### **FINAL**

## CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY BOARD CITY HALL COMMISSION CHAMBERS 100 NORTH ANDREWS AVENUE – 1ST FLOOR FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33301 June 24, 2013 – 6:30 PM

	-	OUD			Cumulative Attendance 1/2013 through 12/2013	
	Members	Аррт Ву	ATTENDANCE	Present	ABSENT	
1.	Valerie Amor, Chair	M	Р	5	1	
2.	Alena Alberani, Vice Chair	II	Р	6	0	
3.	Daniel Ayers	M	Р	2	1	
4.	Steven Cook	1	Р	5	1	
5.	Vicki Eckels	IV	Р	5	1	
6.	Darin Lentner	IV	Α	5	1	
7.	Jim Moyer	III	Р	6	0	
8.	Mate Thitisawat	С	Р	5	1	
9.	Jim Hetzel	1	Р	3	0	
10.	Barbara Walker	II	Α	1	2	
11.	Cheryl Whit <mark>fie</mark> ld	III	Р	2	0	

### **Also Present**

Anthony Olivieri, FHEED/TOUCH
Rachelle Lawson, PATCH
Joshua Nichols, Staff Liaison – Office of Sustainability
Julie Leonard, Assistant Public Works Director - Office of Sustainability
Office of Sustainability Staff
Randall Robinson, Planning Dept.

### 1. Call of Order/Roll Call

Chair Amor called the meeting to order at 6:32 pm, roll was called, and it was determined a quorum was present.

### 2. Approval of Meeting Minutes – May 2013

**Motion** made by Ms. Eckels and seconded by Ms. Alberani to approve the minutes of the May 28, 2013 meeting. There was a minor correction to the minutes. In a voice vote, the Board motion passed unanimously.

#### 3. Staff Liaison Report- Presented by Joshua Nichols

### Introduction of Sustainability Staff

Introduction of Office of Sustainability Staff(Sustainability, Solid Waste and Fleet): Julie Leonard, Assistant Public Works Director – Sustainability; Carlos Berriz, Fleet; Loretta Cronk, Recycling; Ebony

Pardo, Recycling; Mary Ann Johnston, Sustainability; Melissa Doyle, Solid Waste; Heather Steyn, Sustainability; Gene Dempsey, Sustainability – Forester; Jim Koeth, Sustainability.

### All-American City

Heather Steyn reported on the City of Fort Lauderdale's participation in the competition held in Denver, CO. The City did not win an overall award but did win the Diversity Award. The City is considering entering an application for next year's competition.

### FGBC (New Business)

Heather Steyn reported on the City's application submittal for FGBC (Florida Green Building Coalition) certification. It is a Green rating system for our City. Over 150 items were documented and submitted. We are striving for Platinum but are certain for Gold status. Tamarac, Coral Springs and Davie have also participated. Coconut Creek is in the process of gathering information to apply.

### Save-A-Tree/Plant-A-Tree

Gene Dempsey, City Forester reported on the Save-A-Tree program. The first distribution was on June 8<sup>th</sup> with 73 people showing up to pick up 101 trees. Over 300 people have already signed up to either receive a Utilities e-bill or pay automatically. About 100 trees were donated back to the City during this June 8<sup>th</sup> event and they will go into Snyder Park for the restoration project there. Participants had a choice of trees to pick up (Jamaican Caper, Pigeon Plum and Live Oak). In last month's meeting there was a question about the Adopt-a-Tree program and whether that program's planting location was similar to that in the Save-A-Tree program. With the Adopt-A-Tree program, you get a larger tree and Gene goes out to inspect the site (usually swale area). With the Save-A-Tree program, Gene does not go out to inspect and the trees are smaller. This particular program allows the customer to pick the most appropriate tree to plant anywhere on their property. This program is scheduled to run through January 2014. If Gene continues the program, he may select three different trees to give away. The second giveaway phase of the current program ended June 23<sup>rd</sup> and over 300 new people have signed up for the giveaway. There was a suggestion about including food type trees and trees that are salt tolerant. The current trees are moderately salt tolerant and native species.

#### Marina Lofts/Rain Tree Communication

Josh Nichols reports that the SAB Communication to Commission was not heard at the June 18<sup>th</sup> Commission Meeting due to time constraints. It will be heard at the July 2<sup>nd</sup> session. Josh encourages SAB members to attend the sessions to answer any questions that the Commission has on the Communication.

The Marina Lofts project is scheduled for the August 20<sup>th</sup> Commission meeting.

