DRAFT

MEETING MINUTES CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE

NFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FORT LAUDERDALE EXECUTIVE AIRPORT RED TAILS CONFERENCE ROOM

6000 NW 21 AVENUE, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA MONDAY, MARCH 4, 2024 – 2:00 P.M. TO 4:30 P.M.

January-December 2024		<u>Attendance</u>	
Marilyn Mammano, Chair	Р	3	0
Peter Partington, Vice Chair	Р	2	1
Gerald Angeli	Р	3	0
Shane Grabski	Α	2	1
James LaBrie	Р	3	0
Michael Lambrechts	Р	3	0
Marta Reczko	Р	2	1
Roosevelt Walters	Р	3	0
Ralph Zeltman	Р	3	0

As of this date, there are 9 appointed members to the Committee, which means 5 would constitute a quorum.

Staff

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE

Alan Dodd, Public Works Director

Omar Castellon, Assistant Director of Public Works -- Engineering

Vickie Beauvais, Senior Administrative Assistant

Jill Prizlee, Chief Engineer

Laura Reece, Director, Office of Management and Budget

Ashley Doussard, Strategic Communications Manager

Linda Short, Finance Director

Glenn Marcos, Chief Procurement Officer and Assistant Finance Director

Aaron Kendrick, Deputy Finance Director

Daphnee Sainvil, Public Affairs Manager

J. Opperlee, Recording Secretary, Prototype, Inc.

Communication to the City Commission

None.

1. Call to Order

i. Roll Call

Chair Mammano called the meeting to order at 2:01 p.m. Roll was called and it was noted a quorum was present.

ii. Approval of Agenda

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

iii. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes – February 5, 2024

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

2. Old Business

i. Reimagine City Hall Upcoming Workshop

Strategic Communications Manager Ashley Doussard recalled that the Committee had raised questions regarding attendance at the recent workshops. The City's outreach was based on an 11-point plan, including establishment of a dedicated web page with information on all the workshops. Individuals who could not attend in person could still participate in online surveys, and information on the workshops was shared on posters and flyers as well as on the web page. Direct mail postcards including workshop dates and QR codes were sent to every address in the City.

Flyers were posted at several high-traffic areas throughout the City, and press releases were issued to local newspapers and radio stations. Community stakeholders, including civic associations and the Chamber of Commerce, were encouraged to assist in the dissemination of information. Notice was also included on residents' water bills.

Ms. Doussard continued that the City has made 22 posts across all its social media platforms since the workshop series began. These posts have been seen 16,800 times and generated 422 engagements and 16 comments. She requested further information from the Committee regarding what they would like to see.

Chair Mammano requested more information on social media posts. Ms. Doussard explained that the City's main social media platforms are Instagram, Facebook, Twitter/X, NextDoor, and YouTube. Posts have been shared across these platforms.

Mr. LaBrie asked for additional information on the comments generated by these posts. Ms. Doussard noted that these posts have not generated as much conversation as other social media posts. The City has spent approximately \$300 to \$400 in social media ad dollars.

Mr. Walters asked what can be done to encourage residents who care about City Hall but are not currently participating in the workshops to become more engaged. Ms. Doussard replied that while the information is reaching these residents, they may be

less inclined to participate. She noted that the standard open rate of City emails is roughly 18%, while the open rate for emails related to the workshops is approximately 50%. Residents are seeing this communication, and the City has taken all possible steps toward informing the public of the workshops.

Chair Mammano commented that although the public is being provided with information, there is not a way to excite them about the ongoing process. She suggested that communications should have told residents why this information is important to them and why they should attend the workshops. She noted, however, that the time for emphasizing the importance of the process may have already passed and the City has provided as much information as possible.

Vice Chair Partington suggested that additional public outreach could be made closer to the time of the old City Hall's demolition. He added that most residents may not be aware that the existing City Hall has closed, and its demolition would generate additional media coverage that could stimulate interest. Ms. Doussard confirmed that the City plans to capitalize on the existing building's demolition in this way, although it may not be scheduled for several months.

Mr. Lambrechts asked if the City has ever undertaken outreach of this nature before. Ms. Doussard replied that there have not been similarly expansive efforts such as this in the past, although she recalled that a telephone Town Hall meeting was held with regard to the new water treatment plant. It was suggested that one way to generate a greater response could be to propose a range of estimated costs for the new City Hall, as there are several options for the types of services and facilities that could be housed there.

Chair Mammano recalled that the telephone Town Hall on the water treatment plant had been very effective. Ms. Doussard explained that this type of outreach is typically used to share information rather than to collect feedback, and could be an option later in the process. Another option would be a virtual Town Hall, which would allow viewers to submit questions at the end of the event. Chair Mammano noted that these options could be considered once draft recommendations have been compiled.

Sheryl Dickey, president of Dickey Consulting Services, showed a PowerPoint presentation on plans for the next workshop. She reviewed the meeting format, including a recap of information gathered from other Broward County municipalities and facilities, surveys, and breakout sessions.

Ms. Dickey recalled that the previous workshops included discussions of open/park space, services provided at City Hall, and consideration of the facility as a collaborative hub. 28 people attended the most recent workshop. The recap of that workshop will include a summary of previously gathered feedback on what the public wants from City Hall, which included the following:

Consideration of outdoor facilities

- Community resources
- Local historical exhibits
- Spaces for collaborative and business organizations
- Welcoming space
- Services for youth
- Accessibility/security

Ms. Dickey also reviewed responses to the survey at the last workshop, which indicated an interest in including a cafeteria at City Hall, creating a space for historic exhibits and cultural information, and providing information on City services. Lease space was another proposal for the facility, as were meeting space for community organizations, day care, nonprofit/homeowners' association meeting space, small business incubator space, outdoor space for activities, and space for other governments.

