1	EXHIBIT 1
2	ORDINANCE NO. 2019 -
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 13 "HEALTH AND SANITATION" OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH CODE OF ORDINANCES; SPECIFICALLY CREATING SECTIONS 13-5 TO 13-8 ENTITLED "OUR LOCAL CORAL REEF PROTECTION ACT" TO REDUCE LAND BASED SOURCES OF POLLUTION AND
10 11 12 13	PROTECT FLORIDA'S CORAL REEFS; PROVIDING FOR PENALTIES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
15	WHEREAS, Coral reefs are found approximately 500 feet from the shores of Hallandale
16	Beach. A colony of Staghorn Coral (Acropora cervicornis) can be found less than a half-mile
17	offshore the City. This species (Staghorn) was listed in 2006 as a Critically Endangered Species,
18	facing significant threats from climate change, disease, and land-based sources of pollution; and
19	WHEREAS, Coral reefs provide many benefits to human well-being including but not
20	limited to medicine, coastal protection, aesthetics, and food. Healthy coral reefs can reduce wave
21	energy by up to 97%, thus protecting the coast in the event of storms or hurricanes. Additionally,
22 23	coral reefs contribute to tourism. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration estimates that coral reefs in southeast Florida have an economic asset value of \$8.5 billion; and
24	WHEREAS, the City Commission desires to reduce waste, litter and pollution on the
25 26	land and in the waters of the City that may affect the coral reef off the shores of City beaches and the Florida Reef Tract in general; and
27	WHEREAS, polystyrene, a petroleum by-product commonly known as Syrofoam, is
28	neither readily recyclable nor biodegradable and takes hundreds to thousands of years to
29	degrade in the environment; and.
30	WHEREAS, Plastic fragments into smaller non-biodegradable pieces that are ingested
31	by marine life and other wildlife, thus harming or killing them; and
32	WHEREAS, disposable polystyrene food service articles and plastic bags constitute an
33	avoidable portion of the litter in the City of Hallandale Beach's beaches, parks, public places
34	and waterways; and

WHEREAS, effluent (liquid waste) from ocean outfalls has a negative impact on marine

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environments, including coral reefs. A 2017 brief (Exhibit 4) compiled by UN Environment, Global Coral Partnership, and Global Wastewater Initiative found wastewater/stormwater stress prevents reef communities from recovering from a bleaching event. The same study (Exhibit 4) asserts that more than "80% of marine pollution originates from landbased wastewater and sediments and nutrients delivered via waterways;" and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the City Commission have determined that it is in the best interest of the residents of the City to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare by amending Chapter 13 "Health and Sanitation" to enact procedures and prohibitions regarding the distribution of polystyrene food service articles or single use-carry out plastic bags from beachside establishments and on public beaches, the application of fertilizers containing nitrogen and/or phosphorus to turf and/or landscape plants during the Wet Season, the application of fertilizers and/or phosphorus to turf grass and/or landscape plants during certain advisories issued by the National Weather Service and the discharge of boat blackwater holding tanks within any waters in the City limits; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA:

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SECTION 1. The foregoing "Whereas" clauses are hereby incorporated herein.

SECTION 2. Chapter 13 ""Health and Sanitation" of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida is hereby amended, creating Sections 13.5-13.8, entitled "Our Local Coral Reef Protection Act" as follows:

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Sec. 13-5. – Our Local Coral Reef Protection Act.

Statutory authorization, statement of purpose and objectives. The legislature of the State has in F.S. Chapter 166 delegated the responsibility to municipalities to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of its citizens. Coral reefs are one of the most biologically diverse ecosystems in the world, providing billions of dollars in food, medicine, products, tourism, and coastal protection each year. Less than a half-mile offshore Hallandale Beach is a patch of staghorn coral, a Federally listed Critically Endangered species, which is simultaneously battling climate change impacts, land based sources of pollution, and coral disease. This Ordinance has multiple purposes:

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- a. Reduce sources of land based pollution;
- b. Meet ocean outfall legislation goals by prioritizing the use of wastewater reuse and
 greywater;
- c. Protect public health, safety, and welfare; and
- d. Protect the value (intrinsic and tangible) of Florida coral reefs, the Florida Reef Tract, and Hallandale Beach's Staghorn coral population.
- 73 Sections 13-5 through 13-8 shall hereafter be known as the "Coral Reef Protection Act."

Section 13-6.-Definitions.

