



CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE

**DRAFT**  
**MEETING MINUTES**  
**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
**TOWER 101 – SUITE 1100, 101 NE 3<sup>RD</sup> AVENUE**  
**FORT LAUDERDALE, FL 33301**  
**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2024 – 2:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.**

**January-December 2024**

**Attendance**

Marilyn Mammano, Chair (arr. 2:06)	P	8	0
Peter Partington, Vice Chair	P	5	3
Gerald Angeli	P	8	0
Gregory Barnett	P	5	0
Shane Grabski	P	6	2
James LaBrie	P	8	0
Michael Lambrechts	P	7	1
Marta Reczko (arr. 2:13)	P	7	1
Roosevelt Walters	P	8	0
Ralph Zeltman	P	8	0

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

**Staff**

- Vickie Beauvais, Senior Administrative Assistant
- Anthony Fajardo, Assistant City Manager
- Ben Rogers, Acting Assistant City Manager
- Alan Dodd, Public Works Director
- Dr. Nancy Gassman, Assistant Public Works Director – Sustainability
- Katrina Johnson, Code Manager
- Dorian Koloian, Code Enforcement Supervisor
- Porshia Garcia, Deputy Director, Development Services Department
- Laura Reece, Acting Assistant City Manager
- Jill Prizlee, Chief Engineer
- Rares Petrica, Senior Project Manager
- J. Oppерlee, Recording Secretary, Prototype, Inc.

**Communication to the City Commission**

None.

1. **Call to Order**
  - i. **Roll Call**

Vice Chair Partington called the meeting to order at 2:04 p.m. Roll was called and it was noted a quorum was present.

**ii. Approval of Agenda**

Vice Chair Partington recalled that at the August 5, 2024 meeting, the Committee had asked that a status update on the construction of the new Police Station be provided in September. He requested that this update be added to today's Agenda as the first Item under Old Business.

**Motion** made by Mr. Grabski, seconded by Mr. Walters, to approve the Agenda [with the addition of the Police Station update]. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**iii. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes – August 5, 2024**

**Motion** made by Mr. Walters, seconded by Mr. Grabski, to approve the minutes with or without corrections. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously.

**2. Old Business**

**i. Police Station Update**

Chair Mammano arrived at 2:06 p.m.

Assistant City Manager Anthony Fajardo showed a PowerPoint presentation on the construction of the City's new Police Station. The project is approximately 50% complete at this time. The asphalt parking lot and utilities are expected to be complete by mid-September 2024.

In March 2024, Moss and Associates, the company tasked with constructing the project, was installing glass in the building, but reached a point in the process in which glass would not fit. It was determined that a portion of the cantilever on the roof bent down, reducing the size of the openings for glass. This meant over time, if the deflection continued, the glass would have been dislodged.

Immediately after this issue was identified, the engineer and architect of record developed a corrective measure; however, in April, it was determined that the deflection was still occurring. At this point the City felt it was necessary to bring in a third party, which collaborated with other contractors to develop supplemental improvements to address the problem.

Ms. Reczko arrived at 2:13 p.m.

In June, temporary shoring was placed on the building, and additional construction enhancements were under development. Moss and Associates reorganized the work

being done on the property to accommodate the limited work being done in the deflection area. In August, additional structural enhancements were submitted; however, the City Commission determined that a second firm should provide additional peer review not only in the deflection areas but for the overall project.

For the second peer review portion, the selected firm chose to undertake a phased approach, focusing on the deflection area first. This was expected to take roughly four weeks and would be followed by a second phase providing peer review of the remainder of the building. Mr. Fajardo pointed out that no issues outside the deflection areas had been identified at that time.

The second firm's peer review of the deflection area showed that small cracks had formed along a support structure in the building's roof. Mr. Fajardo reviewed a cross-section of the building, noting structural enhancements where support was needed. These enhancements alone were not sufficient to stop the deflection. A slab was ultimately determined to have been under-designed.

What is now proposed is an additional structural beam to provide roof support from above, as well as additional support on columns located on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor to prevent further deflection. Additional foundation work was found to be necessary at four locations rather than only the original two.

Mr. Fajardo explained that two miscalculations caused the original deflection. While the original fix affected two columns and two foundation areas, additional areas were identified as requiring solutions as well. This was determined by the third-party engineer as well as the engineer of record. The root of the problem was a calculation error.

Mr. Bennett asked if the proposed solution had been approved and accepted by the City. Mr. Fajardo replied that permits have been issued for upturned beams on the roof, and this additional work is being tied together with foundation work as well as additional calculations. No time has been lost thus far, although it may be necessary to stop work at some point in the future.

Vice Chair Partington asked how the second peer review would be paid for. Mr. Fajardo stated that contractor AECOM has agreed to pay for all peer reviews. AECOM provided construction engineering and inspection (CEI) services for the project.

Mr. Lambrechts asked if the City would experience any financial loss due to these issues. Mr. Fajardo replied that the contractors must meet the requirements written into their contracts. The issues are clearly design flaws and errors of omission, which the contractors responsible have admitted on record. The City Attorney's Office and Risk Management are preparing letters to the appropriate parties so they are fully aware of the City's position.

Mr. Zeltman requested clarification of the construction manager for the project. Mr. Fajardo advised that the City has an experienced project manager, and reiterated that AECOM and the engineering design firm were at fault. Moss and Associates built the project as instructed, and the deflection was not identified until the glazing did not fit.

Mr. Fajardo continued that Moss and Associates' relationships with vendors and suppliers were very helpful in keeping the project moving forward. At this point in the project, all cracks in the roof have been treated.

Mr. Fajardo further clarified that in addition to covering the costs of peer reviews, AECOM is also covering the costs of the additional work subject to the contract requirements. Multiple meetings were held between the City and various contractors to identify which line items are attached to specific issues.

Mr. Fajardo reiterated that AECOM has admitted responsibility for their mistake. While there have been change orders, most of these are related to the Building Department's review of the project. Although the City has paid for the change orders they requested, they will not pay for any costs associated with addressing errors and omissions over and above the contract language.

Mr. LaBrie requested clarification of how the engineering process was contracted. Mr. Fajardo explained that AECOM designed the project but subcontracted the engineering portion to Thomasetti, another contractor. The error was made by Thomasetti but is the responsibility of AECOM, and AECOM has offered to monitor the roofing system for a period of 57 months to ensure that the concrete does not move outside safe parameters.

Mr. Angeli asked how the entity responsible for value engineering was selected. Mr. Fajardo clarified that AECOM provided value engineering. Mr. Angeli expressed concern with the quality of this work. Mr. Fajardo again stated that AECOM has taken responsibility for their mistake, although he did not have an answer regarding AECOM's value engineering performance.

Chair Mammano asserted that the question for the Committee is who decided on value engineering for the project. Mr. Fajardo explained that the City was intended to benefit from the savings of a cost differential between steel and concrete, as concrete was less expensive than steel. The design was changed in order to save the City money as the costs of the project expanded over time.

Mr. Fajardo concluded that he did not believe either CEI or threshold inspections would have uncovered the errors, as they would have reviewed whether or not Moss and Associates built the structure according to the design specifications. The error occurred in calculation rather than construction.

## **ii. City Hall Update**

Laura Reece, Acting Assistant City Manager, advised that Acting Assistant City Manager Ben Rogers will be taking over the Reimagining City Hall process for its next steps forward. Mr. Rogers showed a PowerPoint presentation on the process thus far, noting that the former City Hall is undergoing demolition which is expected to be complete by the end of the year. The site will then be re-seeded with grass, and construction fencing will remain around the perimeter.

Mr. Rogers briefly reviewed the public workshops and discussions in which the Committee was involved, as well as further conversations by the City Commission on their vision for the new facility. The City has reached out to other municipalities that are either in the process of or have recently completed building new City Hall structures, including Davie and Clearwater, Florida.

Mr. Rogers continued that while most of the municipalities surveyed had unique experiences in building their structures, they all advised that an owner's representative should be brought on board before construction begins to provide guidance during the initial stages of the process. These early stages include procurement strategies and processes, initial space planning, and other basic considerations. The City plans to bring on an owner's representative that specializes in City Halls and other municipal buildings.

At present, site selection for the new City Hall has not been determined. There have been no physical decisions such as building size, as these will require direction from the City Commission. The current focus is on selecting an owner's representative, which will be followed by creation of a design criteria package.

The City has reviewed roughly five to six potential owners' representatives requests for qualifications (RFQs) issued for other City Halls. They also reviewed RFQs issued by local entities, such as the Broward County Convention Center. The intent is to compare and contrast these documents to ensure that Fort Lauderdale's RFQ will include strong core fundamentals and an appropriate scope of services.

The design criteria package is required by Florida Statutes if the City chooses to use the design/build process. At this point, no decision has been made regarding the project delivery method; however, the procurement process is expected to take a number of months. The City hopes to secure an owner's representative which can help them select the firm that will be awarded the design criteria contract. Mr. Rogers estimated that this will be January/February 2025.

Chair Mammano recalled that the Committee had recommended that the City Commission undertake a rigorous site selection process, but noted that the presentation's timeline did not reflect this stage. Mr. Rogers explained that the scope of work for the owner's representative can include an option for site selection requirements. This scope has not yet been developed, and if the Commission elects to provide further direction, such as use of the existing site, the owner's representative would not need to deliver this aspect.

Mr. LaBrie requested clarification of the responsibilities of an owner's representative. Mr. Rogers replied that this is typically a consulting firm which also has construction and engineering experience, such as a licensed construction manager. They will act as the subject matter expert for the City in dealing with a project's contractors. Mr. Rogers emphasized the need to secure a specific expertise level in dealing with municipal projects and City Halls in particular.

Mr. Walters noted that there have been a great many recommendations on what the new City Hall should look like and how it should function, and asked when the public will see the results of these discussions. Mr. Rogers estimated that this may occur in early 2025. He pointed out that the solicitation process can be very time-consuming, and once this process is underway, the Commission may be able to provide additional direction.

Chair Mammano observed that the scope for the owner's representative should also include an outreach component to the individuals who participated in the 2023-2024 workshops, acknowledging their time and effort.

Ms. Reczko stated that the design criteria package for the proposed City Hall is very general in its current state. She also pointed out that when the City awards the design/build contract, that firm will most likely hire designers as subcontractors. These requirements can prolong the project's timeline even further.

Mr. LaBrie asked how the City's temporary circumstances will be financed during the process of designing and constructing a new City Hall. Ms. Reece replied that the temporary space, including Police headquarters, will cost approximately \$5 million per year until a new City Hall is built. The balanced City budget for fiscal year (FY) 2025 includes these rental costs, which will also be a consideration when a decision is made on the financing of a new City Hall.

Mr. Lambrechts asked if there may be consideration of a public-private partnership (P3) as a potentially more efficient way to proceed, or if the City intends to go forward with the design build process instead. Mr. Rogers replied that this will depend on what happens going forward as conversations continue: there may be discussions which create interest in a P3 or an unsolicited proposal, at which point the Commission will need to examine the pros and cons of those options.

Mr. Lambrechts also asked if the City has determined a budget for the City Hall process at this time. Ms. Reece recalled that previous discussions of a proposed joint governmental complex between the City and County included estimates of \$150 million to \$180 million. These numbers are also used in current models until there is a clearer picture of when payments may begin. Revenue models show that the most likely financing would be a revenue-based bond, which means the City would dedicate its own existing revenue toward funding the bond. This differs from a general obligation (GO) bond, which would create new revenue from taxpayers to fund the expense.

Chair Mammano asked where the existing revenue for a revenue-based bond would come from. She felt this model would be “madness” due to the City’s existing expenses. Ms. Reece advised that while a revenue-based bond would not be Staff’s preference, Staff has not been approved to consider a GO bond and must plan for the future with a different model. They have presented potential models to the City Commission as well as the City’s Budget Advisory Board.

Chair Mammano declared that if a revenue-based bond is the current plan, the Committee has an obligation to discuss it among themselves and come to a conclusion on whether or not to make a recommendation to the City Commission. Ms. Reece clarified that no ongoing revenue to support a bond would be in place until further decisions on the City Hall process have been made.

Mr. Rogers explained that as the process moves forward, the City will look into its financing options, including how other municipalities funded their City Hall projects. He added that he may be able to provide greater clarity at a subsequent meeting.

Chair Mammano asserted that she would like the next Agenda to include a discussion of how the new City Hall would be funded, as the members have concerns regarding the potential methodology for this funding.

Ms. Reece advised that it can be difficult to secure voter approval for general governmental facilities, which is one reason the City will ensure it has a contingency plan. Chair Mammano stated that one consequence of a revenue-based bond could be a lack of funding for other key City expenses, which should be communicated clearly to the public.

Vice Chair Partington suggested that after Staff’s presentation regarding funding at a subsequent meeting, the Committee can send a generalized communication to the City Commission without making a specific recommendation regarding a revenue-based bond.

### **iii. Seawall Update from Sustainability and Code Enforcement**

Dr. Nancy Gassman, Assistant Director of Public Works (Sustainability), showed a PowerPoint presentation on seawalls, including the City’s Tidal Barrier Ordinance (previously known as the Seawall Ordinance). She recalled that a previous presentation was made on this proposed Ordinance in February 2023.

In 2016, the City issued a new Seawall Ordinance which required minimum rather than maximum elevations for the first time. This was determined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to be 5 ft. North American Vertical Datum (NAVD). Shortly thereafter, the Broward County Planning Council pointed out that the Land Use Plan for each of the

County's 13 tidally influenced communities requires them to have a Tidal Barrier Ordinance that is consistent with that Plan.

The City's Ordinance was changed in order to achieve compliance with its Comprehensive Plan, as well as with Broward County's Comprehensive and Land Use Plans. The 2016 Ordinance was adjusted to support reduction in tidal flooding. The Unified Land Development Regulations (ULDR) also required modification for consistency: definitions and terms were updated, and requirements were extended for all tidal barriers including seawalls. Any structure built between a property and its interface with the water is a tidal barrier and must meet Code requirements.

The Tidal Barrier Ordinance requires a minimum elevation of 5 ft. NAVD for all new or substantially repaired tidal barriers. If a structure is permitted before 2035, a property owner may build it lower, but it must be designed in a way that can handle the additional load of raising it in the future. The maximum height allowed is 6 ft.

In the case of tidal structures where there is no previous seawall, a property owner must create a habitat enhancement, as the addition of a structure would essentially remove a natural shoreline. These enhancements are known as "living seawalls" and may either provide habitat opportunities through crevices in the structure or may consist of riprap or similar material.

In the case of properties with a finished floor elevation below 4 ft., building a seawall to 5 ft. can create issues. The City Engineer may issue a waiver to these properties under specific conditions, as the City does not want a property owner building a seawall that is higher than the finished floor, as this would mean water could move toward a home rather than away from it during a significant rain event.

Also to achieve consistency with Broward County's requirements, the Ordinance requires real estate disclosures that a property owner with a tidal barrier on their property may be required to elevate it in the future in order to meet Code. The minimum elevation is intended to prevent flooding from the sea, while the maximum elevation is meant to prevent flooding from rain events. Building seawalls to greater heights could result in a canyon effect on the City's canal system, as well as affecting vistas of the waterway.

Dr. Gassman estimated that there are approximately 18,500 privately owned seawalls in the City, as well as a small portion of City-owned seawalls. A property owner is required to raise their seawall to the new elevation if one or more of the following three conditions are met:

- The owner is installing a new seawall or tidal barrier
- A property requesting a seawall repair permit is determined to need repairs for 50% or more of its seawall
- The property is either cited for disrepair of its existing seawall or for allowing tidal waters to enter the property and impact neighbors or the City right-of-way

Dr. Gassman clarified that a property owner may be cited for seawall disrepair because a failing seawall will affect the seawalls of neighboring properties on both sides and must be addressed. The length of a seawall does not affect whether or not a property owner must raise their seawall, and there is no target date by which all seawalls must be raised if none of the criteria cited above are met.

If a property is cited, the owner may be able to implement an effective tidal barrier to address intrusion of tidal waters on that property. These may include retaining walls or other means of managing tidal waters. A seawall citation is issued in a similar manner to other City citations: the property owner must bring their property into compliance or risk fines or liens, as continued lack of compliance constitutes a community nuisance.

At present there are very few examples of public funding available to private property owners to make seawall improvements. The City is looking into these options as part of Fort Lauderdale's resilience strategy, known as Fortify Fort Lauderdale. Dr. Gassman noted that it can be very difficult to qualify for public funds for this use, particularly in a case where citations have been issued.

Chair Mammano asked if there is any way state funds can be used for hurricane infrastructure hardening to raise seawalls. Dr. Gassman replied that the City has looked into whether or not a property assessment management program may include seawalls, but reiterated that it is very difficult to secure public funds for improvements to private properties. There have been very few cases thus far in which residents have protested the new Ordinance on the basis of affordability.

Mr. LaBrie asked if the City plans to construct seawalls along A1A extending toward the Galt Mile. Dr. Gassman replied that seawalls are currently not permitted on the beach side of the community, although some retaining walls exist there. The beach is a critical economic driver for the City.

Mr. Barnett asked if the City feels there are enough construction companies in the area which can construct seawalls, as this would create a competitive environment for pricing. Dr. Gassman advised that the issue in this case is that these companies follow the guidelines in the Ordinance when building seawalls.

Mr. Lambrechts pointed out that marine contractors have no place to put their barges and other equipment when they are constructing seawalls. He expressed concern that this was a challenge to these businesses, and suggested this may be an opportunity for the City to look at other municipalities or systems that allow marine contractors to load and offload properly.

Dorian Koloian, Code Enforcement Supervisor, addressed the City's efforts to enforce its updated Tidal Barrier Ordinance. She provided written copies of the Ordinance for the Committee members, noting that of the 27 Code cases from 2023, eight remain open. Some of these open cases are pending Special Magistrate hearings, while others

are working on a timeline to complete their seawalls. Some cases are being monitored to gather evidence.

For a property to be cited under the Ordinance, the water on that property must either affect an adjacent property or the public right-of-way. Most Code cases are complaint-driven. Code Enforcement Staff takes photographs and gathers evidence from properties and collaborates with Stormwater Public Works Staff. They may also proactively cite properties if they see a violation.

Chair Mammano noted that since 2016, 154 citations have been issued for seawalls which need to be addressed. All but the eight remaining open cases have been closed. There are also cases which may have been reported but were closed because water did not intrude onto another resident's property or the right-of-way. There is no violation from properties that may themselves flood but do not affect neighbors.

Ms. Koloian continued that Code cases may cluster in specific areas of the City for different reasons: for example, old seawalls may have been knocked down when a property is demolished, which can lead to flooding in a neighborhood where this was not previously an issue. She added that most complaints typically occur during king tide season, which will begin the third week of September 2024.

The original Seawall Ordinance took effect in 2016, which was the first year in which Code Enforcement was asked to enforce standards. In 2023, a number of relatively high tides occurred, which expanded the areas experiencing flooding. The City has a Seawall Master Plan which identifies seawalls that must be raised within a specific time frame.

#### **iv. Seawall Projects Update from Stormwater**

Rares Petrica, Senior Project Manager, showed a PowerPoint presentation on the City's seawalls. The City began a seawall assessment study in 2018 which prioritized its seawalls for repairs or replacement. A new study was undertaken earlier in 2024 to update this information. Staff is in the process of finalizing this new report.

Chair Mammano requested clarification of the funding sources for repair of City-owned seawalls. Mr. Petrica replied that these dollars typically come from the General Fund. The City has also applied for and secured grant funding. Stormwater funds are used when repairing or installing "back-of-wall" drainage items, such as catch basins and tidal valves. These costs are approximately 10% of the total.

Mr. LaBrie requested more information on the costs of repairing or raising seawalls. Mr. Petrica replied that these costs vary significantly based on the size of the seawall. Dr. Gassman added that the City installs sheet pile seawalls, which are driven down into bedrock. This is not the same practice used to build residential seawalls; if a City seawall is adjacent to a roadway, the City must secure that roadway against flooding.

Chair Mammano asked for the estimated cost of addressing all the City seawalls included on the 2018 list. Mr. Petrica estimated that roughly \$60 million worth of work has been done to this point, with another 7500 linear ft. yet to be addressed. He reviewed the process for building seawalls, including installation of sheet pile as well as addition of a concrete cap.

Chair Mammano asked if the City is obligated to include habitat opportunities in the same manner as private property owners. Dr. Gassman stated that the City is not building new seawalls, but replacing existing ones, which means they are not subject to the habitat opportunities requirement for new seawalls. She also cited the example of the Himmarshee Canal, which is currently a combination of both seawalls and natural shoreline: should the City build new seawalls in that area, they would be required to create some type of seaward habitat along with the new seawall.

Dr. Gassman continued that the City has discussed the option of providing habitat panels on its seawalls; however, the City's primary intent is to protect roadways and upland properties, which are prioritized over the addition of habitat enhancements. The mandate for living seawalls or tidal barriers is limited to cases in which a natural shoreline is being replaced.

### **3. Public Works Update**

#### **i. CIP Financial Report**

#### **ii. Water & Sewer Breaks Report w/Mapping**

Vice Chair Partington recalled that a sewage leak occurred in the Flagler Village area. Public Works Director Alan Dodd stated that there was a clog in a pipe, which caused backflow through a manhole. A crew was dispatched to the location but has not yet resolved the issue, so they are bringing additional resources to open that line.

### **4. General Discussion and Comments**

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

Mr. LaBrie requested information about sewer work near the NE 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge from Wilton Manors into Fort Lauderdale. Mr. Dodd advised he had no information on this work, as it is being done by the city of Wilton Manors.

Vice Chair Partington requested that the Committee discuss flood zones on an upcoming Agenda, including recent revisions to flood zone maps by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). He wished to better understand the methodology by which these maps are prepared.