Ms. Dickey continued that most respondents indicated they would like the new City Hall to remain Downtown, either in the central Downtown, at the federal courthouse, near the library, or replacing the existing building, among other suggestions. Other respondents wished to move the facility away from Downtown.

Chief Procurement Officer Glenn Marcos showed a PowerPoint presentation on the key items of various construction delivery methods that could be used for a new City Hall. These include the following:

- Traditional design/bid/build
- Design/build
- Construction management at risk
- Public-private partnership (P3)

Project delivery is a comprehensive process including a planning phase, a design/construction phase, and completion of the facility or project. Each delivery system determines the procurement method, type of contract, and contract pricing.

In the design/bid/build process, a contract is awarded to the lowest responsible bidder and results in a fixed-price or lump sum contract. The design/build process typically involves a qualification or best value system, with a fixed-price, lump sum, or negotiated-price contract. Construction management at risk involves a qualification process, selection of a construction manager, and management of subcontractors at a guaranteed maximum price. P3s a qualification-based system, project delivery with a financed operations and maintenance component, and establishes a targeted price.

The design/bid/build process has three sequential project phases:

- Design phase: establishment of a design of record
- Bid phase: selection of a contractor
- Construction phase: construction begins on the project

There are three primary entities in this process: the owner, designer, and contractor. In the case of City Hall, the owner is the City. There are two separate contracts, one with the designer and one with the contractor.

The design/build method uses a single contract with a designer and builder. This process involves a design/build firm which assumes the liability for the project. While this method may lead to faster completion of the project, there are additional liabilities to consider. There is also typically less competition among firms for this type of contract, which may include joint responses.

The construction management at risk process involves selection of a construction manager (CM) through the request for proposal (RFP) or request for qualifications (RFQ) process. Pricing is not involved when hiring a CM at risk, as that manager becomes involved in the design phase and then puts out bids to subcontractors. This leads to a fixed price, lump sum, or guaranteed maximum price contract.

A P3 involves an agreement between a public agency and a private sector partner for the design, construction, financing, and often long-term operation and maintenance of one or more infrastructure assets over a specified term. This method always includes a financing component and involvement of equity when procurement takes place. Most types of liability are transferred to the City when they take ownership of the facility.

Ms. Reczko requested information on a progressive design delivery method. Mr. Marcos advised that while some cities have used this method, he was not familiar with how it was accomplished. Fort Lauderdale has discussed whether or not this method is allowable, as it is not currently recognized by state law. This method would require the City to work with the City Attorney's Office to ensure they are comfortable with that process.

Ms. Reczko explained that under the progressive design method, a project is constructed with controlled costs. The design may change progressively throughout the building process as a result. She further clarified that this method resulted from supply chain issues in recent years following the COVID-19 pandemic, as some designs had to be modified because products were not available. It involves close work with the engineering and construction teams, and is similar to the design/build process. Mr. Marcos advised that another aspect of the progressive design process is that the design continues to progress throughout the project and is reevaluated as that project moves forward.

Vice Chair Partington requested clarification of whether or not progression occurs prior to the beginning of construction. Ms. Reczko confirmed that most of the design is completed before construction begins.

A question was asked regarding the role of an owner's representative in the different methods. Public Works Director Alan Dodd stated that regardless of the construction method selected, an owner's representative is hired if there is not sufficient in-house capacity to manage the project.

Vice Chair Partington asked if any of the methods discussed would be constrained by the manner in which a new City Hall may be funded. Laura Reece, Director of the Office of Management and Budget, replied that a P3 may involve constraints, as the private partner may come forward with their own financing.

Mr. Marcos advised that of the methods presented, the design/bid/build process would likely be the preferred method to result in the most cost-effective completion of a new City Hall.

Vice Chair Partington explained that his concern was that the City may be reaching its limits with regard to bonding capability. If it is not possible to bond for City Hall, this could eliminate the design/bid/build method. Director of Finance Linda Short stated that the City is not approaching the limit of its bonding capacity. She advised that she had presented information to the City Commission at their January 9, 2024 meeting which indicated that this capability will depend on the method used to finance a project. While general obligation (GO) bonds would require a referendum, there is still sufficient non-ad valorem revenue to issue \$200 million in debt if necessary.

Vice Chair Partington asked if the Finance Director saw a need for the City to pursue a P3 for a new City Hall. Ms. Short recalled that in the case of the new water treatment plant, that P3 required the City to come up with \$533 million in bonds to support the facility. She advised that the City may still have to come up with a portion of the financing for a new City Hall.

Mr. Marcos advised that as owner, the City will have input on all the prospective methods, with the greatest input on the design/bid/build method.

Mr. Lambrechts asked what effect an incremental amount of debt might have on the City's credit rating. Ms. Short replied that the City is currently rated AAA, and if its financials remain strong and the City remains within the parameters of its debt management policies, no downgrade is expected.

Deputy Finance Director Aaron Kendrick explained that the City has the ability to issue debt on qualifying projects. Its current debt portfolio includes multiple subcategories and formats, which he briefly reviewed. Some debts are based on revenues the City collects as part of its operations, such as the gas tax. Enterprise funds, such as stormwater, water, and sewer, pay for a separate subcategory of debt.

Ms. Reczko requested clarification of whether or not governmental debt is paid out of the City's taxes. Mr. Kendrick explained that general obligation bonds are paid by ad

valorem taxes and are backed by the City government. The other subcategories of debt may be paid out of other non-ad valorem revenues that come into the City.

Chair Mammano requested additional information on special obligation bonds. Ms. Reece advised that it is less likely residents would approve the issuance of more debt using general obligation bonds, which would mean the cost of the debt must be absorbed in the budget. This means the City identifies revenues that are part of its ongoing operating budget, such as shared revenues, which would be used to secure a special obligation bond.