#### 4. New Business

### TOUCH Presentation (FHEED)

Anthony Olivieri presents the TOUCH (Transforming Our Community's Health grant) healthful food access research and asks for input on a sustainable food system. Anthony is a consultant with the Broward Regional Health Planning Council which has a grant from CDC (\$8.8 Million for 5 years or \$1.00 per resident per year for health intervention). He is trying to identify areas of health disparity and target areas for healthy food intervention. TOUCH has funded a market garden in Dania Beach

where produce is grown to sell. TOUCH has 4 directives and Anthony is in number three – active living and healthy eating - which covers decreasing health disparities related to food access and to activity access. They have various partnerships with groups to encourage healthy activity and healthy eating. Problem is unequal healthy food access in Broward County that equals unequal high rates of diabetes (which is a preventable problem). The research showed that Broward's black population is dying at twice the rate of white population as a result of diabetes in certain zip codes. He notes that food deserts are areas where you do not have easy access to healthy food. These food deserts are in the same zip codes as the black diabetes death rate and higher poverty levels. He uses GIS to map these locations for the various aspects of diabetes, poverty level and food deserts. There are 103 Census tracts that are food deserts according to his research and USDA research. It appears that there is a high correlation between location of diabetes deaths and food deserts. Broward County is segregated by race, poverty and disease and food access.

PATCH (People's Access To Community Horticulture) is 2 acres owned by the Dania Beach CRA which works as a market garden (produce is sold to the community). Rachelle Lawson Norwood is the head of the PATCH garden in Dania Beach. Dania Beach has a lot of corner stores with little fresh produce. This market garden gives people a chance to buy fresh produce locally and to give residents easy access to it. All produce grown is organic. They are working toward the ability to accept food stamps for payment but that has not happened yet.

### PACE Presentation

Josh Nichols gives a presentation on PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy). It was developed in Berkeley in 2008 to allow residents to defray upfront costs for energy efficiency improvements to their properties. It sets up a special tax district to levy assessments to participants on their property tax bill. The energy savings gained from improvements are to be greater than the annual debt service payment on the tax bill. What is nice is that the debt service payment runs with the property and not with the individual or business. This makes the shift to renewable energy more viable (especially in Florida). It's also a job creator and economic boost - creating opportunities for banks/lenders, energy auditors and qualified contractors. More than 30 States have adopted PACE legislation with approximately 12 local governments in Florida formally adopting a PACE program. The applicant fills out an application and undergoes a third-party energy audit. Financing would be available from either a PACE program or a lien-holder. Commercial properties are the only viable option since Fanny Mae and Freddie Mac currently will not back a PACE assessment on residential properties. There is a large list of energy improvement options including windows, roofs, etc. The PACE program will be presented to the City at the 7/2 Commission meeting so that they can consider creating or joining an existing PACE program. There are two existing programs (Florida Green Energy Works, Green Corridor). Broward County is in the process of developing an RFP for the region. There is a discussion about having the City lead in the implementation of a PACE program rather than wait for Broward County to develop one. I'm asking for the SAB's approval in concept to move PACE forward. Motion to approve the presentation of the PACE concept to Commission made by Mr. Hetzel and seconded by Ms. Eckels. In a voice vote, the Board motion passed unanimously.

#### Resilient Cities

Chair Amor discusses the agreement which was just signed by the City of Fort Lauderdale along with 45 cities and counties to build resilience throughout the country.

#### 5. Old Business

### Agricultural Ordinance

Randall Robinson from the Planning and Zoning Department was present to discuss the Agricultural Ordinance that was passed last year. This ordinance will be revisited and SAB will have a workshop for the public to address things such as urban farms, etc. There has been only one application — Andrews Farm — to create an Urban Farm in city limits. Randall is not sure how long the process took for this application but he will check on this. Chair Amor thinks it took approximately 2 months for this. The next application will be for Flagler Village. Randall notes that the Urban Farm application doesn't have to be professionally drafted to be submitted. Randall will provide a copy of the application for the next SAB meeting. The workshop will be the only item on the SAB agenda for the July meeting. Randall notes that the code does permit hens in non-residential areas.

Frehenly discusses hens and how they should be included in any revision to the ordinance. They note that Seattle has a coop location restriction of 10 ft from residential dwelling and a limit of 10 hens. They suggest perhaps the City could consider recommendations of 3-4 hens per household and a coop setback of 5 ft from the existing property line. They think the City may consider allowing hens if residents have permits for them. Portland Oregon requires a permit for more than 3 hens per household. There is a discussion about having a pilot program for hens in the City.

Further discussion will occur at the workshop being held at the next meeting (July 22<sup>nd</sup>).

#### **EcoDistricts**

Chair Amor tables the discussion of EcoDistricts due to time constraints.

#### 6. Upcoming Events

The following events were announced to the group:

- June 26 Fort Lauderdale Beach Turtle Lighting Public Comment Meeting –International Swimming Hall
- July 2 City Commission 1:30pm Marina Lofts/Rain Tree SAB Communication
- August 2-4 5th Annual Florida Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference, Kissimmee, FL
- October 16<sup>th</sup> Sea Level Rise Summit 2013

#### 7. Communications to the City Commission

Chair Amor suggests that the SAB sends a positive feedback communication to Commission - especially for the FGBC application effort, the Resilient Communities agreement and the All-American City Diversity Award. They applaed the efforts City staff has put into these events.

**Motion** made by Ms. Eckels and seconded by Ms. Alberani. In a voice vote, the Board motion passed unanimously.

### 8. Items for Next Meeting:

Agriculture ordinance workshop.

