



**DRAFT**  
**MEETING MINUTES**  
**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
**MONDAY, JUNE 6, 2022 – 2:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M.**

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE

**January-December 2022**

**Attendance**

Marilyn Mammano, Chair	P	6	0
Peter Partington, Vice Chair	P	4	2
Gerald Angeli	P	5	1
Shane Grabski (arr. 2:07)	P	4	1
James LaBrie	P	6	0
Charlie Ladd	A	2	4
Michael Marshall (arr. 2:07)	P	4	2
Roosevelt Walters	P	3	3
Ralph Zeltman	P	6	0

As of this date, there are 10 appointed members to the Committee, which means 6 would constitute a quorum.

**Staff**

Marie Cine, Senior Administrative Assistant / Staff Liaison  
 Alan Dodd, Director of Public Works  
 Chris Bennett, Assistant Director of Public Works  
 Omar Castellon, Assistant Director of Public Works (Engineering)  
 Dr. Nancy Gassman, Assistant Director of Public Works (Sustainability)  
 Jill Prizlee, Chief Engineer  
 Sylejman Ujkani, Program Manager  
 Karen Warfel, Transportation Planning Manager  
 Jamie Opperee, Recording Secretary, Prototype, Inc.

**Communication to the City Commission**

**Motion** made by Vice Chair Partington, seconded by Mr. Walters, that the ITF strongly supports all Public Works capital project requests from the General Fund for the upcoming financial year. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**1. Call to Order**

**i. Roll Call**

Chair Mammano called the meeting to order at 2:02 p.m. Roll was called and it was noted a quorum was present.

**ii. Approval of Agenda**

**Motion** made by Mr. Walters, seconded by Mr. Partington, to approve. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

Mr. Grabski and Mr. Marshall arrived at 2:07 p.m.

**iii. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes – May 2, 2022**

**Motion** made by Mr. Walters, seconded by Mr. Zeltman, to approve. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**iv. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes – April 4, 2022**

**Motion** made by Mr. LaBrie, seconded by Mr. Walters, to approve.

Mr. Zeltman noted a correction to p.5: replace “prior to his membership on” with “during his initial appointment to,” and remove “However, since that time” from the following sentence.

Mr. Zeltman also advised that a portion of p.10 needed revision. It was determined that Staff would listen to the audio recording of the April 4, 2022 minutes and further clarify this change.

**Motion** made by Mr. Partington, seconded by Mr. Walters, to defer to the next ITF meeting. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**v. Election of Chair**

**Motion** made by Mr. Partington, seconded by Mr. Walters, to approve Marilyn [Mammano] as Chair. In a voice vote, Chair Mammano was unanimously re-elected.

**vi. Election of Vice Chair**

**Motion** made by Chair Mammano, seconded by Mr. Walters, to nominate Peter Partington for Vice Chair. In a voice vote, Mr. Partington was unanimously elected Vice Chair.

**2. Old Business**

**i. Public Works Projects – Funding Request Priorities**

Vice Chair Partington asked if Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects are funded through the City’s General Fund. Public Works Director Alan Dodd replied that the document provided to the Committee includes all funding sources. He added that the priority list presented to the Infrastructure Task Force Advisory Committee (ITFAC) in May was incorporated into the Department’s draft budget, which was then presented to

the Budget Advisory Board (BAB) in May. While most of this list remains the same, some priorities were adjusted in position in order to balance the budget lines.

Mr. Dodd first addressed projects funded through the General Fund, noting that one priority in this category is increased funding for roads and sidewalks. The BAB accepted Staff's recommendation to add four to five additional personnel for the City's roadway maintenance team, depending upon the balance of the budget. The Public Works Department also requested an increase of \$150,000 in overtime pay for the roadway maintenance team, as there are instances in which they must work at night or on weekends.

The BAB was also supportive of a requested \$500,000 increase in the asphalt resurfacing program, as well as a \$500,000 increase in sidewalk/paver maintenance and repair. Both of these requested increases are included in the proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Mr. Dodd continued that the Department has also submitted a pavement condition index (PCI) update for roadways and sidewalks, as well as an analysis of alleyways, which was not included in a previous PCI update. These projects also fall within the General Fund portion of the budget requests.

Mr. Walters asked if the Committee would be able to see the areas designated for new sidewalks. Transportation Planning Manager Karen Warfel replied that there is a listing of all LauderServe sidewalk repair requests received in the last seven years, which will be prioritized. Staff has also requested development of a Sidewalk Master Plan, which would help prioritize all sidewalk projects.

Mr. Walters requested an estimate of how many linear feet of sidewalk could be repaired for \$200,000. It was clarified that this would be a small amount.

Chair Mammano recalled that residents have expressed their concerns with the state of the City's sidewalks to the Committee members and Staff. Mr. Walters asked if Broward County funds might be available for roadway and sidewalk projects. Mr. Dodd explained that Fort Lauderdale is responsible for certain roadways and sidewalks, while the County has jurisdiction over others. County funding would be used to address County rights-of-way. Ms. Warfel added that the County has provided a legal opinion that sidewalks are not eligible for surtax funding.

Mr. Dodd noted that the budget request for asphalt resurfacing and sidewalk/paver repairs have CIP numbers associated with them. The requests for additional personnel and additional overtime are embedded in the Department's general budget and are not part of a single line item. Should the Committee wish to express their support for specific requests, they may use the CIP numbers for the resurfacing/repair projects. They may also simply express support for the addition of Staff.

Mr. Dodd moved on to the Water and Sewer Fund, noting that one additional position is requested for a senior systems engineer. This will be an information technology (IT) specialist who will review data systems and ensure the Department is sufficiently secure against cyber threats. The BAB was supportive of this request.

Mr. Dodd continued that there were several increases in the Water and Sewer Fund due to the increased cost of chemicals and other materials. This is reflected throughout the budget. Other items in the Water and Sewer Fund include new equipment, such as service trucks. The budget also proposes \$240,000 for water and wastewater hydraulic modeling, which will improve the models used to analyze capacity and determine when upsizing of infrastructure is necessary. Within the CIP portion of the Water and Sewer Fund, projects include NW 13<sup>th</sup> Street/20<sup>th</sup> Court force main, Coral Ridge water main improvements, and two basin rehabilitation projects.

Mr. Zeltman requested clarification of whether or not a redundant pipe connecting the George T. Lohmeyer Wastewater Treatment Plant to the injection wells is being installed on an emergency basis. Mr. Dodd explained that this pipe is part of the City's Consent Order and does not address emergency overflow. Omar Castellon, Assistant Director of Public Works (Engineering), further clarified that the injection wells to which the pipe will connect the plant are located in a field south of the plant itself.

Mr. LaBrie asked if the senior systems engineer position will be under the Public Works Department or under the IT Department. Mr. Dodd replied that Public Works will fund this full-time position, which will be dedicated to Public Works systems; however, it will fall under IT for oversight.

Chair Mammano recalled that the City had conducted a number of studies on its wells prior to the decision to move forward with a new water treatment plant. She requested an update on the status of these studies. Mr. Dodd stated that the City will continue to own and be responsible for the wells. As the City continues to work through the comprehensive agreement for a new plant with the public-private partnership (P3) team, they will ensure there is a clear understanding of which responsibilities lie with the City and which lie with the private entity. This will be captured within the comprehensive agreement when it is finalized.

Chair Mammano explained that the Committee's concern is that the City retain control of water quality. She asked if the City will be responsible for any type of pre-treatment of the water before it is sent to the new plant, or if the private entity will have to accept the water in the condition it is provided to them by the City. Mr. Castellon advised that phase 2 of the P3 process includes the signing of an agreement with consultants to perform a well study and determine the type of maintenance necessary, including the state of the wells. This phase is expected to be complete by the end of 2022.

Vice Chair Partington asked when the City expects to be able to enter into the P3 agreement, expressing concern with the length of the process. He recalled that one of

the reasons the City Commission opted for a P3 was that it had been expected to be “a faster way to go” regarding the construction of a new plant. Mr. Castellon explained that the private entity must have a clear understanding of the water quality, as this will influence the design of the facility.

Mr. Dodd added that as part of the interim agreement recently approved by the City, the private entity is establishing a small pilot project at the existing Fiveash Water Treatment Plant to test existing filters and technology. They will make adjustments to their plans based upon the raw water received at this facility to ensure that they are treating the water appropriately. It is part of their obligation to make any necessary adjustments to deal with the water supplied by the City.

Chair Mammano asked what the City’s obligation would be if it was determined that “extra cleaning” of the wells would be necessary. Mr. Dodd replied that the parameters of what will be delivered to the private entity will need to be captured in the comprehensive agreement. Chair Mammano commented that the needs of wells in the field may be reflected in future budget line items.

Mr. Dodd continued the budget review, stating that increases associated with the George T. Lohmeyer plant include an additional maintenance supervisor for this facility.

The stormwater budget includes a request for one additional stormwater operations supervisor, as well as a number of increases related to inflation. Mr. Dodd noted two enhancement packages within this budget, one of which addresses the Melrose Park stormwater drainage system. This package will provide dedicated funding for the cleanup and maintenance of this system, which was not consistently well-maintained in the past.

Another item is for \$112,000 for the River Oaks stormwater preserve, which is a new part of the stormwater system which requires dedicated funding for its maintenance. An additional \$475,000 is slated for the City’s stormwater contract, which includes relatively small pinpoint repairs. This brings the total stormwater budget to \$1.675 million per year, which is an increase of nearly \$500,000 to address new and backlogged stormwater projects, Qalerts, and smaller drainage projects.

Mr. Walters asked if Mr. Dodd felt the City recognizes the need for most of the requested funding increases. Mr. Dodd confirmed this, recalling that the BAB was very receptive to the proposed budget presented to them. That advisory body had seemed willing to support all of the City’s requests. He cautioned, however, that the BAB will compare Public Works’ request with those of all other City Departments and determine the balance, then bring their recommendations to the City Commission, who may make further changes. He concluded that he could not guarantee that any of the projects will be funded.

Mr. Walters asked how the ITFAC can best support Public Works' proposed budget. Mr. Dodd replied that the members may speak to their individual Commissioners, advocating for more funding to repair roads and sidewalks, address flooding, and support water, stormwater, and wastewater projects. He added that Public Works controls their own budget for water, stormwater, and wastewater projects internally, so these do not compete with projects from other departments; however, when General Fund dollars are requested, they are competing against many other City departments.

Chair Mammano proposed that the Committee send a communication to the City Commission reflecting their support for increased funding from the General Fund for the aforementioned projects. Mr. Dodd reiterated that the Department's funding requests from the General Fund are typically for road and sidewalk increases.

Vice Chair Partington requested clarification of the total amount of General Fund requests from Public Works. He recalled that a previous Director of Public Works had made a number of major recommendations, including that 7% to 10% of the General Fund be allocated for capital projects. Mr. Dodd reviewed the specific amounts requested, noting that bridge projects are already included within the General Fund.

Chair Mammano suggested that the Committee further discuss the percentages of the General Fund that will be allocated to various City Departments at their August 2022 meeting. She reiterated that the Committee has consistently taken the position that a higher percentage of the City's capital budget should be allocated to infrastructure projects.

Vice Chair Partington requested clarification that the projects cited during the presentation represent the "top 10" requests from Public Works, not the totality of that Department's request. Mr. Dodd confirmed that the projects he had listed are the Department's highest-priority projects.

**Motion** made by Vice Chair Partington that the ITF strongly supports and endorses the top capital projects list from the Public Works Director for the upcoming financial year and regards all the projects on this list as essential.

