



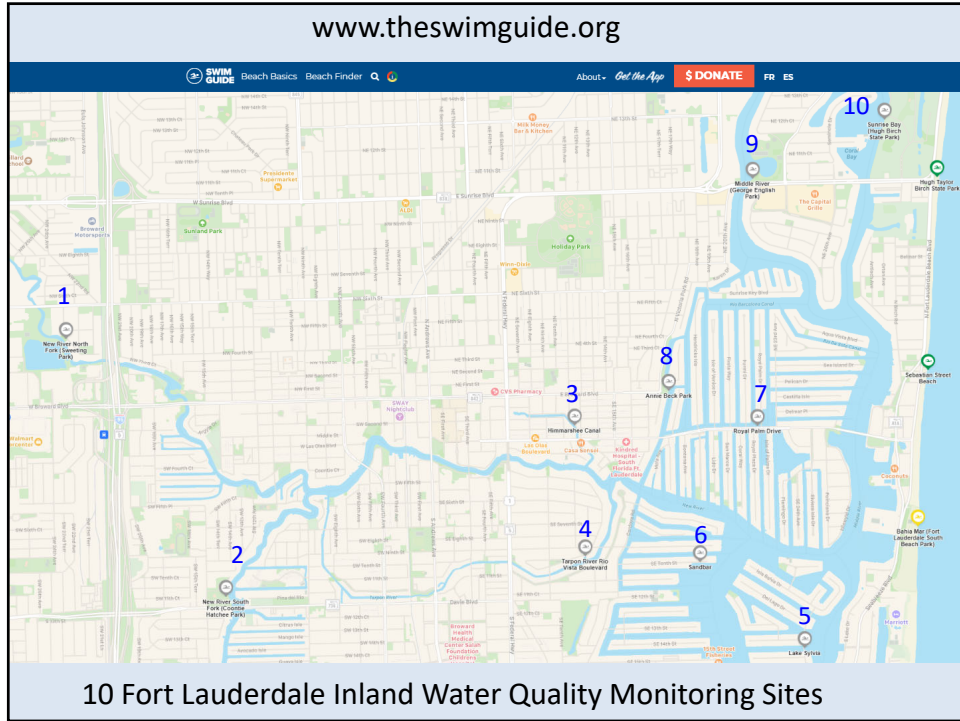
July 26, 2021 Meeting

Backup Materials

Contents:

- Presentation: *Water Quality Monitoring Update* {Todd Hiteshew, Environmental Compliance Manager}

- Presentation: *City's Carbon Footprint Policy: Next Steps Forward* {Glen Hadwen, Sustainability Manager}



10 Fort Lauderdale Inland Water Quality Monitoring Sites

1

The screenshot shows the website page for Middle River (George English Park) in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The page includes a photo of the river, a description of the park, and water quality information. The current status is "Meets water quality standards" based on a sample taken on July 20th, 2021. The page also features a COVID-19 notice, a "Report Pollution" button, and a "Water Quality Graph" for 2021. The graph shows that the water quality was "Pass" for 90% of the year and "Fail" for 10%.

Middle River (George English Park)
 Fort Lauderdale, Florida
 Managed by Miami Waterkeeper

COVID-19
 Keep your distance from other people.
 Practicing social distancing is still essential. Only go to the beach if you are able to keep 6 feet or 2 meters away from others. Follow the instructions provided by your local health authorities. If your community has asked that you remain indoors and away from others, do so. Spending a day in any crowded place is the worst thing we can do for our most vulnerable right now and will counter our efforts to curb the virus's spread.

WATER QUALITY
 Meets water quality standards
 Current Status
 This status is based on the latest sample, taken on July 20th, 2021. Miami Waterkeeper updates the status of this beach as soon as test results become available. These results were posted to Swim Guide on July 21st, 2021 at 2:34 PM.

For water quality icon legend, click: [icon]

Report Pollution

MONITORING FREQUENCY
 Middle River (George English Park) is sampled weekly from January 1st to December 31st.

SOURCE INFORMATION
 TBD

WATER QUALITY GRAPH
 2021
 90% Pass, 10% Fail

2

Water Quality Legend

Current Status

- Green means the beach's most recent test results met relevant water quality standards.
- Red means the beach's most recent test results failed to meet water quality standards.
- Grey means water quality information for the beach is too old (more than 7 days old) to be considered current, or that info is unavailable, or unreliable.