### 9. Public Comment:

None.

### 10. Committee Comments:

None.

#### 11. Adjournment

With no further business to come before the Board at this time, the meeting was adjourned at 9:10 pm. **Motion** made by Ms. Eckels. Seconded by Mr. Moyer.

Next meeting date: July 22, 2013

[Minutes prepared by Mary Ann Johnston]



## What is PACE?



- PACE was developed in Berkeley, California in 2008 as a mechanism for private property owners to finance energy retrofits.
- 30+ States have adopted PACE legislation, approximately 12 local governments in FL have formally adopted a PACE program.
- FL's legislation provides authority for a City to set up a special taxing district to levy assessments to participants on their property tax bill.
- PACE is a <u>voluntary</u> service provided by a local government as an incentive for commercial property owners.
- Residential PACE is on hold due to federal litigation relating to senior lien position on the mortgage. Commercial PACE is alive and well.



## **Benefits of PACE**



- Defray the upfront cost of energy efficient improvements.
- Energy savings gained from improvements are to be greater than the annual debt service payment on the tax bill.
- Debt service payment runs with the property and not with the individual or business.
- Makes the shift to renewable energy more viable (at least in FL).
- Job creator, economic boost (creates opportunities for banks/lenders, energy auditors, and qualified contractors)



## How Does PACE Work?

- Energy Audit is conducted to develop project scope and cost. Scope is customized to return adequate utility savings to cover annual tax assessment.
- Financing is secured through the PACE administrator or private entity. Generally a 10-15 year term. Fixed-cost financing tied to the tax capacity of the property rather than owner's credit.
- PACE administrator advises the tax collector to apply the annual non-ad valorem assessment to the property tax bill.
- If the property is sold the repayment obligation legally transfers with the property.



## Eligible Improvements



- Lighting
- Chillers
- Furnaces
- Boilers
- Heat pumps
- Central Air conditioners
- Heat recovery
- Energy Mgmt. Systems/Building Controls
- Duct/Air sealing
- Cool Roofs
- Building Insulation
- Windows
- Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment



## Plan Indicators





- Business Incentives
- o Increase Workforce
- o Resilient Infrastructure
- © 2011 Sustainability Action Plan
  - o Reduce Carbon Footprint
  - o Increase Green Workforce



## **Program Options**



- 1) Create a program in-house (costly)
- 2) Opt-in/piggyback on an existing PACE program.
- 3) Participate in a regional program (Broward County RFP process)



## **Existing Programs**

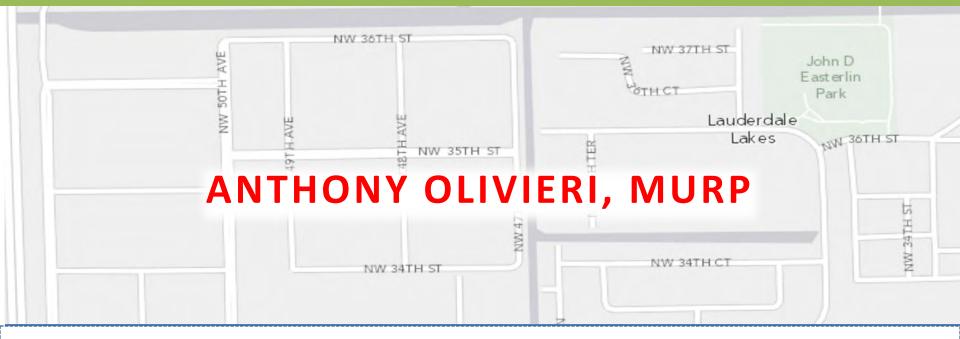


- 1) Florida Green Energy Works Established in Palm Beach County (opt-in through interlocal agreement).
- 2) Green Corridor Established in Miami-Dade (piggyback existing contract).
- 3) Broward County is in the process of developing a RFP for the County and the region



# Improving Equitable Healthful Food Access & Demand in Broward County: Partnerships, Programs, Policies & Projects

June 24th, 2013 anthony@fheed.com









Transforming Our Community's Health

This publication was supported by the Cooperative Agreement Award Number U58DP003661-01 from the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official views of the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention.

## Outline

- 1. About the Broward Regional Planning Council's TOUCH.
- 2. The Problem. Why we need to improve Healthful Food Access in Broward: Evidence from Diabetes and Healthful Food Disparities.
- 3. A Framework for a Healthy Food System. Discussion about a model of Partnerships, Programs, Policies, and Projects for improving healthful food access, and demand.
- 4. PATCH and Rachelle Lawson. The PATCH Market Garden in Dania Beach: A discussion with Rachelle Lawson, PATCH's Market Manager, on the importance of resident-based health food access.

