. Old Business – None
8. New Business
 - a) Blind Pass Survey
 - b) Date for Proposed April Town Hall Meeting
 - c) Apportionment Memo from Dr. Bill Stronge
 - d) Authorization to pay Bill Stronge Invoice dated 2/24/11 in the amount of \$17,300
 - e) Authorization to pay invoice # 1698 in the amount of \$22,459.28
 - f) Approval of FY09/10 Audit of Financial Statements
 - g) Correspondence dated 2/23/11 from City of Sanibel referencing Interlocal Agreement
 - h) Report : Economic Impact of Beach Tourism on the Lee County Economy by Bill Stronge, Ph.D
 - i) Resolution 11-1 to amend Rules of Procedure
9. Commissioner Comments
Adjourn

Minutes

**Regular Meeting of the
Captiva Erosion Prevention District**
Tween Waters Inn, Ding Darling Room
15951 Captiva Drive, Captiva, Florida 33924
February 9, 2011 @ 2:00 P.M.

Commissioners Present: Mike Mullins (Chairman); Doris Holzheimer (Vice Chair); Dave Jensen (Treasurer).

Absent: Harry Kaiser, Rene Miville.

Consultants Present: Kathleen Rooker (CEPD Senior Administrative Consultant); John Bralove (CEPD Administrative Consultant).

I. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Commissioner Mullins at 2:11 p.m.

II. Roll Call

The roll was called and the results are outlined above.

III. Approval of November Minutes

Mr. Jensen moved and Ms. Holzheimer seconded a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes from the January 12, 2011 meeting and approve them. The motion passed without dissent.

IV. Public to be Heard

None

V. Financial Report

Mr. Jensen reported on the progress of the audit: a draft of the MB&A has been discussed with Stroemer & Co. and will be ready for Board review shortly. Mr. Mullins reported that the Florida DEP has received all information from CEPD for their review but there still is no handle on what, if any, is owed to them. Ms. Rooker reported that the amount CEPD has set aside for this contingency is \$374,000.

Mr. Mullins also reported on Lee County suggesting various scenarios whereby CEPD might owe them as much as \$1 million. In a meeting with County officials,

Mr. Mullins reported that he told them their data was flawed. Ms. Rooker, CP&E engineer Steve Keehn, and Mr. Mullins are sorting out the data to determine what amount, if any, is actually owed before another meeting takes place.

Mr. Rooker reported on a Coastal Advisory Council meetings held 2 weeks ago Monday and the realization among members that there might not be enough money set aside for beach nourishment. She reported that at the February 22 CAC meeting, Mr. Mullins will be presenting a "white paper" to look at a cost/benefit analysis comparing the value of beaches versus the value of things like ball parks in order to show the BoCC that they need to look at beach nourishment more carefully.

Mr. Jensen reported on, and questions were asked about, Operating and Capital accounts and how they compared to the budget. Ms. Rooker and Mr. Mullins reported on progress on work with various banks to finance the next nourishment. Mr. Mullins remarked that he thought CEPD was smart to have moved the referendum up a year in light of the "new" banking and financial situation in the U.S.

VI. Report of the Senior Administrative Consultant

a) Invitation from BPA to attend Blind Pass presentation by Robert Neal.

Ms. Rooker reminded those in attendance about the meeting this evening at the Sanctuary

b) Strategic Planning Workshop on February 22 at noon.

Ms. Rooker reminded the Commissioners of this meeting that will include Robert Gray.

c) March 9, 2011 Regular Board Meeting to include Lee County officials.

This meeting may have to be rescheduled but Ms. Rooker will check to confirm given Ms. Holzheimer unavailability in April.

d) DEP and FEMA reconciliation update.

Ms. Rooker reported that the oil spill situation delayed the DEP reconciliation until December 2010 but that are now working on it. Regarding the FEMA reconciliation, she reported that a 3rd FEMA representative has been assigned to the case, and that she is coming down to meet with Ms. Rooker and Ms. Paul on February 17.

VII. Old Business

a) Authorization to pay Invoice #1651, Lee County Department of Natural Resources in the amount of \$138,201.80.

Ms. Rooker reported that she had just received another bill for \$22,000 that is not included in the \$138,201.80 for which Lee County has billed CEPD. She estimates that CEPD will be billed for another approximately \$147,000, bringing CEPD's share up to \$1,097,331 of the total project to date cost of \$3,108,768. Ms. Rooker stated that this amount was within the agreement. Mr. Mullins concurred, although there are more charges coming. Ms. Holzheimer moved and Mr. Jensen seconded a motion to pay the 2 outstanding invoices – invoice #1651 and #1668. The motion passed without dissent.

b) Field Trip: Boyle Property and Newton Property on Feb. 10.

Ms. Rooker reported that there is a field trip scheduled for February 10 to visit the Newton Property on Ft. Myers Beach with county planners. She also reported that the same group will also visit the Boyle Property on March 7. The reason for these trips is that the circumstances and conditions of the acquisition of the Newton Property are similar to the possible acquisition of the Boyle Property.

VIII. New Business

a) CEPD and Lee County Agreement concerning Blind Pass.

Ms. Rooker called the Commissioners' attention to the agenda materials, including the monthly status report. She stated that now there will be weekly reports on Lee County's web site.

Mr. Mullins said that he explained to Lee County Commissioner Manning, Karen Hawes, and other county staff at their January 27 meeting that he was not authorized to make decisions for CEPD but must bring them back to the Board for approval. He also reported that at that same meeting, he told county staff that he would recommend that Kathy Rooker be the liaison between Lee County staff and CEPD, and he would be the liaison between the BoCC and CEPD.

Both Ms. Rooker and Mr. Mullins reported on the resolution of communication issues that was reached between Lee County and CEPD at the January 27 meeting, namely:

- Lee County will post weekly updates on the project webpage;
- CEPD will be the conduit/point of contact for all project updates, questions, etc. related to Blind Pass and will notify citizens and stakeholders.
- Lee County will not attend citizen group meetings relative to Blind Pass unless requested by CEPD.
- Commissioner Manning will be the BoCC liaison to CEPD
- Commissioner Mullins will be the CEPD liaison to the BoCC.
- Lee County will attend CEPD meetings when requested and as their schedule allows.

- Lee County and CEPD will meet to discuss outstanding invoices and cost share formulas for the Blind Pass Project.

Commissioners reinforced the idea that CEPD should send out letters to each organization regarding its liaison role with respect to the Blind Pass Project. Other comments included that the County needs to be careful about issuing mixed or wrong messages; that because CEPD is the only partner aside from the state that works on the project, the County should be willing to exercise more care about their messages; that CEPD should be proactive in communications about the project; and that those responsible for the project should be held accountable.

Ms. Holzheimer moved and Mr. Jensen seconded a motion to authorize Ms. Rooker to be the communication conduit with Lee County staff and to invite the County to set up regular Blind Pass briefings. The motion passed without dissent.

Ms. Rooker reported that CP&E took some soundings last week at Blind Pass as part of their five-year monitoring. She called Commissioners' attention to the agenda materials where cross sections showed shallow areas. Steve Keehn hypothesizes that sand has been pushed off some of the little islands offshore. He also thinks there are problem on both sides of the pass. Robert Neal seems to be concentrating on just one side. Mr. Keehn thinks that part of the solution may be to look at the channels inside of the pass as well.

Ms. Rooker was then asked about the cost of monitoring work that CP&E had been asked to bid on. She said she negotiated the cost to \$69,000 from over \$90,000. The question arose about what is next for Steve Keehn. Ms. Rooker said that last month the Board approved up to \$35,000 and what he will do is in the proposal presented in the agenda materials last month.

Mr. Mullins raised the issue about stories getting out that re-dredging Blind Pass might cost up to \$3 and won't last 5 years. He worried that CEPD does not have unlimited funds. Ms Rooker read from emails sent to Robert Neal regarding what CEPD had agreed to and not agreed and cited items 4-8 that were approved from information that Mr. Neal had presented and CEPD has agreed to from the June 9, 2010 Board Meeting. In general, CEPD had agreed to carve out a critical path in order to get things started and that there needed to be some agreement from Sanibel to absorb some of the costs. Mr. Neal responded in one of the email exchanges asking who should take the lead on this and Ms. Rooker replied that it should be Mr. Neal since Sanibel would be more receptive to him. Ms. Rooker said she never heard back from Mr. Neal.

Mr. Mullins remarked that there has been no action at the County level. The issues have never appeared on the BoCC agenda. Mr. Mullins stated the Bayous Preservation Association and others on Sanibel who are concerned have got to get their government to respond. If Captiva has to pay, he wonders where the money is

going to come from. He is not aware of any money left over in reserve as some have reported.

Mr. Jensen asked whether Steve Keehn will communicate directly with the county or is advisory to CEPD. Mr. Mullins replied that Mr. Keehn will take directions from CEPD and communicate with the county when necessary through Ms. Rooker.

Mr. Mullins reminded Commissioners that CEPD's primary mission is the beach. If CEPD is going to do further work on Blind Pass, the District will need to get funding partners who will pay their fair share. He said that CEPD may need to go to the public to ask them whether further Blind Pass work is paid for from taxes, assessment, or a combination of things. He reminded Commissioners that CEPD has a fiduciary responsibility to see that the District is not signing a blank check.

b) Proposals for video conferencing equipment and installation.

