



City Council Chamber  
735 Eighth Street South  
Naples, Florida 34102

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**City Council Workshop Meeting – April 18, 2011 – 8:28 a.m.**

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Mayor Barnett called the meeting to order and presided.

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**ROLL CALL..... ITEM 1**

**Present:**

Bill Barnett, Mayor  
John Sorey, III, Vice Mayor

**Council Members:**

Douglas Finlay  
Teresa Heitmann  
Gary Price, II  
Samuel Saad, III  
Margaret Sulick

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**Also Present:**

William Moss, City Manager  
Robert Pritt, City Attorney  
Tara Norman, City Clerk  
Vicki Smith, Technical Writing Specialist  
Roger Reinke, Assistant City Manager  
Michael Bauer, Natural Resources Manager  
Gregg Strakaluse, Acting Streets & Stormwater Dir.  
Greg Givens, Grants Coordinator  
Denise Perez, Human Resources Director  
Lori Parsons, Risk Manager  
Robin Singer, Planning Director  
Jessica Rosenberg, Deputy City Clerk  
Stephen McInerney, Fire Chief  
Robert Middleton, Utilities Director  
Raymond Bennett, Equipment Services Supt.  
Gary Jackson

Lisa Lefkow  
Bruce Eby  
Lawrence Portner  
Linda Black  
Marvin Easton  
Russ Gowland  
David Feight  
Hans Gruenberg  
Tom Abraham  
Bruce Buchanan  
Jim Boula  
Charles Thomas  
Christian Bergstrom

**Media:**

Jenna Buzzacco-Foerster, Naples Daily News  
Other interested citizens and visitors.

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**SET AGENDA ..... ITEM 2**

**MOTION by Price to SET THE AGENDA as submitted; seconded by Saad and unanimously carried, all members present and voting (Finlay-yes, Heitmann-yes, Price-yes, Saad-yes, Sorey-yes, Sulick-yes, Barnett-yes).**

**PUBLIC COMMENT ..... ITEM 3**

(8:29 a.m.) **Bruce Eby, 4041 Gulf Shore Boulevard North #508, representing The Savoy condominiums**, urged that Council consider more equitable stormwater rates for multi-family residential owners, noting the annual difference between their current rates and those of commercial structures. Mayor Barnett noted that this would be discussed later during that meeting (see Item 9 below).

..... **ITEM 4**  
**Interviews with Candidates for the Citizens Police Review Board and the Moorings Bay Citizens Advisory Committee.** (8:31 a.m.) Deputy City Clerk Jessica Rosenberg introduced Lawrence Portner (Moorings Bay Citizens Advisory committee) and Linda Black (CPRB / Citizens Police Review Board) for interview.

**OUTSOURCING MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT..... ITEM 5**  
**First Vehicle Services. One strategy to meet appropriate levels of service involves internal operations that support departments that provide these services to the public. One internal service is the Equipment Services Division that maintains most vehicles and equipment. To determine whether this in-house service is competitive with services that may be available through out-sourcing to a private firm, an informal proposal was requested from a private firm. The advantages and disadvantages of out-sourcing this service will be discussed.** (8:42 a.m.) City Manager William Moss explained that City Council received an informal proposal from First Vehicle Services (FVS). This was in conjunction with Council's request for information relative to the City outsourcing its Equipment Services Division. Based on FVS calculations, the City could save approximately \$272,000 annually, he said. Utilities Director Robert Middleton indicated that staff's evaluation of the FVS proposal had included numeric calculations and background/reference checks; in addition the Finance Department also provided analyses of current costs for equipment maintenance for comparison purposes. (It is noted for the record that the aforementioned materials are contained in the file for this meeting in the City Clerk's Office.)

Mr. Middleton clarified for Vice Mayor Sorey that the information provided by FVS had been based on data provided by the City and references were derived from other municipalities that had outsourced this service. Fort Lauderdale, which had done so since 1981, had been among those contacted although no in-house contracting information had been available as outsourcing had been so longstanding for that municipality. With regard to contract management, Mr. Middleton reported a variety of approaches: 1) contract manager; 2) department directors; or 3) limited oversight due to confidence in the vendor. In addition, he explained that non-contract repairs are only occasional, and the approximately \$70,000 shown had been based on 2010 work for items such as transmission replacements, windshield and glass replacements, and perhaps some accident repairs.

City Manager Moss expressed doubt in a potential savings in overhead if a portion of the Technology Services Department is not charged to this department since this cost must be absorbed elsewhere in the budget. Regardless, he noted, an in-depth analysis must be performed to determine the cost of administrative services and contract management, cautioning that there may be a savings to the individual department, but not the City overall. Vice Mayor Sorey suggested using current funds to underwrite the cost of monitoring, and City Manager Moss concurred; Mr. Moss, however, pointed out that each department is already being asked to accomplish more but with fewer resources. Mr. Sorey then recommended that Council proceed with a request for proposals (RFP); Council Member Sulick agreed, also pointing out the need for further information prior to making a decision.

In further discussion, Council Members Price and Finlay also concurred with proceeding with an RFP. Mr. Price suggested the implementation of zero-based budgeting and Mr. Finlay, obtaining applicable contract samples from cities with similar size fleets. Noting the favorable comments received from Ft. Lauderdale with regard to FVS, Mr. Finlay further pointed out that Ft. Lauderdale personnel had indicated that FVS actually operates under budget and splits the surplus with that municipality; approximately \$200,000 in unanticipated revenue had been

reported, he said. Mr. Finlay then expressed concern that a cost comparison cannot be made with other communities with similar size fleets since there is no City benchmark with regard to either cost per mile or per vehicle. Addressing this latter point, City Manager Moss advised that this was due to inclusion of expenditures for capital improvements which will continue to be incurred since the proposal from FVS does not include maintaining the building or the facilities.

In response to Council Member Saad, Director Middleton clarified that employees routinely inspect vehicles for issues such as tire pressure and properly operating lights, and preventative maintenance is tracked through a computerized system. While concurring with issuing an RFP, Mr. Saad nevertheless cautioned that the contract itself must be carefully scrutinized to ensure that actual cost savings actually result. Council Member Heitmann also concurred with proceeding with an RFP as well as obtaining additional information from City staff. Vice Mayor Sorey both encouraged staff to formulate a bid for the work as well as provide an analysis of whether current staff could perform the work more efficiently and effectively than the proposed model.

**Public Comment:** (9:12 a.m.) **Marvin Easton, 944 Spyglass Lane**, suggested in particular utilizing Fort Lauderdale's recently executed seven-year contract extension with FVS to develop a local RFP. Council Member Saad expressed reservations due to loss of institutional knowledge and the potential of significant expense to re-establish infrastructure for an in-house operation should outsourcing prove unsatisfactory. Mr. Easton explained that FVS has offered to hire every employee to do the same job at the same salary, providing a defined contribution retirement system as well as medical, vision, and dental coverages, paid vacation, and at least one week of education annually. Mayor Barnett concurred with staff proceeding with an RFP.

***Staff to proceed with formal RFP (request for proposal) process.***

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It is noted for the record that while discussion of Item 6 began at 9:16 a.m. it was suspended to allow Item 8 to proceed as scheduled at 9:30 a.m. Item 6 is therefore reflected in its entirety beginning on Page 4 below.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OUTLOOK..... ITEM 8**

**Presentation / Discussion – Gary L. Jackson, Ph.D., Director, Regional Economic Research Institute, Lutgert College of Business, FGCU and H. Shelton Weeks, Ph.D., Lucas Professor of Real Estate, Lutgert College of Business, FGCU.** (9:30 a.m.) Dr. Gary Jackson, Director of the Regional Economic Research Institute of FGCU (Florida Gulf Coast University) utilized an electronic presentation to address the topics enumerated below.

- Overall economic challenges:
  1. The “great recession” with recovery occurring from 2007 to 2014, including housing market collapse, overall financial crisis, and regulatory response;
  2. Industrial and structural changes;
  3. High unemployment rates;
  4. High oil prices;
  5. Declining consumer confidence; and
  6. State and local government financial challenges.
- Long-term economic issues:
  1. Increasing need for a skilled workforce;
  2. Federal budget deficits and national debt;
  3. Changing regulatory framework;
  4. Savings rates;
  5. Needs for investment in physical plant and equipment; human capital; and research/development; and
  6. Globalization, international trade and finance.
- Short-term economic issues:

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1. Expected uneven and moderate economic recovery over the next several years both locally and nationally;
2. Continuing high unemployment rates not expected to reach a new normal until 2014;
3. Delayed recovery of both housing and financial markets while the new regulations will be imposed and the fate of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac is of concern; and
4. Inflationary pressures, while subdued, are expected to build.

In response to Council, Dr. Jackson then made the following observations;

- Should the federal deficit continue to grow, it may cause stagnation of the economy thereby slowing recovery from the above noted recession; therefore, resources must be carefully allocated.
- The recent census data, which reflected a marked decrease in population within Collier County and the City, is due to local high unemployment as workers look elsewhere; 80% of population growth had been due to this type of in-migration and it should prove beneficial to isolate for study various areas within the County to ascertain where changes in growth occurred.
- Consumer Price Index (CPI), while informative, is routinely overestimated by 0.5%; the federal government uses another index, the PCE (Personal Consumption Expenditures) which is an indicator of the average increase in prices for all domestic personal consumption utilizing both current and historical data. This index has risen approximately .3% less than the CPI since 1992 and takes into account the consumer having substituted from goods whose prices are rising to goods whose prices are stable or falling. In addition, assessed property values will most likely remain flat for the time being.
- New-hires will be negatively affected by employer concern with the potential impacts of the new healthcare bill.
- Increased consumption is responsible for higher income over the past few months; the federal stimulus packages as well as the adjustment of interest rates and the fact that the most recent recession lasted 18 months rather than 12 months should also be noted.
- Maintenance of infrastructure, such as roads and regional airports, is key to encouraging growth. For an area to grow, it must create technology, rather than import it, and this area is fortunate to have had many knowledgeable persons relocate here.
- The impact on the United States economy by the recent environmental tragedy in Japan will be temporary.