Chair Mammano asked what would be used to secure a bond for the construction of City Hall. Ms. Short stated non-ad valorem revenue would be used to secure either a bond or a loan. She reiterated that she was confident there would be sufficient revenue capacity in to cover another \$200 million bond, as the City earns close to \$370 million in revenue, of which \$120 million is ad valorem. Chair Mammano pointed out, however, that there are alredy claims on the \$370 million in non-ad valorem revenue. Ms. Short confirmed that there would have to be adjustments to projects funded by non-ad valorem revenue to accommodate financing for City Hall.

Mr. Kendrick continued the review of different types of bonds, pointing out that the City currently does not have any outstanding conduit bonds or certificates of participation. He also reviewed federal grant funds which can be used for various purposes, such as transit-oriented development or transportation infrastructure. Ms. Short further clarified that some of these funds are loans rather than grants and must be repaid.

Mr. Lambrechts asked if the terms of these loans are typically better than what the City can procure by issuing bonds. Mr. Kendrick replied that only the rates are slightly better; the issue can be whether or not it is beneficial to the City to enter into the requirements of these loans.

Chair Mammano asserted that a P3 is not truly an alternative funding source, but should more accurately be described as a delivery method. Mr. Kendrick explained that a P3 can be a funding method, as some private partners bring private sector expertise to the agreements, as well as innovation and financing that the City, as a government, may not be able to access on its own. Chair Mammano stated that there is no free money and any dollars a private partner would bring to a project must be repaid plus profit,

Chair Mammano reiterated that information at this level would not be useful to provide to attendees at a workshop, and that it would be sufficient to show that the City can seek funding from other sources without including a significant level of detail. There was additional discussion of modifying and simplifying some of the slides included in the presentation.

Ms. Dickey reviewed the questions that would be discussed during the breakout sessions. The Committee also discussed potential survey questions addressing procurement and financing methods and how quickly the project could be constructed.

3. New Business

i. Status of Class Law Action

James Ferraro, attorney, explained that his firm was retained to represent the City of Fort Lauderdale in litigation related to PFAS. The firm also represents several other public water systems in South Florida as well as in other states.

Mr. Ferraro advised that his firm was hired in August 2022 and filed a PFAS complaint in multi-district litigation. The suit named roughly 32 defendants, including DuPont and 3M, both of which are participating in settlements. The claims brought in this suit are primarily related to drinking water; however, there are also claims involving property damage, actual and potential soil contamination, and potential wastewater treatment, among others. Any settlements that have been made thus far apply only to drinking water claims.

Mr. Ferraro continued that his firm has worked with the City's Public Works Department to gather information about the existing system as well as the new water treatment plant. The information required for the case and its settlements includes flow rates, how much water the system is treating and pulling from the Biscayne Aquifer, and PFAS test results from wells.

Mr. Ferraro stated that the City has filed its own case; however, the two settlements with DuPont and 3M are being settled as a class, as there are a great many potential plaintiffs across the country. DuPont has already put \$1.185 billion into a qualified settlement fund for affected public water systems. The 3M settlement will pay between \$10.5 billion and \$12.5 billion, as they have significantly larger liability, having manufactured a specific type of PFAS which is found worldwide. Any public water system in the country which has detected PFAS may receive funds through the settlement.

With respect to the new water treatment plant, the City is in a good position, as its use of ion exchange technology can treat for PFAS. Once the new plant is complete, the City expects to be able to comply with PFAS regulations. The settlement funds are expected to be able to offset some of the cost of this treatment.

Mr. Zeltman commented that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not yet established criteria for PFAS. Mr. Ferraro stated that at present, the maximum allowable contaminant level for PFAS is expected to be four parts per trillion. He acknowledged that there has been some discussion of raising this limit to 10 parts per trillion, which would be much more manageable than four parts per trillion.

Mr. Ferraro continued that he expected settlement offers from the settlement administrators within the next six months, after which time payments may be made by the end of the calendar year through early 2025. The level of participation will determine the amount available through the settlements.

Chair Mammano recalled that at a previous Committee meeting, there had been discussion of spending more money on the new water treatment plant to ensure removal of PFAS. Mr. Dodd explained that while nanofiltration and ion exchange technology will be used, the plant was not designed specifically to meet the new requirements for PFAS, as the proposed limit of four parts per trillion did not exist at that time. Now that the proposed limit is known, the City is reviewing plans to ensure that the new plant will fully meet these requirements.

ii. SB0104 and HB0047 Utility Rates

Public Affairs Manager Daphnee Sainvil advised that she serves as the City's in-house lobbyist while also managing economic and business development. The current Florida legislative session is in its final week. The City has secured five projects, including \$2.5 million for Breakers Avenue, \$1.5 million for sidewalk improvements related to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), \$175,000 to address housing for homeless persons experiencing mental health issues, \$175,000 for stormwater pump generators, and \$60,000 for traffic calming measures at intersections.

While many of these projects received less funding than requested, the City is in a good position because it actually received some funding. Ms. Sainvil added that the State Legislature has not yet issued its supplemental list of funding for projects by exiting legislators. If no funds are received from this supplemental list, the City's next step will be to reach out to the Governor's Office once more. The budget will not be signed into law until June 2024, at which time all state funding allocations will be finalized.

Ms. Sainvil also provided an update on federal appropriations. The U.S. Congress has agreed on how to proceed with a Continuing Resolution (CR) for six pieces of legislation, which include the City's community funding requests for three projects. These projects were funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and include \$720,000 for Lauderdale Manors Park multimodal connections, \$850,000 for Breakers Avenue, and \$850,000 for critical homeless support services at "hot spots" where homeless individuals congregate.

Ms. Sainvil concluded that the City's state and federal funding reflect a greater diversification among requested projects. This cuts down on instances in which projects compete with one another for the same dollars.

A bill addressing vacation rental properties is not currently scheduled on the state legislative calendar, although it may be added with 24-hour notice. The Senate and

House sponsors of the bill were unable to reconcile their differences. Another bill of concern has been the municipal utility rate bill, of which there are two versions of three bills: Senate Bill (SB) 0104 and House Bill (HB) 0047, neither of which would affect the City, as Fort Lauderdale does not serve other municipalities through utility plants located in those municipalities.