Mr. Walters noted that there are many more projects from Public Works not included in their top 10, and recommended instead that the Committee support the total request from that Department. Chair Mammano proposed that the Committee communicate their support for the Public Works Department's capital budget requests for fiscal year (FY) 2023.

Vice Chair Partington **restated** his **motion** as follows: **motion** that the ITF strongly supports all Public Works capital project requests from the General Fund for the upcoming financial year. Mr. Walters **seconded** the **motion**. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

Chair Mammano confirmed that the **motion** would be transmitted as a communication to the City Commission.

**3. New Business**

**i. Catch Basin Cleaning Schedule Presentation**

Dr. Nancy Gassman, Assistant Director of Public Works (Sustainability), gave a PowerPoint presentation on the management and maintenance of the roughly 9300 catch basins throughout the City. Every basin is inspected twice annually. Staff also performs reactive inspections when a complaint is made.

When basins are inspected, either no action is required or there may be action required which generates a work order. This work order may request maintenance and cleaning, repairs, or identify a larger problem that must be addressed as part of a bigger project. Repairs may be necessary when, for example, the apron around a basin is damaged or the basin itself is cracked.

Dr. Gassman continued that in the event a catch basin must be completely replaced or there are problems with attached pipes, this may become part of a larger project, as there may be a design issue.

Chair Mammano asked how many Staff members are necessary to inspect these basins twice per year. Dr. Gassman replied that this is not a difficulty when the Public Works Department is fully staffed; however, it can be challenging to recruit and maintain Staff. Mr. Dodd added that the City in general has a high vacancy rate at present.

Chair Mammano asked if basins located in swale areas belong to the City. Dr. Gassman replied that any grate in the City's right-of-way, which typically includes swales, is City property. There are several assets within City rights-of-way for which Staff is working to identify ownership, after which time they will assume responsibility for any additional City assets that are identified.

Chair Mammano asked how the City would respond if a resident submitted a complaint about drainage in a swale through the Qalert system. Dr. Gassman replied that the team would respond to this request by performing a reactive inspection of the basin to determine the issue. There are approximately 70 such projects in the engineering referral stage at present. Each year roughly 30 of these projects can be addressed: an engineering referral project, however, is typically 18 months to two years out, due to limitations in funding, design, and contractual capacity.

Chair Mammano asked how the Committee could best assist this aspect of Public Works. Dr. Gassman advised that at present, the team is appropriately staffed to manage its efforts. New assets are also coming online, such as the River Oaks stormwater preserve mentioned earlier in the meeting. There are also areas, such as

Melrose Park, that have been determined to need additional maintenance and expertise to keep their assets in good working order.

Dr. Gassman continued that as work continues in the seven neighborhoods named in the Consent Order, there is an automatic escalator in the City's long-term financing plan to continue to add Staff and resources to maintain these systems as they come online. This means the stormwater operations team will need to increase in size in order to adequately maintain the additional pieces of the system that are in development. She reiterated that there are limits on the City's contracts to perform some types of work, and only so much work can be accomplished within a given year. The contracts are subject to both financial and capacity limits.

Mr. Grabski asked if the new assets to which Dr. Gassman had referred included the drainage required for new development in the Downtown and other areas, or if the developers themselves will be responsible for the maintenance of right-of-way drainage. Dr. Gassman explained that in the past, if private drainage comes into a City right-of-way, the developer would be responsible for maintenance of that asset into perpetuity. Typically, however, these assets are not well-maintained by the new owners once the developer leaves the site. If there is no upland connection that provides for private drainage, the City will take over maintenance of the asset after one year. This is reflected in new development contracts.

Mr. Angeli asked what typically happens to a drainage system after a period with unusual amounts of rainfall. Dr. Gassman explained that the system is designed to accommodate three inches of rainfall in a 24-hour period. When there is significantly greater rainfall, such as the 11 to 12 inches recently experienced during a tropical storm, it is not possible to judge the function of a system, as its design capacity has been substantially exceeded.

Dr. Gassman continued that one City criterion for putting major investments into a location due to ponding in rights-of-way is whether this exists after 72 hours. If ponding has not dissipated within this time frame, the location is examined to determine what kind of long-term investments could improve its drainage. In the case of rights-of-way where roads cannot drain quickly enough, contractual and in-house assets are deployed to remove water from the roadway.

Dr. Gassman advised that when the City began its Stormwater Master Plan activity in 2016, the aspirational goal was to provide a 10-year rather than a five-year level of service (LOS) for the seven core neighborhoods. With rising sea levels and more extreme rainfall, however, it can be difficult to design a location to meet this aspirational LOS, as costs may become significantly higher. In all seven neighborhoods, they were able to achieve at least the five-year minimum LOS for future conditions.

Dr. Gassman pointed out that these standards are not considered out-of-date. Broward County has issued a 100-year future conditions map which shows future groundwater

elevations. This lets developers know that different types of infrastructure must be used in different locations depending upon future conditions. Another document is the 100-year future elevation requirement, which requires new structures to be built higher than the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) elevation requirements. Developers are required to follow these new standards in Broward County.

Dr. Gassman moved on to the City's stormwater proactive inspections dashboard, which reflects the status of inspections at any given moment. Thus far, 2800 inspections have been performed during the year, resulting in the identification of 21 basins in need of cleaning and nine in need of repair.

In addition to the inspections and planned cleanings, there are special projects to improve waterway quality. These include the comprehensive cleaning of every City catch basin in the Tarpon River area and other key locations.

Every catch basin that includes a tidal valve is inspected four times per year. Most of the issues affecting these valves are related to trapped debris, and replacement can be accomplished internally. Problems with the infrastructure associated with tidal valves, such as the re-lining of an outflow pipe, may need to be addressed contractually.

From October 1, 2021 through April 30, 2022, roughly 39% of the City's catch basins have been cleaned.

**ii. City's Sidewalk Budget including Repairs to Damaged Sidewalks and Connectivity**

Chief Engineer Jill Prizlee showed a PowerPoint presentation on the City's current sidewalk budget, which was originally \$1.3 million to repair damaged areas. With this amount, the City has made repairs at 400 locations, equaling roughly 3.25 miles of sidewalk. Just under \$200,000 remains in this budget until September 30, 2022. Next year's budget is anticipated at \$1.5 million.

Ms. Prizlee noted the measurement of Qalert requests over the same quarter in 2020, 2021, and 2022. The number of requests increased from 33 to 58 to 112, which demonstrates an increasing need.

Mr. Zeltman asked if sidewalks are repaired to provide increased concrete strength, particularly at driveways. Ms. Prizlee explained that the former engineering standard was 4 in. thickness and 6 in. over driveways; the current standard is 6 in. at all locations. Sidewalks are repaired to this revised standard.

Mr. Walters commented that the City is in the process of upgrading its Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) -compliant ramps in conjunction with its bus system, and asked if sidewalks repaired or replaced near bus stops incorporate ADA requirements at those locations. Ms. Prizlee replied that bus stop locations are not included in the areas to

which her presentation applies, as they are typically located on Broward County corridors. When an area with a ramp is repaired, however, the facilities are brought up to the current standard. This also applies to ADA facilities on streets that are resurfaced.

Ms. Prizlee continued that repairs are prioritized based on available funding, City Commission priorities, vertical displacement, wide cracks, and locations where a trip hazard exists. City Commission priorities may include areas from which a number of Qalert requests are generated, areas noted by a City Commissioner or the City Manager, and areas where an event is scheduled and high pedestrian traffic is anticipated.

Transportation Planning Manager Karen Warfel advised that while repairs are addresses through Public Works, the Department of Transportation and Mobility oversees new capacity and multimodal infrastructure. They focus on gaps in the existing system and full corridor needs. They have not received sidewalk funding over the last few years, as this need is competing with other CIP projects. The \$200,000 expected in the next fiscal year will need to be carefully prioritized due to limited funds.

Ms. Warfel showed photos of some of the existing gaps throughout the City where there are no sidewalk connections. These exist both within neighborhoods and "off-block." Corners are another issue throughout the City. The cost of updating outstanding requests alone would cost \$4.8 million.

Mr. LaBrie asked if there are federal funds available to address ADA sidewalk requirements. Ms. Warfel replied that there is a need for a City-wide plan to address new capacity where sidewalks are wanted. This plan can then be used to apply for funds. Ms. Prizlee added that the City was once subject to a consent decree regarding ADA compliance, which has been closed out. The City's current contract limits repairs to damaged sidewalks only.

Vice Chair Partington asked if the \$200,000 for sidewalks is included within the total \$1.5 million Public Works request for FY 2023. Mr. Dodd replied that this amount is separate from the \$1.5 million. There is no budget line item for new sidewalks: the \$200,000 will be used specifically for that need, as the Public Works funding goes only toward repairing and maintaining existing sidewalks. Chair Mammano asked if this need would be captured by the Committee's communication to the City Commission regarding Public Works projects. Mr. Dodd confirmed this.

Vice Chair Partington requested additional information on the contract prohibition that prevents Public Works from installing new sidewalks where there is none. Ms. Prizlee further clarified that this prohibition includes new connections. This is due to the legal interpretation of the contract. Mr. Dodd added that when a new contract is solicited, there will be a line item in the budget allowing the City to fund the construction of new sidewalks in addition to repair and maintenance of existing sidewalks. This will hopefully result in a bigger contract with better prices.

Mr. Marshall asked if the Sidewalk Master Plan considers areas where sidewalks are in disrepair as well as areas where gaps exist, suggesting that it could be preferable to create an entirely new sidewalk. He characterized a Master Plan as more of a long-range visioning and planning document rather than an implementation document. Ms. Warfel noted that Public Works will provide data for the Master Plan so the two Departments can work together to determine what can be accomplished in terms of planning.

Ms. Warfel briefly reviewed some of the criteria used to prioritize the need for improvements, including vehicle volume, park connections, traffic calming, and school zones. She also noted that the City works with neighborhood Master Plans in prioritizing streets and/or sidewalks in those areas.

### **iii. Percentage of Unaccounted Water from Fiveash Water Treatment Plant**

Mr. Castellon reviewed a table reflecting the percentage of unaccounted water from the Fiveash Water Treatment Plant, pointing out that in 2021, there was a total 12% water loss, not including 4.82% which was lost in treatment.

Mr. Zeltman stated that his intent in requesting this review had been to clarify the percentage of water that is lost or unaccounted for due to old or leaking mains or fire hydrant flushing. He felt once the City has replaced more of its cast iron infrastructure, which may be leaking or breaking, this will decrease the percentage of unaccounted-for water.

Chair Mammano asked if the water distribution system analysis performed by a consultant has identified where infrastructure in need of replacement is located. Mr. Castellon stated that the consultant contract was for mapping of the system. He added that a more comprehensive presentation could be given in the future by Operations. Chair Mammano requested an update on the consultant contract for the distribution system analysis at the Committee's August meeting.

Mr. Castellon continued that 5% loss is considered a mark of a very good system. Mr. Walters requested clarification of where this 5% goes. Mr. Grabski replied that this is an operational loss that occurs through non-metered practices, such as hydrant flushing.

### **iv. Map and Figure of Pump Stations with Lower Run Times Near Lined Basins**

Chair Mammano recalled that this Item arose from a discussion of inflow and infiltration (I&I) projects, and how these improvements affect pump stations. Mr. Zeltman added that when wastewater gravity sewer mains have been repaired or upgraded, reducing I&I, run times at nearby pump stations will often diminish accordingly. The total amount

received at the Lohmeyer wastewater treatment plant can also be expected to decrease.

Mr. Castellon stated that the basins near lined pipes show improved run times; however, there are still several basins that need to be addressed in order to improve the entire system. He identified locations where I&I is still an issue, which is reflected in the nearby pump station run times. In some locations, additional pump stations may need to be implemented to accommodate the amount of flow.