Mr. Rooker presented data on video conferencing equipment. She explained that of 3 vendors who were contacted, 1 provided information and a quote. It was in excess of \$36,000, which she thought could be cut in half since they had bid too many sites. Mr. Mullins said this item should be postponed since more information is needed.

Ms. Holzheimer asked what the purpose of such equipment was and where savings would be realized. Mr. Mullins replied that it would not be used to hold meetings because of the Sunshine Law. He mentioned that it would allow CEPD to receive more time from Robert Gray without having to fly him in. The same use applies to participation by Debbie Flack, CP&E staff, DEP staff, and CEPD's attorneys. Mr. Mullins said that staff will do a cost/benefit analysis.

c) Resolution 2011-1 Approving Budget Amendment for additional cost of video conferencing equipment.

This agenda item was deferred (see VIII. (b) above).

d) Draft copy of Winter Newsletter.

Commissioners were asked to review the draft of the Winter Newsletter. The schedule calls for the final copy to go to the printer on February 24 and the newsletter mailed on March 1.

IX. Commissioner Comments

X. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 4:33 pm.

CEPD - GENERAL FUND
 Budget Performance - Summary
 For the One and Four Months Ended January 31, 2011

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Actual - Jan '11	Budget - Jan '11	Variance - Jan '11	Acutal YTD	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Residual Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense								
Income								
Ad Valorem Tax	11,698.39	20,180.00	(8,481.61)	264,883.33	245,974.00	18,909.33	311,354.00	46,470.67
Interest income - Other	42.22	0.00	42.22	96.84	0.00	96.84	0.00	0.00
Other Income	100.00	0.00	100.00	3,470.02	200.00	3,270.02	900.00	0.00
Total Income	<u>11,840.61</u>	<u>20,180.00</u>	<u>(8,339.39)</u>	<u>268,450.19</u>	<u>246,174.00</u>	<u>22,276.19</u>	<u>312,254.00</u>	<u>46,470.67</u>
Gross Profit	11,840.61	20,180.00	(8,339.39)	268,450.19	246,174.00	22,276.19	312,254.00	46,470.67
Expense								
Administrative expenses	3,136.99	3,486.00	(349.01)	18,512.89	21,541.00	(3,028.11)	60,880.00	42,367.11
Capital outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	(500.00)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,526.00	40,526.00
Cost of collecting Ad Valorem	233.97	1,260.00	(1,026.03)	8,067.74	7,640.00	427.74	8,000.00	0.00
Legal and professional fees	9,786.50	12,987.00	(3,200.50)	47,263.20	51,950.00	(4,686.80)	200,848.00	153,584.80
Total Expense	<u>13,157.46</u>	<u>17,733.00</u>	<u>(4,575.54)</u>	<u>73,843.83</u>	<u>81,631.00</u>	<u>(7,787.17)</u>	<u>312,254.00</u>	<u>238,410.17</u>
Net Ordinary Income	<u>(1,316.85)</u>	<u>2,447.00</u>	<u>(3,763.85)</u>	<u>194,606.36</u>	<u>164,543.00</u>	<u>30,063.36</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(191,939.50)</u>
Net Income	<u>(1,316.85)</u>	<u>2,447.00</u>	<u>(3,763.85)</u>	<u>194,606.36</u>	<u>164,543.00</u>	<u>30,063.36</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(191,939.50)</u>

NOTE: Residual Budget figures ONLY represent Budgeted Revenue uncollected and Budgeted Expenditures not incurred

CAPTIVA EROSION PREVENTION DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS
 BUDGET PERFORMANCE - SUMMARY
 For the One and Four Months Ended January 31, 2011

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Actual - Jan '11	Budget - Jan '11	Variance - Jan '11	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Residual Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense								
Income								
Interest Income	297.19	447.00	(149.81)	1,152.95	1,788.00	(635.05)	5,363.00	4,210.05
Other miscellaneous revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,970.18	0.00	1,970.18	0.00	0.00
Parking lot revenue	11,273.49	8,100.00	3,173.49	44,595.07	31,050.00	13,545.07	135,000.00	90,404.93
Grant Income - Local	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78,015.00	78,015.00
Reserves - General	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,526.00	40,526.00
Total Special Assessments	26,514.49	31,265.00	(4,750.51)	411,797.68	352,458.00	59,339.68	493,413.00	77,719.14
Total Income	38,085.17	39,812.00	(1,726.83)	459,515.88	385,296.00	74,219.88	752,317.00	290,875.12
Expense		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,954.33	4,000.00	(2,045.67)	4,000.00	2,045.67
Annual memberships & fees	0.00	84.00	(84.00)	0.00	334.00	(334.00)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Bank service charges	0.00	8.00	(8.00)	0.00	32.00	(32.00)	100.00	100.00
Beach maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101,200.00	101,200.00
Blind Pass project	0.00	90,516.00	(90,516.00)	2,029.37	271,550.00	(269,520.63)	362,066.00	360,036.63
Cost of Assessment Collections	0.00	95.00	(95.00)	1,074.24	1,062.00	12.24	1,500.00	425.76
Engineering (CP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,828.00	(14,828.00)	35,000.00	35,000.00
Grant Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	374,000.00	374,000.00
Insurance	10,776.00	5,404.00	5,372.00	10,776.00	5,404.00	5,372.00	10,644.00	0.00
Parking lot expenses	2,036.34	3,281.00	(1,244.66)	9,499.64	30,637.00	(21,137.36)	48,141.00	38,641.36
Project Management Support	9,868.50	7,242.00	2,626.50	54,120.81	80,511.00	(26,390.19)	149,825.00	119,887.94
Renourishment 2013/14 Design Phase	0.00	28,849.00	(28,849.00)	20,062.96	115,399.00	(95,336.04)	346,200.00	339,180.37
Rent	329.51	584.00	(254.49)	1,813.23	2,334.00	(520.77)	7,000.00	5,186.77
Storage of records	159.00	159.00	0.00	477.00	636.00	(159.00)	1,910.00	1,433.00
Website Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	(3,000.00)	3,000.00	3,000.00
Total Expense	23,169.35	136,222.00	(113,052.65)	101,807.58	529,727.00	(427,919.42)	1,445,586.00	1,381,137.50
Net Ordinary Income (Loss)	14,915.82	(96,410.00)	111,325.82	357,708.30	(144,431.00)	502,139.30	(693,269.00)	(1,090,262.38)
Total Other Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	977,351.00	977,351.00
Net Income	14,915.82	(96,410.00)	111,325.82	357,708.30	(144,431.00)	502,139.30	(1,670,620.00)	(2,067,613.38)

****NOTE Residual Budget figures **ONLY** reflect Budgeted Assessments to be collected and Budgeted Costs not yet incurred.

CEPD - GENERAL FUND
Balance Sheet
As of January 31, 2011

	<u>January 2011</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
S.B.A. Account	112.48
Wachovia - checking	754,001.93
Total Checking/Savings	<u>754,114.41</u>
 Total Current Assets	 <u>754,114.41</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u><u>754,114.41</u></u>
 LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Other Current Liabilities	
Due to Capital Projects Fund	383,105.86
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>383,105.86</u>
 Total Current Liabilities	 <u>383,105.86</u>
 Total Liabilities	 383,105.86
 Equity	
Fund Balance	176,402.19
Net Income	194,606.36
Total Equity	<u>371,008.55</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	 <u><u>754,114.41</u></u>

CEPD - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Balance Sheet
As of January 31, 2011

	<u>January 2011</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
Checking Wachovia Capital	1,754,287.45
Sanibel Captiva Bank - CD	250,000.00
SBA	214,076.81
Total Checking/Savings	<u>2,218,364.26</u>
Other Current Assets	
Due From General Fund	383,105.86
Total Other Current Assets	<u>383,105.86</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>2,601,470.12</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>2,601,470.12</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Other Current Liabilities	
Due to other governments	487,597.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>487,597.00</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>487,597.00</u>
Total Liabilities	487,597.00
Equity	
Fund Balance	1,756,164.82
Net Income	357,708.30
Total Equity	<u>2,113,873.12</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>2,601,470.12</u></u>

**CEPD - CASH POSITIONS
 AS OF JANUARY 31, 2011**

	GENERAL FUND	CAPTIAL FUNDS	TOTAL FUNDS
CASH and CASH EQUIVILANTS January 31, 2011			
Checking	\$754,002	\$1,754,287	\$2,508,289
S.B.A.	112	214,077	214,189
Certificates of Deposit		250,000	250,000
TOTAL CASH and CASH EQUIVILANTS January 31, 2011	754,114	2,218,364	2,972,479

PROJECTED ACTIVITY - February

Plus:

Parking Lot Receipts		13,718	13,718
Reserves			-
Other Income	773		773
Due From General Fund			-
Special Assessments collected		24,372	24,372
Tax Collector Distribution	15,946		15,946
Total Additions	16,719	38,090	54,809

Less:

Projected Expenditures -

Blind Pass		138,485	138,485
Partners in Progress	9,001	7,277	16,278
Engineering			-
2013/2014 Renourishment			-
Adminstrative costs	3,104		3,104
Parking lot		1,680	1,680
Property Appraise/Tax Collector Fees	319		319
Due to Projects			-
Rent	1,386	571	1,957
Reserves			-
Professional Fees	2,777	1,300	4,077
Total Reductions	16,587	149,313	165,900

Net Projected Increase(Decrease)

	132	(111,223)	(111,091)
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ASBPA Washington Summit Conference 2011
Trip Report

FDEP:

While in Washington I received an email from Vince George of the FDEP. It indicated that it is highly likely that the \$724,857 remaining in contract 02LE2 will be reappropriated by the Legislature due to the current state budget shortfall. All funds remaining in the contract are compromised. The Department respectfully requested that CEPD immediately cease all work covered by the contract for these funds.

