MARINE ADVISORY BOARD

March 2, 2006 - 7:00 P.M. CITY HALL CITY COMMISSION CONFERENCE ROOM - EIGHTH FLOOR 100 North Andrews Avenue Fort Lauderdale, Florida

	Present	Cumulative from	Cumulative from 5/01/05	
Board Members	Absent	(P)	(A)	
Randolph Adams	Р	P-8	A-1	
John Baker	А	P-7	A-2	
Joan Brochu	А	P-5	A-4	
Richard Duncan	Р	P-9	A-0	
Joseph Hessman	Р	P-7	A-2	
Heather Keith	Р	P-7	A-2	
Roger McKee	Р	P-8	A-1	
Norbert McLaughlin	Р	P-8	A-1	
Robert Sadowski	А	P-6	A-4	
Rick Schulze	Р	P-5	A-3	
John Terrill, Chairman	Р	P-9	A-0	
Stephen Tilbrook	Р	P-8	A-1	
Dr. Geraldine Udell, Vice Chair	Р	P-5	A-4	
Eugene Zorovich	Р	P-8	A-1	

<u>Staff</u>

Jamie Hart, Supervisor of Marine Facilities Jeff Modarelli, Director of Business Enterprises Marlene Kimble, Downtown Facilities Dockmaster Mike Horn, Intracoastal Facilities Dockmaster Sergeant Andy Pallen, Fort Lauderdale

I. Call to Order/Roll Call

The March 2, 2006 meeting of the Marine Advisory Board was called for order at 7:05 p.m. by **Chairman Terrill.** A quorum was achieved with 11 board members present.

II. Approval of Minutes - February 2, 2006

The minutes of the February 2, 2006, meeting were reviewed.

A motion was made by **Mr. Randolph** and seconded by **Mr. Schulze** to accept the minutes with no corrections, deletions, or additions. A vote was taken and the motion carried unanimously.

III. New Board Member - David Bernier Director of Business and Economic Enterprises -Jeff Modarelli

Chairman Terrill introduced new Board Member **David Bernier** and asked if he would tell a little about himself, who appointed him.

Mr. Bernier stated that he retired from the U.S. Air Force two years ago, moved to Fort Lauderdale and lives at Jackson Tower, just off Las Olas and A1A, where he is the President of the Board. He is also involved with the Central Beach Alliance of Fort Lauderdale and is the Treasurer on the board for the CBA.

Mr. Bernier continued that he has predominately doing real estate investing since being here, and is trying to get his feet wet with the City. He was appointed by Dean, to take Ryan Campbell's place when he started his election.

Chairman Terrill congratulated Jeff Modarelli, who has taken the position of Director of Business and Economic Enterprises that Bruce Larkin has retired from.

IV. Waterway Crime and Boating Safety Report

Sergeant Pallen stated that it has been quiet on the waterways in February. There were only minor accidents with respect to no injuries. There was one boat theft. It was from a boat that was getting some work done on it.

There was a discussion with respect to the accident involving the Davie Bridge and the sail mast and whether or not it was a pattern. Sergeant Pallen stated that this is the only one that he is aware of.

V. Presentation - Status of City's Wastewater Run-Off Long-Term Treatment Plan - Kris J. McFadden

Chairman Terrill introduced Kris McFadden, who works for the City of Fort Lauderdale will do a presentation and discuss the City's Waste Water Run-Off Program.

Chairman Terrill also introduced John Krause, the Manager for Broward County Wastewater Run-Off Division.

Mr. McFadden thanked everyone for inviting him and giving him the opportunity to speak. He stated that he is relatively new to the City, and came from the Department of Environmental Protection with a Biologist's background.

Mr. McFadden proceeded to go through some of the projects they have worked on with both the County and Water Management District

A storm water fund - 1972 Clean Water Act which set up Federal standards that all surface waters have to meet certain conditions, and the County has adopted regulations for pollution levels in those water bodies. What affects the City very much is the NPDES, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. This is an EPA permit that is ministered by the State that the City holds, which holds the City of Fort Lauderdale to very

high standards that it has to meet to ensure that the storm water that is discharged into the canals and waterways meets regulatory requirements.