One bill which would affect Fort Lauderdale is HB 1277, which would eliminate the City's ability to implement a 25% surcharge to the individuals to whom it sells water. The City and the Broward League of Cities continue to monitor any inclusion of that language in proposed bills. Ms. Sainvil noted, however, that this is the third consecutive year in which this type of utility bill has been proposed in the Florida Legislature. It is also hoped that the incoming Speaker of the House will listen to the City's concerns on this issue.

4. Public Works Update

i. CIP Financial Report

5. General Discussion and Comments

i. Committee Members

Mr. LaBrie recalled that at a recent City Commission Conference Agenda meeting, there was discussion of permitting lobbyists to serve on City advisory boards or committees. It was noted that the Commission did not make any changes to the City's policy at this time.

Vice Chair Partington requested an update on a sewer issue on Commercial Boulevard. Mr. Dodd replied that the affected pipe leading to a pump station has been repaired. There was no larger issue with the pipe beyond this area.

Vice Chair Partington also asked if the City has any expectation of what will come from an Urban Land Institute (ULI) discussion of flooding elevations. Mr. Dodd recalled that some months ago, the City Commission directed Staff to study the potential need to raise roadway elevations and bring a policy recommendation back to them. Items to be discussed will include criteria for raising roads, the height to which they would need to be raised, and how this would be funded and prioritized. The process will also include a public comment period and stakeholder interviews. This will be a policy discussion and will not address specific projects.

ii. Public Comments

None.

6. Adjournment - NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING DATE: Monday, April 1, 2024

There being no further business to come before the Committee at this time, the meeting was adjourned at 4:23 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.]

REIMAGINING CITY HALL REVIEW AND NEXT STEPS

REVIEW AND NEXT STEPS FOR THE NEW CITY HALL

Please take the survey using the below QR code







WORKSHOP AGENDA

- Welcome & Introduction
 (City of Fort Lauderdale Officials & Infrastructure Task Force)
- Recap of Prior Workshop (Dickey Consulting Services)
- Today's Purpose (Dickey Consulting Services)
- Summary of Prior Workshops (Dickey Consulting Services)
- **Discussion Facilitation** (Dickey Consulting Services)
- Wrap Up and Thank you! (Dickey Consulting Services)

WORKSHOP FACILITATION TEAM



Infrastructure Task Force



Dickey Consulting



American
Institute of
Architects



Office of Management and Budget

DEC 2nd

JAN 13th

FEB

MAR 23rd OKShOP APR 20th

Introduction

(The Metro Lab @FAU School of Architecture) 111 E. Las Olas Blvd; Ft Lauderdale, FL 33301

Spacing Allocation

(L.A. Lee YMCA/Mizell Community Center) 1407 NW 6th St; Ft Lauderdale, FL 33311

Amenities

(Holiday Park Social Center) 1150 G. Harold Martin Drive; Ft Lauderdale, FL 33304

Finance and Procurement Process (Beach Community Center) 3351 NE 33rd Ave; Ft Lauderdale, FL 33308

Review and Next Steps (Holiday Park Social Center) 1150 G. Harold Martin Drive; Ft Lauderdale, FL 33304



WORKSHOP 4 RECAP

FINANCING AND PROCUREMENT OPTIONS: UNDERSTANDING THE OPTIONS FOR PAYING FOR THE NEW CITY HALL

Workshop 4 discussed potential procurement and financing options for the future City Hall.

Below are some of the comments and ideas provided by the public at the workshop:

Procurement

- Keep it local (contractor, architect, etc.)
- o Public Private Partnerships (P3) have presented unique opportunities in the past when done properly
- o Less design work before builder involvement
- Solicited proposal as a procurement methodology
- o Some did not want a P3 option

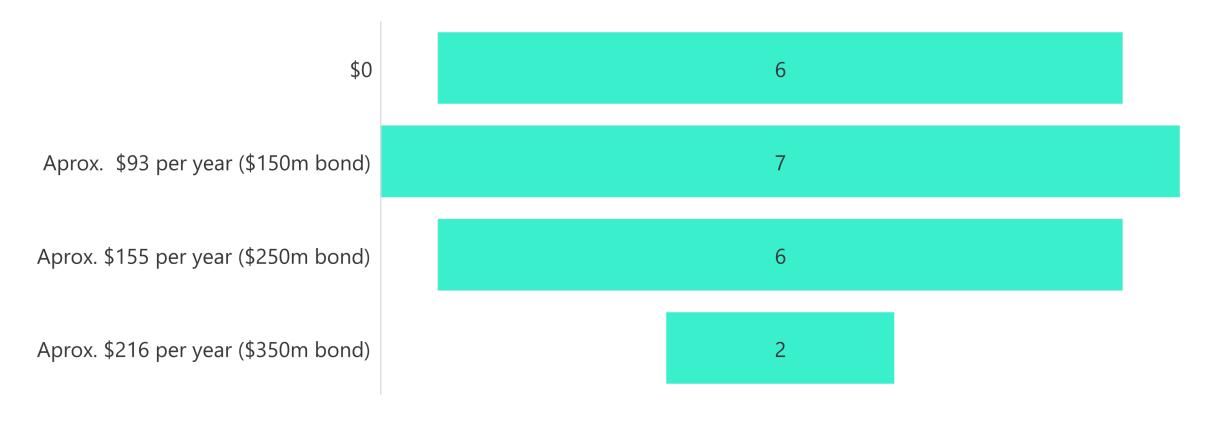
Financing

- The building should be revenue generating
- The community does not want to pay more in taxes
- Target federal grants
- More private funding compared to public
- o Financing mix was preferred federal grants, bonds, and revenue generation
- o P3ish concept where there are multiple revenue streams

WORKSHOP 4 SURVEY RESULTS**

MARCH 6- MARCH 25, 2024 | 21 RESPONSES

How much would you be willing to pay annually to support a new City Hall? (Based on the average taxable value of a single-family home)



WORKSHOP 4 SURVEY DATA**

MARCH 6- MARCH 25, 2024 | 21 RESPONSES

Rank the importance of the following considerations in the procurement and financing process.