Mr. Angeli asked if Fort Lauderdale or Broward County has any written documentation addressing recovery and reconstruction following a major storm. He noted that some counties and cities acknowledge that some areas may require reconstruction rather than recovery after a storm.

Dr. Gassman replied that Fort Lauderdale's recovery response is governed by local mitigation strategy, which is a document developed by Broward County. She did not believe that strategy has identified specific critical recovery zones in which rebuilding may be necessary after a storm. An effort has been made, however, to identify iconic locations with community or cultural value that should be preserved.

Chair Mammano recalled that the Committee has previously sent a communication to the City Commission supporting and recommending an update of the Utilities Master Plan as part of the City's FY 2025 budget. She asked if there has been any indication that the Commission plans to include the Utilities Master Plan as a 2025 budget item. Mr. Dodd advised that there is funding in the FY 2025 budget for this document.

Mr. Walters recalled that at the previous meeting, he had requested that the Committee receive updates on any movement of funds within the City's budget. He thanked Staff for providing the members with this documentation.

## **ii. Public Comments**

None.

## **5. Adjournment – NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING DATE: Monday, October 7, 2024**

There being no further business to come before the Committee at this time, the meeting was adjourned at 4:25 p.m.

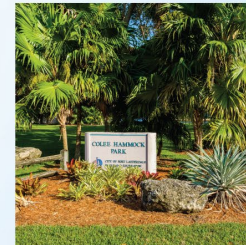
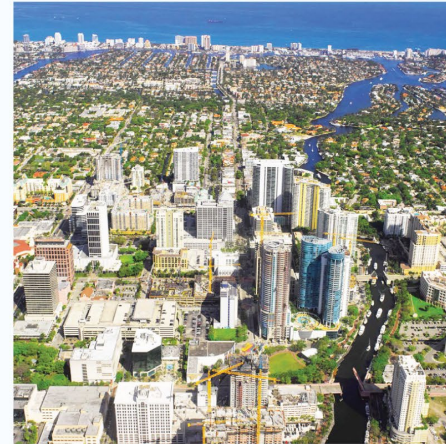
Any written public comments made 48 hours prior to the meeting regarding items discussed during the proceedings have been attached hereto.

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



# Fortify Lauderdale

Building a Resilient Future  
in Fort Lauderdale



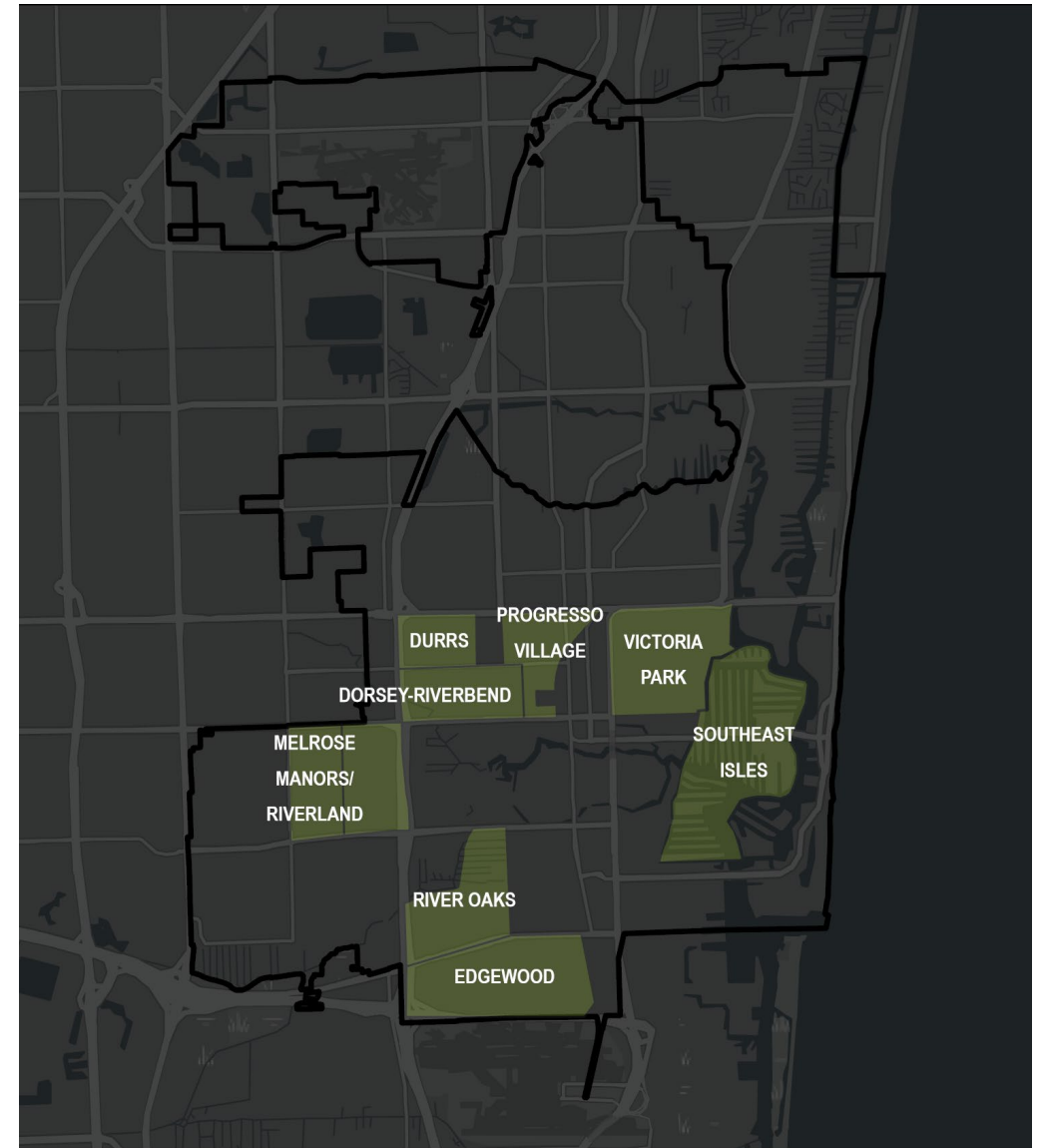
Tranche 2 Neighborhoods  
Stormwater Management Improvements  
City Project No. 12852  
City Commission Meeting  
October 1, 2024

# Meeting Agenda

- **Original Eight Neighborhoods**
- **Tranche 2 Neighborhoods**
- **Data Collection**
- **Conceptual Approaches by Neighborhood/Project**
- **Project Schedule/Costs**
- **Public Outreach**
- **Questions**

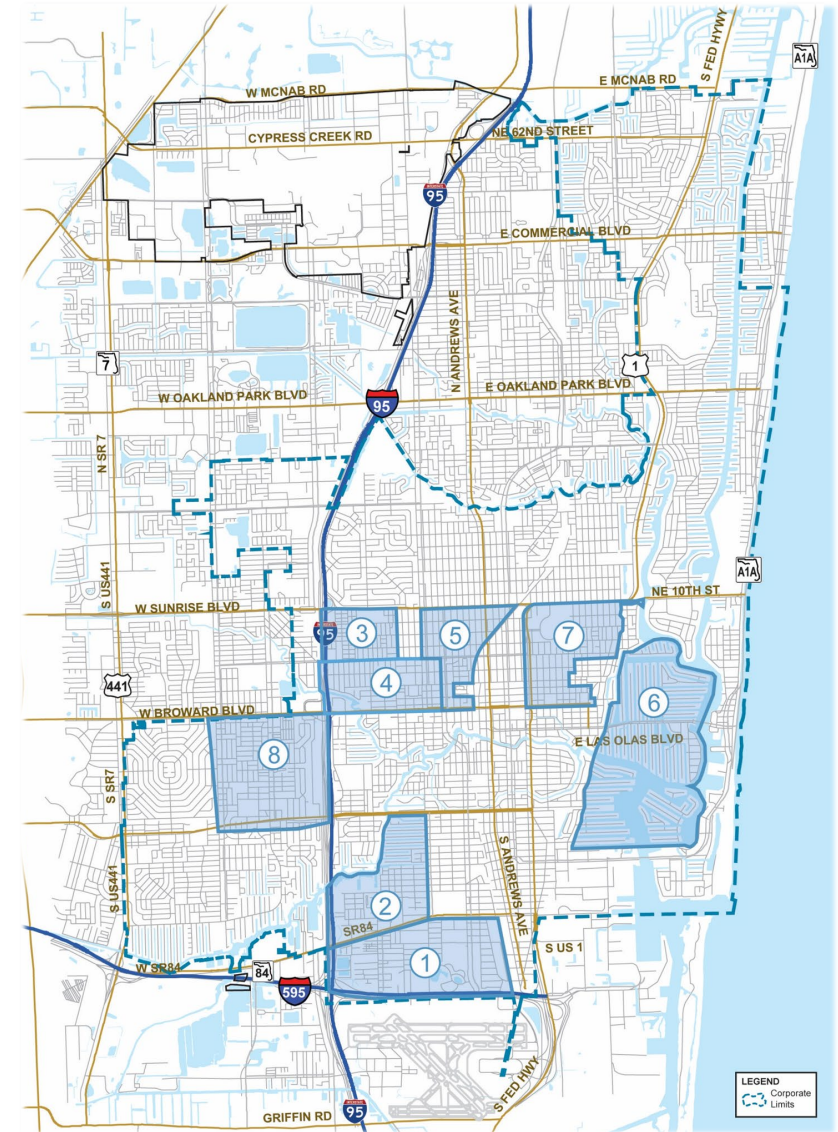
# Original Eight Neighborhoods

- Edgewood
- River Oaks
- Dorsey-Riverbend
- Durrs
- Progresso Village
- Victoria Park
- Southeast Isles
- Melrose Manors/Riverland



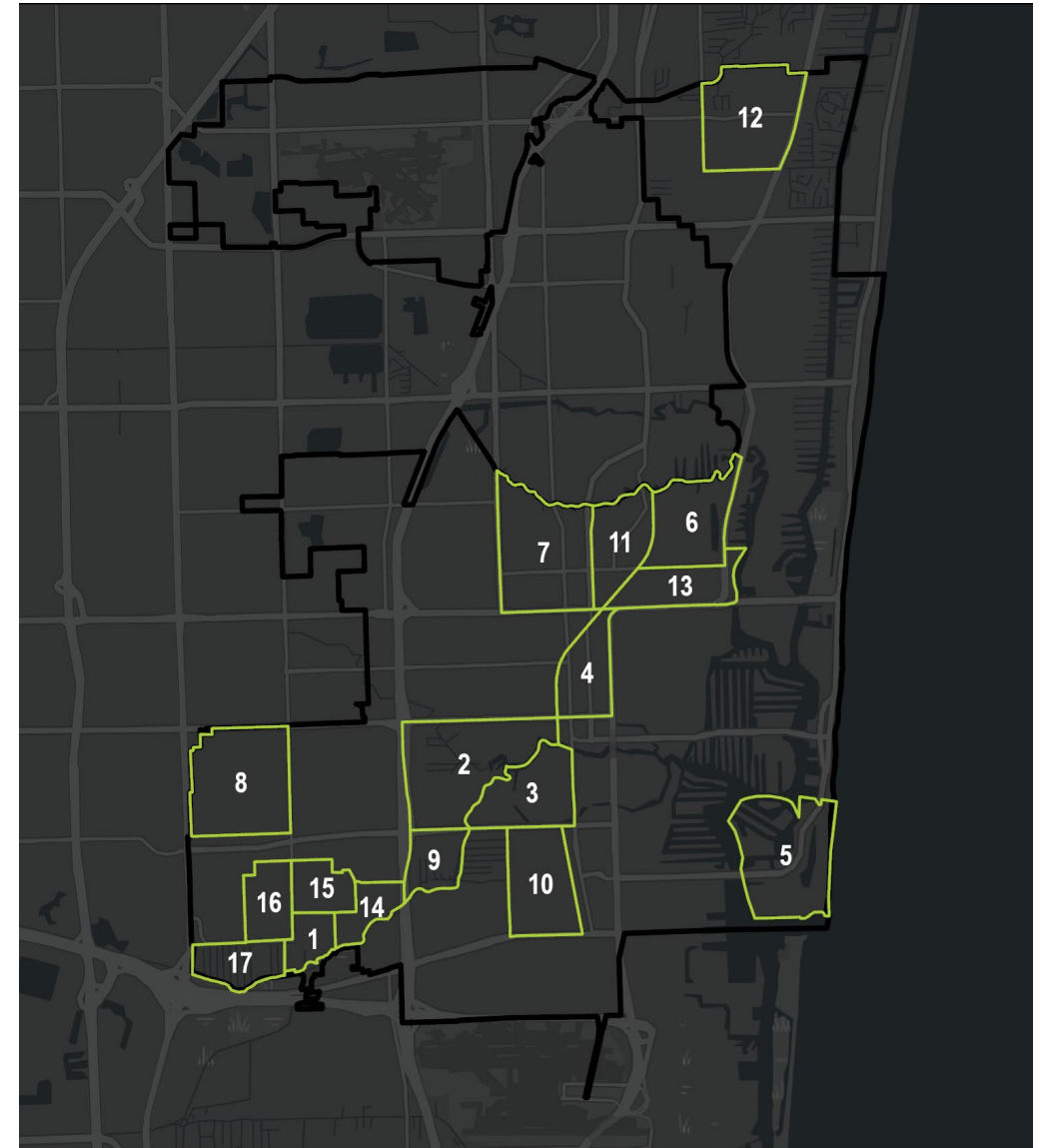
# Original Neighborhoods Progress

Neighborhood	Project Status
1a Edgewood	Construction substantially complete
1b Osceola Creek Dredging (Edgewood)	Construction substantially complete
2a River Oaks (Underground Utilities)	Construction substantially complete
2b River Oaks (Pump Stations)	In Construction
3 Durrs	In Construction
4 Dorsey-Riverbend	In Construction
5 Progresso Village	Bidding Fourth Quarter 2024
6 Southeast Isles	Bidding Third Quarter 2025
6a Southeast Isles / Merle Fogg Seawalls Replacement	Complete
7 Victoria Park	Bidding First Quarter 2025
8 Melrose Manors / Riverland Civic	Design completion Fourth Quarter 2025



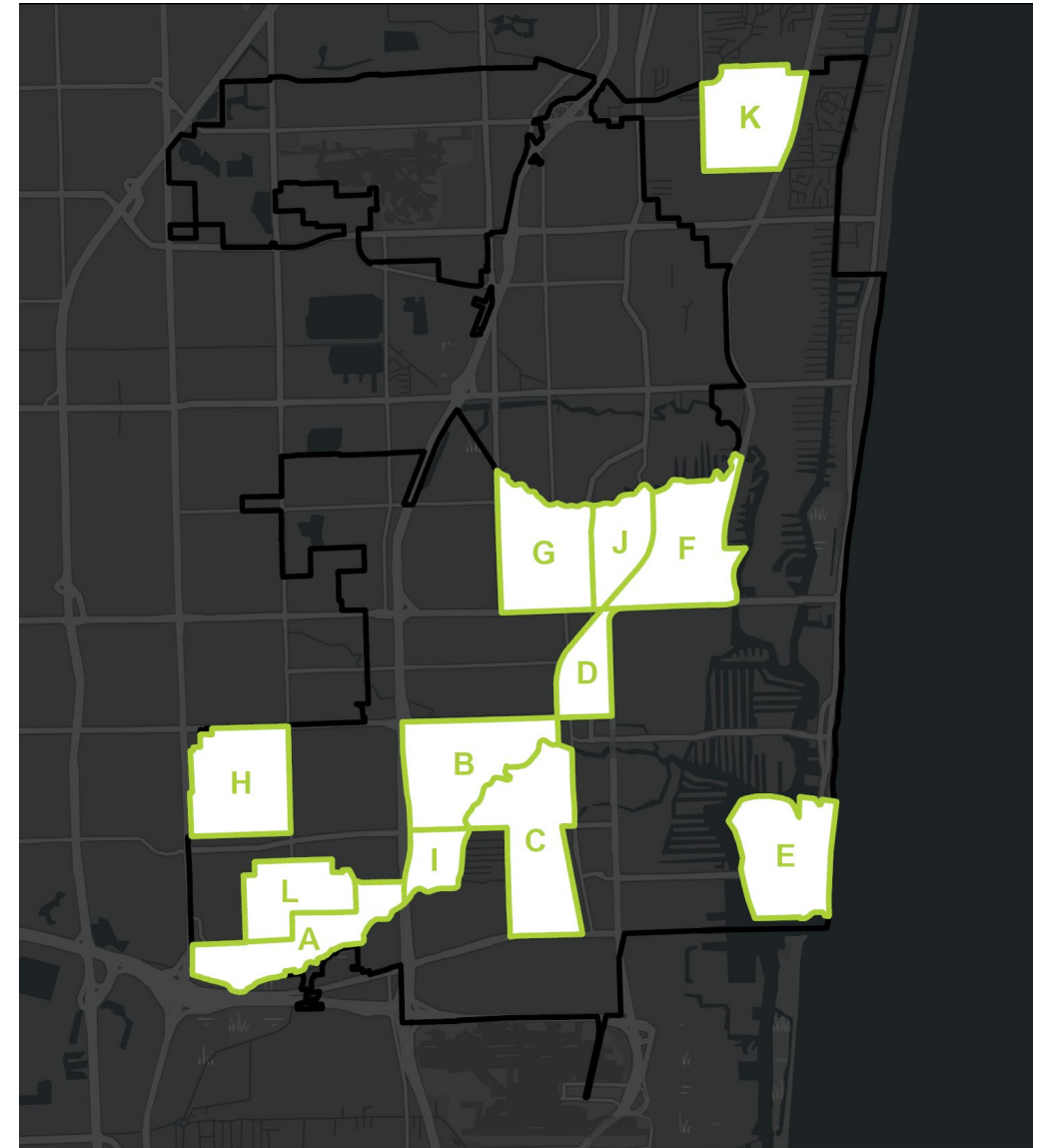
# Tranche 2 Neighborhoods

1. River Landings & Adjoining Areas
2. Sailboat Bend, Riverside Park & Adjoining Areas
3. Tarpon River
4. Flagler Village
5. Harbour Isles & Adjoining Areas
6. Poinsettia Heights
7. South Middle River
8. Melrose Park
9. Shady Banks
10. Croissant Park
11. Middle River Terrace
12. Imperial Point
13. Lake Ridge
14. Riverland Manors/Woods & Adjoining Areas
15. Chula Vista & Adjoining Areas
16. Riverland Village
17. Lauderdale Isles



# Projects

- A. River Landings, Riverland Manors/Woods, Lauderdale Isles & Adjoining Areas
- B. Sailboat Bend, Riverside Park & Adjoining Areas
- C. Tarpon River and Croissant Park
- D. Flagler Village
- E. Harbour Isles & Adjoining Areas
- F. Poinsettia Heights and Lake Ridge
- G. South Middle River
- H. Melrose Park
- I. Shady Banks
- J. Middle River Terrace
- K. Imperial Point
- L. Chula Vista, Riverland Village & Adjoining Areas



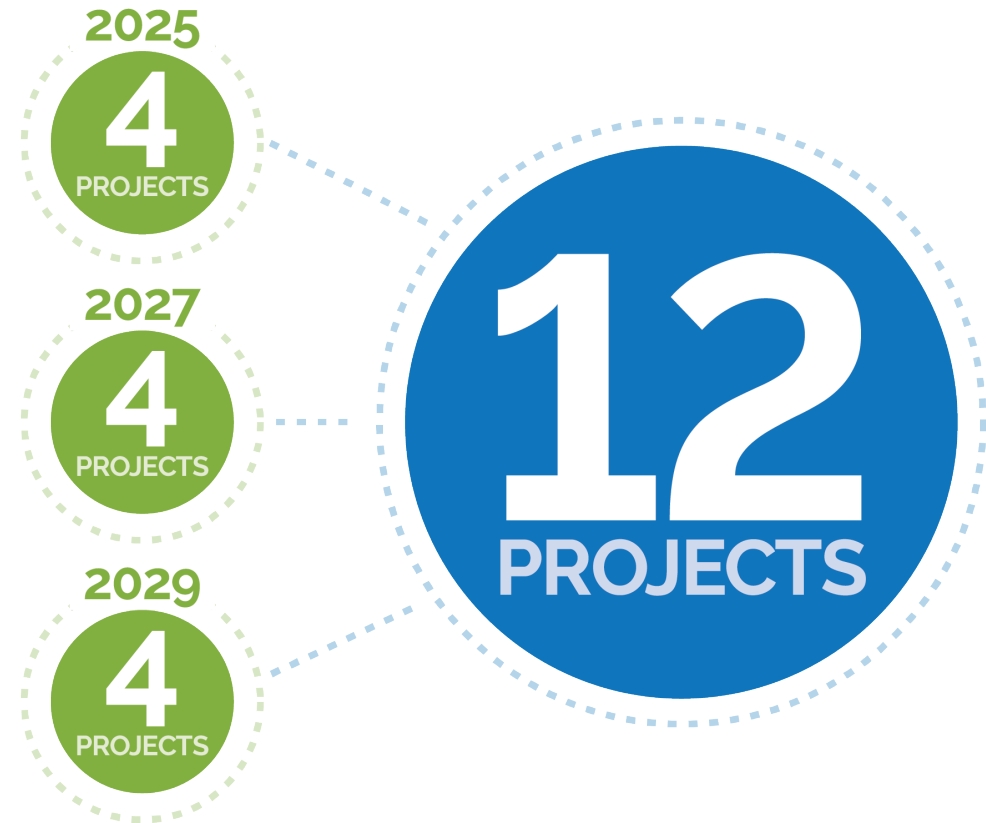
# The 17 Neighborhoods were consolidated into 12 Projects based on a variety of factors

- Proximity/Adjacency
- Similarity of hydrologic conditions and drainage infrastructure



# Project Phasing must also consider a number of factors

- Program funding/financing
- City ability to simultaneously manage multiple design/construction projects
- Project interdependencies



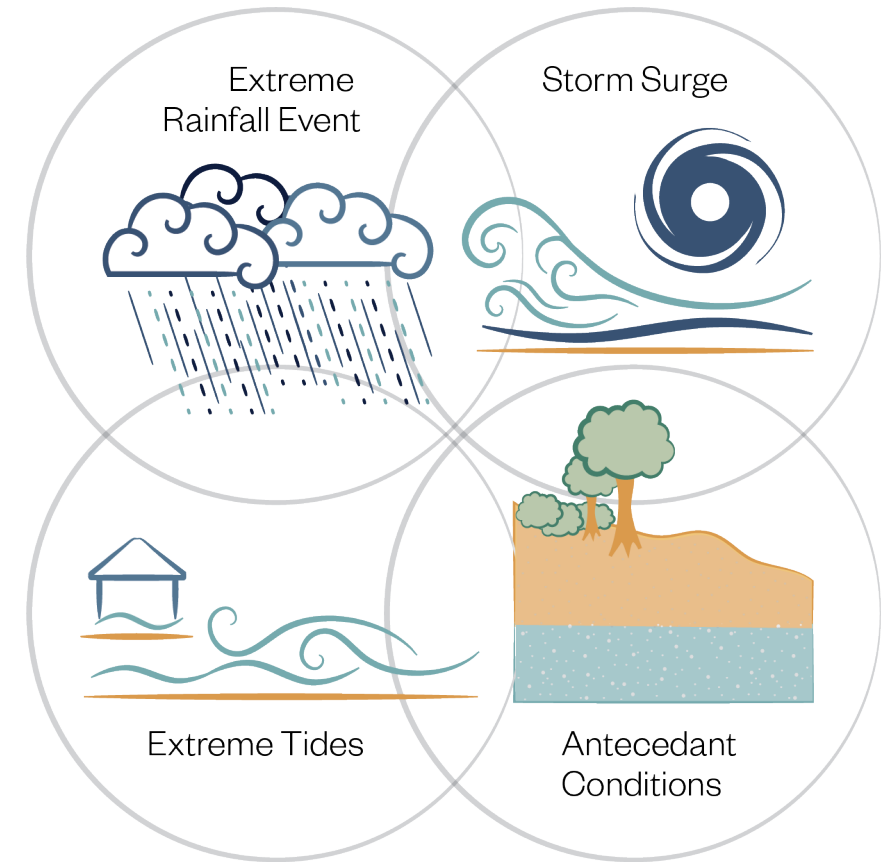
# Prioritization of Projects is still ongoing and will include consideration of...