The storm water management fund has an annual budget of 2.6 million dollars. More State regulations are going to pass that will be affecting them, so this money has been very well spent in the City, not just removing water from the neighborhoods, but also treating it and making sure that when it reaches the waterways that the quality is not going to damage that.

The sources of revenue, residential (3 units or less), \$2.76 per month, commercial approximately \$28.00 per acre per month. If it's vacant land or unimproved land, parks, et cetera, it is charged a lower rate, \$8.87 per acre, per month.

Mr. Randolph asked what Mr. McFadden meant by three or less units on residential. Mr. McFadden replied that generally if it's a triplex, then they will assess that, but if it's anything three or more residential units, then it goes to the actual commercial rate which is total square feet.

Mr. McFadden continued projects they have also been involved to in projects to improve surface water quality, swale improvements in certain neighborhoods

The pollution control device on the New River, it is the first one in the City and it physically removes a lot of pollution before it actually becomes discharged into the New River.

The Water Works 2011 Program, a lot of the infrastructure is being redone in Fort Lauderdale. They are going to be getting rid of all the septic tanks by 2011. Septic tanks seem to be a large contributor to water quality, especially when they're found in close proximity to the rivers. That's going to be a huge enhancement to the water quality in Fort Lauderdale.

The North Fork and New River projects, this past year received a lot of money from the South Florida Water Management District, specifically for the north fork of the New River, for dredging some of the sediments from the out falls. When you have water that enters from water out fall, a lot of times it brings sediment with it and over time the City has to dredge those out falls to make sure that the water does flow through there.

They process of trying to design a removal of aerial force main -- the Water Management District is going to help eliminate that so it's not just

aesthetic, but it's best not to have an aerial force main which will be an improvement to the River.

The North Fork Park off of Northwest 18th Avenue, partially through Broward County, as well as the South Florida Water Management District is giving the Parks and Recreation Department money to do plantings and flushing channels through the mangroves which will help to better the water quality in that area.

The North Fork Basin Management Plan is something that the Management District is going to be taking a lead, but has already solicited input from Broward County and the City. This is a going to a sort of master plan for the North Fork to look at ways that they can do outreach and they can look at how they can improve the water quality in that area, see what effects the storm water is having, and if they are found to have problems, are there ways that they can go in retrofit some of the catch basins or out falls to reduce the amount of sediment or pollution that's making it into the North Fork, which ultimately makes into the New River and eventually to the ocean.

The NPDES Inspections Permit that they have with the State, he has a staff of five inspectors that one of the main things they do is work with the Development and Review Committee in finding out what projects are coming on line that would have a potential to discharge sediments or pollution in the storm water system or into any rivers or water bodies. There is an inspection program where environmental inspectors go out on a routine basis during construction, watering operations, et cetera, that would have the potential to discharge pollution in the storm water system and surface waters. That is required by the Department of Environmental Protection.

Industrial Activities, this is a permit for the airport to make sure it is not conveying any polluted storm water into any surface waters. They also keep an eye on any industrial activity that could have a potential to have chemicals outside that could eventually get washed away into a storm drain and then their way into a water body.

Storm drain maintenance and labeling: the distribution and collection system people do an excellent job of maintaining the storm drains. There is a 24 hour customer service line which is 828-8000. If anybody has a

problem with a storm drain that isn't draining properly, that's the number to call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. There are crews that can respond and inspect it in the mouth.

Outreach Water Matters Day is something that Broward County has taken the lead on. It's going to be a week from Saturday. They have on their web site a radio station and they have putting up notices, on the back of their water bill, they have been putting Water Matters Day announcements on it for the month of February, and Channel 78 is currently running five 30 second commercials on how to reduce storm water pollution at home.

The pollution control device -- the water goes in one location. It spins out a lot of the suspended solids, the sediment, and it does an excellent job of removing, not just sediment but oils and greases, a lot of the nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen that are found in fertilizer, and also the floatables, the soda cans and plastic bottles. It does an excellent job of removing a lot of these.

The idea is you place these upstream of an out fall, so before the water actually goes to the out fall, it goes through this centrifuge device that spins out a lot of this material.