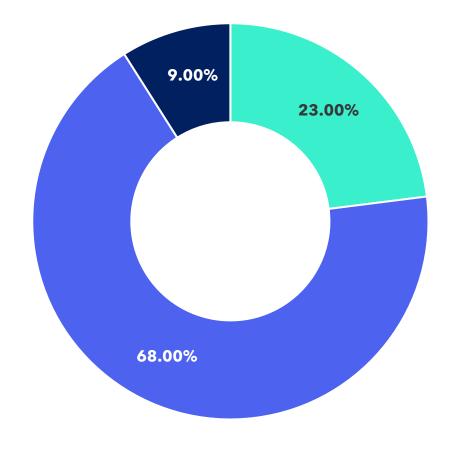


WORKSHOP 4 SURVEY DATA**

MARCH 6- MARCH 25 | 21 RESPONSES

When planning for a new City Hall, how should cost be weighed against other feedback received on amenities and design features?

- Cost is not important; the building should iconic and revolutionize how residents interact with City Hall.
- Balance the cost with the needs expressed by the community and City leadership.
- Cost is extremely important; the building should be as economical as possible.



WORKSHOP 4 SURVEY DATA**

MARCH 6- MARCH 25 | 21 RESPONSES

Is there anything else that you would like to share?*

It needs to be grand. We are the largest city in the county and a major city growing, our city hall should not look like an 1800s storage facility. It should be big, bold, and send a statement that Fort Lauderdale is a city on the move.

The new city hall must be an iconic building located downtown. All city departments and community spaces need to be in the building. The building must be large enough to accommodate 50 years of the city's anticipated growth.

It doesn't need to be a palace. It needs to be sustainable for years to come & done right the first time. City boards should have rooms that accommodate their board necessity & safety

Built the new City Hall to LEED Standards and ensure that the building runs primarily on solar energy.

This should include local district offices.

Fully explore a P3 option to learn the pros & cons of such an endeavor!

I would make the project a mixed-use site. We have a need additional shelter beds to accommodate the unhoused. Try to incorporate a floor for Homeless Shelter Beds and Services.

TODAY'S PURPOSE

Refine the key principles and themes for the development of a future City Hall

- Discuss the findings from the prior workshops
- Develop a heatmap of the preferences for the summary takeaways that should be incorporated into the development of the future City Hall



WORKSHOP 1 INTRODUCTION RECAP

Introductory Topics of Discussion:

- Evolution of city hall designs around the country
 - Common features of modern city halls
 - City Hall Utilization
 - Transparency

Trending Themes And Neighbor Comments:



Business and collaboration space



Outdoor Spaces



Eco Friendly



Consider surrounding architecture



Utilize internal space, be as flexible as possible



Be smart and efficient



Consider affordable housing

WORKSHOP 2 SPACE ALLOCATION RECAP

Make It Convenient:

Fit multiple departments into the building and provide satellite services for offices outside of City Hall

Public Service Spaces for the Future City Hall

The Community Should Have Flexible Space:

History, exhibits, education, and collaboration hubs that promote communication within the Community

For The People:

A place you want to go to and come together, a customer service-oriented facility

City Officials And Staff Should Have Dedicated Space:

*Space for Charter Offices and elected officials

*Secure administrative space with most administrative functions centralized

Consider The Future:

*As it relates to what is happening in Downtown; the size of the employee group will determine the required space

*Consider a hybrid workspace environment for the employee pool, which will grow

WORKSHOP 3 AMENITIES RECAP

A Campus

- Is a welcoming and inviting space/structure, with large atrium that has plants and vegetation
- Offers expansive public outdoor facilities that has a pedestrian friendly walking space
- Provides what staff needs and includes forward technology

A Community Resource

- Exhibits Local Artists and Fort Lauderdale History
- Provides collaborative opportunities for local businesses and organizations
- Serves as a welcome center for the area

Interface with the Public

- User friendly technology to welcome the public; self-service option and computer kiosks
- People to welcome the public
- Attracts and services the youth

Easily Accessible

- An accessible location
- Free parking that is secure and accessible
- Productive space allocation

A Comfortable Experience

- A variety of affordable food options
- A variety of amenities, such as bike racks and free shuttles to City Hall
 - A safe, secure but welcoming location
- Respect to the environment, which has dedicated green spaces and is structurally sound to mitigate flood and fire

WORKSHOP 4 FINANCING & PROCUREMENT RECAP

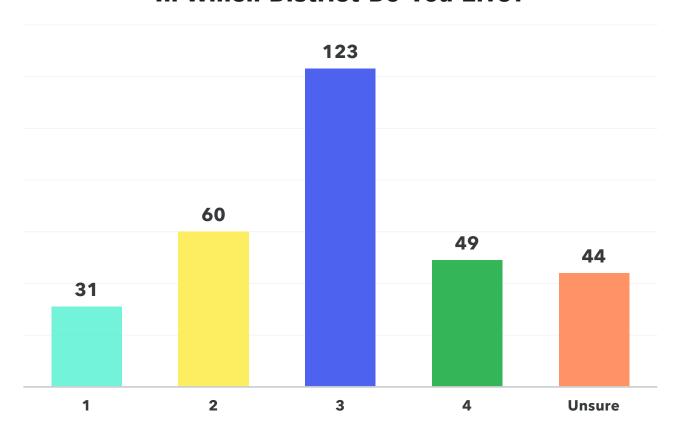
Financing and Procurement Discussion:

- Understanding the available procurement mechanisms
- Understanding the options for paying for the New City Hall
 - Grants
 - Bonds
 - Revenue Generating Features
 - Public Private Partnerships

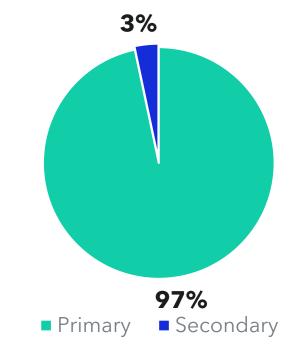


WORKSHOP 1 - 4 SURVEY RESULTS DEMOGRAPHICS **

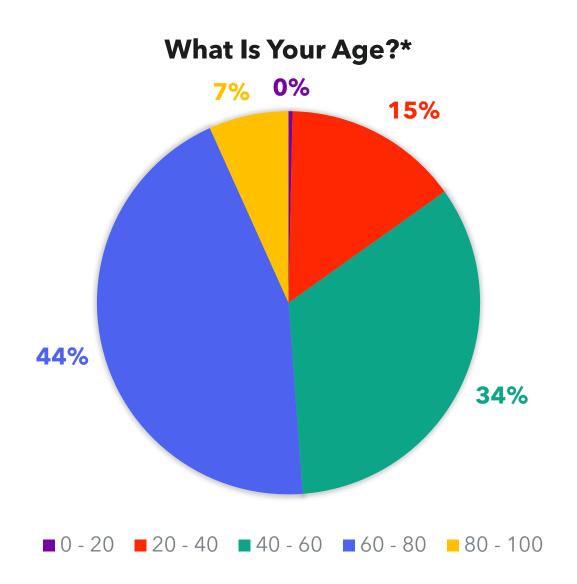
In Which District Do You Live?



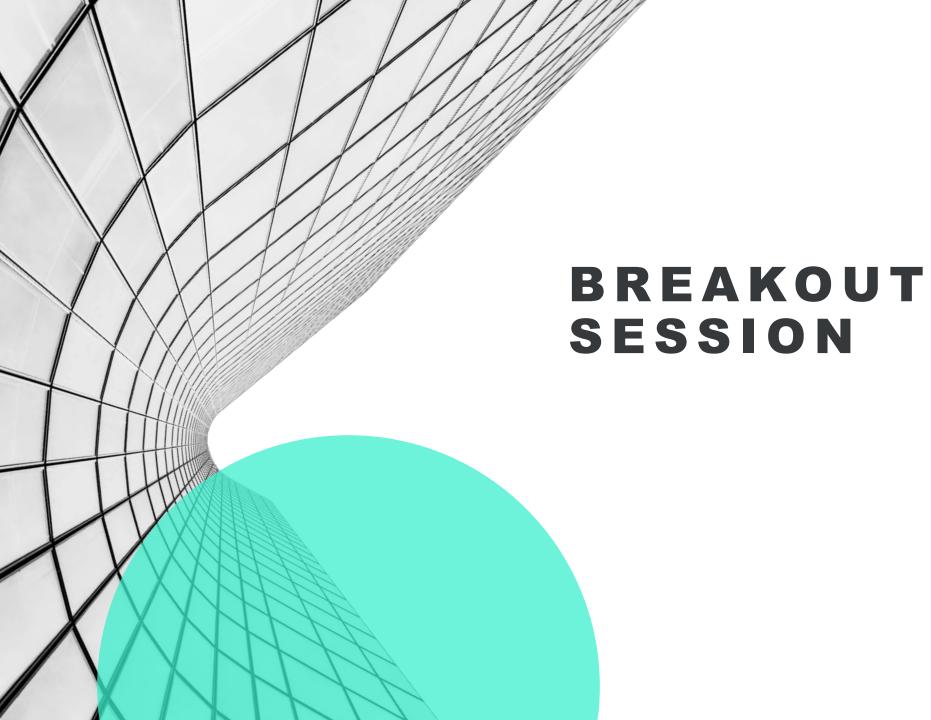
Is Fort Lauderdale Your Primary Or Secondary Residence?



WORKSHOP 1 - 4 SURVEY RESULTS DEMOGRAPHICS (CONT.)**



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



FACILITATED DISCUSSION

- Utilize your 10 stickers to indicate on the posterboards what aspects from the workshops resonate most to you
- After 10 minutes, the facilitator will guide a discussion on the areas with the most interest to obtain additional feedback

WRAP UP & WHY YOUR FEEDBACK MATTERS

- The themes and concepts discussed throughout the workshops will be communicated to the City Commission and City leadership, which will aid in the development of Guiding Principles to consider when constructing the new City Hall
- We encourage you to share the City's efforts with your neighbors
- Don't forget to follow us on Social Media and more! We encourage you to stay connected on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube and Nextdoor.
- Stay tuned for updates on the website **ftlcity.info/rch**, where all workshop summaries are located

Thanks for your participation -

This would not have been made possible without your public input!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE REVIEW POST WORKSHOP

- In June, the City Commission receive the ITF's Guiding Principles
- Public feedback was captured on the following subjects:
 - Space Allocation Public services offered by the City
 - Amenities Spaces for convenience or enjoyment and opportunities for partnerships
 - Finance and Procurement Financing mix and procurement options for the new City Hall
- The Facilitation Team will provide a booklet with the summary from each workshop and the survey results

* Let's Discuss the Next Steps *





Memorandum

Memorandum No: 24-039

Date: March 5, 2024

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice Mayor, and Commissioners

From: Greg Chavarria, City Manager

Susan Grant For: Greg Chavarria

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Warning Letter - March 5.

2024

Re:

On March 5, 2024, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) issued a warning letter (copy attached) to the City of Fort Lauderdale regarding the city's public water system. The letter expressed concerns that the City failed to maintain the water system in good operating condition as required by Rule 62-555.350(2) of the Florida Administrative Code. The letter further expressed concerns that several of the distribution water mains have passed their life expectancy by several years and are in need rehabilitation or replacement.