Dr. Jackson then agreed to send his monthly newsletter to all Council Members.

***Discussion only.***

..... **ITEM 6**  
**DISCUSSION REGARDING THE AUTHORITY OF THE MOORINGS BAY SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT.** The District is a dependent district established for the purpose of providing maintenance dredging, aids to navigation, seawall inspections, and survey of water pollution in Moorings Bay and Doctors Pass. The District was approved by a referendum election of affected property owners in 1988. The Moorings Bay Citizens Advisory Committee has requested that City Council authorize a referendum of property owners within the District to determine whether they favor the authorization of District funds for work necessary to alleviate or restore degradation of the Bay's ecosystem. This request will be discussed. (9:16 a.m.) Natural Resources Manager Michael Bauer explained that this request does not involve increasing the millage rate charged within the district but merely allows

existing funds to be allocated to alleviating the degradation of the Moorings Bay ecosystem. (It is noted for the record that Dr. Bauer's written summary is contained in Attachment 1.)

In response to Council Member Finlay, Dr. Bauer pointed out that while the original 1987 enabling ordinance included the inspection of seawalls, he believed that this had never been done. In the ensuing discussion, concerns were noted that there would be insufficient funding for dredging or maintenance of the south jetty since just \$34,000 is accrued from revenue collections from the district annually. Council Member Finlay maintained that the current fund balance should therefore be retained and expressed concern that Moorings Bay residents would be unduly burdened if the cost of a habitat island were to be underwritten exclusively from the jurisdiction where the spoils were created. Mr. Finlay therefore stressed that affected residents should be contacted to ascertain their level of support for the above expenditures. Dr. Bauer however observed that there is no plan for a habitat island project, further noting that, absent a significant storm event, spot dredging for navigational improvements would most likely be the only expense needed as Moorings Bay is a lagoon, not an estuary, and is therefore flushed via the tidal action of Doctors Pass.

Council Members Finlay, Saad and Price each expressed concern that seawalls would however become an issue, and Council Member Price stated that he received numerous navigational complaints regarding the waterway, especially during low tide.

Vice Mayor Sorey pointed out that the current request is for a referendum, not for the expenditure of funds, suggesting that the Committee proceed with research to better define its objective, review the millage rate, establish a timetable and then educate voters prior to the referendum. Dr. Bauer agreed with this recommendation, as well as Mayor Barnett who noted the need for the Committee to also draft the referendum language. A joint meeting between the Committee and Council should also be scheduled prior to final decision-making regarding the referendum, Vice Mayor Sorey stated and Council Member Finlay voiced his support of these recommendations.

Dr. Bauer then clarified for Council Member Heitmann that this proposal had begun when the Committee had commenced work regarding the flood tide shoal south of Hurricane Pass and had developed a request for proposals (RFP) for the placement of habitat in the area. At that time it had become known that such action was in fact outside the scope of the Committee and therefore the current request had been generated.

***Committee to research objectives, contact residents, develop timetable and referendum language, and then schedule joint meeting with Council for further discussion.***

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**Recess: 10:27 a.m. to 10:39 a.m. It is noted for the record that the same Council Members were present when the meeting reconvened.**

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..... **ITEM 7**  
**GRANT FUNDING TO HABITAT FOR HUMANITY FOR PURCHASE OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING.** In 1994, the Coastland Center Mall contributed \$182,843 for certain "affordable housing mitigation". The purpose is to provide affordable housing to very low income households. Proposed is the granting of the funds to Habitat for Humanity of Collier County to purchase foreclosed homes in the low and moderate income areas of Naples. **(10:39 a.m.)** Assistant City Manager Roger Reinke explained that affordable housing mitigation funds have remained in City accounts since 1994 and staff suggests partnering with Habitat for Humanity to use these funds to purchase affordable home sites within the City in need of rehabilitation. Habitat funds would then be used to restore these structures for sale to

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prequalified candidates; there are similar programs currently operating in Collier County but none within the City. Staff is seeking direction from Council on how to proceed at this juncture; namely, whether to contract with Habitat or to offer the funds competitively to other entities, Mr. Reinke concluded.

While praising the work of Habitat for Humanity, Council Member Price suggested a wider offering of the funds to various charitable entities within the community and Council Member Sulick suggested that the City repair existing inhabited homes for qualifying City families since the amount of funding available is not significant in relation to larger projects. Mr. Reinke then explained that staff had in fact considered the latter alternative, but had determined that administrative costs would be prohibitive and the funds better leveraged by another organization such as Habitat for Humanity. Although qualified purchasers may not be City residents, they would become residents when they purchase a home within the City's boundaries. Mr. Reinke noted that staff considered River Park, Lake Park, and the area north of Naples High School for purchasing homes. Vice Mayor Sorey suggested a request for proposal (RFP) or similar process to notify the community and Council Member Finlay noted that he would be amenable to proceeding with either Habitat for Humanity or the City opening applications to the public.

Lisa Lefkow, representing Habitat for Humanity of Collier County, offered to proceed in a manner to accommodate the City. Vice Mayor Sorey noted the following stated purpose with regard to utilization of the funds: "such funds shall be administered by an appropriate community agency for the purpose of expeditiously increasing the supply of affordable housing available to very low income households with the City of Naples, through a mortgage assistance program, a housing rehabilitation program, or an affordable housing construction program, or a combination of any such programs."

Assistant City Manager Reinke confirmed for Council Member Saad that he had not discussed rehabilitating existing homes with code enforcement personnel but had reviewed the matter both with the Community Redevelopment Agency Advisory Board (CRAAB) and Collier County staff since Collier County has similar programs which are also available to City residents. However, the City is not recommending this course of action since it would be a duplication of existing programs and approximately 10% of the funding would be utilized for administration.

Ms. Lefkow further explained that Habitat for Humanity recycles funds used to purchase and rehabilitate homes which are subsequently reclaimed through the collection of mortgages; however, the City could impose whatever conditions it desired with regard to City funds. Ms. Lefkow also clarified for Council Member Heitmann that Habitat generally considers for acquisition either vacant, abandoned, or foreclosed properties so as to stabilize neighborhoods. Mrs. Heitmann suggested that the scope be limited to River Park due to limited funds, but Assistant City Manager Reinke cautioned that this could limit the selection of homes, reiterating the inclusion of Lake Park and the area north of the Naples High School which represents approximately 400 homes.

Council Member Heitmann spoke in support of working with Habitat for Humanity as did Council Member Saad, Mayor Barnett and Vice Mayor Sorey. Council Member Sulick also supported Habitat for Humanity, but suggested considering current City residents, assuming they meet Habitat for Humanity qualifications. Assistant City Manager Reinke stated that staff would modify the draft agreement to include that suggestion and submit the final agreement for Council approval. Council Member Price noted that his position in favor of allowing other charities to apply remained unchanged.

***Consensus to proceed with staff recommendations.***

..... ITEM 9  
**IMPACTS ON STORMWATER UTILITY FUND FROM PROPOSED METHODOLOGY TO CALCULATE CHARGES FOR MULTI-FAMILY STRUCTURES.** Stormwater Utility fees are added to the City's bi-monthly utility bill. The fee for single-family and multiple-family properties is billed on a per unit basis. Commercial property is billed based on a calculation of the impervious surface area. Funds are used for improvements to the stormwater system with the intent to reduce flooding and improve the quality of stormwater discharged into the bays and the Gulf. The discussion will consider the impact of changing the methodology used to calculate fee by allowing multi-family properties the option to have their stormwater fee calculated on an impervious surface basis, like commercial properties, rather than on a per unit basis. (11:05 a.m.) Acting Streets & Stormwater Director Gregg Strakaluse provided an electronic presentation (a printed copy of which is contained in the file for this meeting in the City Clerk's Office) and reviewed the following information:

- 2008 Stormwater ordinance amendments;
- Factors which affect the Stormwater Utility Fund revenue;
- The current ARU (average residential unit) methodology;
- Proposed option regarding rates for multi-family structures;
- Impacts on the fund should the multi-family impervious surface methodology option be adopted;
- The basis for estimating the aforementioned impact;
- Analysis of the stormwater utility fee credit program; and
- Potential considerations for the future.

With regard to impact upon the stormwater fund, Mr. Strakaluse referenced 2007 TetraTech data regarding the amount of impervious surface on a sample of 134 multi-family accounts of the total of 524 billed within the City. He explained he had then used data from 121 of those 134 properties, eliminating the results on 13 which were deemed questionable due to aerial photography. Of the 121 accounts analyzed, 13 would realize no difference between calculations based upon ARU's or impervious surface; 22 accounts would actually realize an increase in fees by converting from ARU's to impervious calculation; and 86 would realize a decrease in fees. Factoring in the cost of a survey to determine the area of impervious surface (estimated at \$600-\$1,000 per property) and the fee for three ARU's (\$432.23 per year), Mr. Strakaluse estimated that it would take at least two years to realize a return on the cost of the survey. He then made the assumption that accounts which would receive less than the equivalent of a 4 ARU reduction in fees would therefore most likely not pursue the option and 65 of the 121 accounts would most likely proceed. With at least the 4 ARU reduction for the 65 accounts, a total decrease of 1,470 ARU's would result, or a 37.6% revenue reduction to the fund; citywide, 4,027 ARU's would be lost, or \$580,371 annually.

Council Member Sulick noted that the intent of the 2008 rate-making had been to address City-wide stormwater improvements since the handling of stormwater affects all residents; therefore, the cost for improvements should be shared equally by all. Impervious surface calculations had in fact been considered at that time, she said, but had been viewed as too onerous and costly to administer; she further stressed that Council had endeavored to set rates equitable for all. In response to Mrs. Sulick, Mr. Strakaluse further reported that while grants could be sought to offset the lost revenue, no calculation had yet been made to determine the amount of increase per ARU that would be necessary to likewise offset this deficit. Mrs. Sulick further pointed out that the rates which Council had established had been intended for a five-year period and

therefore recommended that any discussion of amending them be deferred. This is particularly true since there is currently available a 30% credit for onsite stormwater management, she said, which also impacts revenue.