Army Corps Current Status:

According to Major General Bill Grisoli, Army Corps Director of Civil Works, this year will be the first time Congress will appropriate less than the President's budget. This will cause a bigger problem because it resets the funding baseline. The FY11 House Bill proposes an appropriation at least \$500 billion less than the FY10 appropriation plus it would rescind \$100 million construction funds previously appropriated. The FY12 President's Budget is \$913 million less than the FY10 appropriation and, again, the Congress might appropriate that amount or less. The President has announced that his budgets will be frozen at the FY12 ceiling amount through FY16.

While this does not mean that every agency's budget is continued at the same amount, if the Corps is held to this amount (\$4.6 billion) through 2016 they estimate that the Corps will lose \$4- \$5 billion in inflation over that time on top of the 17% reduction in the FY12 budget below the FY10 appropriation. That will be \$4-5 billion of potential work that will not be accomplished.

In reference to federal funding, the Army Corps is a small fish in a big pond. I was surprised to see how small their funding was compared to the 12 agencies receiving federal funding. The Corps would continue to do more with less and budget for only the most important activities. The Army Corp is already cutting some historical projects such as Aquatic Plant Control. During the past year, the Corp funded only 10 projects out of 54. Most of the 10 projects were in highly populated areas.

The Corp is giving more consideration to projects that have a high Benefit Cost Ratio, especially those above 2.5. It is important to work through the Corp and show Congress why the project is important to our community, how many jobs are associated with the project and the effect on our economy.

For at least 2 years there are no earmarks so pursuing "projects", which are synonymous with "earmarks" in this instance, is not likely to be a successful strategy or tactic. Some groups are considering pursuing categories of like projects. For example, a general category, "all ongoing construction projects not in the President's Budget that could be completed within 2 years for less than \$50,000" would be a category that the Congress might consider because they might conclude it is not good government to stop funding a group on ongoing projects.

If this scenario were to play out as currently budgeted:

- total personnel will decrease
- there will be fewer projects and they will be small projects
- few if any new starts as they seek to fund current projects

- new construction projects will tend to be dam safety or major rehabilitation projects.

What to Do:

Let our government leaders know that we need to increase the investment in water resources infrastructure. We need to be more effective than in the past in getting this message across. Develop cooperative partnerships regionally where all the stakeholders come together. We need a regional and systematic approach. Coastal states need to pull together to create sustainable coastlines.

Beach groups need to find a way to work with other groups to develop a larger, combined voice.

Educate government leaders on the damage, economic, and social effect of beaches. Demonstrate how it is fiscally responsible to spend the money now.

Educate government leaders that beach nourishment is the preferred way to prepare for and reduce risk. It is a means to reduce and manage risk vs. response and recovery.

Email is a great communication tool to educate government officials.

Get the “ask” out in front when meeting with officials.

Keep our project at the forefront of their minds.

Make the case to government officials that we need them to stand up and help us. (a sense of urgency)

How many jobs will be created?

House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development Roster

Democrat	Republican
Minority Members	Majority Members
Ranking Member	**Chair**
Peter J. Visclosky Indiana	Rodney Frelinghuysen New Jersey
Ed Pastor Arizona	Jerry Lewis California
Chaka Fattah Pennsylvania	Mike Simpson Idaho
John W. Olver Massachusetts	Denny Rehberg Montana
	Rodney Alexander Louisiana
	Steve Womack Arkansas
	Alan Nunnelee Mississippi

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development Roster

Democrat	Republican
Majority Members	Minority Members
Chair	**Ranking Member**
Senator Dianne Feinstein California	Senator Lamar Alexander Tennessee
Senator Patty Murray Washington	Senator Thad Cochran Mississippi
Senator Tim Johnson South Dakota	Senator Mitch McConnell Kentucky
Senator Mary Landrieu Louisiana	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison Texas
Senator Jack Reed Rhode Island	Senator Richard Shelby Alabama
Senator Frank Lautenberg New Jersey	Senator Susan Collins Maine
Senator Tom Harkin Iowa	Senator Lisa Murkowski Alaska
Senator Jon Tester Montana	Senator Lindsey Graham South Carolina
Senator Richard Durbin Illinois	

Lobbying 101:

How to be successful in your advocacy

How to have an effective meeting on Capitol Hill

- Make an appointment at least a week or two in advance. Drop-ins are discouraged.
- Be prepared. Know your issue where it is in the legislative process.
- Have enough copies of just a one-pager that explains your issue, has your contact information, and can be left behind.
- Be on time; usually 10 or so minutes ahead is best.
- Don't be upset if a Member cannot be at the meeting. If the information is relevant to the Member's Congressional District, the Member will hear about it from staff.
- If you are in a group, decide beforehand who will lead the presentation and what each member of the group will discuss. Limit those in your group to no more than three, if possible. In a typical office, meeting space is quite limited.
- Make sure you know specifically what you are requesting and who in the group will make that "ask." That makes preparation beforehand crucial.
- Keep pleasantries to a minimum. Your meeting time is limited.
- Assume you have only 5-10 minutes to meet, so be concise. Be sure to hit your key points at the beginning of the meeting and get your "ask" out right away.
- Stick to the facts. Irrelevant or unsupported statements do not go over well.
- Do not be argumentative. If you disagree, say so politely.
- Be sure to indicate that you will be contacting the Member or staff person again to follow up.
- Be flexible and understanding. Meeting times may change or be cancelled at the last moment.
- Follow up after the meeting with an emailed thank you and any information you promised to provide.

Understanding staffers

- The staffers you encounter are likely to be young. However, they make the decisions or recommendations on your issues. Therefore, try to make them your allies.
- Staffers prefer to be contacted via email or phone. Pre-arranged meetings are acceptable but drop-ins are discouraged.
- The period between February and April is extremely busy for these people, with around 10-20 meetings per week, if not more. Expect Members and staff to be especially stressed.
- Staffers often ask questions. If you do not know the answer, tell the staff person you will provide the requested information at a later date.
- In most cases, you cannot offer to pay for food or entertainment for staffers.

Keeping Blind Pass Open, A Discussion Paper

March 2011

The Goal

Blind Pass has now been open for over a year and it appears insufficiently stable. The current goal should be to figure out the best way to keep the inlet open and reasonably stable. Keeping it open will take planning, organization, funding and a good maintenance plan. There is a need to consider both short term and long term methods of keeping Blind Pass open. This report is based on calculation and figures presented in the CEC 6-Month and 1-Year monitoring reports, discussions with Robert Neal but no independent calculation were made. The statements made in this document need additional verification and field measurement to improve their certainty.

The 2009-10 Project

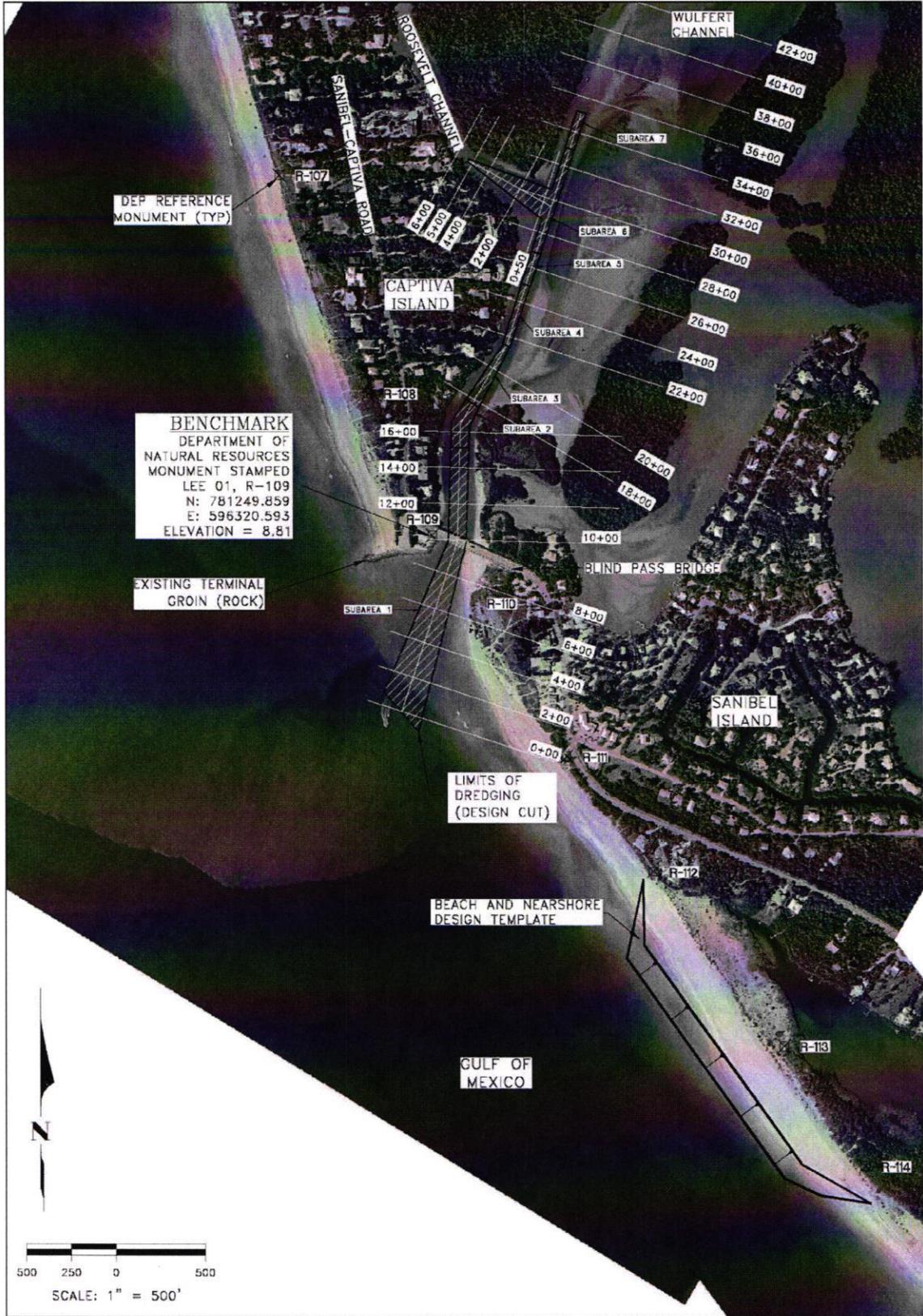
Comprehensive dredging of the inlet started in 2008 as describe in this summary edited from the 1-year monitoring report and illustrated in Figure 1:

Based upon progress surveys during construction, a total of approximately 148,000 cubic yards of sand were excavated and placed in three areas. Between December 3, 2008 and July 31, 2009, Energy Resources excavated and placed approximately 105,100 cubic yards on the beach fill (Sanibel Island) between R-112 and just south of R-114. Between December 3 and April 7, 2009, Energy Resources (the dredge contractor) excavated and placed approximately 31,800 cubic yards in the nearshore immediately seaward of the Sanibel Island beach fill between R-112 and just south of R-114. Between March 20 and April 10, 2009, the contractor excavated and placed approximately 11,100 cubic yards in the containment cell just south of the Blind Pass, which was hauled away to an upland disposal site from April 10 to May 5, 2009. (CEC Feb 2011).

The Problem

The current problem has three potential causes, none of which can be clearly identified as the primary cause with available data. A short explanation of inlet performance in the last year follows:

At the end of construction in August 2009, there was 16,000 cy remaining in the design cut, and 56,000 by January of 2010 five months later. By October 2010, the design cut contained 65,100 cubic yards. This means that a total of 49,000 cy filled the design template in the last year, with most of it occurring in the first 5 months after dredging. This amounts to about double the infill rate in 2001, where 20,400 cy was dredged from the inlet seaward of the bridge, and most of this returned to the inlet within months. This does not account for infill in the overdredge tolerance, shifts in the inlet channel location, or infill outside the project area in the natural channels east towards Pine Island Sound. A total of 90,400 cy of sand was measured within the design cut plus overdredge tolerance in October 2010.



Figures 1: Blind Pass Dredge and Disposal Area

Based on Table 9 (CEC 2011) in the latest Blind Pass monitoring report it appear that the inlet achieved between 51% and 77% of the design intent immediate after construction. After one year, that achievement was reduced to a range of 18%-34%. These measurements are based on the average peak currents and tidal prism. This suggest that approximately one third of the design was not achieved due to existing conditions at the time of construction and one third due to channel infill after construction was completed.

The most obvious problem is too much sand depositing in the Gulf entrance. The sand comes from Captiva Island around the end of the groin and from the disposal area on Sanibel Island. There currently exists a bypassing bar extending nearly across the inlet mouth from the end of the Captiva groin. The entire ebb shoal is often wading depth at lower tides levels.

The second cause may be basic design assumptions were not true, particularly the depth in the channels leading into Pine Island Sound. If these channels were not as wide and deep as indicated in the 1960s NOAA bathymetry used in modeling (Erickson 2006), then there may not have been enough hydraulic efficiency for a reasonably stable inlet. Table 9 (CEC Feb 11) shows that the inlet reach only 51%-77% of it designs goals for currents, tidal prism and cross-sections immediate after construction, which suggest the actual bathymetry or achievable tidal prism may be shallower and smaller respectively.

The third cause may be sand movement inside the inlet. The surveys of October 2010 and February 2011 gives some credence to sand movement in the eastern limits of the project area which may have lead to infill of cross sections at and beyond the intersection with Roosevelt Channel. This would be caused predominately by the action of new tidal currents at locations where changes in channel alignment and depths occur after the inlet opened. The Aug 09 to Jan 10 morphology change map (Figure 9 CEC Feb 2011) shows significant infilling (accretion) the intersection of the main and Roosevelt channels along with the western edge of the main channel beyond station 30+00. The cross-section at Station 0+50 at the beginning of Roosevelt channel has substantially reduced flow area in October 2010. Beyond the last dredge cross-section at Station 35+00, a substantial amount of material was move out of the cross-section for Stations 36+00 and 37+00. In surveys conduct by CPE in Feb 2011, the east sides of the two lateral channels in Wulfert were shallow at their entrance. There appeared to be enough tidal prism for a moderately stable pass immediately after construction, but it was lost due to internal shoaling over the last year.

The three problems discussed above could lead to poor performance of the inlet between August 2009 and October 2010. That poor performance has shown up in the decrease in average current and tidal prism over the last year. In the draft one year monitoring report, the critical cross sectional area was stable, which probably implies changes in the morphology outside the survey area leading to restricted flow. A likely scenario is the onrush of new tidal currents on opening the inlet moved sand filling the newly dredge channels or natural channel outside the dredged area. Available information is not conclusive, but does suggest some channels were filled in after the inlet was opened.

Short History

A short history of Blind Pass is instructive in order to illustrate the origins of the current problem. Blind Pass was a rather large inlet prior to the opening of Redfish Pass in the 1920's. Even after Redfish Pass opened, the inlet was originally stable until shortly after the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway (GIW) was dredged in the early 1960's. From the 1970's onward, the inlet has been unstable especially in the 1970's and 1990's leading towards closure in 2000. The opening of Redfish Pass was important. It reduced the tidal prism from reaching Blind Pass and it caused an alongshore erosion wave that arrived at Blind Pass around the 1970's. THE GISW dredging increased the instability of Blind Pass. Since the pass permanently closed in 2000, it was mechanically opened in 2001 and dredged in 2010. Both time insufficient stability was achieved. Some believe the Captiva groin contributed to the problem, but groins are normally built in response to instability.

Current Plans:

Currently, plans are being formulated to re-dredge the inlet. The permits have been submitted to re-dredge the Gulf side channel cross sections and dispose of the sand at Bowmans Beach. Placing the sand at Bowmans Beach may relieve one possible source of shoaling of the Gulf opening to the inlet, the 2009-10 disposal area. Additionally, dredging this Gulf opening cross section will alleviate any resistance caused by the shoaling of the ebb shoal which is one of the potential problems. The current plan should provide at least short term relief to the Blind Pass shoaling problem but may not last any longer than the 2009 dredging. If the problem is due to the Pine Island Sounds side channels then this relief would only be marginal. Current plans are to remove between 50,000 cy and 100,000 cy from the pass, depending largely on budget available.

Long term solutions

There are three longer term solutions for Blind Pass to maintain or increase stability. The first is just to dredge the inlet opening annually and place the material downdrift. This requires frequent dredging to maintain a minimal flow condition similar as to what exists today. Annual dredging would have to be conducted by the most economical mechanical or hydraulic method in order to be affordable long term.

The second alternative is to increase the stability over what it is today. This cannot be done without field investigations to find the choke points or other causes. The other causes may be increased sediment transport moving from Captiva around and through the groin and into the inlet. Most likely it may call for deepening, widening and realigning the channels between Pine Island Sound and the dredge area. This would include design of transitions between the dredge area and the natural channel area to reduce channel infill. These may require dredging additional seagrass areas and associated mitigation. A solution to this may be putting in a diagonal channel to go from the west side of Wulfert to east side of Wulfert starting some place where dredging stopped in 2009. If this proved environmental unacceptable, then dredging the natural channels to reestablish their 1960s condition may offer a more palatable solution. Based on environmental constraints, a geomorphic model may be the best way to design a better inlet layout and avoid or minimize environmental impacts.

A third alternative is to establish a groin on the Sanibel side of the inlet. Again, this calls for environmental compromises like impacting seagrass that would have to be a decision for the City of Sanibel. Currently it is against the City of Sanibel policy to consider a groin like structure. A groin would stabilize the inlet by constraining the inlet jet over a smaller width thereby maintaining a deeper channel across the ebb shoal. The groin would not address any constrained channels east toward Pine Island Sound. An alternative would be to modify the Captiva Groin to narrow the flood channel from the north.