- Flooding severity  
(based on **model results** and observation data)
- Critical assets within drainage basins
- Interdependencies
- Spatial distribution  
(impacts on neighbors and traffic)

currently using  
preliminary model results,  
while model is being  
updated

# Underway with updating the Stormwater Model to capture advancements in resilience planning

- Model conditions and parameters consistent with FS 380.093 (Resilient Florida Grant Program)
- Incorporation of future “extreme rainfall change factors”
- Incorporation of future groundwater conditions
- Consideration of regional water management operations



**Re-evaluating to a higher standard**

# Data Collection is critical and wet weather afforded timely opportunities

Hazen's field data collection for the 17 neighborhoods occurred during June/July 2024.

- Neighborhoods were visited in wet and dry conditions.

Priority locations within the neighborhoods were determined using:

- Flood prone areas (preliminary modeling)
- Low elevations (2018 DEM)
- Properties with FEMA repetitive losses



# Spatial coverage for data collection was widespread



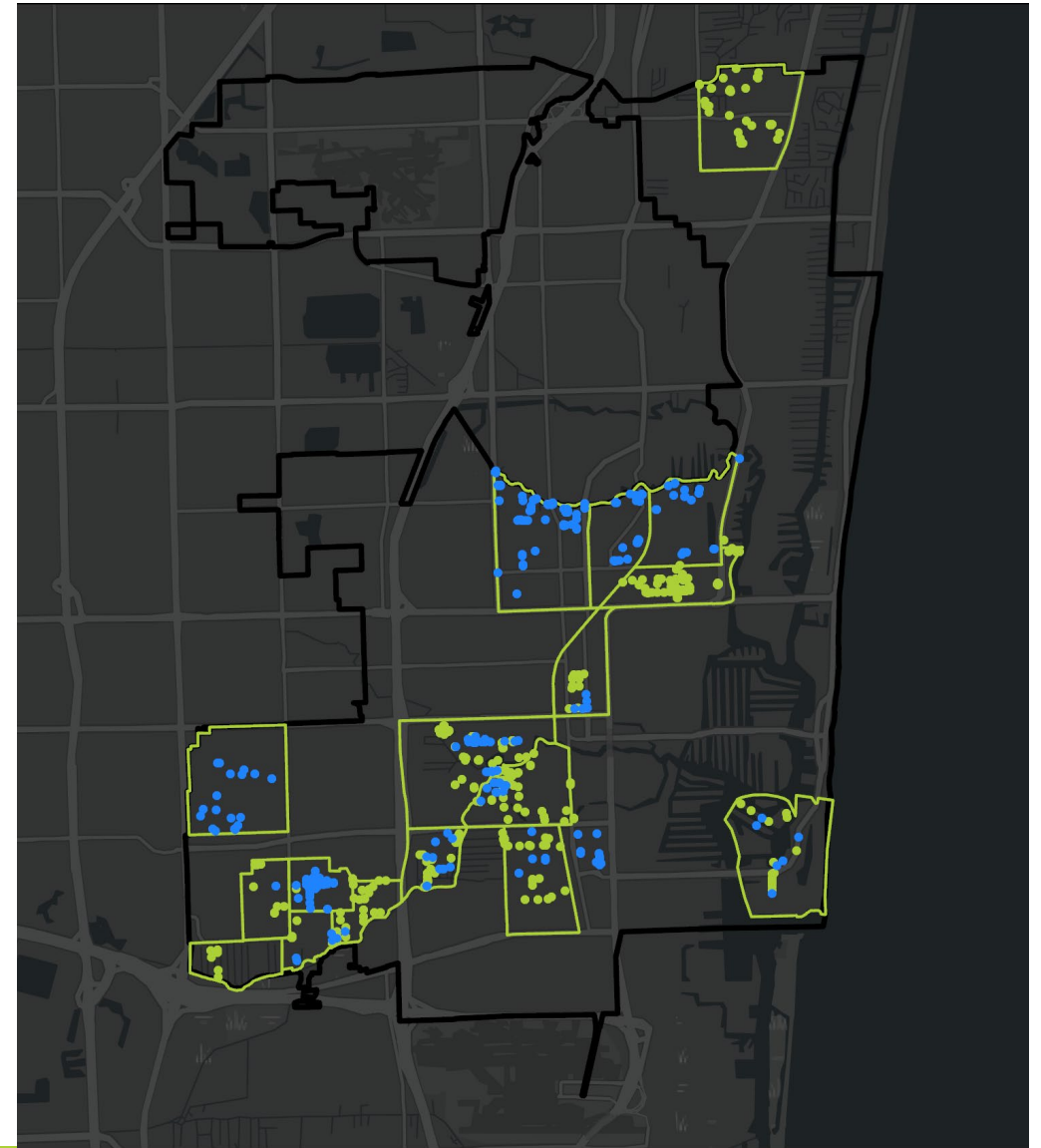
Wet Weather Site Visits

511 NW 17th St, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33311, USA

☉ 327°NW (T) • 26.149014, -80.150366 ±5m ▲ -23m

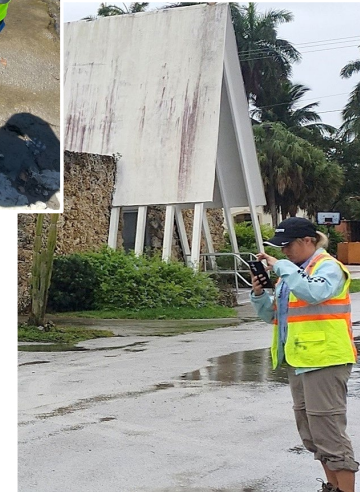


Dry Weather Site Visits



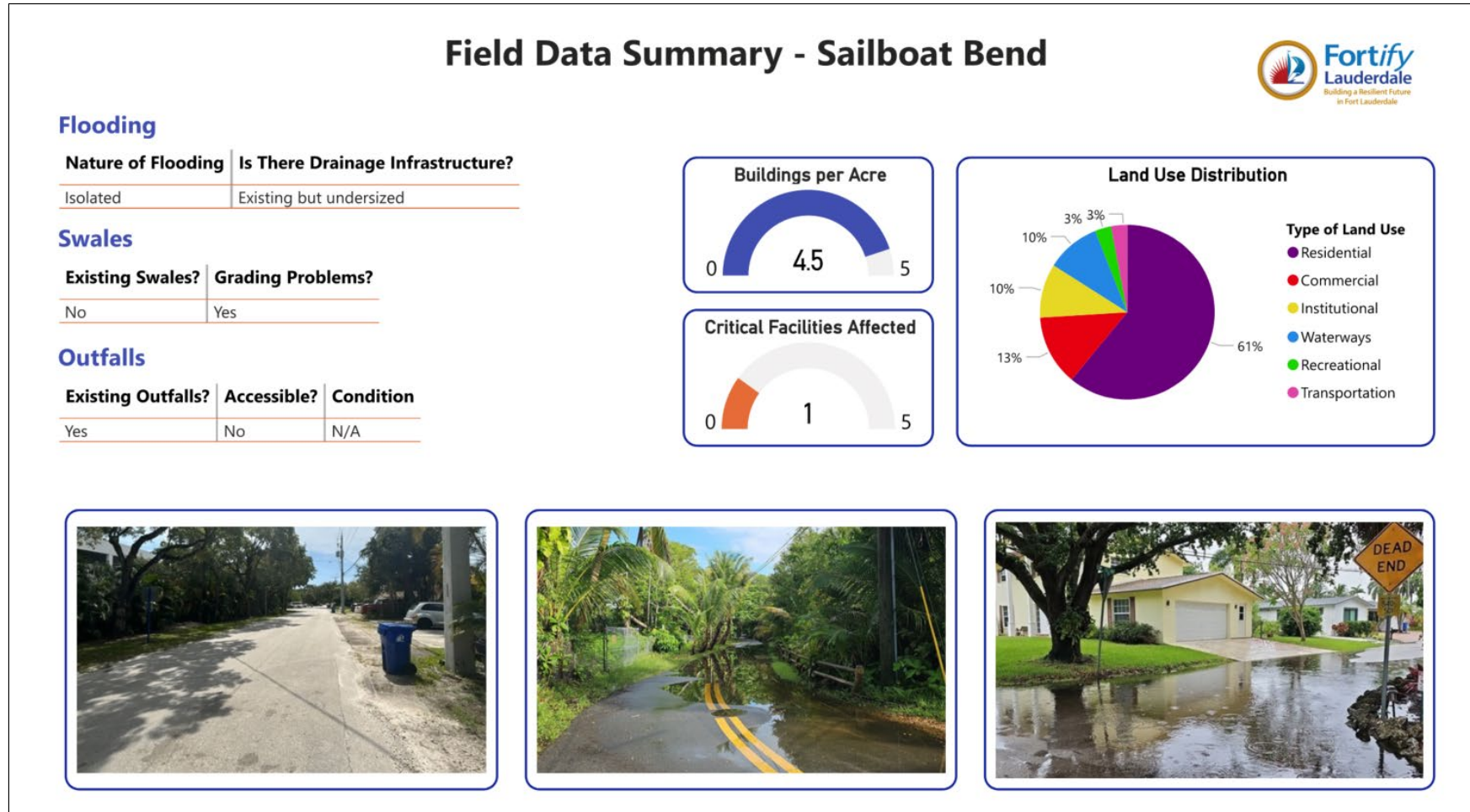
# Data Collection Team used ArcGIS Survey123...

Swale Conditions  
Existing Infrastructure  
Outfall Conditions  
Mitigation Strategies

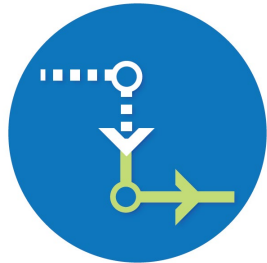


...and populated a PowerBI Dashboard

# ...providing a neighborhood overview “at a glance”

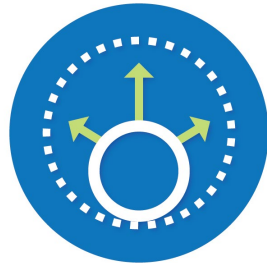


# A variety of potential mitigation strategies is proposed



Extend Drainage System

**DS**



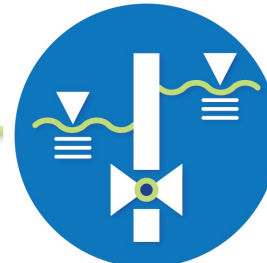
Increase Conveyance Capacity

**UP**



Install Pump Station

**PS-I**



Install Tidal Valve

**TV**



Capital Maintenance

**MA**



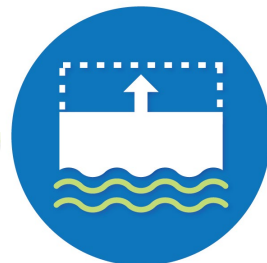
Private Resiliency Program

**PR**



Upgrade Existing Pump Station

**PS-U**



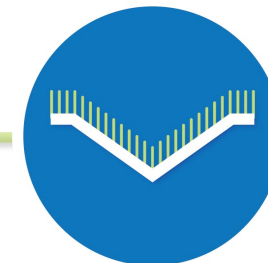
Raise Seawalls

**RS**



Grading Improvements











**GI**



Rehabilitate Grass Swales

**SW**

# Takeaway from Field Work & Desktop Analyses

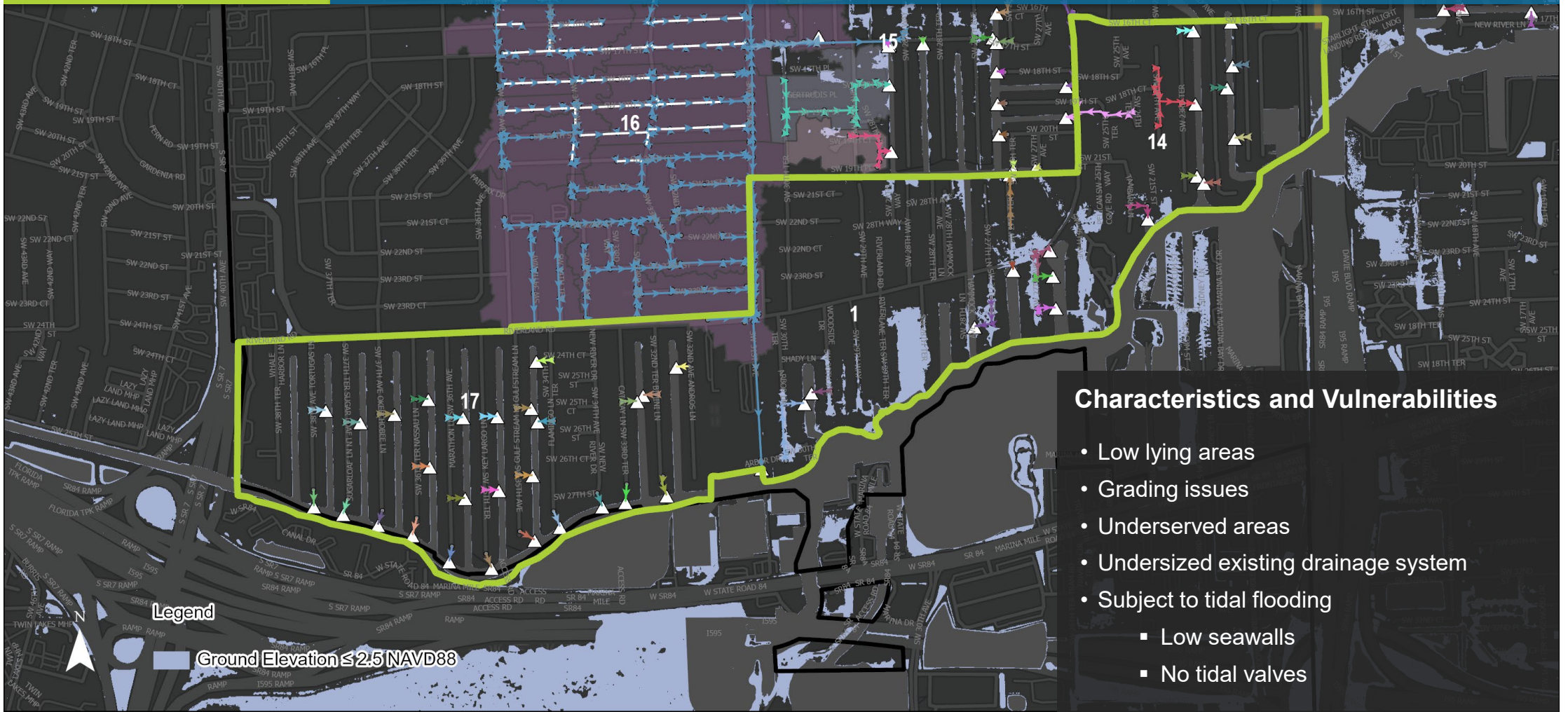
		Adaptation Strategies									
											
Project	Tranche 2 Neighborhoods	DS	UP	PS-I	MA	PR	PS-U	RS	GI	TV	SW
A	Riverland Manors, Lauderdale Isles, River Landings & Adjoining Areas	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
B	Sailboat Bend, Riverside Park & Adjoining Areas	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
C	Tarpon River and Croissant Park	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
D	Flagler Village		✓		✓	✓	✓				
E	Harbour Isles & Adjoining Areas		✓			✓				✓	
F	Lake Ridge and Poinsettia Heights	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓
G	South Middle River	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓
H	Melrose Park			✓	✓	✓					
I	Shady Banks	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
J	Middle River Terrace	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓
K	Imperial Point	✓	✓			✓					✓
L	Riverland Village and Chula Vista & Adjoining Areas	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓

# Conceptual Approaches by Neighborhood/Project

The following slides include  
**a progression through each Project Area**  
which **depicts drainage basin characteristics,**  
**highlights particular vulnerabilities,** and  
**identifies an appropriate suite of adaptation strategies**  
to be utilized in the neighborhood(s).

# PROJECT A

## River Landings, Riverland Manors/Woods, Lauderdale Isles & Adjoining Areas



# PROJECT A

## River Landings, Riverland Manors/Woods, Lauderdale Isles & Adjoining Areas

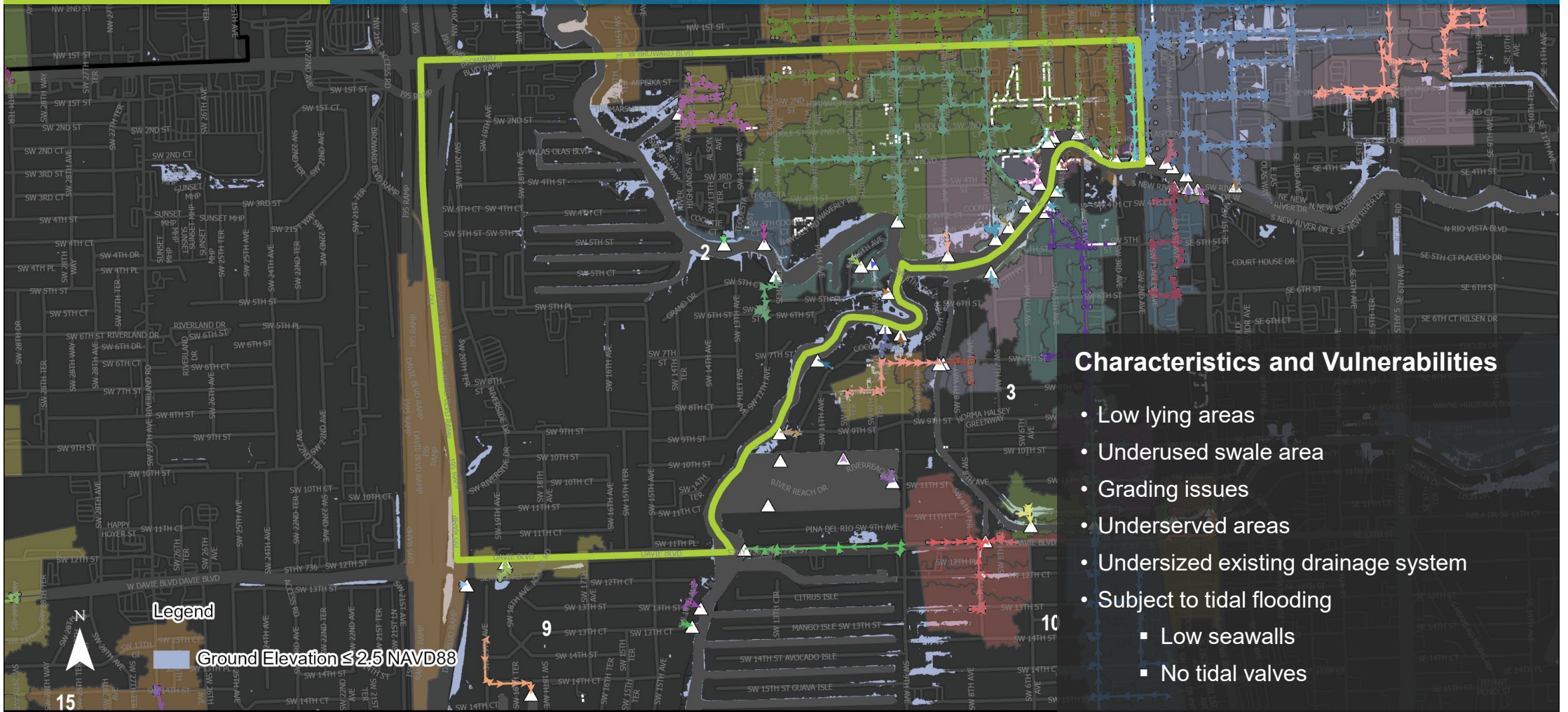


### Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  Grading Improvements
-  Rehabilitate Grass Swales
-  Extend Drainage System
-  Raise Seawalls
-  Install Tidal Valve
-  Install Pump Station
-  Private Resiliency Program