Historical Status

When swimming season is over or when a beach's water quality data has not been updated frequently enough (weekly) it goes into historical status. This means that rather than displaying current data it displays the beach's average water quality for that year.

- Green means the beach passed water quality tests 95% of the time or more.
- Yellow means the beach passed water quality tests 60-95% of the time.
- Red means the beach failed water quality tests 40% of the time or more.

Special Status

We may manually set the status for a specific beach if we have concerns about the sampling protocol, if there is an emergency, if monitoring practices don't exist or have recently changed, or other reasons that render this site "special."

- Green means the beach has historically excellent or pristine water quality, but there is no current data.
- Red means the water at the site has water quality issues or there is an emergency.
- Grey means there is no current water quality information, the beach is under construction, there has been an event that has rendered water quality information unreliable or unavailable.

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Water Quality Legend

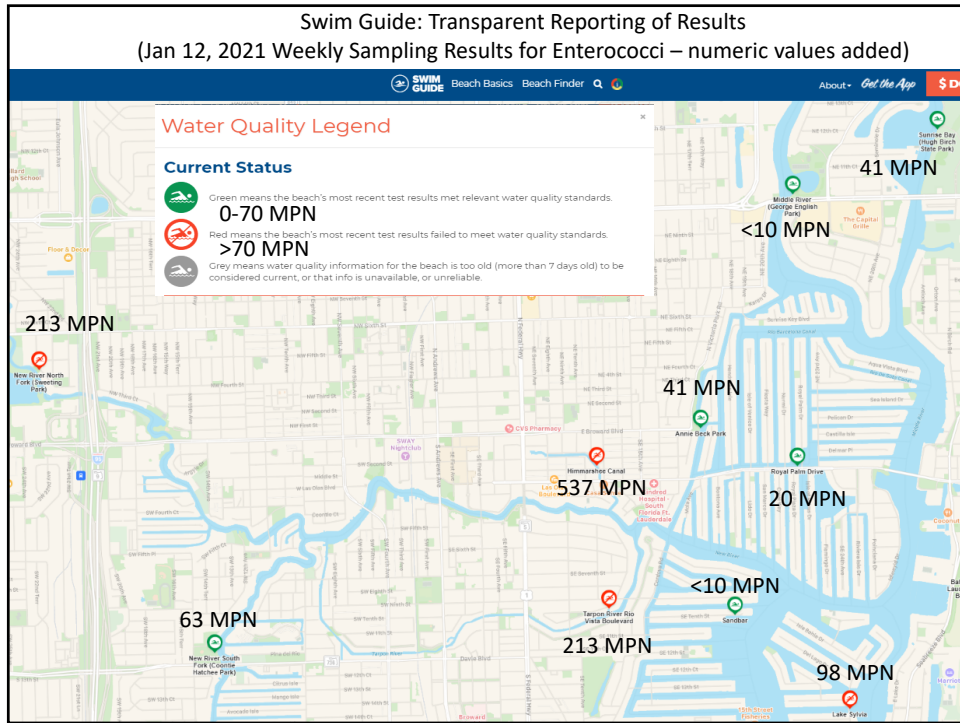
Current Status

- Green means the beach's most recent test results met relevant water quality standards.
0-70 MPN
- Red means the beach's most recent test results failed to meet water quality standards.
>70 MPN
- Grey means water quality information for the beach is too old (more than 7 days old) to be considered current, or that info is unavailable, or unreliable.

