



TO: Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees
FROM: Patricia Burgos, Land Resource Director
DATE: June 13, 2017
SUBJECT: Approval to Release a Request for Proposal for Land Management Services

Consent Item

Approval to Release a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Land Management Services

In August 2012, the Board authorized staff to release a Request for Bids for Land Management Services. In November 2012, the Board awarded contracts to six (6) companies for land management services to be performed on an "as needed basis" for the Preserves, Water Structures, Hickory Point Park and the Nutrient Reduction Facility. The agreements were three year agreements that could be renewed for an additional two years. The present agreements are scheduled to expire September 30, 2017.

Staff is recommending that the Board release a new Land Management Services Proposal Request to see if there are any new local companies that can provide the services. Entering into an agreement does not guarantee that any money would be spent, but the contractors would be available to perform work when the LCWA needs them, at bid prices.

Having multiple contracts allow the Water Authority to pick a contractor that would best fit the project and equipment needed. Services that have been provided in the past have included: grading, mowing, brush cutting, mulching, applying herbicide, weeding, planting, trail trimming, natural resource grant work, sodding, seeding, fire line clearing, and restoration work.

Staff will return to the Board to present the proposal results and at that time will make recommendations whether to enter into agreements or to rebid.

Executive Director's Recommendation:

Authorize staff to release a Land Management Services Proposal Request.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

District One
Peggy Cox

District Two

District Three
Diana M. Mullins

District Four
Doug Bryant

District Five
Amy Stone

At-Large
Adam Dufresne

At-Large
Keith A. Farner



TO: Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees
FROM: Patricia Burgos, Land Resource Director
DATE: June 13, 2017
SUBJECT: Approval to Release a Request for Proposal for Prescribed Fire Services

Consent Item

Approval to Release Request for Proposal (RFP) for Prescribed Fire Services

In August 2012, the Board authorized staff to release a request for bids for prescribed fire services. In November 2012, the Board awarded contracts to four contractors. This was the first time the Board awarded the Prescribed Fire Services agreement to multiple contractors. Staff feels this has worked out very well. We were able to work on multiple projects simultaneously. Different vendors included different types of fire prep and firefighting equipment in their proposals, so we were able to choose the most appropriate equipment for a fire project or the contractor with the best price for similar equipment. If contractors were not able to take on a project due to changes with personnel or equipment, we could just move to another contractor without having to go back out to seek more proposals. This agreement was also the first time we included a longer contract time with the original agreement lasting for three years with a two-year extension. Staff feels this was particularly beneficial for the Fire Services Contract since contractors would often write prescriptions and prep areas for burning, but then have to wait years for the prescription requirements to be met, (i.e. weather, soil moisture, time of year).

The current agreements will expire on September 30, 2017.

Staff is requesting permission to once again release a Request for Proposal for Prescribed Fire Services. Staff will come back to the Board to present the proposals and at that time make a recommendation to enter into agreements or to rebid. Awarding the contracts will not guarantee the expenditure of any funds.

Executive Director's Recommendation:

Authorize Staff to Release a Request for Proposal for Prescribed Fire Services.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

District One
Peggy Cox

District Two

District Three
Diana M. Mullins

District Four
Doug Bryant

District Five
Amy Stone

At-Large
Adam Dufresne

At-Large
Keith A. Farner



TO: Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees
FROM: Ron Hart, Water Resources Director
DATE: June 13, 2017
SUBJECT: M-5 and M-6 Construction Contract Extension

Consent Item

M-5 and M-6 Construction Contract Extension

Estep Construction completed work at M-5 on April 18, 2017 and is now three quarters of the way complete with the aluminum weir welding at M-6. At both sites, they have repeatedly had issues with concrete debris and rock buried underneath the soil during the sheet piling driving. They have also encountered an intermittent layer of dense, clayey sand which makes driving the aluminum sheets considerably more difficult. These combined issues have slowed progress in order to avoid splitting, bending, or tearing of the ends of the sheets.