Council Member Finlay explained that while he supported a City-wide concept for addressing stormwater, he maintained support for an amendment that would allow multi-family structures to be charged similarly to commercial property. He further took issue with the representation of the TetraTech data as an unbiased citywide sampling. Vice Mayor Sorey maintained that he had always supported impervious surface calculations for all properties although cautioning that such calculations would in fact impact the City's capability to fund stormwater projects.

Council Member Price stated that he would support the Council revisiting stormwater fees in the interest of fairness, although his calculations for the coming year showed a loss in funding for stormwater capital expenditures approximating \$300,000 should the proposal be approved. Grant funding should not be relied upon in light of current economic conditions, he cautioned, and applying different rates to only multi-family without a review of all stormwater fees is in his opinion not appropriate, he added.

Council Member Heitmann agreed that stormwater fees should be revisited and impervious surface calculations City-wide should be considered. Vice Mayor Sorey added that the total impervious surface for the City should be divided into the \$4.1-million per year needed to fund the stormwater improvements and the result would be the fee.

**Public Comment:** (11:52 a.m.) **Russ Gowland, 4451 Gulf Shore Boulevard North**, did not respond when called. **David Feight, 4255 Gulf Shore Boulevard North, and representing the Gulf Shore Condominium Association**, commended Council for undertaking study of this issue, stressing a typical condominium owner's view of unfairness with regard to the stormwater fees. **Hans Gruenberg, 1717 Gulf Shore Boulevard North, and President of the Gulf Shore Property Owners Association**, read into the record his statement in support of the proposal under discussion (Attachment 2).

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**Recess: 12:01 p.m. to 12:15 p.m. It is noted for the record that the same Council Members were present when the meeting reconvened and discussion of Item 9 continued.**

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Addressing previous comments that the City's stormwater fee is one of the highest in the state, Council Member Sulick pointed out that the rates had been established in Naples much earlier than other communities, and many still pay the cost of stormwater management from their General Funds, she said. She maintained her opposition to levying the fee based upon impervious surface and predicted that many unintended consequences would arise, noting the fact that each single family home must then obtain a survey of the site to ascertain the specific amount of the impervious surface; such a survey will be more costly than merely a boundary survey, she added. Acting Director Strakaluse added that determining the permeability of differing surfaces will also be important as well as the materials placed under them for support, and swimming pools would not be counted as they retain stormwater.

Council Member Finlay then recommended that either all multi-family accounts be billed as commercial or provided the option to apply to be billed as commercial once they obtain a survey as discussed above; the latter would have less financial impact on the City, he said. City Manager Moss agreed.

Following additional discussion, consensus was reached that multi-family accounts would be allowed to apply to be billed at commercial rates once a survey is completed and submitted for



staff's review. Council Members Sulick and Price reiterated their opposition, urging that no changes be made until the issue is fully vetted. Further direction was provided to staff with regard to providing an update on the stormwater Capital Improvement Program factoring in potential impacts from the aforementioned action as well as determining a process for a City-wide stormwater fee based upon an impervious surface calculation. A draft ordinance is to be brought forward with an effective date of October 1.

***Consensus to allow multi-family properties to proceed with the option as referenced above (5-2 / Price and Sulick dissenting); staff to determine a process for establishing a City-wide stormwater fee based upon impervious surface calculations, providing an amended ordinance with an effective date of October 1; and staff is to provide an update on the stormwater Capital Improvement Program (CIP).***

**HEALTH PLAN OVERVIEW ..... ITEM 10**

The Gehring Group serves as an advisor for the City's self-insured health plan for employees. The mid-year presentation will focus on revenues and health insurance claims, year-end projections, alternatives, the impact of national health care reform, wellness programs, inflation, renewal projections, and self-funded vs. private insurance. (12:46 p.m.) Christian Bergstrom, The Gehring Group, utilized an electronic presentation (a printed copy of which is contained in the file for this meeting in the City Clerk's Office) for his review of the City's employee health plan, highlighting the following:

- Claims experience;
- Benefit changes;
- Enrollment shift (from the original Point of Service (POS) to the Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) option);
- Renewal projection;
- Impact of medical inflation (trend);
- Self-funded versus fully insured;
- Healthcare reform effects locally; and
- Wellness program.

(It is noted for the record that excerpted text of the above presentation is appended hereto as Attachment 3.)

Following additional discussion of possible scenarios once the new federal healthcare reform is implemented, City Manager William Moss noted that staff would subsequently provide further details with regard to health plan options (see Attachment 3, Pages 3 and 4).

***Discussion only.***

**..... ITEM 11**

**FIRE-RESCUE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS AND INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE (ISO) CONSULTANT REPORT STATUS.** Recent discussions have focused on productivity, desired levels of City services, and staffing to insure that balanced budgets can be achieved while providing essential levels of services expected by citizens. Furthermore, the Insurance Services Office has scheduled an inspection and analysis of the City and its Fire Department, including manpower, training, equipment, response capabilities, water supply and pressure, location of fire stations, communications, and fire prevention. The ISO inspection results are used by property insurance companies to help determine appropriate rates for fire insurance. The discussion continues from a Workshop meeting in January and will focus on the Fire-Rescue Department, the upcoming ISO inspection, and potential staffing for Fire-Rescue and EMS services. (1:36 p.m.) Fire Chief Stephen McInerney utilized an electronic presentation to provide an overview with regard to the upcoming inspection by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) to determine the

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City's fire protection rating. (It is noted for the record that a printed copy of the presentation in its entirety, as well as other documentation provided, is contained in the file for this meeting in the City Clerk's Office; excerpted text is appended hereto as Attachment 4.) He said that 23 properties had been annexed in the past 20 years with no increase in staffing. He further asserted that while the national average size of a home is 2,000 square feet, that average is approximately 3,000 square feet for the City, increasing the area where firefighters must look to locate a blaze. Furthermore, widely used synthetic materials frequently result in smoke which is of further danger to personnel, Chief McNerny said.

One fully staffed engine company to Fire Station #3 (located at the airport) had been recommended as early as 1987. Funding of \$893,000 would be required. He further clarified that the current engine on the airport property is equipped for aircraft fires and is therefore of limited usefulness for some emergencies. Furthermore, response time to many locations in the City well exceeds the national standard of six minutes due not only to the locations of the current fire stations, but various geographic obstacles.

Chief McNerny reported that due to the number of known deficiencies, the ISO had agreed to delay the inspection originally scheduled for August, 2010. Risk Manager Lori Parsons quoted the following impacts on fire insurance rates with a lesser ISO rating:

- From Class 2 to Class 4 – residents would experience an average 2.81%, or \$183.84 increase in their annual homeowners premium; and
- From Class 2 to Class 5 would result in an average of 3.78%, or \$247.53 increase.

(It was noted that the above quotes did not apply to windstorm or flood rates although they do assume a \$1,000 deductible.) Council Member Saad urged that the cost of maintaining the City's low ISO rating be studied in relation to the benefit to residents. Although considered a secondary source of water for firefighting, Chief McNerny noted, a fire boat would also positively affect the ISO rating. Council Member Sulick agreed with the annexation issue, stating that additional fire protection had been recommended for many years during discussion of level of service.

Water pressure issues were also reviewed with blocks south of Fifth Avenue South, the portion of Keewadin (Key) Island within the City and Port Royal being cited as areas of concern.

Chief McNerny then reviewed the list of known deficiencies with regard to the ISO inspection, explaining that most had been addressed, some were not considered a priority, and the remainder were currently under discussion due to needed funding for their rectification (see Attachment 4, Page 4). Council Member Finlay however pointed out that his insurance agent had stated that ISO rate changes would not significantly affect his insurance rates, and Council Member Price questioned the portion of homeowner insurance rates which are in fact applicable to fire protection. if at all.

In a discussion of mutual aid responses, Chief McNerny cautioned that due to the fact that the City and County have their own 911 service, they are each unaware of the others availability; both entities would have to receive calls from the same 911 call center, he added. Mr. Finlay requested the ratio of property loss by fire to the assessed value of homes in the City and questioned the reason of the dramatic increase in structural fires for 2011 thus far.

(2:45 p.m.) It is noted for the record that a brief discussion of Item 13 ensued during which consensus was reached to continue the item to the April 20<sup>th</sup> regular meeting.

**Recess: 2:49 p.m. to 3:02 p.m.** It is noted for the record that the same Council Members were present when the meeting reconvened.

**Continued to 04/20/11 Regular Meeting via consensus ..... ITEM 13 ESTABLISHMENT OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS / DISTRICTS.** The discussion will include appropriate policies, procedures, and responsibilities for the designating of areas or names of business districts. Also included is a discussion regarding the City's responsibilities in the formation of private business associations. (3:02 p.m.) It is noted for the record that although this item was continued to that week's regular meeting (see above), one member of the public was allowed to comment due to his inability to attend the April 20<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**Public Comment:** (3:02 p.m.) **Tom Abraham, 3693 Belair Lane**, reported a timeline in the recent designation of the Tenth Street area as the Tenth Street / Design District. Despite assertions to the Council to the contrary, many merchants and businesses had not been notified of the naming process and it had not been supported by a majority of those affected. In addition, two members of the Community Redevelopment Agency Advisory Board (CRAAB) who are in the design field had apparently been intimately involved with the small group pursuing the aforementioned naming. Mr. Abraham therefore urged that Council allow all those affected to provide input with regard to the area's renaming. Council Member Sulick then explained how the designation had begun with the design of a walking map to encourage tourism in the downtown area by a small, informal committee of which she had been involved. Mr. Abraham said that when talk however of banners and logos for a business district had begun, he felt compelled to speak out; additional oversight of the CRAAB may also be necessary, he concluded.

A brief discussion of the meetings held to discuss the branding followed during which it was noted that an upcoming meeting by the business owners had been scheduled for April 21<sup>st</sup> at 5:30 p.m. Vice Mayor Sorey stated that he agreed with Mr. Abraham that all should be involved and further discussion would occur during that Wednesday's regular meeting.