### The Broward Regional Health Planning Council's



- ➤ The only Florida initiative to receive a Community Transformation Grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS's) Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Award of \$1.76 million a year for five (5) years (2011-2016).
- Funded under the Affordable Care Act
- A collaborative effort among more than 20 community organization partners and 10 coalitions



## **TOUCH: Four Strategic Directions**

High Quality Clinical & Preventive Services
Patient-Centered
Medical Home, Panel
Management & CDSM



Tobacco Free Living
Smoke Free Parks,
Campuses and MultiUnit Housing

Active Living & Healthy Eating

Healthy & Safe Physical Environment Complete Streets & Smart Growth Codes



**Goal:** To help ensure all Broward County residents, especially children, low income, and those <u>living in high-need communities</u>, have access to physical activity opportunities and healthful foods.

### **Active Living & Healthy Eating Projects**

- Improving the quality and amount of physical education and physical activity during the school day and after school programs through the YMCA SPARK (Sports, Play, and Active Recreation for Kids) Program.
- Improving nutrition, physical activity, and screen time policies and practices in early child care settings
- Increasing the number of designated "baby-friendly" hospitals.
- Increasing access to healthy foods through urban farms, farmers markets and community gardens.
- Increasing the accessibility, affordability, availability, and identification of incentive programs supporting small store initiatives, new grocery store development, and farmers markets.

### **Active Living & Healthy Eating Partners**

- Alliance for a Healthier Generation
- Broward County Public Schools
- Children Services Council
- Early Learning Coalition
- Family Central
- Florida Introduces Physical Activity and Nutrition to Youth (FLIPANY)
- Food for Health, Environment, Economy, and Democracy (FHEED)
- Foundation for a Breastfeeding Culture
- Sharon Yeago
- South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association
- YMCA of Broward County
- Dania Beach CRA
- Ft. Lauderdale Housing Authority

### The Problem:

Unequal Healthful Food Access

Unequal, High Diabetes Rates

Communities Blighted by Disease

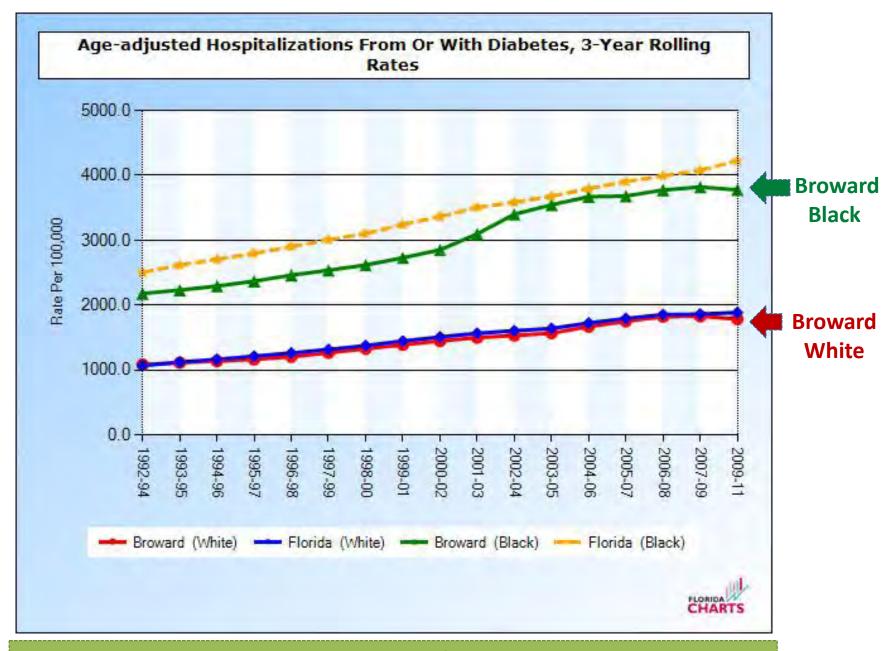
### **Diabetes: A Preventable Problem**

- Nearly \$174 Billion in direct and indirect medical costs.
- The 7<sup>th</sup> cause of death in the United States.
- Affects 8% of Americans.
- Nearly 90% of diabetes cases are Type II: Acquired Diabetes, <u>caused by risk factors</u> such as diet, lack of exercise and access to quality health care and disease prevention services.
- ➤ Like the rest of the U.S., diabetes prevalence in Florida has been increasing over the last decades.