# PROJECT B

## Sailboat Bend & Adjoining Areas

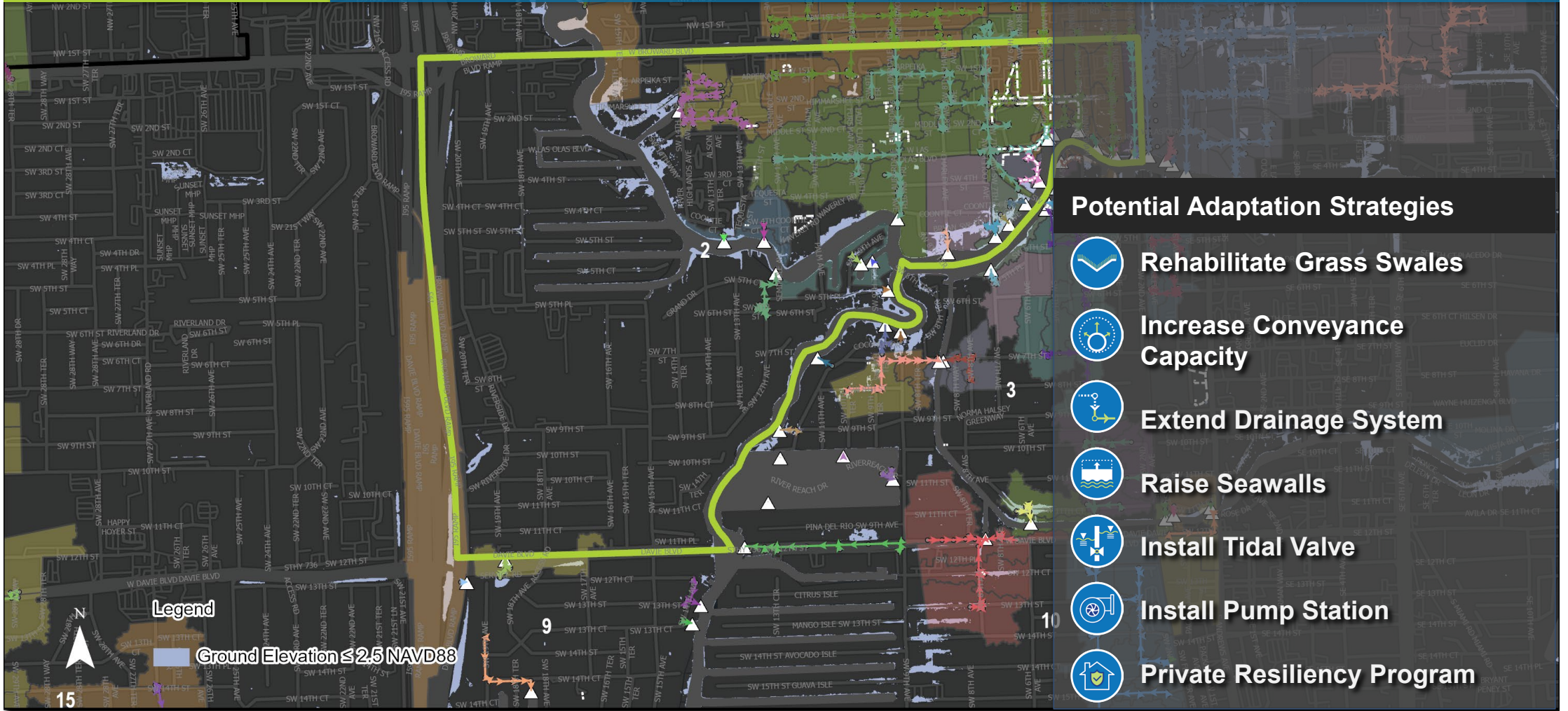


### Characteristics and Vulnerabilities

- Low lying areas
- Underused swale area
- Grading issues
- Underserved areas
- Undersized existing drainage system
- Subject to tidal flooding
  - Low seawalls
  - No tidal valves

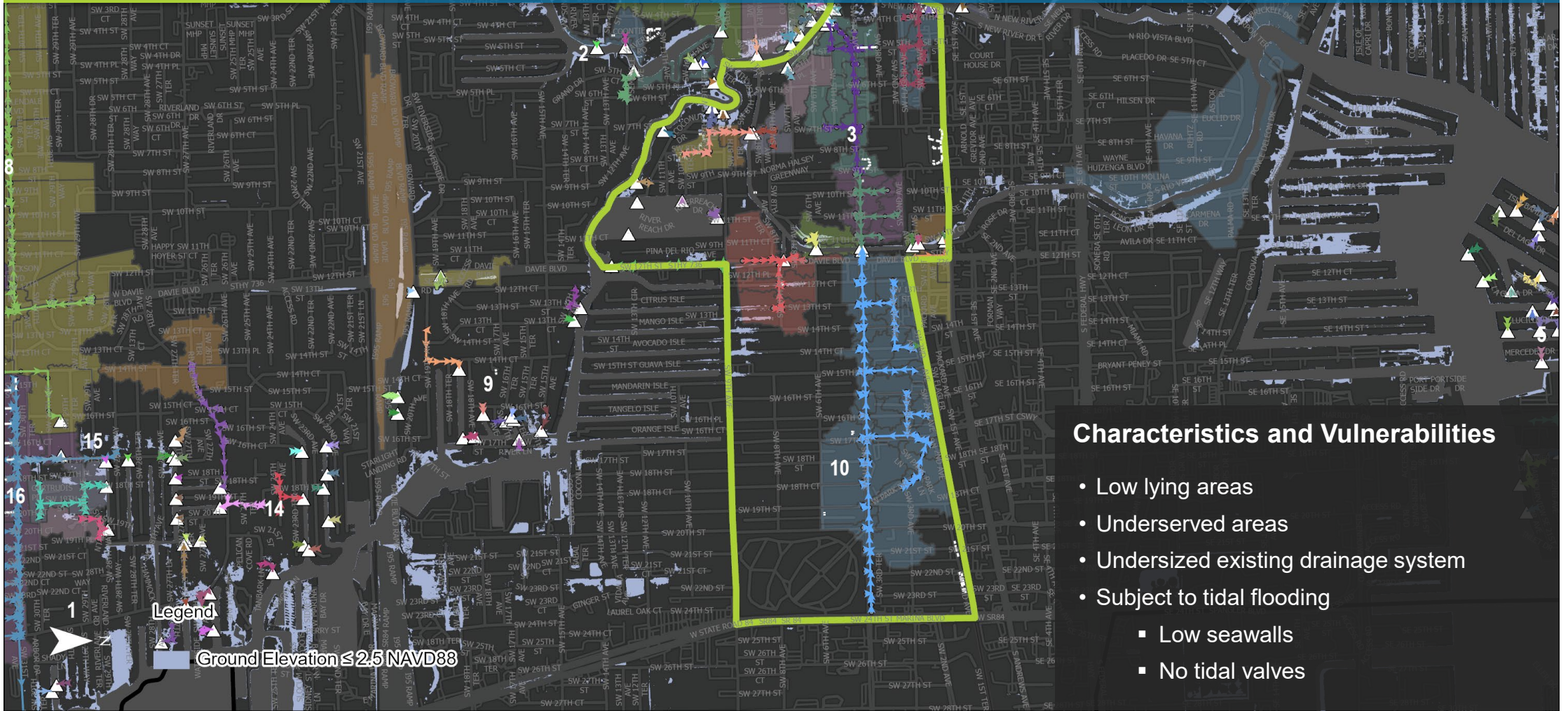
# PROJECT B

## Sailboat Bend & Adjoining Areas



# PROJECT C

## Tarpon River and Croissant Park

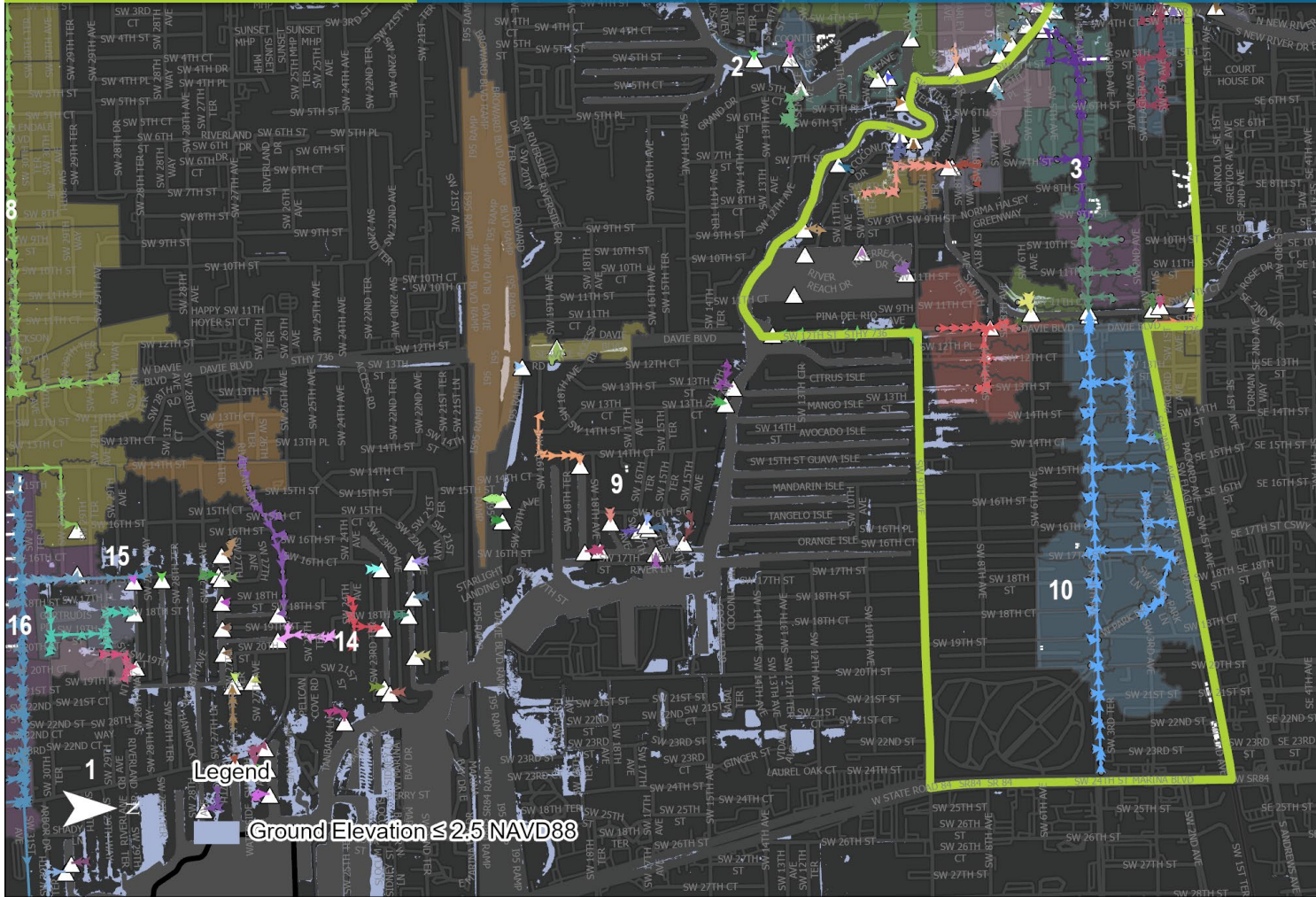


### Characteristics and Vulnerabilities








- Low lying areas
- Underserved areas
- Undersized existing drainage system
- Subject to tidal flooding
  - Low seawalls
  - No tidal valves

# PROJECT C

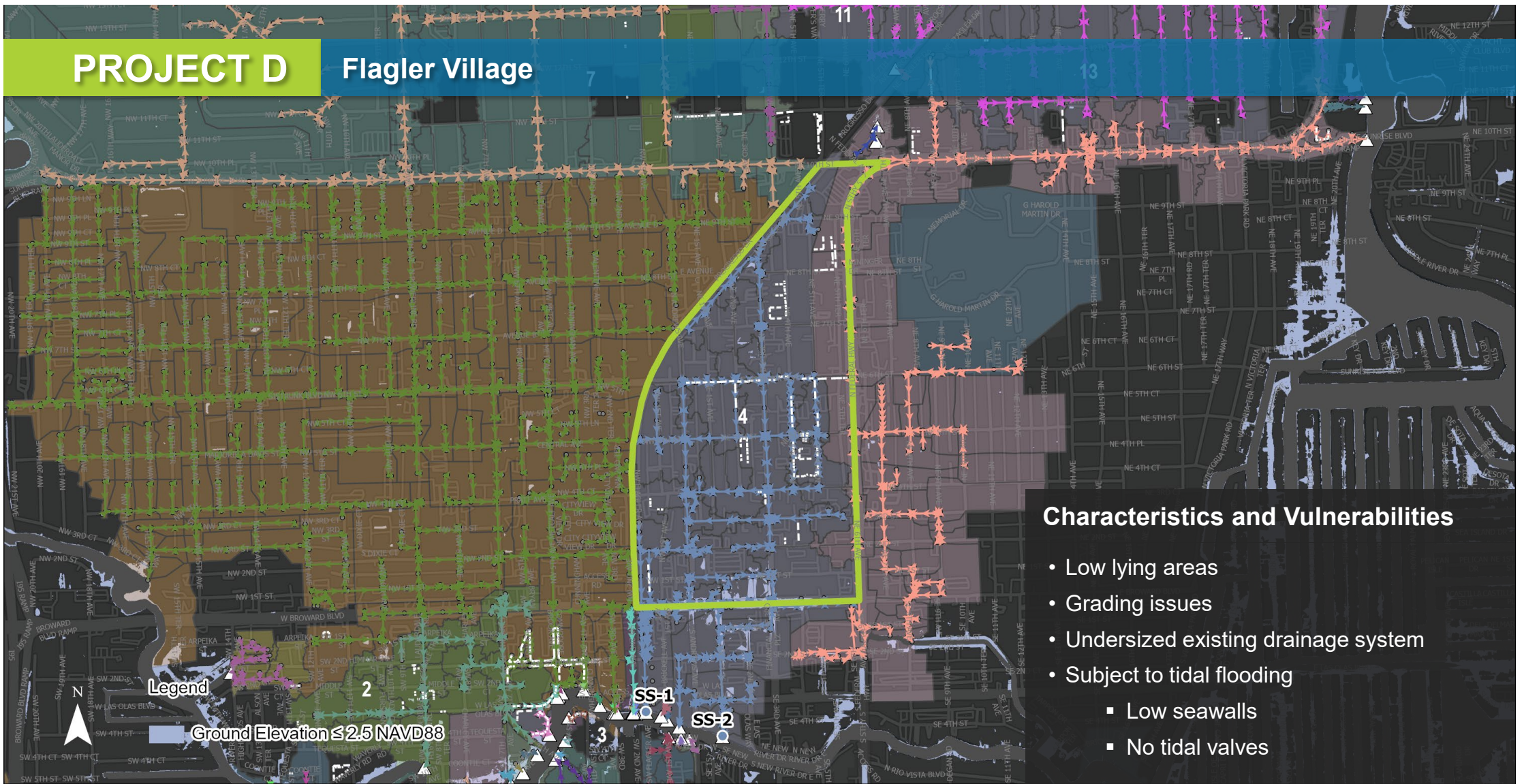
## Tarpon River and Croissant Park



### Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  **Rehabilitate Grass Swales**
-  **Increase Conveyance Capacity**
-  **Extend Drainage System**
-  **Raise Seawalls**
-  **Install Tidal Valve**
-  **Install Pump Station**
-  **Private Resiliency Program**

# PROJECT D Flagler Village







## Characteristics and Vulnerabilities

- Low lying areas
- Grading issues
- Undersized existing drainage system
- Subject to tidal flooding
  - Low seawalls
  - No tidal valves

# PROJECT D Flagler Village



## Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  Increase Conveyance Capacity
-  Upgrade Existing Pump Stations
-  Capital Maintenance
-  Private Resiliency Program

# PROJECT E Harbour Isles & Adjoining Areas



## Characteristics and Vulnerabilities

- Low lying areas
- No clearly defined swales
- Underserved areas
- Undersized existing drainage system
- Subject to tidal flooding
  - Low seawalls
  - No tidal valves

# PROJECT E Harbour Isles & Adjoining Areas

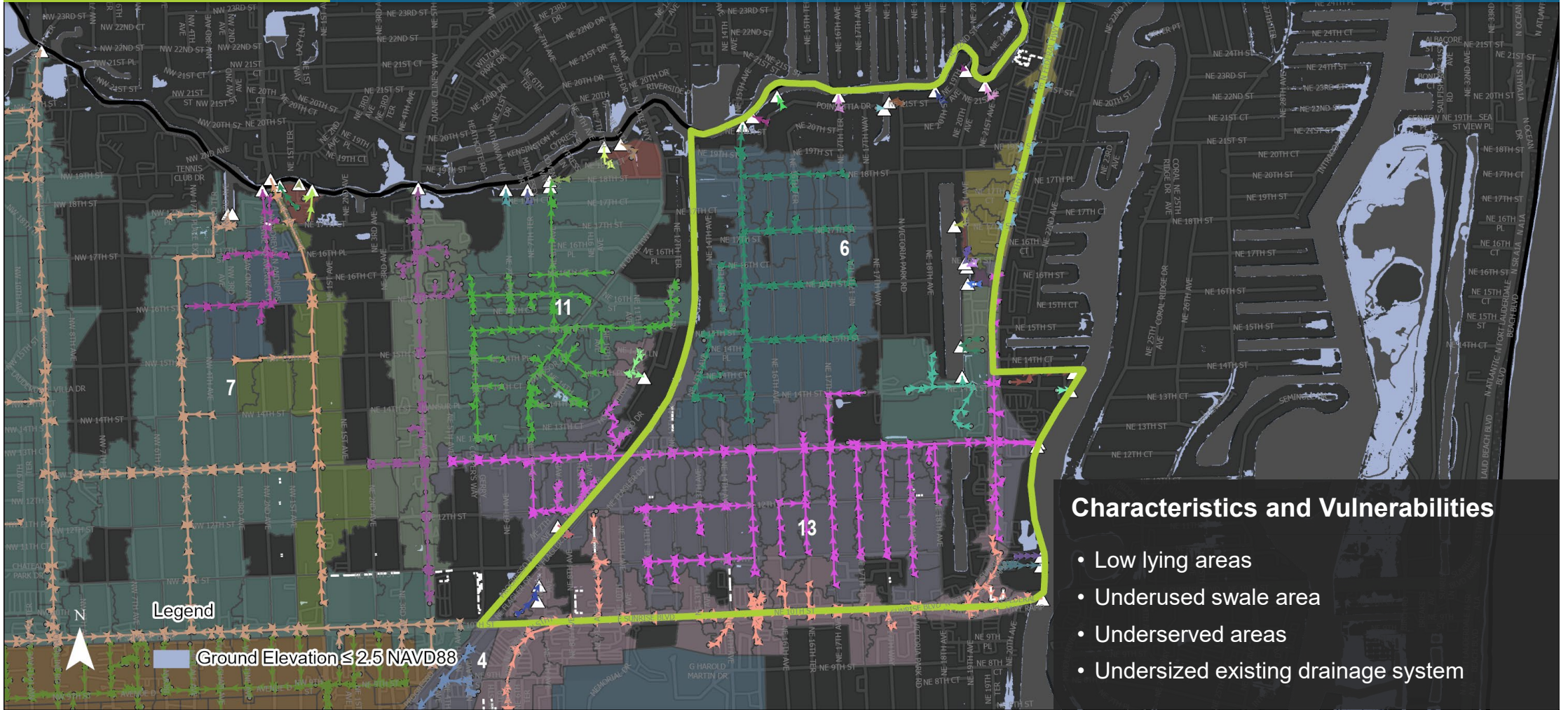


## Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  Increase Conveyance Capacity
-  Install Tidal Valve
-  Private Resiliency Program