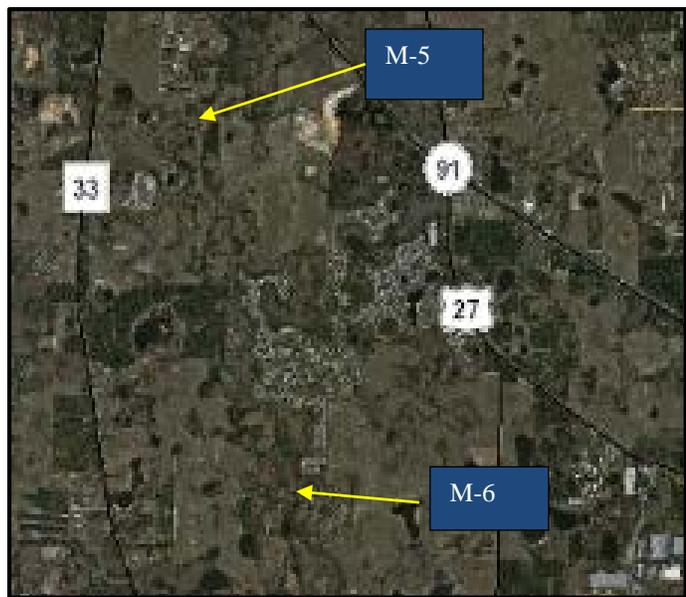


Figure 1. Six Dams along the Palatka River.

Estep Construction has requested a no-cost 30-day contract extension until July 6, 2017 to complete the M6 project. The current contract with Estep Construction expired June 6, 2017. The approval of the 30-day extension will help to offset their delayed start resulting from their request to lower water levels at the dams.

Executive Director Recommendation:

Authorize the Executive Director to execute a no-cost time extension of the M-5 and M-6 Contract with Estep Construction until July 6, 2017.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



TO: Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees
FROM: Patricia Burgos, Land Resources Director
DATE: June 16, 2017
SUBJECT: Duke Energy Power Line – Sabal Bluff Preserve

Action Item

Duke Energy Power Line – Sabal Bluff Preserve

Staff was approached about two months ago with a request from Duke Energy to move their current utility line located outside of the Sabal Bluff Preserve to inside the Preserve’s eastern boundary. Currently the proposed easement is 32.09 feet by 1,218.36 feet or 1.35 acres. The formal request from the utility company is attached.

The Sabal Bluff Preserve is on the southeastern shore of Lake Griffin is a 55.7-acre conservation property donated to the Water Authority in 1998 by the Arthur “Buddy” Bourlay III estate. The donation stipulated that the property would be opened and enjoyed by the public, that there would be minimal tree removal and that any major action on the preserve would be pre-approved by the estate’s trustees. Staff met with Duke Energy to discuss the particulars of the request and to inform the utility company that the Water Authority would first have to approach the estate’s trustees prior to presenting the request to the Water Authority Board. Staff did send a letter to the two estate trustees and their attorney outlining the request and providing a copy of the company’s proposal. Within the month staff had received a verbal approval and then an email approval (copy attached) from Charles Idell, one of the Bourlay estate trustees.

Since the initial approval from the estate trustees, staff has discussed the project with representatives from Duke Energy in preparation for bringing this request to the LCWA Board. One of the major components of the project is removal of all trees and vegetation from the eastern boundary to safeguard the utility line. Staff went out to the site and surveyed 181 trees from 2 inches to 27 inches. There were 46 cherry laurels, 27 laurel oaks, 75 live oaks, 20 slash pines and 13 cabbage palms.

Staff discussed the following four areas of value for compensation in return for allowing Duke Energy’s utility poles to be placed on the Preserve:

- 1. Value of the easement corridor land as \$80,000 due to the size of the easement area, location of the easement, that it is a perpetual easement and the importance of the corridor to Duke Energy;

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

2. Value of the trees and vegetation that will be removed are estimated by staff to be between \$72,700 and \$189,000 due to the quantity of trees and vegetation being removed, trees species value (e.g., live oaks), healthy quality of all the vegetation, location of the trees and vegetation on a Preserve, size of the trees and ecosystem services performed by the trees especially (e.g., aesthetics, clean air, wildlife nesting, wildlife food, carbon sequestration, erosion control, etc.);
3. Value of the partial replacement landscaping as \$17,673.35 to install 15 pods along the eastern boundary with vegetation to replace the scenic value and services; and
4. Value of the LCWA attorney to review all documents and provide information to staff and board members, unknown (?) at this time as the LCWA attorney is still working on this item and has not submitted a bill for services.

Based upon the four value components described above, staff has proposed the value of the perpetual utility easement as approximately \$200,000. Duke Energy is currently evaluating this proposal and as of June 16<sup>th</sup> LCWA staff has not heard back.

Staff has discussed management of the Preserve in terms of its being used by the public for recreation and the ongoing restoration efforts, in particular the prescribed burning program. Staff wanted to make sure that Duke Energy understood that staff will continue to conduct prescribed burns on the property even though the utility line will be located on the eastern boundary. They understood that staff will make every effort to protect the utility line and will inform them of any impending controlled burn.