Funding and Management

The management and funding of Blind Pass in the future go together. Current funding is made possible by the County managing the project and having priority access to the TDC funds. Under CEPD management, funding from the County may not be as generous. A key to funding and management would be a robust interlocal agreement between all the entities involved in Blind Pass. The potential management methods are as follows:

1. Lee County/Coastal Advisory Committee –Status Quo
2. CEPD with strong interlocal agreement outlining funding and other related responsibilities.
3. A separate or dependent inlet management board with a clear mandate partially funded with independent or dependent inlet district taxes and supplemented with County, State and other funding sources.
4. Supplemental funding from West Coast Inlet Navigation District (WCIND) to mitigate the closure and instability of Blind Pass brought on by the Gulfcoast Intercoastal Waterway dredging in the early 1960's. The GIW has contributed to the closure of other inlets, such as Midnight (CPE 1993) in Sarasota County.

The potential funding sources are as stated or implied above and include FDEP, Lee County TDC, Lee County Ad Valorem, CEPD district funds, an inlet district taxing fund, and WCIND funding. It would take considerable planning and political support to achieve funding from all of these sources. Plans for future maintenance dredging would need to be tightly bound in long term agreement among the communities benefitting from maintain Blind Pass. The strongest combination of management and funding is rooted with Lee County leadership since they would more readily respond to political pressure to maintain an inlet under their management authority. Management by CEPD would lack this imperative to respond to constituents and may not be able to fully fund such a project under their existing district authority. Since the inlet opening in 2009, the basis for an interlocal agreement has changed with the addition of maintenance to keep inlet open.

Local taxes are key to a fair distribution of cost. With the reluctance of some to pay a share, the primary method to fund the inlet maintenance based County and State support, may be supplemental funds from an inlet district. This could spread the taxes needed to complement the County and State funding over group that benefit the greatest from an open inlet.

The alternatives in combination with the funding sources and management organizations are strongly interrelated. The most cost effective long term solution may require some environmental impacts that would be unacceptable if parties had no financial obligation. By combining financial

obligation with the selection of alternatives there is more incentive to take some risks. In addition the most efficient inlet configuration would also lead to less cumulative long term impacts to the environment. While the least efficient method (frequent dredging) of keeping Blind Pass open may actually cause the greatest cumulative impacts to the environment. Under the worst combinations of incentive the best alternative may be to let Blind Pass close and accept the political consequences. It is imperative to plan for leadership, funding and alternative together.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The results of two monitoring reports support three causes for the decline of inlet stability. If the three causes could be addressed, some moderate level of stability could be achieved with periodic maintenance. If environmental or local policy issues prevent suitable corrections from being implement, then frequent maintenance may be need to keep the inlet open.

If dredging is considered essential this year, which is apolitical decision, then it should be expanded to include as many of the severely shoaled cross-section as possible, especially those out towards Pine Island Sound. If long term costs are a concern to CEPD, then the disposal area should be moved north of R-116 or an amendment to the interlocal agreement should be prepared to recognize sand placed at Bowmans Beach as counting towards the 25,000 cy/yr.

In the long term, the feasibility of dredging a diagonal connector channel across the Wulfert Channel to reduce shoaling should be investigated. It this proves infeasible for environmental reason, and then the existing channels should be dredged to reestablish historic depths. A long term solution should investigate means to improve hydraulic efficiency or establish a program of frequent dredging under a comprehensive County program. The county program should be managed based on an interlocal agreement compatible with the CEPD purpose.

References:

Antonioni, Gustavo A; Davis A Fann and Paul Roat. A Historical Geography of Southwest Florida Waterways, Volume II. 2002.

Interlocal Agreements, Lee County, CEPD and City of Sanibel. August 1995, April 2000, June 2004.

Coastal Engineering Consultants, Inc. Lee County Blind Pass Restoration Project 6-Month and 1-Year Monitoring Reports. March 2010 and **February** 2011

Coastal Planning & Engineering (CPE). Blind Pass Inlet Management Plan. November 1993

Coastal Planning & Engineering (CPE). Venice Inlet Management Plan, 1995

Coastal Planning & Engineering (CPE). 2007. Captiva and Sanibel Islands; Beach Renourishment Project; 1 Year Post-Construction Engineering Monitoring Report. May 2007.

Erickson Consulting Engineers (ECE). 2006. Blind Pass Restoration Project Design Report. May 2006.

Mehta A. J., S-C. Lee, and F. Jiang. 1991. Inlet Stability Study at Blind Pass, Lee County.
Coastal and Oceanographic Engineering Department, University of Florida.

MEMO

To: Kathleen Rooker, Senior Administrative Consultant, CEPD
From: Bill Stronge, CEPD Economist
Date: February 6, 2011
Re: Tween Waters Road Properties

The CEPD Coastal Engineer and I met on Thursday, February 3rd and undertook a detailed review of the properties along the Tween Waters Road Section. We reviewed the maps available on the Lee County Property Appraiser's web site. Our purpose in meeting was to identify the beachfront parcels in the section, and to see whether these parcels should be grouped into two reaches (3B and 3C) because of the way in which the land seaward of the road had been divided up as the land that was landward of the road had been divided into two or more parcels.

TABLE 1 (attached) is a listing of the beachfront parcels in the Road Section arrayed from north to south. TABLE 2 (also attached) is a listing of the non-beach parcels in the Road Section. Table 3 identifies five beachfront parcels that we recommend should be placed in a new reach 3C for the purpose of the final apportionment of the 2013-14 project. The structures on these parcels are landward of the "first line" of structures that are landward of the road, but they share in the ownership of the parcel that is seaward of the road. As such we do not assign storm benefits to their structures, but they will experience reduced land loss benefits from the project. The structures in the remaining Reach 3B properties will experience storm protection benefits and the overwhelming majority also experience land loss benefits.

The basic millage rate for Reach 3B would be obtained in the usual manner by dividing the storm protection benefits (including protection to structures and reduced land losses) from the project by the total just value of the properties in the reach. The basic millage rate for Reach 3C would be obtained by dividing the storm protection benefits (including only reduced land losses) from the project by the total just value of the properties in the reach.

TABLE 1

Beachfront Parcels Along the Tween Waters Road Arrayed from North to South

Parcel ID	Reach	Subdivision	Street Address
35452101000000150	3B	35-45-21-01 Gores	15301 CAPTIVA DR
35452101000000170	3B	35-45-21-01 Gores	15311 CAPTIVA DR
35452100000080000	3C	35-45-21-00	15361 CAPTIVA DR
35452100000080020	3B	35-45-21-00	15351 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000100A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000100B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000200A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000200B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000300A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000300B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000400A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000400B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000500A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000500B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000500C0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000500D0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000600A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000600B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000600C0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000600D0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000700A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000700B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000800A0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521070000800B0	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
35452107000090000	3B	35-45-21-07 Captiva Shores	15411 CAPTIVA DR
354521100000100A0	3B	35-45-21-10 Captiva Beach Villas	15551 CAPTIVA DR
354521100000100B0	3B	35-45-21-10 Captiva Beach Villas	15553 CAPTIVA DR
354521100000200C0	3B	35-45-21-10 Captiva Beach Villas	15561 CAPTIVA DR
354521100000200D0	3B	35-45-21-10 Captiva Beach Villas	15563 CAPTIVA DR
354521060000000C0	3B	35-45-21-06 Captiva Cove	15631 CAPTIVA DR
354521060000100A0	3B	35-45-21-06 Captiva Cove	15641 CAPTIVA DR
354521060000100B0	3B	35-45-21-06 Captiva Cove	15643 CAPTIVA DR
354521060000200A0	3B	35-45-21-06 Captiva Cove	15651 CAPTIVA DR
354521060000200B0	3B	35-45-21-06 Captiva Cove	15653 CAPTIVA DR
354521060000300A0	3B	35-45-21-06 Captiva Cove	15661 CAPTIVA DR
354521060000300B0	3B	35-45-21-06 Captiva Cove	15663 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000019D	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15687 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000019C	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15699 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000019B	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15711 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000019A	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15723 CAPTIVA DR

TABLE 1 Contd.