**(3:20 p.m.) It is noted for the record that discussion of Item 11 continued at this time.**

Referencing the series of maps depicting fire coverage radii (contained in the file for this meeting in the City Clerk's Office), Council Member Price questioned the use of City resources for the placement of a full-service fire station at the airport when most of the additional area to be covered is in fact outside the City's boundaries. Chief McInerny agreed, explaining that the optimum location for an engine company would be Station 24/27, located at Poinciana and Airport-Pulling Road; it is funded by multiple jurisdictions (Collier County EMS, North and East Naples Fire Districts), he added. Mr. Price maintained however that the requested \$1-million per year does not improve coverage to the north and south ends of the City where it is most needed. The focus should be to reduce the current 11-minute response time to The Estuary, Bear's Paw, Collier Park of Commerce (CPOC) and the area between the Gordon River and the airport, Chief McInerny added. In response to Council Member Sulick, Chief McInerny clarified that the additional engine company placed at either Fire Station #1 or #2 would not increase coverage as drive time is not affected.

Discussion followed regarding mutual aid agreements between the City and various Fire Districts for coverage such as Hamilton Harbor being covered by East Naples Fire Control District in exchange for City coverage along Goodlette-Frank Road; Chief McInerny said that he would bring forward a proposal in October 2013 to address a need to relocate the airport fire station as well as fire coverage for CPOC which becomes the City's responsibility at that time. Vice Mayor Sorey supported more formal interlocal agreements for coverage of some properties along the eastern boundary of the City as well as with reference to fire boats.

Vice Mayor Sorey then suggested that staff provide the following: a recommendation as to the best locale for a new fire station; a comparison of cost to the current proposal (airport location); the amount of revenue derived from property taxes paid by recently annexed areas along the eastern boundary of the City; and whether owners of structures on the airport property pay for structural fire coverage from the City.

Chief McInerney continued his presentation with discussion of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) within the City (see Attachment 4, Page 5), expressing his recommendation that this be combined with the City's fire service for lower cost and greater efficiency; currently the Collier County EMS operates ambulances out of Fire Stations #1 and #2, he said. An approach to staffing to be considered, he said, would be assignment of one City rescue team (consisting of 6 persons) to the new engine company thereby necessitating the hiring of only 6 additional personnel rather than 12. Funding received from transports should at least equal the cost of the new personnel, he predicted. He therefore recommended that the City seek from Collier County a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (COPCN / private ambulance service certificate), which must be obtained prior to applying to the state for an advanced life support (ALS) transport license.

***Staff to proceed with contacting Collier County with regard to City-operated EMS/ALS service, including transport element.***

..... **ITEM 12**  
**REVIEW OF THE FASBID RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FIFTH AVENUE SOUTH SPECIAL OVERLAY DISTRICT REGARDING LIGHTING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.** City Council has considered amendments to regulations pertaining to lighting for the Fifth Avenue South area. The recently established not-for-profit corporation, the Fifth Avenue South Business Improvement District (FASBID) Board of Directors has recommended holiday, ambient, architectural, and thematic lighting. The recommendations will be discussed. (4:33 p.m.) Planning Director Robin Singer reviewed the memorandum outlining proposed changes recommended by the Fifth Avenue South Business Improvement District (FASBID) (Attachment 5) and explained that the Planning Advisory Board (PAB) continued the item for feedback from FASBID. Additional revisions were subsequently received from FASBID representative Charles Thomas as well as Council Member Saad. Staff will further refine the language and combine it with the outdoor dining provisions, submitting it to the PAB in May and Council in June. Ms. Singer suggested extending the previously issued temporary lighting approval through June to accommodate the process. She confirmed for Vice Mayor Sorey that Council could discuss allowing a certain grace period for property owners to convert lighting.

Director Singer then noted the types of lighting identified include holiday, ambient, architectural, and thematic, and explained that businesses would apply through the FASBID for temporary holiday/special event lighting and the FASBID would in turn submit all proposals to the City in one application to ensure consistency with the theme; she confirmed that FASBID lighting is strictly limited to private property.

Ms. Singer clarified for Council Member Sulick that the aforementioned process is being recommended due to the April 29 temporary lighting permit expiration and to seek guidance with regard to the proposal prior to sending it back to the PAB. Mrs. Sulick however noted that the FASBID is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization and should not be lobbying Council, but instead should undergo the normal City processes. Mrs. Sulick further said she felt that the PAB should have discussed the matter with the FASBID. Council Member Saad said his recollection was that Council requested that the FASBID draft a lighting ordinance before the April 29 deadline. Director Singer clarified that there is precedence in this regard since both the Park Shore and

**City Council Workshop Meeting – April 18, 2011 – 8:28 a.m.**

Port Royal neighborhoods bring proposed changes to City Council for their respective regulations when desired. Mayor Barnett suggested moving forward and obtaining City Attorney input as to how to proceed during the City Council regular meeting on Wednesday April 20.

Council Member Heitmann noted that Council concurred with the FASBID request to allow its newly-formed lighting committee to review it, but took issue with two PAB Members also being members of the FASBID. She then cautioned Council against directing the FASBID and vice versa with regard to ordinances and management.

Vice Mayor Sorey pointed out that Council gave the FASBID a broad task and welcomed future suggestions on how to improve the street which would undergo normal City processes; furthermore, he said he saw no distinction between FASBID and Port Royal with regard to working with staff to modify neighborhood regulations. Council Member Heitmann pointed out that she had suggested to the FASBID that infrastructure and lighting be included in their legal documents under the appropriate Florida Statutes, but the FASBID disagreed, stating that it is for advertising and marketing. Council Member Saad said he felt that since Park Shore and Port Royal collect tax revenue, they should communicate on a regular basis with the City to determine what is being done with that revenue, however, Council Member Heitmann noted that Council Member Saad previously suggested that the FASBID report its finances once annually to City Council. City Manager William Moss suggested further discussion at the May 16th workshop when the role of the FASBID will be discussed.

***Consensus to allow continued use of temporary lighting through end of June; FASBID recommendations to proceed through text amendment process, i.e. present to Planning Advisory Board (PAB) and Design Review Board (DRB) in May and Council in June.***

**REVIEW OF ITEMS ON THE 04/20/11 REGULAR MEETING AGENDA..... ITEM 14**

(4:49 p.m.) The following are to be added to the agenda: Item 17 (professional services agreement amendment with Kimley-Horn and Associates); Item 18 (establishment of business associations/districts/see Item 13 above); and Item 19 (extending temporary lighting; see Item 12 above). Council Member Heitmann requested the following with regard to Item 15 (Basin III stormwater improvement project): copy of 2007 Basin III alternative water quality treatments and information regarding submerged land dedication near the Cove Inn pump station.

**CORRESPONDENCE / COMMUNICATIONS .....**

(4:51 p.m.) Council Member Heitmann expressed continued concern regarding recent revisions in the City's memorial bench program. Vice Mayor Sorey provided a brief update regarding the current drought and ongoing water conservation measures. He also referenced material he had provided with regard to issues and concerns presented to the Governor and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) during his recent visit to Tallahassee, noting that he would provide details during that week's regular meeting. (A copy of the aforementioned material is contained in the file for this meeting in the City Clerk's Office.)

**City Council Workshop Meeting – April 18, 2011 – 8:28 a.m.**

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**ADJOURN** .....  
5:03 p.m.

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Bill Barnett, Mayor

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Tara A. Norman, City Clerk

Minutes prepared by:

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Vicki L. Smith, Technical Writing Specialist

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Brenda Blair, Technical Writing Specialist

Minutes Approved: 05/18/11



**NAPLES CITY COUNCIL AGENDA MEMORANDUM**

**Workshop Meeting Date:** April 18, 2011

Agenda Item:	Prepared By: Michael R. Bauer, Natural Resources Manager	
6	Date: April 4, 2011	Department: City Manager
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		
Discussion of a request from the Moorings Bay Citizens Advisory Committee to consider a referendum authorizing the use of Moorings Bay Special Taxing District funds to monitor and restore the Moorings Bay ecosystem.		
<b>BACKGROUND:</b>		
The Moorings Bay System Special Taxing District was established by ordinance in 1987 for the purposes of:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing maintenance dredging,</li> <li>• maintaining aids to navigation,</li> <li>• inspecting seawalls, and</li> <li>• surveying water pollution in Moorings Bay and Doctors Pass.</li> </ul>		
A referendum election held in 1988 authorized the Moorings Bay System Special Taxing District to levy an ad valorem tax millage for these purposes.		
Currently, the ecosystems of Moorings Bay are considered impacted and impoverished due to the general lack of mangroves, seagrasses, oyster reefs, aquatic species, and a healthy benthic substrate. The Moorings Bay Citizens Advisory Committee (MBCAC) is interested in carrying out ecosystem restoration projects in the Bay. The MBCAC would like to determine if the citizens within the Taxing District would authorize the use of taxing district funds to monitor the Moorings Bay ecosystem and to perform work necessary to alleviate or restore degradation of the Bay's ecosystems.		
On February 18, 2011, the MBCAC passed a motion to make a formal request of the Naples City Council that they authorize a referendum of the constituents of the Moorings Bay Special Taxing District to determine whether or not the constituents would favor the authorization of taxing district funds for work necessary to alleviate or restore degradation of the Bay's ecosystem. Minutes of that meeting are attached.		
Also attached, for reference purposes only, are several ordinances and resolutions pertaining to the creation of the Moorings Bay Special Taxing District and changes that have occurred since inception.		
Reviewed by Department Director Roger Reinke	Reviewed by Finance N/A	Reviewed by City Manager A. William Moss
City Council Action:		

Stormwater Utility Billing 4/18/2011

Good Morning, Mr. Mayor, Members of Council. My name is Hans Gruenberg, residing at 1717 Gulf Shore Boulevard North. I am president of the Gulfshore Property Owners Association consisting of thirty-six associations comprising some eleven hundred and ninety two ~~individual~~ <sup>individual property</sup> ~~owners residences~~ between the Naples Beach Hotel and Doctors Pass. I am here to urge you to change the manner in which our constituents are being billed for stormwater disposal.