**Executive Director's Recommendation:**

Authorize the Chairman to enter into an Easement Agreement with Duke Energy for a 1.35-acre utility easement on the eastern boundary of Sabal Bluff Preserve in return for the agreed upon financial compensation, of which 50% can be used to continue restoration and maintenance activities on Sabal Bluff Preserve.

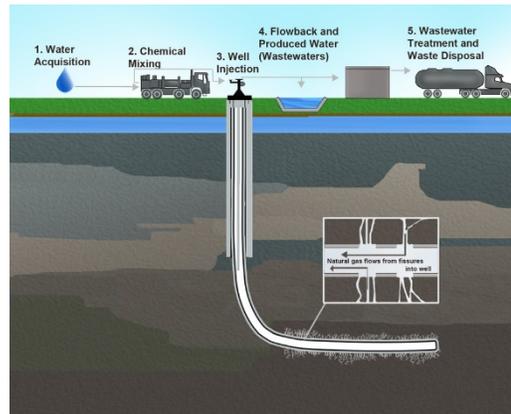
**TO:** Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees  
**FROM:** Sergio Duarte, Water Resources Project Manager  
**DATE:** June 1, 2017  
**SUBJECT:** Fracking in Florida

*Discussion Item*

*Fracking in Florida*

Trustee Farner has requested that staff research the issue of fracking in Florida and Lake County.

Hydraulic fracturing, also known as fracking, is a method of oil and natural gas extraction. The process involves injecting fluid into subterranean rock formations at high pressure. The high pressure fluid produces a fracture network that allows crude oil and natural gas inside dense rocks to flow into a wellbore and be extracted at the surface.



According to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Oil and Gas Annual Production Reports", in 2016, Florida had 165 crude oil and natural gas wells. Of that total, 64 wells (39%) were producing wells (wells capable of producing oil or gas).

The remaining wells were injection and disposal wells and shut-in wells (wells capable of producing oil or gas but are not currently producing). The map and legend in Figure #1 shows all permitted oil and natural gas wells in Florida.



Figure #1: Permitted oil and gas wells in Florida as of May 2017 (FDEP)

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

District One  
**Peggy Cox**

District Two

District Three  
**Diana M. Mullins**

District Four  
**Doug Bryant**

District Five  
**Amy Stone**

At-Large  
**Adam Dufresne**

At-Large  
**Keith A. Farner**

As of May 2017, Florida is not using fracking. The oil and gas formations in Florida do not require fracking technology to produce oil or gas.

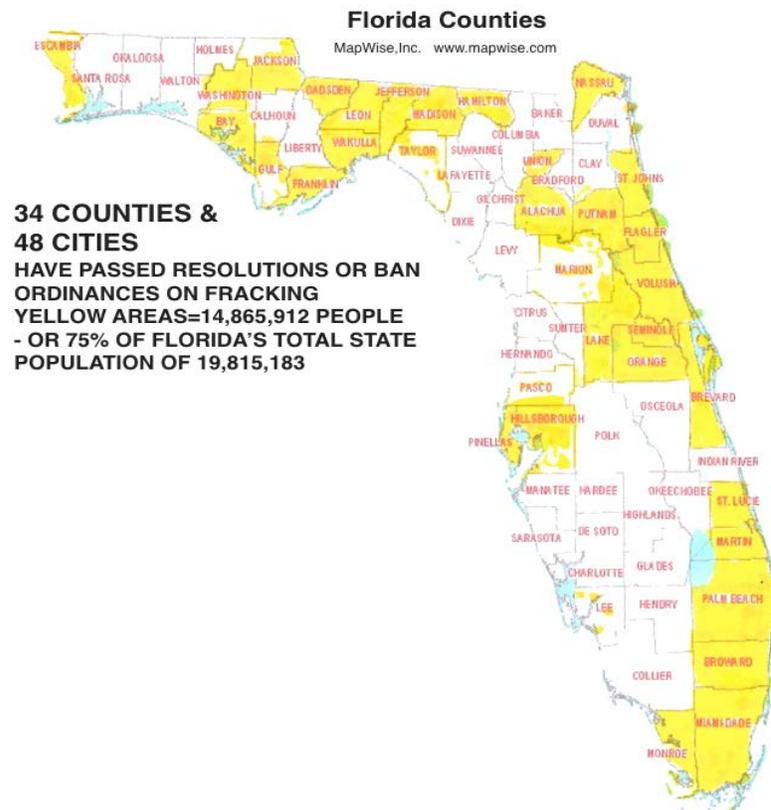
Fracking has been associated with air quality and drinking water impacts, as well as an increase in seismic activity. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), air pollution sources during fracking can include road and pipeline construction, well drilling and completion, and natural gas processing, transportation, and storage. The main pollutants released from fracking include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter. EPA stated that hydraulic fracturing activities can impact drinking water resources in the United States under poorly constructed drilling wells and incorrect wastewater management, and that uncertainties and data gaps limited the EPA's ability to fully assess impacts to drinking water resources both locally and nationally. EPA also stated that seismic events could occur at higher than normal rates due to fracking; but caution that the wastewater disposal wells are more likely to produce induced seismic events than fracked wells.