Where they are proposing to put it, pump station number 2, east of Andrews Avenue on the north side of the River. That's the largest storm water pump station the City has. It serves about 78 acres of the downtown area of Fort Lauderdale. There are all these inlets which eventually make their way to this one out fall, and that's going to be the pilot project.

They are going out for bid, hopefully this month of March, for a device that actually is going to remove a lot of the floatables and a lot of the stuff you can't even see, the nutrients and oils and greases. It will be upstream of all four pipes.

Mr. McFadden closed by saying that this Saturday, March the 4th, from 9:00 to 1:00, is the 29th Annual Waterway Clean Up, and also Water Matters Day at Treetops Park, March 11th.

Mr. Hessman asked what protection has been taken in the past of animal waste and family pets. Mr. McFadden stated that pet waste is a significant source of nutrients and viruses as well are sort of linked to that. That is one of the big issues they are going to be focusing on. There is literature and outreach materials that already address that.

Mr. Zorvich asked when the last time the waterway was tested for any pollution of any kind. Mr. McFadden stated that they have a monitoring program with Broward County, where as part of their NPDES permit, they are required to have a comprehensive monitoring plan, and it is something that Broward County got approval from the Department of Environmental Protection that their County wide plan addresses any water quality concerns that the State has.

Mr. Zorvich asked if there was any type of schedule. Mr. John Krause stated that the short answer to that question is right now. It's continuous. There are monitors, one off a bridge by Andrews Avenue in the New River, and every 15 minutes it takes a sample for an indicator of nutrients in the water. This is going on all the time.

Mr. Randolph asked what was meant by total nitrogen and total phosphorus. Mr. McFadden replied that it is a total amount -- nitrogen and phosphorus will generally adhere to the particles, so that would be the total amount of nitrogen or phosphorus that could be available, and when you take a sample of water, that's a total amount of all the different types of nitrogen that are present.

Mr. McLaughlin stated that one of the problems he sees are grass blowers and grass cuttings being blown into the water. He always thought the blowers were illegal, that they had to have a vacuum as opposed to the blowers. Mr. McFadden replied there aren't any regulations about the blowers, but it is in the Code of Ordinances that you cannot blow them into the City streets. No one has been cited for it because usually by the time they get out there, people have fixed the problem. Other cities, and they have also considered this -- the yard service industry is not regulated at all. There has been some suggestion to do education outreach to the yard service industry, and other cities have not had a lot of good luck with it. He stated that he is trying to come up with a more creative way.

Chairman Terrill asked Mr. McFadden if he could follow up internally and check that out. Mr. McFadden replied that he would be happy to.

Mr. John Krause stated that County has gotten involved in some of the situations that Mr. McFadden has talked about, and one of the companies

that does a lot of this work -- discharging water that gets pumped out a catch basin. What these people say is they are not adding any new dirt in the Marine Advisory Board March 2, 2006 Page 8

system, that dirt is already in the pipe, and we're taking more dirt out of the pipe than they are putting back in. We would prefer that they let the solids settle to the bottom of the tank, and then discharge off the top of the top of the tank.

They have also tried to work out with them that while cleaning a pipe of one street, plug off the pipe on the next street, and then take their extra water and put in that line over there -- they haven't totally bought into this yet, but they are trying to work with them to remedy the situation.

Chairman Terrill stated that when you look at the New River, it looks kind of muddy brown colored, and when you head north towards Palm Beach or if you go down to Dade, you'll find that the water gets much more attractive coloring. Is the pollution greater in Fort Lauderdale, or is there some other thing? Mr. McFadden replied that he doesn't know that he can relate Broward County's water quality to Palm Beach County or Dade.

Mr. Krause interjected that this was said to him the other day and he did talk to Kevin Carter, their biologist. He said he wasn't aware of the quality being that much different down in Dade County. They didn't talk about Palm Beach County, but the times he's been in Dade County, he hadn't noticed anything tremendously different and the data that he has seen didn't show anything much different.

They have done a lot and are planning to do a lot of dredging in the Miami River. There are decades of sludge that's been laying on the bottom of the River which they are going to be taking care of.