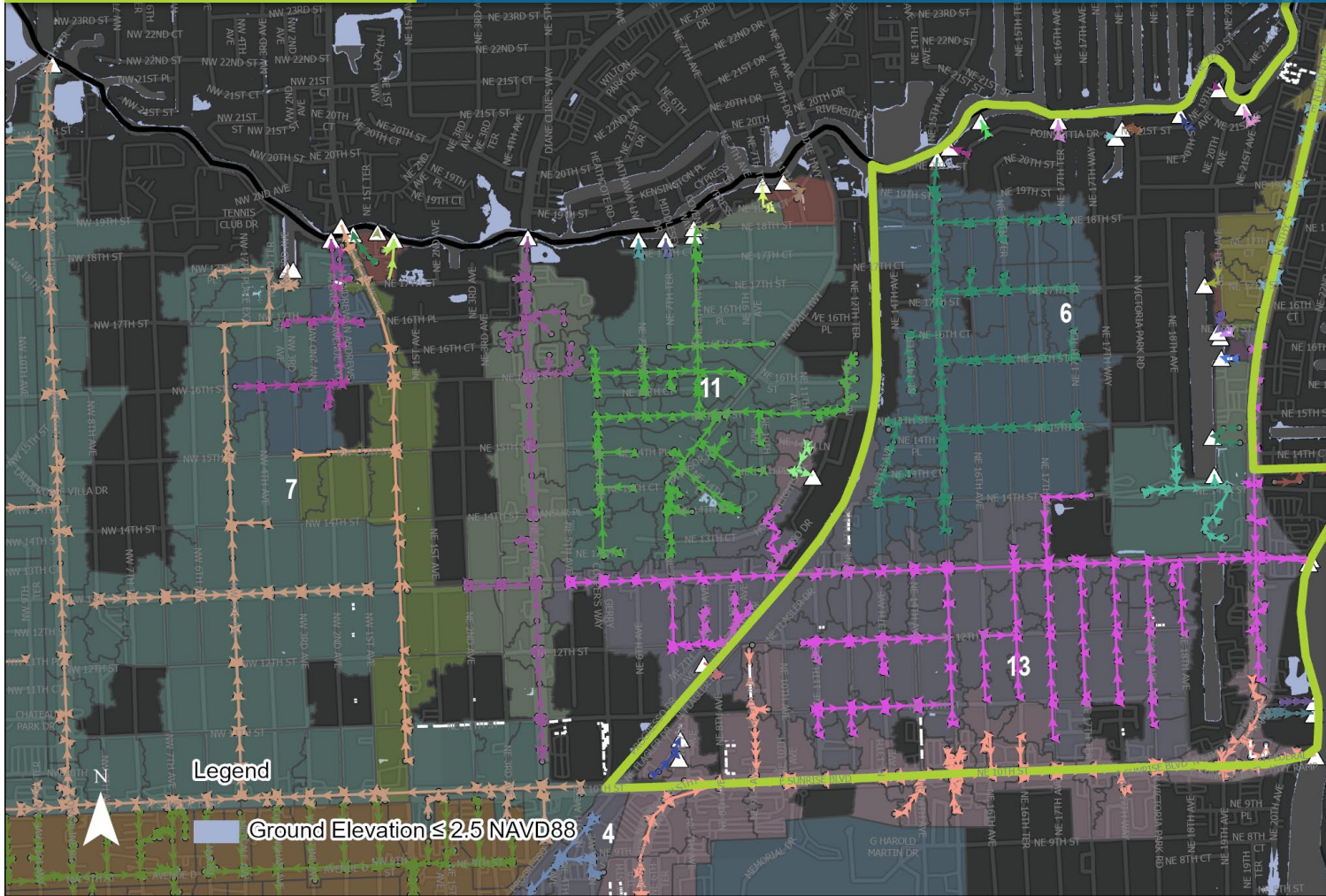
# PROJECT F

## Poinsettia Heights and Lake Ridge



# PROJECT F

## Poinsettia Heights and Lake Ridge

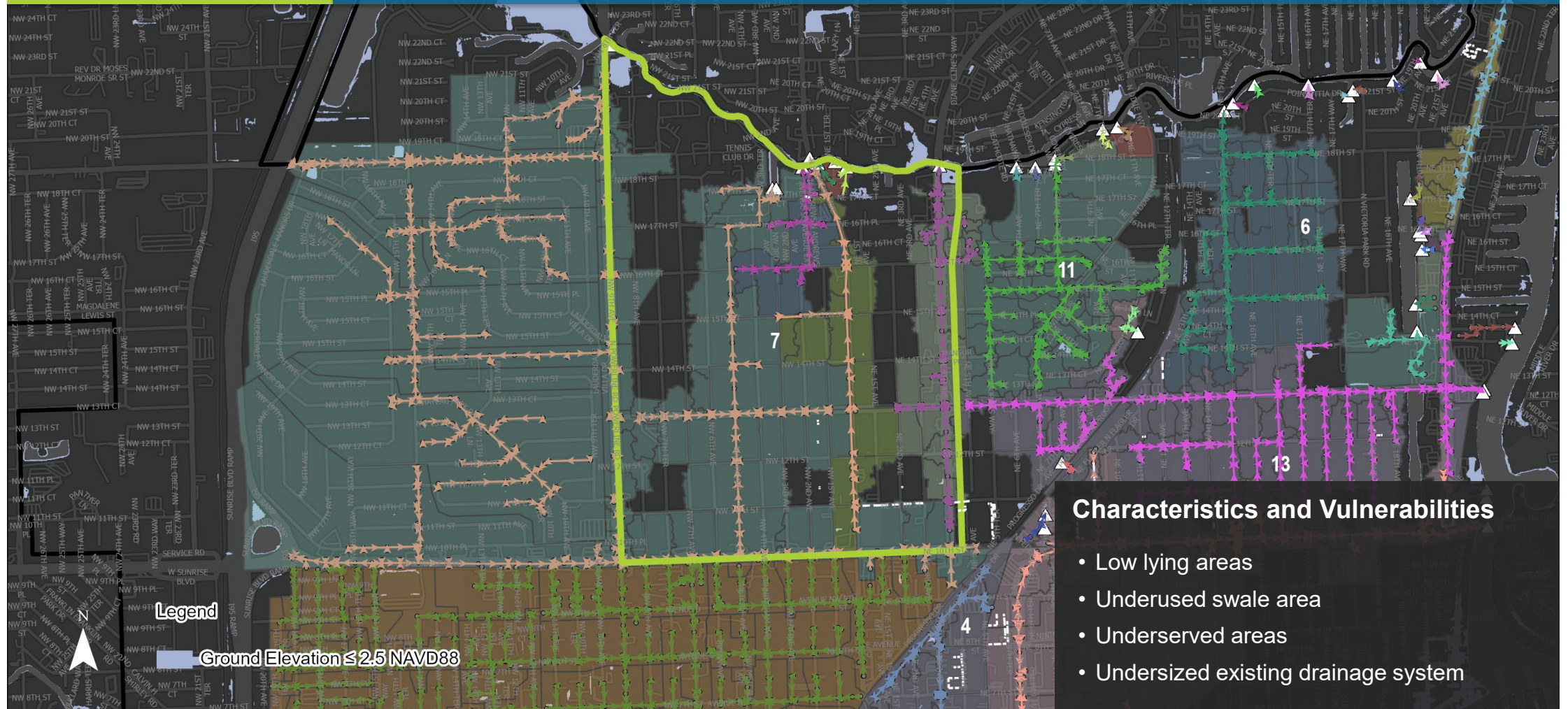


### Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  Grading Improvements
-  Rehabilitate Grass Swales
-  Increase Conveyance Capacity
-  Extend Drainage System
-  Install Pump Station
-  Private Resiliency Program

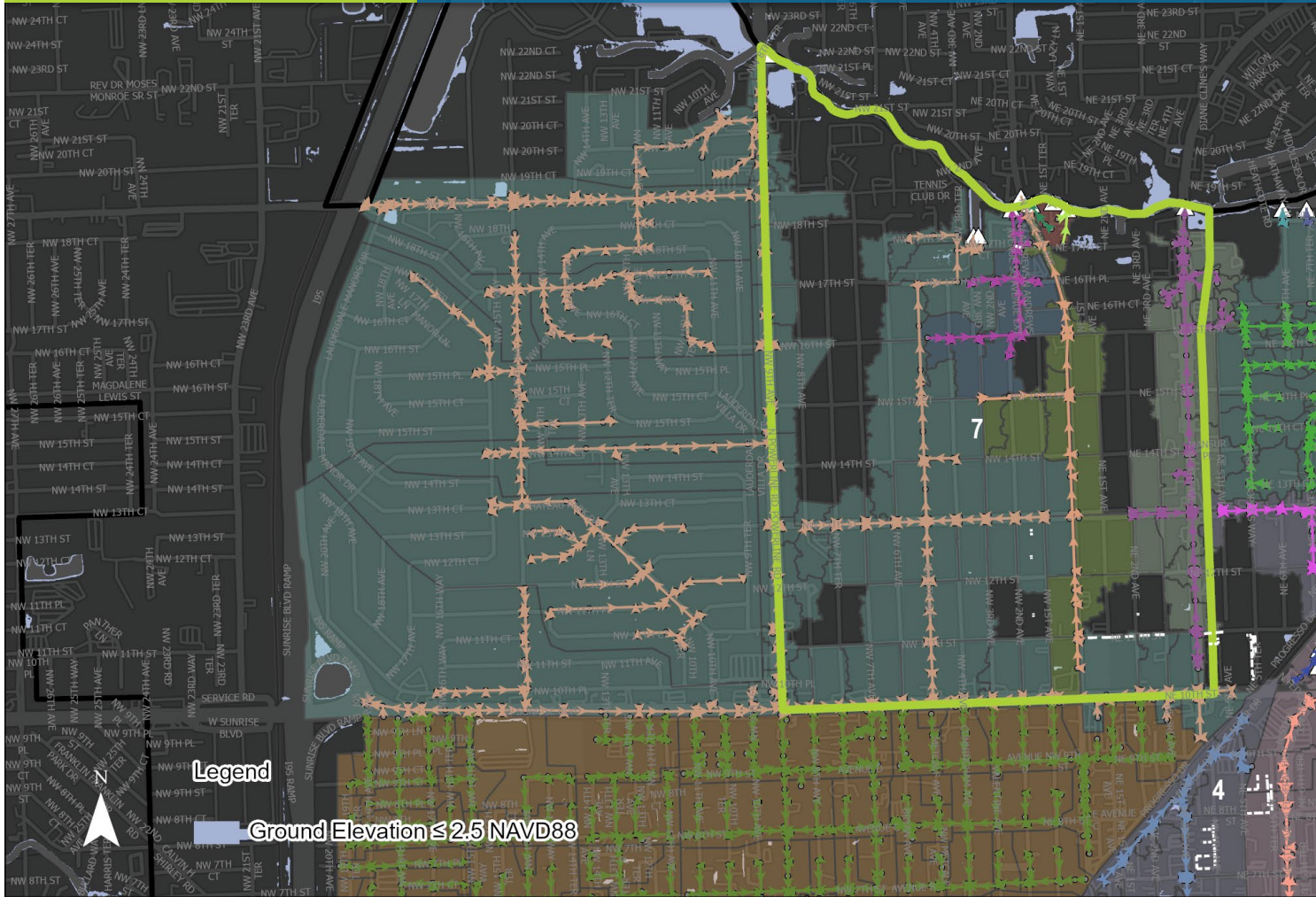
# PROJECT G

## South Middle River



# PROJECT G

## South Middle River



### Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  Grading Improvements
-  Rehabilitate Grass Swales
-  Increase Conveyance Capacity
-  Extend Drainage System
-  Install Pump Station
-  Private Resiliency Program

# PROJECT H

## Melrose Park

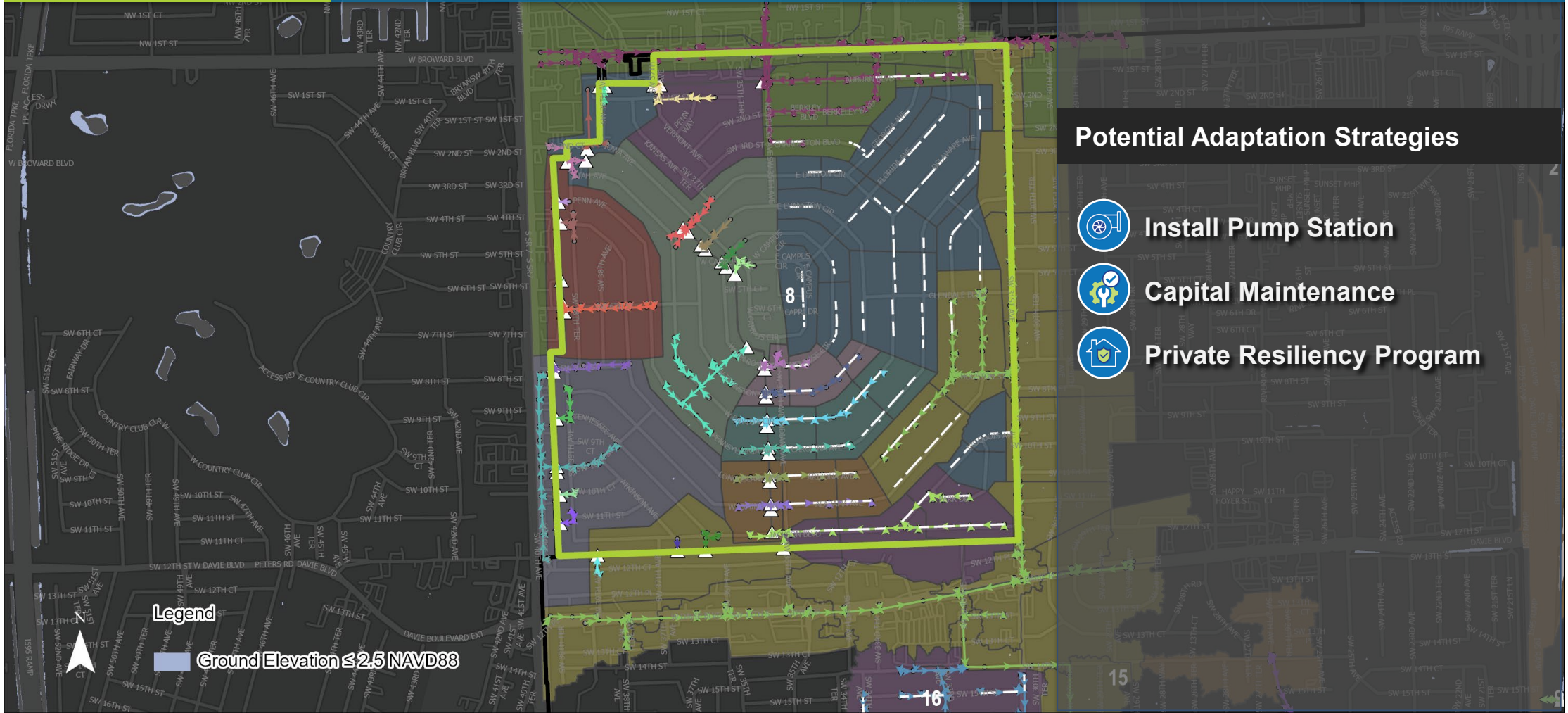


### Characteristics and Vulnerabilities




- Low lying areas
- No clearly defined swales
- Key elements require maintenance
  - Exfiltration Trenches
  - Discharge

# PROJECT H

## Melrose Park



### Potential Adaptation Strategies

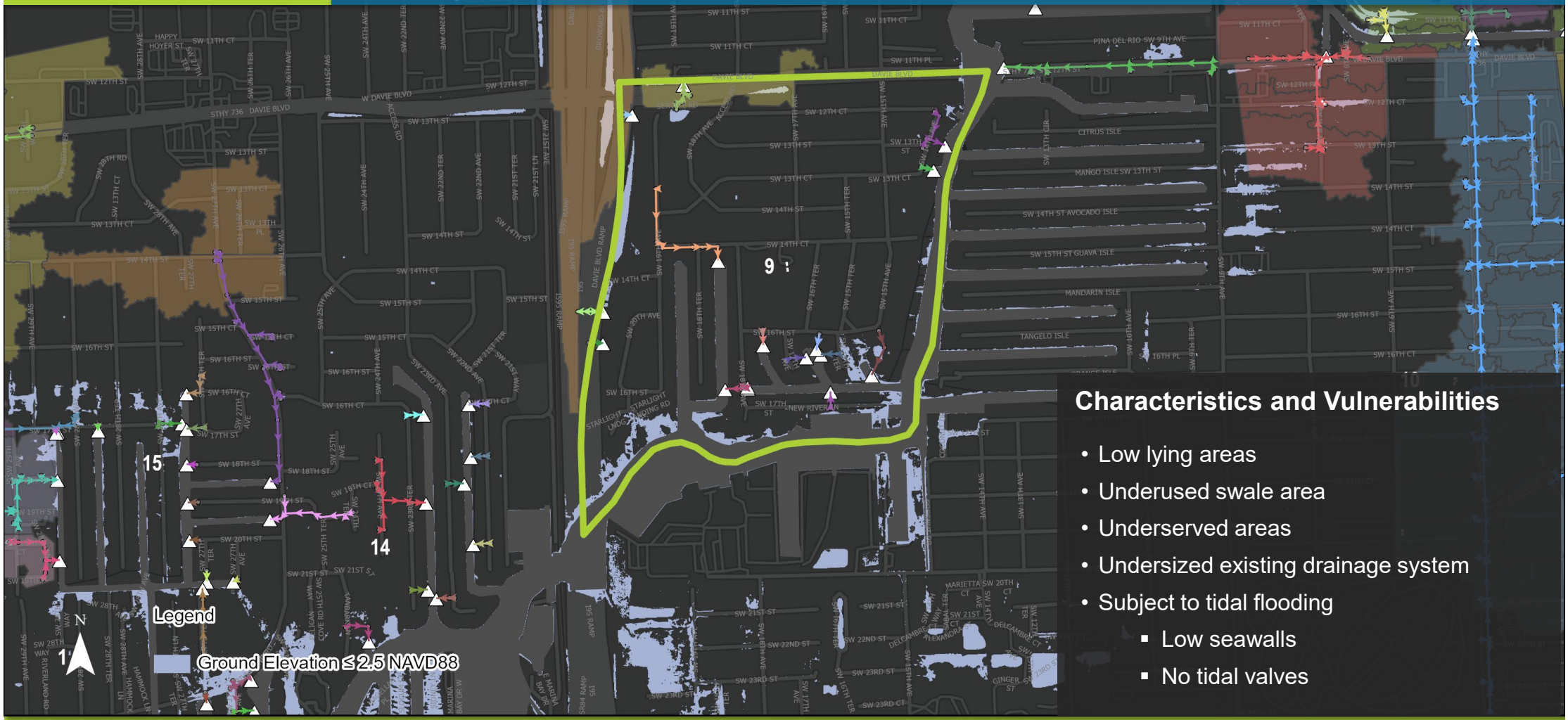
-  Install Pump Station
-  Capital Maintenance
-  Private Resiliency Program

#### Legend

 Ground Elevation  $\leq 2.5$  NAVD88

# PROJECT I

## Shady Banks

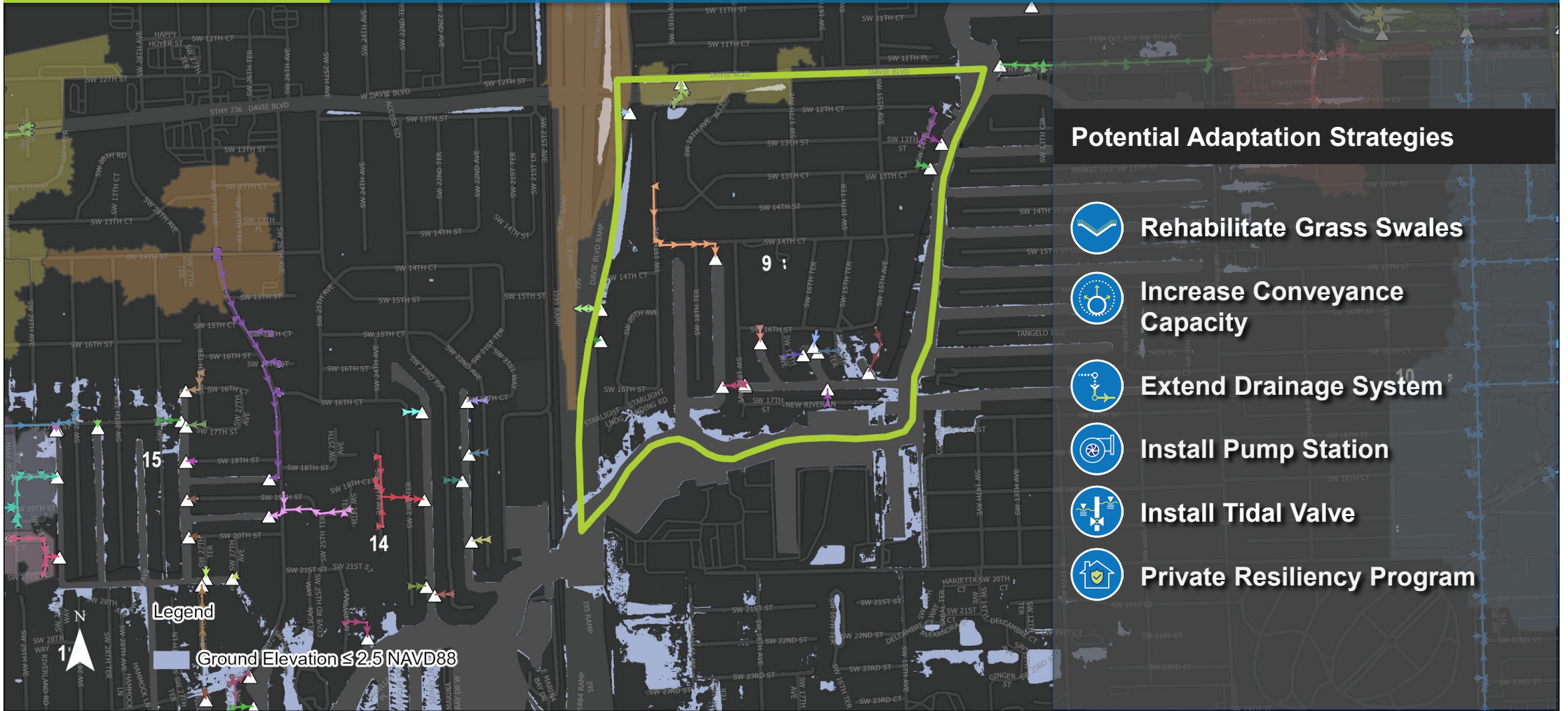


### Characteristics and Vulnerabilities

- Low lying areas
- Underused swale area
- Underserved areas
- Undersized existing drainage system
- Subject to tidal flooding
  - Low seawalls
  - No tidal valves