Unlike the upper Midwest areas where fracking is in widespread use, Florida sits on a giant bed of limestone and one of the largest aquifers in the world. Environmentalists in Florida have raised concerns that Florida's porous underground could result in acid and other fracking chemicals leaking into drinking water.

So far 20 counties in Florida (43% of the state population) had fracking bans, including Leon, Miami-Dade, Broward and many other coastal counties

On January 5, 2016, Lake County Commissioners discussed and adopted Resolution No. 2016-5, opposing legislation to prevent communities from regulating fracking (see enclosed resolution). Resolution No. 2016-5 was adopted in response to the Senate Bill 138 and Bill 191 that were being reviewed at that time by the Florida Legislature.

There have been several attempts to legislate fracking over the past couple of years. SB 138 was initiated by Senator Garrett Richter and approved by the Florida House of Representatives in February 2016 to permit and regulate fracking. In March 2016, it was voted against (10-9) by the Florida Senate of Appropriations Committee. As a result Senator



Richter withdrew the bill for consideration. This proposed bill would have nullified local fracking bans by giving the state the sole authority to ban fracking.

In the 2017 legislative session, Senator Dana Young, a representative from Tampa filed SB 442 to ban fracking and all other well-stimulation treatments. The bill included fracking, the practice of shooting a mix of chemicals and water into the ground under high pressure to break up rocks and release oil and natural gas, as well as the acid fracking, in which chemicals are sent underground to dissolve rock and allow easier access to oil and natural gas. SB 442 died in Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources.

**Executive Director's Recommendation:**

For information purposes only. No action required.



TO: Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees
FROM: Ron Hart, Water Resources Director
DATE: June 13, 2017
RE: City of Leesburg Request for Additional Stormwater Funding to address Contaminated Sediments

Discussion Item

City of Leesburg Request for Additional Stormwater Funding to address Contaminated Sediments

On April 15, 2015, the Lake County Water Authority entered a contract with the City of Leesburg to fund 25% of the water quality related cost to construct a stormwater pond in the Lake Griffin basin. The project was intended to treat a 42 acre highly impervious area of Downtown Leesburg. The proposed stormwater pond location is at the end of Herlong Canal on the south side of Highway 441 (Figure 1).

