



BROWARD CLIMATE ACTION

RESILIENCE UNDER THE SUN



2020 BROWARD COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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A special thanks to the staff, community leaders, and students who assisted by leading focal areas workgroups and actively engaged in discussions to develop the content of this plan.

Broward Climate Action logo design adapted from VisitLauderdale.

LETTER FROM THE CO-CHAIRS OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE TASK FORCE

June 1, 2021

Dear Mayor and Fellow Commissioners,



**Senator
Nan Rich, Co-Chair**



**Commissioner
Beam Furr, Co-Chair**

As Co-Chairs of the Broward County Climate Change Task Force, we are pleased to present the 2020 Broward County Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP). The CCAP is an update to the second iteration of the Broward Climate Change Action Plan (2015), and it builds upon the 2015 CCAP's recommendations for a progressive county-wide climate program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase the resilience of the community, infrastructure and natural systems.

Broward County has taken a deliberate approach to mitigate climate change and strengthen the resilience of our community to its impacts. There is no single solution to the climate crisis; therefore, our strategies include modeling vulnerabilities and analyzing risks, thoughtful planning, developing sound public policies, convening support through stakeholder involvement, and implementing projects and economic investments. Solar energy and vehicle electrification are on top of the list of internal operations strategies for combating climate change. Collaboratively and collectively, continued support is necessary to advocate for a Central South Florida Project Resiliency Study to identify and prioritize investments needed to ensure continuous functioning of the region's flood control system, organize funding for resilient transportation projects and engage community partners to maintain quality of life as impacts are realized.

Therefore, with the next five to 50 years in mind, the Task Force is proud to present 125 actions to reduce carbon pollution and strengthen our resilience to the effects of global climate change. The Plan reflects a considerable effort on the part of the Task Force members, community participants, staff and experts who all lent support throughout the process. On behalf of the Broward County Government and the residents of Broward County, we would like to thank them for their extensive contributions.

It has been our pleasure to serve as co-chairs of the Task Force and we look forward to continuing in this capacity as the community works together to implement the new Climate Action Plan.

INTRODUCTION

The Broward Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) consists of nearly 125 strategic actions for addressing the economic, environmental and social impacts of climate change. The CCAP is a county-wide strategy, to be implemented by local government, community partners and residents alike. The actions are focused on reducing local greenhouse gas emissions, increasing community resiliency, and planning necessary adaptation measures to address local impacts. By implementing these actions, Broward County moves forward on building a greener, more sustainable, and climate-resilient community.

Summary of CCAP 2020 Action Plan (Adopted in 2021)

Completing the actions in this plan will build stronger communities and infrastructure; protect critical sectors of our industry, government and natural resources; and use sound science to better understand and address climate impacts. The CCAP addresses the impacts of climate change on our community.

Policy: Climate change will impact our community for years to come. Policies and regulations can have a substantial influence on the rate of climate change. Broward has the responsibility for making policies to address climate change at the local level. The CCAP actions will create collaborative intergovernmental practices by developing joint legislative policies which raise the awareness at state and federal levels on the vulnerability of Southeast Florida and advocate for increased state and federal funding for mitigation and adaptation projects.

Healthy Community: Climate change poses a significant economic risk to all sectors and communities. To successfully prepare for climate change, communities must have the capacity to recognize, understand and assess relevant climate-related hazards, risks and impacts. The CCAP actions will deliver climate change educational information to all audiences, engage stakeholders to collectively address climate impacts and increase community resilience.

Transportation: Over half of the County's emissions are generated by transportation operations. The CCAP actions will reduce emissions by increasing the use of multi-modal systems and supporting electric vehicle use. Resilience will be increased by optimizing connectivity across transportation sectors and modes of transportation and assessing and addressing system vulnerabilities through projects.

Built Environment: Climate change threatens the safety and reliability of critical infrastructure systems. The CCAP actions support sea-level rise and future conditions adaptation planning, development of resilient design standards, modeling and monitoring, encouraging septic-to-sewer connections and increased coordination for the advancement of infrastructure resilience.

Energy Resources: The CCAP actions will move the community toward an energy-efficient future by increasing the energy efficiency of buildings, expanding renewable and alternative energy accessibility, electrifying transportation operations, creating incentive programs for solar and electric vehicles, reducing waste and supporting weatherization of homes to reduce energy burden.

Natural Systems: Climate change will endanger our critical natural infrastructure and ecosystems. Natural Systems CCAP actions concentrate on increasing the resilience of parks, natural areas, shorelines and reefs by reducing plastic and other pollution and building natural adaptation capacity.

Water Resources: Rising sea levels threaten Broward's drinking water supply by forcing saltwater into our underground freshwater aquifer. The CCAP actions safeguard the water supply through conservation, reuse, and adaptation; including future climate conditions in planning; and promoting green infrastructure and flood mitigation.

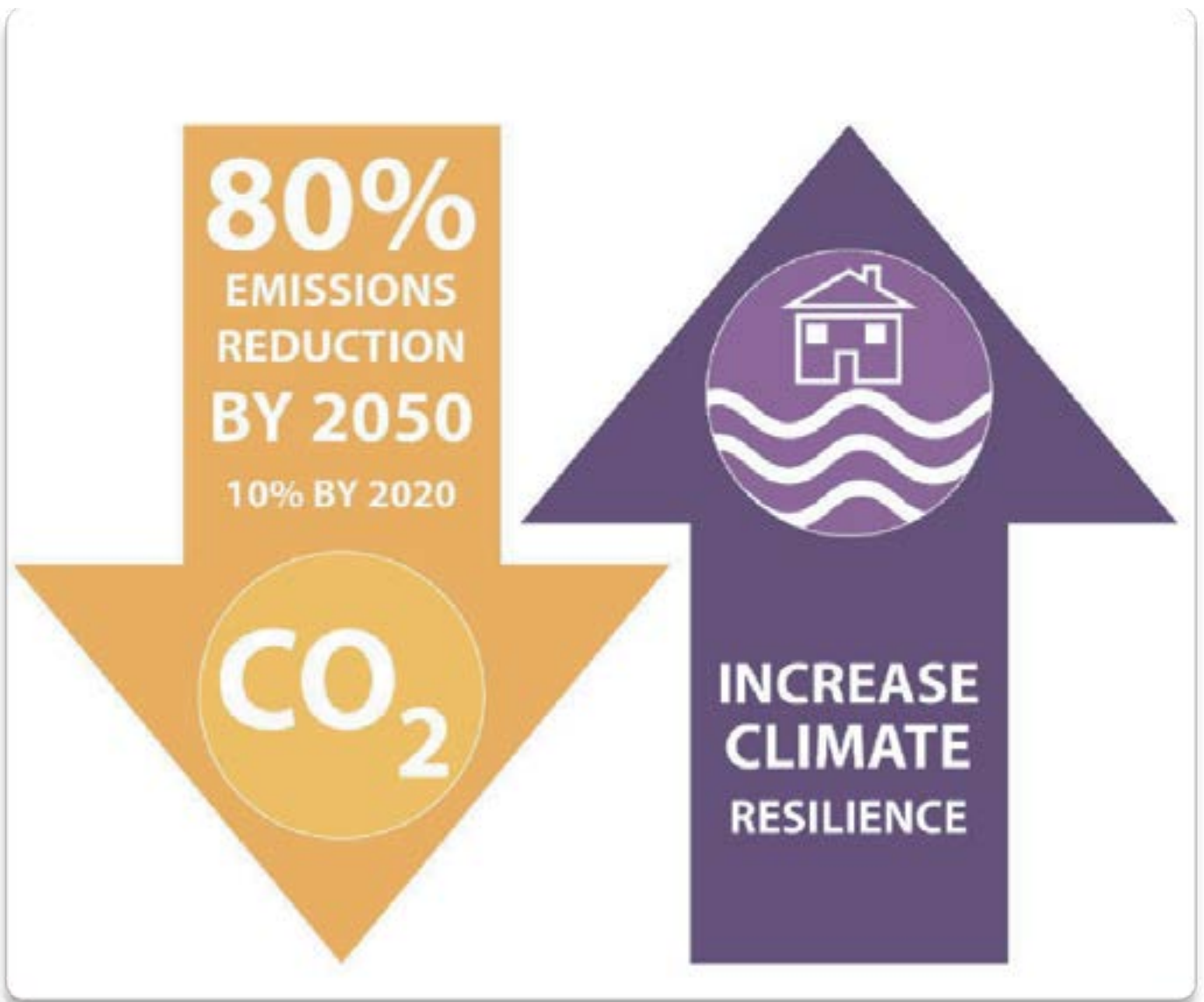


CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

The CCAP is meant to be simple and clear in order to aid implementation. The plan centers on two overarching goals.

1. Mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 2% per year, ultimately leading to an 80% reduction by 2050.

2. Increase the resiliency of our community to the effects of climate change.



Each of the seven following CCAP features an objective and a series of actions that ultimately support the above two goals. Broward County will track and report on progress made in implementing the actions, as well as meeting specific benchmarks. Implementation of the CCAP is an evolving process; actions may be expanded and developed as needed.

OVERARCHING STRATEGIES



Prioritize and support effective coordination and collaboration between agencies and stakeholders. Examples of related actions include #1: local, regional, and state climate planning, #2: collaboration by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, #12: use of resilience checklists and resource sharing, #52: collaborative adaptation, #59: partnering on data and performance measurement, #64: design storm criteria coordination, #85: partnering with private sector/business community, #86: county-wide forum, #87: county-wide resilience plan, and #89: resilience dashboard.



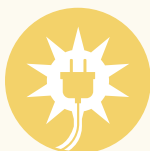
Use dynamic approaches to address uncertain and evolving conditions. Examples of related actions include #52: dynamic adaptive approaches involving transportation infrastructure and related assets, #74: water resources, and #88: emphasize adaptive pathways.



Utilize the Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida for sea level rise adaptation planning and support adaptation of at-risk infrastructure and facilities. Examples of related actions include #9: address adaptation in Land Use Plan, #29: engage and educate private sector and community about resilience strategies, #60: sea level rise adaptation planning, #62: encourage FEMA to consider sea level rise, and #63: adopt new 100-year storm maps.



Reduce waste and consumption of non-renewable energy. Examples of related actions include #17 set plastic waste reduction goal, #34: recycle construction and demolition waste, #35: compost and food waste collection, and #96: reduce waste to landfills.



Strengthen communication and advocacy efforts to increase community resilience; establish and reinforce principles of equity and secure funding for adaptation. Examples of related actions include #16: abate potential for climate gentrification, #24: encourage dialogue about community priorities, #27: address social vulnerabilities through local government programs, #31: support community hubs, #32: ensure beneficial social equity and health outcomes, and #125: achieve community-wide participation in hazard mitigation activities and programs.



Actively protect natural areas and promote green infrastructure. Examples of related actions include #98: increase natural area ecosystem resilience, #99: support on-going coral reef resilience activities, #101: resilience planning for parks and open spaces, #105: connect financing for development with natural area enhancement #107: continue local water conservation programs, and #124: promote green stormwater infrastructure.



Educate residents on climate risk. Examples of related actions include #19: grants for education projects, #20: educate community on climate change, and #21: educate residents on climate risk.

ICONS LEGEND

Icons are used throughout the CCAP to help the reader visualize to which overall goal(s) the action relates; the level of commitment needed to complete the action (county government operations, municipal/community/regional, state, or federal), and whether the action is high priority.

ICON DESCRIPTION



Plan actions which relate to the plan's goal to reduce Broward's carbon footprint are designated by this icon.



Plan actions which relate to the plan's goal to increase the resiliency of the community are designated by this icon.



Plan actions in which Broward County governmental operations are responsible for ensuring completion of the action are designated by this icon.



Plan actions in which regional efforts, municipalities, and community partners are required to complete the action are designated by this icon.



Plan actions in which state resources and/or partners are required to complete the actions are designated by this icon.



Plan actions in which national resources and/or partners are required to complete the actions are designated by this icon.



PLAN ELEMENT: POLICY

The actions under Policy advocate for public policies supporting regional resilience and for the advancement of transformative policy changes which will reduce emissions, build climate resilience, and align government objectives and partners including, community, industry, research institutions and others.

Policy Objective

Implement the following 18 actions to:

- Enact policies and legislation to reduce emissions from transportation, buildings, and increase community resilience through adaptation.

1. Contribute to local, regional and state climate planning efforts.

Support the development of regional tools and planning documents covering Broward County and Southeast Florida, which integrate regional climate change mitigation and adaptation goals into their planning processes.



2. Continue support for the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (Compact).

Assist in the coordination, development and implementation of Compact resources. Work with the Compact to increase municipal participation. Ensure the Compact continues to serve as a regional resource, coordinates regionally on public policy and collaborates broadly on mitigation and adaptation policies.



3. Lead advocacy for climate change policies and legislation.

Advocate for climate change action and legislation to the National Association of Counties, the Florida Association of Counties, the Florida League of Cities and federal and state government.



4. Maintain climate, energy & sustainability programming.

Maintain a program within County operations to oversee the implementation of the Climate Action Plan. Coordinate with the Compact. Provide staff assistance to the Climate Change Task Force. Coordinate resilience and sustainability initiatives across County agencies and operations.



5. Continue Climate Change Task Force.

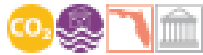
Continue the Broward Climate Change Task Force to advise elected officials and the County on the implementation of climate actions. The Task Force should be comprised of County and municipal elected officials, scientists knowledgeable in the field of climate change, representatives of local environmental, community advocacy, public health, financial, real estate and property development and facilities management organizations, regional transportation and planning authorities, water and energy utilities, and other knowledgeable individuals, guided by a staff liaison.



6. Engage technical support of state and federal agencies.

Engage the support of state and federal agencies, such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the United States Geological Society (USGS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the United States Department of the Interior (DOI), the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department

of Energy (DOE), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) that can provide technological and logistical support and work with state, county and local planning bodies to develop regional scenarios for planning, vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies.



7. Adopt adaptation standards that consider climate change and sea-level rise.

Ensure that public and private infrastructure, such as streets and bridges, water and wastewater treatment plants, stormwater drainage systems, seawalls, hospitals, city halls, police and fire stations and power generation facilities, are built or rebuilt considering impacts from climate change, including rising sea levels.



8. Support adaptation of at-risk infrastructure and facilities

Identify and coordinate with the owners and managers of vulnerable facilities and services regarding adaptation needs as part of the implementation of the County-wide Risk Assessment and Resilience Plan.



9. Address mitigation and adaptation policies in the Land Use Plan.

Ensure the County's Land Use Plan addresses mitigation and adaptation policies. Maintain and update the Priority Planning Areas Map for Sea-Level Rise and Future Conditions Map Series in accordance with updates to the regional sea-level rise projection. Support linking local and state infrastructure investments to improved integration of multimodal transportation and land use, expansion of transportation choices, reduction in single-occupancy vehicle trips and greenhouse gas emissions, improvement in energy efficiency, provision of affordable housing near employment centers, and other progress toward sustainability and a better quality of life.



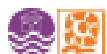
10. Promote transit-oriented development.

Promote functional, walkable mixed-use development designs and projects around transit stations by providing flexibility in development review for these projects and revising the zoning and land development codes to allow and encourage these projects. Work with municipalities to establish incentives for this type of development.



11. Incorporate resilience criteria into the Broward County surtax project review process.

Utilize the agency-developed resilience criteria checklist to review Penny for Transportation surtax projects and guide the inclusion of resilience components.



12. Utilize resiliency checklists.

Work with County, municipal and agency partners to develop, refine, share and utilize screening/scoping checklists for infrastructure projects, reviews of applications for (re)development, or

other purposes, paired with ready-to-use tools or GIS datasets, that support identification and documentation of known or potential climate vulnerabilities and adaptation elements/strategies. Such checklists may focus solely on resilience or address multiple topics, including resilience.



13. Implement and promote Dark Skies outdoor lighting policy model ordinance.

Encourage municipal adoption of County-adopted model outdoor lighting ordinance and interagency implementation of County administrative code to discourage light trespassing.



14. Pursue amendments local and state codes to advance resilient design.

Coordinate efforts to make necessary amendments. Implement and enforce changes to zoning, land use and building codes that support resilient construction and operations. Develop a model climate-resilient building code. Advocate for local changes to building codes and building code appendices.



15. Adopt environmentally-preferable purchasing policies and practices.

Employ the collective buying power of local governments to purchase products and services that conserve energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, have a low carbon or environmentally-certified supply chain, and use recycled materials and/or minimal packaging. Provide models for businesses and other organizations.



16. Abate the potential for climate gentrification.

Encourage long-term housing affordability and equitable investment in infrastructure and social services to build resilience in historically-disadvantaged neighborhoods. Raise community awareness of the value of non-flood-prone, high-elevation and transit-adjacent property. Implement strategies to support and sustain low and moderate income communities in Broward County. Encourage net-zero carbon emissions redevelopment with sufficient affordable housing to support the local workforce.