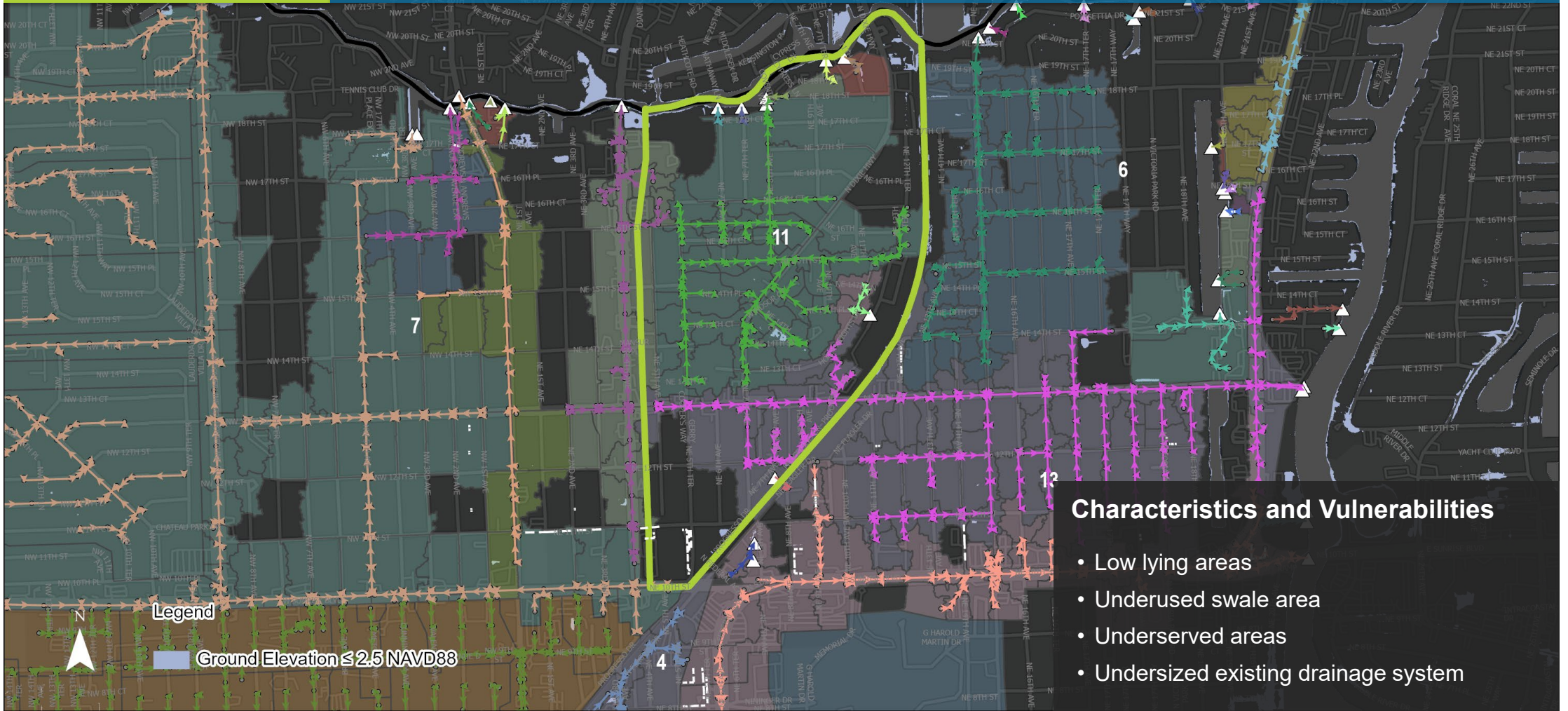
# PROJECT I

## Shady Banks



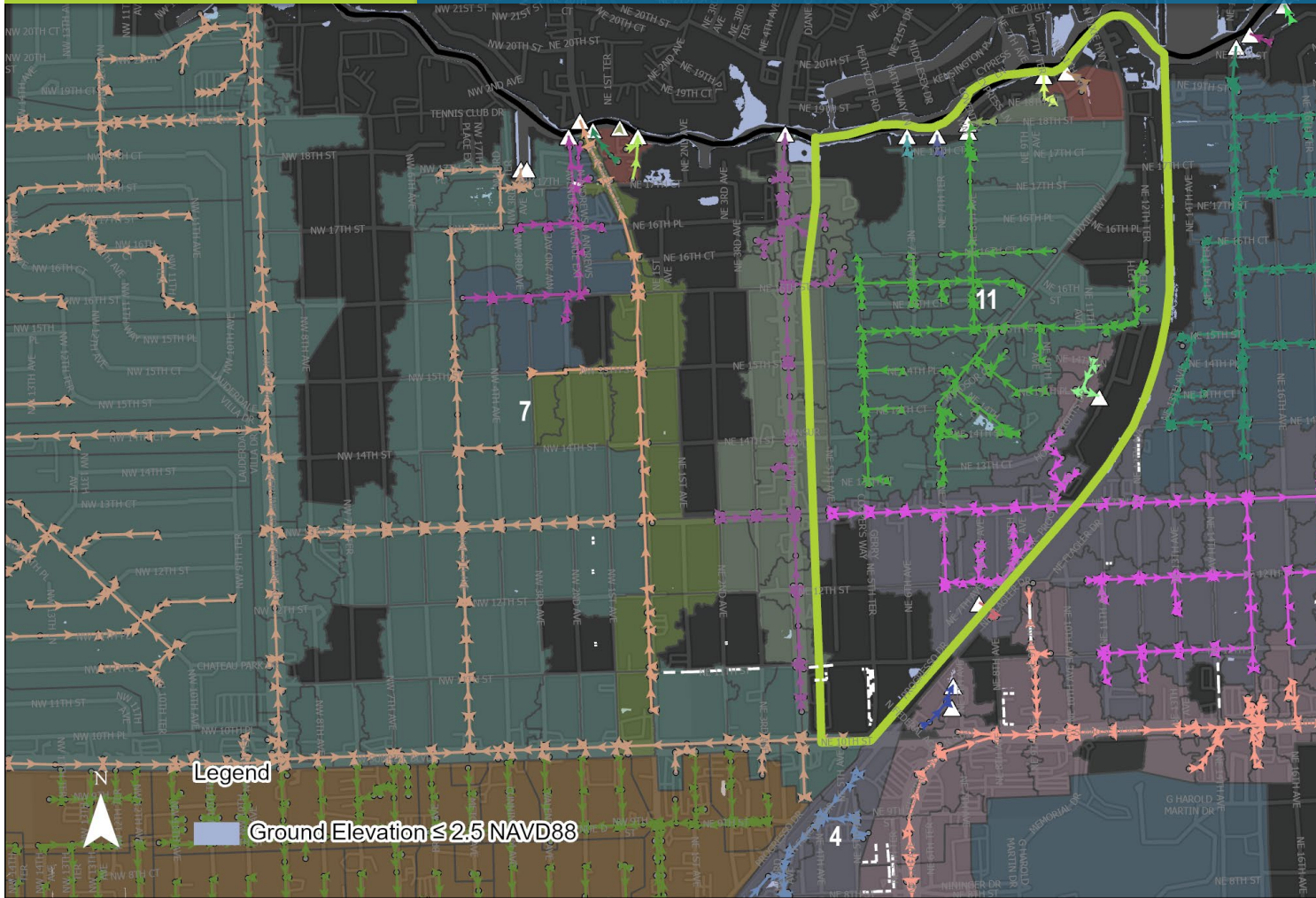
# PROJECT J

## Middle River Terrace



# PROJECT J

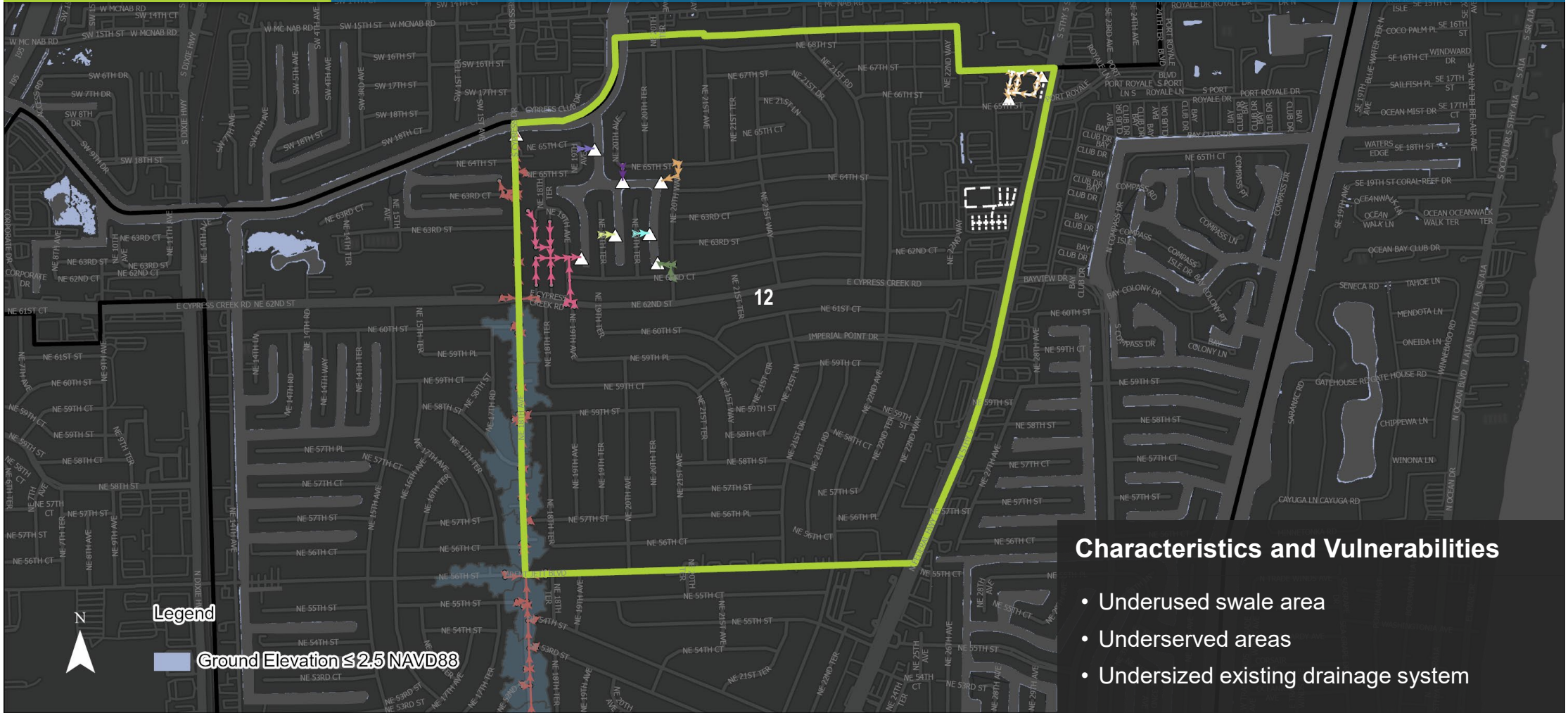
## Middle River Terrace



### Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  **Rehabilitate Grass Swales**
-  **Grading Improvements**
-  **Increase Conveyance Capacity**
-  **Extend Drainage System**
-  **Install Pump Station**
-  **Private Resiliency Program**

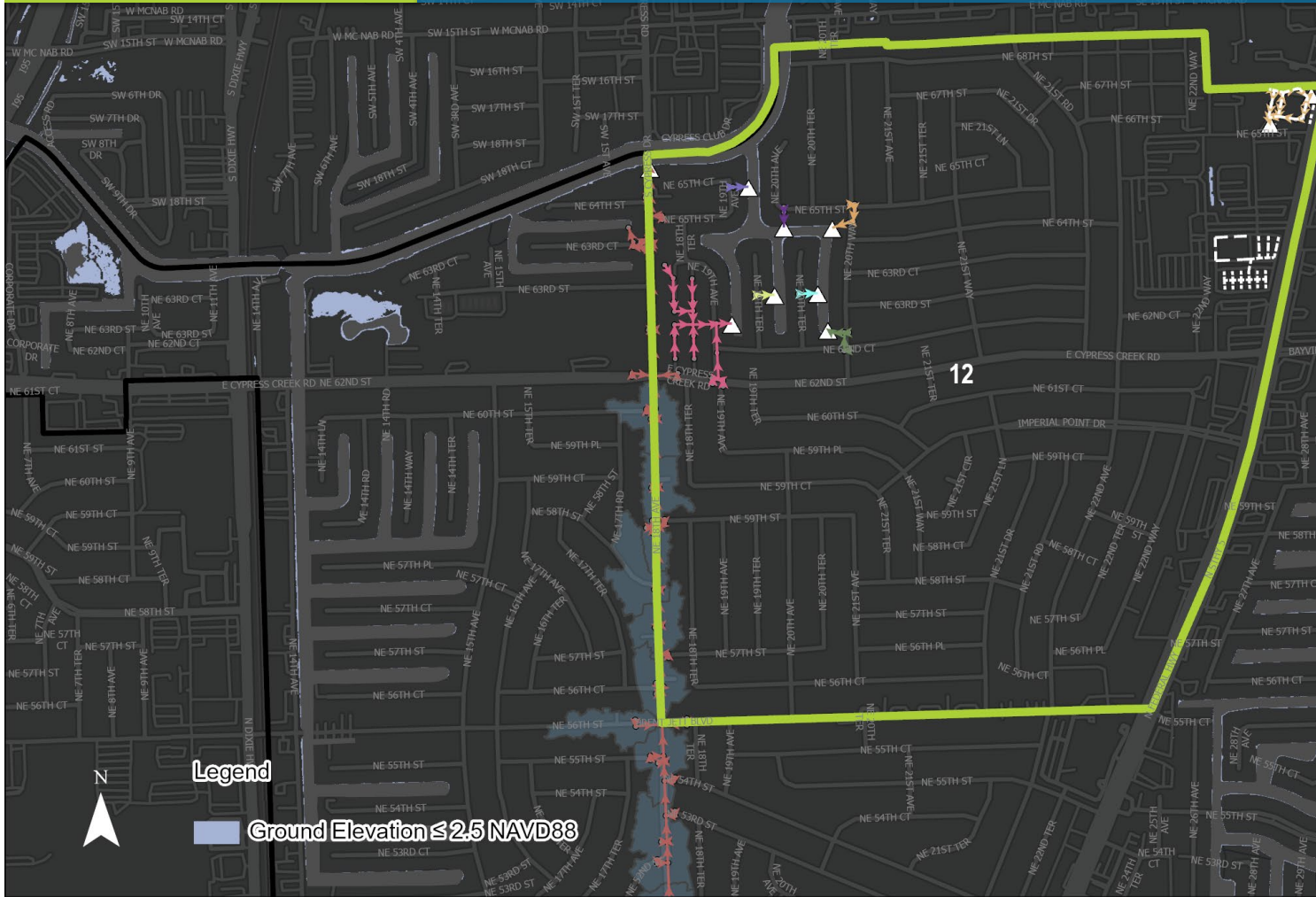
# PROJECT K Imperial Point






## Characteristics and Vulnerabilities

- Underused swale area
- Underserved areas
- Undersized existing drainage system

# PROJECT K Imperial Point

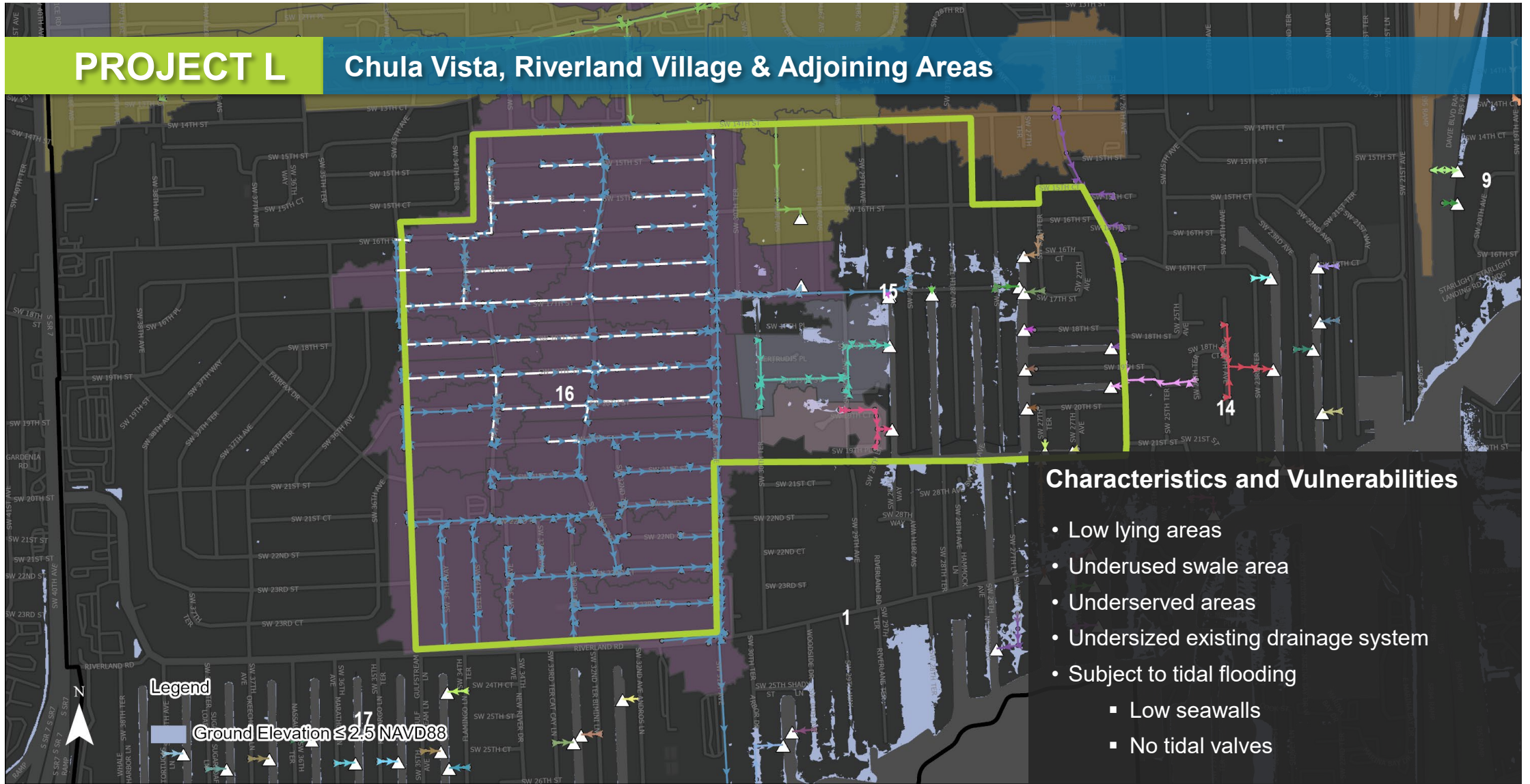


## Potential Adaptation Strategies

-  **Rehabilitate Grass Swales**
-  **Increase Conveyance Capacity**
-  **Extend Drainage System**
-  **Private Resiliency Program**

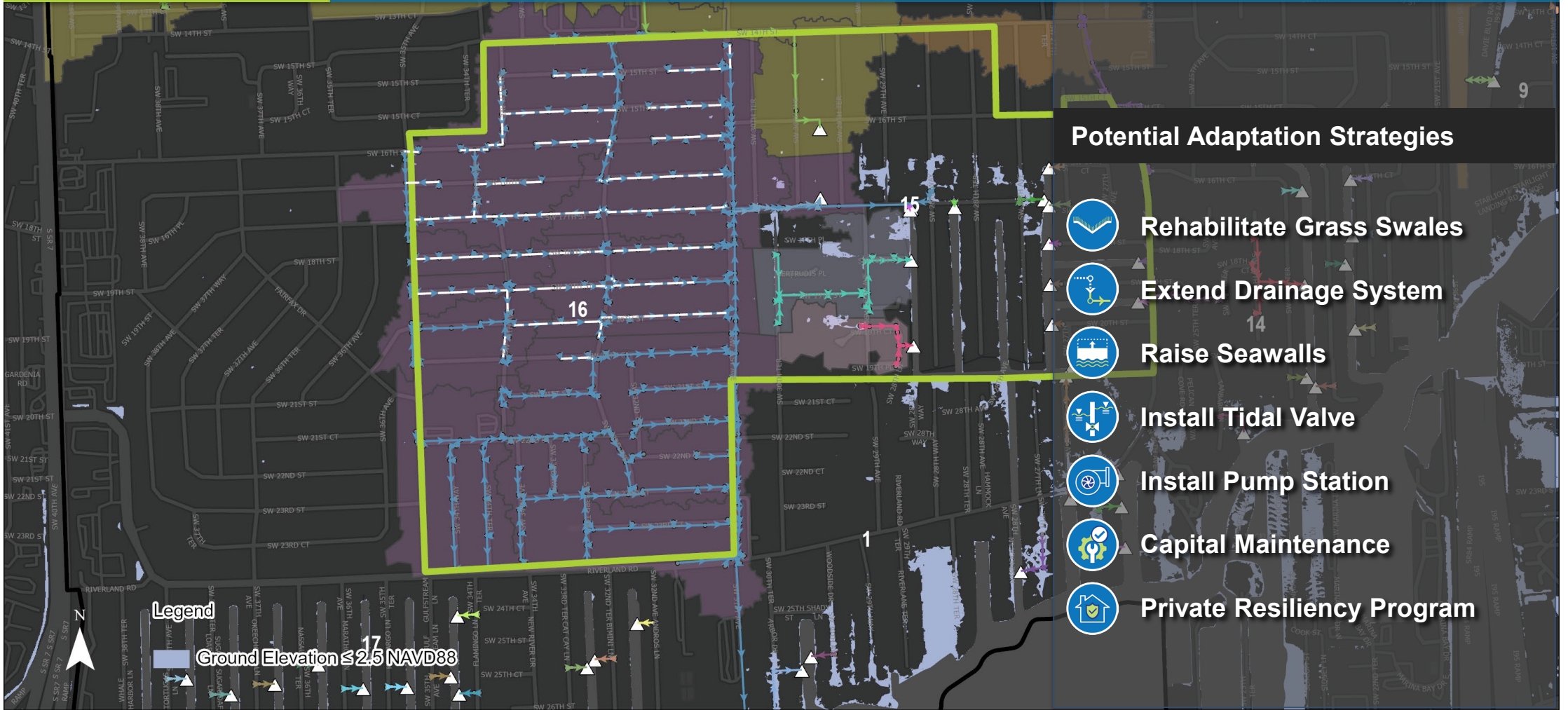
# PROJECT L

## Chula Vista, Riverland Village & Adjoining Areas

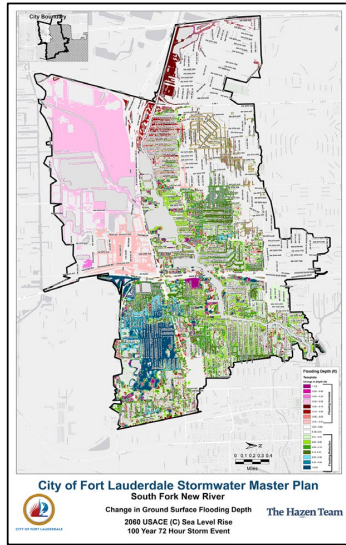


# PROJECT L

## Chula Vista, Riverland Village & Adjoining Areas

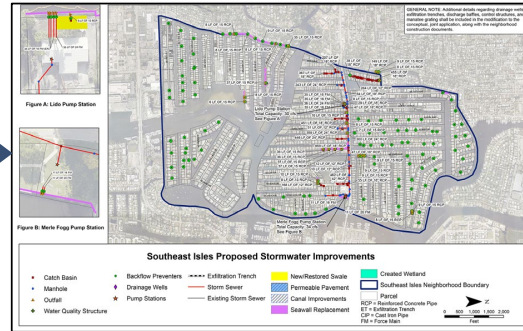


# Broward County permitting of the projects will be critical



Modeling update well underway

## Conceptual Design



- Kickoff meeting held with County
- Follow-up meeting scheduled for October

## Separate Tranche 2 Conceptual Permit

**BROWARD COUNTY**  
FLORIDA

Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING DIVISION**  
Water and Environmental Licensing Section  
1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33334  
Phone \* 954-519-1453 Fax \* 954-519-1412