- (a) Definitions. For purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (1) <u>User means any person who applies fertilizer on turf and/or landscape plants in the City.</u>
 - (2) <u>Blackwater means human body waste and waste from toilets and other receptacles</u> intended to receive or retain human body waste and includes any material that has been collected or treated through a marine sanitation device.
 - (3) Expanded polystyrene means blown polystyrene and expanded and extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical materials utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by any number of techniques including, but not limited to, fusion of polymer spheres (expandable bead foam), injection molding, foam molding and extrusion-blown molding (extruded foam polystyrene). Expanded polystyrene is commonly referred to as Styrofoam.
 - (4) Expanded polystyrene food service articles means plates, bowls, cups, containers, to-go containers, lids, trays, coolers, ice chests and all similar articles that consist of expanded polystyrene.
 - (5) Fertilizer means any substance or mixture of substances that contains one or more recognized plant nutrients and promotes plant growth, or controls soil acidity or alkalinity, or provides other soil enrichment, or provides other corrective measures to the soil.
 - (6) <u>Green Stormwater Infrastructure means a resilient approach to treat stormwater at its source via plants while delivering environmental, social, and economic benefits.</u>
 - (7) Ocean Friendly Landscaping means landscapes, gardens, or lawns which are designed to absorb and filter stormwater, reduce non-point source pollution, and sequester carbon.

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99	(8) Rain Garden means a landscaped, depressed area that can hold stormwater runoff
100	from impervious surfaces (such as a street) while it infiltrates the soil below.
101	(9) Single-use carry out plastic bag means a bag provided by a company or individual to
102	a customer, typically at the point of sale, for the purpose of transporting purchases,
103	which is made predominately of plastic derived from petroleum or a biologically-
104	based source. This definition includes bags, as defined above, provided to an
105	individual to transport items provided free of charge, including but not limited to,
106	samples and informational materials.
107	(10) Wet Season means the National Weather Service designated dates of May 15
108	through October 15.
109	Section 13-7-Regulations.
110	(a) Regulations.
111	(1) It shall be unlawful to use or bring a single-use carry out plastic bag or expanded
112	polystyrene food service article on public beaches within City limits.
113	(2) It shall be unlawful to distribute expanded polystyrene food service articles or single-use
114	carry out plastic bags from beachside establishments within City-limits.
115	(3) No User shall apply fertilizers containing nitrogen and/or phosphorus to turf and/or
116	landscape plants during the defined Wet Season.
117	(4) No User shall apply fertilizers containing nitrogen and/or phosphorus to turf grass and/or
118	landscape plants during a period for which the National Weather Service has issued any
119	of the following advisories for any portion of the City: a severe thunderstorm warning or
120	watch, flood warning or watch, tropical storm warning or watch, hurricane warning or
121	watch, or if rain greater than or equal to two (2) inches in a twenty-four (24) hour period
122	is forecasted.
123	(5) It shall be unlawful to discharge boat blackwater holding tanks within any waters in City-
124	<u>limits.</u>
125	(b) Exceptions.
126	Sections 13-7(a)(3) and 13-7(a)(4) shall not apply for the following:
127	a. Bona fide farm operations as defined in the Florida Right to Farm Act, Section
128	823.14, Florida Statutes, as amended.
129	b. Vegetable gardens, owned by individual property owners or a community,

provided that fertilizer application rates do not exceed UF/IFAS

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131	recommendations according to SP103 Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide,			
132	December 2008, as updated.			
133	c. Yard waste compost, mulches, or other similar materials that are primarily			
134	organic in nature and are applied to improve the physical condition of the soil.			
135	d. Tree trunk injection fertilization treatments that are performed by a certified			
136	arborist.			
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138	Section 13-8: Enforcement: penalties.			
139	(1) Following adoption, the City will engage in public education efforts related to the			
140	implementation of this section.			
141	(2) The City shall enforce all provisions of this Act, including Section 13-7(a)(1), starting			
142	October 1, 2019.			
143	(3) Violation of this Act may be in the form of a civil citation and enforced in accordance with			
144	Section 1-8 or under Chapter 9, Code Enforcement, utilizing the Special Magistrate			
145	provisions, Class I violations as set forth in the Code of Ordinances.			
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147	SECTION 3. Conflict. All ordinances or portions of the Code of Ordinances of the City			
148	of Hallandale Beach in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall be repealed to the			
149	extent of such conflict.			
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151	SECTION 4. Severability. Should any provision of this ordinance be declared by a			
152	court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the			
153	ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part declared to be invalid.			
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155	SECTION 5. Codification. It is the intention of the Mayor and City Commission that the			
156	provisions of this ordinance be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances; to effect such			
157	intention the words "ordinance" or "section" may be changed to other appropriate words.			
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159	SECTION 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon			
160	adoption.			
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163	PASSED AND ADOPTED on 1st reading on, 20					
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165 166 167						
	168 169 JOY D. ADAMS					
170	MAYOR					
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172 173 174	SPONSORED BY: VICE MAYOR SABRINA JAVELLANA					
175	ATTEST:					
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177 178						
179 180	JENORGEN GUILLEN, CMC CITY CLERK					
181 182 183 184	APPROVED AS TO LEGAL SUF AND FORM	FICIENCY				
185 186 187 188	JENNIFER MERINO CITY ATTORNEY	<u> </u>				
189	FIRST READING VOTE ON ADOPTION					
	Vice Mayor Javellana Commissioner Butler					
	FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION	I				
190	Vice Mayor Javellana Commissioner Butler Commissioner Lazarow	res res res res res res				

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