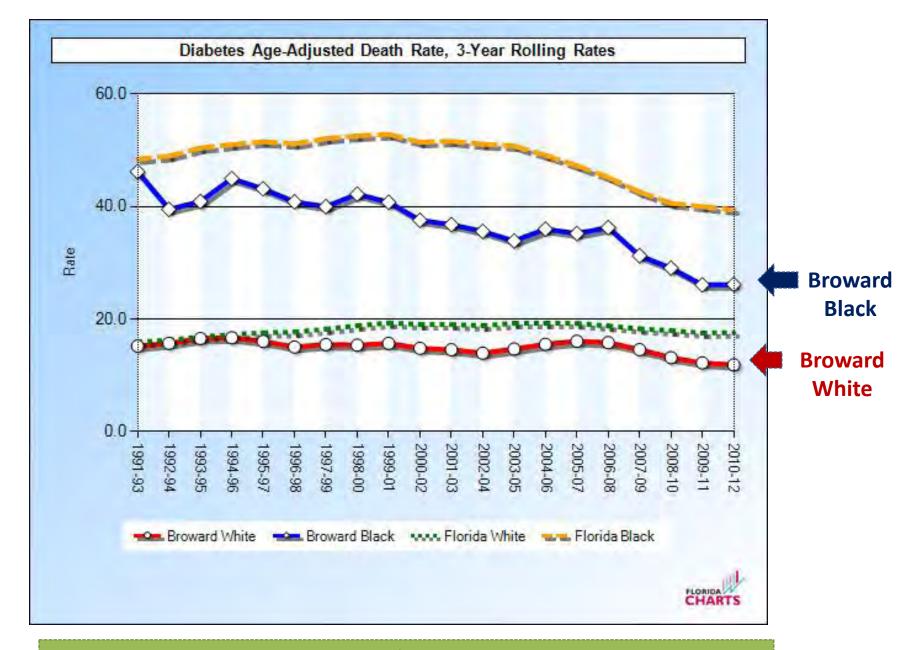


## **Diabetes: An Unequal Problem**

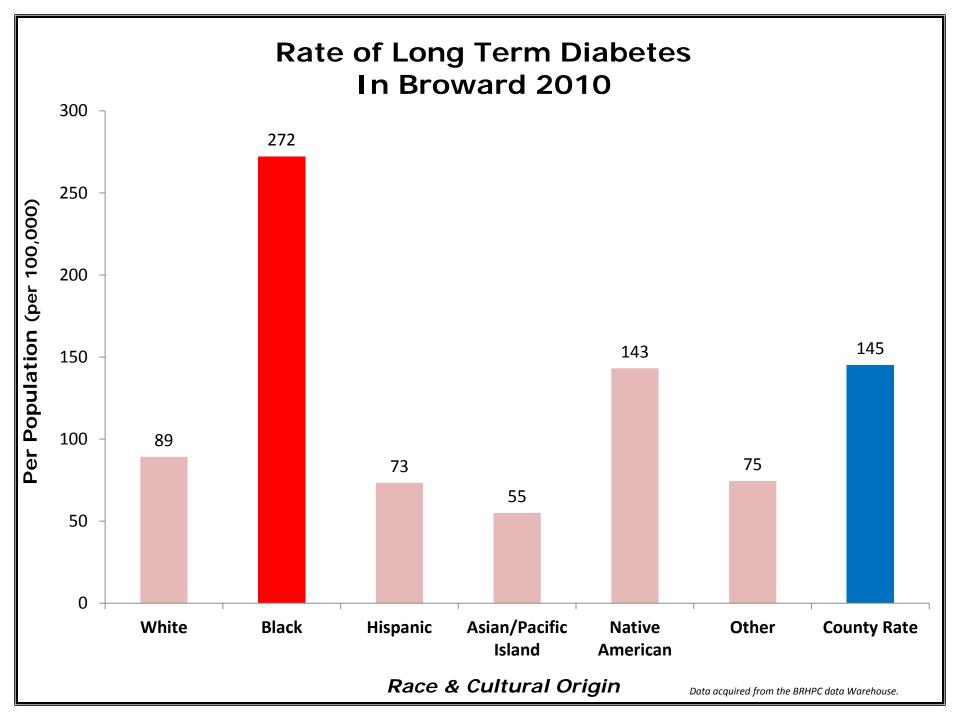
- Because of dipartites in <u>social and environmental determinants of</u> <u>health</u>, not all demographic groups share equal diabetes risks.
- Nationally, whites have diabetes prevalence rate of 10.2% while it is 18.7 % for blacks.
- ☐ Likewise, Florida's black population consistently experiences a diabetes rate nearly twice than the white population.
- Despite diabetes deaths being on the decline, Florida's black population consistently dies twice the rate compared to the white population.
- Although black communities experience higher rates of diabetes, most research concludes this is due to environmental factors such as neighborhood socioeconomic status rather than individual race.