December 04, 2018

City of Fort Lauderdale  
Attention: Rares Peitica  
100 N Andrews Ave  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

RE: Fort Lauderdale Stormwater Master Plan Conceptual  
City of Fort Lauderdale, S/T/R (01-50-42)

This is to notify you of the Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department's (EPGMD) action concerning your application received 04/16/2018. The application has been reviewed for compliance with the following requirements:

**ERP Review - GRANTED**

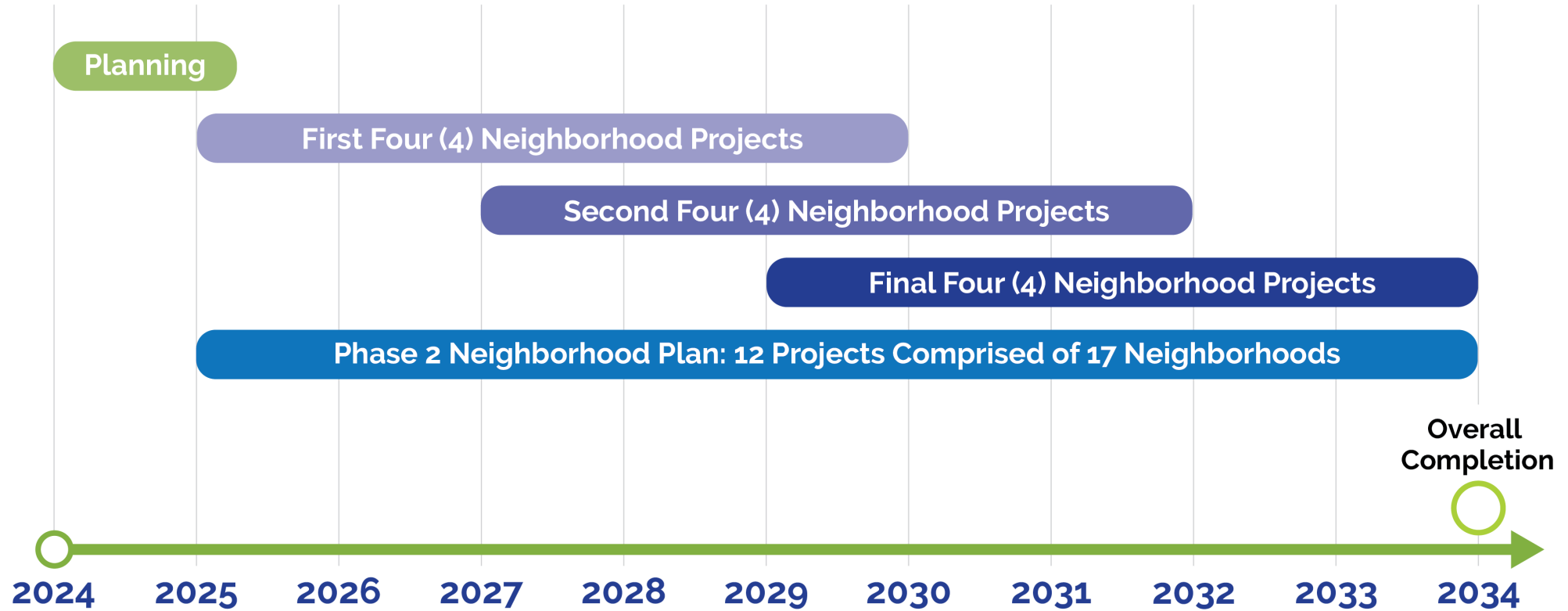
EPGMD has the authority to review the project for compliance with the provisions of Chapter 373, Part IV, Florida Statutes pursuant to an agreement between EPGMD, DEP and the SFWMD. The agreement is outlined in a document entitled "DELEGATION AGREEMENT AMONG THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, AND BROWARD COUNTY."

Based on the information submitted, Environmental Resource Permit No. 06-80003-P was issued on 12/04/2018.

Should you object to the conditions of the Environmental Resource Permit, please refer to the attached "Notice of Rights" which addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed action. Please contact this office if you have any questions concerning this matter. If we do not hear from you in accordance with the attached "Notice of Rights", we will assume you concur with the action taken by EPGMD.

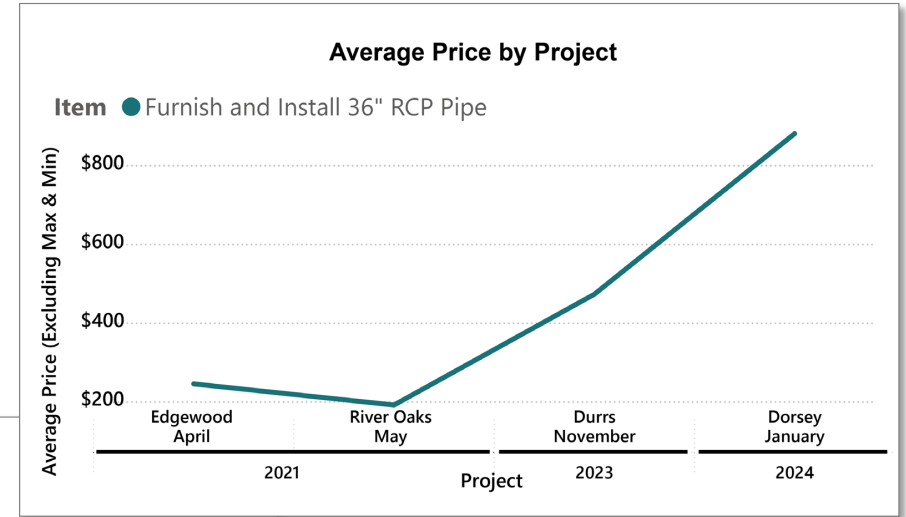
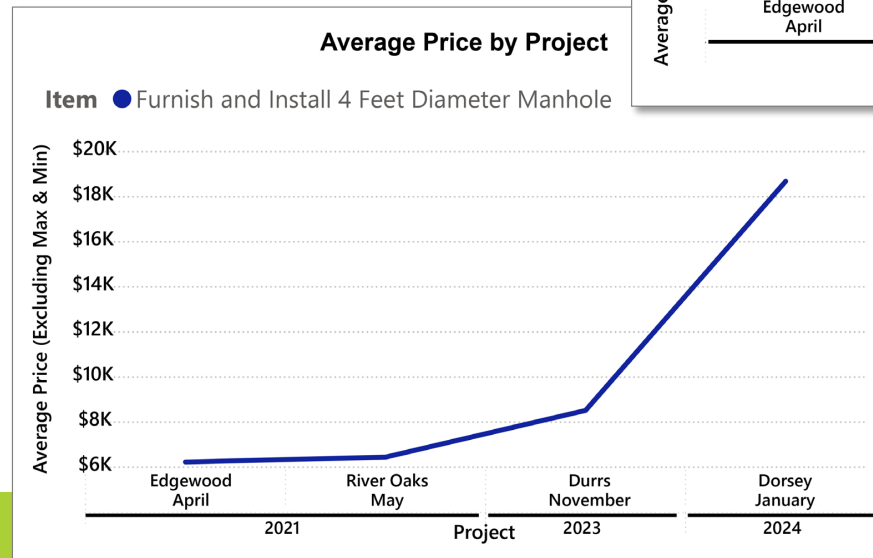
Locks in planning level concepts for future design and construction

# The Phased Project Schedule plans for completion by 2034



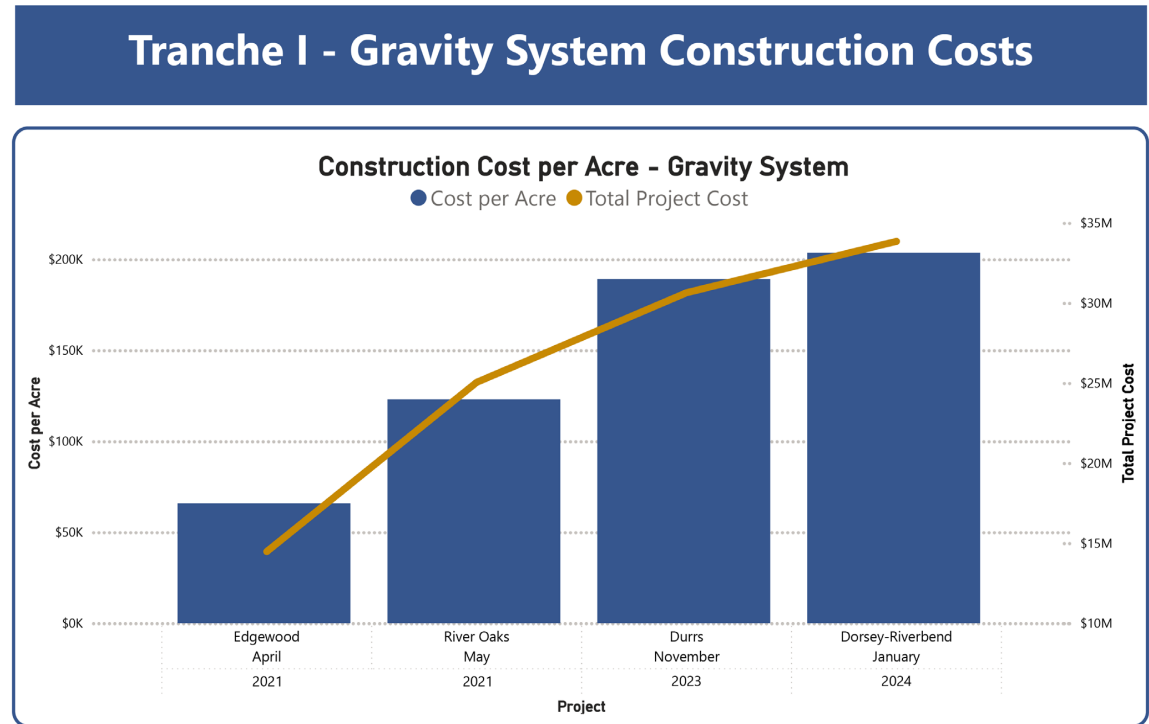
# We are building a Cost Database to benefit the Program

- Developed to compare bid prices from all program projects
- Items included are sorted into various categories
- Improves cost estimating
- Allows trending analysis



# Updating of City’s preliminary Tranche 2 project costs will be completed in the upcoming months, but some initial observations include:

- Major construction cost escalation over last few years
- Likely Tranche 1 shortfall in funding



# Public Outreach is a key component of the overall program

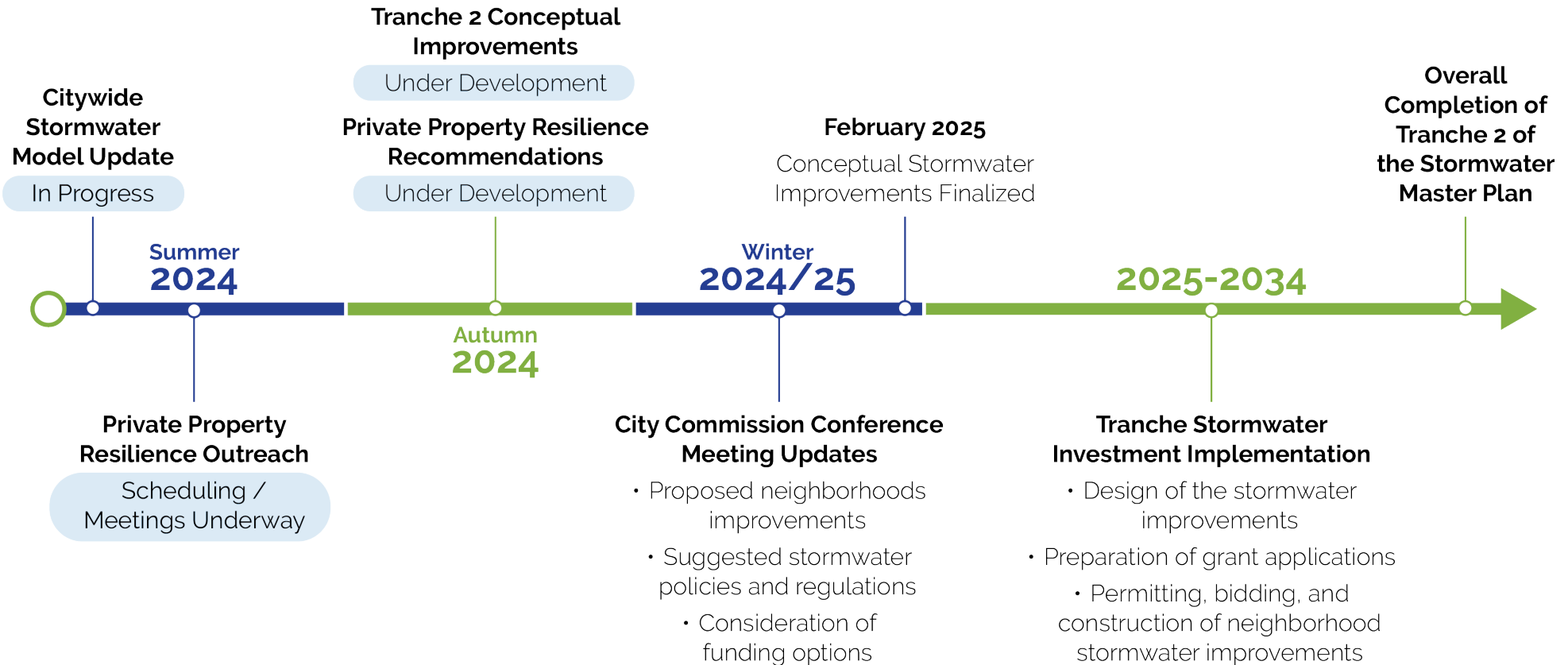
- Tranche 2 Neighborhood Meetings (planning, design, construction)
- Broader Citywide engagement relative to Private Property Resilience
  - City Staff
  - Homeowners/Businesses
  - Development Community



**“Best results achieved via collaboration”**



# Update on Tranche 2 Neighborhood Improvements Timeline

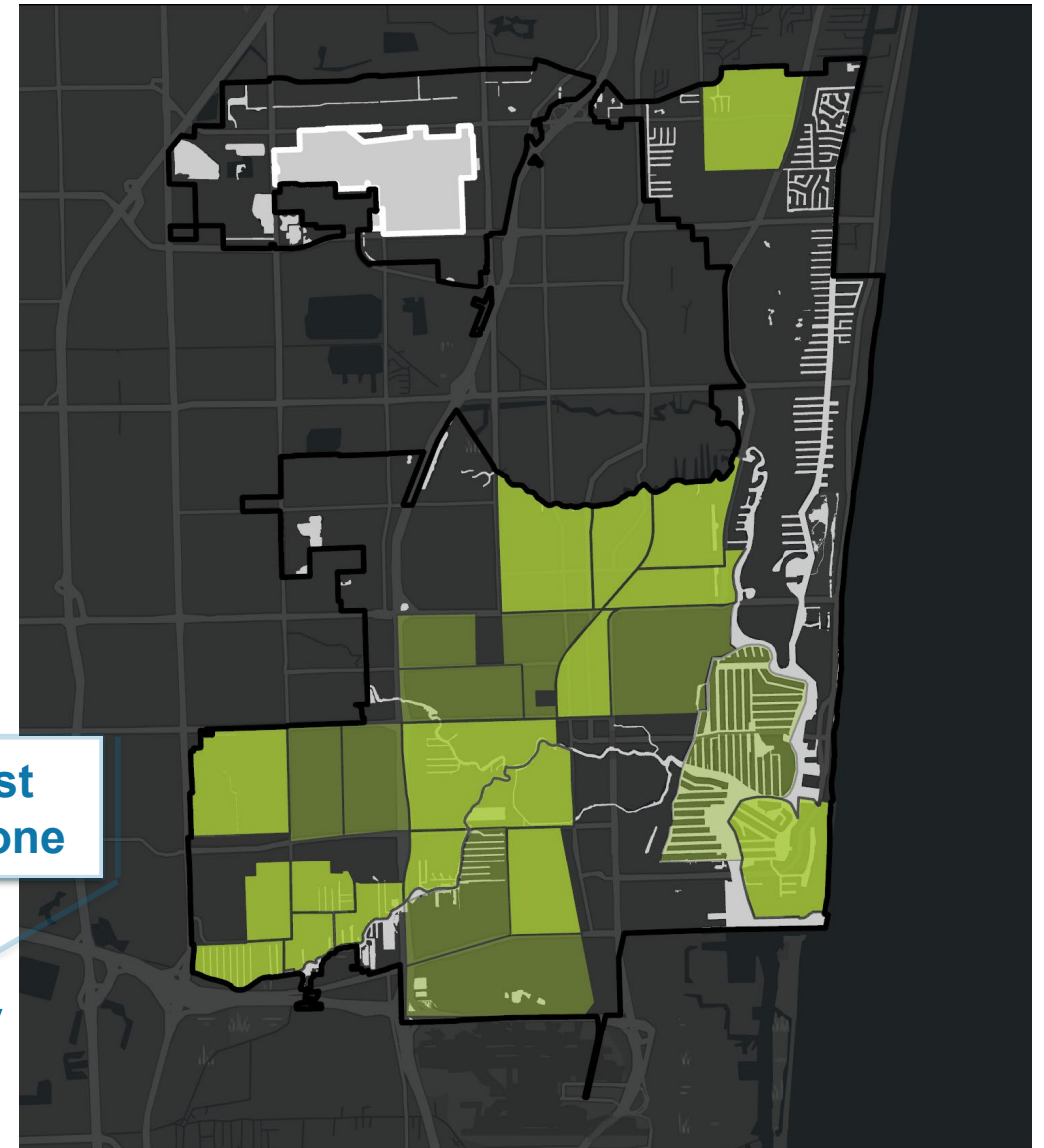


# The City's Neighborhood Stormwater Capital Investments are significant

	Area	
	Acres	Percent
City of Fort Lauderdale	20,030	100%
Waterbodies	2,327	12%
FTL Executive Airport	498	2%
Original Neighborhoods	4,088	20%
Tranche 2 Neighborhoods	5,197	28%
Remaining Area	7,920	38%

After completion of the proposed neighborhood projects, the City will have **addressed 62% of the City** with stormwater improvements.

the most flood-prone





**Fortify**  
**Lauderdale**  
Building a Resilient Future  
in Fort Lauderdale

# Questions



**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE**  
**City Commission Agenda Memo**  
**CONFERENCE MEETING**

**#24-0788**

---

**TO:** Honorable Mayor & Members of the  
Fort Lauderdale City Commission

**FROM:** Susan Grant, Acting City Manager

**DATE:** October 1, 2024

**TITLE:** Fortify Lauderdale Presentation — **(Commission Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4)**

---

City staff and the consultant team will present a status update on Fortify Lauderdale, a program to improve resilience to the impacts of climate change within the City's most vulnerable neighborhoods and communities. The program includes expansion and acceleration of the second tranche of Citywide stormwater improvement projects and an educational program to assist private property owners in addressing risk within their properties. This program was first introduced at the City Commission Conference Meeting on November 7, 2023. This status update will provide a review of the progress made to date and sets the stage for the final recommendations, which are scheduled for presentation in December 2024.