Mr. Krause thanked everyone for the opportunity to come before them. In light of what's been on and what will be going on in the next couple of weeks -- the FCAT in the school system. They have their own version of that called the SCAT, the Storm Water Conservation Achievement Test.

Mr. Krause stated that he was going to talk about improving Broward's water quality and surface water quality in particular. He is going to look at a higher altitude than what Mr. McFadden looked at. What he is going to talk about involves the City as well as some of the other jurisdictions in the County.

Historical Legislation, what has been happening now and what is planned for the future as far as proposed reduction in Broward County.

The major resources they are looking at protecting are not only the discharge to the east, as in the case of Fort Lauderdale, but the discharges to the west of the Everglades system.

They recognized that back in the 70's or so, there were a lot of package waste water treatment plans that popped up all over the County, and it was put into the secondary canal systems. This is all connected together and ends up flowing into the rivers and the estuaries, and had a big pollution problem. In the late 80's, those discharges to the waterways were eliminated, and in the case of Fort Lauderdale and some of the other major utilities, everything goes through a big ocean out fall or into injection wells into the ground, 3,000 feet into the ground.

That's made a lot of difference because these packing plants had the nutrients and the other pollutants that create a problem. They feel that they have done a pretty good job in eliminating that source, and now they don't have that particular resource, so they have to find other ways to help clean up in the continued clean up of the rivers.

On March 12th, 1984, the Code was changed to say they don't want any new direct industrial discharges into surface waters. This means that if someone takes water either out of a canal or a waterway or potable water, and they use it in some of kind of processes. In the past that water has been allowed to discharge into the storm drains, and that's created some problems.

They have been going around looking at these industries as well as other industries and they have a program to get around and talk to these people and do the educational part. They try to educate first, and if that doesn't work there is a progressive enforcement system where action can be taken, i.e. warnings and assessments.

Local storm water legislature -- Broward County started licensing surface water in the 70's. The purpose of this is, when a new development comes in play, that their run off doesn't come off the site as fast as possible. It has undergo treatment and a metering. Water quality and quantity are being looked at. There are five year renewals on water surface licenses in Broward County to ensure that a draining system that was built five years

before is still working properly and doing what it's supposed to do. There are also unique development rules -- if in the case where you have an urbanized area that was developed in the 50's or 60's, when major redevelopment occurs as defined by the Code; you have to come in under today's code and put in those water quality devices and build them into the drainage system.

There is an integrated water resource plan that was developed over the last several years. It is a comprehensive evaluation of everything that's going on, from surface water and ground water, from potable water supply, to what happens to the upload from the waste water treatment plants.

Water is becoming more scarce. It's getting harder to get consumptive use permits from the South Florida Water Management District, so as the population goes up and the demand goes up, where the future water is coming from is becoming more of a question. The plan also helps address alternative sources of water that we may have that will available when needed down the line.

Mr. Krause spoke about the different types of outreach programs the County has been working with along with City and the South Florida Water Management District, i.e. buses with Water Matters logos them, Know the Flow targeting property managers for large properties, as well as municipal properties that have a large amount of area. They are also showing people best practices as far as irrigation goes quantity wise and quality wise. Major State, a program that looks at native plants and trees and Florida friendly plants and trees.

There was a lawsuit with the Tribe and the South Florida Water Management District that is still in the court system because of concern about discharge of excessive amounts of phosphorus into the Everglades. The County is looking at what they can do before the result of a litigation is known. They have worked with the turf management people, the people who do the application of fertilizers, the horse industry, the small growers that use a lot of pesticides and fertilizers, to have a better, smarter way that reduces their cut offs and reduces their irrigation. This is another cooperative effort that includes State personnel, South Florida Water Management District personnel, and Municipal and County personnel.

The 2011 project is in the City. This is one of the areas that is being converted from on-site treatment disposal system into a central flood system for sanitary wastes. Also Broward County through the Broward County Neighborhood Improvement project will be converting over 10,000 septic tanks and hooking them up to the main system, and then again removing that potential source of pollution from the ground waters and surface waters.