17. Set a plastic waste reduction goal.

Set a plastic waste reduction goal and enact a policy to reduce single-use plastics and polystyrene foam on County property, in County contracts and at County events. Advocate for end to state preemption of local regulation of single-use plastics and polystyrene foam.



18. Re-evaluate the feasibility of shore power at Broward County's Port Everglades.

Coordinate with Florida Power & Light (FPL) and Broward County's Port Everglades stakeholders to update the port Master/Vision Plan to include available power capacity, cost estimates of power distribution infrastructure and the feasibility of shore power by the terminals.





PLAN ELEMENT: HEALTHY COMMUNITY

The actions under Healthy Community provide broad community outreach and education on such climate change-related topics as mitigation and adaptation strategies. The expected cost of inaction and promotion of sustainable choices. Additionally, the actions deliver climate change education to all audiences to increase awareness of and mobilize action on climate change.

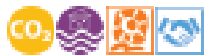
Healthy Community Objective

Implement the following 20 actions to:

Deliver climate change educational information to all audiences, engage stakeholders to collectively address climate impacts and increase community resilience.

19. Pursue grants for community education projects.

Pursue grants for climate, energy and sustainability program initiatives. Collaborate with other local agencies and nonprofits in the community on grant proposals and specifically target grants for underserved communities which address areas of interest (e.g., food supply initiatives, septic systems, community gardens, recycling, cooling stations, tree canopy and maintenance).



20. Educate the community on climate change.

Develop and deploy curricula and programs for public and private schools. Develop short educational videos and use high-profile media to raise awareness of climate change impacts and preparedness actions. Create multilingual communications. Install public demonstration sites. Develop and deploy 3D-visualization tools for the communication of flood risks. Engage public health partners to communicate climate risks. Continue support for the Compact's Regional Climate Leadership Summit.



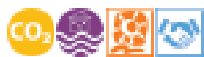
21. Educate residents on climate risk.

Develop a toolkit to educate homeowners, landlords and renters on climate change risk and adaptation that contains information about, floodproofing, elevation, sea-level rise information, etc., to help residents prepare for impacts, make sound investments, cope with seasonal flooding, and reduce property hazard insurance premiums. Ensure rental housing has adequate air conditioning, window screens, and weatherization to provide safe living conditions.



22. Engage volunteer corps.

Develop key partnerships with local volunteer networks and request assistance with climate outreach goals. Educate a volunteer force, including seniors, that can act as "climate ambassadors" for the community. Prioritize engagement with vulnerable populations. Identify and develop partnerships with community, youth, and school groups to encourage participation in the Climate Change Task Force. Increase attendance at the annual Youth Climate Summit.



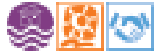
23. Educate and prepare for public health impacts.

Distribute climate-related public health information, including risk of heat stress, through call centers and media campaigns. Provide alerts about extreme heat and locations of open cooling centers. Encourage training programs to incorporate response protocols for heat stress. Engage the Coordinating Council of Broward, first responders and community service providers to distribute climate-related health information to vulnerable populations.



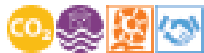
24. Encourage dialogue among elected officials, staff and socially-vulnerable populations about local climate impacts and community priorities to inform leaders of community needs.

Identify vulnerable populations and survey their needs. Encourage community participation in public meetings regarding climate impacts. Prioritize engagement with cities with senior-living communities and vulnerable populations.



25. Build local food systems.

Evaluate sufficiency of local food systems countywide using GIS mapping. Determine what infrastructure is necessary to address food scarcity, identify gaps in food supply and establish sustainable and equitable food systems with community input. Stimulate local food production through the community's agriculture network to reduce the transportation carbon footprint of produce, ("food miles"). Increase the resilience of infrastructure used by the Urban Health Partnership, Food for All Broward and similar entities.



26. Enhance the urban tree canopy to protect walkers, transit riders and bicyclists from heat and pollution.

Using GIS mapping and other tools, evaluate shade and cooling available at pedestrian, transit (train and bus) and bicycle facilities, and assess whether the urban tree canopy is sufficient to protect people from heat and pollution. Work with community and governmental partners to identify needs and involve community members in the policy and planning process. Establish support for tree maintenance to encourage long-term canopy growth and tree retention. Enhance the tree canopy equitably countywide.



27. Address social vulnerabilities through local government programs.

Appropriately apply social vulnerability information from the USACE South Atlantic Coastal Study and other initiatives for affordable housing, transportation and adaptation planning. Encourage and fund residential improvements through existing programs or available grants to increase compliance with the building code, local floodplain ordinances and future conditions requirements including landuse policies to mitigate future flooding. After a climate crisis, promote equitable recovery efforts.



28. Engage academia in research.

Collaborate, encourage and enhance partnerships with public and private universities, colleges, technical schools, and community members in the region to develop research, assessment tools and educational programs. Report environmental and relevant trends. Collaborate with academic institutions to identify, evaluate and prepare proposals for research grants and other funding opportunities.



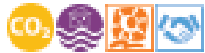
29. Engage and educate private sector stakeholders and community members about resilience strategies for the built, natural and social environment.

Focus engagement and education efforts on projections for future changes in natural hazards, future heat projections, risks and risk reduction strategies. Identify various communication platforms (social media, town halls and traditional media) that target stakeholders (private sector, business owners, farmworkers, homeowners, renters, landlords and residents). Ensure flood risk and natural hazard information is distributed to the public.



30. Reduce urban heat island effect.

Increase the urban tree canopy to at least 40% county-wide. Perform a tree canopy study every five years. Require solar reflective roof materials and encourage green roofing where feasible. Partner with the Broward County Public Schools to advance cool roof practices. Ensure cooling stations at parks to reduce health risks. Solicit state and federal grants for weatherization (e.g., supplies, windows) and increase access to affordable air conditioning.



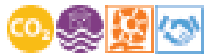
31. Support community hubs that enable economic mobility, health, mental health, and safety for all community members.

Establish community hubs to be used as immediate response centers, charging stations, information centers, storage facilities and internet access providers.



32. Ensure beneficial social equity and health outcomes by considering the impacts of land use policy, public infrastructure, public service and post-disaster recovery decisions on vulnerable populations.

Implement strategies for attainable, affordable, workforce and climate-resilient housing. Communicate flood risks with stakeholders. After a climate crisis, prioritize equitable recovery efforts.



33. Review the effectiveness of regulations related to fertilizer pollution, total maximum daily loads, septic systems and pollution discharge and recommend improved regional approaches.

Communicate the regulations to community partners and specify the ways of notifying government agencies when problems arise in local areas. Update messaging to the community when regulations change.



34. Require recycling of construction and demolition waste.

Encourage construction companies, haulers and contractors to recycle and reuse items per United States Green Building Council and Florida Green Building Council standards. Provide recycling incentives to haulers. Encourage construction that uses recycled and reused materials.



35. Implement on-site organics (food waste and yard waste) collection in commercial, single-family and multifamily properties, including food waste collection in high-volume locations.

Pilot on-site composting and on-site recycling stations at Broward County Parks and Broward County Public Schools. Engage community volunteers to educate the public/students on proper waste disposal.



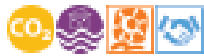
36. Inform the public about regional climate indicators.

Support the maintenance and evolution of climate indicators selected as quick, simple and visual tools, including other public education activities and materials.



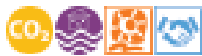
37. Increase community connection to nature.