I would like to address the inequity which now exists by making three points:

- 1) Multi family residential condominium buildings are similar to multi office commercial condominium buildings, the only difference being that the office buildings are generally not occupied throughout the night. Yet the stormwater utility bill for the residential building is based upon the number of owned units whereas the commercial one is based on permeability of the property. The result is that in nearly all instances the residential building pays substantially more than the commercial building.
- 2) Previous Council arguments have been that all residents of multi-family buildings get the same services of police, road maintenance, etc. as residents of single family homes and so should be charged the same. However, that is not actually the case since these services are funded by ad valorem taxes. Many of our multi-family residences are appraised at less than one half million dollars. Contrast that with the homes on the west side of Gulfshore Boulevard below the Naples Beach Hotel. The latter each contribute substantially more in taxes to those common services than the smaller condo and coop units. Yet, so the argument goes, each of those should contribute equally to stormwater disposal.
- 3) Stormwater utility is closely related to sewer utility. Yet stormwater utility bills are based simply upon the number of units in the building, not the physical dimensions of the lines used to dispose of it as is the case for sewer, not only for multi-family buildings but for single family buildings. Hence the typical condominium owner pays a fraction of the cost for sewer disposal based simply on the dimension of the building's sewer line but he pays the total cost of stormwater disposal, the same as the typical home-owner.

Conclusion: Multi-family building stormwater utility bills should be based upon some physical aspect of the property rather than the number of residents. Stormwater utility bills for commercial buildings are, in fact, based upon such a premise and hence may well be appropriate for multi-family residential buildings as well.

#9 

SUPPLEMENT # <i>Gruenberg</i>
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Item 10 / Health Plan Overview & Updates / excerpted text (04/18/11 workshop)

**Items for Discussion**

- Health Plan Overview
  - Claims Experience
  - Benefit Changes
  - Enrollment Shift
  - Renewal Projection
  - Impact of Medical Inflation (Trend)
- Moving Forward
  - Self Funded vs. Fully Insured
  - Healthcare Reform – How will it affect Naples?
  - Wellness Programs

**Background: Claims Experience & Rate History**

**2009-2010 Funding Vs. Claims**

Plan Total Combined	Monthly Funding	In Network Claims	Out Network Claims	Capitation	HRA Claims	Pharmacy Retail/Mail	Total Paid Claims	CIGNA ASO Payment	Stop Loss Premium	Total Plan Cost	Surplus / (Deficit)
October-09	\$360,499	\$227,506	\$17,345	\$9,325	\$40,666	\$36,093	\$330,935	\$25,397	\$44,327	\$400,659	(\$40,159)
November-09	\$357,872	\$152,509	\$1,789	\$9,337	\$45,223	\$9,593	\$218,451	\$25,168	\$43,926	\$287,545	\$70,327
December-09	\$358,942	\$216,554	(\$50)	\$9,276	\$28,927	\$24,867	\$279,574	\$25,168	\$43,926	\$348,668	\$10,273
January-10	\$355,821	\$301,377	\$5,318	\$9,381	\$21,643	\$28,160	\$365,879	\$25,053	\$43,726	\$434,658	(\$78,837)
February-10	\$356,112	\$210,074	\$1,284	\$9,312	\$13,858	\$45,410	\$279,938	\$25,053	\$43,726	\$348,717	\$7,394
March-10	\$355,201	\$232,541	\$17,919	\$9,374	\$19,074	\$32,446	\$311,354	\$24,939	\$43,526	\$379,819	(\$24,618)
April-10	\$356,728	\$217,106	\$44,886	\$9,315	\$14,040	\$53,474	\$338,821	\$24,939	\$43,526	\$407,286	(\$50,558)
May-10	\$355,517	\$283,233	\$8,564	\$9,363	\$16,666	\$56,299	\$374,125	\$24,881	\$43,426	\$442,432	(\$86,915)
June-10	\$356,127	\$470,666	\$8,164	\$9,204	\$8,299	\$69,522	\$565,855	\$24,939	\$43,526	\$634,320	(\$278,192)
July-10	\$353,015	\$297,082	(\$4,595)	\$9,515	\$6,616	\$54,700	\$363,318	\$24,824	\$43,326	\$431,468	(\$78,453)
August-10	\$351,690	\$276,870	\$7,446	\$9,302	\$9,244	\$51,079	\$353,941	\$24,824	\$43,326	\$422,091	(\$70,401)
September-10	\$350,218	\$361,623	\$3,655	\$9,254	\$10,366	\$82,176	\$467,074	\$24,709	\$43,126	\$534,909	(\$184,691)
Stop Loss \$100,000 Reimbursement over											\$248,869
2009-2010	\$4,267,743	\$3,247,141	\$111,725	\$111,958	\$234,622	\$543,819	\$4,249,265	\$299,893	\$523,414	\$5,072,572	(\$555,961)

## 2010-2011 Total Funding Vs. Claims

Open Access Plus POS	Monthly Funding	In Network Claims	Out Network Claims	Capitation	HRA Claims	Pharmacy Retail/Mail	TOTAL PAID CLAIMS	CIGNA ASO Payment	Stop Loss Premium	Total Plan Cost	Surplus (Deficit)
October-10	\$126,101	\$241,234	\$13,077	\$11,137	\$0	\$21,480	\$286,928	\$4,306	\$12,422	\$303,655	(\$177,554)
November-10	\$124,844	\$118,810	\$5,951	\$3,435	\$0	\$8,700	\$136,896	\$4,266	\$12,308	\$153,470	(\$28,625)
December-10	\$125,829	\$142,849	\$13,057	\$3,426	\$0	\$11,008	\$170,340	\$4,266	\$12,308	\$186,914	(\$61,085)
January-11	\$125,829	\$113,459	\$12,188	\$3,414	\$0	\$14,040	\$143,101	\$4,266	\$12,308	\$159,675	(\$33,846)
February-11	\$123,876	\$125,613	\$9,695	\$3,430	\$0	\$8,940	\$147,678	\$4,187	\$12,080	\$163,945	(\$40,069)
Stop Loss Reimbursement over \$100,000											\$0
2010-2011	\$626,479	\$741,965	\$53,968	\$24,842	\$0	\$64,168	\$884,943	\$21,291	\$61,424	\$967,658	(\$341,179)
ChoiceFund HRA	MONTHLY FUNDING	In Network Claims	Out Network Claims	Capitation	HRA Claims	Pharmacy Retail/Mail	TOTAL PAID CLAIMS	CIGNA ASO Payment	Stop Loss Premium	Total Plan Cost	Surplus (Deficit)
October-10	\$226,345	\$8,129	\$0	\$5,687	\$27,501	\$0	\$41,317	\$14,632	\$36,695	\$92,644	\$133,701
November-10	\$226,595	\$123,638	\$0	\$9,583	\$94,712	\$4,544	\$232,477	\$14,632	\$36,695	\$283,804	(\$57,209)
December-10	\$225,274	\$105,187	\$0	\$9,547	\$56,638	\$9,979	\$181,351	\$14,586	\$36,581	\$232,518	(\$7,245)
January-11	\$224,693	\$101,429	\$0	\$9,537	\$34,331	\$10,036	\$155,333	\$14,586	\$36,581	\$206,500	\$18,193
February-11	\$222,801	\$88,586	\$0	\$9,468	\$32,621	\$16,087	\$146,762	\$14,450	\$36,239	\$197,451	\$25,350
Stop Loss Reimbursement over \$100,000											\$41,838
2010-2011	\$1,125,708	\$426,969	\$0	\$43,822	\$245,803	\$40,646	\$757,240	\$72,886	\$182,792	\$1,012,918	\$154,628

## 2010-2011 Total Funding Vs. Claims

Plan Total Combined	Monthly Funding	In Network Claims	Out Network Claims	Capitation	HRA Claims	Pharmacy Retail/Mail	Total Paid Claims	CIGNA ASO Payment	Stop Loss Premium	Total Plan Cost	Surplus / (Deficit)
October-10	\$352,446	\$249,363	\$13,077	\$16,824	\$27,501	\$21,480	\$328,245	\$18,937	\$49,117	\$396,299	(\$43,853)
November-10	\$351,439	\$242,448	\$5,951	\$13,018	\$94,712	\$13,244	\$369,373	\$18,898	\$49,003	\$437,273	(\$85,834)
December-10	\$351,103	\$248,036	\$13,057	\$12,973	\$56,638	\$20,987	\$351,691	\$18,852	\$48,889	\$419,432	(\$68,329)
January-11	\$350,522	\$214,888	\$12,188	\$12,951	\$34,331	\$24,076	\$298,434	\$18,852	\$48,889	\$366,175	(\$15,653)
February-11	\$346,677	\$214,199	\$9,695	\$12,898	\$32,621	\$25,027	\$294,440	\$18,637	\$48,319	\$361,396	(\$14,719)
March-11											
April-11											
May-11											
June-11											
July-11											
August-11											
September-11											
Stop Loss Reimbursement over \$100,000											\$41,838
2010-2011	\$1,752,186	\$1,168,934	\$53,968	\$68,664	\$245,803	\$104,814	\$1,642,183	\$94,176	\$244,216	\$1,980,576	(\$186,551)