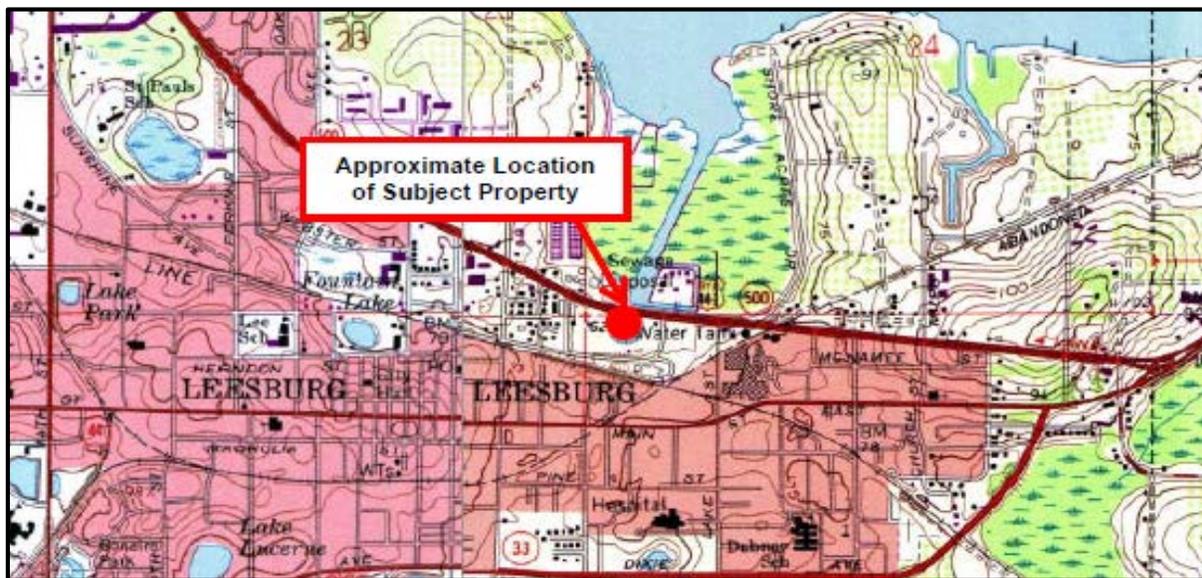


Figure 1. Location of Leesburg’s Lake Griffin Stormwater Project.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

District One
Peggy Cox

District Two

District Three
Diana M. Mullins

District Four
Doug Bryant

District Five
Amy Stone

At-Large
Adam Dufresne

At-Large
Keith A. Farner

The pond site is currently surrounded by a power station and a citrus processing plant (Figure 2). Shortly after beginning excavation of the storm pond, the contractor noticed a strong hydrocarbon smell coming from the soils. They also discovered buried drums and other potentially contaminated waste. Construction was halted while the City worked with permitting agencies to assess the issue. The City hired Universal Engineering Sciences to evaluate the site and determine the level of contamination. Universal tested the soils and found the presence of volatile organic hydrocarbons (VOH), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), metals, and pesticides. They followed this up by testing groundwater at the site. Contaminants were detected, however, the levels were below the Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels. Universal then collected additional soil samples to determine the extent of the soil contamination within the proposed pond excavation site. These samples showed the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's), Arsenic, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's). Excavation depths, storage and disposal methods were identified.



Figure 2. Recent Photography showing area around Proposed Retention Pond.

In Universal's attached report, shows the progression of the site through history. The photography from 1941 shows that the Herlong Canal extended through the site (Figure 3).