Mr. Zeltman commented that it may be possible to improve the performance of some pumping rates by replacing old and worn blades. Mr. Castellon replied that this is part of pump station rehabilitation performed by the City.

Chair Mammano asked if the Committee could see a map showing the run times of basins near areas where re-lining projects have been accomplished. Mr. Castellon replied that this can be provided.

#### **4. Public Works Update**

##### **i. May Water and Wastewater Break Report**

It was noted that there were four sewer breaks and one water break in May 2022. The City remains on track to meet the requirements of the wastewater Consent Order.

##### **ii. Financial Report**

#### **5. General Discussion and Comments**

##### **i. Committee Members**

Vice Chair Partington asked if the Lohmeyer plant was able to handle the recent severe rainfall, or whether the diluted flow had to bypass this plant and be ejected without treatment. Dr. Gassman replied that the plant was overwhelmed, which resulted in the discharge of some treated effluent into the Intracoastal Waterway. She emphasized that emergency discharge is only done when the plant is over capacity. No pump failure occurred at the plant.

Vice Chair Partington asked if the Florida Department of Environmental Protection was likely to take any action based on this discharge of effluent. Dr. Gassman replied that the discharge will be reported to DEP, and will be reviewed to determine if there are any applicable penalties associated with the Consent Order.

Vice Chair Partington also referred to the discussion of smart meters in the April 4, 2022 minutes, requesting additional clarification of how this program would be funded. Dr. Gassman advised that the City will issue debt to address this cost, although this may

not be in the form of a bond. It is expected that the system will pay for itself over time by maximizing the opportunity for billed water through greater accuracy.

**ii. Public Comments**

Boyd Corbin, member of the public, stated that there is currently a No Swimming advisory in effect near Port Everglades, which he interpreted to mean that sewage has not been sufficiently treated. He felt this was due to I&I and the need to repair broken sewer lines. He suggested that the Committee ask the Public Works Department how many valves are currently not working.

Mr. Corbin continued that there is an ongoing water main leak at Flagler Drive and Andrews Avenue which cannot be fixed because the shutoff valve at that location is not working. He expressed concern with this leak's proximity to the Brightline train tracks. He also asserted that density testing is not regularly done when Fort Lauderdale roads are dug up to repair utilities, and that improper fill results in potholes, which can be expensive to repair.

**6. Adjournment**

It was noted that no Committee meeting is scheduled for July.

There being no further business to come before the Committee at this time, the meeting was adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

Any written public comments made 48 hours prior to the meeting regarding items discussed during the proceedings have been attached hereto.

[Minutes prepared by K. McGuire, Prototype, Inc.]



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**MEETING MINUTES**  
**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE**  
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**MONDAY, APRIL 4, 2022 – 2:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M.**

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**January-December 2022**

**Attendance**

Marilyn Mammano, Chair	P	4	0
Gerald Angeli	A	3	1
Shane Grabski	P	3	1
James LaBrie	P	4	0
Charlie Ladd	A	1	3
Michael Marshall	P	2	2
Peter Partington	A	3	1
Jacquelyn Scott (dep 3:00)	P	4	0
Roosevelt Walters	A	2	2
Ralph Zeltman	P	4	0

As of this date, there are 10 appointed members to the Committee, which means 6 would constitute a quorum.

**Staff**

Tracy Van Cott, Senior Administrative Assistant / Staff Liaison  
Chris Bennett, Assistant Director of Public Works  
Jill Prizlee, Chief Engineer  
D'Wayne Spence, Assistant City Attorney  
Sylejman Ujkani, Program Manager  
Karen Warfel, Transportation Planning Manager  
Jamie Opperlee, Recording Secretary, Prototype, Inc.

**Communication to the City Commission**

None.

**1. Call to Order**

**i. Roll Call**

The meeting was called to order at 2:02 p.m. Roll was called and it was noted a quorum was present.

**ii. Approval of Agenda**

**Motion** made by Ms. Scott, seconded by Mr. Zeltman, to approve the Agenda. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**iii. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes – March 7, 2022**

**Motion** made by Mr. LaBrie, seconded by Mr. Zeltman, to approve the minutes. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**2. General Discussion and Comments by Committee Members**

Ms. Scott suggested that in the future this Item be moved closer to the end of each meeting's Agenda, as there have been times when general discussion has taken a number of tangents.

**Motion** made by Ms. Scott, seconded by Mr. LaBrie, to change our Agenda and process and put General Discussion and Comments by Committee members at the end of the Agenda. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**3. Public Comments (at Each Item)**

**4. Old Business**

**i. Sunshine Laws and Committee Communication – City Attorney's Office**

Assistant City Attorney D'Wayne Spence gave a PowerPoint presentation on Florida's Sunshine Law, explaining that the State Constitution provides that all meetings of any public body of the state, County, municipality, School Board, or special district, at which official actions are being taken and public business is transacted or discussed, shall be open and noticed to the public. This Law provides the general public with the right to be a part of the decision-making process by their presence. The Sunshine Law's language is incorporated into State Statutes.

The three basic requirements of the Sunshine Law are as follows:

- Meetings of the public or City Commission must be open to the public
- Reasonable notice of such meetings must be provided
- Minutes of the meeting must be taken and promptly recorded

Sunshine Law requirements apply to advisory board and committee members who are delegated decision-making authority and/or advisory bodies appointed by a single public official. They do not apply to strictly information-gathering or fact-finding meetings, or to Staff meetings regarding decision-making responsibilities.

Attorney Spence continued that the Florida Supreme Court has determined that a committee serves as an alter ego of a town or city council or other elected body in making tentative decisions. For this reason, they are subject to the provisions of the Sunshine Law. Even though the Committee makes recommendations in an advisory

capacity, these recommendations are considered a part of the total decision-making process as a tentative decision, which makes them subject to the Sunshine Law.

Any gathering, either formal or casual, between two or more members of the same board or committee to discuss a matter on which foreseeable action could be taken by that advisory body is prohibited. Attorney Spence explained that “foreseeable” in this case refers to an issue upon which the entity may possibly take action.

Chair Mammano requested clarification of how it is determined that an item might come before the advisory body for action. Attorney Spence replied that this refers to anything that foreseeably falls within the purposes and duties outlined in the advisory body’s enabling legislation.

Attorney Spence further clarified that the prohibition of discussing an item does not apply only to advisory body meetings, but also to conversations between two (or more) members on an item that could foreseeably come before that body. This discussion is considered to be a meeting, which constitutes a violation of the Sunshine Law.

Mr. LaBrie asked if this restriction would still apply if the advisory body has already made its recommendation on a particular item and has concluded discussion of it. Attorney Spence stated that there is a risk that this item may come back to the advisory body for further discussion: if the item is within the scope of the advisory entity’s responsibilities, members should refrain from having any discussion of it outside noticed meetings. If more than one City Commissioner is in attendance at a given advisory body meeting, no discussion or debate may take place among those Commissioners on the issues raised at that meeting, per an opinion rendered by Florida’s Attorney General.

Chair Mammano recalled that the Mayor has attended Infrastructure Task Force Advisory Committee (ITFAC) meetings in the past to discuss infrastructure issues with the Committee. She asked if this meant the Mayor was in violation of the Sunshine Law. Attorney Spence explained that this is not the case, as only the Mayor was present from the City Commission. He read from the Florida Attorney General’s opinion on this issue, pointing out that if members of the City Commission in attendance at such meetings do not engage in discussion or debate among themselves on the issues raised, there is no violation.

Mr. LaBrie asked if one member of an advisory body may comment on an item at a Commission meeting. Attorney Spence confirmed this; however, he clarified that the second member of that same advisory body who comments on the same item would create a violation of the Sunshine Law, as it can be perceived as two or more members having a meeting “outside the sunshine.” Mr. LaBrie pointed out that in this case, the Commission meeting at which the members wish to speak has been publicly noticed and is being recorded. Attorney Spence explained that the meeting in question was not a noticed meeting of the ITFAC, and the general public was not provided notice that two or more ITFAC members were in the room together and commenting upon an issue.

Mr. Zeltman asked if this prohibition would also exist if both individual members identified themselves as members of the ITFAC but clarify that they are not present at the City Commission meeting in their capacity as ITFAC members. He pointed out that a member or members may be present to speak on behalf of a neighborhood association. Attorney Spence advised that there are many items on a City Commission Agenda on which ITFAC members may comment without identifying themselves as members of that Committee. A Sunshine Law violation occurs when more than one member addresses an item that involves the purpose and duties of the board.

Mr. LaBrie asserted that if the ITFAC has made a recommendation on an item and passed that recommendation on to the City Commission, the Committee will no longer discuss that issue and it will not come back before them. Attorney Spence reiterated that he was advising the members of the penalties that come with violation of the Sunshine Law: one member of the ITFAC, for example, may address an item at a City Commission meeting and there is no violation. The violation occurs if a second member addresses the same item.

Chair Mammano asked if all City Attorneys of all South Florida municipalities interpret the Sunshine Law in the same manner. Attorney Spence explained that all City Attorneys rely on the Florida Attorney General's opinions regarding the Sunshine Law.

Mr. Zeltman asked if he would be unable to address an issue as a member of a neighborhood association because he is a member of the ITFAC. Attorney Spence stated that he may still communicate with his City Commissioner outside of a public meeting, but may not address a specific issue if another member of the ITFAC has already addressed it at a City Commission meeting.

Chair Mammano noted that at community or civic meetings, she is sometimes asked to speak on items that have gone before the ITFAC. Attorney Spence confirmed that this is not an issue if she is the only ITFAC member speaking on that item. If a second ITFAC member attends that meeting, they may listen but may not address the same item.

Attorney Spence continued that the Sunshine Law equally binds all members of a governing body, whether that entity is an advisory committee or board, a member of that committee or board, or an elected official. All parties are held to the same standard.

The consequences of Sunshine Law violation include a criminal penalty for a knowing violation, which is a second-degree misdemeanor punishable by six days' imprisonment and/or fines up to \$500. Removal from elected office is also a possibility. Non-criminal violations are punishable by fines not to exceed \$500, attorneys' fees assessed against the advisory body members, and civil actions. The validity of an action taken in violation of the Sunshine Law can be revoked.

Mr. LaBrie asked for clarification of an instance in which a committee member has been asked to attend a City Commission meeting and speak on behalf of that advisory body. Attorney Spence advised that in this case, that member becomes “a committee of one,” and the advisory body’s Staff Liaison is asked to make sure this member’s representation as such is noted on the item. He reiterated that another member of the advisory body would not be permitted to speak on the same item at the same meeting.

Attorney Spence advised that Resolution 20-30, which governs the Committee, specifies the ITFAC’s responsibilities. These include review of existing City infrastructure, including but not limited to roads, sidewalks, airports, seawalls, water and wastewater distribution and collection systems, treatment plants, wellfields, and parks, and examine their current conditions

It was asked if the Committee’s responsibilities as listed in the Resolution are limited to fact-finding only. Attorney Spence replied that this depends upon how an item is approached: if the ITFAC is eliminating any options for the Commission, for example, this is considered to go beyond fact-finding or information-gathering. The Committee may also compile information and pass it on to the Commission in a fact-finding capacity.

Mr. Zeltman commented that during his initial appointment to the ITFAC, he had performed inspections of City-owned properties, such as the Fort Lauderdale Police Department and the Fiveash Water Treatment Plant. The City has recently advised him against making further visual observations at these types of facilities. He expressed concern with this advice, pointing out that these observations are within his area of expertise as an engineer. Attorney Spence stated that he did not have sufficient information on the specific circumstances of this concern to provide an opinion at this time.