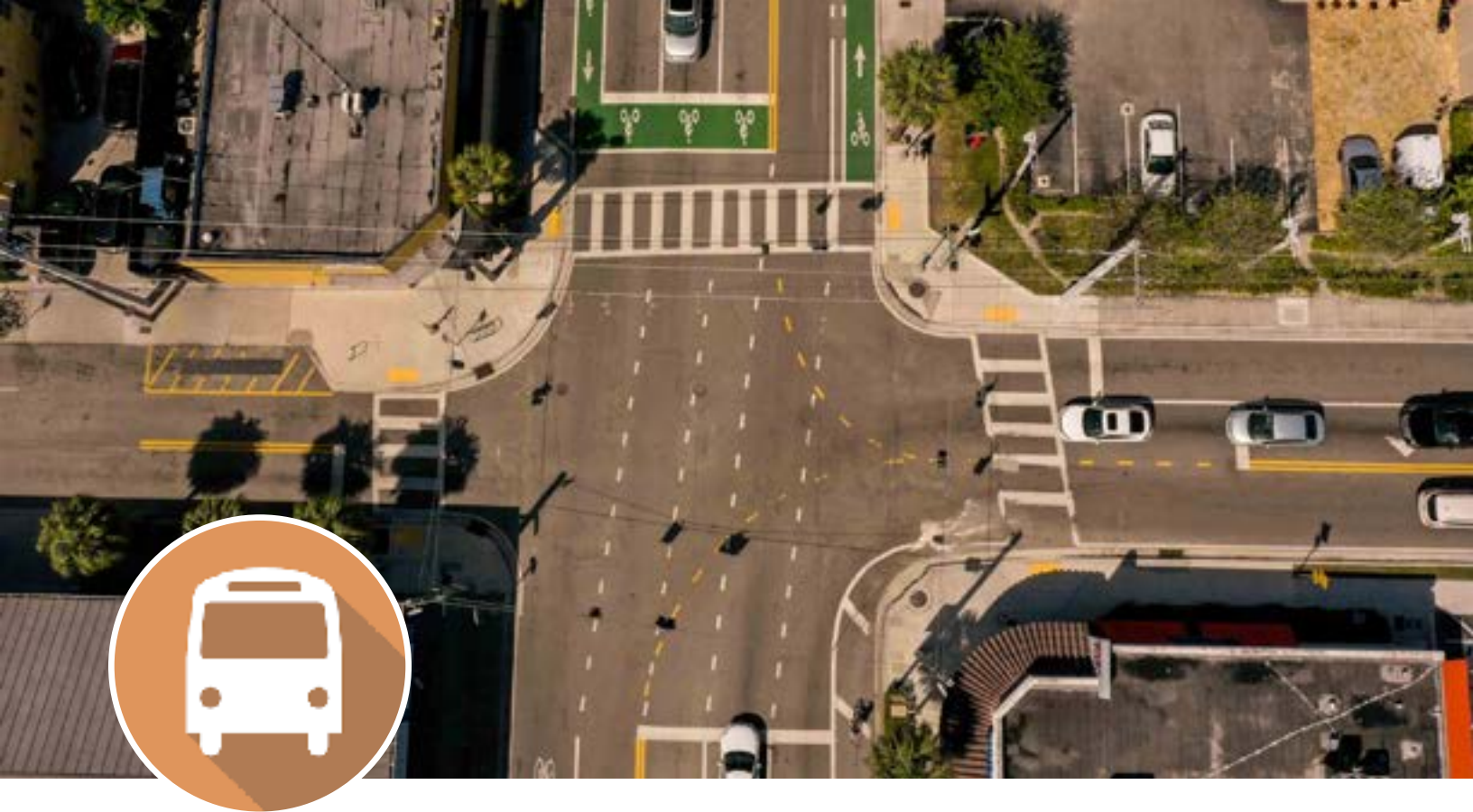
Provide nature-based educational experiences and promote physical and emotional well-being. Collaborate with Broward Addiction Recovery Center, Rebuilding Together, Broward Sheriff's Office Community Service Program, community redevelopment agencies, schools and hospitals. (Natural elements that promote well-being include trees, diverse vegetation, local biodiversity, water features, parks, natural playscapes and community and school gardens.)



38. Collaborate on air quality monitoring, education and health risk outreach.

Expand and improve air quality monitoring and public information programs. Adopt standardized air health risk communication strategies. Improve coordination among governmental agencies at all levels and non-governmental health care organizations. Educate the community on regulations and engage them in citizen science projects. Expand access to air quality data and reporting to the public. Increase air quality monitoring of industrial, utility and landfill applications.





PLAN ELEMENT:TRANSPORTATION

The actions to improve transportation include the reduction of emissions from single-occupancy fossil fuel-powered vehicles by increasing the use of multi-modal systems, expanding electric vehicle use and increasing access to charging infrastructure. Resilience will be increased by better ensuring connectivity across modes and sectors of transportation and by assessing and addressing system vulnerabilities through new projects.

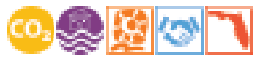
Transportation Objectives

Implement the following 20 actions to:

- Increase the resilience of the transportation system and infrastructure, and reduce emissions.
- Electrify the County vehicle fleet by 2030.
- Reduce transportation emissions by 2% each year.

39. Increase trips made by public transit by prioritizing intermodal centers/mobility hubs/stations, first-and last-mile access and local bus/shuttle services. Provide high-capacity transit supported by complementary land use in and across communities.

Proactively plan for and invest in intermodal centers/mobility hubs/stations, improved local bus and shuttle services and high-capacity transit services to help foster the affordable, expanded, flexible transit, supported by transit-oriented land use.

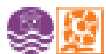


Specifically:

- Increase the frequency and improve travel times of existing transit services, mainly for regional corridors and east-west corridors feeding into regional transit services (serving established transit markets).
- Expand the transit network to serve new and developing transit markets and fill in the gaps to improve accessibility.
- Align and implement local government and transportation agency plans to expand transportation options and connect communities.
- Coordinate with neighboring counties and transportation agencies on regional high-capacity transit.
- Make public transit an attractive choice for local and regional travelers, by funding rail and other high-capacity transit operations, construction of transit facilities, vehicle acquisition and improved fare systems.
- Address the first and last mile of transit trips by using micro-mobility, enhanced networks of pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and other means that increase equitable access and emphasize connectivity.
- Plan and redevelop communities in ways that support the use of public transit and more non-motorized trips (e.g., public transit-oriented development/public transit-oriented communities and emphasize safety).

40. Optimize port function.

Ensure adequate truck and rail access to Broward County's Port Everglades, especially via US-1 and I-595, for distribution of petroleum products. Continue timely resilience adaptations of port infrastructure.



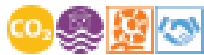
41. Invest into the port and airport/rail connections.

Improve the multi-modal connection between Broward County's Port Everglades and Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (e.g., people mover, light rail) to expand transportation options, improve resilience through redundancies and manage traffic congestion.



42. Implement Complete Streets serving walkers, bicyclists, transit riders, motorists and freight handlers.

Continue to implement context-sensitive complete street strategies as the default approach to transportation planning and projects as a group of partners including the County, Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Regional Planning Council (RPC), municipalities and the private sector. Aim for a complete network of streets, where each street contributes to the transportation system's ability to serve all users.



43. Perform a network study to identify transit market opportunities.

Undertake a countywide study of transit-supportive redevelopment opportunities to support high-capacity transit, intermodal centers/mobility hubs/stations and complete street strategies. Consider transit-related studies and scenario testing undertaken as part of the County's Transit Systems Plan and those completed for 2045 transportation plans.



44. Implement Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies including the expansion and encouragement of telework opportunities.

Implement TDM strategies to reduce peak-period and single-occupant vehicle travel, including coordination with South Florida Commuter Services. Encourage the permanency of telework options as a proven and viable means to manage traffic congestion and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from commuter's trips. Evaluate emissions from shifts in demand.



45. Operate and manage transportation systems and services efficiently.

Implement coordinated Transportation System Management and Operations (TSM&O) strategies to maximize efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (e.g., traffic signal prioritization, adaptive signalization, queue jumps for public transit, freight signalization and optimization and roundabouts).



46. Coordinate with public and private sector partners to expand the use of electric vehicles and no-carbon fuel.

Continue engagement with the Southeast Florida Clean Cities Coalition to review lessons learned, share resources, and seek partnerships to expand EV investment and related infrastructure improvements (e.g., charging infrastructure) that serve short- and long-range travel and emergency evacuations. Identify and consider emerging clean vehicle opportunities.



47. Establish a clean fuel fleet.

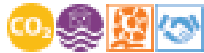
Continue to prioritize funding needed to meet the County's 2030 zero-emission vehicle commitment. Support transition of the County fleet to EV at the level needed, including the advancement of plans and investments in charging infrastructure, with EVs serving as the default replacement vehicle for passenger vehicles such as sedans, vans and light-duty trucks.

Continue to make additional investments in infrastructure to support the full transition of the transit fleet to low/zero emission transit vehicles. As the transit fleet is transitioning to low/zero emission transit vehicles, ensure equitable operational distribution, especially in historically disadvantaged portions of the transit service area.



48. Electrify buses and fleet and install EV infrastructure.

Encourage the use of electric buses to reduce carbon emissions. Work with Broward County Transit and Broward County Public Schools to ensure the purchasing of electric buses. Establish electrifying bus stations at bus depots. Establish efficient, accessible and affordable bus routes to encourage the use of public transit. Engage the community and partners, including the Southeast Florida Clean Cities Coalition, in educational EV efforts.