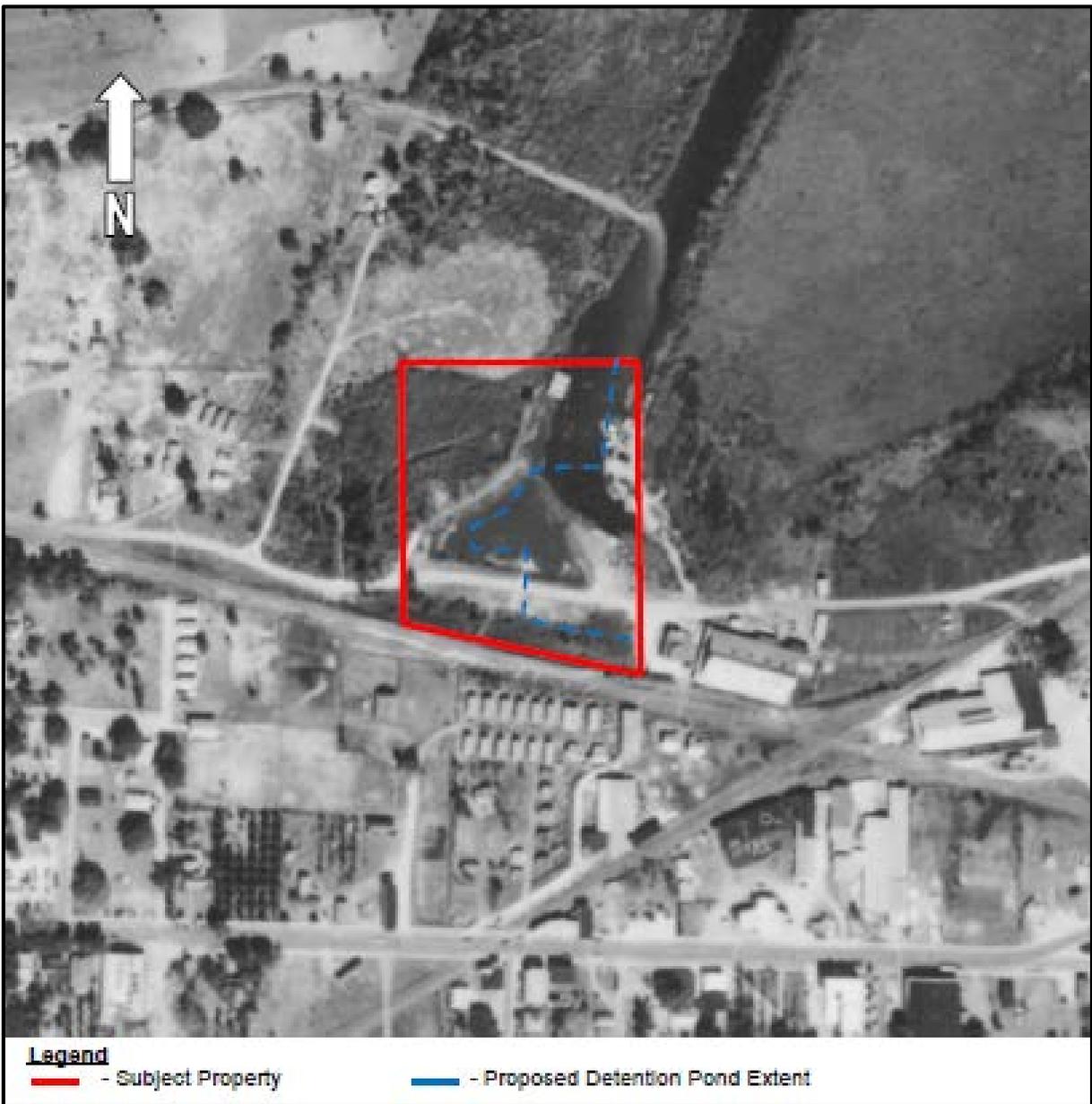


Figure 3. 1941 Photography Showing Herlong Canal extending through the Site.

With the Construction of Highway 441, the southern end of the canal was cut off from Lake Griffin. Between 1972 and 1999 the proposed retention pond site was used as a dump. The southern extent of the canal is unrecognizable in the 1958 photography (Figure 4). In 2004, the site was filled to make a parking area for roll-off dumpsters. The photography from 2013 shows the area fully developed (Figure 5).



Figure 4. 1958 Photography showing Site filled in with Unknown Material.

The cost of disposal of the contaminated sediments is estimated at \$1,100,000. The City has decided to move forward with the project in spite of the additional unexpected cost. They have requested a modification to our Stormwater Contract to include a 25% match for this additional expense (Letter Attached). The letter is followed by the project site photos and the engineering report from Universal. This proposed increase would change the Water Authority's contract obligation an additional \$275,000 from the original \$100,500 to a total of \$375,500. Funds are available in the 2017 Stormwater Grant line item. To date, the Board has awarded \$150,000 of the \$900,000 budgeted for stormwater grants



Figure 5. 2013 Aerial Photography showing the Site Fully Developed and in use.

**Executive Director Recommendation:**

Authorize the Executive Director to increase the total amount of the existing City of Leesburg's Stormwater Contract for the Lake Griffin Project an additional \$275,000 from the original \$100,500 to a total of \$375,500.



TO: Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees
FROM: Michael J. Perry, Executive Director
DATE: June 14, 2017
SUBJECT: Abandoned Pilings in Lake Harris

Discussion Item

Abandoned Pilings in Lake Harris

Staff was contacted by a homeowner who has recently constructed a home and a dock on Lake Harris. The homeowner was concerned that there are many remnant pilings from abandoned structures (docks or piers) lake ward of their dock that would be a hazard to boaters and jet skiers. The homeowner asked that these pilings be removed or marked.

Staff contact the Sheriff's Marine Unit Deputies to ask their opinion of the navigation issues related to the pilings near the homeowners property. Their opinion was that the pilings are close to shore, have been there for many years, and could be a navigation issue for someone operating a vessel close to the shoreline. They are likely remnant pilings left over from long neglected or dilapidated dock.

One of the complicating factors to this issue on Lake Harris is that a law was passed in 1925 where "the State being the proprietor of all submerged lands and water privileges within its boundaries, which prevents the riparian owners from improving their water lots; therefore, the State of Florida subject to any inalienable trust under which the State holds said lands, divests itself of all right, title and interest to all lands covered by water lying in front of any tract of land owned by the United States or by any person, natural or artificial, or by any municipality, County or governmental corporation under Florida laws, lying upon either Lake Harris or Lake Griffin in Lake County, as far as to the edge of the channel, and vests the full title to the same, subject to said trust in and to the riparian proprietors, giving them the full right and privilege to build wharves into the waters of the Lake as far as may be necessary to effect the purposes described, and to fill up from the shore, bank or beach as far as may be desired, not obstructing the channel; but leave full space for the requirements of commerce."