Beachfront Parcels Along the Tween Waters Road Arrayed from North to South

Parcel ID	Reach	Subdivision	Street Address
35452104000000190	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15735 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000180	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15747 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000170	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15759 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000017A	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15771 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000160	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15783 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000150	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15807 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000140	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15819 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000130	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15831 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000120	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15843 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000110	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15855 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000010A	3C	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15867 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000010C	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15879 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000100	3C	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15891 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000010B	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15899 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000090	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15903 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000020000	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15951 CAPTIVA DR
354521040000200A0	3B	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15951 CAPTIVA DR
35452111000000010	3B	35-45-21-11 Tarpon Bay	11550 PAIGE CT
35452111000000020	3B	35-45-21-11 Tarpon Bay	11530 PAIGE CT
35452111000000030	3B	35-45-21-11 Tarpon Bay	11531 PAIGE CT
03462111000000050	3B	03-46-21-11 Tarpon Bay	11551 PAIGE CT
03462111000000040	3B	03-46-21-11 Tarpon Bay	11541 PAIGE CT
034621010000A0030	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16083 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A0040	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16095 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A005A	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	13550 PALMFLOWER LN
034621010000A0070	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16143 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A0080	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16151 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A0090	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16177 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A009A	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16163 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A011A	3C	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16189 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A011B	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16183 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A0120	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16195 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B0010	3C	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16201 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B001A	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16205 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B002A	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16207 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B0030	3B	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16213 CAPTIVA DR

TABLE 2

Non-Beachfront Parcels Along the Tween Waters Road Arrayed from North to South

Parcel ID	Reach	Subdivision	Street Address
35452100000080010	Non-Beach	35-45-21-00	15261 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A0050	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	13500 PALMFLOWER LN
034621010000A005B	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	13470 PALMFLOWER LN
034621010000A008A	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16155 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A009B	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16171 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A009C	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16167 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A009D	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16181 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A009E	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16179 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A0110	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16185 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B0020	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16211 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B003A	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16217 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B003B	Non-Beach	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16221 CAPTIVA DR

TABLE 3

Beachfront Parcels Along the Tween Waters Road in Reach 3C

Parcel ID	Reach	Subdivision	Street Address
35452100000080000	3C	35-45-21-00	15361 CAPTIVA DR
3545210400000010A	3C	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15867 CAPTIVA DR
35452104000000100	3C	35-45-21-04 Dickey's	15891 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000A011A	3C	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block A	16189 CAPTIVA DR
034621010000B0010	3C	03-46-21-01 Frowe's Block B	16201 CAPTIVA DR

William B. Stronge Ph.D.

Economic Consulting + Comprehensive Planning + Market Research
270 NW 38th St. Boca Raton, Florida 33431 Tel and Fax 561-750-6761 Email: JEStronge@msn.com

February 24, 2011

Ms. Kathleen Rooker
Senior Administrative Consultant
Captiva Erosion Prevention District

RE: Invoice for Apportionment

Dear Kathy:

Please consider this to be my invoice for the Tentative Apportionment for the 2013-14 Beach Maintenance Project. The reports and files have been submitted previously.

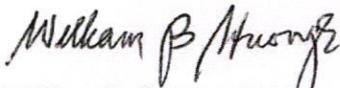
The original proposal contained a charge for preparing and mailing letters to the property owners. This task was performed by the CEPD and the charge has been subtracted from the invoice total.

Tentative Apportionment

Budget in Letter Dated 12/16/2009	\$19,260
Less Cost of Preparing and Mailing Letters to Property Owners (\$ 1,960)	
Amount Due	\$17,300

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



William B. Stronge Ph.D.
EIN 26-1275293

Proposal to Develop Tentative Apportionments for the Captiva Island Beach Maintenance Project

Purpose of the Project:

To develop a tentative apportionment of cost for benefitting properties on Captiva.

Methodology:

A database of island properties will be developed using the NAL File submitted by the Lee County to the Florida Department of Revenue. The database will include the DOR land use code and the just value for each property.

Each property's share of recreational benefits will be computed using the results of the beach surveys of recreational use. Storm damage prevention benefits will be computed for beachfront properties. The benefit analyses will be undertaken in collaboration with the CEPD Engineer.

Schedule:

The apportionment will be undertaken beginning in May 2010 and it will be completed in August.

Work Products:

A report entitled Benefit Analysis of the Proposed Captiva Beach Maintenance Project will be prepared for submission to the CEPD Board by July 1, 2010. A list of the apportionments by property will also be submitted.

Cost

The cost of the Apportionment Project will be \$19,260. This includes \$1,960 to prepare and mail the tentative apportionment letters to the property owners.



LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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County Manager

David M. Owen
County Attorney

Diana M. Parker
County Hearing Examiner

February 7, 2011

Mr. Mike Mullins, Chairman
CAPTIVA EROSION PREVENTION DISTRICT
Post Office Box 365
Captiva, Florida 33924

RE: Blind Pass Ecozone Restoration

Dear Mr. Mullins:

Enclosed please find Invoice #1698 in the amount of \$22,459.28 representing a portion of the local share of permit modification and monitoring expenses on the subject project for the period October 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. We have also enclosed a copy of the quarterly report to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection as required by DEP Contract No. 05LE1 with relevant back-up for your information.

Should you have any questions or comments, do not hesitate to contact this office. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Division of Natural Resources

Elin M. Clemons
Fiscal Manager

Enclosures



LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Invoice

BILL TO
Captiva Erosion Prevention District P.O. Box 365 Captiva, FL 33924

FROM
LEE COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES 1500 Monroe Street Fort Myers, FL 33901

DATE	INVOICE #	TERMS
1/27/2011	1698	Net 30

DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
Blind Pass Ecozone Restoration October 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010 \$22,459.28		22,459.28	22,459.28
TOTAL			\$22,459.28

Please Remit to:
Lee County Comm. Dev/Public Works Center
1500 Monroe Street, 4th Floor Fort Myers, FL 33901
Attn: Fiscal Pool

For Questions please call Jennifer Fenske 239-533-8568

February 23, 2011

Michael C. Mullins, Board Chairman
Captiva Erosion Prevention District
P.O. Box 365
Captiva, FL 33924

02-28-11P12:19 RCVD



City of Sanibel

800 Dunlop Road
Sanibel, Florida 33957-4096

www.mysanibel.com

AREA CODE - 239

CITY COUNCIL	472-4135
ADMINISTRATIVE	472-3700
BUILDING	472-4555
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	472-3111
FINANCE	472-9615
LEGAL	472-4359
NATURAL RESOURCES	472-3700
RECREATION	472-0345
PLANNING	472-4136
POLICE	472-3111
PUBLIC WORKS	472-6397

**RE: Current Status of the Interlocal Agreement Between
the Captiva Erosion Prevention District (CEPD), Lee County,
and the City of Sanibel Dated April 18, 2000**

Dear Mr. Mullins:

Although there are still several years remaining in the Term of the Interlocal Agreement between the Captiva Erosion Prevention District (CEPD), Lee County and the City of Sanibel dated April 18, 2000 (hereinafter referred to as the "Interlocal Agreement"), I have been requested to write to you and clarify the position of the City of Sanibel with respect to several aspects of the Interlocal Agreement. We had hoped to discuss these matters at a meeting between representatives of the CEPD and the City of Sanibel, but in light of the fact that CEPD representatives have asked that the meeting occur sometime in the coming weeks, we thought it best to provide this letter now.

As noted in your correspondence last year to the City of Sanibel (attached for your reference), the Interlocal Agreement is for a Term of 15 years and terminates on April 18, 2015. With respect to the various "fill quantities" listed in the attachment to your correspondence, the City would not be able to evaluate or confirm the fill quantities that you list unless you provide us with the basis for your calculations (which I assume are derived from fill quantity calculations or lists obtained from Lee County). After we receive your calculations and the supporting County dredge and fill data, we will have the City Staff review the "before" and "after" fill data in conjunction with your calculations and provide you with our position on the quantities you list and how they relate to the requirements of the Interlocal Agreement.

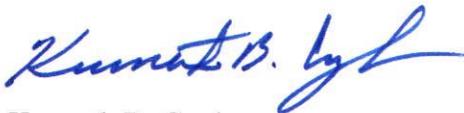
With respect to your calculations relating to 1996 (resulting in your figure of 244,000 cubic yards of fill), there is no need to provide us with the calculations for that year or any year prior to 2000. The Term of the Interlocal Agreement commences on April 18, 2000 and, although prior year agreements may have been a prelude to the April 18, 2000 Interlocal Agreement, the CEPD fill obligations and commitments are clearly determined prospectively from April 18, 2000. There is no wording or interpretation of the Interlocal Agreement that would provide any basis to include prior year fill quantities as a basis for meeting the commitments of the Interlocal Agreement.

Finally, the City anticipates and fully intends that the CEPD, Lee County and the City of Sanibel meet no later than during calendar year 2012 to discuss an extension of the Interlocal Agreement for at least an additional 15 year term. First of all, paragraph 3 of the Interlocal Agreement contemplates an extension by providing not only the Term of the Interlocal Agreement, but the wording "provided however that the agreement may be extended thereafter in writing pursuant to terms and conditions mutually agreeable to the parties." Additionally, it is the City's position that the Sanibel beaches in the subject area continue to erode as a result of the CEPD groin structure, which was the reason that the April 18, 2000 Interlocal Agreement was entered into in the first place. As part of the agreement, Sanibel waived any claim during the Term of the Interlocal Agreement for liability for the erosion "as consideration for the ongoing renourishment of the Sanibel beaches by the Blind Pass Project (see numbered paragraph 6(f) of the Interlocal Agreement) and I would anticipate that the City Council would be asked by CEPD to continue that waiver of claims in consideration for continued and ongoing renourishment by CEPD within the subject area on Sanibel.

I am sure that neither the City of Sanibel nor CEPD have any desire to return to the era of disputed claims and significant monetary expenditures in order to address the erosion issues which continue to occur within the subject area on Sanibel Island and certainly will not cease on April 18, 2015 when the Term of the current Interlocal Agreement expires. The interests of the taxpayers of both CEPD and the City of Sanibel are best served when the two entities proactively, well in advance, meet cooperatively and address matters of mutual concern such as the subject of the Interlocal Agreement.

The City appreciates your attention to this matter and we look forward to continued cooperation between the City of Sanibel, the Captiva Erosion Prevention District and Lee County with respect to these and other matters of mutual concern and jurisdiction.