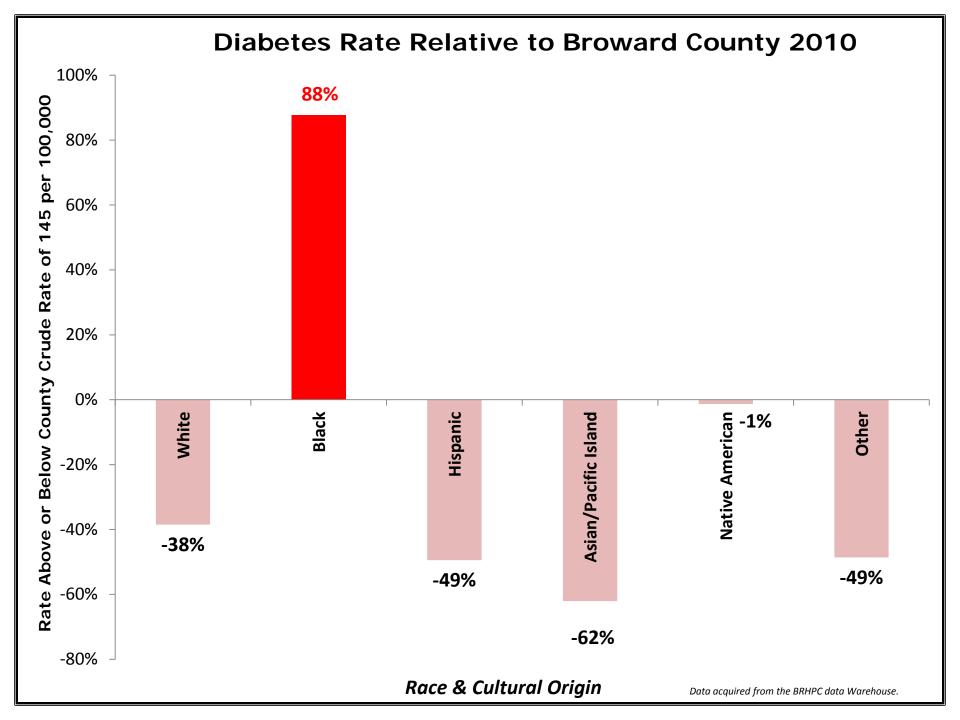


In 2011, the Florida diabetes hospitalization rate for the black population was 4,000 while the rate for the white population was just half at 2,000 per 100,000.



In 2011, the Florida diabetes death rate for the black population was 39, while the rate for the white population was just under half at 18 per 100,000.





### Food Deserts: Also A Preventable, Unequal Problem

- Food Deserts are areas in certain communities with inaccessible access to affordable, healthier food options.
  - Typically, these areas lack full service grocery stores which sell fresh produce at lower prices than smaller grocery stores.
  - Typically have mostly unhealthy food options like convenience stores and fast food restaurants.
  - Like high rates of diabetes, Food Deserts are typically in *low-income* neighborhoods of color, particularly in urban areas.
    - These are the same areas which typically have high rates of diabetes.
  - Unlike real deserts, Food Deserts are not natural. They are outcomes of policy decisions, and therefore preventable.
    - Because diet is highly related to healthy outcomes, policy decision on food access are ultimately policy decisions about community health.
    - e.g., Not having any policies to ensure affordable, accessible healthy food options for vulnerable populations is a policy advancing health disparities.

## The Broward Food Environment Assessment

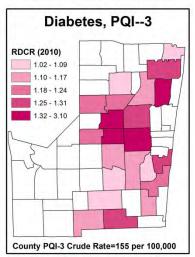
- A GIS analysis of Diabetes Disparities and Social & Environmental Determinants
  - Out of Broward County's 439 Developed Square Miles, find <u>suitable</u> areas for Community Food-Health Projects such as:
    - Community Gardens
    - Market Gardens
    - Farmers Markets
    - Strategic partnerships between schools, convenience stores and healthy food vending.

### Target Broward ZIP Codes with Above County Rates of:

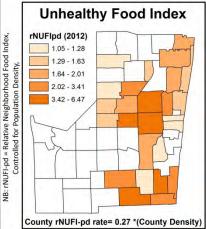
Diabetes, Unhealthy Food Index, & Black Population & Earned Income Tax Credit Return Rates.



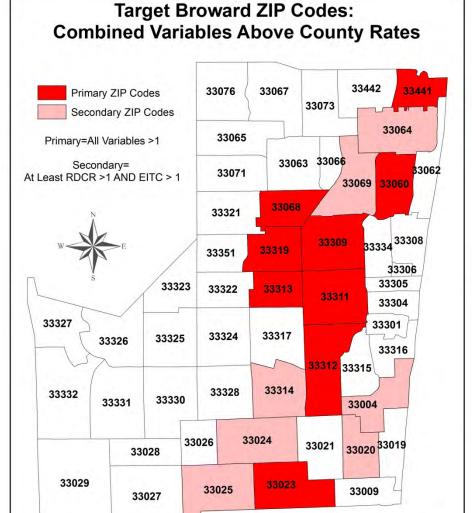
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All Variable Grouped by Quintile







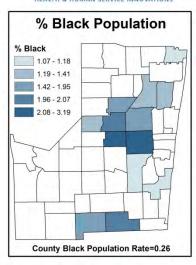
All ZIP Code values above 1 are rates above the County's rate.

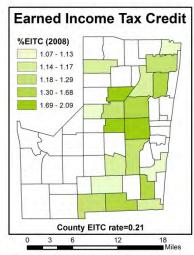
Example: 1.50= 50% more than the County rate. 0.50= Half of the County rate.

1.5

Primary Target ZIP Codes are the intersection of ALL variables with values greater than 1.