According to this 1925 law, the property where the pilings are located may be privately owned and any liability for remnant pilings or navigation hazards may lie with the property owners. Should the Water Authority mark or remove pilings on private property, the liability may be taken on by the Water Authority.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

District One Peggy Cox

District Two

District Three Diana M. Mullins

District Four Doug Bryant

District Five Amy Stone

At-Large Adam Dufresne

At-Large Keith A. Farner

In light of this concern, staff did not want to take any action regarding the remnant pilings without discussing this issue with the Board first.

**Executive Director Recommendation:**

Provide direction to staff regarding the remnant pilings in Lake Harris.



TO: Lake County Water Authority Board of Trustees
FROM: Michael Perry, Executive Director
Ben Garcia, IT Manager
DATE: June 15, 2017
SUBJECT: Pavilion Rental Issues at Hickory Point

Discussion Item

Pavilion Rental Issues at Hickory Point

Issue 1 - Security Requirements for Pavilion Rentals Wanting to Serve Beer and Wine

At the April 2017 Board meeting, staff discussed this issue with the Board. Staff noted that in accordance with the Board approved rules related to the Hickory Point Recreational Facility, alcoholic beverages are not permitted in the park except in reserved portions of the pavilion. Beer and wine are allowed only after obtaining a written permit from the Water Authority and are to remain within the limits of the reserved portion of the pavilion.

Due to a problem with pavilion renters lack of respect and compliance with a private security service in 2014, an off-duty sheriff's deputy has been required to be present during events where beer and wine are being consumed, and are to be retained at the expense of the permittee. A minimum of one (1) Lake County Sheriff's Deputy would be required; or two (2) Lake County Sheriff's Deputies if sections of both the first and second floor are reserved. Beer or wine must stop being served at least 1/2 hour prior to the reservation end time. All use of alcoholic beverages shall be in accordance with local ordinances and the State Beverage laws.

As part of the application form, the following must be provided by the renter:

- Certificate of Insurance must be provided indicating host liquor liability;
• The Lake County Water Authority must be named as an additional insured; and
• An off-duty Lake County Sheriff's deputy or deputies must be present at the group's expense. There is a 4-hour minimum charge.

In late March, staff was notified by Lt. Mark Stauffer that the Sheriff's Office should not have been, and will not in the future, provide off-duty deputies for private events. Staff discussed this issue directly with Sheriff Grinnell and he confirmed this policy. The purpose of security is to ensure that all beer and wine remain only in the rented portions of the pavilion and not be taken outside of the pavilion or into the park. The use of alcoholic beverages have not been permitted in the park.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

District One
Peggy Cox

District Two

District Three
Diana M. Mullins

District Four
Doug Bryant

District Five
Amy Stone

At-Large
Adam Dufresne

At-Large
Keith A. Farner

At the April meeting, staff offered two alternatives to the Board to address this issue:

- 1) Utilize a licensed, private security firm; or
- 2) Amend the policy to not require security for events that intend to serve beer and wine.

During the Board discussion, there was a suggestion to consider an increased rental fee for those intending to serve beer and wine, consider using other off-duty uniformed law enforcement officers other than Sheriff's Deputies, such as FWC officers or local police officers. The consensus was that the Board didn't think alcohol should be allowed without some type of protection for the Water Authority, whether it be higher rates, an insurance policy or some type of law enforcement present. Chairman Dufresne directed staff look into the options available and bring the information back to the Board.

Regarding the increased fee for renters intending to serve beer and wine:

- The City of Tavares requires the use of an outside caterer if beer and wine are served as part of a rental of their pavilion.
- The City of Eustis requires a \$375.00 security deposit for functions serving alcohol (refund contingent upon the condition of facility and/or equipment following usage) vs. a \$100.00 security deposit for non-alcohol functions (refund contingent upon the condition of facility following usage)

The City Manager or Designee reserves the right to require Liability Insurance and/or Host Liquor Liability Insurance for any function at a City facility.

For reference, the rental rate for the City of Eustis Community Center is \$50.00/hr. for city residents and \$60.00/hr. for non-residents. The City of Eustis also charges a 7% sales tax on all rentals

- The City of Clermont Highlander Building is the City facility most similar to the Hickory Point Pavilion.

The City of Clermont prohibits alcohol unless an alcohol request form is submitted and approved prior to the event. Violation of this policy will result in forfeiture of the deposit and immediate cancellation of the rental.