A few years ago, when a lot of these towers were built along the River, you may have noticed that from time to time there were determinant discharges in the River, and the Mayor has been on top this and has helped alert the County when these situations have occurred. They have gone out and inspected some of the construction sites and found out they weren't taking the right practices to control turbidity from their site. In two notable cases, one fine was over \$50,000.00, and another one was over \$80,000.00, which got the industry's attention and they cooperated and realized that this is the thing that could be happening. Everyone sat down and worked out ways to address this problem, and to their credit, they stuck with this and they worked with this.

Monitoring the effects of pollution reduction efforts -- they do this quarterly ambient water quality data which is the data that's been taken once each quarter of the year for the past 30 years or so, and compiled. It was compiled not too long ago by Kevin Carter, into an atlas.

There is an impaired waters rule that is a rule of the State of Florida. The State has gone around and looked at all the water bodies throughout the state, and are in the process of prioritizing issues that are associated with that. They are reviewing the water quality data that is there and new data that may be gathering during this process, they are evaluating it and coming up with a list of impaired waters. What is going to happen is when these water bodies come out and what is the particular issue that's associated with it, whether it's nutrients, bacteria, copper, or a weather type of pollutant, that's going to be rolled into the NPDES MS-4 program, and it's going to be up the municipalities and the County to take measures such as what the City is jumping the gun on and getting ahead of the curb and putting this device out by the River that's going to be separating some of the pollutants from the storm water discharge.

They are reviewing the assessments associated with this impaired

water rule and the different pieces of information that have come out from the State, and they are coordinating the needs with the State. The verified listings are coming out fairly shortly

An agreement was reached between the City and the County to monitor together and evaluate the influence of storm water and receiving waters, and the methods they can do to make the water cleaner.

Future considerations -- they will find out what's going on from the impaired waters rule, what the assessments are, and they will figure out then what they need to do further. They are still evaluating the effectiveness of the BMT's and look forward to seeing the City's project and what impact that has.

Mr. Randolph asked about injection wells and what the life cost of injecting and what is it going to do to the future water foliage. Mr. Krause replied that the theory with the injection wells is it's discharged 3,000 feet through the ground, below layers that separate the waters down there at that elevation from the waters from the drinking water in the Biscayne Aquifer.

Mr. Hessman asked if Florida has more injection wells than any other state. Mr. Krause stated that it's because of the relatively unique conditions here. California and Hawaii also have injection wells. They don't know for sure what's going on underground and even though it's 3,000 feet underneath there and all the geology shows one thing or another, they don't for sure if there is a guaranteed continuous layer that's thick enough to keep things separated.

Mr. McKee asked if alternative water supplies include things other than desalination. Mr. Krause replied that yes, the sky is the limit on it, and one of the first things the County has been working with Utilities on is, they have an excessive amount of storm water runoff from time to time, and the canal system that's there, they are looking at opportunities to expand the secondary canal system, it's interconnected. If it rains in one area, but it doesn't rain four miles over, and they need water and there is too much here, is there a way that they can shuttle some of that water over to the other area. The canal system is being expanded and interconnected more to share that and that's one of the simplest things that can be done because that's rainfall. It's relatively clean water.

Mr. Zorovich stated that it was mentioned that there were two

monitoring stations currently. He asked if they shouldn't have a few more in North and South Broward, et cetera. Mr. Krause stated that there are five in the County. The way the permits originally started, because of the EPA regulations, Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale were not part of Broward County because the population of the two cities was large enough that the EPA considered them to have to do their own thing. The County has tried to find ways to work together with both cities that would be to the benefit of both cities and the County. If successful they may end up putting more stations out there.

Mr. McLaughlin asked they had ever seen the storm water set up at Boynton Beach that was put in within the 5-6 years. Mr. Krause stated that he was not familiar with that. **Mr. McLaughlin** stated that they basically dug a large reservoir and rerouted their pipes into this reservoir, but before that time they took the well points, drained that whole area out and they made three different compartments in there at different levels of a dam, but it's totally underwater. The water runs into the first section, it overflows to the second section, it overflows into the third section, and finally percolates into the Intercoastal Waterway by about 200 yards.