**Benefit Changes – 2010-2011**

2009 – 2010 Benefit	2010 – 2011 Plan Change	% SAVINGS	Claims (Annualized)
<b>Open Access Plus Plan</b>			<b>\$ 2,800,992</b>
Lifetime Maximum = \$1 million	Lifetime Maximum = Unlimited	0.90%	\$ 25,209
IN Deductible = \$400/\$800/\$1000	IN Deductible = \$600/\$1200/\$1600	-4.00%	\$ (112,040)
OON Deductible = \$800/\$1600/\$2000	OON Deductible = \$1500/\$2500/\$3500	-0.60%	\$ (16,806)
IN OOPM = \$1500/\$1750/\$2000	IN OOPM = \$2000/\$3000/\$4000	-1.50%	\$ (42,015)
OUT OOPM = \$3000/\$3500/\$4000	OUT OOPM = \$6000/\$9000/\$12000	-1.10%	\$ (30,811)
IN Coinsurance = 15%	IN Coinsurance = 20%	-1.95%	\$ (54,619)
HHS = No charge	HHS = Deductible & Coinsurance	-0.10%	\$ (2,801)
Bariatric Surgery = Covered	Bariatric Surgery = Not Covered	-1.24%	\$ (34,732)
DME = No charge, Unlimited maximum	DME = Coinsurance (No Ded); \$25k max	-0.10%	\$ (2,801)
EPA = No charge, Unlimited maximum	EPA = Deductible & Coinsurance; \$5k max	-0.10%	\$ (2,801)
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CHANGES</b>			<b>\$ (274,217)</b>
<b>Open Access Plus Choice Fund HRA Plan</b>			<b>\$ 1,285,584</b>
OON = Covered	OON = Not Covered	-8.09%	\$ (104,004)
Lifetime Maximum = \$1 million	Lifetime Maximum = Unlimited	1.01%	\$ 12,984
DME = Unlimited maximum	DME = \$25k/yr max	-0.10%	\$ (1,286)
EPA = Unlimited maximum	EPA = \$5k/yr max	-0.10%	\$ (1,286)
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CHANGES</b>			<b>\$ (93,591)</b>
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CHANGES (COMBINED)</b>			<b>\$ (367,808)</b>
<b>Additional Credit from CIGNA Aggregate</b>			<b>\$ (84,222)</b>
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CHANGES + AGGREGATE</b>			<b>\$ (452,030)</b>

**2010-2011 Employee Contributions**

Open Access Plus (POS)	Monthly Funding Rate	AFSCME %	IAFF %	All Other %
Employee	\$696.67	15%	5%	11%
EE + One	\$1,256.58	24%	15%	20%
EE + Family	\$1,681.43	24%	15%	20%
Choice Fund HRA (OAPIN)	Monthly Funding Rate	AFSCME %	IAFF %	All Other %
Employee	\$410.56	15%	5%	11%
EE + One	\$740.87	24%	15%	20%
EE + Family	\$990.89	24%	15%	20%

**Health Plan Options**

- Fully Insured Concept
  - Employer pays a set premium
  - Insurance carrier assumes financial and legal risk of loss
  - Costs are fixed for the year
  - Rates include margin & reserves
- Self-Funded Concept
  - Employer assumes all or a portion of the risk
  - Additional risk protection through reinsurance
  - Employer pays health care claims themselves or via TPA or insurance carrier
  - Required reserves

Advantages	Advantages & Disadvantages of Self-Funding	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexibility in plan design</li> <li>• Risk management effectiveness through stop loss insurance</li> <li>• Tax savings (no state premium tax)</li> <li>• Retention – administration costs less expensive</li> <li>• Additional cash flow (employer holds reserves &amp; earns interest)</li> <li>• Elimination of "Margin" (typically built in for claims fluctuations)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employer assumes risk between the anticipated claims and stop loss coverage level (aggregate maximum)</li> <li>• Asset exposure – employer's assets are exposed to any liability created by legal action against the plan</li> <li>• Fiduciary responsibility</li> <li>• Reserve requirements specific to public sector entities (60-days of claims)</li> </ul>

#### Health Care Reform

Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act  
*signed into law on March 23, 2010*

Health Care & Education Reconciliation Act  
*signed into law on March 30, 2010*

Estimated 32 million additional covered by 2019

#### What Was Effective In 2010-2011?

##### Effective for Naples for 2010-2011

- Coverage for adult children until age 26 (state mandates still apply)
- Prohibition on lifetime limits
- No pre-existing condition exclusions or limitations for children under 19
- Cost sharing for preventive services is prohibited
- No pre-authorization requirements for emergency services
- Coverage of essential benefits
- Health insurers offering new plans will have to develop an appeals process to make it easy for enrollees to dispute the denial of a medical claim

##### What's Effective In 2010-2011

- **Grandfathered status lost due to financial plan changes**
- **Early Retiree Reinsurance Program Approval**
  - Approximately \$7,500 (June – December 2010)
- **Over-The-Counter drugs no longer reimbursable under FSA, HRA, HSA's**
  - Claims incurred through 12/31/10 are reimbursable
  - Claims incurred 1/1/11 and after are NOT reimbursable
  - Mandate is regardless of plan year
- **Uniform coverage documents and standard definitions developed by HHS (Dept. of Health & Human Services)**
- **Employer cost of benefits reported on employees W-2** (delayed until 2012)
- **85% MLR for large group mandated**
  - Self insured groups (pending guidance)

##### Medical Loss Ratio (MLR)

- What is a Medical Loss Ratio?  
**Claims**  
**Premiums**
- What is a claim?
- Effects of MLR regulations
  - Perception of government dictating how much profit a business/industry can make
  - Insurers trying to work within MLR guidelines by:
    - Categorizing as much as possible as "claims" including
      - Capitation
      - Case management & pre-certification
      - Network access fees/Managed care fees

- Broker commissions/fees
- May negatively impact smaller insurers

**What's Effective In 2011?**

**RESULTS TO DATE**

- Carriers have not experienced the “huge influx” of over-age dependents
- No pre-ex for children to age 19 – time will tell
- New coverage mandates have impacted fully insured premiums by about 1.7% - 2.4% for:
  - Removal of lifetime limit
  - Removal of cost-share for preventive care
  - Extension of coverage to dependents to age 26

**What's Effective In 2013?**

- Health FSAs limited to \$2,500 (indexed for CPI after that)
- CLASS (long term care) program implementation
- New notification requirements for employers
  - Notice to employees of State Exchange
  - Notice to employees of ability to opt out of long term care
  - Notice of material coverage changes no less than 60 days in advance of plan effective date

**What's Effective In 2014?**

- “Pay or Play” mandate
  - Employers with more than 50 employees who do not offer coverage
    - Free Rider penalty of \$2,000 per employee if even one employee receives subsidy
  - Employers with more than 50 employees who do offer coverage, but coverage is not “affordable”
    - \$3,000 assessment per employee who receives subsidy
- Employer reporting requirements to IRS
- Individual coverage requirement
  - Penalty phased in - \$695 by 2016
- Health insurance exchange is established
- Limits on rating plans based on age
- Tax credits available for individuals and small business tax credits expanded
- Essential benefit plan is created (minimum benefits defined)
- Pre-existing condition exclusions are prohibited  
(now applies to grandfathered plans)
- CO-Ops are established
- Multi-state qualified health plans are created and offered through the Exchange
- Lifetime and annual limits are prohibited for essential benefits (now applies to grandfathered plans)
- Coverage for approved clinical trials is mandated
- Limits on out-of-pocket expenses and cost-sharing
- No waiting period over 90 days
- Guaranteed issue and renewal
- Additional taxes on health insurance companies

**What's Effective In 2018?**

- 40% excise tax on “Cadillac Plans”
  - \$10,200 for single coverage (High Risk Employees: \$11,850)
  - \$27,500 for family coverage (High Risk Employees: \$30,950)
  - Excludes dental and vision
  - Includes health plan, FSA, HSA, HRA and supplemental
  - Employers must calculate and report excess value and tax

**Wellness Incentive Program**

**Wellness Strategies**

- Provide a quality benefit program that promotes wellness and is fiscally sustainable.
  - Require Health Risk Assessment
  - Provide incentives for biometric screenings and improved behaviors
  - Use Health Reimbursement Account for incentives
  - Move towards a base policy that focus on primary care
  - Increase base plan deductibles to discourage adverse selection or terminate Open Access Plus POS plan
  - Mandate disease management program

**Wellness Options**

**An Innovative Wellness Plan**

- Offers incentives for members for each health target achieved
- Members may achieve any or all targets
- Incentive is calculated on a maximum of five targets
- Requires validation from medical provider
- City &/or CIGNA offers programs for members that do not achieve targets

**What are the targets?**

**Wellness Driven Plan Design**

**WELLNESS INCENTIVES**

Either: <b>Waist to hip ratio</b> of .95 or less (Men) / .85 or less (Women)	\$100 Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) Credit
Or: <b>Body Mass Index (BMI)</b> of 25 or less	
<b>Blood Sugar</b> – Target 60-120 mg/dl	\$100 HRA Credit
<b>Cholesterol</b> – Total cholesterol of 199 or less OR: Total Cholesterol/HDL WNL	\$100 HRA Credit
<b>Blood Pressure</b> – Systolic 120 or less, Diastolic 80 or less	\$100 HRA Credit
<b>Health Risk Assessment</b> - Complete HRA with Biometric Screening AND review results with EHC provider regardless of results	\$100 HRA Credit

**WELLNESS INCENTIVE ALTERNATES**

Either: <b>Waist to hip ratio</b> of .95 or less (Men) / .85 or less (Women)	
Or: <b>Body Mass Index (BMI)</b> of 25 or less	
<b>Blood Sugar</b> – Target 60-120 mg/dl	
<b>Cholesterol</b> – Total cholesterol of 199 or less OR: Total Cholesterol/HDL WNL	Enter program as prescribed by Employee Health Center Physician to receive balance of credits
<b>Blood Pressure</b> – Systolic 120 or less, Diastolic 80 or less	

- Credit amounts may vary with plan design (e.g. deductibles, copays, etc.)