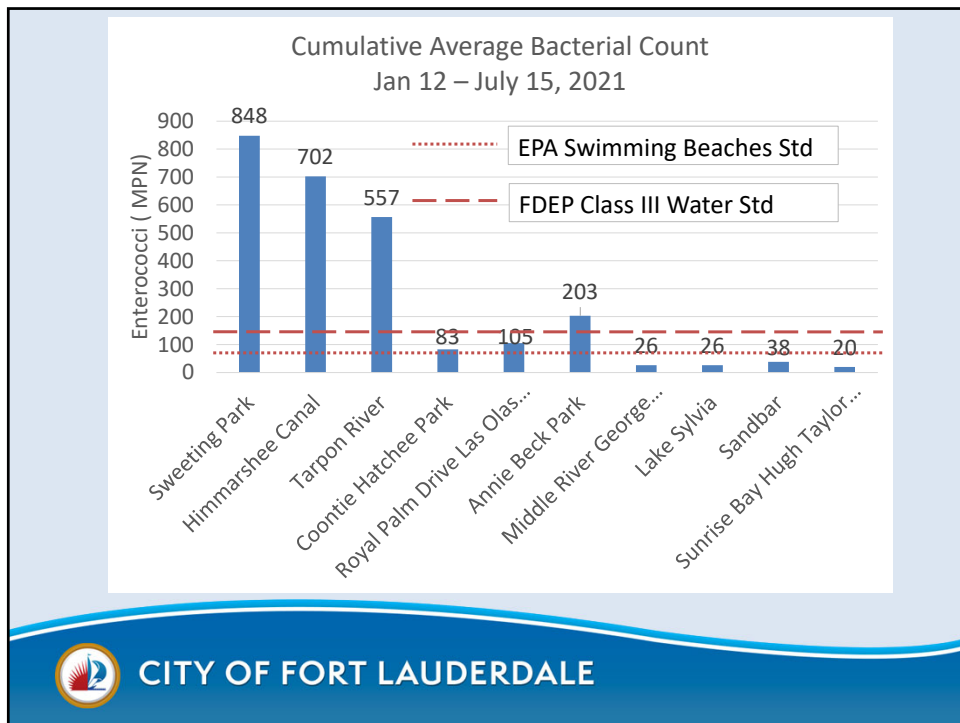
- Swim Guide uses EPA 2012 Recreational Water Quality Criteria:
 - Good= 0-35 CFU/MPN enterococci / 100 mL of marine water;
 - Moderate= 36-69 CFU/MPN enterococci / 100 mL of marine water; and
 - Poor= 70 CFU/MPN or greater enterococci / 100 mL of marine water.
- Samples are collected weekly on Tuesday by Miami Waterkeeper with results posted to Swim Guide on Wednesday
- Test for enterococci, a type of bacteria that indicates that pathogenic bacteria and viruses associated with fecal pollution may be present
- Sites with poor water quality results will be resampled on Thursday with results posted on Friday