Chair Mammano observed that there is some interaction between the Committee’s purview as a fact-finding entity and its responsibility to review and identify items. She pointed out that this refers to the need to review and identify information for another party. Attorney Spence explained that the determining factor of Sunshine Law application is whether or not the Committee is in discussion or deliberation related to the decision-making process.

Chair Mammano offered the example of discussion among members outside a formal meeting of a national trend as represented in news articles, requesting clarification of what would apply if the Committee is later asked to make a formal recommendation related to this trend. Attorney Spence advised that if the discussion outside the meeting included sharing opinions on opposition to or recommendation of a particular trend, this could present a problem, as this discussion would need to be held before the public with appropriate notice and other Sunshine Law requirements.

It was asked whether two members of the Committee, each representing their own civic or neighborhood association, could participate in a discussion at a separate meeting, such as the Council of Fort Lauderdale Civic Associations, if that discussion involved infrastructure issues within the Committee's purview. Attorney Spence reiterated that both members could be present at that meeting, but only one of them would be permitted to comment on that issue. It was further clarified that individual neighborhood or other associations, including the Council of Fort Lauderdale Civic Associations, are not subject to the Sunshine Law.

Chair Mammano also asked if she would be required to recuse herself from voting upon an item before the ITFAC if she had participated in discussion of that item at a civic or neighborhood advisory body that is not subject to the Sunshine Law. Attorney Spence replied that this would not be necessary, and added that a member may not legally recuse themselves from voting upon an item unless there is a legal conflict of interest as defined under Chapter 112 of Florida Statutes.

Attorney Spence concluded that if a Committee member has a question regarding a more specific circumstance and the Sunshine Law, they may reach out to him for an opinion.

**ii. Update on the smart meter project (AMI)**

Program Manager Sylejman Ujkani showed a PowerPoint presentation on the City's Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), or "smart meter," project.

At present, manual reading of all water meters is required. The City has contracted with a vendor for this purpose at a cost of approximately \$500,000 per year. There are also inconsistencies in water billing and usage for which the cause is not easily identified. AMI technology reads the usage of water from a location and communicates it back to the Department, calculates this information, and creates the bill. This information updates every 15 minutes, which makes it easier to identify leaks and inform customers about them.

In the past, smart metering relied heavily on investment in cell towers; at present, however, the system piggybacks on existing cell towers, which is simpler and less expensive. There is no restriction on the depth that can be read by AMI technology, which works in real time in a similar manner to how Florida Power and Light (FPL) meters read electrical use.

Assistant Director of Public Works Chris Bennett advised that AMI technology reads electronic meters using a cellular system that reports to a home base. Another option is for meter readers to collect information while driving through a neighborhood, which serves as a backup method in case there are any dead spots in the cell network or other reporting issues. This prevents meter readers from having to visit every meter each month. It also allows them to identify any problems in reporting data.

Mr. Ujkani continued that operational savings to the City will begin with the \$500,000 saved from the previous contracted meter reading program. There will also be increased accuracy of water usage and real-time alerts for leaks.

Concerns include the cost of implementation, which is currently estimated at \$30 million. This amount has been approved in fiscal year (FY) 2022 and the City will issue debt to cover this cost. Another challenge can be the increase in water bills, as the new system will read usage more accurately. While billing will be available online, customers will still have the option to receive a paper bill in the mail. The City is planning an educational campaign to explain AMI to customers.

Ms. Scott left the meeting at 3:00 p.m.

Mr. Ujkani reviewed a timeline for the project, noting that at present, the City is soliciting a consultant to help them develop the criteria for a request for proposal (RFP). Once this is complete, they will solicit vendors to install and operate this technology. This is estimated to complete the RFP development in November 2022, after which it will be advertised in December. The implementation period is estimated to take 24 months. The anticipated completion date for the project is July 2025.

Mr. Zeltman expressed concern with water that may be unaccounted for when the City flushes its fire hydrants, and suggested attachment of a meter to these lines in order to help account for this wasted water.

Mr. Grabski asked if smart meters can be shut down remotely if necessary. Mr. Ujkani confirmed this, stating that the RFP will specify the criteria the City will need to operate this system.

Chair Mammano asked if evaluation of the City's water rates include the additional amount that would be received as a result of smart metering. This could offset some of the other costs. Mr. Ujkani replied that a performance-based study has been conducted on these rates, which estimated how much savings the City could realize over the long term. Mr. Bennett noted, however, that this amount may not factor significantly into a rate study.

## **5. New Business**

### **i. Penny Surtax Annual Report**

Transportation Planning Manager Karen Warfel showed a PowerPoint presentation on the City's Mobility Advancement Program (MAP). She briefly recalled the history of the Broward County penny surtax program, which was passed on referendum. Since that time, an amendment has passed at the state level which further narrows the interpretation of how surtax dollars may be used.

The two main types of projects on which surtax dollars may be spent are traffic calming and roadway widening. The County will no longer fund multimodal development for its own sake. This means some projects, such as sidewalk improvements planned by the City, are no longer eligible for surtax funding use, although sidewalk projects that are part of larger roadway or traffic calming projects may proceed.

As a result of the amendment, the City has reviewed and reworded a number of its projects and plan to submit them again for surtax funding. Ms. Warfel noted, however, that there is not a great deal of surtax funding available: roughly \$30 million is raised each year and shared by all Broward County municipalities.

Chair Mammano commented that the surtax program funds community buses. Ms. Warfel confirmed this, stating that surtax funding pays 100% of community bus service costs, including new vehicles. The costs of these programs come from the 10% of surtax funding the County provides to its municipalities each year. Most projects funded by the County surtax are on County roads and will be limited to traffic calming or roadway widening in the future due to the restrictions of state law.

Chair Mammano expressed concern that surtax funding cannot be used toward repair or maintenance of the City's bridges in the future. Chief Engineer Jill Prizlee advised that the City has eligible bridges they would like to be considered for funding and will submit applications seeking these monies in the future.

Ms. Warfel continued that the County surtax funding is administered using a five-year plan. This application process for the current five-year cycle will end later this month. Significant federal funding is also expected to be available in the future.

Chair Mammano recalled that this was also discussed at a previous meeting, including the fact that state guidelines for the use of these federal dollars have not yet been determined. Ms. Warfel noted that a range of allocations will be available, some of which will come through the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). These will include new programs for which funding guidelines have not yet been established.

Mr. Marshall asked if the Broward County Attorney has issued an opinion on the State Statute restricting the use of surtax funds to traffic calming or roadway widening projects. Ms. Warfel replied that this is a written opinion by the County Attorney. Mr. Marshall recalled that the County oversight board dedicated to the surtax had initially identified four priorities, one of which was an increase in multimodal capacity. Ms. Warfel advised that this has been a challenging process for City Staff, as the rules of the program have changed many times.

Chair Mammano asked if other Florida counties have issued different interpretations of the State Statute. Ms. Warfel explained that other counties with preexisting surtaxes may have spent money on other types of projects: however, state law has not changed.

Chair Mammano characterized this as an interpretation by the Broward County Attorney, while other counties' attorneys may have taken different positions on the state legislation. She felt the Committee may have a role to play in this process by suggesting to the City Commission that they urge the County to take a stronger position in favor of multimodal improvements.

Mr. Marshall pointed out that it is not possible to widen roads in many areas of Fort Lauderdale. Ms. Warfel confirmed this, stating that this meant the City will instead focus on traffic calming, possibly including larger projects which include traffic calming elements. She added that there is a significant need to have sidewalk gaps filled in the City, many of which are the result of requests from the community; however, this need cannot be met as part of traffic calming measures.

Mr. Marshall requested clarification of what constitutes traffic calming. Ms. Warfel replied that the intent of traffic calming is to slow vehicles to a more appropriate speed in order to lessen the number of crashes. Sidewalks or tabletop crosswalks may be included in some traffic calming projects as an ancillary improvement, although they themselves do not constitute traffic calming measures.

Chair Mammano commented that this would mean any sidewalk improvements would fall within the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). She asked if they should be moved to a higher priority on the unfunded priorities list. Ms. Prizlee recalled that a number of sidewalk gaps were discussed in last month's presentation on the City's top 10 unfunded priority projects. At present, the City only repairs damaged sidewalks or makes Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) related improvements: they currently do not install new sidewalks.

Chair Mammano suggested that the Committee may wish to take a position on the inclusion of funding for new sidewalks in the CIP as part of the City's upcoming budget. It was noted that the City pays approximately \$300,000 to \$500,000 each year in claims related to sidewalks. Chair Mammano proposed including an item on the next Agenda to further discuss the top 10 unfunded priority list, including recommendations the Committee may make to the City Commission on the FY 2023 budget.

Chair Mammano advised that there is an item on the City Commission's April 5, 2022 Agenda which addresses the appointment of special counsel to represent the City in connection with the unsolicited proposal and project submitted by IDE Technology for design and construction of a new water treatment plant. The firm will work with the City to put together the comprehensive agreement with IDE Technology. Consultant Hazen and Sawyer will assist with the technical aspects of this agreement. She asked if the Committee wished to provide the Commission with any input or support related to the agreement. It was determined that the Committee would not address this issue further at this time.

## **6. Public Works Update**

**i. Water & Sewer Breaks Report 2021 w/Mapping**

The Committee reviewed the list of sewer breaks provided in their backup materials. Mr. Bennett advised that the list provides detail of leaks, breaks, and other issues addressed in previous months, along with the locations and estimated amounts lost. The sewer issues reported in February and part of March 2022 were relatively minor, including gravity pipe blockage and stoppage of flow due to a break.

Chair Mammano requested that a list of water system breaks from 2021 be placed on the Committee's next Agenda.

Mr. Zeltman stated that he would like to see information on the percentage of water use that is unaccounted for from breaks, flushing of hydrants, or other incidents. He noted that this amount has an impact on utility customers.

Mr. Bennett advised that there are a number of issues to be considered, including the water use unaccounted for due to planned flushing as well as the unaccounted-for use due to breakages or other issues. Inflow and infiltration (I&I) coming into the sewer system is another consideration. Costs include the amount of water treated as well as the electricity used in treating water at plants. This cost is borne by taxes and income brought into the City through utility rates: if more breakages and flushing occur, this cost will be higher. This is one reason the City is working to comply with Consent Orders as well as to continuously improve the efficiency of its plants.

Mr. Zeltman commented that water costs are expected to double within five fiscal years. This will not have a significant impact on sewer costs, which are based upon a percentage of the domestic water consumption to calculate the return to the wastewater system to determine the appropriate cost of wastewater treatment. He concluded that identifying the costs resulting from this consumption could serve as an added incentive to conserve water. Chair Mammano requested an update on how much water was lost from breaks in 2021.

**ii. CIP Financial Report**

**1. Unfunded Balance Report**

**7. Adjournment**

There being no further business to come before the Committee at this time, the meeting was adjourned at 3:56 p.m.

Any written public comments made 48 hours prior to the meeting regarding items discussed during the proceedings have been attached hereto.

[Minutes prepared by K. McGuire, Prototype, Inc.]