Sincerely,



Kenneth B. Cuyler
City Attorney

Attachment

Cc: City Council
Judith A. Zimomra, City Manager
Rob Loflin, Natural Resources Director
Gates Castle, Utilities/Public Works Director
Steve Boutelle, Lee County Marine Services Operations Manager
Captiva Erosion Prevention District Board of Directors (via email)



RECEIVED BY
10 JUN 21 AM 9:55
CITY OF SANIBEL
ADMIN./LEGIS.

June 15, 2010

The Honorable Kevin Ruane, Mayor
City of Sanibel
800 Dunlop Road
Sanibel, Florida 33957

Dear Mayor Ruane:

Beach nourishment on Sanibel Island and dredging of Blind Pass Inlet is based on an interlocal agreement which states that 25,000 cubic yards of sand per year will be placed by the County and the Captiva Erosion Prevention District on Sanibel between DEP monuments R110 and R116. The term of the agreement is through April 18, 2015.

Accounting for total fill placed since 1995, the base year for the agreement, the confirmed placed quantities of fill have exceeded the amount in the agreement. A list of all fill placed within the Sanibel project limits can be found on the attached table. Using this agreement's rate of mitigation, it appears that the beaches are performing above standard and are credited up to 2021 based upon 25,000 cubic yards per year.

Should you have any questions concerning information on the table summarizing the volumetric credit based on the interlocal agreement please contact me.

Sincerely,

Michael C. Mullins
Board Chairman
Captiva Erosion Prevention District

Cc: CEPD Board of Commissioners
Steve Boutelle

Interlocal Agreement Fill Quantities

25,000 C.Y. per year

<u>Date</u>	<u>C.Y. Quantity</u>	
1996	244,000	} 16.7 yrs
2001	20,400	
2006	244,630	
2008	136,950	
Total	645,980	
Credit Years	25.8	
Credit Date	2021	

**Economic Impact of Beach Tourism on the Lee
County Economy**

**Prepared for the
Captiva Erosion Prevention District**

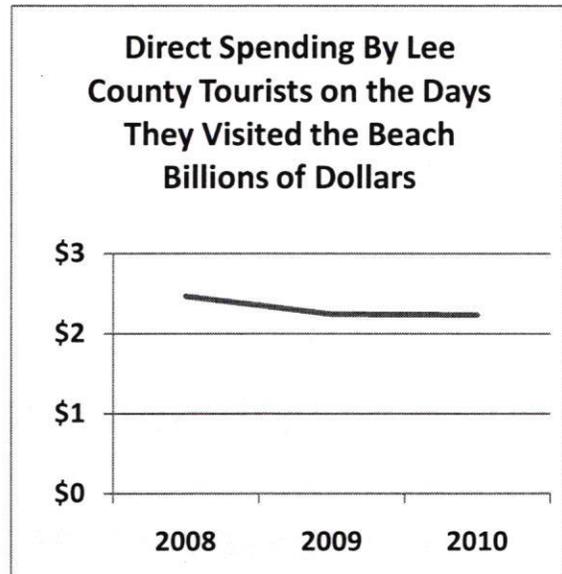
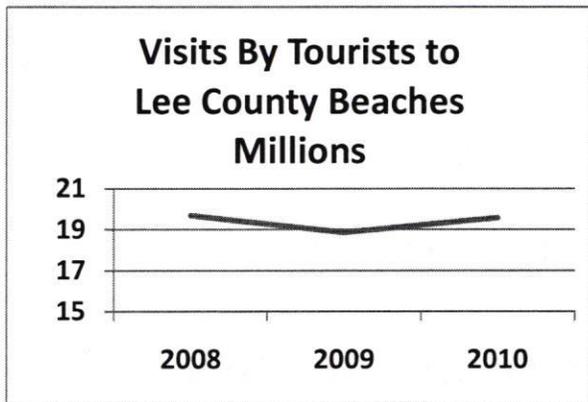
By

**William B. Stronge Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus of Economics
Florida Atlantic University**

February 2, 2011

Executive Summary

1. In the period since the middle of 2007, the percentage of visitors indicating that they enjoyed the beaches during their stay averaged 94 percent.
2. In 2010, tourists made an estimated 19.6 million visits to the beach.
3. In 2010 beach visitors spent \$2.2 billion in Lee County on those days they visited the beach.
4. Adding indirect expenditures resulted in a total impact of beach tourism on the county's gross domestic product of \$3.5 billion.
5. Workers and the self-employed in the affected industries received \$1.1 billion in additional earnings as a result of beach tourism.
6. Beach tourism created 41,317 jobs in Lee County in 2010.



Jobs Created by Beach Tourism 41,317

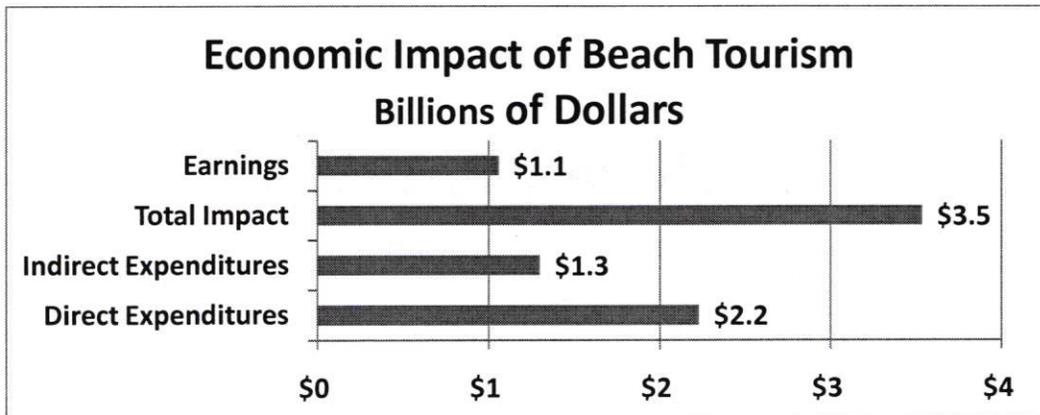


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Expenditures By Beach Tourists on Days They Visit the Beach	5
Economic Impacts of Beach Tourism	6

The Number of Tourist Beach Visits

The Lee County Convention and Visitors Bureau publishes Visitor Profile and Occupancy Reports each month that are available on their web site.¹ These reports contain estimates of the total visitors to the county, profiles of the visitors and their trips which include their average length of stay, activities enjoyed while in the county and their average spending per person day.

Total visitors to Lee County amounted to about 4.8 million in each of the three years 2008, 2009, 2010. A small decline of about 40,000 visitors occurred in 2009 largely as a result of the ongoing national economic recession. This decline was reversed in 2010 as the economy recovered from the recession.

Among the activities enjoyed by visitors to Lee County are the beaches. In the period since the middle of 2007, the percentage of visitors indicating that they enjoyed the beaches during their stay ranged from a low of 83 percent to a high of 99 percent, with the average monthly figure of 94 percent. Clearly almost all visitors to the county visit the beaches during their stay. It is the activity most cited by visitors and the county attraction most visited. Using the percentage reporting that they enjoyed the beaches, beach visitors amounted to about 4.5 million in each of the years 2008, 2009, 2010. A small decline in 2009 was reversed in 2010.

Visitors who report that they enjoyed the beach while in the county must have made at least one beach visit. Therefore, we can say that the minimum number of beach visits made by tourists to Lee County beaches was about 4.5 million in each of the last three years. This is a minimum number because it assumes that all tourists who visited the beach did so on only one occasion during their stay. But we

¹ The latest report is available at <http://www.leevcb.com/content/monthly-visitor-profile-reports>. The latest report refers to December 2010. A significant change in methodology in mid 2007 makes much of the data prior to that date inconsistent with the data that have been published since.

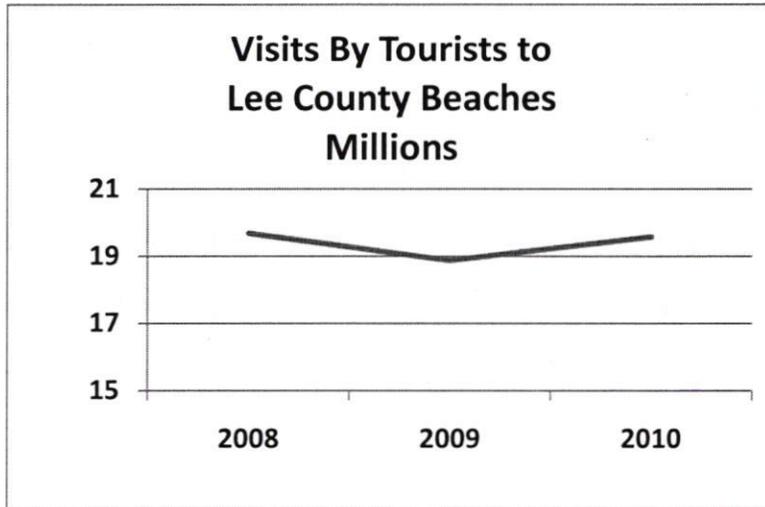
know from numerous beach studies that many tourists make multiple visits to the beaches while they are in the county.