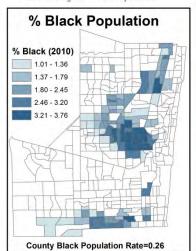
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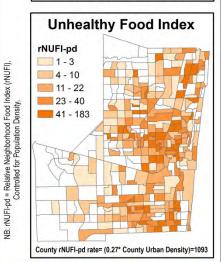
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### **Target Broward Census Tracts with Above County Rates of:**

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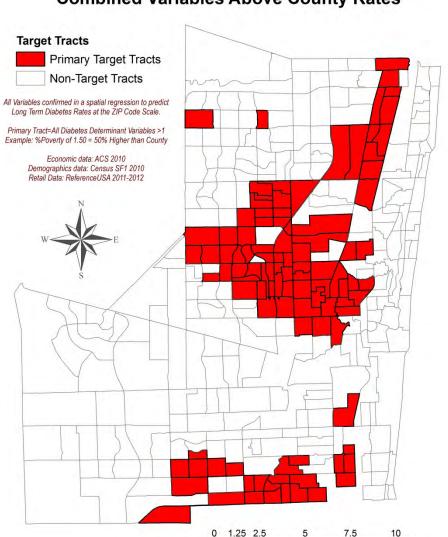




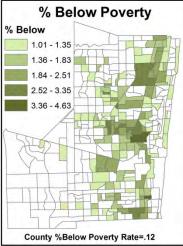


% Black Population, Unhealthy Food Index, % Below Poverty and % Income to Poverty Ratio between %50 to 200%

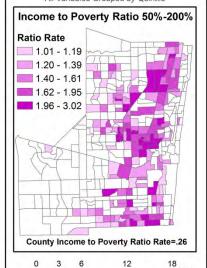
## Target Broward Census Tracts Combined Variables Above County Rates







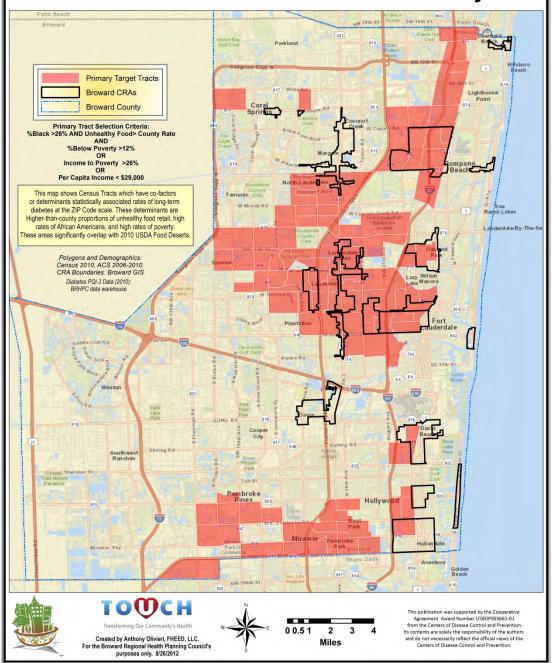
All Variables Grouped by Quintile



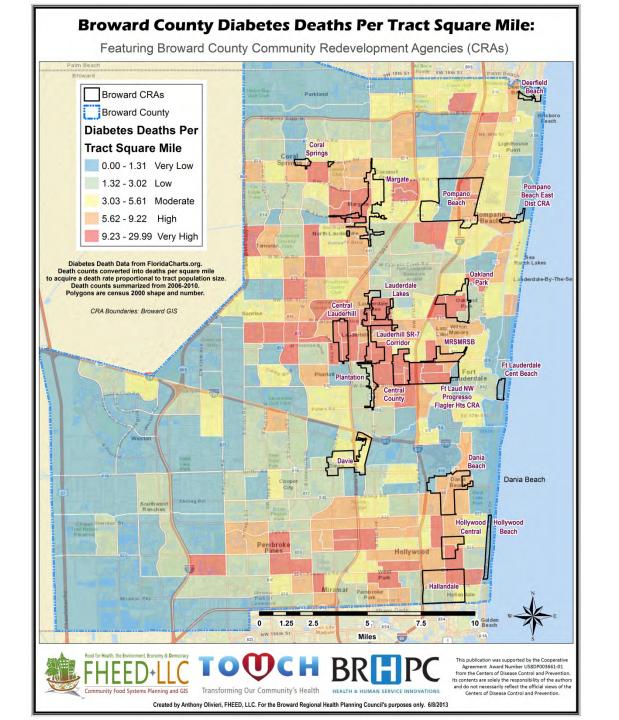
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## Broward Food Environment Assessment: Census Tracts with Diabetes Determinants above County Rates