# Old Business

- Public Works Projects – Funding Request Priorities
- Water Distribution System Mapping

Infrastructure Priorities  
Budget Year FY2023

**Guiding Principles**

- A. Compliance with legal requirements
- B. Addressing immediate life, health, safety, or environmental needs
- C. Reducing high risks that may impact City's ability to provide essential services
- D. Supporting future approved development needs
- E. Integrating technology to improve efficiency and situational awareness
- F. Mitigating for climate change and carbon neutrality goals
- G. Improving community and systems resilience
- H. Replacing aging or antiquated infrastructure
- I. Providing system redundancy

**General Fund (331)**

SE 13<sup>th</sup> St over Cerro Gordo River Bridge (\$5,901,709). Replacement of the existing bridge infrastructure (Bridge 865765). (B,C,F,H)

FY2023 - \$2,279,650

FY2024 - \$705,185

FY2025 - \$2,916,874

Streetlight Improvements (\$4,662,900) Retrofit existing light poles with LED fixtures to provide better lighting along the corridor and provide additional light poles to provide consistent level of service. (B,D,E,G,H)

**Stormwater (470)**

P11906 Annual Stormwater Drainage Improvements. (\$1,500,000). Currently receives \$1.3M annually for small (under \$100k drainage projects. 3 year backlog in approved projects. Recommend increase to \$1.5M annually. (B,F,G,H)

**Water and Sewer (454/495)**

Senior Systems Engineer (SCADA Systems and Network) (\$154,215) New FTE to work with departments SCADA systems to protect systems against cybersecurity threats. (A,C,E,G)

P12388 NW 13<sup>th</sup> St 24" Force Main Replacement (\$16,601,794) (C,D,G,H)

Available - \$3,617,084

FY2023 - \$7,235,515

FY2024 - \$871,608

FY2025 - \$4,877,587

P12462 Coral Ridge Small Watermain Improvements (\$5,239,756), (C,D,G,H)

Available - \$302,844

FY2023 - \$4,936,912

P12464 Tarpon River A-11 Sewer Basin Rehab (\$5,905,947) (C,D,G,H)

Available - \$2,430,530

FY2023 - \$3,475,417

P12606 Coral Ridge Country Club Estates B11 Basin Rehab (\$19,556,665) (C,D,G,H)

Available - \$1,132,543

FY2023 - \$4,608,831

FY2024 - \$4,980,363

FY2025 - \$8,834,928

P12608 Triplex Pumping Station Rehabilitation (\$13,302,517) (C,D,G,H)

Fund 454 Available - \$362,981

Fund 495 FY2023 - \$12,939,536

Central Region (451/496)

P12387 Effluent Pipe 54-inch Forcemain Replacement (\$9,813,539) Consent Order project to replace pipes connecting GTL to wellfield (A,B,C,G,H,I)

Fund 451 - \$4,072,462

Fund 496 - \$5,744,077



# Water Distribution System Mapping

The water mapping, Consent Order project is not intended to evaluate pipe condition. That effort would be an enormous undertaking and:

1. Would have to be its own individual project
2. Would be very costly
3. There are very few proven technologies that provide accurate pipe conditioning
  - especially in a place like Fort Lauderdale where our water tables are high and salty.



# New Business

- Status update on the City's Studies on its wells
- Breakdown of the General Fund towards Public Works
- Map showing the run times of basins Near Completed Re-lining Projects



# Status update on Wellfields Study

Part one of the evaluation has been completed (Please see the Exhibit 1)

**PROSPECT WELLFIELD WATER QUALITY EVALUATION**

CMA Project No. 047.052

**WELLFIELD EVALUATION REPORT**



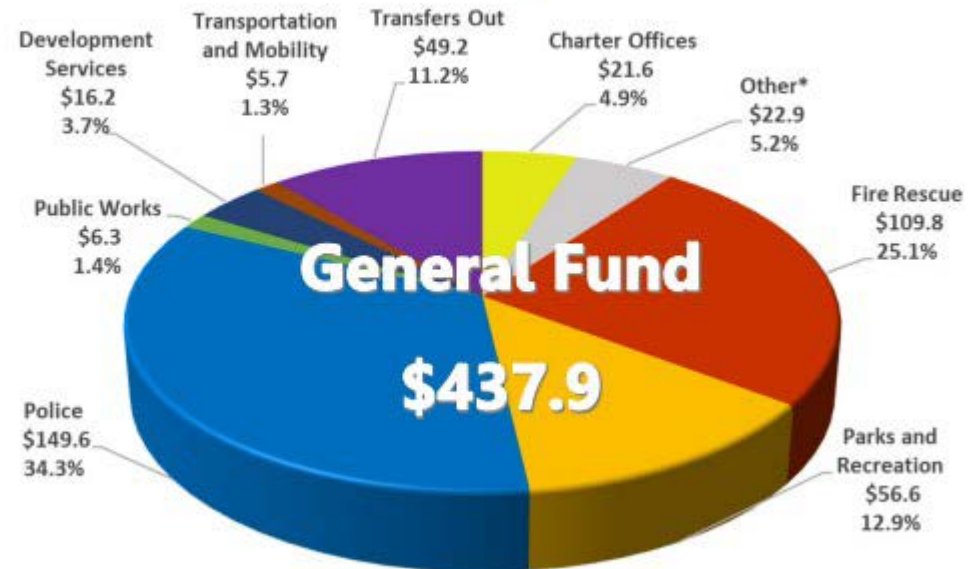
**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE**

City of Fort Lauderdale Project No. 11589



# General Funds - Public Works

## Where the Money Goes



*\*Other includes Finance, Human Resources, Debt Services, Office Management and Budget, and Other General Government Departments.*



# General Funds - Public Works

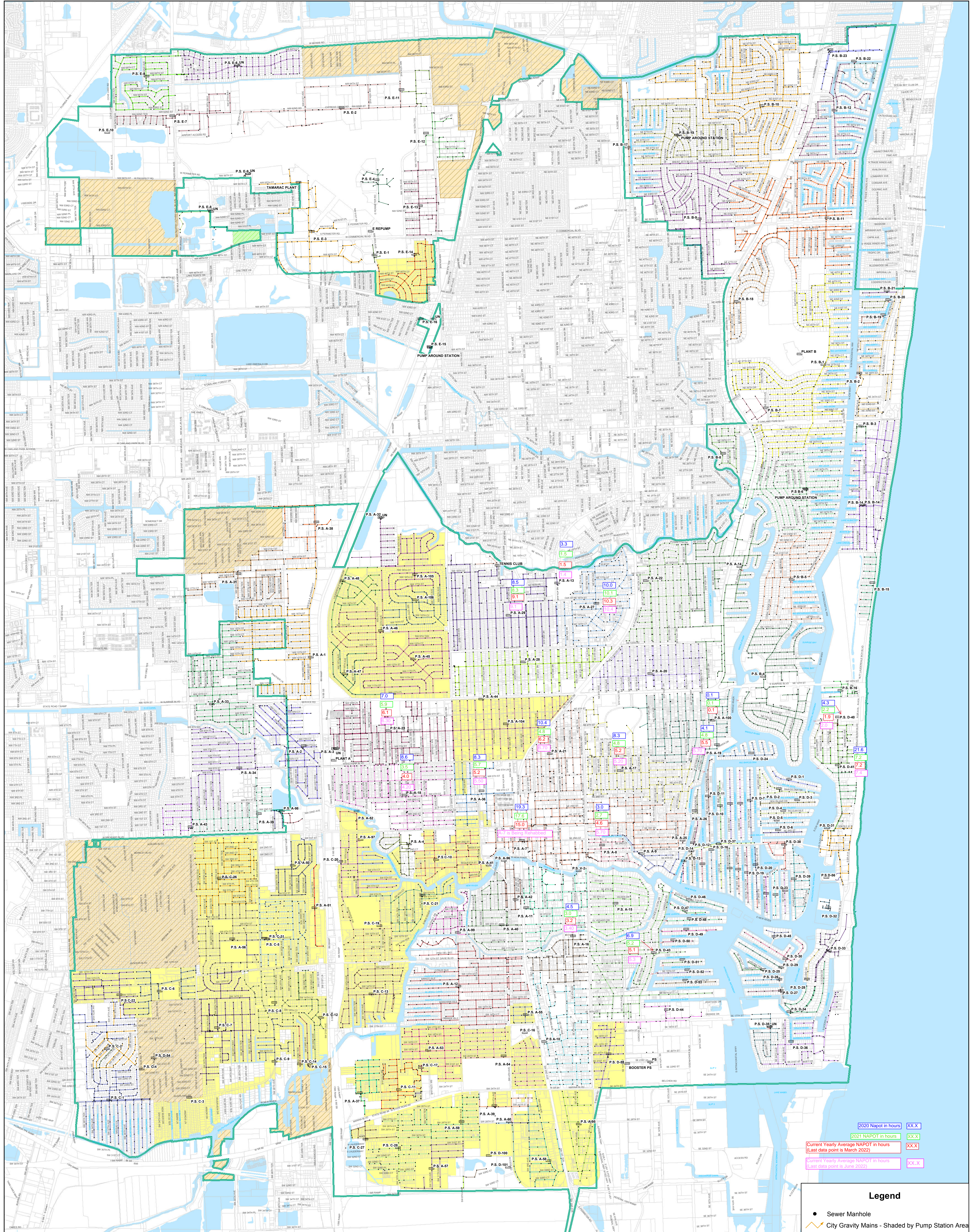
Memorandum No. 22-058  
Page 4 of 5

## [FY 2023 Preliminary Budget Information](#)

### ***Community Investment Plan***

The FY 2023 Community Investment Plan (**Attachment 10**) includes \$26.7 million in General Funds, \$1.0 million in Gas Tax Funds, and \$500,000 in Community Block Grant Funds to address the most pressing general infrastructure needs of our community.

- \$4.1 million for the new Fire Station 13 to account for inflationary cost estimates for constructing the new facility
- \$3.6 million for the Restoration and Replacement of Seawalls
- \$3.6 million for bridge repairs and replacements
- \$3.5 million for the repair and replacement of roadways and sidewalks
- \$3.1 million for the new Fire Station 88, in the region south of Broward Boulevard
- \$2.5 million for the Galt Ocean Mile Beautification Project
- \$2.1 million for paving and mobility improvements along Las Olas Boulevard
- \$2.0 million for City Facility Repairs and Replacements
- \$2.0 million for the City's portion of Broward County Segment II Beach Nourishment
- \$1.7 million for inflationary adjustments for capital projects pending contract award
- \$600,000 for the Renovation of Parker Playhouse
- \$500,000 for Streetlight Improvements
- \$300,000 for Streetscapes and Traffic Flow Improvements
- \$300,000 for Lifeguard Tower Replacements
- \$100,000 for ADA compliant bus stops



2020 Napot in hours	XXX
2021 NAPOT in hours	XXX
Current Yearly Average NAPOT in hours (Last data point is March 2022)	XXX
Current Yearly Average NAPOT in hours (Last data point is June 2022)	XX.X

**Legend**

- Sewer Manhole
- City Gravity Mains - Shaded by Pump Station Area
- City Limit
- Water
- Waterworks 2011 Sewer Areas
- Broward County Sewer Service
- Tamarac Sewer Service