Dr. Udell commented that this presentation was quite lengthy, over an hour, and she hopes the next one is not going to be quite that long. Mr. Krause stated that as long as the Board is engaged and interested in asking question and they are willing to stay here, that it should it continue since it is an important issue.

Chairman Terrill stated that it is his understanding that the County has identified as far as impaired waterways in the course of the New River. Mr. Krause stated that the State would do that.

Chairman Terrill stated that he had asked the question when they met a few weeks ago, these areas which are considered impaired have very little flow. They have out falls that are dumping pollutants in there, and that's certainly one concern. The other concern is the approach that the City has taken is to take a look at one of the largest out falls that rushes some of the greatest volume of pollutants out in one area. The City has started with a pilot program for one of the biggest out falls and has a high volume of -does that differ from the County's philosophy of how to treat. Mr. Krause replied that the he thinks the City is getting a little bit ahead of the curb

because the list isn't official yet, but it's getting near the point where it will be official, so the program that are going to evolve from that are still in their infancy. There will be some funding opportunities associated with that and they want to make sure that they get their applications in for whatever grants or loans or whatever funding there is there, so that we have the opportunity to share some of that resource, but they are still trying to find out if the problems are there for sure with the State and the Secretary signing off on the list.

Chairman Terrill stated that he feels that the Marine Advisory Board should play a role in supporting the City and the County in their efforts to keep the environment clean and to improve on the waterway conditions. He has been approached by a lot of different groups that agree that the community should get involved in and support the groups, that being the County and the City, that are actually doing the work.

VI. Presentation - Status of Riverwalk South Dockage Facilities - Engineering Staff

Chairman Terrill stated that what he has asked for is, to open up the conversation to all of the Riverwalk and where we are in the completion of some of the engineering projects and maintenance of the Riverwalk. He thinks that all areas of the Riverwalk directly affect the Marina that's adjacent to the Riverwalk. It has been a long history with the south side of the Riverwalk. There have been great efforts over many years to try to get that project finished. It is pretty close to being up and running.

Chairman Terrill then asked Mr. Dane Adel (phonetic), who is an Administrative Project Manager and has been kind enough on very short notice to speak with us and to answer any questions.

Mr. Adel stated the Chairman's summary has brought everyone up to speed as to where they are with this project. The City has since contracted with CSSI for the close out of the Riverwalk project. It is very close to completion. The landscaping needs to be tightened up, lighting, including security lighting, and the additional pump outs to the west of the tunnel

needs to be completed. So about 50 percent of those pump outs have been completed. The close out company, CSSI, is in the process of securing its permits to complete the job. They are anticipating close out before June.

Chairman Terrill opened the meeting to the public and introduced Patsy Minute (phonetic) with Riverwalk Trust.

Ms. Minute stated that she just wanted to add one more item to the punch list on the south side between the New River Landing and where that project ends there on the east side of the tunnel. It's a small thing, but a big thing just in terms of beautification and doing a job right if you are going to do it. The banners and the light posts that were installed, you might have a banner arm sticking this way, but its grommet is up here like this way at a 90 degree angle, just very poorly installed. She is hoping that that correction can take place as part of this closing out. Mr. Adel stated that it is on the punch list.

VII. Old Business

Mr. McKee regarding the study of the closings and openings of the bridges, that was quite awhile ago and they stopped that. He asked if there has ever been a final report. Mr. Hart replied that they actually just posted a notice of a final rule to go into place that staggers the hours. There is a copy in his office.

Mr. Randolph stated that he has two items, and one is Marshall Point. It is his continuous complaint that they don't have the cleats on the docks and they don't have the pilings there. Mr. Hart replied that he believes everything was installed that was a part of the grant. A discussion ensued, whereupon Mr. Hart stated that he would take care of it with the contractor.

Mr. Randolph stated that his other item is the gondola. They are operating the gondolas when it was specifically going to be held for further

discussion. We bifurcated that waiver and voted only on the dock, not on the operation, and apparently they are operating. **Mr. McKee** stated that the way he understands it, they were operating three days after the last meeting. Mr. Hart stated that would be a code compliance issue. They are coming to the next meeting with their certification that you had requested to be deferred. They couldn't make this meeting. They didn't have the information together. There are licensing requirements that they are going to have to meet.