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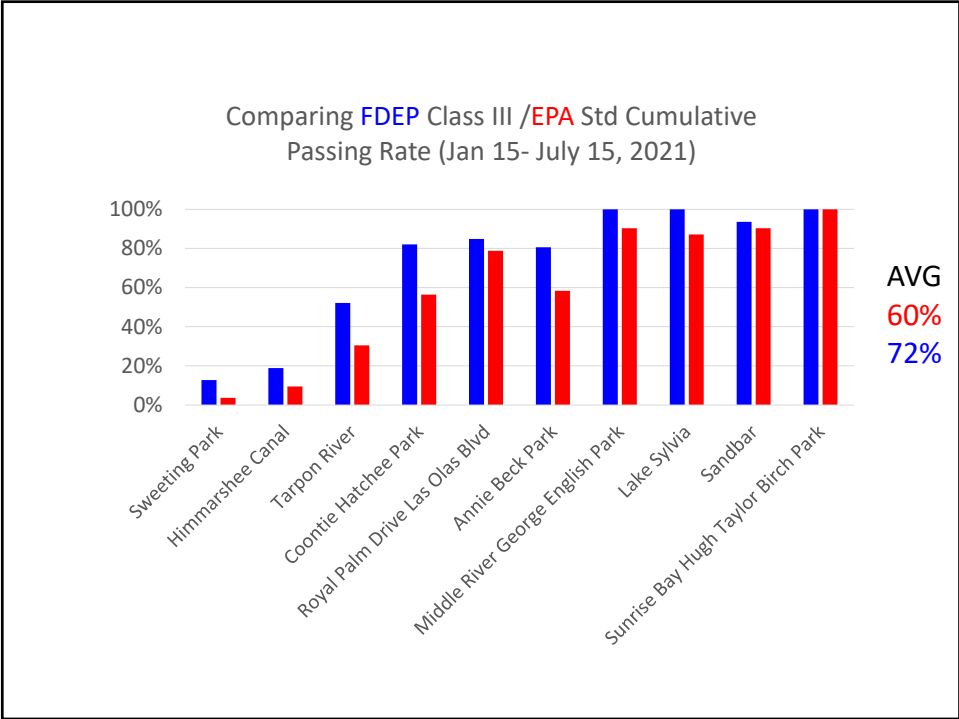
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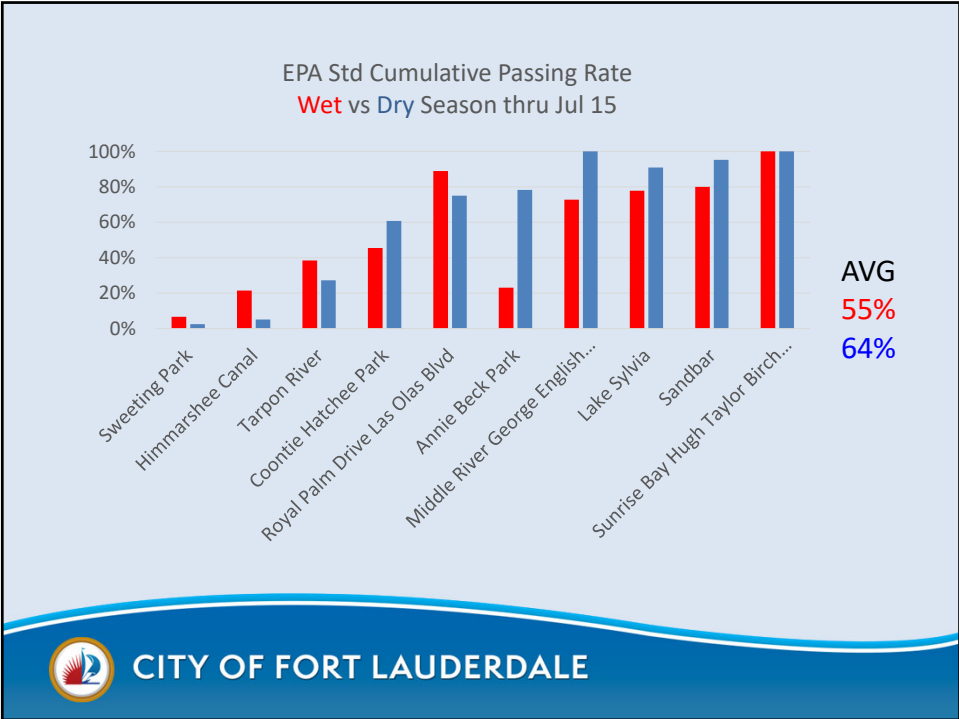
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