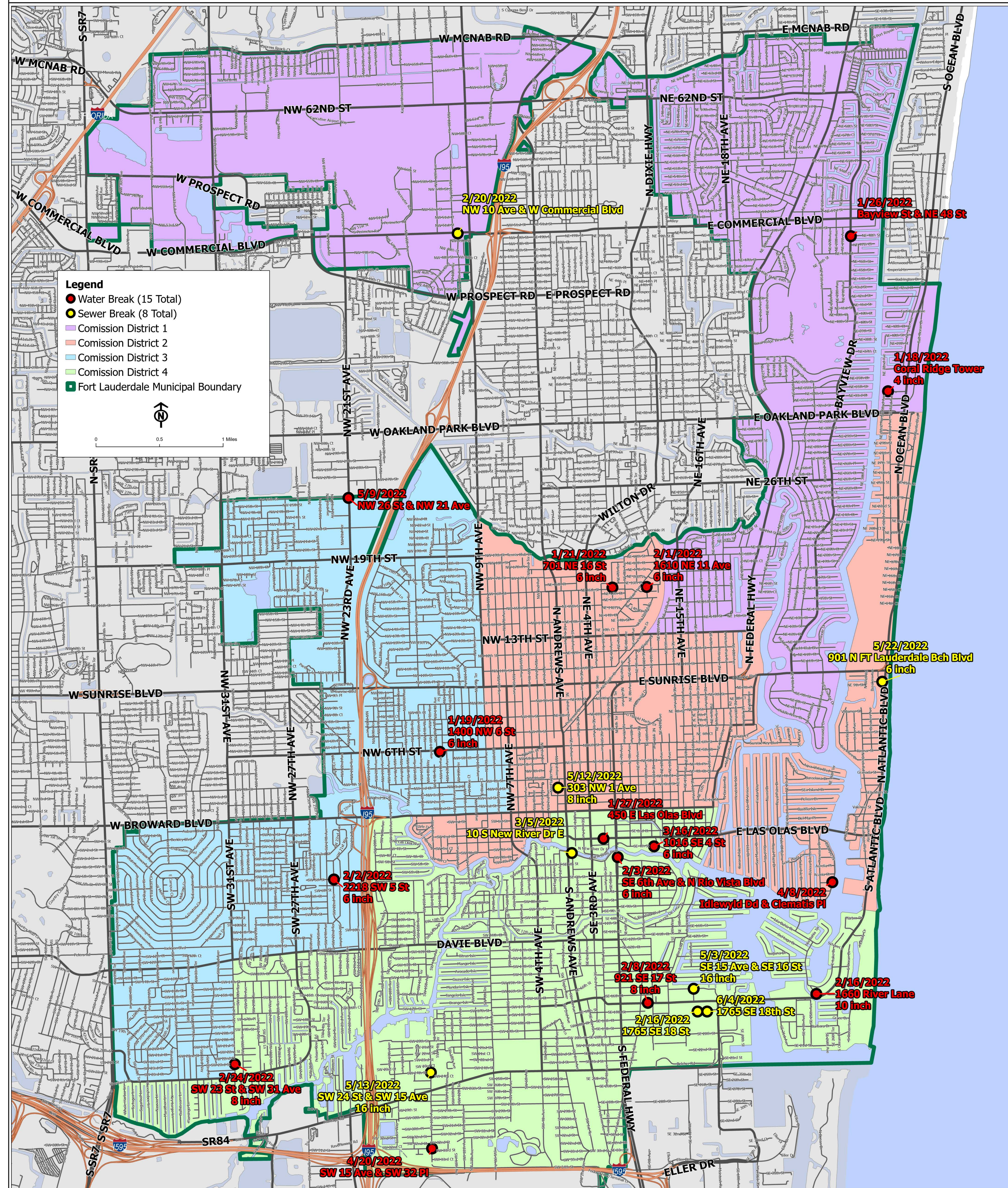
# CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE SANITARY SEWER MAP



# Public Works Updates

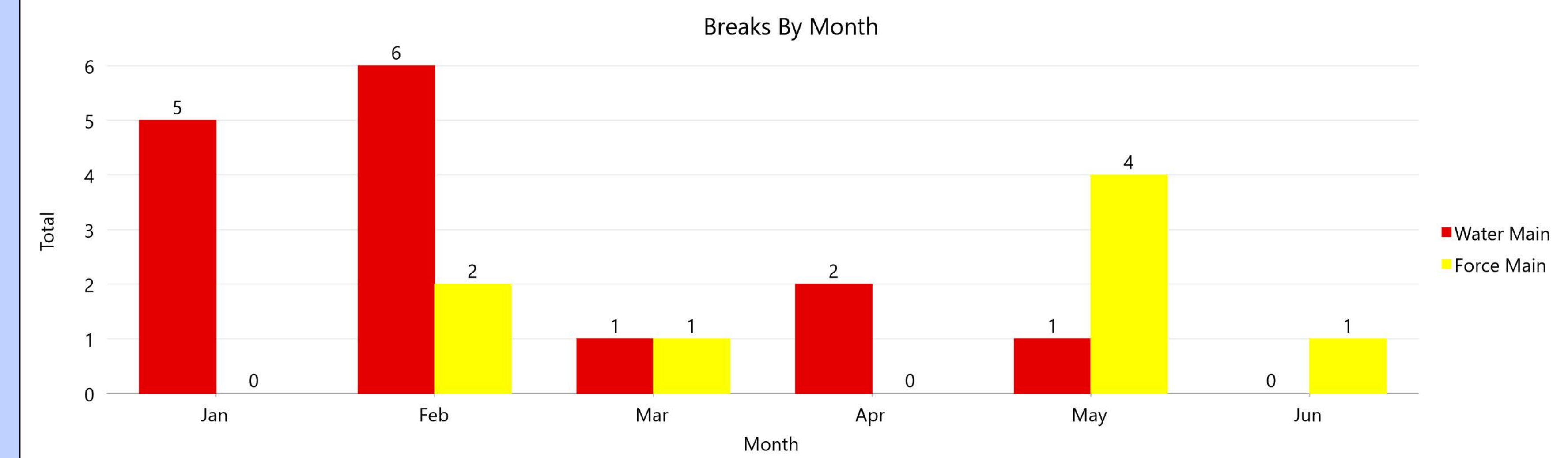
- June Water and Wastewater Break Report
- Financial Report





**Legend**

- Water Break (15 Total)
- Sewer Break (8 Total)
- Commission District 1
- Commission District 2
- Commission District 3
- Commission District 4
- Fort Lauderdale Municipal Boundary



**Water Distribution Breaks**

Date of Break/PBWN	Q-Alert	Address	Type	Size	Cause	PBWN Issued?	Impacted Properties
1/18/2022		Coral Ridge Tower	Water Main	4 inch		Y	100+
1/19/2022	871475	1400 NW 6 St	Water Main	6 inch		Y	18
1/21/2022	872066	701 NE 16 St	Water Main	6 inch		Y	45
1/26/2022		Bayview St & NE 48 St	Water Main			Y	445
1/27/2022	873901	450 E Las Olas Blvd	Water Main			Y	6
2/1/2022	872548/876637	1610 NE 11 Ave	Water Main	6 inch	Emergency Repair	Y	12
2/2/2022	876747/876753	2218 SW 5 St	Water Main	6 inch	Emergency Repair	Y	6
2/3/2022	877887	SE 6th Ave & N Rio Vista Blvd	Water Main	6 inch	Emergency Repair	Y	29
2/8/2022	875380	921 SE 17 St	Water Main	8 inch	Emergency Repair	Y	10
2/16/2022	882758	1660 River Lane	Water Main	10 inch	Emergency Repair	Y	5
2/24/2022	886648	SW 23 St & SW 31 Ave	Water Main	8 inch	Emergency Repair	Y	20
3/16/2022		1016 SE 4 St	Water Main	6 inch	Emergency Repair	Y	11
4/8/2022	908137	Idlewyld Dd & Clematis Pl	Water Main		Vehicle hit hydrant	Y	3
4/20/2022	913672	SW 15 Ave & SW 32 Pl	Water Main		Emergency Repair	Y	13
5/9/2022	921686	NW 26 St & NW 21 Ave	Water Main		Emergency Repair	Y	40

**Sewer Main Breaks**

Date of Break/PBWN	Q-Alert	Address	Type	Size	Cause	Volume (Gal)	SSO Issued?	Impacted Properties
2/16/2022	882575	1765 SE 18 St	Force Main		Gravity Blockage	900	Y	
2/20/2022	884873	NW 10 Ave & W Commercial Blvd	Force Main		Sewer Stoppage	300	Y	
3/5/2022	891700	10 S New River Dr E	Force Main		Sewer Stoppage	100	Y	
5/3/2022	919041	SE 15 Ave & SE 16 St	Force Main	16 inch	Damaged Sewer Main	39000	Y	
5/12/2022	922886	303 NW 1 Ave	Force Main	8 inch	Manhole Overflow	500	Y	
5/13/2022	923367	SW 24 St & SW 15 Ave	Force Main	16 inch	Broken Force Main	4500	Y	
5/22/2022	926923	901 N FT Lauderdale Bch Blvd	Force Main	6 inch	Broken Force Main	200	Y	
6/4/2022	932195	1765 SE 18th St	Force Main		Manhole Overflow	15,700,000	Y	

Consent Order Projects Financial Report  
July 21, 2022

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals as of 7.21.2022	% Spent to Date as of 7.21.2022	Encumbrances as of 7.21.2022	Remaining Balance as of 7.21.2022
P11563.454 VICTORIA PARK SEWER BASIN A-19 REHAB			1,606,619.00	1,431,421		175,198	(0)
P11563.482 VICTORIA PARK SEWER BASIN A-19 REHAB			-	-			-
P11563.495 VICTORIA PARK SEWER BASIN A-19 REHAB			5,832,153.00	5,700,571		7	131,575
<b>P11563 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>I&amp;I</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>7,438,772</b>	<b>7,131,992</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>175,205</b>	<b>131,575</b>
P11566.454 RIO VISTA SEWER BASIN D-43 REHAB			3,523,431	2,206,730		574,958	741,743
P11566.482 RIO VISTA SEWER BASIN D-43 REHAB			381	381		-	-
P11566.495 RIO VISTA SEWER BASIN D-43 REHAB			4,268,936	4,175,830		15	93,091
<b>P11566 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>I&amp;I</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>7,792,748</b>	<b>6,382,941</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>574,973</b>	<b>834,834</b>
P11842.470 EDGEWOOD STORMWATER PRELIMINARY DATA & REPORT			1,928,448	1,908,093		12,152	8,203
P11842.473 EDGEWOOD STORMWATER PRELIMINARY DATA & REPORT			16,846,632	3,258,024		13,588,608	(0)
<b>P11842 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Stormwater</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>18,775,080</b>	<b>5,166,117</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>13,600,760</b>	<b>8,203</b>
P11868.470 RIVER OAKS STORMWATER ANALYSIS			957,578	899,259		25,066	33,253
P11868.473 RIVER OAKS STORMWATER ANALYSIS			29,035,000	1,900,964		26,928,858	205,178
<b>P11868 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Stormwater</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>29,992,578</b>	<b>2,800,223</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>26,953,924</b>	<b>238,431</b>
P11879.454 PUMP STATION B-10 REHAB			1,908,427	1,908,427		-	-
<b>P11879 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>1,908,427</b>	<b>1,908,427</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P11881.454 PUMP STATION D-45 REHABILITATION			509,868	509,868		-	-
<b>P11881 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>509,868</b>	<b>509,868</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P11991.454 DOWNTOWN SEWER BASIN PS A-7 REHABILITATION			9,664,894	4,714,482		3,518,454	1,431,958
P11991.482 DOWNTOWN SEWER BASIN PS A-7 REHABILITATION			3,335	3,335		-	-
P11991.495 DOWNTOWN SEWER BASIN PS A-7 REHABILITATION			2,000,000	138,208		-	1,861,792
<b>P11991 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>I&amp;I</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>11,668,229</b>	<b>4,856,026</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>3,518,454</b>	<b>3,293,750</b>
P12001.454 SEWER BASIN D-40 REHAB			731,713	731,713		-	-
P12001.482 SEWER BASIN D-40 REHAB			3,766	3,766		-	-
<b>P12001 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Basin</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>735,479</b>	<b>735,479</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12049.454 FLAGLER HEIGHTS SWR BASIN A-21 LATERALS			2,457,469	1,209,044		-	1,248,425
P12049.482 FLAGLER HEIGHTS SWR BASIN A-21 LATERALS			8,255	8,255		-	-
P12049.495 FLAGLER HEIGHTS SWR BASIN A-21 LATERALS			1,318,983	745,369		112,074	461,541
<b>P12049 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>I&amp;I</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>3,784,707</b>	<b>1,962,668</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>112,074</b>	<b>1,709,965</b>
P12055.454 BASIN A-18 SANITARY SWR COLL SYSTM REHAB			3,276,801	2,852,207		1	424,593
P12055.482 BASIN A-18 SANITARY SWR COLL SYSTM REHAB				-		-	-
P12055.495 BASIN A-18 SANITARY SWR COLL SYSTM REHAB			3,883,475	3,883,463		12	(0)
<b>P12055 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>I&amp;I</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>7,160,276</b>	<b>6,735,670</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>424,593</b>
P12124.454 CNTRL BCH ALLIANCE PUMP STN REPLAC D-41			2,132,448	2,132,448		-	0
<b>P12124 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>2,132,448</b>	<b>2,132,448</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12133.454 PUMP STN A-13 REDIRECTION E OF FEDERAL			4,147,596	4,147,596		-	-
P12133.495 PUMP STN A-13 REDIRECTION E OF FEDERAL			478,014	478,014		-	-
<b>P12133 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>4,625,610</b>	<b>4,625,610</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12177.454 E LAS OLAS 12" FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT			1,689,730	1,689,730		-	-
<b>P12177 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>1,689,730</b>	<b>1,689,730</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12202.454 LIFT STATN D-11 FLOW ANALYSIS & REDESIGN			205,156	205,156		0	(0)
P12202.495 LIFT STATN D-11 FLOW ANALYSIS & REDESIGN			1,224,358	1,224,358		-	-
<b>P12202 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Basin</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>1,429,513</b>	<b>1,429,513</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>
P12264.470 CITYWIDE CANAL DREDGING PLAN - CYCLE 1			1,158,867	202,443		46,161	910,264
<b>P12264 CITYWIDE CANAL DREDGING PLAN - CYCLE 1</b>	<b>Stormwater</b>	<b>Design</b>	<b>1,158,867</b>	<b>202,443</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>46,161</b>	<b>910,264</b>
P12319.454 EMERG REPAIR 30" FM - REPUMP TO GTL WWTP			13,182,064	13,182,064		-	-
P12319.495 EMERG REPAIR 30" FM - REPUMP TO GTL WWTP			2,697,299	2,697,299		-	-
<b>P12319 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>15,879,363</b>	<b>15,879,363</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12352.454 S MIDDLE RIVER FORCE MAIN RIVER CROSSING			874,016	874,015		0	(0)
P12352.495 S MIDDLE RIVER FORCE MAIN RIVER CROSSING			609,000	609,000		-	-
<b>P12352 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Finance</b>	<b>1,483,015</b>	<b>1,483,015</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
P12367.495 ASSET MANAGEMENT & CMOM PROGRAMS			-				-