Mr. Hessman stated that he received a letter from them, the gondolier was passing a gentleman's home where he keeps his boat at the dock, and not only did he hit the dock, he hit the boat. There was not enough damage to report it to the police, but when he approached the gondolier and had told him that he had hit his dock and his boat, he saw it, his son saw it, and the next door neighbor saw it. He said he did hit the dock, he said I have a problem with that when I'm turning this thing in these canals, which we all knew before. **Mr. Hessman** stated he doesn't understand, and they always come up and say that's a code problem. He asked how can this be any kind of a problem but this Board's problem, when a guy is out there running a gondolier, and he's hitting docks and he's hitting boats. He is a nuisance to the people. He asked why is this a code situation when code doesn't seem to even know what's going on. It come to the Board with nothing and the Board delays it for a month, for what?

Mr. Schulze stated that one of the requirements, if and when he does get what he's asking for, was that he doesn't store his boats there overnight, and he's doing that every day.

Mr. Hart stated that he will look into the necessary enforcement action and that enforcement action will be taken that needs to be taken.

VIII. New Business

Chairman Terrill stated that Children's Safety Day was going to be happening at the Fort Lauderdale Aquatic Complex on March 11th from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Mr. Frank Herhold of Marine Industries Association of South Florida

stated that he is one of the Founders of the Children's Safety Day and feels that it's a great thing.

Mr. Herhold recognized Tom Neill who writes for Soundings (phonetic) and he has done a number of articles on Fort Lauderdale and its waterways.

Mr. Herhold stated that with regard to the 29th Annual Waterway Clean Up is here. Last year 58 tons of trash were pulled from 300 miles of waterways and delivered to 30 sites. He stated that he passed out invitations to their press conference and invited everyone to come.

Mr. Herhold stated that at a press conference on Monday, they unveiled Marine Industries latest economic impact study. Broward is a 10.8 economic impact. Broward's marine industry has a 10.8 billion dollar impact benefiting the community. Five years ago it was 8.8 billion.

Mr. Herhold stated that with regard to the Plywood Regatta, he appreciates the motion to relocate Plywood Regatta to the George English Park. However, due to water quality concerns that did not happen. They have a new location at Dania Beach Pier.

Mr. Herhold stated that they are doing a trade mission to China. He recognized Mayor Naugle. They are sending 15 people to China in April.

Chairman Terrill asked Mr. Hart to give a report on the floating docks. Mr. Hart reported that finally they got the package from the consultant, the agreement, and fee proposal. He is waiting for the fee proposal to come back. As soon as he gets that and if it's in the range of what we feel we can afford and have budgeted, then they will go ahead and present that at some point to the Board, probably on the April agenda and then schedule it for City Commission approval simultaneously.

Mr. Hart stated that they did put out bids for hurricane repair work that they need for the marine facilities. He had estimated around \$75,000 -\$80,000. It came in at \$117,000 worth of work. He stated that he made a recommendation through the City Manager's office to approve a professional services agreement to hire Bain Handcock (phonetic).

IX. Broward County Marine Advisory Committee

Mr. Randolph stated that most of the discussion today was for grants from the County to the City Marine Departments, and then they got into a discussion about the no cleats at Marshall Point, and that there was a Catamaran docked out there that had to dock at a real steep angle because they needed dredging. The only other thing was they had a discussion about the two outboard motors that Fort Lauderdale had requested be repaired, and they said they're not into the repair business. They said if they do that, then all the cities would be coming to them.

X. Marine Facilities Office Lease Renewal

Mr. Hart reported that the Marine Facilities Administrative Office lease was being renewed under the same terms, which included conditions to install new exterior signage, and plans to renovate the interior of the office. He also reported that the agreement required the landlord to split the cost of the sign. The City would pay for renovation costs and would receive a reduction in rent for the improvements. There were no objections or concerns from any Board Members.

XI. Adjournment.

Chairman Terrill adjourned the meeting at 9:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Jody E. Level, Court Reporter, Notary Public