**Sample Wellness Programs**

- **Smoking Cessation – American Lung Association**
  - 8 Week Course
  - Can include use of Chantix or other drugs
- **Weight Management**
- **Type II Diabetes Management**
- **High Blood Pressure Support and Management in Adults**
- **Lipid Management**
- **Obesity Prevention and Maintenance**
- **Cholesterol Education Protocol for Reducing Cholesterol**
- **Asthma in Adults**
- **Exercise for Stable Cardiovascular Disease**

**Items For Consideration**

- **Employee Benefits**
  - Plan Contributions – Increase, Reduce, or Leave at current levels?
  - Deductible levels – how much can be offset by wellness plan?
  - Optional product offerings to offset deductibles
  - Terminate Open Access Plus POS plan
  - Council Meeting in August
  - Open Enrollment
- **Wellness Plan**
  - Who is eligible? - spouses? Dependents over 19?
  - Will wellness plan be offered regardless of plan selected?
  - Will wellness plan be mandatory?
  - Who will provide?
    - Blood draws
    - Coaching
    - Monitoring
    - Reporting
- CIGNA HealthCare Program – Better Health. Guaranteed.

Item 11 / 04/18/11 Workshop / excerpted text:  
City of Naples Fire-Rescue Department

**ISO & EMS Overview**

Fire-Rescue Department Services provide the City of Naples with at least 19 defined emergency and non-emergency services for our taxpayers, residents and guests. You call we roll!

No community can afford to staff for every possibility. However, we do need to deploy a minimum required amount of firefighters and apparatus to deliver safe and effective emergency services in the most efficient and effective way possible that protects both our customers and personnel.

**Fire-Rescue Department Services:**

- Firefighting & Suppression - Structural, Marine & Wildland;
- Emergency Medical Response - Advanced Life support (ALS) and Basic Life Support (BLS);
- Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting (ARFF) – Naples Airport;
- Animal Rescue;
- Hazardous Conditions - Water Leaks, Electrical Emergencies, Fuel Spills and explosions;
- Technical Rescue - Confined Space, Trench, Elevated Victim, Dive Rescue & Police Department Forensics Recovery, Collapse and Vehicle & Machinery Extrication;
- Search & Rescue Operations;
- Hazardous Materials Team Responses;
- Environmental Hazard Protection & Mitigation;
- Fire Training & Safety Officer Response;
- Emergency Management – Hurricanes, Floods, Droughts, Wildfires and Extreme weather
- Pre-Fire Plan Tactical Surveys;
- Fire Prevention Education; and
- Fire Prevention Inspections.

Moorings Park – 19 Buildings

October 2010 – 316 Runs Per Year

- 2 – Eight Story Apartment Buildings
- 2 – Five Story Apartment Buildings
- 9 – Three Story Apartment Buildings
- 1 – Two Story Apartment Building
- 1 – Two-Story Assisted Living Facility
- 1 – Skilled Nursing Facility
- 1 – Administrative Building
- 1 – Chapel
- 1 - Clubhouse

Moorings Park was approved for an additional 100 new single and multifamily units and 40 new assisted living/nursing care units as of August 2010.



City Building Information:

- During the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2010 9 properties were developed with structures averaging 8,035 square feet;
- During the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 2011, 13 properties were developed averaging 6,825 square feet in size;
- The average residence in the City is 3,000 square feet or 50% larger than the national standard model; and
- NFPA 1710 Standard is based on 2,000 square feet homes requiring 15-17 firefighters for a room and contents fire.

ISO Requirements:

- Add Engine Co. 3 on October 2013 with 12 personnel;
  - Hire 4 personnel per year at cost of \$288,468.50 per year, or \$72,117.12 each with protective clothing (PPE) & uniforms;
  - 0.02 millage would bring in \$289,625.87;
  - Home valued at \$1,000,000 would pay \$20.56 more in taxes per year; and
  - Home valued at \$500,000 would pay \$10.28 more in taxes per year.
- and
- 12 personnel total in October of 2013 would cost \$865,405.44 or \$72,117.12 w/PPE & uniforms;
  - Promotion of 3 driver-engineers and 3 lieutenants would cost \$27,555.00 to operate Engine Co. 3;
  - 12 personnel total plus promotions = \$892,960.00;
  - .0617 millage would bring in \$893,061.38; and
  - Home valued at \$1,000,000 would pay \$61.700 more in taxes per year in 2013.

Staffing Issues – we currently have two issues. The first being that we have a lack of coverage on the east end of the City. We have no structural fire protection for the Naples Airport and the Collier Park of Commerce (CPOC) as well as other annexed areas on the eastern boundaries. Our current overall staffing of 63 personnel is the same as it was on August 19, 1991, or 20 years ago.

The NFPA requires that we deploy single company responses within 6.33 minutes 90% of the time and a full response to a structural fire in 10.33 minutes.

The second issue is the need to provide a minimum of 15-17 firefighters for a fire in a 2,000-square foot, two-story, residential home. Currently 54 firefighters are assigned to the Operational Division. The staffing factor is between .25 and .33 due to years on the job, vacation leave, sick leave, on-the-job injury, funeral leave and so forth. An increase in personnel longevity will result in the staffing factor increasing.

The NFPA 1710 Standard requires four firefighters per engine and ladder company or a total of between 15-17 available for a fire in the structure described above. The City currently had 4 total engine and ladder companies. We would need 16 personnel to staff these existing units. All four trucks should not be operated without a minimum of 3 personnel, an officer, driver-engineer and firefighter.

NFPA 1710 - Fire-Rescue Staffing – is calculated from the time the call is received to the time the unit arrives on scene.

Since 1971, ISO has been a leading source of information about property/casualty insurance risk.

The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) is the manual ISO uses in reviewing the fire-fighting capabilities of Individual communities. The schedule measures the major elements of a community's fire-suppression system and develops a numerical grading called a Public Protection Classification (PPC).

ISO's PPC™ information plays an important part in the decisions insurers make affecting the availability and price of property insurance. In fact, virtually all U.S. insurance companies — including the largest ones — use PPC information in one or more of the following ways:

- To identify opportunities for writing new business;
- To achieve a reasonable concentration of property risks;
- To review loss experience in various rating territories; and
- To Price policies, offer coverages, and establish deductibles for individual homes and businesses.

ISO ratings are based upon the following: 50% engine companies (firefighting equipment, staffing and training); 40% water supply (consumption storage, pumps and flows); and 10% fire alarms (receipt, handling and dispatch of fire-rescue resources).

Insurance Rates (Residential):

- Six residential properties ranging in value from \$215,000 to \$1,000,000 with square footage from 3,421 to 8,550 were evaluated;
- The larger homes and values would have the more expensive hazard quotes per protection class with the biggest jump occurring from a Class 2 to a Class 3 at 1.88%;
- A move to a Class 3 to 4 results in a .93% increase and a move to Class 4 to 5 results in a .97% increase; and
- A move from Class 2 to 5 results in a 3.78% increase.

Insurance Rates (Commercial / office retail valued at \$500,000):

- Class 2 Premium \$3,445 - \$00.00;
- Class 3 Premium \$3,460 - \$15.00;
- Class 4 Premium \$3,505 - \$45.00 - \$60.00; and
- Class 5 Premium \$3,520 - \$15.00 - \$75.00.

Required GPM Flows

- 0000 – 3600 square foot – 1000 gpm
- 3601 – 4800 square feet – 1750 gpm
- 4801 – 6200 square feet – 2000 gpm
- 6201 – 7700 square feet – 2250 gpm
- 7701 – 9400 square feet – 2750 gpm
- 9401 – 11,300 square feet – 3000 gpm
- 11,301 – 13,400 square feet – 3250 gpm
- 13,401 – 15,600 square feet – 3500 gpm

ISO Consultant

- Pre-fire plan diagrams\*
- Training activity reports\*
- Fire Prevention Bureau records\*
- SB 1196 Sprinklers\*
- False Alarm Education\*\*\*
- Fireboat Needs\*\*
- Battalion Chief 24/7\*
- Response Vehicle for Training Chief\*
- Hard Suction for Engine Companies\*
- Add Hose for 200-foot Requirements\*
- Explore Fire Corps\*\*\*
- Subcontract Hydrant Painting\*\*\*
- Water Flow Ordinance\*\*\*
- Tower Ladder Co. Staffing – 1 to 2\*
- NFPA 1710 Staffing Deficiencies\*\*
- Automatic Aid w/North & East Naples\*\*\*
- E-1 & E-9 Operational Responses\*
- 24 New Provisions to FSRs\*\*\*
- Add Additional Engine Company\*\*
- Add Generator to Fire Station No. 1\*
- NFPA 1221 for Receipt of Alarms\*
- City Coverage Issues\*
- Communications Driven Automatic Aid\*\*\*
- Alerting System in Each Firehouse\*\*\*

(\*Addressed by staff; \*\* not addressed by staff due to funding; and \*\*\*not considered a priority)

Conclusion

- Add Engine Company to Fire Station No. 3;
- Obtain fireboat to serve firefighting needs on waterfront and Keewaydin properties as well as emergency medical services and search and rescue operations; and
- Work to improve fire flow capabilities and options south of 5th Avenue South.

EMS

- CCEMS operates two ambulances that are assigned to the City of Naples at Fire Station No. 1 & Fire Station No. 2;
- We currently operate two ALS units each day, Engine Co. 1 & Engine Co. 2; and
- We have 27 EMT's and 27 Paramedics\* of the 54 personnel assigned to the Operations Division
- Operating three ambulances each day would require 24 firefighter/paramedics, 2 personnel per unit. This would increase the service levels 50% and provide coverage to the eastern end of the City and back up for Fire Station No. 1 & Fire Station No. 2.
- One alternative would be holistically factor ISO needs and EMS service delivery together. Instead of hiring 12 personnel for Engine Co. 3 only hire six and reallocate City Rescue No. 2 for a savings of \$446,480.00.

City of Naples taxable value \$14,481,293,697

Collier County EMS millage

.14 = \$2,027,381

.15 = \$2,172,194

.16 = \$2,317,006

.17 = \$2,461,819

.18 = \$2,606,632

.19 = \$2,751,445

.20 = \$2,896,258

\$3,327,381 Revenue

- Using millage rate of .14 x taxable value of \$14,481,293,697 would bring in \$2,027,381;
- 2010 we ran 2,955 medical rescue calls. Figure 2000 are hospital transports at \$700.00 apiece = \$1,400,000 x 75% collection rate = \$1,050,000;
- Factor in special details, hospital transports, State EMS Grants, EMS Trust Fund = \$250,000

EMS & ISO Holistic Approach

- Reassign City Rescue Co. 2 to Engine Co. 3 and hire only six firefighters instead of 12. Savings of approximately \$446,430.00.
- Responsibilities for technical rescues like vehicle extrication, forcible entry, rope rescue and so forth be shifted to Ladder Co. 1 and two-piece concept.