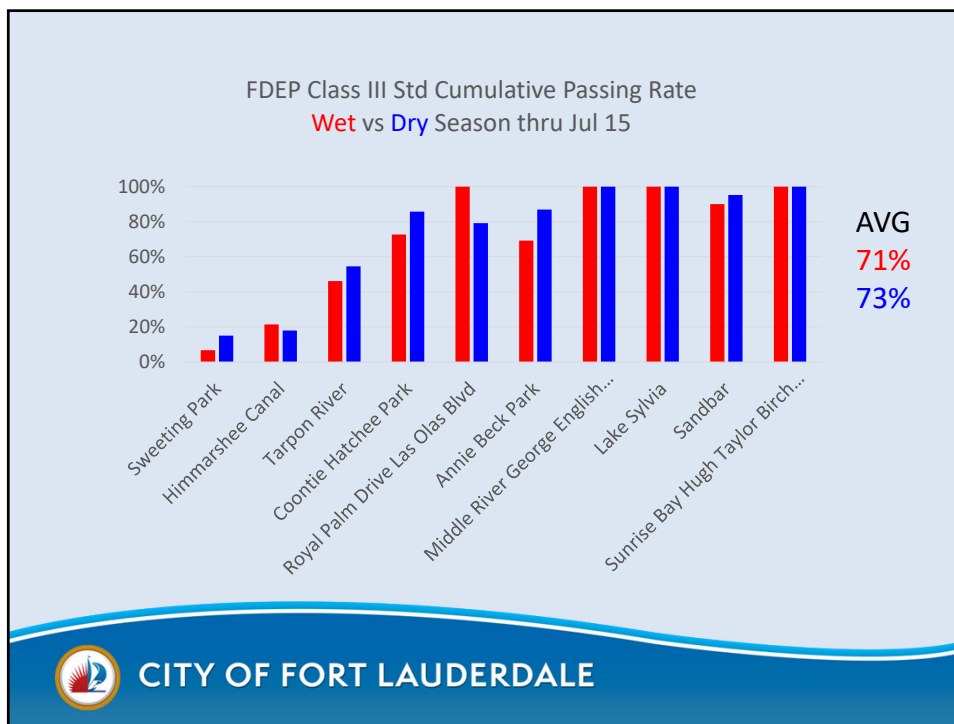
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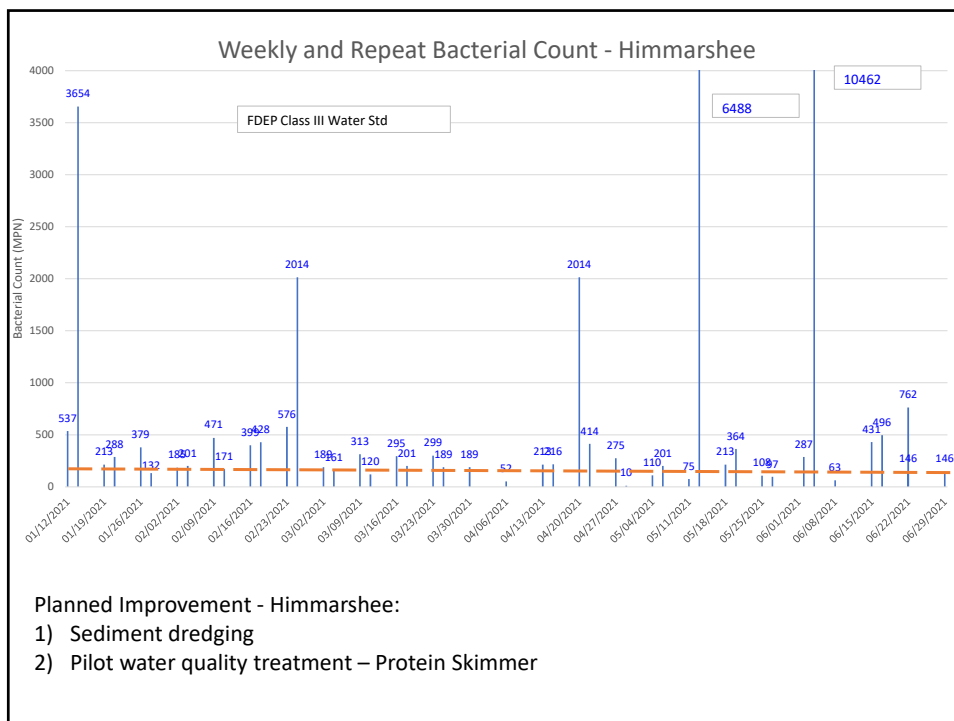
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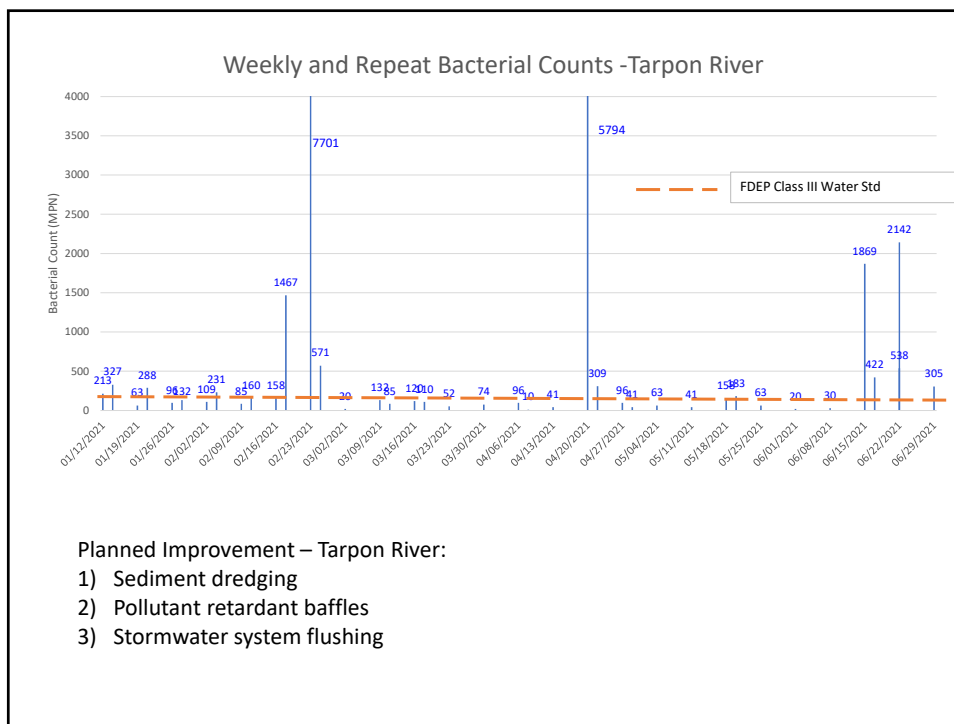