During the last three years, the average visitor spent 8.5 days in the county, with the average length of stay ranging from a minimum of 6.9 days to a maximum of 11.8 days. Among those reporting that they visited the beach at least once, the number of days they went to the beach might be reasonably estimated to be half their length of stay. That is the average beach visitor goes to the beach on half the days while they are in the county. Presumably beach visitors on the beach will go more frequently, and beach visitors who live away from the beaches will go less frequently. It is assumed that average length of stay is the same for beach visitors as it is for all visitors.

TABLE 1		
Number of Tourist Beach Visits		
By the Number of Times Beaches were Visited While in Lee County		
	Once	Half the Days in the County
2008	4,561,535	19,685,636
2009	4,447,656	18,872,874
2010	4,452,060	19,573,903

Estimates of the number of beach visits made by Lee County are presented in TABLE 1. Two estimates are presented based on the assumed number of times the tourist visited the beaches during his/her stay. The lower number assumes that all tourists who reported enjoying the beaches made only one visit to the beach; the higher number assumes that beach tourists visited the beaches on half the number of days they were in the county. For example, a tourist who spent 8 days in the county visited the beach on four of the eight days. Of course in any given month, beach tourists staying in beachfront communities probably visited more frequently than half their stay, and beach tourists living on the

mainland probably visited less frequently. In 2010, tourists made an estimated 19.6 million visits to the beach.

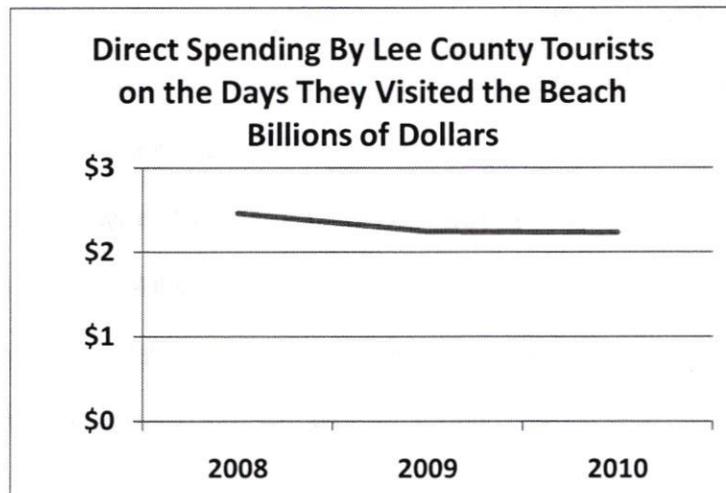


Expenditures By Beach Tourists on Days They Visit the Beach

Lee County Convention and Visitors Bureau publishes also publishes estimates of spending per person per day during their visit to the county. During the last three years, the average visitor spent \$119.41 per day while they were in the county, with the amount ranging from a minimum of \$100.27 to a maximum of \$139.74. These monthly averages include the low amounts of expenditures by day visitors to the county, the expenditures by those staying with friends or relatives or in properties they own, and expenditures by those staying in paid commercial lodging, including hotels and short term rentals of condominiums. It is assumed here average spending per day is the same for beach visitors as it is for all visitors.

TABLE 2 Direct Spending By Lee County Tourists On Days They Visited the Beach Millions of Dollars 2008, 2009, 2010	
2008	\$2,462.0
2009	\$2,243.8
2010	\$2,232.1

TABLE 2 shows that beach visitors spend about \$2.2 billion annually in Lee County on those days they visited the beach. Included in the estimates is one night's lodging expenses for each day they visited the beach.



Economic Impacts of Beach Tourism

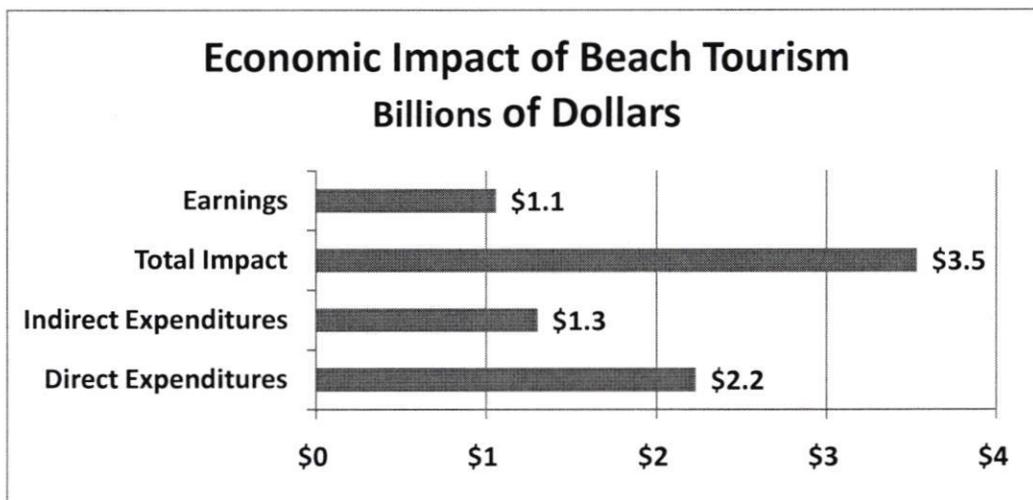
The direct spending by tourists have "multiplier" or "ripple effects" which take into account additional ("indirect") expenditures that they cause to be made in the economy. These include expenditures made by the suppliers of goods and services to the tourist "front line" industries, especially hotels, restaurants and suppliers of recreational services. For example, "front line" industries may purchase food and alcohol products from Lee County distributors as well as a variety of services including cleaning, landscaping and repair. These suppliers will, in turn, have additional suppliers which increase their activities up the supply chain. Additionally, workers in the "front line" industries and their suppliers up the supply chain spend the incomes they earn as a result of meeting the needs of the "front line" industries. These workers spend their incomes on consumer goods including housing, food, recreation, financial and health services. These expenditures in turn set off further indirect expenditures up the supply chain.

The multipliers used in this report were obtained by a special run of the RIMS II Model for the Lee County economy undertaken by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the US Department of Commerce. This is a standard model widely used to undertake regional economic impact analysis. The BEA is best known for producing the national economic statistics for the United States such as those published in the Gross Domestic Product national accounts. The BEA also produces the national Input-Output Model which shows the interconnectedness of the various industries in the economy. Finally, the BEA produces the Regional Economic Information System (REIS) containing data on personal income, earnings and employment by industry. The RIMS II Model uses the REIS data to adapt the national input-output model to the local economy. The model is based on the 2002 national input output model scaled down to Lee County using 2007 data, the latest model and data are currently available.

TABLE 3 Economic Impacts of Beach Tourism in Lee County Millions of 2010 Dollars	
Direct Expenditures	\$2,232.1
Indirect Expenditures	\$1,302.8
Total Impact	\$3,534.9
Earnings Created	\$1,059.8
Number of Jobs Created	41,317

TABLE 3 shows that the \$2.2 billion directly spent by beach visitors in 2010 generated an additional \$1.3 billion in indirect expenditures resulting in a total impact on the county's gross domestic product of \$3.5 billion. Workers and the self-employed in the affected industries received \$1.1 billion in additional earnings and 41,317 jobs were created by beach tourist expenditures.²

Jobs Created by Beach Tourism 41,317



² Calculation of the number of jobs created required the conversion of 2010 expenditures into 2007 prices. The conversion was made using appropriate components of the Miami-Fort Lauderdale consumer price index available from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics at www.bls.gov.

RESOLUTION 11- 1
BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE CAPTIVA EROSION PREVENTION DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

WHEREAS, the Captiva Erosion Prevention District is authorized by Chapter 81-413, Laws of Florida and Chapter 161.32, Florida Statutes, as a beach and shore preservation district; and

WHEREAS, the Captiva Erosion Prevention District has adopted Rules of Procedure for the governance by the Board of Commissioners of the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners desires to amend Rule 1.08 -- Authority of the Chairman, paragraph (k), to clarify and increase the amount the Chairman is authorized to spend for non-administrative, non-recurring expenditures from \$500.00 to \$1000.00; and

WHEREAS, the desired amendment pursuant to Rule 9.01 was placed on the agenda of the regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners and approved by majority vote of the Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, the Captiva Erosion Prevention District deems approval of this Resolution to be in the best interests of the citizens and residents of the Captiva Erosion Prevention District.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CAPTIVA EROSION PREVENTION DISTRICT that:

Section 1. The Board of Commissioners of the Captiva Erosion Prevention District does hereby approve the following amendment to Rule 1.08(k) of the Captiva Erosion Prevention District Rules of Procedure:

(k) Is authorized to sign for Board approved contracts, and to approve administrative expenditures, ~~to approve~~ or non-administrative, non-recurring expenditures under ~~\$500.00~~ \$1000.00.*

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

* Text that is deleted is ~~struck through~~; text that is added is underlined.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION was offered by Commissioner _____ who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner _____ and upon being put to vote, the vote was as follows:

Chairman Mike Mullins	_____
Vice Chair Doris Holzheimer	_____
Secretary Harry Kaiser	_____
Treasurer Dave Jensen	_____
Commissioner Rene Miville	_____

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS _____th DAY OF March, 2011.

Board of Commissioners of the
Captiva Erosion Prevention District

By: _____
Chairman

Certified by: _____
Secretary

Approved by: _____
Attorney