The Rental rate for the City of Clermont Highlander Building is \$60.00/hr. for city residents and \$125.00/hr. for non-residents. The City of Clermont also charges a 7% sales tax on all rentals.

The rental fees for the Hickory Point pavilion are included in the table below. A cleaning deposit is taken equivalent to the rental. For example, a \$35 deposit is held for a ½ day ½ floor County resident rental and \$220 for an entire pavilion, all day, County resident rental. State sales tax is included in the rental rate. There have been very few (less than 10) rentals this year that have requested serving alcohol and the ones that have occurred since the Sheriff no longer

allowed deputies to be used have been well behaved and orderly. Staff's experience lately has been the threat of losing a cleaning deposit has been sufficient to keep the renters from allowing alcohol outside of the pavilion and return the pavilion clean.

Area	Maximum Occupancy	Half Day Rate		All Day Rate
		9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.		9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
<b>COUNTY RESIDENT</b>				
1/2 First Floor	50	\$35.00		\$55.00
Entire First Floor	100	\$50.00		\$85.00
1/2 Second Floor	87	\$60.00		\$95.00
Entire Second Floor	175	\$85.00		\$160.00
Entire Pavilion **	275	\$125.00		\$220.00
<b>OUT- OF- COUNTY RESIDENT</b>				
1/2 First Floor	50	\$50.00		\$80.00
Entire First Floor	100	\$70.00		\$120.00
1/2 Second Floor	87	\$85.00		\$130.00
Entire Second Floor	175	\$120.00		\$215.00
Entire Pavilion	275	\$170.00		\$295.00

Therefore, staff would recommend that the Board consider the following regarding the use of alcohol during the rental of the Hickory Point Pavilion:

- 1) Maintain the policy that alcoholic beverages are not permitted in the park except in reserved portions of the pavilion. Beer and wine are allowed only after obtaining a written permit from the Water Authority and all alcohol is to remain within the limits of the reserved portion of the pavilion;
- 2) Suspend the policy to require security guards for events that intend to serve beer and wine. This policy could be reinstated if the use of alcohol during rentals becomes a problem;
- 3) Continue to require that a Certificate of Insurance must be provided indicating host liquor liability. The Lake County Water Authority must be named as an additional insured;
- 4) Require an additional deposit of \$100.00 for any portion of a single floor and an additional \$200.00 for the entire pavilion for renters that desire to serve beer and wine during their events; and
- 5) Violation of this policy will result in forfeiture of the deposit and immediate cancellation of the rental.

## **Issue 2 - Use of Credit Cards for Rental Payments and Online Reservations**

The schedule of fees and policies for the rental of the pavilion at Hickory Point Recreational Facility has remained the same since the Board increased the fees by \$10 in January 2005. Staff has recently completed a survey of the rental of similar facilities and has determined that credit card reservations and payments online are part of the process when renting and that the public has come to expect this option when renting a facility. The Water Authority does not accept credit cards, online payments or reservations. Anyone interested in renting the pavilion must contact staff by phone or come into the office.

Staff has obtained quotes for different credit card processing companies and would recommend using with a well-recognized company such as PayPal. There are no long term commitments for this service. PayPal does charge a \$30 monthly fee for processing unlimited transactions. Similar companies charge about the same fees for unlimited transactions or a percentage of the transaction amount. Increasing the rental fees would cover the processing fees.

Staff proposes an increase for daily pavilion rental fees for Lake County residents by \$10.00 for each rental option and similarly, increase for daily pavilion rental fees by \$20.00 for each rental option for out-of-county residents. This minor fee increase could cover the cost of facilitating online reservations at the LCWA.org website and in-person credit card payment processing. It could also could facilitate the processing of cancellations, cleaning deposits and refunds.

### **Executive Director's Recommendation:**

- 1) Suspend the policy to require security guards for Hickory Point pavilion rentals that intend to serve beer and wine; continue to require that a Certificate of Insurance must be provided indicating host liquor liability with the Lake County Water Authority named as an additional insured; and require an additional deposit of \$100.00 for any portion of a single floor and an additional deposit of \$200.00 for the entire pavilion for renters that desire to serve beer and wine during their events;
- 2) Amend the Hickory Point Pavilion Rental Fee Schedule to increase the daily pavilion rental fees for Lake County residents by \$10.00 for each rental option and increase for daily pavilion rental fees by \$20.00 for each rental option for out-of-county residents to fund the costs of accepting credit cards.