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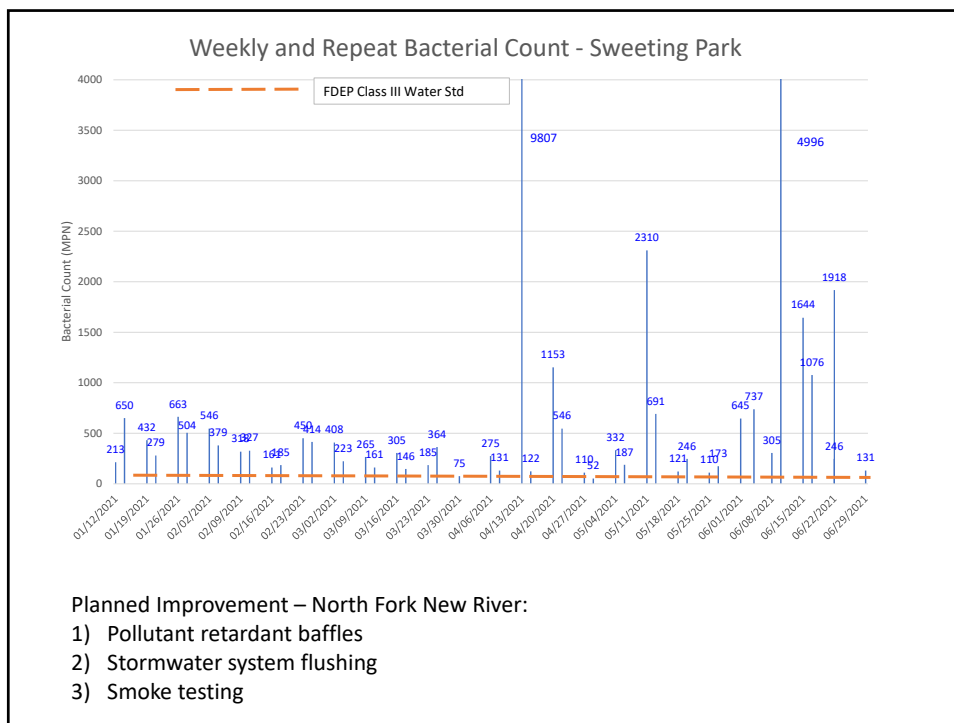
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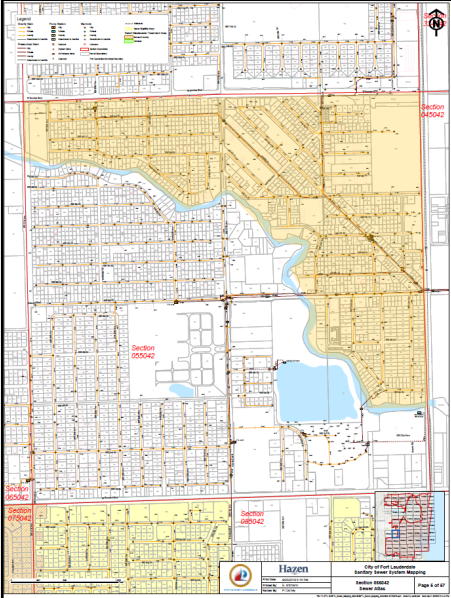
10