49. Maximize partnerships to further public EV knowledge, adoption, equitable access and utilization.

In coordination with municipal and agency partners, execute a countywide EV outreach campaign and deliver grant or County-funded incentives to encourage and accelerate EV-related investments by individuals, employers, commercial centers and multi-family residential developments.



50. Coordinate on EV charging infrastructure.

Support the planning and implementation of EV charging infrastructure in a coordinated, systematic way to fill gaps and maximize accessibility. Explore shared use of EV charging infrastructure that could accelerate the transition to clean fleets by local governments and agencies, and potentially by the public. Establish a formal planning effort involving agency, utility and private-sector partners to advance large-scale infrastructure investments. Establish a strategy for autonomous vehicles that leads to lower greenhouse gas emissions. Collaborate on monitoring and reporting the performance of transportation systems using performance measures and targets.



51. Update and advance assessments of the vulnerability of transportation infrastructure.

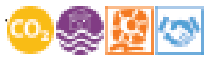
Build upon the assessments of transportation infrastructure vulnerability by agency partners to include a combined analysis of integrated hydrology as part of countywide future conditions assessments to guide transportation infrastructure investments.



52. Integrate dynamic adaptive approaches into processes leading to transportation and other investments.

Identify and use approaches that support a scenario-based, incremental, and flexible approach to the coordinated and holistic adaptation of transportation infrastructure/systems and related assets

and investments, recognizing the importance of infrastructure and adjoining land use harmonization, partnerships and collaboration.



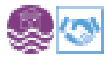
53. Coordinate to achieve resilience across transportation planning and investments.

Coordinate across local governments and agencies to identify or update resilience-related criteria to be used in the selection, design, review and approval of transportation investments. Pursue better alignment and integration of transportation and other plans.



54. Pursue shared drainage and water management infrastructure.

Consider strategies for meeting stormwater management (including water quality and quantity goals) through shared use of infrastructure for conveyance, storage and water quality treatment.



55. Use local and regional data and tools to inform resilience planning.

Coordinate to foster the consistent application of county-specific and regional future conditions models and data to coordinated resilient infrastructure planning, including references to sea-level rise, groundwater elevations, flood elevations, storm surge and rainfall.



56. Maintain, update, and share high-resolution elevation data.

Coordinate with agency partners to ensure the coordinated acquisition of, access to, and informed use of LiDAR and other high-resolution elevation data for resiliency/adaptation planning, studies, stormwater modeling, asset management and other purposes.



57. Expand the use of technology and data analytics.

Lead in the collection, sharing and use of real-time data and integration of innovative technology to assist with managing and operating transportation systems, providing services, and informing the public (e.g., real-time traffic management, traffic routing under flood conditions, and monitoring of event-specific impacts on drainage system performance).



58. Pilot technologies and services.

Encourage the piloting of technologies and services, including public-private partnerships, relating to increasing resilience, provision of transportation services, sharing of information and performance of transportation systems and services.



59. Partner on data and performance measurement.

Continue to foster early communication and collaboration to improve the value and economics of transportation-related data collection and analysis, with an emphasis on big data with various applications.





PLAN ELEMENT: BUILT ENVIRONMENT

The actions under Built Environment build stronger communities and infrastructure, protect critical sectors of our industry, government and natural resources, and use sound science to better understand and address climate impacts.

Built Environment Objective

Implement the following 30 actions to increase the resilience of the built environment:

- Assess the impacts of climate change on the built environment.
- Provide tools for climate resilience and support climate-resilient investments.
- Reduce risk through proactive planning for transportation, energy, and natural infrastructure.

60. Sea level rise adaptation planning.

Align the County's sea-level rise adaptation planning efforts with regular updates of the Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida prepared by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact.



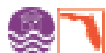
61. Improve inundation mapping capabilities.

Improve analysis and mapping capabilities for identifying areas of the County vulnerable to sea-level rise by utilizing the most recent LiDAR data. Update maps of potential impacts of sea-level rise to the natural and built environments at two and 3.3-foot levels, and consider this information in long-term planning.



62. Encourage FEMA to consider sea-level rise in flood map updates.

Request that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) take into consideration sea-level rise projections for at least 50 years for use in hazard mitigation planning, mapping of future flood risk, and as the basis for creditable flood risk reduction strategies as part of the Community Rating System and National Flood Insurance Program.



63. Adopt new 100-year storm maps.

Set new parameters for water management by adopting new 100-year storm elevation projections in the Broward County 100-Year Flood Map for use in stormwater management permitting which reflect current and projected conditions for sea-level, seasonal high tides, groundwater level rise, and rainfall intensification.



64. Update design storm criteria.

Update design storm standards for 72-hour, 24-hour, and shorter duration rainfall events to account for future conditions rainfall intensification. Conduct sensitivity analyses to evaluate the effect of antecedent conditions on flood levels and extent. Coordinate with local, regional and state planning agencies to ensure consistency in planning and application of appropriate change factors to all stormwater management and drainage system projects.



65. Incorporate combined sea-level rise/storm surge impacts in hazard mitigation and adaptation planning.

Incorporate sea-level rise and increasing storm surge impacts into maps of hazard areas in coastal zones and climate vulnerability analyses and risk assessments. Revise hazard area designations to better reflect the risks to communities associated with climate change and allow the re-evaluation of suitability for development in these areas.



66. Re-evaluate CCCL and CHHA for climate change impacts.

Determine whether existing construction-siting and design requirements for the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) Program and the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) sufficiently address avoidance of “significant adverse impacts” due to climate change. If found to be insufficient, revise programs and design requirements to address the potential impacts.



67. Expand tidal monitoring.

Identify funding and partnerships to expand local tidal monitoring stations in Broward County to provide operationally-sound observations and monitoring capabilities.



68. Provide and dedicate funding for long-term and regional monitoring and modeling.

Provide and/or participate in long-term continuous data collection and regional monitoring of critical parameters to support related modeling efforts and climate indicator tracking, including evapotranspiration in the urban areas, water quality (especially temperature), hydrologic, geologic, and groundwater quality and levels, precipitation, and groundwater withdrawals. Encourage dedicated county, state and federal funding for modeling efforts that improve knowledge of climate change impacts.



69. Support research on the vulnerability of the built environment.

Promote partnerships for connecting research with applications for the adaptation of the built environment, focusing on the vulnerability of building structures to climate change and on adaptation methodologies.



70. Collect LiDAR data.

Update the County’s LiDAR database with the 2018 USGS data set. Continue to partner with municipal, state, and federal agencies to collect and maintain LiDAR data refinements for countywide planning. Use LiDAR elevation data in the development of land-use policies and modeling.



71. Research water resources adaptive technologies.

Participate in combined academic/private sector collaborative research programs on resilient adaptation technologies for the region's water resources, including expanded use of sensors and other innovative technologies to monitor hydraulic and hydrologic conditions that influence infrastructure and system performance.



72. Analyze sea-level rise, rainfall, drainage and hurricane impacts.

Coordinate with other Southeast Florida counties, academia, and government agencies in the combined analysis of sea-level rise, storm surge, precipitation changes, water table rise, and hurricane impacts, and the planning of adaptation measures.



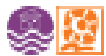
73. Analyze flood control level of service and compounded flooding.

Coordinate with academia and the private sector to better explore the compounding effects of sea-level rise, precipitation changes, water table rise, storm surge, and basin runoff on local flooding and water quality, and the appropriate level of service standards under these conditions.



74. Develop dynamically adaptive management strategies.

Amend comprehensive plans that set short-, intermediate-, and long-range goals, develop policies, and establish adaptive management strategies for water resources that address potential impacts of climate change and are consistent with the recommendations of the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan.



75. Apply models to develop resilient design standards.

Develop, update and apply regional integrated hydrologic and climate models to support the development and application of updated infrastructure and design standards and adaptive response plans with regional partner support.



76. Enhance the resiliency of County-owned infrastructure and properties.

By the year 2025, complete an evaluation of all County properties and facilities for future flood risk under conditions of compounding flood factors, with identification of vulnerabilities, general adaptation needs and timeline for addressing. County agencies (and agencies that receive County funding for significant infrastructure or built investments) should assess impacts on the agency's or entity's responsibilities. Incorporate assessments into the infrastructure master planning processes. Identify vulnerabilities to guide strategies for mitigation and adaptation. Determine whether, when and where projected impacts might be significant.



77. Improve the resilience of buildings and structures.

Establish an ongoing process to address local zoning and building code requirements, and make recommendations to optimize the resilience of existing and proposed structures in areas at risk to inundation and climate change.