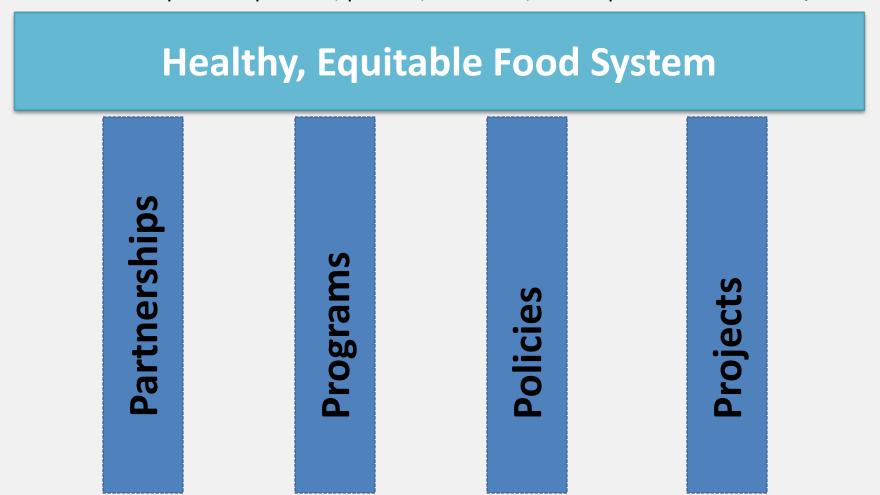


### **Broward Food Environment Assessment: CRAs & USDA Food Deserts 2010** SW 18th St gN 18th St Parkland Broward CRAs **USDA Food Deserts 2010 Broward County** Point Polygons and Demographics: Census 2010, ACS 2006-2010. Food Deserts form USDA: 1/2 Mile for Urban Areas. CRA Boundaries: Broward GIS North Lauderdale Ranch Lakes Lauderdale-By-The-Se Peters Rd 823 City Southwest Ranches Tall St Pembroke Pines This publication was supported by the Cooperative Agreement Award Number U58DP003661-01 Transforming Our Community's Health from the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention. 2 Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official views of the Created by Anthony Olivieri, FHEED, LLC. For the Broward Regional Health Planning Council's purposes only. 6/18/2013 Miles Centers of Disease Control and Prevention.



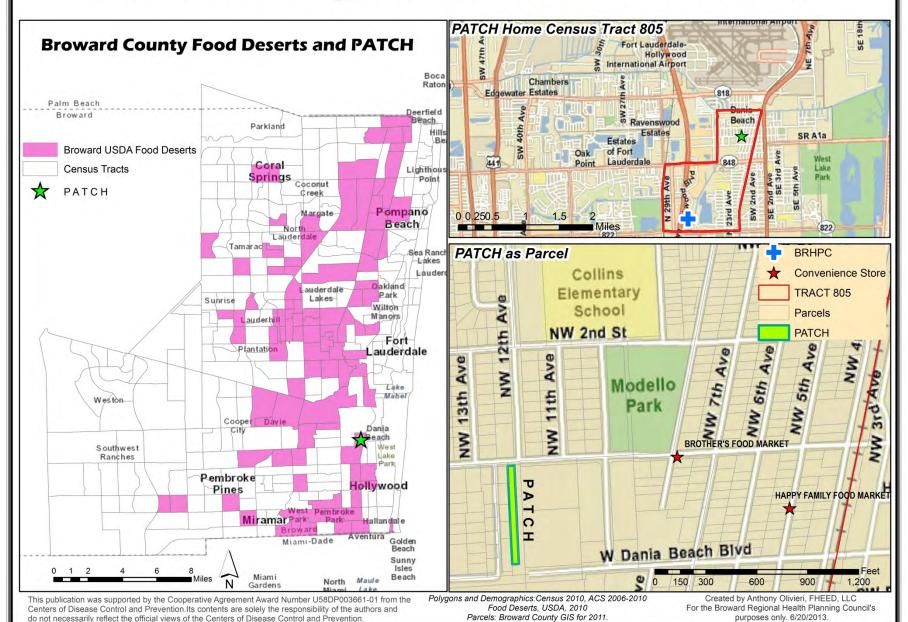
## Solution: Bring Everyone to the <u>Table</u>

"The food system is the network of activities, actors, resources, regulations, and institutions required to produce, process, distribute, and dispose food."-Samina Raja



Healthy food systems Re-Shape the Supply & Demand of healthful food as they enhance the quality of life of people and places.

### **PATCH: County, Tract and Parcel Contexts**



## PATCH

## People's Access to Community Horticulture



Photo by Valerie Amor, 2013

**Projects:** Market Garden & Farmers Market.

Program: Developing.

Partnerships: TOUCH Partners, Dania CRA.

**Policy:** Zoning and Health Access Mission.



Embedded in a Residential Community

## **Summary:**

 Broward County is significantly segregated by diabetes and the environmental causes of diabetes: Healthy Food Access.

 Many of these areas are located in Broward CRA's, which offer opportunities for community economic development and healthful food access.

 A Healthy Food System requires a table supported by connecting Partnerships, Programs, Policies, and Projects.

### Discussion with

## Rachelle Lawson Norwood

Market Manager of the PATCH Market Garden. BA, Graphic Design.

Why is it important to have PATCH situated within a residential area?







Photo by Valerie Amor, 2013

## Thank YOU! Anthony Olivieri, MURP

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### www.TouchBroward.org



www.BRHPC.org

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