11



12




The map shows a detailed grid of streets and sewer lines in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. It is divided into several sections labeled 'Section 06042', 'Section 06043', 'Section 06044', and 'Section 06045'. A large blue area represents the North Fork of the New River. The map is titled 'City of Fort Lauderdale Sanitary Sewer System Map' and includes a legend, scale, and north arrow. The Hazen logo is visible at the bottom left of the map area.

Investigations

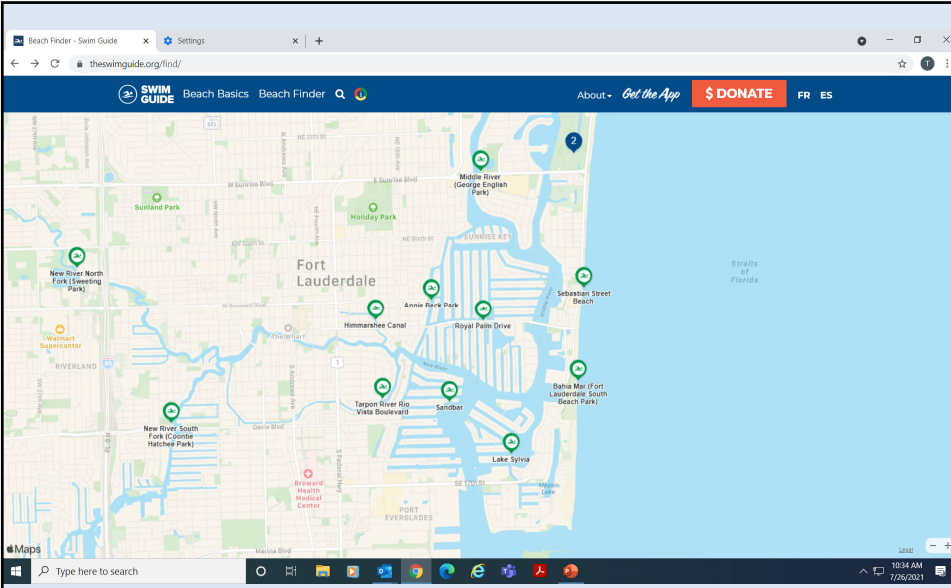
Smoke testing is planned for the A-2 sanitary sewer Basin on the north bank of the North Fork of the New River.

This activity will identify broken pipe connections in the public and private wastewater system.




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The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the 'Swim Guide' website. The browser's address bar shows 'theswimguide.org/find/'. The website header includes 'SWIM GUIDE Beach Basics Beach Finder', 'About - Get the App', a '\$ DONATE' button, and 'FR ES' language options. The main content is a map of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, with various parks and landmarks marked with green circular icons. Labeled locations include Sunland Park, Holiday Park, Middle River (George English Park), New River North Fork (Sweating Park), Walmart Supercenter, New River South Fork (C-Grade Hatchee Park), Broward Health Medical Center, Himmlershoe Canal, Annie Park Park, Tarpon River Rio Vista Boulevard, Sanibar, Lake Sylvia, Bahia Mar (Fort Lauderdale South Beach Park), and Sebastian Street Beach. The map also shows the Straits of Florida to the east. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 10:34 AM on 7/26/2021.



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City's Carbon Footprint Policy Next Steps Forward

Glen Hadwen
Sustainability Manager
July 26, 2021

1



Climate Crisis

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Climate crisis in the American west



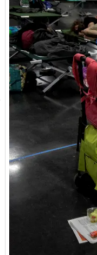
Oliver Milman

#guardian

Thu 26 Jul 2021 12:00 EDT

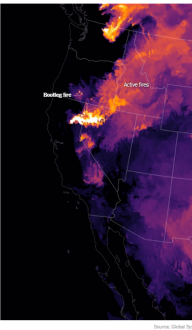
f t v

'Nowhere is safe of Pacific nor'



▲ People sleep at a cooling shelter set up during an unprecedented heat wave in Portugal on 27 June. Photograph: Reuters/Charles Dharwadkar

Residents of the region, known for its mild weather, are facing a shifting reality.