78. Protect systems from infiltration and inflow.

Work in coordination with all utilities and municipalities to prioritize and protect underground pipe systems from groundwater infiltration and to minimize runoff into sewer systems, both of which result in additional wastewater treatment needs and impacts to service levels. Pursue utility-specific updates of sewer system evaluation studies (SSES), including reassessment of treatment and disposal costs to guide prioritization of investments and timelines.



79. Maintain beaches.

Continue the appropriate use of beach nourishment and sand bypassing at Broward County's Port Everglades and the Hillsboro Inlet. Target application of erosion control structures, such as seawalls, dunes, groins and breakwaters. Revisit redevelopment policies with the objective of providing additional coastal buffer areas between developed areas and the shoreline.



80. Retrofit flood control structures for sea-level rise.

Advocate for and engage in a resilience study of the Central and South Florida Flood Control Project under conditions of sea-level rise and other likely climate impacts, to include the identification of adaptation needs, leading to construction. Pursue joint consideration of water management impacts on upstream and downstream communities.



81. Coordinate local water management improvements.

Develop strategies, cost/benefit analyses, and schedules for raising, retrofitting or building flood control structures within the secondary canal network and associated flood control system in anticipation of sea-level rise and other potential effects of climate change. Plan adaptation improvements for flood control infrastructure at high risk.



82. Advance sanitary sewer connections.

Pursue funding and finance strategies to aid and accelerate sanitary sewer connections. Support economic evaluations relating to the shared community benefits that might support the distribution of costs across a customer base. For any new septic tanks or major renovations that require heavy equipment (backhoes, etc. on site), require connection to the sewer. Partner with municipalities to incentivize sewer connection.



83. Phase-out septic systems where necessary to protect public health and water quality.

Perform an assessment to determine the current number of households with septic systems and current sewer system loads. Identify funding strategies and provide subsidies for phasing out septic systems. Explore the reuse of septic tanks to store rainwater/reuse water for irrigation, etc.



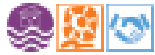
84. Explore partnerships to achieve water management needs.

Explore collaborative opportunities involving public and private lands for coordinated redevelopment strategies to meet water management needs and objectives.



85. Engage the private sector in resilience initiatives.

Partner with the private sector and business leadership on economic resilience initiatives, including implementation of recommendations identified in the 2020 *Business Case for Resilience for Southeast Florida* and a shared communications strategy.



86. Convene a countywide forum for coordinated resilience planning.

Host an annual Resilience Roundtable with government, tribal and business leadership to foster the ongoing coordination of countywide resilience planning, share information and resources, and develop joint priorities and strategies focused on resilience planning, communications and investments.



87. Develop and implement a countywide resilience plan.

Develop and implement a phased, countywide risk assessment and infrastructure investment plan as part of a coordinated resilience strategy addressing two and 3.3-foot levels of sea-level rise through the 2070 planning horizon, including cost-benefit evaluations.



88. Emphasize adaptive pathways.

Develop dynamic and adaptive pathways to support efficient and effective resilience planning and investments.



89. Develop a resilience dashboard.

Develop a countywide dashboard of resilience planning tools, goals and projects to aid in the shared monitoring, tracking, and communication of the state and scale of resilience planning and investments on a county-wide basis, including both mitigation and adaptation needs.



90. Increase resilience and economic growth in an equitable manner.

Support equitable resilience planning, investments, and economic growth strategies aimed at historically-disadvantaged communities, employing appreciative inquiry (approach focusing on topics of community interest and areas of strength) and asset-based mapping.





PLAN ELEMENT: ENERGY RESOURCES

The actions under Energy Resources increase sustainable consumption through efficiency and conservation efforts, expand renewable and alternative fuel infrastructure, and create incentive programs and opportunities to reduce energy burdens.

Energy Resources Objective

Implement the following seven actions to reduce emissions and increase the resilience of energy infrastructure:

- Reduce emissions from electricity by 2% per year.
- Achieve a renewable energy portfolio of 30% by 2030.
- Reduce waste.

91. Continue to reduce the energy consumption of County operations.

Maximize the use of Energy Service Contracts. Pursue energy efficiency opportunities at Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport and Broward County's Port Everglades, including implementation of the Port greenhouse gas inventory strategies. Purchase more efficient equipment. Explore options for electrification of fossil-fuel equipment.



92. Promote energy efficiency in the community.

Require large buildings to benchmark and report their energy performance. Recruit municipal and educational buildings to use the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager to track energy use and compare usage to similar properties. Collect and publicize energy conservation practices appropriate for the Southeast Florida climate. Provide training for property managers and maintenance personnel on energy efficiency measures. Develop a strategy to deliver energy efficiency improvements to low- and moderate-income households. Require County-funded affordable housing developments to meet strong energy efficiency standards.



93. Expand renewable energy.

Increase solar deployment on County property. Use renewable energy, distributed energy and energy storage technologies for emergency management and disaster recovery. Promote solar adoption in the community, including the development of additional financing mechanisms. Promote solar adoption through permitting incentives and streamlined processes. Work with community partners to increase solar where feasible and continue support for the Solar Co-op program to reduce the energy burden for residents.



94. Advocate for strong climate, energy and resilience policies at the state and federal levels.

Support:

- Clean energy standards at the state and federal level.
- State laws and programs that expand all opportunities for solar energy deployment statewide.
- Stronger energy conservation requirements for electric utilities.
- On-bill financing for affordable housing weatherization and household energy efficiency investments.
- Replacement of utility fossil fuel plants with renewable energy systems.

- Tax policies that promote renewable energy, energy efficiency and electric vehicles.
- Funding for climate and resilience planning, energy conservation and renewable energy investments, vehicle electrification, resilient infrastructure and land and water conservation.
- Priority investments in frontline communities.
- Preservation or enhancement of existing net metering.



95. Pursue stronger energy conservation and renewable energy standards in the Florida Building Code.

Propose and support stronger energy code standards. Advocate for optional net-zero code appendix. Pursue local amendments through the Board of Rules and Appeals where feasible.



96. Reduce the amount of waste going to landfills.

Set waste reduction targets. Develop interlocal agreements for waste reduction and promote unified municipal participation.



97. Engage the private sector to develop strategies for adapting energy infrastructure.

Encourage energy utilities and providers to develop alternatives for fortifying existing regional power generation facilities, power transmission infrastructure, and fuel conveyance infrastructure against the potential impacts of climate change including increased temperatures and sea-level rise. Locate new regional power generation facilities, power transmission infrastructure and distribution systems to accommodate future climate change impacts.





PLAN ELEMENT: NATURAL SYSTEMS

The actions under Natural Systems evaluate and reduce the impacts of climate change on our natural systems and further the integration of natural systems into the urban environment to increase resilience to future climate change impacts.

Natural Systems Objective

Implement the following nine actions to:

- Preserve reefs, natural areas and habitats to help protect native species.
- Integrate natural systems and green infrastructure throughout the community.
- Evaluate current and future impacts of climate change on our natural resources and ecosystems.

98. Increase natural area ecosystem resilience.

Increase natural area ecosystem resilience through regional wildland fire management, exotics removal and the expansion of short-hydroperiod wetlands. Provide education and outreach to local communities promoting fire programs, secure County support, increase resources for invasive plant management and develop a rapid response.



99. Support ongoing coral reef restoration and resilience activities.

Communicate and support the expansion of ongoing coral restoration activities, including coral nurseries and propagation, hubs and outplanting projects, and disease response; and outreach and education about the status of reefs and coral health, climate change, and sea-level rise.



100. Prioritize areas for living shorelines.

Coordinate across the County to construct, re-vegetate and maintain coastal dunes along 80% of the oceanfront shoreline. Identify and prioritize areas for developing living shorelines, including identifying certain areas of potential retreat and restoration.



101. Resilience planning for parks and open spaces.

Identify parks struggling with sea-level rise and resiliency issues; prioritize and develop adaptation/mitigation plans for high-priority parks. Encourage the creation of new parks, green spaces, green corridors, and open spaces. Increase the performance of parks and strategically utilize spaces that adapt to climate change impacts. Create community gardens.



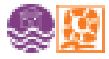
102. Increase the availability of native regional plants.

Contract with growers to collect/harvest native seed banks and increase the diversity and availability of plants for native landscaping supply.



103. Assess non-point-source pollution transport and fate across the County to the ocean.

Study the transport of nutrients and analytes identified in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection offshore water quality monitoring program that are likely to have an impact on the marine ecosystem and corals and use this data to inform reduction strategies and management.