According to the 2017 Comprehensive Utility Strategic Master Plan (CUSMP), the City's water distribution system consists of more than 800 miles of pipe, varying in type of material and diameter. Approximately 168 miles of pipe are 60 years or older, with another 64 miles of pipe range from 50 to 59 years in age. The age of 210 miles of pipe is unknown but believed to be at least 60 to 70 years old.

The warning letter was issued following a records review associated with Precautionary Boil Water Notice (PBWN) operations. A PBWN is required when water pressure drops below 20 psi due to repair of the system and cannot be lifted until testing demonstrates no presence of total bacteria in the system for two consecutive days. During the past six months, the City issued 34 PBWN, however on eight occasions the City was unable to clear bacteria present using normal procedures and required FDEP authorization to conduct a localized chlorine injection operation. It is theorized that the difficulty with clearing the bacteria is associated with tuberculation typically found within older pipes.

City staff will meet with FDEP in the upcoming weeks to discuss the condition of our water system and current efforts to maintain the system, to include a review of current and future CIP investments. It is anticipated that FDEP may suggest or require additional efforts be made following its investigation to improve the reliability and overall condition of the system.

Memorandum No. 24-039 Page 2 of 2

If you would like to discuss further or for more information, please contact Alan Dodd, Director – Public Works, at 954-828-5806 or via email at adodd@fortlauderdale.gov.

Attachment: FDEP Warning Letter, March 5, 2024

c: Anthony G. Fajardo, Assistant City Manager Susan Grant, Assistant City Manager Thomas J. Ansbro, City Attorney David R. Soloman, City Clerk Patrick Reilly, City Auditor Department Directors CMO Managers



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office 3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1 West Palm Beach, FL 33406 561-681-6600 Ron DeSantis Governor

Jeanette Nuñez Lt. Governor

Shawn Hamilton Secretary

March 5, 2024

Greg Chavarria, City Manager City of Fort Lauderdale 100 N. Andrews Avenue Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 GChavarria@fortlauderdale.gov

Re: Warning Letter

City of Fort Lauderdale Public Water System

PW Facility ID: 4060486

Broward County

Dear Mr. Chavarria:

A file review was conducted for your system on February 15, 2024. During this file review, possible violations of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Rule 62-555.350(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) were observed.

During the file review, Department personnel noted the following:

• The City of Fort Lauderdale failed to maintain its system in good operating condition so as to function as intended, in violation of Rule 62-555.350(2) F.A.C. The City of Fort Lauderdale (City) was unsuccessful in clearing the presence of Total Coliform Bacteria with standard operating procedures following repairs to water mains due to breaks on eight occasions between September 2023 and March 2024. Based on the information received by the Department during this time and a sub-sequent meeting between the Department and the City of Fort Lauderdale on February 21, 2024, it has been determined that several of the distribution water mains have passed their life expectancy by several years and need rehabilitation or replacement.

Violations of Florida Statutes or administrative rules may result in liability for damages and restoration, and the judicial imposition of civil penalties, pursuant to Sections 403 Florida Statutes.

Memorandum No: 24-039 FDEP Warning Letter 03.05.2024

City of Fort Lauderdale, PWS ID: 4060486

Warning Letter Page 2 of 2 March 5, 2024

Please contact Greg Kennedy, at (561) 681-6607 or via email at Greg.A.Kennedy@FloridaDEP.gov, within **15 days** of receipt of this Warning Letter to arrange a meeting to discuss this matter. The Department is interested in receiving any facts you may have that will assist in determining whether any violations have occurred. You may bring anyone with you to the meeting that you feel could help resolve this matter.

Please be advised that this Warning Letter is part of an agency investigation, preliminary to agency action in accordance with Section 120.57(5), Florida Statutes. We look forward to your cooperation in completing the investigation and resolving this matter.

Sincerely,

Sirena Davila

Director, Southeast District

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

ec: Alan Dodd, Public Works Director
Thomas Ansbro, City Attorney
Talal Abi-Karam, Asst. Public Works Director
Miguel Arroyo, Water Treatment Manager
Garry Brandy, Jr., D&C Supervisor
Sirena Davila, DEP/SED Director
Vivian Useche, DEP/ SED Asst. Director
Greg Kennedy, DEP/SED Env. Administrator
Jocelyn Labbe, DEP/SED Env. Engineer

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Commission Memo 24-039 FDEP Warning Letter 3_5_2024

Final Audit Report 2024-03-07

Created: 2024-03-06

By: Rebecca McClam (rmcclam@fortlauderdale.gov)

Status: Signed

Transaction ID: CBJCHBCAABAAafjk8AACUJZWk1h3xD1EcU0O8OabXUwa

"Commission Memo 24-039 FDEP Warning Letter 3_5_2024" Hi story

- Document created by Rebecca McClam (rmcclam@fortlauderdale.gov) 2024-03-06 9:15:10 PM GMT- IP address: 50.232.252.93
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- Document e-signed by Susan Grant (SuGrant@fortlauderdale.gov)

 Signature Date: 2024-03-07 3:31:28 PM GMT Time Source: server- IP address: 50.232.252.93
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Water & Sewer Bond Expenditures Summary as of 03/20/2024

Bond Funded Projects by Category	Budget	Actuals	% Spent to Date	Commitments	Encumbrances	Remaining Balance
Finance	23,595,311	21,763,652	92%	-	986,011	845,648
Fiveash Upgrades	24,194,845	10,742,252	44%	548,288	4,391,285	8,513,020
GTL Upgrades	15,527,725	299,660	2%	-	2,273,577	12,954,488
I&I	17,303,547	15,132,831	87%	181,123	120,827	1,868,766
Master Plan/Report	2,109,625	1,492,454	71%	-	430,814	186,357
Peele Dixie Upgrades	163,133	97,125	60%	-	-	66,008
Sewer Basin	1,821,149	1,376,157	76%	103,775	29	341,189
Sewer Force main	187,920,548	83,946,835	45%	-	87,967,708	16,006,005
Watermain	20,732,832	20,147,820	97%	-	399,518	185,494
Grand Total	293,368,715	154,998,786	53%	833,186	96,569,768	40,966,975