Science Contents - News - Careers - Journals -

SHARE



Flash floods caught many communities in Germany, including the town of Insul, by surprise, leading to at least 165 deaths. AP PHOTO/MICHAEL PROBERT

Europe's deadly floods leave scientists stunned

By Warren Cornwall | Jul. 26, 2021, 3:30 PM

Four days before deadly floods swept through western Germany and parts of Belgium last week, Hannah Cloke saw a forecast of extreme rain on a Europe-wide flood alert system to which she belongs. Researchers "were stupidly congratulating ourselves that we were forecasting something so early. ... The assumption was that would be really helpful," says the hydrologist and flood forecaster at the University of Reading. Instead, she was stunned to see scenes of devastation and death despite the ample warnings. "We should not be seeing this number of people dying in 2021 from floods. It just should not be happening."

2

Strategic Alignment: Comprehensive Plan

- **Evaluation Measures**
 - Reduce GHG emissions from City Operations by 80% by 2050
 - Source 20% of electricity from renewable energy by 2030
 - Reduce City vehicle fossil fuel use by 20% below 2015 levels by 2025
- **Policies**
 - Consider GHG emissions in decision making
 - Encourage mixed-use and other land-use policies that will reduce vehicle miles
 - Ensure multimodal options of transportation exist along key corridors



INFRASTRUCTURE CLIMATE CHANGE ELEMENT

PRINCIPLES

The City's Core Principles for the Climate Change Element are to:

- Address climate change and its impacts from a holistic and comprehensive standpoint.
- Take active ownership in reducing the magnitude of Climate Change impacts through mitigation strategies.
- Protect the quality of life within the City through active management of, and preparation for, the needs posed by Climate Change.
- Coordinate Fort Lauderdale's efforts with regional efforts to resolve Climate Change impacts.
- Recognize and utilize the opportunities brought forth by climate change.

3

Policy Recommendation - Net Zero



- *The City of Fort Lauderdale will aspire to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in its operations by the year 2040 and citywide by the year 2050.*



4



Florida Race to Zero

- **Florida Race To Zero**
 - a friendly competition between Florida’s mayors
- **Participants:**
 - Orlando
 - St. Petersburg
 - Tampa
 - Boynton Beach
 - Hallandale Beach



5



External Factors

- **Federal Goals**
 - 50% reduction in carbon footprint by 2030
 - Net zero by 2050
 - Increased spending on electric vehicles
 - Power sector carbon free by 2035
- **FPL**
 - 30 million solar panels by 2030



6



Phase 1 - Low cost and no cost Implementation

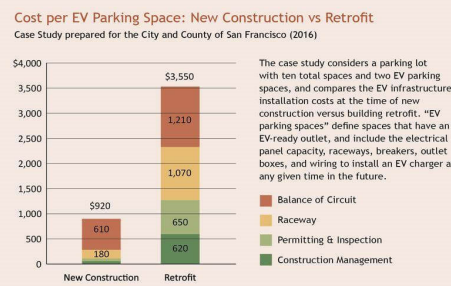
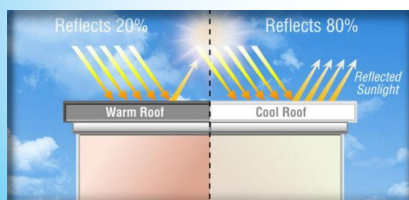
Opportunity	Financial Impact	Timeline	Carbon Impact
Ordinance(s)	Minimal	1-2 Years	Modest (community impact)
EVSE charging	Modest	6 months-1 Year	Modest (community impact)
Electric vehicles in City Fleet	Modest	10 years	Modest (operations impact)
Offgrid Lighting	Modest	1 Year	Modest (community resiliency and safety)
Solar Energy Pilot	Substantial	2-3 Years	Modest (operations and resiliency impact)
Community Outreach	Modest	10 years	Modest (community impact)

7



Ordinances

- Cool roof
- Electric Vehicle Ready
- Solar Ready



8



Electric vehicles

- EV charging
- Increase hybrids and EVs in City fleet



9




Pilot Solar Installations

- Offgrid lighting
- Solar pilot installation




10



Community Outreach

- Businesses
- Residential



The slide features a light blue background with a green wavy landscape at the bottom. The logo for the BE305 Challenge is prominently displayed, with 'BE' in green, '3' in grey, '0' as a blue water drop, and '5' in green. A blue banner below the numbers reads 'CHALLENGE'.

11



Discussion

- Should this policy be adopted by the City?
 - *The City of Fort Lauderdale will aspire to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in its operations by the year 2040 and citywide by the year 2050.*
- *Draft Communication for review*

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