104. Reduce point-source pollution to protect coastal water quality.

Encourage the enhancement and improved management of stormwater treatment systems and tightening of wastewater collection systems. Support the cessation of the use of ocean outfalls by 2025. Support exploration of potentially increasing deepwater injection well capacity to reduce emergency wastewater releases during, and after storms.



105. Connect financing for development with restoration/preservation efforts.

Connect financing for (re)development with restoration/preservation/enhancement of green spaces and natural areas, similar to mitigation banking, within the County.



106. Public outreach and education on the status of coral reefs, and the effects of climate change and sea-level rise.

Create and conduct a public outreach campaign to increase awareness of threats to coral reefs and build support for efforts to restore and protect them.





PLAN ELEMENT: WATER RESOURCES

The actions under Water Resources maintain adequate water supply through efficiency and conservation efforts, develop decision support tools necessary to build community resilience and increase the resilience of natural systems through water resource management.

Water Resources Objective

Implement the following 18 actions to:

- Ensure existing water resources are protected and remain available through conservation and sustainable management.
- Preserve capacity by diversifying source alternatives.
- Balance the water needs of public consumers and natural systems.

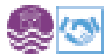
107. Continue local water conservation programs.

Continue the coordination and delivery of local water conservation programs and activities. Provide staff and financial resources to assist municipalities and water providers in implementing regional water conservation strategies as a water supply/demand management tool and energy conservation strategy, and encourage regional partners to do the same. Use green infrastructure for required hydrant flushing rather than stormwater systems. Explore strategies to require Florida-friendly landscaping for new developments.



108. Include climate change in updates of the Lower East Coast Plan.

Advocate for inclusion of regional climate scenarios and responsive resilience strategies to address impacts from climate change in future updates of the South Florida Water Management District's Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan, the Central and South Florida Flood Control Project and related water management planning and assessment activities.



109. Seek future conditions analyses in regional water resources planning.

Serve as an agency partner and advocate for the inclusion and consistent use of future conditions planning scenarios as the basis for all regional water resources and water supply planning and development, from Everglades restoration to basin-level analyses, with a minimum 50-year planning horizon.



110. Investigate regionalization of water supply.

Explore the development and expanded use of regional wellfields, water and reclaimed water facilities to achieve economies of scale countywide in addressing water supply, wastewater treatment and alternative water supply, as part of climate adaptation and sustainable resource planning efforts.



111. Incentivize integrated water management strategies.

Actively promote the "one water" concept, recognizing the importance of combined water storage, recharge, treatment, reuse and management in a changing environment as part of efficient and sustainable water management systems.



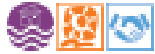
112. Develop alternative water supply strategies.

Work in coordination with all utilities and municipalities, and, where appropriate, third parties, to develop and implement alternative water supply strategies, especially reuse strategies, to mitigate future water shortages as part of Broward's Integrated Water Resource Plan. Coordinate with FPL to deliver and use reclaimed water for FPL facilities.



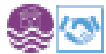
113. Model the sustainable use of the aquifer.

Continue providing integrated modeling to support the sustainable use of the Biscayne and Floridan Aquifers for recharge, storage and potable water supply purposes.



114. Update mapping and monitoring of the soil saturation zone.

Coordinate with appropriate agencies on the technical evaluation and remapping of the soil saturation zone to better understand the potential for contaminant mobilization and changes in hydrology affected by reduced soil storage. Partner with municipalities and academic institutions to evaluate the influence of changes in soil saturation on site-specific conditions.



115. Evaluate the impacts of flooding of contaminated sites.

Evaluate the environmental and public health impacts of flooding and sea-level rise on brownfields and other contaminated sites.



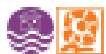
116. Monitor the effects of water table rise on water quality.

Organize ambient and targeted water quality monitoring efforts to identify and evaluate trends in bacterial concentrations and nutrients in freshwater and coastal water systems associated with changes in the groundwater table on septic system performance and any related public health and environmental impacts.



117. Monitor and protect wellfields.

Expand wellfield monitoring and protection programs to mitigate water supply loss due to drought, groundwater contamination from pollutants and saltwater intrusion.



118. Undertake an integrated evaluation of monitoring efforts.

Undertake a comprehensive review of the various hydrologic and environmental monitoring networks as part of an integrated data assessment to help inform and improve monitoring data investments, data use and interpretation.



119. Evaluate reuse water interaction with and impacts to the natural systems.

Collaborate with federal and state agencies to develop the criteria for stormwater, wastewater and consumptive use management decision matrices, concerning the potential impacts on natural areas, and to develop mitigation strategies to ensure sufficient fresh water is available for critical natural systems under current and future conditions. Identify opportunities for recharge.



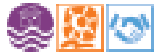
120. Implement stormwater reuse.

Lead in the regional development of stormwater reuse in strategies of flood mitigation, water supply and water quality benefits, and specifically pursue construction of Phases I and II of the C-51 Reservoir Project as a flood mitigation and alternative water supply.



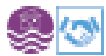
121. Implement wastewater reuse strategies.

Encourage coordination and prioritization of funding strategies among all levels of government and private utilities to ensure timely compliance with reuse requirements. Implement the Broward Master Water Reuse Plan.



122. Evaluate reuse, considering sea-level rise.

Coordinate with all utilities and municipalities to evaluate the use of wastewater and stormwater reuse to offset potable water demands, mitigate for the loss of coastal wellfields and abate saltwater intrusion, while considering salinity and water quality requirements of source water for intended applications.



123. Increase the percentage of pervious areas.

Determine the optimum percentage and placement of pervious location. Complete a benefit-cost analysis of new regulations that require expansion of pervious areas, the capture and reuse of rainwater and recharge of the Biscayne Aquifer. Propose appropriate regulations for new construction, redevelopment, additions, retrofits, or modifications of property that consider economic and environmental factors and climate change.



124. Promote green stormwater infrastructure.

Promote the expanded use of green infrastructure, shared water management systems, storage options, and innovative stormwater design as part of redevelopment strategies and public infrastructure projects, including the pursuit of partnerships to pilot green options under varying conditions.



125. Engage the community in flood mitigation programs.

Engage with municipalities to achieve community-wide participation in hazard mitigation activities and programs, including FEMA's Community Rating System. Emphasize coordinated public outreach regarding flood risk and flood insurance for all properties.



WHAT YOU CAN DO!

The success of this Climate Action Plan also depends on individuals – 1.9 million individuals living, working and playing in Broward County.

You can help by checking off as many of these actions as possible!

- ☐ **Be an informed voter and VOTE!** Also, actively participate in community workshops and commission meetings.
- ☐ **Visit the [Broward County Resilience Dashboard](#):** Gain a better understanding of local climate change impacts, climate adaptation projects and investments occurring in your community.
- ☐ **Switch to LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes):** LED light bulbs use 75% less energy than regular light bulbs, last up to 10 times longer, and pay for themselves in the first four months.
- ☐ **Cool your home at 78°F or warmer, with the thermostat fan switched to auto:** For additional savings, raise your thermostat to 82°F when you're away. Savings can be \$200-\$300 per year. For those that like to keep it cooler, consider installing renewable energy with a solar photovoltaic (PV) rooftop array to help offset the environmental impact of running your AC.
- ☐ **Adjust your water settings:** Turn the hot water heater down to 120°F and wash your clothes in cold water, and you could save \$200-\$300 per year.
- ☐ **Install a solar thermal water heater or photovoltaic:** Install a solar thermal water heater or photovoltaic (PV) panels: Though initially more costly to install, solar water heaters can cut energy bills by 50-80% within the first year. And solar PV systems will produce electricity on site, reducing the amount of electricity you need to purchase from the grid.
- ☐ **Buy an electric vehicle (EV):** Switching from a gas-powered vehicle to an EV is one of the most significant things you can do to reduce your personal carbon emissions.
- ☐ **Choose and use your appliances wisely:** Maximize your use of water-consuming appliances. Choose high-efficiency appliances, such as ENERGY STAR-rated washers or dishwashers, when replacements are needed.
- ☐ **Make sure every tap in your home has a high-efficiency faucet aerator:** Faucet aerators are the little piece of hardware that screw into the bottom of faucets. They cost about \$6.
- ☐ **Harvest rainwater for irrigation:** Collect and save rainwater from your gutters and use it to water your flowers and plants. Check with your local hardware stores and home improvement centers to purchase and obtain assistance in installing rain barrels.
- ☐ **Replace your showerhead:** High-efficiency showerheads are designed to maintain water pressure while using much less water than the old-fashioned sort. This quick-fix will reduce your shower water use by 20-60%.
- ☐ **NatureScape your yard:** Many beautiful shrubs and plants thrive with far less watering than other species. Native plants require less water and are better resistant to local plant diseases. Layering with mulch also prevents rapid water loss and, as a result, reduces the frequency of watering.