**Attachment**

Exhibit 1 – Fortify Lauderdale Status Update Presentation

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Prepared by: Alan Dodd, PE, Director – Public Works

Charter Officer: Susan Grant, Acting City Manager

FY 2024 Water & Sewer Expansion Impact Fees  
September 27, 2024

FY 2024 (Revenue (Posted as of 09.27.2024))	Fiscal Month 1 (Oct. 2023)	Fiscal Month 2 (Nov. 2023)	Fiscal Month 3 (Dec. 2023)	Fiscal Month 4 (Jan. 2024)	Fiscal Month 5 (Feb. 2024)	Fiscal Month 6 (Mar. 2024)	Fiscal Month 7 (Apr. 2024)	Fiscal Month 8 (May 2024)	Fiscal Month 9 (June 2024)	Fiscal Month 10 (July 2024)	Fiscal Month 11 (August 2024)	Fiscal Month 12 (September 2024)	Year-to-Date Total
<b>FD452.01 WATER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>111,246</b>	<b>60,180</b>	<b>40,608</b>	<b>28,305</b>	<b>56,404</b>	<b>133,625</b>	<b>164,743</b>	<b>69,768</b>	<b>968,868</b>	<b>85,822</b>	<b>16,113</b>	<b>26,353</b>	<b>1,762,035</b>
324-210 (B251) W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	13,839	9,885	9,885	20,759	33,609	91,931	16,805	31,632	401,390	59,310	13,839	13,839	716,722
324-220 (B252) W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	97,407	50,295	30,723	7,546	22,795	41,695	147,939	38,136	567,478	26,512	2,274	12,514	1,045,313
<b>FD453.01 SEWER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>115,547</b>	<b>57,471</b>	<b>38,780</b>	<b>27,031</b>	<b>381,211</b>	<b>129,498</b>	<b>157,331</b>	<b>66,628</b>	<b>926,568</b>	<b>80,642</b>	<b>15,387</b>	<b>25,167</b>	<b>2,021,259</b>
324-210 (B251) W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	13,216	9,440	9,440	19,824	32,096	89,680	16,048	30,208	384,636	55,324	13,216	13,216	686,345
324-220 (B252) W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	102,331	48,031	29,340	7,207	349,115	39,818	141,283	36,420	541,932	25,318	2,171	11,951	1,334,914
324-220 (N963) IMPACT FEES - SEWER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226,793</b>	<b>117,651</b>	<b>79,387.10</b>	<b>55,335</b>	<b>437,614</b>	<b>263,123</b>	<b>322,074</b>	<b>136,396</b>	<b>1,895,436</b>	<b>166,464</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>51,520</b>	<b>3,783,294</b>

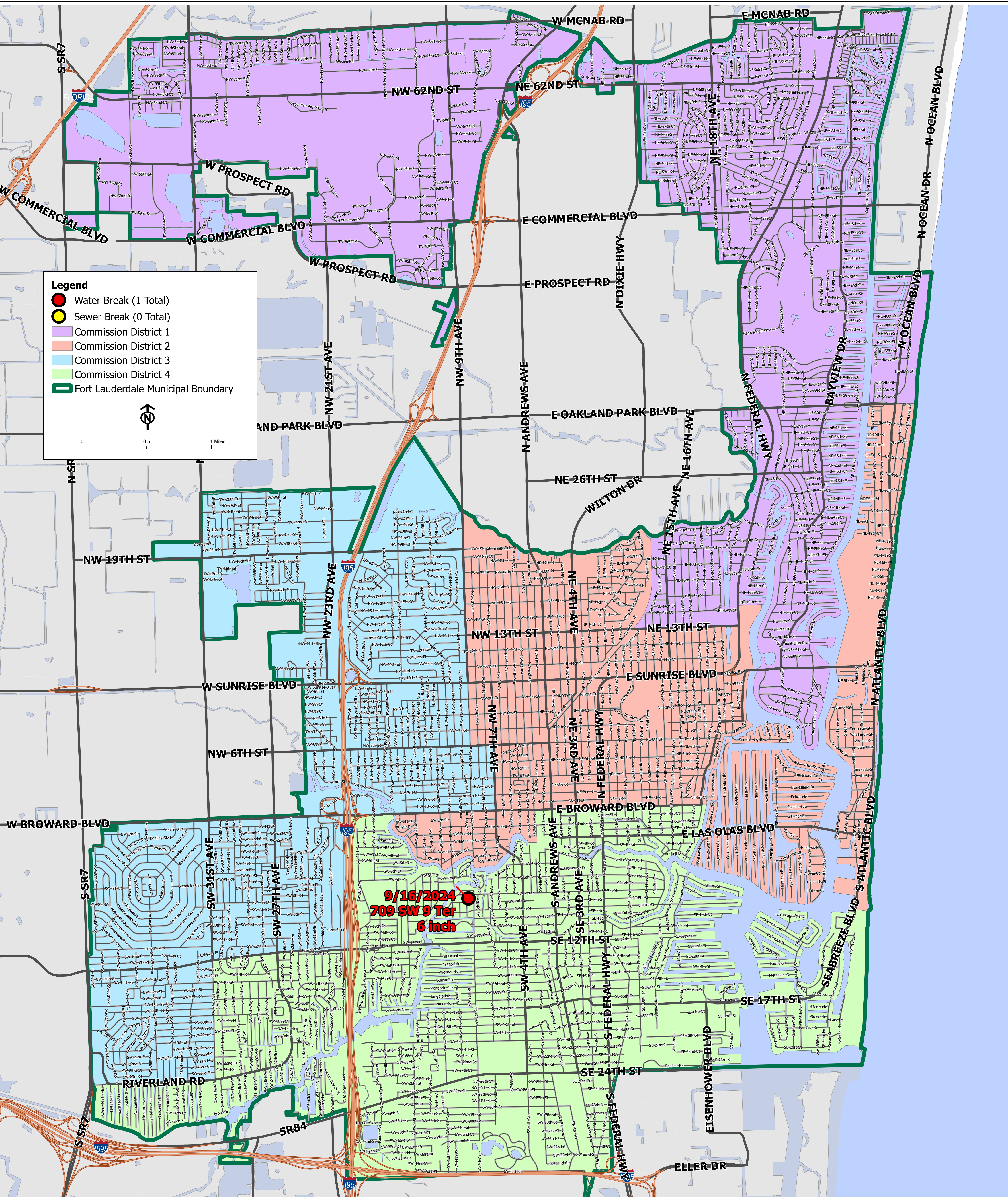
**Water & Sewer Bond Expenditures Summary  
as of 09/27/2024**

Bond Funded Projects by Category	Budget	Actuals	% Spent to Date	Commitments	Encumbrances	Remaining Balance
Finance	23,595,311	22,223,596	94%	-	598,426	773,289
Fiveash Upgrades	23,490,125	10,847,906	46%	(700,000)	5,303,659	8,038,559
GTL Upgrades	15,527,725	1,614,420	10%	1	3,555,289	10,358,016
I&I	40,619,275	15,277,186	38%	181,123	75,321	25,085,645
Master Plan/Report	2,109,625	1,503,265	71%	-	420,003	186,357
Peele Dixie Upgrades	582,538	97,125	17%	-	-	485,413
Sewer Basin	1,821,149	1,383,387	76%	103,775	29	333,959
Sewer Force main	251,946,635	103,604,400	41%	5,356,000	115,342,105	27,644,130
Watermain	41,188,586	20,369,308	49%	-	726,969	20,092,309
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>400,880,970</b>	<b>176,920,593</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>4,940,899</b>	<b>126,021,801</b>	<b>92,997,677</b>

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals	% Spent to Date	Commitments	Encumbrances	Remaining Balance
FD495.01 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN 2017	Finance	Implementation	21,611,457	20,299,904	94%	0	598,426	713,127
FD496.01 WATER & SEWER REGIONAL MASTER PLAN 2017	Finance	Implementation	1,983,854	1,923,692	97%	0	0	60,162
P10814.495 CENTRAL NEW RIVER W/MAIN RIVER CROSSING	Watermain	Construction	1,364,926	1,182,108	87%	0	118,355	64,462
P10850.495 VICTORIA PARK A NORTH-SMALL WATERMAINS	Watermain	Warranty	4,435,773	4,434,668	100%	0	0	1,105
P11080.495 PORT CONDO SMALL WATER MAIN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Close-Out	915,442	915,442	100%	0	0	0
P11465.495 17TH ST CAUSEWAY - LARGE WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT	Watermain	Design	5,205,708	15,926	0%	0	0	5,189,782
P11563.495 VICTORIA PARK SEWER BASIN A-19 REHAB	I&I	Design	5,832,153	5,783,483	99%	53,558	6	-4,895
P11566.495 RIO VISTA SEWER BASIN D-43 REHAB	I&I	Design	4,268,936	4,268,921	100%	0	14	1
P11589.495 FIVEASH WTP DISINFECTION IMPROVEMENTS	Fiveash Upgrades	Construction	15,430,120	2,784,828	18%	-700,000	5,303,659	8,041,633
P11887.495 NW SECOND AVE TANK RESTORATION	Fiveash Upgrades	Construction	40,000	40,000	100%	0	0	0
P11901.495 VICTORIA PK STH SM WATERMAINS IMPROVEMNT	Watermain	Warranty	5,142,772	5,142,772	100%	0	0	0
P11991.495 DOWNTOWN SEWER BASIN PS A-7 REHABILITATION	I&I	Design	2,000,000	300,420	15%	127,565	0	1,572,015
P12049.495 FLAGLER HEIGHTS SWR BASIN A-21 LATERALS	I&I	Construction	1,318,983	1,040,441	79%	0	75,289	203,253
P12055.495 BASIN A-18 SANITARY SWR COLL SYSTM REHAB	I&I	Design	3,883,475	3,883,462	100%	0	13	0
P12133.495 PUMP STN A-13 REDIRECTION E OF FEDERAL	Sewer Force main	Complete	478,014	478,014	100%	0	0	0
P12180.495 CROISSANT PARK SMALL WATER MAINS	Watermain	Complete	2,822,718	2,822,718	100%	0	0	0
P12184.495 DAVIE BLVD 18" WM ABAN I-95 TO SW 9 AVE	Watermain	Hold	297,692	297,692	100%	0	0	0
P12202.495 LIFT STATN D-11 FLOW ANALYSIS & REDESIGN	Sewer Basin	Complete	1,224,358	1,224,358	100%	0	0	0
P12214.495 INFILTRATION AND INFLOW PROGRAM	I&I	Master Plan & Report	23,315,728	458	0%	0	0	23,315,270
P12319.495 EMERG REPAIR 30" FM - REPUMP TO GTL WWTP	Sewer Force main	Complete	2,697,299	2,697,299	100%	0	0	0
P12352.495 S MIDDLE RIVER FORCE MAIN RIVER CROSSING	Sewer Force main	Finance	609,000	609,000	100%	0	0	0
P12367.495 ASSET MANAGEMENT & CMOM PROGRAMS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12367.496 ASSET MANAGEMENT & CMOM PROGRAMS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12368.495 SEWER CAPACITY ANLY FOR GRAVITY & FM	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12368.496 SEWER CAPACITY ANLY FOR GRAVITY & FM	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12375.495 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	1,462,500	1,042,339	71%	0	417,866	2,295
P12375.496 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	115,000	112,633	98%	0	2,137	230
P12383.495 NE 25TH AVE FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Design	12,889,764	4,002,347	31%	0	2,625,655	6,261,762
P12383.496 NE 25TH AVE FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Design	5,642,266	3,471,031	62%	0	2,170,181	1,054
P12384.496 NE 38TH ST 42" FM & NE 19TH AV 24" FM	Sewer Force main	Project Initiation Planning	31,189,144	7,156,105	23%	0	23,422,724	610,315
P12385.496 SE 10TH AV 48" FM REPL & 36" BYPASS	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	18,326	18,326	100%	0	0	0
P12386.496 54" FM RPL SE 9TH/10TH AV & NEW PARALLEL	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	6,072	6,072	100%	0	0	0
P12387.496 EFFLUENT MAIN REHABILITATION	Sewer Force main	Design	49,274,618	6,962,607	14%	0	40,227,442	2,084,570
P12388.495 NE 13TH ST 24" FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Warranty	3,313,090	3,025,556	91%	0	0	287,534
P12389.495 18" FM RPL ACROSS NEW RVR FRM 9TH/ BIRCH	Sewer Force main	Complete	2,105,749	2,105,749	100%	0	0	0
P12390.495 16" FM ALONG LAS OLAS BLVD PHASE 2	Sewer Force main	Complete	2,410,943	2,410,943	100%	0	0	0
P12391.495 BERMUDA RIVIERA SML WTRMN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Complete	4,424,433	4,424,433	100%	0	0	0
P12393.495 FIVEASH ELEC SYSTM REPLACEMENT (2015-20)	Fiveash Upgrades	Design	37,521	37,521	100%	0	0	0

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals	% Spent to Date	Commitments	Encumbrances	Remaining Balance
P12395.495 PEELE DIXIE ELECTRICAL STUDIES	Peele Dixie Upgrades	Master Plan & Report	63,133	63,133	100%	0	0	0
P12396.495 PEELE DIXIE SURGE PROTECTION UPGRADES	Peele Dixie Upgrades	Construction	33,992	33,992	100%	0	0	0
P12399.495 FIVEASH WTP PCCP REPLACEMENT	Fiveash Upgrades	Complete	33,511	30,379	91%	0	0	3,132
P12400.495 PROSPECT WELLFIELD ELC STUDIES & TESTING	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	185,000	1,168	1%	0	0	183,832
P12402.495 PEELE DIXIE WELLFIELD ELC STUD & TESTING	Master Plan/Report	Complete	47,670	47,670	100%	0	0	0
P12404.495 EXCAVATE & DISPOSE OF DRY LIME SLUDGE	Fiveash Upgrades	Warranty	4,228,973	4,228,973	100%	0	0	0
P12406.496 REDUNDANT FORCE MAIN FROM B-REPUMP	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	10,377	10,377	100%	0	0	0
P12407.495 SUBACQUEOUS FM CROSSING REINSTATEMENT	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12410.495 PUMP STATION C-1 REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Project Initiation Planning	620,000	48,999	8%	0	0	571,001
P12412.495 PUMP STATIONS A-16 UPGRADE	Sewer Force main	Construction	3,000,000	3,053,660	102%	0	134	-53,795
P12413.495 FM FROM PUMP STN D-35 TO D-36 UPSIZE	Sewer Force main	Complete	517,445	517,445	100%	0	0	0
P12414.495 GRAVITY PIPE IMPV TO DWNTWN COL SYSTM	Sewer Force main	Hold	3,335,370	193,227	6%	0	0	3,142,143
P12415.495 PUMP STATION A-7 UPGRADE	Sewer Force main	Close-Out	2,396,575	2,396,575	100%	0	0	0
P12418.495 WTR & W/WTR D & C SYSTEM MAPPING	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12419.495 FORCE MAIN ASSESSMENT	Master Plan/Report	Complete	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12419.496 FORCE MAIN ASSESSMENT	Master Plan/Report	Complete	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12456.495 SEWER BASIN D-40 REHAB	Sewer Basin	Design	169,237	65,433	39%	103,775	29	0
P12462.495 CORAL RIDGE SMALL WATERMAIN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Hold	4,936,912	0	0%	0	0	4,936,912
P12463.495 CORAL SHORES SML WATERMAIN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Warranty	1,118,998	1,118,998	100%	0	0	0
P12485.495 FIVEASH WTP FILTERS REHABILITATION	Fiveash Upgrades	Construction	3,720,000	3,726,205	100%	0	0	-6,205
P12528.496 GTL CHLORINE FLASH MIX REMODEL	GTL Upgrades	Construction	1,527,725	1,134,926	74%	0	392,616	183
P12529.496 EFFLUENT PMP STNBY GENERATOR & ADMIN BLD	GTL Upgrades	Design	14,000,000	479,494	3%	1	3,162,673	10,357,832
P12566.496 REDUNDANT SEWER FM NORTH TO GTL WWTP	Sewer Force main	Complete	25,203,118	25,203,118	100%	0	0	0
P12567.496 REDUNDANT SEWER FM SOUTH TO GTL WWTP	Sewer Force main	Close-Out	33,722,015	33,722,015	100%	0	0	0
P12569.495 NE 5TH STREET FORCE MAIN IMPROVEMENT	Sewer Force main	Complete	1,928,910	1,928,910	100%	0	0	0
P12570.495 36TH STREET FORCE MAIN IMPROVEMENT	Watermain	Complete	0	0	-	0	0	0
P12605.495 NEW PUMPING STATION FLAGLER VILLAGE A-24	Sewer Force main	Construction	681,244	684,183	100%	0	9,003	-11,942
P12608.495 TRIPLEX PUMPING STATION FLAGLER VILLAGE A-24	Sewer Force main	Design	13,441,549	235,476	2%	5,356,000	520,214	7,329,860
P12618.495 DOLPHIN ISLES B-14 SEWER BASIN REHAB	Sewer Basin	Project Initiation Planning	427,555	93,596	22%	0	0	333,959
P12619.495 BAYVIEW DR 16" FM TO PUMP STATION B-14	Sewer Force main	Design	2,530,000	95,579	4%	0	81,528	2,352,892
P12620.495 LAS OLAS MARINA PUMP STATION D-31	Sewer Force main	Construction	2,500,000	2,202,221	88%	0	297,779	0
P12628.495 INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH POMPANO BEACH	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	299,455	299,455	100%	0	0	0
P12731.495 GRAVITY SWR RPR BAYVIEW FRM 36 TO 40 ST	Sewer Force main	Warranty	309,875	309,875	100%	0	0	0
P12799.496 REHABILITATION/REPLACEMENT OF 48 TO 54-INCH FORCE MAIN	Sewer Force main	Bidding	51,115,872	59,691	0%	0	45,987,444	5,068,737
P12803.495 POINSETTIA DR SMALL WATERMAIN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Project Initiation Planning	186,313	0	0%	0	186,313	0
P12827.495 SMALL WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT - SW 31ST AVENUE	Watermain	Project Initiation Planning	3,858,449	8,478	0%	0	422,301	3,427,670
P12828.495 RIVERLAND ROAD WATERMAINS	Watermain	Project Initiation Planning	3,858,449	0	0%	0	0	3,858,449
P12831.495 PUMP STATION A-7 REDUNDANT FORCEMAIN	Watermain	Project Initiation Planning	2,620,000	6,072	0%	0	0	2,613,928
P12917.495 PEELE DIXIE WTP VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE	Peele Dixie Upgrades	Project Initiation Planning	485,413	0	0%	0	0	485,413
<b>Totals</b>			<b>400,880,970</b>	<b>176,920,593</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>4,940,899</b>	<b>126,021,801</b>	<b>92,997,677</b>

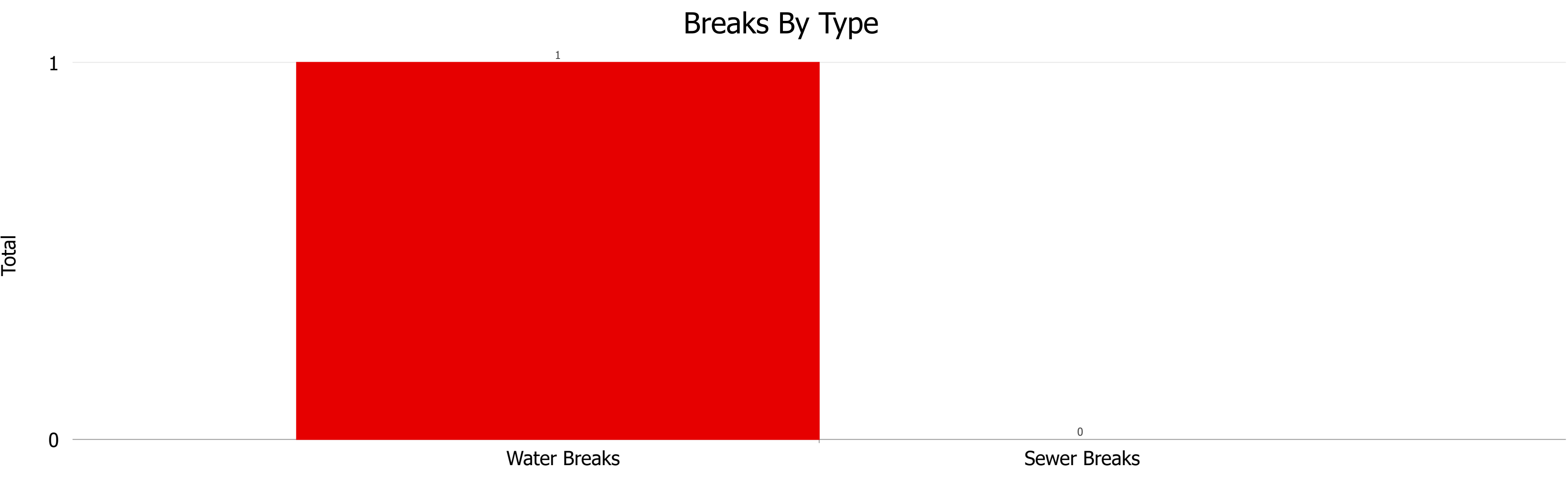
The commitment column is a new field in the City's Financial system and is used for the be bid purchase orders that are necessary for our consultants and construction contracts as well as Purchase Orders that are currently in process of being executed



**Legend**

- Water Break (1 Total)
- Sewer Break (0 Total)
- Commission District 1
- Commission District 2
- Commission District 3
- Commission District 4
- Fort Lauderdale Municipal Boundary

0 0.5 1 Miles



**Water Distribution Breaks**

Date of Break/PBWN	Q-Alert	Address	Type	Size	Material	Cause	PBWN Issued?	Impacted Properties
9/16/2024	17509213	709 SW 9 Ter	Water Main	6 inch	CIP	EMERGENCY REPAIR		

**No Sewer Main Breaks**