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals as of 7.21.2022	% Spent to Date as of 7.21.2022	Encumbrances as of 7.21.2022	Remaining Balance as of 7.21.2022
P12367.496 ASSET MANAGEMENT & CMOM PROGRAMS			-				-
FD495.01 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN 2017			871,387	533,008		338,380	(1)
FD496.01 WATER & SEWER REGIONAL MASTER PLAN 2017			204,430	125,057		79,373	-
<b>P12367 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Master Plan/Report</b>	<b>Project Initiation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>1,075,817</b>	<b>658,065</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>417,753</b>	<b>(1)</b>
P12368.495 SEWER CAPACITY ANLY FOR GRAVITY & FM			-				-
P12368.496 SEWER CAPACITY ANLY FOR GRAVITY & FM			-				-
FD495.01 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN 2017			725,896	725,759		137	
FD496.01 WATER & SEWER REGIONAL MASTER PLAN 2017			35,560	35,553		7	
PBS670501 LOHMEYER REGIONAL PLANT SUPPORT			9,811	9,799		12	
PBS060101 UTLITIES ENGINEERING OPERATIONS			200,279	200,025		254	
<b>P12368 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Master Plan/Report</b>	<b>Project Initiation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>971,546</b>	<b>971,136</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-</b>
P12375.451 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS			1,295,458	638,126		568,267	89,066
P12375.454 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS			1,013,442	804,559		51,704	157,179
P12375.495 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS			1,462,500	694,569		766,201	1,730
P12375.496 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS			115,000	110,790		4,210	(0)
<b>P12375 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Master Plan/Report</b>	<b>Project Initiation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>3,886,400</b>	<b>2,248,044</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>1,390,382</b>	<b>247,974</b>
P12383.451 NE 25TH AVE FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT			1,363,353	3,393	0%	-	1,359,960
P12383.496 NE 25TH AVE FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT			4,784,890	476,965		458,312	3,849,612
<b>P12383 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Design</b>	<b>6,148,243</b>	<b>480,358</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>458,312</b>	<b>5,209,572</b>
P12384.496 NE 38TH ST 42" FM & NE 19TH AV 24" FM			2,096,690	605,275		681,700	809,714
<b>P12384 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Design</b>	<b>2,096,690</b>	<b>605,275</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>681,700</b>	<b>809,714</b>
P12387.496 EFFLUENT MAIN REHABILITATION			3,184,000	89,496		294	3,094,685
<b>P12387 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Project Initiation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>3,184,000</b>	<b>89,496</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>3,094,210</b>
P12388.454 NE 13TH ST 24" FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT			3,761,244	180,318		67,848	3,513,079
P12388.495 NE 13TH ST 24" FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT			3,313,090	3,065,964		247,126	0
<b>P12388 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Warranty</b>	<b>7,074,334</b>	<b>3,246,281</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>314,974</b>	<b>3,513,079</b>
P12389.454 18" FM RPL ACROSS NEW RVR FRM 9TH/ BIRCH			238,620	126,325			112,295
P12389.495 18" FM RPL ACROSS NEW RVR FRM 9TH/ BIRCH			2,112,550	2,105,749		6,801	0
<b>P12389 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>2,351,170</b>	<b>2,232,074</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>6,801</b>	<b>112,295</b>
P12390.454 16" FM ALONG LAS OLAS BLVD PHASE 2			637,577	637,577		-	-
P12390.495 16" FM ALONG LAS OLAS BLVD PHASE 2			2,410,943	2,410,943		0	(0)
<b>P12390 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>3,048,520</b>	<b>3,048,520</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>
P12413.454 FM FROM PUMP STN D-35 TO D-36 UPSIZE			615,099	615,099		-	-
P12413.495 FM FROM PUMP STN D-35 TO D-36 UPSIZE			517,445	517,445		-	-
<b>P12413 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>1,132,545</b>	<b>1,132,545</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12418.495 WTR & W/WTR D & C SYSTEM MAPPING			-	-		-	-
FD495.01 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN 2017			3,441,353	2,424,335		1,017,018	
<b>P12418 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Master Plan/Report</b>	<b>Project Initiation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>3,441,353</b>	<b>2,424,335</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>1,017,018</b>	<b>-</b>
P12419.495 FORCE MAIN ASSESSMENT			-			-	-
P12419.496 FORCE MAIN ASSESSMENT			-			-	-
FD495.01 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN 2017			924,284	924,284		-	-
FD496.01 WATER & SEWER REGIONAL MASTER PLAN 2017			45,279	45,279		-	-
<b>P12419 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Master Plan/Report</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>969,563</b>	<b>969,563</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12529.451 EFFLUENT PUMPS STANDBY GENERATOR & ADMIN BLDG IMPROVEMENTS			14,295,566	165,363		3	14,130,201
P12529.496 EFFLUENT PUMPS STANDBY GENERATOR & ADMIN BLDG IMPROVEMENTS			14,000,000	13,050		500,000	
<b>P12529 EFFLUENT PUMPS STANDBY GENERATOR &amp; ADMIN BLDG IMPROVEMENTS</b>	<b>GTL Upgrades</b>	<b>Project Initiation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>28,295,566</b>	<b>178,413</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>500,003</b>	<b>27,617,151</b>
P12566.451 REDUNDANT SEWER FM NORTH TO GTL WWTP			4,524,621	4,452,754		13,667	58,200
P12566.496 REDUNDANT SEWER FM NORTH TO GTL WWTP			25,225,638	25,202,039		23,599	(0)
<b>P12566 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>29,750,259</b>	<b>29,654,793</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>37,266</b>	<b>58,200</b>
P12567.496 REDUNDANT SEWER FM SOUTH TO GTL WWTP			35,249,741	33,736,292		68,564	1,444,885
<b>P12567 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Closeout</b>	<b>35,249,741</b>	<b>33,736,292</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>68,564</b>	<b>1,444,885</b>
P12569.495 NE 5TH STREET FORCE MAIN IMPROVEMENT			1,928,910	1,928,910		-	-
<b>P12569 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>1,928,910</b>	<b>1,928,910</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
P12570.495 36TH STREET FORCE MAIN IMPROVEMENT			76,655	76,655		-	-
<b>P12570 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Sewer Force Main</b>	<b>Warranty</b>	<b>76,655</b>	<b>76,655</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals as of 7.21.2022	% Spent to Date as of 7.21.2022	Encumbrances as of 7.21.2022	Remaining Balance as of 7.21.2022
FD495.01 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN 2017			212,876			-	212,876
FD496.01 WATER & SEWER REGIONAL MASTER PLAN 2017			2,150			-	2,150
<b>P12720 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>Master Plan/Report</b>	<b>Project Initiation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>215,026</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>215,026</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>249,061,049</b>	<b>149,312,290</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>49,875,039</b>	<b>49,873,720</b>

The following information pertains to the Stormwater Projects listed on the Consent Order Project Report. Paragraph 18 of the Amended Consent Order (CO) requires that the City pay \$2,116,500 in cash as civil penalties or implement In-Kind projects with a value of at least \$3,167,250 in lieu of making cash payment. This CO mandated that the project be either an environmental enhancement or an environmental restoration project. The City proposed to construct a new stormwater drainage system within the low lying areas of River Oaks Stormwater Analysis (P11868), Edgewood Area Stormwater Improvements (P11842) and the Osceola Canal as part of the Citywide Canal Dredging Plan - Cycle 1 (P12264) to offset the penalties. The proposal included multiple water quality improvements, such as several pollution control measures to treat stormwater runoff before it is discharged in the river, exfiltration trenches, dredging and bank stabilization, and a new wetlands area, in addition to typical stormwater best management practices. The proposal was approved by FDEP on January 20, 2021 and must be constructed by March 2024.