Learn more by liking our "Broward County Environment" page on Facebook, or by following us on Twitter @BrowardEnv. Visit [Broward.org/Climate](https://www.broward.org/Climate) for information and resources in the climate toolbox.

WHAT WE HAVE DONE SO FAR...

Recent Actions in Preparing for Climate Change

From higher-than-normal tidal flooding to increasing temperatures and drought, climate change already affects our community. Broward County is at the forefront of dealing with these impacts and preparing our community for future changes. The Broward County Board of County Commissioners recognizes the need to plan, invest and act now to protect our community, and has directed County agencies to develop policies, programs and projects and coordinate with multiple levels of government, industry and community organizations to leverage resources.

Highlights of Accomplishments from the Last Five Years

☐ 2015 Broward County Climate Change Action Plan

Broward County has completed or initiated 100% of the actions in the initial Climate Change Action Plan.

☐ Broward County Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory Report

County-wide inventories were developed for emissions generated from 2007 to 2018 with projections to 2050. From 2015-2018, county-wide emissions decreased 10%, predominately due to a change in the type of fuel used for electricity generation by the utility. Transportation emissions increased. To slow climate change, per capita emissions need to decrease from 13 tons to two tons per person.

☐ Broward Leaders Resilience Roundtable

Since 2018, Broward County has convened an annual Broward Leaders Roundtable on Climate and Resilience to foster collective action and advance of communications, planning and investments vital to the resilience of our communities. At the 2019 Roundtable, the assembled leaders agreed on the idea of a voluntary annual survey of municipalities and tribes, to help track the progress being made by these governments and serve as a basis for knowledge exchange. Outcomes have included establishing an annual progress survey and the County Resilience Dashboard, refining the Compact Climate Assessment Tool and Annual Snapshot, coordinating solar information for residents, developing a communications plan, identifying business opportunities derived from resiliency efforts and investment needs and planning to better integrate work of various groups taking climate action.

☐ Youth Climate Summit

Since 2019, Broward County and Broward County School Public Schools have hosted an annual Youth Climate Summit to give students in grades 5-12 a voice to advocate for policy change and promote environmental sustainability. Students who attend the Summit have the opportunity to learn from other young people and experts on the global climate crisis, understand its regional implications, and identify local actions everyone can take to address the challenge.

☐ Broward Resilience Planning Standards

The Broward County Board of County Commissioners has taken many actions to further resilience planning and investments in Broward County. These include:

- o Updating the amendment to the Land Use Plan to include resilience criteria for land use plan amendment application review and establish Adaptation Action Areas of Regional Significance.
- o Adoption of the Future Conditions Groundwater Table Map, referenced in Ordinance No. 2017-16, to require drainage infrastructure for major redevelopment projects to be designed for the expected groundwater conditions in 2070.
- o Establishment of a countywide resilience standard for seawall top elevations to help protect against high-tide flooding under conditions of two-foot sea-level rise. This action not only helps to ensure the performance of individual and community infrastructure improvements but also protects homeowners by requiring disclosure of the new standard in real estate transactions.
- o Amending the County's priority planning area map in alignment with the updated sea level rise projection and finalizing an update to the County's 100-year flood map to account for future conditions.
- o Adoption of the Future Conditions 100-Year Flood Elevation Map, with future conditions rainfall projections, which help reduce flood risk by requiring higher finished floor elevations for new construction where necessary while providing the basis for countywide risk assessment and resilient infrastructure improvement plans, in partnership with municipalities, water control districts and South Florida Water Management District.
- o Initiation of the procurement for a countywide resilience plan expected to provide a community-wide foundation for coordination of infrastructure investment and resilient redevelopment strategies over the coming decades.

☐ Southeast Florida Regional Compact Unified Sea-Level Rise Projection

In 2019, the Broward County Commission approved the Southeast Florida Regional Sea Level Rise Projection Update as the basis for county-wide coordination of sea-level rise adaptation efforts, extending the 50-year planning horizon to 2070 and planning for 3.3 feet of sea-level rise.

☐ C-51 Reservoir Project

Broward County played a key leadership role in the advancement of the C-51 Reservoir as a regional alternative water supply. This project will help protect existing wellfields from saltwater intrusion while expanding and diversifying local water sources and supplies. Collaboration with municipal and regional partners helped achieve commitments for 35 million gallons per day in reservoir capacity, enabling the advancement of this project, with a ground-breaking in February 2021, and expected completion of the first phase of the project in just two years. The C-51 Reservoir represents the first multi-jurisdictional public-private alternative water supply project in the region and a major advancement towards ensuring sustainable and resilient water supplies for the Broward community.

☐ County Solar Investments

Broward County has already made significant investments in a clean energy future with more than six megawatts of solar energy project commitments across 15 sites to date, including Port Everglades, Broward parks, libraries, parking garages and other county facilities. These include both solar parking canopies and rooftop installations.

☐ Broward Solar Co-op

In 2020, Broward County launched its fourth solar co-op initiative to assist residents in realizing cost savings through the bulk purchase of solar panels. Technical assistance and customer service were provided to members throughout the process. The Broward Solar Co-op Program increased solar installations countywide by over 5%.

☐ County Fleet Electrification

In the effort to meet the goal of purchasing only zero-emissions vehicles by 2030 established in the Under 2 Coalition's Zero Emissions Vehicle Challenge, Broward County has prioritized electric vehicles for new light-duty vehicle purchases (including eight Nissan Leafs, 10 Chevy Bolts and two Teslas), while also installing 54 Level two fleet electric vehicle charger ports at various County parking facilities. An additional 13 electric vehicles will be added to the County's fleet in 2021. Agencies collaborated to finalize a report analyzing labor and costs of outfitting four of the County's largest fleet parking facilities with a maximum amount of electric vehicle chargers. The results serve as the basis for near-term and five-year capital planning to meet the County's clean fleet goal. The County is also working on creating a procurement library of suitable electric vehicle chargers with data-sharing capabilities and open-software functionality to allow the easy purchase of a variety of systems, allowing different charger types and technologies to be deployed and evaluated by the County. County agencies are meeting quarterly to maintain coordination of electric vehicle initiatives.

☐ Urban Heat Vulnerability Mapping

Through continued technical assistance provided by Earth Economics and the Urban Green Infrastructure Lab, preliminary urban heat mapping and a high-level analysis of vulnerabilities were completed for Broward County. The public health burden of urban heat islands was confirmed to be disproportionately levied on the lowest-income households. Approximately 90,000 residents with income significantly below the poverty level live in neighborhoods where temperatures are higher than the rest of the county. One-third of this population is at higher risk to heat health impacts due to their age. The model estimated that 13 to 44 lives are lost in the County annually due to excessive heat. The number of days above 88°F has increased 36% since 2000, to 90 days per year, with projections suggesting 144 days per year by 2050.

☐ Property Assessed Clean Energy

More than \$402 million in hurricane protection, energy efficiency and renewable energy projects have been financed through the Broward Property Assessed Clean Energy program since its inception in June 2016 through December 2020. More than 18,000 projects have been completed

saving enough energy to power the equivalent of 5,442 homes a year. Nearly nine megawatts of solar energy systems have been installed, further offsetting electricity costs for residents. As a result of the PACE program and other Broward solar initiatives, Broward County has the most individual solar installations in the state.

☐ Business Case for Resilience Project

During 2019-2020, Broward County managed a contract with the Urban Land Institute for research and development of the Business Case for Resilience in the Southeast Florida study, jointly funded by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, regional business leadership and philanthropy, and a grant from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The report analyzed the costs and benefits of both community-wide resilient infrastructure investments (generally public-sector) and building-level investments (generally private-sector) and revealed a benefit-cost ratio of 2:1 for community-wide improvements, and 4:1 for building-level adaptation. These investments were shown to preserve and generate jobs, boost economic activity and protect real estate value. Recommendations focus on raising climate risk awareness, public-private coordination to improving occupational training, engaging with small businesses and bolstering key economic clusters.

☐ Broward.org/Climate

The website was established as the clearinghouse for all relevant climate indicators, initiatives, educational resources and reference points. It also houses resources for the Climate Ambassadors Program, the King Tide Science Initiative and the Climate Change Toolbox and Training for Employees.









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EP202177285