Capital Expenses \$1,500,000

- 4 – Medium Duty Ambulances x \$250,000 = \$1,000,000
- 4 – Sets ALS equipment for ambulances x \$100,000= \$400,000
- 1 – Miscellaneous clinical training aids & equipment= \$100,000

Operating Expenses \$2,555,811

- 24 Firefighter/Paramedics x \$72,117.12 w/salary, benefits, FLSA OT, PPE & uniforms = \$1,730,811;
- Additional costs of fuel, maintenance, training, overtime, medical supplies = \$500,000
- Medical Director & additional support personnel = \$325,000

ISO Consultant Recommendations / Fire-Rescue Department 50%:

1. Pre-fire plans must include graphic design and/or sketch to meet ISO requirements. We are working to purchase Code Pal software for our inspection and pre-fire plan needs. This software will allow us to attach and associate any sort of digital file to the address record.
2. Training activities need to be categorized so that ISO can readily determine the hours of training devoted to ISO required categories. We purchased the Target Safety software program last year and this is a premier online fire-rescue based training program. It has specifically

designed ISO reports and prints outstanding quality reports that will address ISO requirements.

3. Fire Prevention records must be verifiable to attain available ISO points. We are working to purchase Code Pal software for our inspection and pre-fire plan needs and this software will address this particular problem.
4. SB 1196 allows condominiums to opt out of having required minimal fire sprinkler protection. Can buildings deactivate currently required sprinkler systems? We do not believe that associations/buildings can deactivate required systems due to State of Florida law.
5. There were over 750 false alarms in the City of Naples in 2009. There is a need for public education concerning false fire alarms and maintenance of smoke detectors. We are reviewing our false alarms and working to properly record problems found so that they may be rectified. We also recommend a false alarm ordinance and associated fee be charged for frequent flyers to track what is in place with the Police Department.
6. The present fireboat is grossly unsuitable for the City of Naples in terms of firefighting, search and medical rescue.
7. The current fireboat is a 2001 Parker that was operated by the Police Department until replaced by a new boat in 2008. This boat is in very poor shape and has been out of service a considerable amount of time. A new fireboat designed for firefighting, search and rescue and emergency medical services should be acquired by the fire-rescue department. It is likely that we would get additional points during the ISO inspection if the boat came with a 1500 to 2000 GPM pump. This boat could be used to supplement land-based units on major fires and provide water/pressure if we had a catastrophic collapse of our water system due to a hurricane, etc.
8. There should also be a chief officer on-duty 24/7 to manage the City's fire-rescue resources and emergency response efforts. As of October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010, we are staffing our battalion chief position on a 24/7 basis.
9. Tower Ladder Co. 2 should be staffed with at least two personnel to safely operate this complex piece of fire apparatus. It is also recommended that the second position be designated as the officer in charge at the suggested rank of sergeant. We are currently on track to have this unit respond with two personnel the majority of the time as of February 1, 2011.
10. Existing staffing levels indicate a shortfall from what is required by NFPA 1710 Standard for a 2000-square foot two-story, single family residential home. We currently only have 13 personnel available for structural fires whereas 15 is the minimum requirement for a 2000-square foot home including a safety officer. The standard requires 17 personnel if the aerial device is in use.
11. The concept of automatic aid should be explored with both the North Naples and East Naples Fire Control & Rescue Districts. We have been working to establish good working relationships and training partnerships with all Fire Control & Rescue Districts in Collier County and develop automatic standard operating procedures (SOP's) that relate to the need for additional assistance.
12. Engine Co. 1 and Engine Co. 9 should be combined operationally as one company on fire calls until such time that Engine Co. 1 is staffed with three personnel. Both units are currently responding together to all

structural fires and Engine Co. 1 requires additional personnel to help lay out and/or stretch hydrant supply lines and/or attack lines.

13. Some 24 new provisions are being considered in the upgrading of the FSRS. It is most likely that we will be rated under the new grading system in the 2012/13 budget year.
14. Plans should be started without delay to supply an additional engine company and staffing for the commercial and industrial properties in an around the Naples Airport and recently annexed areas to the north end of the City.
15. We have devised a plan of action spread out over a period of three years to add 12 additional firefighters. We would add four firefighters in October 2011, four firefighters in October of 2012 and four firefighters in October 2013. The three year plan allows us to hire and properly train the firefighters and then test and promote the driver-engineers and lieutenants needed to staff a new engine company. The new engine company would serve the eastern end of the City and provide structural fire protection to the Naples Airport, Collier Park of Commerce, Bears Paw, Estuary at Grey Oaks and the other annexed areas to the north.
16. A generator should be provided to Fire Station No. 1 to permit operation during power outages. We are currently working to install a mobile portable generator and automatic transfer switch at Fire Station No. 1 courtesy of Utility Director Bob Middleton.
17. A vehicle should be provided to the Training & Safety Officer position for response to fire-rescue emergencies. A vehicle was approved in the 2010/11 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and it has been ordered.
18. Arrangements should be made for each engine company to carry two 10-foot hard suction hose sections for drafting water purposes. We have included hard suction hose sections in equipment lists for new engine companies.
19. Full credit under the FSRS requires at least 200-feet of 1-3/4" and 200-feet of 2-1/2" attack hose on each engine company to receive full credit. We requested funds and received approval to purchase additional hose in the 2010/11 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to address several firefighting hose deficiencies.
20. A Fire Corps should be organized to take advantage of fire-rescue department retirees who would like to volunteer their time with record keeping, fire safety education, etc. We will work to find other departments who utilize such a program and evaluate it.

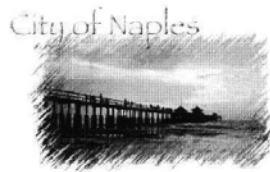
ISO Consultant Recommendations / Water Supply – 40%:

1. Some other agency other than the fire-rescue department should have the responsibility for painting of fire hydrants. We can re-evaluate the current procedures as it relates to the painting of hydrants and possibly deploy other personnel other than those assigned to firefighting units.
2. A major deficiency in water application capabilities for fire suppression exists in the lack of an effective fireboat for the multi million dollar yachts, marinas and properties built on the water. This problem was addressed in item six under fire-rescue department recommendations.
3. Consider adoption of a needed fire flow ordinance under planning and zoning that would require buildings immediately available fire flow

capabilities equivalent to those adopted by ISO and the American Water Works Association for structures of that size, construction and occupancy.

ISO Consultant Recommendations / Receiving & Handling Fire Alarms – 10%:

1. ISO follows NFPA 1221 Standard that requires that 95% of all calls be answered within 15 seconds or less and no more than 40 seconds for 99% of all calls. In addition, the standard requires that 95% of all alarms be dispatched within 60 seconds. We work with the Communications Center to ensure that we are within the parameters required and that we can produce the needed CAD reports to verify compliance.
2. The Fire-Rescue Department should place the responsibility for City coverage and protection issues with the communications center versus the incident commander who may be overwhelmed with other problems. We are currently working on system to provide notification to all on-duty and off-duty chief officers of a working incident. We are also developing a citywide response and coverage system.
3. An Automatic Aid system should be developed and initiated by the Communications Center. We are working to develop a comprehensive citywide multiple level response and coverage system.
4. Each fire station should be equipped with an alerting system capable of notifying the on-duty personnel that a response is required. We are currently reviewing options that would allow us to install an alerting system in each one of the three fire stations that would be connected to our Communications Center.



**NAPLES CITY COUNCIL AGENDA MEMORANDUM**

**Workshop Meeting Date:** April 18, 2011

Agenda Item:	Prepared By: Robin D. Singer, Director	
12	Date: April 10, 2011	Department: Planning
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		
Review of the Business Improvement District (BID) recommendations for the 5 <sup>th</sup> Avenue South Special Overlay District regarding lighting on private property.		
<b>BACKGROUND:</b>		
<p>On January 19, 2011, City Council reviewed modifications to the regulations on outdoor dining and lighting for Fifth Avenue South but continued further consideration of the changes pending a review by the newly created Business Improvement District. On February 2, 2011, City Council approved a temporary permit to allow the existing temporary lighting along Fifth Avenue South to remain in place until April 29, 2011 pending review and approval of new lighting regulations for the district. The Planning Advisory Board reviewed the regulations presented to City Council in January at their February 9, 2011 meeting and continued the item to wait for feedback from the BID.</p> <p>Attached is proposed text from the BID that defines the different types of lighting and the methods of approval for each. These include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holiday Lighting is strings of lights allowed during the winter holidays and other holidays with the approval of the City Council upon a submittal by the BID. The BID would be responsible for organizing and presenting requests for this special temporary lighting.</li> <li>• Ambient Lighting is permanent lighting meant to illuminate the sidewalk and outdoor seating areas and may include strings of lights under awnings or in plants and trees on private property. This lighting would require only administrative approval.</li> <li>• Architectural lighting includes permanent light fixtures attached to the building and generally approved at the time a building is built or renovated.</li> <li>• Thematic lighting is permanent lighting that may be more colorful that enhances the theme of the business.</li> <li>• Architectural and Thematic lighting would all require design review approval by the DRB.</li> </ul> <p>Staff is reviewing the proposed changes. While there is a need to differentiate between the types of lighting there may be a way of consolidating some of the types and simplifying the regulations. Staff recommends that the lighting regulations be modified and presented to the Planning Advisory Board and Design Review Board in May and return to City Council for review and approval in June. Staff recommends that the temporary lighting approval be extended through June.</p>		
Reviewed by Department Director	Reviewed by Finance	Reviewed by City Manager
Robin D. Singer	N/A	A. William Moss
City Council Action:		