## Water & Sewer Bond Expenditures Summary July 21, 2022

Bond Funded Projects by Category	Total Budget Amount	Actuals as of 7.21.22	% Spent to Date as of 7.21.2022	Encumbrances as of 7.21.2022	Remaining Balance as of 7.21.22
Finance	23,595,311.21	19,324,259.00	82%	3,135,003	1,136,049
Fiveash Upgrades	24,656,858	5,896,552	24%	4,620,295	14,140,011
GTL Upgrades	14,000,000	13,050	0%	500,000	13,486,950
I&I	17,303,547	14,643,441	85%	112,107	2,547,998
Master Plan/Report	2,109,625	854,196	40%	1,069,867	185,562
Peele Dixie Upgrades	163,133	95,235	58%	12,856	55,042
Sewer Basin	1,821,149	1,273,348	70%	29	547,773
Sewer Force main	99,561,118	76,411,080	77%	4,847,592	18,302,445
Watermain	21,227,762	19,771,119	93%	775,400	681,244
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>204,438,503</b>	<b>138,282,281</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>15,073,149</b>	<b>51,083,073</b>

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals as of 7.21.22	% Spent to Date as of 7.21.2022	Encumbrances as of 7.21.2022	Remaining Balance as of 7.21.22
FD495.01 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN 2017	Finance	Implementation	21,611,457	17,498,530	81%	3,064,969.41	1,047,957.80
FD496.01 WATER & SEWER REGIONAL MASTER PLAN 2017	Finance	Implementation	1,983,854	1,825,729	92%	70,034	88,091
P10814.495 CENTRAL NEW RIVER W/MAIN RIVER CROSSING	Watermain	Construction	1,632,562	951,318	58%	-	681,244
P10850.495 VICTORIA PARK A NORTH-SMALL WATERMAINS	Watermain	Warranty	4,435,773	4,434,668	100%	1,105	0
P11080.495 PORT CONDO SMALL WATER MAIN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Construction	932,320	574,909	62%	357,411	-
P11563.495 VICTORIA PARK SEWER BASIN A-19 REHAB	I&I	Construction	5,832,153	5,700,571	98%	7	131,575
P11566.495 RIO VISTA SEWER BASIN D-43 REHAB	I&I	Construction	4,268,936	4,175,830	98%	15	93,091
P11589.495 FIVEASH WTP DISINFECTION IMPROVEMENTS	Fiveash Upgrades	Construction	16,417,546	1,516,107	9%	1,238,116	13,663,323
P11901.495 VICTORIA PK STH SM WATERMAINS IMPROVEMNT	Watermain	Warranty	5,149,658	5,147,939	100%	1,719	0
P11991.495 DOWNTOWN SEWER BASIN PS A-7 REHABILITATION	I&I	Construction	2,000,000	138,208	7%	-	1,861,792
P12049.495 FLAGLER HEIGHTS SWR BASIN A-21 LATERALS	I&I	Construction	1,318,983	745,369	57%	112,074	461,541
P12055.495 BASIN A-18 SANITARY SWR COLL SYSTM REHAB	I&I	Construction	3,883,475	3,883,463	100%	12	0
P12133.495 PUMP STN A-13 REDIRECTION E OF FEDERAL	Sewer Force main	Complete	478,014	478,014	100%	-	-
P12180.495 CROISSANT PARK SMALL WATER MAINS	Watermain	Complete	2,822,718	2,822,718	100%	-	-
P12184.495 DAVIE BLVD 18" WM ABAN I-95 TO SW 9 AVE	Watermain	Hold	297,692	297,692	100%	0	(0)
P12202.495 LIFT STATN D-11 FLOW ANALYSIS & REDESIGN	Sewer Basin	Complete	1,224,358	1,224,358	100%	-	-
P12319.495 EMERG REPAIR 30" FM - REPUMP TO GTL WWTP	Sewer Force main	Complete	2,697,299	2,697,299	100%	-	-
P12352.495 S MIDDLE RIVER FORCE MAIN RIVER CROSSING	Sewer Force main	Finance	609,000	609,000	100%	-	-
P12367.495 ASSET MANAGEMENT & CMOM PROGRAMS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	-	-	-	-	-
P12367.496 ASSET MANAGEMENT & CMOM PROGRAMS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	-	-	-	-	-
P12368.495 SEWER CAPACITY ANLY FOR GRAVITY & FM	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	-	-	-	-	-
P12368.496 SEWER CAPACITY ANLY FOR GRAVITY & FM	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	-	-	-	-	-
P12375.495 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	1,462,500	694,569	47%	766,201	1,730
P12375.496 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	115,000	110,790	96%	4,210	(0)
P12383.496 NE 25TH AVE FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Design	4,784,890	476,965	10%	458,312	3,849,612
P12384.496 NE 38TH ST 42" FM & NE 19TH AV 24" FM	Sewer Force main	Design	2,096,690	605,275	29%	681,700	809,714

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals as of 7.21.22	% Spent to Date as of 7.21.2022	Encumbrances as of 7.21.2022	Remaining Balance as of 7.21.22
P12385.496 SE 10TH AV 48" FM REPL & 36" BYPASS	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	18,326	18,326	100%	-	-
P12386.496 54" FM RPL SE 9TH/10TH AV & NEW PARALLEL	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	6,072	6,072	100%	-	-
P12387.496 EFFLUENT MAIN REHABILITATION	Sewer Force main	Project Initiation Planning	3,184,000	89,496	3%	294	3,094,210
P12388.495 NE 13TH ST 24" FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Warranty	3,313,090	3,065,964	93%	247,126	0
P12389.495 18" FM RPL ACROSS NEW RVR FRM 9TH/ BIRCH	Sewer Force main	Complete	2,112,550	2,105,749	100%	6,801	0
P12390.495 16" FM ALONG LAS OLAS BLVD PHASE 2	Sewer Force main	Complete	2,410,943	2,410,943	100%	-	-
P12391.495 BERMUDA RIVIERA SML WTRMN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Complete	4,838,041	4,422,876	91%	415,165	(0)
P12393.495 FIVEASH ELEC SYSTM REPLACEMENT (2015-20)	Fiveash Upgrades	Design	256,828	6,960	3%	-	249,868
P12395.495 PEELE DIXIE ELECTRICAL STUDIES	Peele Dixie Upgrades	Master Plan & Report	63,133	63,133	100%	-	-
P12396.495 PEELE DIXIE SURGE PROTECTION UPGRADES	Peele Dixie Upgrades	Construction	100,000	32,102	32%	12,856	55,042
P12399.495 FIVEASH WTP PCCP REPLACEMENT	Fiveash Upgrades	Complete	33,511	33,511	100%	-	-
P12400.495 PROSPECT WELLFIELD ELC STUDIES & TESTING	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	185,000	1,168	1%	-	183,832
P12402.495 PEELE DIXIE WELLFIELD ELC STUD & TESTING	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	47,670	47,670	100%	-	-
P12404.495 EXCAVATE & DISPOSE OF DRY LIME SLUDGE	Fiveash Upgrades	Warranty	4,228,973	4,228,973	100%	-	-
P12406.496 REDUNDANT FORCE MAIN FROM B-REPUMP	Sewer Force main	Bidding	10,377	10,377	100%	-	-
P12407.495 SUBACQUEOUS FM CROSSING REINSTATEMENT	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	-	-	-	-	-
P12410.495 PUMP STATION C-1 REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Bidding	620,000	32,018	5%	-	587,982
P12412.495 PUMP STATIONS A-16 UPGRADE	Sewer Force main	Design	3,000,000	24,013	1%	-	2,975,987
P12413.495 FM FROM PUMP STN D-35 TO D-36 UPSIZE	Sewer Force main	Complete	517,445	517,445	100%	-	-
P12414.495 GRAVITY PIPE IMPV TO DWNTWN COL SYSTM	Sewer Force main	Bidding	3,335,370	193,227	6%	82,771	3,059,372
P12415.495 PUMP STATION A-7 UPGRADE	Sewer Force main	Construction	2,582,889	1,890,297	73%	604,802	87,790
P12418.495 WTR & W/WTR D & C SYSTEM MAPPING	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	-	-	-	-	-
P12419.495 FORCE MAIN ASSESSMENT	Master Plan/Report	Complete	-	-	-	-	-
P12419.496 FORCE MAIN ASSESSMENT	Master Plan/Report	Complete	-	-	-	-	-
P12456.495 SEWER BASIN D-40 REHAB	Sewer Basin	Construction	169,237	37,590	22%	29	131,619
P12463.495 CORAL SHORES SML WATERMAIN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Construction	1,118,998	1,118,998	100%	-	-
P12485.495 FIVEASH WTP FILTERS REHABILITATION	Fiveash Upgrades	Construction	3,720,000	111,001	3%	3,382,179	226,820
P12529.496 EFFLUENT PMP STNBY GENERATOR & ADMIN BLD	GTL Upgrades	Project Initiation Planning	14,000,000	13,050	0%	500,000	13,486,950
P12566.496 REDUNDANT SEWER FM NORTH TO GTL WWTP	Sewer Force main	Construction	25,225,638	25,202,039	100%	23,599	(0)
P12567.496 REDUNDANT SEWER FM SOUTH TO GTL WWTP	Sewer Force main	Close-Out	35,249,741	33,736,292	96%	68,564	1,444,885
P12569.495 NE 5TH STREET FORCE MAIN IMPROVEMENT	Sewer Force main	Complete	1,928,910	1,928,910	100%	-	-
P12570.495 36TH STREET FORCE MAIN IMPROVEMENT	Watermain	Warranty	-	-	-	-	-
P12618.495 DOLPHIN ISLES B-14 SEWER BASIN REHAB	Sewer Basin	Project Initiation Planning	427,555	11,401	3%	-	416,154
P12619.495 BAYVIEW DR 16" FM TO PUMP STATION B-14	Sewer Force main	Design	2,570,000	62,103	2%	115,005	2,392,892
P12620.495 LAS OLAS MARINA PUMP STATION D-31	Sewer Force main	Project Initiation Planning	2,500,000	-	0%	2,500,000	-
P12628.495 INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH POMPANO BEACH	Master Plan/Report	Construction	299,455	-	0%	299,455	-
P12731.495 GRAVITY SWR RPR BAYVIEW FRM 36 TO 40 ST	Sewer Force main	Construction	309,875	251,257	81%	58,618	(0)
<b>Totals</b>			<b>204,438,503</b>	<b>138,282,281</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>15,073,149</b>	<b>51,083,073</b>

FY 2022 Water & Sewer Expansion Impact Fees  
July 22, 2022

FY 2022 Revenue (Posted as of 7.22.2022)	Fiscal Month 1 (Oct. 2021)	Fiscal Month 2 (Nov. 2021)	Fiscal Month 3 (Dec. 2021)	Fiscal Month 4 (Jan. 2022)	Fiscal Month 5 (Feb. 2022)	Fiscal Month 6 (Mar. 2022)
<b>FD452.01 WATER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>237,774</b>	<b>464,931</b>	<b>25,345</b>	<b>44,124</b>	<b>12,099</b>	<b>437,258</b>
B251 W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	23,724	9,885	5,931	17,793	3,954	17,185
B252 W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	214,050	455,046	19,414	26,331	8,145	420,073
<b>FD453.01 SEWER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>227,070</b>	<b>444,001</b>	<b>24,204</b>	<b>44,174</b>	<b>11,555</b>	<b>419,098</b>
B251 W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	22,656	9,440	5,664	16,992	3,776	17,936
B252 W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	204,414	434,561	18,540	25,145	7,779	401,162
N963 IMPACT FEES - SEWER				2,037		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>464,844</b>	<b>908,932</b>	<b>49,549</b>	<b>88,298</b>	<b>23,654</b>	<b>856,356</b>

FY 2022 Revenue (Posted as of 7.22.2022)	Fiscal Month 7 (Apr. 2022)	Fiscal Month 8 (May 2022)	Fiscal Month 9 (June 2022)	Fiscal Month 10 (July 2022)	Fiscal Month 11 (Aug. 2022)	Fiscal Month 12 (Sept. 2022)	Year-to-Date Total
<b>FD452.01 WATER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>31,370</b>	<b>23,031</b>	<b>11,089</b>	<b>24,495</b>			<b>1,311,516</b>
B251 W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	20,813	20,421	9,885	23,388			152,979
B252 W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	10,557	2,610	1,204	1,107			1,158,537
<b>FD453.01 SEWER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>30,470</b>	<b>20,721</b>	<b>10,592</b>	<b>23,392</b>			<b>1,255,277</b>
B251 W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	18,351	20,266	9,440	22,335			146,856
B252 W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	10,082	2,492	1,152	1,057			1,106,384
N963 IMPACT FEES - SEWER	2,037	(2,037)					2,037
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61,840</b>	<b>43,752</b>	<b>21,681</b>	<b>47,887</b>			<b>2,566,793</b>



# General Discussion and Comments

- Committee Members
  - Akin Gump Presentation
- Public Comments