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	19,901,137	92%	0	952,291	758,029
FD496.01 WATER & SEWER REGIONAL MASTER PLAN 2017	Finance	Implementation	1,983,854	1,862,515	94%	0	33,720	87,619
P10814.495 CENTRAL NEW RIVER W/MAIN RIVER CROSSING	Watermain	Construction	1,364,926	991,096	73%	0	213,205	160,624
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	932,320	915,442	98%	0	0	16,878
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	15,915,533	2,728,506	17%	548,288	4,360,584	8,278,155
P11887.495 NW SECOND AVE TANK RESTORATION	Fiveash Upgrades	Construction	40,000		0%	0	0	40,000
P11901.495 VICTORIA PK STH SM WATERMAINS IMPROVEMNT	Watermain	Warranty	5,149,658	5,142,772	100%	0	0	6,886
P11991.495 DOWNTOWN SEWER BASIN PS A-7 REHABILITION	I&I	Design	2,000,000	296,204	15%	127,565	0	1,576,231
P12049.495 FLAGLER HEIGHTS SWR BASIN A-21 LATERALS	I&I	Construction	1,318,983	900,760	68%	0	120,794	297,429
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	0	0	0%	0	0	0
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	0%	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	1,031,584	71%	0	428,621	2,295
P12375.496 PROG MGMT OF CONSENT ORDER PROJECTS	Master Plan/Report	Project Initiation Planning	115,000	112,578	98%	0	2,192	230
P12383.495 NE 25TH AVE FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Design	12,889,764	0	0%	0	6,566,718	6,323,047
P12383.496 NE 25TH AVE FORCE MAIN REPLACEMENT	Sewer Force main	Design	5,642,266	556,822	10%	0	5,075,443	10,000
P12384.496 NE 38TH ST 42" FM & NE 19TH AV 24" FM	Sewer Force main	Project Initiation Planning	31,189,144	694,875	2%	0	29,803,525	690,744
P12385.496 SE 10TH AV 48" FM REPL & 36" BYPASS	Sewer Force main	Cancelled	18,326	18,326	100%	0	0	0

Index Code / Project Title	Category	Project Status	Budget	Actuals	% Spent to Date	Commitments	Encumbrances	Remaining Balance
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	1,332,723	3%	0	45,567,694	2,374,201
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	2,112,550	2,105,749	100%	0	0	6,801
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	256,828	28,188	11%	0	0	228,640
P12395.495 PEELE DIXIE ELECTRICAL STUDIES		Master Plan & Report	63,133	63,133	100%	0	0	0
P12396.495 PEELE DIXIE SURGE PROTECTION UPGRADES	Peele Dixie Upgrades		100,000	33,992	34%	0	0	66,008
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	39,935	6%	0	0	580,065
P12412.495 PUMP STATIONS A-16 UPGRADE	Sewer Force main	Construction	3,000,000	2,636,431	88%	0	417,364	-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	65,031	38%	103,775	29	403
P12463.495 CORAL SHORES SML WATERMAIN IMPROVEMENTS	Watermain	Warranty	1,118,998	1,118,998	100%	0	0	0
P12485.495 FIVEASH WTP FILTERS REHABILIATION	Fiveash Upgrades	Construction	3,720,000	3,726,205	100%	0	30,701	-36,906
P12528.496 GTL CHLORINE FLASH MIX REMODEL	GTL Upgrades	Construction	1,527,725	17,202	1%	0	1,510,340	183
P12529.496 EFFLUENT PMP STNBY GENERATOR & ADMIN BLD	GTL Upgrades	Design	14,000,000	282,458	0%	0	763,237	12,954,305
P12566.496 REDUNDANT SEWER FM NORTH TO GTL WWTP	Sewer Force main	Complete	25,225,638	25,203,118	100%	0	0	22,520
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	634,371	93%	0	44,494	2,379
P12608.495 TRIPLEX PUMPING STATION FLAGLER VILLAGE A-24	Sewer Force main	Design	502,013	121,376	24%	0	113,162	267,475
P12618.495 DOLPHIN ISLES B-14 SEWER BASIN REHAB	Sewer Basin	Project Initiation Planning	427,555	86,769	20%	0	. 0	340,786
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
P12803.495 POINSETTIA DR SMALL WATERMAIN IMPROVEMENTS		Project Initiation Planning	186,313	0	0%	0	186,313	0
Totals			293,368,715	154,998,786	53%	833,186	96,569,768	40,966,975

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

FY 2024 Water & Sewer Expansion Impact Fees March 20, 2024

FY 2024 (Revenue (Posted as of 03.20.2024)	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 11 (August 2023)	Fiscal Month 12 (September 2024)	Year-to-Date Total
FD452.01 WATER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION	111,246	60,180	40,608	28,305	56,404	129,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,413
324-210 (B251) W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	13,839	9,885	9,885	20,759	33,609	87,977							175,953
324-220 (B252) W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	97,407	50,295	30,723	7,546	22,795	41,695							250,460
FD453.01 SEWER EXPANSION/ IMPACT FEE CONSTRUCTION	115,547	57,471	38,780	27,031	381,211	125,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	745,760
324-210 (B251) W&S IMPACT FEES - RESIDENTIAL	13,216	9,440	9,440	19,824	32,096	85,904							169,920
324-220 (B252) W&S IMPACT FEES - COMMERCIAL	102,331	48,031	29,340	7,207	349,115	39,818							575,840
324-220 (N963) IMPACT FEES - SEWER													-
TOTAL	226,793	117,651	79,387.10	55,335	437,614	255,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,172,173

